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Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Proceedings of the 62nd meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on the 5th November 1964.

The following were present :

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| 1. Prof. D.S. Kothari | Chairman |
| 2. Shri D.C. Pavate | Member |
| 3. Shri B.Shiva Rao | " |
| 4. Pt. H.N. Kunzru | " |
| 5. Dr. A.C. Joshi | " |
| 6. Shri V.T. Dehejia | " |
| 7. Shri K.L. Joshi | Secretary |

Secretariat

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| 1. Dr.P.J. Philip | Jt. Secretary |
| 2. Dr.V.S. Patankar | Deputy Secretary |
| 3. Dr.S. Bhattacharya | " |
| 4. Shri R.K. Chhabra | " |

Apologies for absence were received from Shri S.R. Das, Prof. A.R. Wadia and Shri P.N. Kirpal.

Item No. 1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 7th October 1964.

The minutes of the 61st meeting of the University Grants Commission held on the 7th October 1964, already circulated, were confirmed subject to the following corrections :

Item No. 28 (5) may be replaced as under :

"(5) Lecturers who are not selected could be considered for placement in the revised grades if they improve their qualifications during the period of three years.

- Item No. 2: (a) To approve the action on certain matters.
 (b) To receive items of information.

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

Arising out of the minutes the Commission considered that it would be desirable to appoint visiting committees during 1965-66 for evaluating the implementation of the III Plan development schemes of the universities and examination of the proposals for the Fourth Plan.

(b) The Commission received and noted the items listed in Appendix II* of these minutes.

Item No. 3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 7.10.64

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

* Not enclosed.

Item No. 4: To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1964-65 upto the end of September '64.

This was noted.

Item No. 5: To receive a statement indicating the facilities provided and the financial position of the hostels attached to the Colleges affiliated to Delhi University.

This was noted.

Item No. 6: To receive a copy of the report of the Committee on coordination and integration of schemes operating in the field of physical education, Recreation and Youth Welfare set up by the Ministry of Education.

The Commission received a copy of the report of the Committee on Coordination and Integration of Schemes operating in the field of Physical Education, Recreation and Youth Welfare set up by the Ministry of Education and noted that the recommendations of the Committee in relation to the NCC and ACC had been referred to the Education Commission.

Item No. 7: To receive a note by Dr. Kholodolin, UNESCO Adviser in U.G.C. on Correspondence Course.

This was noted. In this connection it was suggested that there should be a reasonable variety of courses organised through the Correspondence System and it should also be made applicable to science and technology with adequate provision for laboratory and practical work. The Commission also indicated that in suitable cases provision for courses in Science and Technology may be made in the Evening Colleges.

Item No. 8: To receive a note on cases of student indiscipline during the quarter July - September 1964.

In view of the seriousness of the matter, it was suggested that a comprehensive note be prepared for the consideration of the Commission.

Item No. 9: To receive a report on the reduction of fees in the colleges of Karnatak University.

It was agreed that this may be referred to the College Committee.

Item No. 10: To consider a proposal from Aligarh Muslim University for the construction of boundary wall and iron gates around the university campus.

The Commission was not sure whether it was necessary for the Aligarh Muslim University to construct a boundary wall with iron gates around the university campus. If necessary, the proposal may be examined along with the schemes of the Fourth Plan.

Item No. 11: To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for strengthening of staff of University Employment Bureau.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the University for the appointment of additional staff for the University Employment Bureau. The Commission felt that the type of guidance proposed to be given could be best provided by teachers rather than by the additional staff proposed to be appointed.

Item No. 12: To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the development of studies in South Indian History and Culture.

The Commission was of the view that the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for development of studies in South Indian History and Culture may be taken up along with the Fourth Plan proposals of the University.

Item No. 13: To consider the proposals of the Banaras Hindu University for facilities for the post-graduate Diploma course in Numismatics.

The Commission considered the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for additional facilities for the post-graduate diploma course in Numismatics. The Commission agreed to meet the expenditure on slides, prints etc. at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,400 (R) and the expenditure on seminars, collection of coins, photographs etc. at a cost of Rs. 5,000 (NR). The Commission could not agree to the other items of recurring and non-recurring expenditure proposed by the University.

Item No. 14: To consider the question of payment of house rent allowance and free house to the Principals of the constituent colleges of Delhi University.

The Commission agreed that if the residence for the Principals of Delhi Colleges is provided in the campuses of the colleges no rent be charged for the same. In cases where houses are not available in the campuses of the colleges, no special pay or allowance in lieu of free unfurnished houses be given to the Principals, but they would be entitled to payment of the usual house rent allowance as in the case of other teachers.

Item No. 15: To consider a proposal of the Delhi University relating to the development of its Department of African Studies.

The Commission was of the opinion that the proposal of the Delhi University relating to the development of the Department of African Studies and for training of scholars in African languages be referred to the Committee on Areas Studies, and action may be taken to expedite the finalisation of the report.

Item No. 16: To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for creating three Assistant Lecturerships in the Department of Psychology.

The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Delhi University for creating three Assistant Lecturerships in the Department of Psychology. The expenditure on this account may be met by the University out of the allocation for the Third Five Year Plan.

Item No. 17: To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for creating the post of a lecturer in Assamese.

The Commission desired that the University of Delhi may reconsider the proposal for the institution of the post of a lecturer in Assamese in the light of the dis-continuance of financial assistance by the Government of Assam for this purpose.

Item No. 18: To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for establishing a department of Chinese Studies.

The Commission considered the proposal of the Delhi University for setting up a Department of Chinese Studies at a total recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the rest of the plan period of about Rs.1,08,000. The Commission agreed to the proposal in principle and desired that the payments on this account may be made according to the requirements of the University.

Item No. 19: To consider the question of the respective fields of specialisation in Chinese Studies to be taken up by the Delhi University and the Indian School of International Studies.

This was noted.

Item No. 20: To consider further the proposal from Panjab University, Chandigarh regarding the naming of the University Hostels constructed by the University.

It was agreed that the general question of naming of buildings constructed by the universities through the assistance from the U.G.C. or other central resources be considered by a committee. The Committee may suggest the broad principles to be followed in considering the proposals received from the universities in this regard. In this connection the Commission thought that the following considerations were relevant :-

- i) The buildings should be named after persons of outstanding eminence whose life and work would be a source of inspiration to the younger generation.
- ii) The universities may consult the Commission for naming of buildings before actual proposals were formally considered by the university.

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Item No. 21: To consider the proposal of the Panjab University for provision of equipment for excavation work in the department of Ancient History and Culture.

The Commission accepted the proposal of Panjab University for provision of equipment for excavation work in the Department of Ancient History and Culture at an estimated cost of Rs.5,000/-.

The Commission noted that the expenditure on this account would be met out of the allocations for the Third Five Year Plan. In this connection the Commission desired that it may be brought to the notice of the universities generally that reallocations or re-appropriations considered necessary, may be made within the over-all ceiling fixed for the Third Plan, with the approval of the Commission.

Item No. 22: To consider the question of payment of D.A. to the academic staff of the Central Universities.

It was agreed that this may be referred to the committee appointed to consider the budget estimates of the U.G.C. for 1965-66.

Item No. 23: To consider a proposal of Gauhati University for naming its four halls of residence after 'prominent persons'.

See Item No. 20.

Item No. 24: To consider a proposal from the Gujarat Vidyapeeth for fixing the nomenclature of degrees and diplomas awarded by the Universities, in Hindi.

It was agreed that the Commission for Scientific and Technical Terminology be requested to consider and suggest suitable nomenclature in Hindi for degrees and diplomas awarded by the Universities.

Item No. 25: To consider a proposal from Pujabi University Patiala for the construction of additional staff quarters.

The Secretary reported in this connection that a communication has been received from the Ministry of Education conveying the views of Ministry of Finance with regard to economy in expenditure regarding new constructions. The Commission agreed that every possible economy should be exercised in the construction of buildings and that this aspect be kept in view while considering proposals from the universities. With regard to the proposal of the Panjabi University for the construction of staff quarters the Commission desired that further information may be obtained from the University in the light of the above and the matter brought up before the Commission.



Item No. 26: To consider a proposal from the Panjab Agricultural University for the establishment of Students Homes at Hissar and Ludhiana.

This was withdrawn.

Item No. 27: To consider the question of declaring Serampur College, Serampur, West Bengal as deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

The Commission desired that the views of the Ministry of Education be obtained on the proposal before it was further considered.

Item No. 28: To receive a note on the suggestion for increasing the tempo of scientific research in Indian Universities.

This was noted.

Item No. 29: To consider the position regarding the appointment of Professors in the Departments of History and Economics in Saugar University.

The Commission reiterated its earlier decision (Vide Item No. 45 of the Minutes dated 5.2.1964) with regard to the two appointments of professors in the Departments of History and Economics in the Saugar University. It was suggested that a statement giving the qualifications of professors appointed in the Universities during the last three years may be placed before the Commission.

Item No. 30: To consider the request of Indian School of International Studies for creation of three posts of research assistants.

It was agreed that this may be discussed with the Director of the School in the first instance.

Item No. 31: To consider the proposal of the Agra University for appointing Dr. N. Anderson as Visiting Professor in Sociology.

The Commission was of the view that it would be more advantageous to the university to invite a Visiting Professor or eminent scholar in active service in an educational institution.

Item No. 32: To consider the proposal of the University of Mysore for preparing an edition of the complete works of Late Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru.

The Commission felt that to begin with it would be desirable to limit the magnitude and scope of the undertaking; and if the university has a proposal for specific studies of certain aspects of Nehru's works it may be referred to the Commission for consideration.

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Item No. 33: To consider the proposal of the Annamalai University for intensive work in spoken English for junior students.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Annamalai University as a pilot project for a period of three years on the usual sharing basis of 50:50.

Item No. 34: To consider the report of the Committee on Journalism.

The Commission received the report of the Committee on Journalism. The Commission was of the opinion that as there is a Diploma Course in Journalism at Panjab University at Chandigarh and also a training course of Journalism at Delhi under the auspices of Press Trust of India there was at present no urgent need to introduce a course in journalism in the University of Delhi. The Commission, however, may consider such a proposal during the Fourth Five Year Plan. It was agreed that a small (informal) conference of editors of leading newspapers might be convened to discuss the manner in which some of the recommendations of the committee may be implemented.

Item No. 35: To consider the proposal from the M.S. University of Baroda, regarding the establishment of a Statistical Service Unit.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda to establish a Statistical Service Unit.

Item No. 36: To consider a proposal from the Rajasthan University for the construction of an additional area of 7000 sq.ft as an extension of Vigyan Bhavan.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Rajasthan University for construction of an additional area of 7,000 sq.ft. as an extension to the Vigyan Bhavan building at an estimated cost of Rs.1,20,000 (including services and furniture) and agreed to give a grant on 100 per cent basis as the proposal was for the development of post-graduate studies.

Item No. 37: To receive a report on the Conference of Coordinators held on 3rd and 4th September 1964.

This was noted.

Item No. 38: To consider a proposal received from Ramakrishna Mission Residential College Narendrapur for grant for the purchase of library books.

The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur, to further assist the College for the purchase of library books and furniture at an estimated cost of Rs.90,000 the Commission's share being Rs.60,000.

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Item No. 39: To receive a note regarding the procedure adopted by the Universities for appointment to teaching posts.

The Commission noted that recruitments of teachers had a direct bearing on maintenance and improvement of standards in universities. It was also of the view that selection of teachers was an essential function of the universities, and as it involved academic and other expert considerations they were in the best position to make proper selection of their academic staff. The Commission was not happy that the M P. State Government had not consulted the Commission before promulgating the Ordinance which has seriously affected the powers of universities in making appointment of teachers. The Commission suggested that the State Government be advised to reconsider the matter in consultation with the UGC and the Ministry of Education, as the continuance of the present arrangement was not likely to serve the best interests of higher education.

Item No. 40: To consider a note on the discussions held with the West Bengal Govt. and the Calcutta University regarding the problems arising out of the phased reduction in student enrolment in 7 big colleges of Calcutta.

This was noted.

Item No. 41: To receive the draft Annual Report of the University Grants Commission for 1963-64.

The Commission considered the draft Annual Report for 1963-64. The members were requested to communicate their comments if any on the draft before it was finalised by a committee to be constituted for the purpose.

Item No. 42: To consider the progress of various development schemes sponsored by the Commission in respect of Colleges during II and III Plans.

This was withdrawn.

Item No. 43: To consider the Revised Estimates for 1964-65 and Budget Estimates for 1965-66 (Non-Plan) of the Central Universities.

It was noted that the revised estimates for 1964-65 and the budget estimates for 1965-66 have been received from the Delhi University and the Aligarh Muslim University. The estimates sent by the Aligarh Muslim University required to be further worked out. The Commission desired that the revised estimates for 1964-65 and the budget estimates for 1965-66 from Central Universities be referred to the committee constituted under Item No. 44.

Item No. 44: To consider the Revised estimates for 1964-65 and Budget Estimates for 1965-66 of the U.G.C.

The Commission desired that the revised estimates for 1964-65 and the budget estimates for 1965-66 of the U.G.C. be referred to a committee consisting of the Chairman, U.G.C., Finance Secretary and the Education Secretary.

Item No. 45: 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 2nd of December 1964.

Addl. Item No. 1: To consider a reference from the Government of India regarding the payment of a grant of Rs. 1.5 crores to Jammu & Kashmir University as foundation grant.

The Commission was not in favour of creating (out of the Govt. funds) an endowment fund for the University. The Commission was of the view that the recurring needs of the University should be met by the State Government through adequate block grants. With regard to assistance for development programmes the Commission noted that if on examination of the proposals, it was considered necessary a special provision could be made by the Central Government.

Addl. Item No. 2: To consider a proposal of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for change over of the electric power supply system of the Institute from 4.4 K.V. to 11 K.V.

The Commission noted that the proposal of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for change-over of the electric power supply system would result in some economy and desired that details may be obtained from the Institute regarding the ways in which this economy would be reflected in the finances of the Institute. The Commission further desired to know how such expenditure in the case of Government institutes which would also be affected would be met.

Addl. Item No. 3: To consider the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme of Aligarh Muslim University.

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme and desired that the maintenance expenditure involved in running the scheme may be ascertained from the university and also the economy which would thus be affected.

Addl. Item No. 4: To consider the proposal of the University of Mysore for assistance for the establishment of Department of Library Science.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Mysore University for the establishment of a Department

of Library Science and agreed to the creation of the following posts and provision on 50.50 basis :

Recurring :

1 Reader, 1 lecturer

Non-recurring

Books - Rs.2400, furniture - Rs.4000

Addl.Item No.5: To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the purchase of Sanskrit Manuscripts.

The Commission considered that the collection of manuscripts may be made centrally and that an organisation may be set up for the purpose in consultation with the National Archives of India and the Archaeological Survey of India. Attempt should be made to avoid duplication as far as possible and universities may be encouraged to have micro-films and photostat copies of manuscripts which are to be centrally preserved.

Addl.Item No.6: To consider the request of Shri prabhakar Jha, a participant in the Refresher Course in French held at Pondicherry for paying directly to him the scholarship and travel expenses.

This was withdrawn.

Addl.Item No.7: To consider the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Bill, 1964.

The Commission desired that the reference by the Education Ministry with regard to the above Bill be considered by a Committee. The Commission felt that the amendment to Section 4A(2) "to give instruction in Hindu theology and religion" be made comprehensive so as to include theology and religion in general, rather than make a specific reference to a particular religion. It was also desired that the powers of the Vice-Chancellor may be on the same basis as provided in the Delhi University Act/Statutes, and Section 7(D)(8) may be deleted. Further Section 21 may be framed on the same lines as the corresponding clause in the Delhi University Act. A provision may also be made for institution of Correspondence Courses at the discretion of the University.

Addl.Item No.8: To consider a proposal from the University of Poona regarding the opening of a University College of Science.

The Commission recognised the needs of strengthening the colleges for undergraduate education but felt that careful consideration is necessary as any pattern decided in this case should have a wider application.

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Addl. Item No.9: To receive a note regarding Asia Foundation's offer of assistance for the foreign exchange needs of the University Social Sciences Departments in Indian Universities.

This was noted.

Addl. Item No.10: To receive a note regarding the Soviet Scientists who are to visit the various Centres of Advanced Study during this year under United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

This was noted.

Addl. Item No.11: To consider a proposal for institution of studentships/scholarships to enable students to go in for post-graduate studies and research in the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities.

The Commission agreed that provision may be made for award of research fellowships/scholarships at the Centres of Advanced Study in accordance with the requirements in this regard and that the proposal relating to studentships be examined further.

Addl. Item No.12: Economy on expenditure in ceremonies

It was brought to the notice of the Commission that during recent years the number of foundation-stone laying functions, opening of buildings, and other inauguration ceremonies had considerably increased; and in not a few cases they hardly served any real purpose. In this connection attention was also drawn to the recommendations made by the Public Accounts Committee that "during the period of emergency expenditure on inaugural ceremonies, laying of foundation stones etc., should be substantially curtailed if not, eliminated altogether" (vide Ministry of Finance Memo No.1(33-E.II (A)/64 dated 28.8.64). It was further noted that the Government of India had laid down that for such ceremonies expenditure incurred should not in general exceed Rs.500/-.

It was agreed that these recommendations be brought to the notice of the universities.

Addl. Item No.13: Acceptance of gifts by members of staff

The Chairman pointed out that in certain cases gifts are presented to the officers of the Commission by foreign embassies etc. and that it was agreed that the rules laid down by the Government for acceptance of such gifts may be adopted for the staff of the U.G.C.

Sd/-

(K.L. Joshi)
SECRETARY

Sd/-

(D.S. Kothari)
CHAIRMAN

(12)

to Appendix I
U.G.C. Minutes

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

M
DATED : 5 November 1964

To approve the action taken on certain matters.

(1) Banaras Hindu University - Additional post of Lecturer in Indian Philosophy and Religion

The Banaras Hindu University requested the University Grants Commission to sanction a post of Lecturer in Indian Philosophy and Religion for meeting the requirement of the department of Indian Philosophy and Religion. The estimated expenditure for the remaining period of the III Five Year Plan works out to Rs. 9,000/-. The University has intimated that the above expenditure of Rs. 9,000/- will be adjusted within the III Five Year Plan allocation. The request of the University has been accepted.

(2) Banaras Hindu University - Provision of additional facilities for the department of Psychology.

The Banaras Hindu University has requested the University Grants Commission to sanction the following additional facilities for the department of psychology at an estimated expenditure of Rs.33,400 (Recurring and Non-recurring) for the remaining period of the IIIrd Five Year Plan.

	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>
1. Laboratory Assistant 1 (Rs.60-150)	Rs. 3,000
2. Laboratory peon (Literate) 1 (Rs.75-95)	Rs. 2,400
3. Equipment for Workshop	Rs. 3,500
4. Equipment and furniture	Rs. 1,500
5. Research Assistant 1 (Rs.200-10-300)	Rs. 4,500
6. Special books	Rs. 5,000
Total:	<u>Rs.33,400</u>

The University has informed that the expenditure may be adjusted within the IIIrd Five Year Plan allocation. The request of the University has been accepted.

(3) Banaras Hindu University - creation of post of Dancing Instructor for the women's college.

The Banaras Hindu University requested the University Grants Commission to approve the provision of the following facilities at an estimated cost of Rs.15,500/- for the women's College during the IIIrd Five Year Plan period.

	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>
1. Dancing Instructor	Rs. 8,000 (R)
2. Contingencies of Rs.1000/- p.m.	Rs. 1,500 (R)

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3. Costumes etc., Musical Instruments and Miscellaneous equipments. Rs. 6,000 (NR)

Total (R & NR) Rs.15,500

The University has agreed to adjust the expenditure of Rs.15,500/- within the IIIrd Five year plan allocation. The proposal of the University has been accepted.

(4) Request of the University of Lucknow for an additional grant for the construction of the building for Psychology.

The University Grants Commission approved a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 for the construction of the building for Psychology and agreed to share $\frac{2}{3}$ of the expenditure. The University submitted plans and estimates for Rs.1,17,760 which were approved. The share of the University Grants Commission amounting to Rs.66,667 being $\frac{2}{3}$ of the approved cost of Rs.1,00,000 was paid. The University sought an additional grant for the building for Psychology completed at a total cost of Rs.1,17,760 in view of the increase in the cost of building materials and certain additions made to the building. The University Grants Commission's share of the additional expenditure of Rs.17,760 @ $\frac{2}{3}$ is Rs.11,840/-. An additional grant of Rs.11,840/- has been sanctioned to the University.

(5) Visva-Bharati - Appointment of Mr. Morimoto as Adhyapaka in Japanese.

The Vice-Chancellor, Visva-Bharati requested the University Grants Commission to approve a post of Adhyapaka in Japanese language in the Reader's scale of pay (Rs.700-40-1100) for the remaining period of IIIrd Five Year Plan. The post was proposed to be offered to Shri Morimoto of Japan. This was accepted.

(6) Indian School of International Studies - Conversion of post in the Department of Asian Studies

For the development of the Department of West Asian Studies in the Indian School of International Studies a post of a Lecturer for Arabic and Persian was sanctioned by the U.G.C. under the 3rd Five Year Plan. The School proposed that this post be converted into that of a lecturer in the field of Arab Social and Cultural Institutions. The proposal was accepted.

(7) Nagpur University - Sanction of Research Fellows

The Nagpur University requested the University Grants Commission to sanction a research fellow of Rs.200/- p.m. (fixed) in the Department of Economics for study of problems on Community Development and Cooperation. The University also requested the Commission to extend the time limit of the Research Fellowships of (i) Shri R.N. Soni in Hindi and (ii) Shri Y. Gopal Reddy in Ancient Indian History & Culture from 1-12-63 to 31-5-64 and 14-12-63 to 13-9-64 respectively. The University informed the Commission that the expenditure involved in this behalf would be adjusted within the Third Plan allocation.

The above proposals of the University for instituting a fellowship of Rs.200/- p.m. and the extension

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of time limit of research fellowships of (i) Shri R.N. Soni and (ii) Shri Y.Gopal Reddy have been accepted on the usual sharing basis of 50:50.

(8) Karnatak University - Construction of an Animal House for the Zoology Department - Third Five Year Plan period.

In July, 1964, the Registrar, Karnatak University submitted a proposal for a grant for the construction of an Animal House for the Zoology Department at an estimated cost of Rs.17,004/- and sought Commission's approval for the same. A separate building for Animal House, it was pointed out, was necessary for the Zoology Department.

The proposal of the Karnatak University was accepted on 19th August 1964 and sanction was accorded to a grant of Rs.17,004/- to the University for the purpose, on the condition that this amount would be found by suitable adjustment out of the total Non-recurring grants allocated to the Karnatak University for its development schemes during the Third Five Year Plan period.

(9) Jadavpur University - Additional Staff for the Department of Geological Sciences

The Jadavpur University is conducting a course in Applied Geology, the syllabus of which includes training in mining technology and ore dressing. Since it is difficult to get adequately qualified teachers in these fields, the University proposed to absorb on its staff one C.S.I.R. Pool Officer attached to it and who had considerable teaching and research experience in these fields by offering him the post of a Reader in its Department of Geological Sciences.

The present staff of this Department consists of one Professor, two Readers and ten Lecturers. One of the lecturers of this Department has put in nearly 10 years of service with 6 years experience of teaching at the postgraduate level and who at present is guiding and supervising research work of 5 postgraduate students. The University felt that unless due recognition was given to his valuable work it would be difficult to retain him on its staff.

The University therefore proposed (a) to create an additional post of a Reader and (b) to upgrade one of the existing lecturers' posts in the Department to that of a Reader. Since both these proposals were intended to strengthen the teaching and research activities of the Department of Geological Sciences, they were accepted on the conditions (a) that the resulting expenditure would be included in the Third Plan recurring allocation approved for the University and (b) that the expenditure would be shared on the usual 50:50% basis between the University and the Commission.

(10) Rajasthan University - Construction of four rooms on the first floor of the Geology Laboratory Building.

In June, 1964 the Registrar, Rajasthan University submitted a proposal for the construction of four

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additional rooms on the first floor of the newly constructed Geology Laboratory building at Udaipur. The estimated cost of this construction was Rs.70,618/-. The University sought Commission's approval for the same since the space already provided in the building constructed at a cost of Rs.4,17,750/- (U.G.C.'s share being Rs.2,78,500) during the Second Plan was not sufficient to meet the teaching and research needs of the Department. The proposal of the Rajasthan University was accepted on 10th August, 1964 and sanction was accorded to a grant of Rs.70,618/- to the University for the construction of four rooms on the first floor of the Geology Laboratory building.

(11) Annamalai University - Creation of an additional post of Reader in Chemical Engineering

At their meeting held on 7.8.1963 (Item No.40), the Commission on the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. approved a scheme for the increase in intake in Chemical Engineering degree course from 30 to 60 at the College of Engineering, Annamalai University. The additional staff recommended by the A.I.C.T.E. under the scheme included four posts of Readers. The University vide its letter dated the 10th September, 1964 submitted a proposal for the creation of an additional post of Reader for teaching Instrumentation. Since the proposal was in accordance with the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. on the subject, the proposal for creation of an additional post of Reader in the Department of Chemical Engineering, Annamalai University involving an estimated expenditure of Rs.10,000/- p.a. (to be shared on 50:50 basis) was accepted vide letter No.F.3-46/63(T) dated 6.10.1964.

(12) Banaras Hindu University - Provision of Students' amenities at Technical Colleges.

The Commission at its meeting held on 26th April, 1961 accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. to provide various students' amenities in technical institutions and accordingly proposals were invited from the different Universities.

The Banaras Hindu University submitted a proposal for the construction of Common - Room, Cafeteria, Tuck-shop and dispensary for the three Technological Colleges viz. College of Engineering, College of Mining and Metallurgy and College of Technology at a cost of Rs.2,05,655/- and for a total plinth area of 12600 sq.ft.

On receiving the comments of the C.P.W.D. thereon and taking into consideration the fact that facilities for health services already exist in the University for the engineering and technological students as well, the proposal of the University was accepted for a total plinth area of 8839 sq.ft. at a total cost of Rs.1,76,314/- (vide our letter No.F.10-2/62(T) dated September 19, 1964).

(13) M.S.University of Baroda - Construction of a new building for the Chemical Engineering Department

On the recommendations of A.I.C.T.E., the Commission at its meeting held on 1st May, 1962 approved the construction of buildings for the introduction of a degree course in Chemical Engineering at M.S. University of Baroda

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for a plinth area of 28,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.4,83,420/- (the Commission's 50% share being 2,41,710/-).

In June, 1964, the University submitted plans and estimates for a plinth area of 28,166 sq.ft. involving an estimated expenditure of Rs.6,42,000/-. The Plans were accepted provisionally subject to the rates being confirmed by the Local P.W.D.

On receipt of the requisite certificate issued by the P.W.D. for a total cost of Rs.6,39,000/-, necessary sanction for an additional expenditure of Rs.1,55,580/- (6,39,000/- minus 4,83,420/-) U.G.C. share thereof being Rs.77,790/- and raising the total U.G.C.'s share from 2,41,710/- to Rs.3,19,500/- for construction of the Chemical Engineering building, M.S. University of Baroda was conveyed to the University vide Commission's letter No.F.3-2/62(T) dated September 28, 1964.

(14) Nagpur University - Sanction of grants for introduction of a 3-year B.Tech Course in Oil Technology at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur.

In April, 1964, the Nagpur University submitted a proposal for the introduction of a 3-year degree course in Oil Technology at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur. The proposal was forwarded to the All India Council for Technical Education for advice. The Ministry of Education under their letter No.F.26-22/64T.5 dated the 27th July, 1964 informed that the A.I.C.T.E. had approved the University's proposal involving an annual recurring expenditure of Rs.28,000/- for staff and contingencies.

The above recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. were accepted and sanction to a ceiling recurring grant of Rs.14,000/- (being the U.G.C.'s share @ 50:50 basis) per annum was conveyed to the Nagpur University vide letter No.F.3-36/64(T) dated the 14.8.1964.

(15) Bombay University - Proposal for the training of Teachers in Mathematics at the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics.

The Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics at Bombay University proposed to introduce as one of its activities, a scheme for enabling teachers of Mathematics in the affiliated colleges to spend a year of study at the Centre. The Centre proposes to pay the teachers stipends equivalent to their monthly salaries (with allowances) instead of giving them other junior or senior fellowship. The purpose of the scheme was to give teachers an opportunity to improve their subject-matter background by enabling them to take part in the mathematical activities of the Centre. The Centre requested the acceptance of the Scheme by the UGC in view of the fact that two teachers had already been selected to participate in the programme on study leave without pay from their parent institutions. The proposal was accepted, as a special case in view of the fact that this activity of the Centre would help in a 'long term' in service training to teachers engaged in teaching mathematics at College level. However, the Centre was informed that it would be preferable that all appointments of this nature in future years are made against the research fellowships approved for the Centre.

- (16) Permission to Shri R.S. Mishra, Junior Research Fellow in History to sit for the Diploma Examination in Archaeology in April, 1965.

Shri R.S. Mishra who has been selected for the award of a Junior Research Fellowship in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology to work on "The Development of Brahmi Script in Northern India during the 3rd to 6th Century A.D." at Banaras Hindu University requested the Commission to allow him to appear at the Diploma in Archaeology Examination of the Banaras Hindu University in April 1965. On the recommendations of the Supervisor and Head of the Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture, Banaras Hindu University, University Grants Commission has allowed him to sit for the Examination, as a special case.

- (17) Permission to Shri K.V. Subba Rao, Junior Research Fellow in Hindi to continue his M.A.(Final) Studies in Linguistics at K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies & Linguistics, Agra during the tenure of his fellowship.

Shri K.V. Subba Rao, who has been selected for the award of a Junior Research Fellowship in Hindi to work on "Linguistic Study of Common Vocabulary in Hindi and Telugu" at K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra University requested the Commission to allow him to continue his studies in the M.A.(Final) classes and appear at the Examination in April, 1965. On the recommendations of the Director of the Institute and the Registrar, Agra University, the Commission has agreed to accede to his request as a special case.

- (18) Utilization of services of the retired teachers - Shri Sri Ram Sharma.

Shri Sri Ram Sharma worked under the U.G.C. Scheme of "Utilization of the Services of retired teachers" from 16.7.1963 to 17.9.1963 at Panjab University, Chandigarh. He requested the Commission to transfer his award from Panjab University to D.A.V. College, Jullundur. On the recommendation of the Selection Committee which met on 22nd July, 1964 the Commission has agreed to accede to his request and has decided that the normal tenure of two years in case of Prof. Sharma may be counted from the date he joins D.A.V. College, Jullundur and the previous award under which he worked at Panjab University may be deemed to have terminated on 17.9.1963.

- (19) Post Graduate Research Scholarship in Humanities - Shri Asim Kumar Bardhan; Permission to take up part time teaching assignment.

Shri Asim Kumar Bardhan was awarded a University Grants Commission Post-Graduate Research Scholarship of the value of Rs.200/- p.m. with effect from 21.3.1962.

Shri Asim Kumar took up a part-time teaching assignment at Surendranath College under Calcutta University from 10.8.1963 to 28.2.1964. Shri A.K. Bardhan has been permitted to take up the part-time teaching assignment with an honorarium of Rs.80/- p.m. along with the Scholarship, as a special case, on the recommendation of the University.

(20) Financial assistance to teachers in Universities and Colleges for undertaking research work - awards during 1964-65.

On the recommendation of the experts, the following four teachers have been granted financial assistance for research during 1964-65 in addition to the teachers already selected during the current year :

<u>Name & Designation</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Dr. Ram Pratap Singh Botany Department, B.R. College, Agra.	Histochemical studies during the development of seeds in flowering Plant.	Rs. 1,000/-
Dr. N. Rudraiah Mathematics Department, Central College, Bangalore.	Study of magnete hydrodynamic flow between two cylinders	Rs. 1,000/-
Dr. Sharad Kumar, Prof. of pathology, Lady Hardinge College, New Delhi.	Cytological and cytochemical study of Leukaemias	Rs. 4,000/-
Shri Samiuddin Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.	Impact of co-operatives on the intensive Agricultural District Programme with reference to Aligarh District.	Rs. 1,000/-

(21) Approval for the payment of the difference between the U.G.C. scale and the old scale of pay for Lecturers of Sri Venkateswara University as an allowance for the period 1.4.1961 to 31.3.1964.

At its meeting held on 5th August, 1964, the Commission decided that in the case of those Lecturers of Sri Venkateswara University who were not found eligible for the UGC scale of Rs. 400-800, the difference between their pay in the UGC grade and that in the old scale of the University be paid on the usual sharing basis as an allowance for the years 1962-64, subject to the State Government accepting the university's proposal. Since the university implemented the scheme from 1.4.1961 and disbursed the arrears to the above teachers from that date, the payment of an allowance representing the difference between their salaries in the UGC grade and the university scales of pay has been approved for the period 1.4.1961. to 31.3.1964.

(22) Financial assistance for salary revision of college teachers appointed in the college grades during the Third Plan period.

During the Second Plan, the Commission gave assistance to the colleges towards the salary revision of teachers appointed in the college scales after the colleges had implemented the UGC scheme. Since the Commission has not undertaken any further revision of scales of pay of college teachers during the Third

Plan, it has been agreed that the above procedure be adopted in the case of colleges which implemented the scheme during the current plan period.

(23) Extension of water-coller scheme to Agricultural, Medical and Veterinary Colleges.

As decided by the Commission at its meeting held on the 6th November, 1963, grants are being paid to Arts, Science, Commerce and Teachers' Training Colleges for the purchase of water-collers to the extent of 50% of the actual cost subject to a maximum of Rs.2500/-. As the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and the Ministry of Health have no scheme under which Agricultural/Veterinary and Medical Colleges could be sanctioned grants for the purchase of water-collers it has been decided to extend the scheme of water-collers to Agricultural, Veterinary and Medical Colleges recognised under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act.

(24) Revival of the scheme of the Non-Resident Students Centre in Petlad College, Petlad.

A scheme for the establishment of non-resident students centre in the Petlad College, Petlad at an estimated cost of Rs.51,453/- was approved and a grant of Rs.35,000/- was sanctioned to the college in December, 1962. The approval of the scheme was cancelled as the College could not implement the project for more than a year. In September, 1964, the College assured that the construction work would be started immediately and completed during 1964-65, and requested the Commission to revive the scheme. Accordingly, the scheme for the construction of non-resident students centre in the Petlad College, Petlad has been revived and the college has been permitted to proceed with the construction work.

(25) Payment of Text-Book Library grant

At its meeting held on 5th February, 1964, the Commission decided to pay grants on cent per cent basis to about 4 to 5 hundred Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges for the establishment of text-book libraries, the Commission's contribution being limited Rs.10,000/- in the case of undergraduate colleges and Rs.15,000/- in the case of post-graduate colleges. On this basis colleges having an enrolment of 500 students (270 in the case of colleges affiliated to the State Universities of U.P.) are being assisted under the scheme.

Though M.D. College of Social Service is an integral part of Gujarat Vidyapeeth and has 250 students on rolls, a grant of Rs.10,000/- has been sanctioned to the Vidyapeeth for a text-book library in this college as a special case, to meet the pressing needs of this for a library of this kind.

(26) Delhi University Constituent Colleges - Maintenance Grants - Payment of -

Maintenance grants to the constituent colleges of Delhi University is paid by the U.G.C. on the basis of 90% of the net deficit i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income. Accounts, duly audited, for the

year 1962-63 in respect of Hindu College, Delhi, received through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant worked out and sanctioned as Rs.4,05,000/- in accordance with the rules.

2. The Commission in their meeting held on 5.8.64 (vide Item 2(a) - Appendix I (134 (ivg) &(vd) approved the payment of maintenance grants as Rs.8,229/- and Rs.13,976/- in respect of Delhi College (Evening classes) Delhi and P.G.D.A.V. College, (Evening Classes) New Delhi for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 respectively. Subsequently on clarification of certain points, further maintenance grants amounting to Rs.450/- and Rs.665/- have been paid to the Delhi College (Evening classes) Delhi and P.G.D.A.V. College (Evening classes) New Delhi for 1960-61 and 1961-62 respectively. This brings the total maintenance grant paid to the above colleges to Rs.8,679/- and Rs.14,641/- for 1960-61 and 1961-62 respectively.

(27) Shyam Lal College - Construction of various Buildings & - Approval of Plans and Preliminary Estimates of -

The Shyam Lal College sent "proposal for the construction of various College Buildings and submitted plans and preliminary estimates thereof. On the recommendations of the C.P.W.D. the plans and preliminary estimates of the following buildings have been approved for the amounts mentioned against each :-

- 1) Main Building - Rs. 10,64,600/- (Subject to proportionate reduction due to reduction in teachers rooms).
- 2) Staff Quarters for Teachers - Rs. 88,150/-
- 3) Miscellaneous Items - Rs. 19,600/-
- 4) Principals residence - Rs. 42,274/-

The Commission's assistance will as usual be on 50:50 basis and would be determined on the completion cost - The areas provided in the building are in accordance with the norms laid down by the Commission.

(28) Daulat Ram College (Formerly Pramila College) Construction of College Building -

The Daulat Ram College (Formerly Pramila College) sent proposal for the construction of college Building and compound wall and submitted the plans and estimates thereof. These were scrutinized by the C.P.W.D. On the basis of the tendered cost accepted the cost of the Building and compound wall would be as under :-

- 1) Main Building (including services & Architect's fees) Rs. 10,47,132/-
- 2) Compound wall Rs. 78,281/-

(20)

The Commission's assistance will, as usual, be on 50:50 basis and will be worked out on the completion cost. The areas in buildings have been broadly provided, in accordance with the norms laid down by the Commission.

(29) Roorkee University - Naming of Women's Hostel -

The Roorkee University approached the Commission with the request that the Women's hostel being built with the University Grants Commission assistance be permitted to be named as "Sarojni Bhavan" after Smt. Sarojni Naidu. The proposal has been accepted and the University informed.

(30) Impact of N.C.C. training on teaching discipline etc. in universities,-

University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 7.8.1963 (item No. 11) while considering the recommendations of C.A.B.E. decided that a small Committee may be appointed to enquire as to how the scheme of N.C.C. is being implemented including its impact on teaching, discipline etc., in the universities. As Government of India have now appointed an Education Commission who will consider the question of compulsory N.C.C. training in the Universities, it has been decided that the Committee proposed above may not be appointed and the problem be referred to the Education Commission. The matter has, there, been referred to them.

(31) Travel grant to teachers for attending conference abroad.

S.No.	Name of the University	Name of the teacher	Details of the conference to be attended	Amount sanctioned.
1.	Poona University	Dr.M.W. Chiplonkar	World conference or Radio Meteorology at Boulder, Colorado (U.S.A.) in Sept.1964	50% of travel expenses.
2.	B.H.University	Dr.I.M.Gupta	International Congress on chest diseases at Mexico in October 1964.	Actual travel expenses
3.	Calcutta Univ.	Dr.A.N.Saha	1st World fat congress at Hamburg (West Germany) in October 1964.	50% of travel expenses
4.	Agra University	Dr.M.P.Mehrotra	International Committee Chemotherapy & Eighth International Congress on Chest diseases in October 1964.	-do-
5.	Sri Venkateswara	Dr.M.V.Nayadu	Symposium on Host Parasite Relations in Plant pathology at Budapest in October 1964	-do-
6.	I.I.Sc.Bangalore	Dr.P.L.Narasimha Rao.	International Symposium on Isothiolyanates at Smolnice (Czechoslovakia) in October, 1964.	Actual travel expenses

(22)

(32)

The following grants have been sanctioned to the colleges.

S.No.	Name of the College	Purpose	Approved Cost	U.G.C. share
1	2	3	4	5
(i)	B.S.A. College, Mathura (Agra University).	Installation of	25,000/-	12,500/-
(ii)	S.K.K.Degree College Etawah (Agra University).	Expansion of Science Education	1,81,143/-	90,000/-
(iii)	S.M.College, Chandausi (Agra University).	-do-	2,10,365/-	1,05,182/-
(iv)	Arya Mahila Degree College, Varanasi. (Banaras University).	Improvement of laboratory and library facilities.	67,806/-	45,200/-
(v)	Gopalganj College, Gopalganj (Bihar University).	Construction of Library building.	43,702/-	29,135/-
(vi)	Goa Education Societys' Dhampe College of Arts & Science, Goa, Panjim (Bombay University).	Construction of Women's Hostel	1,42,094/-	1,06,570/-
(vii)	Sri Durgaji Degree College, Chandesar (Gorakhpur University)	Expansion of Science Education	1,28,000/-	60,000/-
(viii)	Sheth H.P.Arts & S.M. Panchal Science College, Talod (Gujarat University).	Construction of Men's hostel.	2,69,274/-	1,34,637/-
(ix)	Hitkarni Mahavidyalaya Jabalpur (Jabalpur University).	Construction of Library-cum-reading hall.	61,900/-	25,000/-
(x)	J.G.College of Commerce, Hubli (Karnatak University).	Construction of Men's Hostel	1,61,027/-	80,510/-
(xi)	Catholicate College, Pathanamthitta. (Kerala University).	Construction of Library building	71,874/-	47,916/-
(xii)	St.John's College, Palayamlottai. (Madras University).	Construction of staff quarters.	1,05,000/-	49,555/-
(xiii)	Veerasaiva College, Bellary (Mysore University).	Purchase of Laboratory Equipment & Library Books.	2,02,058/-	1,34,705/-
(xiv)	R.B.V.R.R.Women's College, Hyderabad (Osmania University).	i) Purchase of Hostel furniture. ii) Purchase of Science equipment.	18,000/- 95,000/-	13,500/- 63,333/-
(xv)	New Science College Hyderabad (Osmania University)	Construction of library and laboratory buildings.	1,25,000/-	83,333/-
(xvi)	Savitri Girls College, Ajmer (Rajasthan University).	Construction of Library building.	48,630/-	32,420/-

Dated 5th November, 64.

1. To receive items of information.

1. Modified terms and conditions of service for the Russian Language Teachers whose services are to be secured for Indian Universities under the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme 1964-65.

The Commission vide Resolution No.40 dated the 6th November, 1963 accepted the terms and conditions suggested by the Ministry of Education relating to the deputation of Russian language teachers to Universities in India under the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65.

The modified terms and conditions embodied in the contract signed by the representatives of the Governments of India and the USSR are noted below:-

1. The teachers of the Russian language shall be designated as visiting Lecturers.

2. The Russian Language teachers shall be deputed for a period of two years with the understanding that this period can be prolonged.

In the case of woman teacher, who has family in USSR, the initial period of deputation shall be for a period of one year, which can be extended for one year more.

3. Each teacher shall be paid a monthly salary of Rs. 350/- (Rupees three hundred and fifty only).

The monthly salary shall be calculated as from the date of the teachers' leaving Moscow for the place of their work in India until their return to Moscow.

Should a teacher stay in India in any month less than a full calendar month the payment shall be effected at the rate of 1/30th of the monthly salary per day.

4. The University/Institute shall provide at their own expense:-

(a) the teachers with adequate furnished office and laboratory equipped to enable them to carry out the work assigned, transport facilities for business trips, as well as safety precautions against accidents during their work.

The teachers will be provided with stationery on the same terms as the teachers of similar status of the University/Institute.

(b) the teachers and their families with suitably furnished living accommodation, air-conditioning and refrigerator as well as electricity and water supply. In case suitable accommodation is not available, accommodation will be provided in a first-class hotel at the place of the teacher's residence and/or during their business trips in India.

5. The University/Institute shall bear the travelling expenses of the teachers and their families from Delhi to the University/Institute on commencement of their duties and from the University/Institute to Delhi upon finishing their duties.

6. The University/Institute shall pay board and lodging expenses of the teacher and his family, consisting of wife and minor children, during enforced and necessary halt in New Delhi on arrival from Moscow at the time of joining his duties and on his way back after completion of his duties, subject to a maximum of ten days.

7. All costs of duty travel in India will be paid by the University concerned at the rates applicable to teachers of similar status in the University/Institute. The teacher will be entitled to travel by Air-conditioned Coach and/or by Air, while travelling on duty in India, wherever these facilities are available.

8. The teachers shall be entitled to paid leave according to the leave rules of the University/Institute concerned subject to a minimum of 30 days' leave per each school year of the teachers' stay in India.

A teacher may be allowed to spend such month's leave in the USSR only after he has rendered one school year service.

9(a) Should any of the teachers including their families fall ill for any reason or due to any accidents, they will be provided, free of charge, with adequate medical services, including hospitalization, as well as drugs while being in a hospital; otherwise the cost of drugs shall be paid by the teachers from their own account;

(b) in the event of illness of the teachers while they are staying in India, the University/Institute shall pay full salaries during the first month and half of the salaries during the second month of illness.

If the sickness of any of the teachers continues beyond two months, the teacher will be replaced at the expense of the Soviet side.

10. The expenses connected with the recall or replacement of any of the teachers for reasons not depending upon the University-Institute shall be borne by the Soviet side.

11. The teachers shall observe all work rules and regulations being in force at the University/Institute.

12. The University/Institute shall pay the amount of income-tax that might be imposed on the teachers during their stay in India.

13. Payments under the present contract shall be effected in Indian Rupees.

14. Each invoice shall be paid within 20 days of receiving it. The sum payable by the University/Institute in Indian Rupees shall be credited to the account of the Bank for Foreign Trade of the USSR with the Reserve Bank of India.

According to clause 4(b) the University/Institute shall have to provide at its own expense, the teachers concerned and their families with suitably furnished living accommodation, air-conditioning and refrigerators as well as electricity and water supply. The Bombay and Rajasthan Universities have sought financial assistance for implementing the programme. These requests are being examined.

(25)

- 2. To receive a note on the implementation of Item No. 30 of the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 1963-64.

The Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 1963-64 included an item relating to the training of three Indian scientists in U.S.S.R. in the field of Solid State Physics for a period of six months. The University Grants Commission was allocated by the Ministry of Education one place under this item for implementation. Candidature of Dr. B.B.Tripathi, Department of Physics, Banaras Hindu University was recommended for training in U.S.S.R. under this programme. Dr. Tripathi was to have left for U.S.S.R. earlier in April, 1964 but the visit was postponed till October, 1964 as desired by the Soviet authorities. Dr. Tripathi has since left for U.S.S.R. on 9th October, 1964.

- 3. To receive a note regarding the visit of Indian fellows to U.S.S.R. under United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for the biennium 1963-64.

The U.N.E.S.C.O.'s plan of operation for the Centres of Advanced Study project in Indian Universities provides for the biennium 1963-64, visits of eight Indian teachers to U.S.S.R. for training for a total period of ninety six months.

The Commission on the recommendations of the Directors of the concerned 'Centres' recommended the names of the following eight candidates for training in U.S.S.R. during biennium 1963-64:

1. Dr. V.P.Duggal,
Department of Physics,
University of Delhi.
2. Dr. S.K.Mukerjee,
Department of Chemistry,
Delhi University.
3. Shri M.S.Vijayaraghava,
Department of Geology,
Osmania University.
4. Shri S.Thyagaraja Rao,
Physics Department,
Madras University.
5. Prof. T.V.Desikachary,
Department of Botany,
Madras University.
6. Shri P.Ghosh,
Department of Applied Mathematics,
Calcutta University.
7. Dr. S.C.Ganguli,
Department of Applied Mathematics,
Calcutta University.
8. Dr. D.D.Malik,
Department of Applied Mathematics,
Calcutta University.

The first four teachers indicated above left for U.S.S.R. during September-October 1964. Dr. Desikachary, Department of Botany, Madras University is not in a position to leave for U.S.S.R. due to domestic reasons. The remaining three teachers from Calcutta University are expected to leave for U.S.S.R. very shortly.

4. S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay. Purchase of equipment for Chemistry and Biology laboratories of the Home Science Department at Bombay Centre - Third Five Year Plan.

On the recommendations of Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved a total expenditure of Rs. 2,00,000/- (Commission's 75% share being Rs. 1,50,000/-) for equipment for post-graduate section of the Home Science Department at the Bombay Centre of the S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay.

2. In July 1964, the Registrar, S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay, requested the Commission that the University may be permitted to utilise a sum of Rs. 30,000/- for the purchase of equipment for under-graduate Chemistry and Biology laboratories out of the total expenditure of Rs. 2,00,000/- referred to above. The proposal of the University was accepted on 15th September 1964.

5. Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi - Starting of a Department of Space Engineering and Rocketry.

The Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi is intending to establish a full fledged Department of Space Engineering and Rocketry with a view to train young graduate Engineers in the field and give them the necessary theoretical background and practical training in the different branches of Space Engineering and Rocketry. It will serve as a nucleus of well qualified persons in various disciplines of Aerospace Engineering for conducting and supervising original work in the field. The new Department hopes to design, develop and test small scientific rockets and instrumented payloads.

The Institute aims at giving a two-year post-graduate course leading to M.Sc. Degree. The minimum qualifications for entry to the course will be first Degree in Mechanical, Electrical, Tele-Communication or Chemical Engineering from any recognised University in India. The students would be offered fellowships of at least Rs. 400/- p.m. with a provision for another Rs. 500/- a year for travelling expenses.

This project will entail a capital expenditure of Rs. 29,19,600/- and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 7,68,100/- during the first three years. Shri B.M. Birla has already made available to the Institute a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs in the first instance with an assurance to provide necessary recurring expenditure.

Until sufficient Indian trained personnel are available, the Institute, through INCOSPAR, will supplement its existing staff with foreign teachers who will be specialists in the fields in which the Department is not particularly strong. About half a dozen outstanding Indian Scientists and Engineers who are at present working in Industry and Universities in the West, may be persuaded to return to India and form nucleus of the staff.

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-5-

Prof. G.B.Pant, Research Professor of Mathematics, and Incharge Rocketry, who was appointed by the Institute to investigate the preliminaries, has a detailed project report after visiting a number of Universities and Institutes of the World.

Over 150 students have already applied to join this new course and a majority of them - over 70 per cent are first class degree holders.

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University Grants Commission

Appendix III to U.G.C. Minutes

Dated 5th November, 1964.

Statement of grants released after the last meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 7th October, 1964.

P L A N

Name of the University	Purpose	Grant released
1. Agra	Purchase of Library books & journals for Science subjects.	25,000
	Seminar on teaching of Hindi for teachers in Agra Univ.	10,000
	Travel grant to Shri V. Puri to attend X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh in August, 1964.	101
	Travel grant to Dr. P.N. Awasthi for attending 2nd Congress of Asia Pacific Academy of Ophthalmology at Melbourne.	655
	Travel grant to Dr. M.P. Mehrotra to attend International Committee of Chemotherapy Antibiotics - VIII International Congress at Mexico in October, 1964.	3,703
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	Expansion of Science education	2,000
D.S.S. College, Dehradun.	-do-	25,000
Bareilly College, Bareilly.	-do-	10,000
Janta College, Etawah.	-do-	8,000
N.R.E.C. College, Khurja.	-do-	41,000
P.F.N. Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	40,000
S.S.V. College, Hapur.	-do-	20,000
Vardhman College, Bijnor.	-do-	25,000
Digamber Jain College, Baraut.	-do-	15,000
D.S. College, Aligarh.	-do-	15,000
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-	4,000
M.S. Degree College, Saharanpur.	Establishment of Text-Book Libraries.	15,000

contd/-

(29)

1	2	3
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Agra contd.

S.S.V. College, Hapur.	Establishment of Text-book library.	15,000
B.V. Degree College, Farrukhabad.	-do-	10,000
Govt. Raza Degree College, Rampur.	-do-	10,000
B.S.A. College, Mathura.	-do-	15,000
P.C. Bagla Degree College, Hathras.	-do-	15,000
Agra College, Agra.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
B.B. College, Jhansi.	-do-	1,500
B.S.A. College, Mathura.	Installation of Oil Gas Plant.	5,000
D.A.V. College, Dehradun.	Construction of Library Bldg.	844
Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000
B.S.A. College, Mathura.	-do-	1,500
Agra College, Agra.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	2,000
D.A.V. College, Dehradun.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Bareilly College, Bareilly.	-do-	3,000
M.K.P. College, Dehradun.	-do-	1,058
D.M. Degree College, Fatehgarh.	-do-	1,500
Ganjdandwara College, Ganjdandwara.	-do-	1,500
D.A.V. College, Kanpur.	Development of studies in basic sciences.	19,000
Agra College, Agra.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,000

Total: 3,68,361.

2. Aligarh.

Construction of Physics Department Building.	60,908
Grant towards salary of additional staff.	75,000
Grant-in-aid for the development of Engg. and Technological Education.	50,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Aligarh contd.</u>	Travel grant to Prof. K.A. Chowdhury to attend X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh.	3,610
	Construction of new Dining Hall and attached kitchen and pantry of Sulaiman Hall.	6,000
	Extension of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	2,500
	Senior research fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences.	1,000
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	4,384.84
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250
	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	10,000
	Total:	<u>2,13,652.84</u>
3. Allahabad	Seminar on Planning Business Education and Research in India.	1,000
	Post-graduate research scholarships.	1,200
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	5,774.19
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	4,387.09
	Total:	<u>12,361.28</u>
4. Andhra	Award of junior fellowships of Rs.250/- p.m. to students admitted to M. Tech. Course in 1964-65.	19,241.92
	Junior fellowships to post-graduate students in Engg.	42,000
	Junior fellowships of Rs.250/- p.m. in Engg. & Tech.	25,000
	Construction of staff quarters.	12,859
	Introduction of three year degree course.	1,300.29
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Narsapur College, Narsapur. (A.P).	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Andhra contd.</u>		
	W.G.B. College, Bahavaram. Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000
		Total: <u>1,12,401.21</u>
5.	Annamalai	
	Publication of Variorum edition of Kambaramayana.	80,000
	Purchase of equipment for the Deptt. of Linguistics.	5,600
	Grant for the salary of additional staff appointed in various Science Deptts. during 1964-65.	29,900
	Provision of an air-conditioned room for the Physics Department.	13,946
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engg. & Techn. Education.	10,000
	-do-	1,00,000
	Grant for staff during 1964-65.	13,000
	Establishment of Non-resident student centre.	10,000
	Reclamation of land for playing fields.	1,088.68
		Total: <u>2,63,534.68</u>
6.	Banaras	
	Award of Fellowships of the value of Rs.250/- p.m. for Post-graduate course in Engineering during 1964-65.	25,504.26
	Grant for staff and maintenance during 1964-65.	42,000
	Award of fellowships of the value of Rs.250/- in Advanced Metallurgy.	26,660.71
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	2,884.74
	Travel grant to Dr. M.S. Kanungo.	3,600
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	Seminar on Surgical Science.	20,000
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	4,612.90

contd/-

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	2	3
<u>Banaras contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,100
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,322.58
		<u>Total: 32,185.19</u>
7. Bhagalpur	Construction of University Library Building.	1,00,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	<u>4,00,000</u>
		<u>Total: 5,00,000</u>
8. Bihar	Grant-in-aid for the development of Higher Scientific Education and Research - Purchase of Library books and journals on Science subjects.	30,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
	Rajendra College, Chapra, Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
	R.B. College, Darbhanga. -do-	676
		<u>Total: 33,676</u>
9. Bombay	Grant for the salary of Mrs. Ella Goncalves.	5,598
	Centre of Advance Study in Mathematics.	1,10,000
	Award of junior fellowships for Post-graduate courses in Engg. & Tech.	33,466.56
	Grant towards appointment of staff for UGC Unit.	3,000
	Travel grant to Prof. B.D. Tilak.	1,710
	Grant towards expenditure in connection with the unsolicited gift of books received from Asia Foundation, California, U.S.A.	500
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,510
	-do-	3,312.90
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
	Dhame College of Arts & Science, Panjim (Goa). Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Bombay contd.</u>		
C.S.S.S. & Lady Shanta Rai Patkar College, Bombay.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Kishinchand Chellaram College, Bombay.	Purchase of Psychological equipment and books.	8,000
M.L.B. College of Commerce, Bombay.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	Development of post-graduate departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Geology.	15,250
		Total: <u>1,98,347.46</u>
10. Burdwan	Grant-in-aid for Laboratory services and furniture - Chemistry Block.	25,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Bidhan Chandra College, P.O. Rishra (Hoogly), West Bengal.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	728
		Total: <u>25,728</u>
11. Calcutta	Construction of building for the Archaeology Department.	27,000
	Centre of advanced study in Radio-Physics and Electronics.	10,500
	Centre of Advanced Study in Ancient Indian History and Culture.	84,000
	Centre of Advanced Study in Radio-Physics and Electronics.	2,08,000
	Grant for scholarships and contingencies under the Research Scheme "Liquid - Liquid Extraction, Heat Transfer and Catalysis".	4,000
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	Payment of Centenary grant.	2,00,000
	Travel grant to Dr. M.De for attending International Congress on Optics at Sydney and Tokyo.	2,553
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Paul's C.M. College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000

contd/-

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	2	3
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Calcutta contd.

Tamralipta Mahavidyalaya, Tamruk, Distt. Midnapore.	Establishment of non-resident student centre.	10,000
Bengal Veterinary College, Calcutta.	Construction of shooting range.	4,000
Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	4,080.65
S.S. College, Jiaganj, Murshidabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
K.R. College, Kandi.	-do-	997
Murlidhar Girls College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,451
Garbbeta College, Garbbeta.	-do-	1,274
	Total:	<u>5,66,135.65</u>

12. Delhi

Grant for organising a training course in "Plant Physiology".		11,500
Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry of Natural Products.		1,60,000
Centre of Advanced Study in Economics of development and Economic History.		15,500
Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, Plant Morphology & Embryology.		2,10,000
Grant for staff and maintenance for 1962-63.		43,275.66
Establishment of Text-book Library.		7,500
Travel grant to Mrs. Sita Basu.		2,783
Construction of Hostel for men and women of Delhi School of Social Work.		50,000
Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities.		3,096.78
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.		3,100
Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.		4,500
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.		3,254.24

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Delhi contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Purchase of laboratory equipments.	29,030.50
Ramjas College, Delhi.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	7,500
-do-	Purchase of public address equipment.	1,293
Sri Ram College of Commerce, New Delhi.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	7,500
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	Construction of 2 staff quarters for Senior Lecturers.	5,000
-do-	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	7,000
Dyal Singh College, New Delhi.	Diversion of drain channels - grant for.	5,000
Delhi College, Delhi.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
Shyamlal Trust College, Shahdara, Delhi.	-do-	2,000
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
College of Nursing, New Delhi.	-do-	700
Central Institute of Education, Delhi.	-do-	1,500
School of Social Work, Delhi.	-do-	688
	Total:	<u>5,35,471.18</u>
13. Gauhati	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	4,500
	Introduction of three year degree course.	22,405
	-do-	5,00,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Tuisukia College, Tinsukia.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student Centre.	12,000
S.S. College, Mailakandi.(Assam).	Establishment of Text-book Library.	10,000
D.C. Barua Girls College, Jorhat.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	953
C.S. College, Hailukandi.	-do-	1,000
D.C. Barua Girls College, Jorhat.	-do-	138
	Total:	<u>5,50,996</u>

(36)

	2	3
14. Gorakhpur	Construction of Psychology Block. Purchase of library books for all Science Departments. Grant for purchase of water cooler. <u>Affiliated College.</u>	40,000 30,000 3,000
St. Andrews College, Gorakhpur.	Establishment of non-resident student centre.	5,000
		Total: <u>78,000</u>
15. Gujarat	Purchase of scientific equipment of Physics Deptt. Grant for construction of Workshop Shed - II F.Y.P. Scheme. Scheme for exchange of teachers. Establishment of Text-Book Library. <u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	10,000 15,000 10,000 10,000
Arts and Science College, Dabhoi.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student Centre.	2,000
St. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	4,000
M.J. College of Commerce, -do- Bhavnagar.		15,000
Sir P.T. Science College and Shri S.K. Shah and Shri Krishna O.M. Arts College, Modasa.	Construction of Men's Hostel (Block A-2).	8,978.62
M.N. College, Visnagar.	Grant for purchase of water Cooler.	2,000
M.S.M.S. Science College, Morvi.	-do-	2,000
L.H. Science and S.D. Arts College, Mansa.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400
Sardar Vallabhbhai Arts College, Ahmedabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Sheth H.P. Arts and S.M. Panchal Science College, Talod.	-do-	1,500
I.V. Patel College of Commerce, Nadiad.	-do-	737
J.J. College of Science, -do- Nadiad.	-do-	3,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Gujarat contd.</u>		
	S.V. Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund. 711
	Parekh Bros. Science College and Shah Keshavnal Arts College, Kapadganj.	-do- 1,500
		<u>Total: 89,826.62</u>
16.	Indore	-
		<u>Affiliated College.</u>
	Govt. Degree College, Mhow.	Grant for purchase of water cooler. 1,000
		<u>Total: 1,000</u>
17.	Jabalpur	-
		<u>Affiliated College.</u>
	G.S. College of Commerce and Economics, Jabalpur.	Grant for staff and bldg. 20,000
		<u>Total: 20,000</u>
18.	Jadavpur	Purchase of library books & journals on Science subjects. 25,000
		<u>Total: 25,000</u>
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities/ Science. 4,455.06
		Senior research fellowships in Science/Humanities. 1,000.00
		<u>Total: 5,455.06</u>
20.	Jodhpur	Grant towards the salaries of staff appointed under the III F.Y.P. Schemes. 1,20,000.
		Payment of recurring grant for salary of teachers for Science subjects. 50,000
		Contingent grant for Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities, Science, Engineering and Technology. 900
		<u>Total: 1,70,900</u>
21.	Karnatak	Construction of an Animal House for the Zoology Deptt. 5,000
		Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit. 3,000
		-do- 500

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Karnatak contd.</u>	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities/ Science - 1963-64.	2,053.33
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	7,000
	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Jagadguru Tontadarya College, GADAG.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	300
Udipi Law College, Udipi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	615
		<u>Total: 20,468.33</u>
22. Kerala	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	406.45
	Construction of Gandhi Bhawan.	15,000
	Grant towards salary revision of College Teachers under III Five Year Plan.	902.50
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,091.29
	Establishment of Students' Home.	50,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	500
-do-	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	6,500
Mahatma Gandhi College, Trivandrum.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	5,000
St. Thomas College, Trichur.	-do-	2,500
N.S.S. College, Pandalam.	Establishment of Non-resident Student's Centre.	3,000
Shree Kerala Varma College, Trichur.	-do-	5,000
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	Remodelling and extension of the College building.	1,528
College for Women, Trivandrum.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
Loyala College of Social Sciences, Trivandrum.	Development of Post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences during III FYP.	20,000

Kerala Contd.

	Mar Thoma College, Tiruvalla.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400
	St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
	Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum.	-do-	3,000
		Total:	<u>1,29,073.24</u>
23.	Kurukshetra	Development of linguistics study.	5,000
		Grant for additional staff (S).	50,000
		Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000
		Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,041.94
		Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,100
		Total:	<u>64,541.94</u>
24.	Lucknow	Construction of building for Psychology Department.	11,840
		Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
		Grant for junior research fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
		Award of senior research fellowships in Science.	4,758.06
		Utilization of services of Retired Teachers.	4,645.16
		Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities.	1,000
		Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	3,254.84
		Total:	<u>27,498.06</u>
25.	Madras	Construction of Guest House.	10,000
		Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,100
		-do-	3,100
		<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
	Lady Doak College, Madurai.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	15,000

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Madras contd.

Ethiraj College for Women, Madras.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	500
Sri A.H. Science College, Coimbatore.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	15,000
St. Xavier's College, Palayankottai.	-do-	4,000
Vivekanand College, Mylapore.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000
St. T. Hindu College, Nagarcoil.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	6,500
Loyala College, Madras.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
College of Engineering, Gundi.	-do-	1,000
Women's Christian College, Madras.	-do-	920
Auxiliam College, Katpadi.	-do-	1,500
Total:		<u>65,620</u>

26. Magadh	Grant for teaching staff.	15,000
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	600
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
M.V. Mahavidyalaya, Buxar.	Establishment of Text-book library.	10,000
Total:		<u>25,600</u>

27. M. S. University of Baroda	Purchase of equipment for the Faculty of Commerce.	1,700
	Development of Museology.	51,700
	Grant for recurring expenditure for the year 1964-65.	3,000
	Construction of a hostel for Women students.	50,000
	Seminar on Child development.	3,000
	Construction of teacher's hostel.	20,000
	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	15,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>M.S. Univ. of Baroda contd.</u>	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	4,000
		Total: <u>1,53,400</u>
28. Marathwada	Purchase of library books and journals for science subjects.	15,000
	-do-	10,000
	Construction of building for the departments of Chemistry and Zoology.	1,50,000
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Aurangabad.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
		Total: <u>1,77,000</u>
29. Mysore	Development of the Deptt. of Sociology and Commerce.	15,000
	Purchase of library books for the Deptt. of Sociology.	3,000
	Construction of Arts Block Building.	15,000
	Furniture and fittings for the Science Block.	55,000
	Construction of second floor over the newly constructed portion of the office wing of the University College of Engineering, Bangalore.	50,000
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,000
	-do-	4,290.32
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Ann's Training College, Mangalore-1.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,000
Yuvaraja's College, Mysore.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	10,000
Govt. Training College, Bangalore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	567
		Total: <u>1,54,857.32</u>
30. Nagpur	Grant-in-aid for the award of junior fellowships for Post-Graduate courses in Engg. and Technology.	1,943

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Nagpur contd.</u>	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	400
	Introduction of three year degree course.	13,703
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
College of Agriculture, Nagpur.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	4,467.74
Shri Shivaji College, Amravati.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
Jijamata Mahavidyalaya, Buldana.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,039
	Total:	<u>26,802.74</u>
31. Osmania	Purchase of furniture for the Library building.	15,000
	Development of the Department of Astronomy & Observatories.	1,00,000
	Construction of building for the department of Mathematics.	30,000
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	4,500
	Fixation of salary scales of teachers in affiliated colleges.	708.15
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	2,800
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Anwarul Uleem College, New Mallapalli, Hyderabad.(A.P).	Construction of laboratory building.	10,000
Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,500
	Total:	<u>1,64,508.15</u>
32. Panjab Agricultural	Grant for the scheme for exchange of teachers.	10,000
	Total:	<u>10,000</u>
33. Panjab	Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics.	57,500
	Construction of cycle shed for Arts Blocks No.I & II.	4,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Panjab contd.</u>	Visit of Dr. George House as a Visiting Professor.	4,875
	Recurring grant for the salary of additional staff for Science Departments.	2,50,000
	Purchase of Library books for Science subjects.	15,000
	Construction of cycle shed for Arts Block III.	4,000
	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	10,000
	Improvement of salary scales of College Teachers.	8,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	78,364
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Lyallpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000
D.A.V. College, Chandigarh.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	25,000
Malwa Training College, Ludhiana.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	12,000
Hans Raj Mahila Vidyalaya, Jullundur.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	1,800
Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraon.	-do-	1,500
Panjab University Evening College, Jullundur.	-do-	1,000
Dyal Singh College, Karnal.	-do-	2,000
Dayanand Mathuradas College, Moga.	-do-	2,000
National College, Sirsa.	-do-	1,800
Vaish College, Bhivani.	-do-	2,000
Sohanlal Training College, Ambala.	-do-	700
A.S. College, Khanna.	-do-	2,000
D.S. Training College for Women, Ferozepur City.	-do-	1,500
Govt. Degree College, Bilaspur.	-do-	1,500
D.S. College for Girls, Ambala City.	-do-	1,500

contd/-

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Panjab contd.

C.R. Arya College, Sonepat.	Grant. for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
S.A. Jain College, Ambala City.	-do-	2,000
Sikh National College, Banga.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Govt. College, Hoshiarpur.	-do-	2,250
Total:		<u>5,00,789</u>

34. Patna	Scheme for guidance and information - Centre at the Institute of Psychological Research and Service.	2,000
	Development of the Engineer- ing and Technological Edu- cation - construction of bldg.	1,00,000
	Grant for staff and main- tenance during 1964-65,	27,000
	Junior research fellowships in Humanities.	735.48
	Award of travel grant to teachers etc.	A,305
Total:		<u>1,34,040.48</u>

35. Poona	Purchase of equipment for the Central Workshop.	15,000
	Grant for junior research fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
	Revision of salary scales of University Library staff during III F.Y.P.	1,344
	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	20,000
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Sangamner Arts and Commerce College, Sangamner.	Construction of 25 yard shooting range.	490.75
Total:		<u>37,834.75</u>

36. Rajasthan	Visit of foreign scientists to Rajasthan University.	500
	Travel grant to Dr. J.N. Gaur for attending the III International Congress of Polarography.	1,787

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Rajasthan contd.</u>	Travel grant to Dr. H.C. Kundu.	1,952
	Travel grant to Dr. M.N. Kathja.	836
	Establishment of Gandhi Bhavan.	7,500
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities for 1964-65.	3,341.94
	Award of senior research fellowships in science for the year 1964-65.	4,096.77
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	148.39
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.S.G. Parek College, Jaipur.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Govt. College, Bhilwara.	-do-	1,800
Lohia College, Churu.	-do-	1,200
Vidya Bhawan Govindram Seksaria Teachers' College, Udaipur.	Construction of library building.	10,000
Dayanand College, Ajmer.	Establishment of Text-book library.	5,000
Birla College, Pilani.	Financial assistance to research workers.	750
Seth G.R. Chamria College, Fatehpur.(Raj.)	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	628
Govt. College, Kota.	-do-	3,000
		<u>1</u>
		Total= 44,540.10
37. Ranchi	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	1,361.29
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	150
		Total: <u>1,761.29</u>

1	2	3
38.	Roorkee	Award of junior fellowships @ Rs. 250/- p.m. for Post-graduate courses in Engineering and Technology. 1,40,000
	-do-	1,41,561.10
		Construction of a hostel for 150 post-graduate science students. 50,000
		Construction of Women's Hostel. 25,000
		Total: <u>3,56,561.10</u>
39.	Sardar Vallabhbai Vidyapeeth	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund. 32
		Scheme for exchange of teachers. 10,000
		Total: <u>10,032</u>
40.	Saugar	Establishment of Printing Press. 5,000
		Development of Higher Scientific education and research.- Extension to Post-Graduate Laboratory Building for the Chemistry Department. 15,000
		Construction of laboratory building for the Botany Department. 2,980
		Establishment of Non-resident students centre. 40,000
		<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>
	Lahiri Degree College, Chirimiri.	Establishment of students' aid fund. 1,500
		Total: <u>64,480</u>
41.	Shivaji	<u>Affiliated College.</u>
	Rajaram College, Kolhapur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund. 3,000
		Total: <u>3,000</u>
42.	S.N.D.T. Women's	General education scheme. 4,413
	Z.F. Wadia Women's College, Surat.	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u> Grant for purchase of water cooler. 1,200
		Total: <u>5,613</u>

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1	2	3
43.	Sri-Venkateswara	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities. 1,600
		Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities. 3,400
		-do- 3,560
		Appointment of staff for UGC Unit. 1,000
		<u>Total: 9,560</u>
44.	Utkal	Construction of additional college and workshop. 2,00,000
		Introduction of three year degree course. 27,917.22
		<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>
	Science College, Angul.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1964-65. 250
		<u>Total: 2,28,167.22</u>
45.	Varanaseya Sanskrit Viswavidyalaya	Construction of Arts Block Building. 1,00,000
		Construction of Hostel for 200 students. 50,000
		Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/ Humanities. 2,000
		<u>Total: 1,52,000</u>
46.	Vikram	Construction of Men's Hostel. 25,000
		Construction of Women's Hostel. 75,000
		Setting up a workshop for the post-graduate department of Physics. 10,000
		Purchase of library books and journals on science subjects. 20,000
		<u>Total: 1,30,000</u>
47.	Visva-Bharati	Expansion of Printing Press Building. 23,500
		Construction of 45 B Type staff quarters. 30,000
		Purchase of library books and journals for all science subjects. 10,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Visva-Bharati contd.</u>	Grant-in-aid for the maintenance of the various science departments.	21,300
	Purchase of scientific equipment for Chemistry Department.	20,000
	Grant for revision of salary scales.	15,000
	Construction of Guest House.	30,000
	Construction of Vidya Bhavana Hostel.	1,50,000
	Total:	<u>2,99,800</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.	Award of junior fellowships of Rs.250/- p.m. in Engineering and Technology to students admitted to Post-graduate course not approved by A.I.C.T.E.	11,970.18
	Total:	<u>11,970.18</u>
2. Indian Institute of Science	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,100
	Total:	<u>3,100</u>
3. Jamia Millia Islamia	Introduction of general education.	5,000
	Total:	<u>5,000</u>
4. Kashi Vidyapith	Purchase of library books.	28,000
	Purchase of library books and equipment.	50,000
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	4,354.84
	Award of junior research fellowships.	3,138.71
	Total:	<u>85,493.55</u>

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N.O.N. PLAN

1	2	3
1.	Aligarh	Block grant for 1964-65. 13,00,000 Total: 13,00,000
2.	Banaras	Block grant for 1964-65. 23,00,000 Total: 23,00,000
3.	Delhi	Block grant for 1964-65, 15,00,000 Delhi University constituent colleges maintenance grant for 1964-65, Grant for Institute of Post-Graduate (Evening) Studies. 75,000 -do- 1,00,000 Maintenance grant for 1962-63 for Delhi School of Social Work. 1,60,000 -do- for 1964-65. 70,000 Maintenance grant for Miranda House for 1964-65. 3,00,000 <u>Affiliated Colleges.</u> Indraprastha College, Delhi. Maintenance grant for 1964-65. 1,70,000 Sri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi. -do- 1,30,000 S.D. College, New Delhi. -do- 1,00,000 St. Stephen's College, Delhi. -do- 2,00,000 Sri-Venkateswara College, New Delhi. -do- 1,10,000 S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi. -do- 2,30,000 Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi. -do- 80,000 Delhi College (Day) Delhi. -do- 3,00,000 Delhi College (Eve) Delhi. -do- 40,000 P.G.D.A.V. College, (Day) New Delhi. -do- 70,000 -do- (Eve) -do- 40,000 K.M. College, Delhi. -do- 2,00,000 Lady Irwin College, New Delhi. -do- 1,30,000 Lady Sri Ram College, New Delhi. -do- 1,70,000

contd/-



1	2	3
<u>Delhi contd.</u>		
Daulat Ram College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	1,00,000
Ramjas College, Delhi.	-do-	2,00,000
Hindu College, Delhi.	-do-	2,10,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	-do-	1,40,000
Dyal Singh College (Day) New Delhi.	-do-	1,50,000
-do- (Evening)	-do-	30,000
-do-	-do-	30,000
W.A.F.M. Shivaji College, New Delhi.	-do-	70,000
Deshbandhu College, New Delhi.	-do-	2,00,000
Delhi College (Day), Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1961-62.	309
Indraprastha College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	20,000
Hindu College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1962-63.	1,714
		<u>Total: 53,77,523</u>
4. Visva-Bharati	Block grant for 1964-65.	<u>6,00,000</u>
		<u>Total: 6,00,000</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Indian Institute of Science	Block grant for 1964-65.	<u>15,00,000</u>
		<u>Total: 15,00,000</u>

Total of Plan	=	69,51,579.62
Total of Non-Plan	=	1,15,77,523
Grand total of Plan and Non-Plan.	=	1,85,29,102.62

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University Grants Commission
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi.

CONFIDENTIAL

Date Meeting:
5th November, 1964.
Time 10.00 A.M.
Place U.G.C. Office
New Delhi.

A G E N D A

- *1. To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 7th October 1964.
- *2. (a) To approve the action on certain matters.
(b) To receive items of information.
- *3. To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 7.10.64.
- *4. To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1964 - 65 upto the end of September, 1964.
- *5. To receive a statement indicating the facilities provided and the financial position of the hostels attached to the Colleges affiliated to Delhi University. p.1-4
- *6. To receive a copy of the report of the Committee on coordination and integration of schemes operating in the field of Physical Education, Recreation and Youth Welfare set up by the Ministry of Education. p.5
- *7. To receive a note by Dr.Kholodilin, UNESCO Adviser in U.G.C. on correspondence courses. p.6-32
- *8. To receive a note on cases of student indiscipline during the quarter July - September, 1964. p.33-44
- *9. To receive a report on the reduction of fees in the colleges of Karnatak University. p.45-46
10. To consider a proposal from Aligarh Muslim University for the construction of boundary wall & iron gates around the University campus. p.47
11. To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for strengthening of staff of University Employment Bureau. p.48-50
12. To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the development of studies in South Indian History and Culture. p.51
13. To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for facilities for the post-graduate Diploma course in Numismatics. p.52-53

14. To consider the question of payment of house rent allowance and free house to the Principals of the constituent colleges of Delhi University. p.54
15. To consider a proposal of the Delhi University relating to the development of its Department of African Studies. p.55
16. To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for creating three Assistant Lectureships in the Department of Psychology. p.56-57
17. To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for creating the post of a lecturer in Assamese. p.58
18. To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for establishing a department of Chinese Studies. p.59-66
19. To consider the question of the respective fields of specialisation in Chinese Studies to be taken up by the Delhi University and the Indian School of International Studies. p.67
20. To consider further the proposal from Panjab University, Chandigarh regarding the naming of the University Hostels constructed by the University. p.68
21. To consider the proposal of the Panjab University for provision of equipment for excavation work in the department of Ancient History and Culture. p.69
22. To consider the question of payment of D.A. to the academic staff of the Central Universities. p.70
23. To consider a proposal of Gauhati University for naming its four halls of residence after 'prominent persons'. p.71-72
24. To consider a proposal from the Gujarat Vidyapeeth for fixing the nomenclature of degrees and diplomas awarded by the Universities, in Hindi. p.73
25. To consider a proposal from Punjabi University Patiala for the construction of additional staff quarters. p.74
26. To consider a proposal from the panjab Agricultural University for the establishment of Students Homes at Hissar and Ludhiana. . . . withdrawn
27. To consider the question of declaring Serampur College, Serampur, West Bengal as deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. p.75-77
28. To receive a note on the suggestion for increasing the tempo of scientific research in Indian Universities. p.78-81
29. To consider the position regarding the appointment of Professors in the Departments of History and Economics in Saugar University. p.82-95
30. To consider the request of Indian School of International Studies for creation of three posts of research assistants. p.96
31. To consider the proposal of the Agra University for appointing Dr.N.Anderson as Visiting Professor in Sociology. p.97-99

32. To consider the proposal of the University of Mysore for preparing an edition of the complete works of Late Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru. p.100-103
33. To consider the proposal of the Annamalai University for intensive work in spoken English for junior students. p.104
34. To consider the report of the Committee on Journalism. p.105-113
35. To consider the proposal from the M.S.University of Baroda, regarding the establishment of a Statistical Service Unit. p.114-119
36. To consider a proposal from the Rajasthan University for the construction of an additional area of 7000 sq.ft. as an extension of Vigyan Bhavan. p.120
37. To receive a report on the Conference of Co-ordinators held on 3rd and 4th September, 1964. p.121-125
38. To consider a proposal received from Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur for grant for the purchase of library books. p.126
39. To receive a note regarding the procedure adopted by the Universities for appointment to teaching posts. p.127-140
40. To consider a note on the discussions held with the West Bengal Govt. and the Calcutta University regarding the problems arising out of the phased reduction in student enrolment in 7 big colleges of Calcutta. p.141-160
41. To receive the draft Annual Report of the University Grants Commission for 1963-64.
42. To consider the progress of various development schemes sponsored by the Commission in respect of Colleges during II and III Plans.
43. To consider the Revised Estimates for 1964-65 and Budget Estimates for 1965-66 (Non-Plan) of the Central Universities.
44. To consider the Revised Estimates for 1964-65 and Budget Estimates for 1965-66 of the U.G.C.
45. To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.
46. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

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CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi

Proceedings of the 61st meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on the 7th October, 1964.

The following were present:

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. Prof. D.S.Kothari | Chairman |
| 2. Shri S.R.Das | Member |
| 3. Shri D.C.Pavate | " |
| 4. Prof. A.R.Wadia | " |
| 5. Shri B.Shiva Rao | " |
| 6. Pt. H.N.Kunzru | " |
| 7. Dr. A.C.Joshi | " |
| 8. Shri P.N.Kirpal | " |
| 9. Shri K.L.Joshi | Secretary |

Secretariat

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Dr. P.J.Philip | Joint Secretary |
| 2. Dr. V.S.Patankar | Deputy Secretary |
| 3. Dr. S.Bhattacharya | " |
| 4. Shri R.K.Chhabra | " |

Apology for absence was received from Shri V.T.Dehejia.

Item No. 1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 2nd September 1964.

The minutes of the 60th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on the 2nd September 1964, already circulated, were confirmed.

Item No. 2: To approve the action taken on certain matters.

The Commission approved the action taken on items listed in Appendix I* of these minutes.

Item No. 3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 2.9.1964.

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

Item No. 4: To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1964-65 upto the end of August 1964.

This was noted.

Item No. 5: To receive a report of the discussion held in Planning Commission in connection with Education Programmes in the Fourth Plan.

This was noted.

*Not enclosed.

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Item No. 6: To receive a note on "Correspondence Schools and Degree Mills" in the U.S.A.

This was noted.

Item No. 7: To consider a reference received from the Ministry of Food & Agriculture regarding the association of their representative with the Commission under Section 9 of the U.G.C. Act for payment of grants to Agriculture Colleges.

The Commission was generally of the view that all sectors of higher education should be the concern of the University Grants Commission and the Central Government should make necessary funds available for this purpose. It was agreed that when considered necessary by the Commission representative of the Ministry of Food and Agriculture (and also other experts in the subject) would be associated in considering proposals relating to agricultural education and research.

Item No. 8: To consider a reference from Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, for institution of Degrees of M. A. & Ph.D. for proficiency in Hindi.

The Commission considered a reference from Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha regarding award of degrees of M. A. and Ph.D. for proficiency in Hindi and expressed the view that it would be desirable if the Sabha employed a different nomenclature for its awards and that it would be desirable if diplomas were conferred after proper provision is made for teaching. Further, the Commission was of the view that in order to coordinate the standards of these awards with those of other academic bodies, it may be desirable to assign the responsibility to some appropriate agency, e.g. the University Grants Commission.

Item No. 9: To consider a reference from the Bihar Education Commission regarding the private examinations conducted by the Bhagalpur University.

The Commission was of the view that Bhagalpur University being a new university has to build up its own standards and at this stage it was desirable that this university did not provide facilities for conducting examination for private candidates.

Item No. 10: To consider a proposal from Kerala University for providing financial assistance to Hindi teachers for undertaking tours of Hindi areas.

The Commission felt that the purpose behind the proposal of the Kerala University could best be served if teachers from the non-Hindi areas could be attached to a university in Hindi speaking areas for a suitable period under the U.G.C. scheme of exchange of teachers and expenditure for this purpose could be met from the provision made under the scheme and further desired that this arrangement could be extended for other languages.

Item No. 11: To consider the resolution adopted by the Kashi Vidyapith to start postgraduate classes in all the subjects for which the Vidyapith confers the "Shastri Degree".

The Commission felt that as decided earlier the Kashi Vidyapith should confine its postgraduate teaching to Sociology and Social work during the Third Plan period and the proposal for starting postgraduate courses in other subjects be considered during the Fourth Plan.

Item No. 12: To consider the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for provision for optional subjects in B.A. i.e. Sanskrit, Sociology and Persian.

The Commission did not agree to the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for the teaching of Sociology, Sanskrit and Persian as optional subjects in B.A. classes for the duration of the Third Plan.

Item No. 13: To consider the question of the Universities taking up a systematic programme of teaching and research in the subjects of Community Development and Panchayati Raj.

The Commission welcomed the proposal of the Ministry of Community Development and agreed to accept the offer of Rs. 5 lakhs as part of the General Fund for the encouragement of studies and research in Community Development and Panchayati Raj. The Commission also agreed to have an advisory committee for the purpose if and when necessary.

Item No. 14: To consider a letter from the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University regarding the question of bringing up engineering colleges at Central Universities to the level of Indian Institutes of Technology.

The Commission was of the view that some selected University institutions should work at the level of I.I.T.s. The Commission desired that a committee of experts with representatives from the A.I.C.T.E., I.I.T.s be appointed to examine the question of development of engineering and technological institutions in the universities.

Item No. 15: To consider proposals from Banaras Hindu University:

- (i) for creation of posts of Associate Lecturers and Lecturers;
- (ii) for revision of scales of pay of certain categories of staff consequent upon the revision of scales of pay of Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar.
- (iii) for establishing a Faculty of Commerce.

(i) The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the creation of posts of Associate Lecturers and Lecturers during the Third Plan period and desired that this be taken up during the Fourth Plan.

(ii) It was agreed that the question of revising the scales of pay of certain categories of the staff consequent upon the revision of scales of pay of Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar may be referred to a committee.

(iii) The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for establishing a Faculty of Commerce provided that additional posts required for the Faculty are adjusted with the existing staff and no additional expenditure was involved.

Item No. 16: To consider the views of Delhi University on the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to review the working of the Institute of Post-graduate (Evening) Studies.

The Commission noted the views of the Delhi University on the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to review the working of the Institute of Post-graduate (Evening) Studies, and desired that the University be advised that the subjects for which sufficient number of students were not available in the evening classes may be discontinued.

Item No. 17: To consider a proposal from the Delhi University for the creation of additional posts in the Engineering unit of the University.

The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Delhi University for the creation of a post of Assistant Engineer and three Overseers for capital projects provided that the total expenditure on these posts plus the expenditure on the Architects' fees on the works actually executed does not exceed 4% of the capital cost.

Item No. 18: To consider proposals from Visva-Bharati -

- i) for the purchase of built up property on lease hold plots to be used as staff quarters;
- ii) regarding additional requirements for the four year degree course in agriculture started in Palli Siksha Sadana;
- iii) for revision of the scale of pay of the Director of Press & Publicity & Adviser to Foreign Students.

i) It was agreed that the Commission had no objection to the proposal of the Visva-Bharati for the purchase of built-up property on lease hold plots to be used as staff quarters.

ii) The Commission noted that it may be possible for the Ministry of Food & Agriculture (Department of Agriculture) to assist the Visva-Bharati in connection with the four year degree course in agriculture and desired that an expert committee may be appointed to

assess the requirements of the University for this course. It was further agreed that grants may be released for such needs as the university may find proper for its immediate requirements.

iii) This may be referred to a committee appointed under item 15(ii).

Item No. 19: To receive a statement of the posts created by the Aligarh Muslim University, Banaras Hindu University, Delhi University and the Visva-Bharati during 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 the expenditure on which is payable from the maintenance grant.

The Commission approved the creation of the posts by the four Central Universities during 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 as given in appendix III*.

The Commission also approved the procedure now being adopted for the creation of additional posts during 1964-65 against a total of an ad hoc grant assigned to the universities.

Item No. 20: To consider proposals of the Panjab University:

- (i) for creation of 3 Lectureships - 2 for English and 1 for Library Science.
- (ii) for providing facilities for teaching of Chinese and Tibetan languages and History in the University.
- (iii) for upgrading the post of a Reader in Ancient Indian History to that of a Professor.

(i) The Commission accepted the proposal of the Panjab University for the creation of 3 Lectureships - 2 for English and 1 for Library Science, provided that the expenditure could be met within the existing allocations for the Third Plan.

(ii) This was postponed.

(iii) The Commission accepted the proposal of the Panjab University for upgrading the post of a Reader in Ancient Indian History to that of a Professor provided that the expenditure could be met out of the Third Plan allocations.

Item No. 21: To consider the request of some universities for sanctioning a post of research assistant to work on compilation of Biographical Dictionary of Indian Nationalist Leaders.

The Commission felt that such proposals should be implemented by the universities with their existing facilities and that no funds need be asked for from the U.G.C.

Item No. 22: To receive an interim report of the review committee on Arabic and Persian Studies in the Universities.

The Commission accepted in principle the recommendations made by the Review Committee on Arabic and

*Not enclosed

Persian Studies in universities. It was agreed that a beginning be made by instituting 20 scholarships for Rs. 100/- per month during the current Plan period for award to students of Honours and Postgraduate in these subjects.

The Commission also approved the proposal for deputing teachers of Arabic and Persian to Middle East countries, and desired that each proposal received from the universities may be considered on its merit and feasibility.

Item No. 23: To consider the financial estimates for the implementation of the scheme for establishment of a Parapsychology Institute at Andhra University.

This item was withdrawn.

Item No. 24: To consider the request of the Banasthali Vidyapith (Rajasthan) for giving grants towards development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.

The Commission agreed that assistance be given to Banasthali Vidyapith (Rajasthan) under the normal development scheme of colleges. The Vidyapith may be advised to strengthen undergraduate studies before starting post-graduate classes for a small number of students.

Item No. 25: To consider the recommendations of the C.S.I.R. for creation of two lectureships in the Department of Chemistry, Gorakhpur University.

The Commission noted that the University had not made the appointments sanctioned by the Commission for the Science Departments. The Commission desired that the C.S.I.R. may be requested to indicate the duration for which they would be prepared to continue their assistance for the two lectureships to be created in the Department of Chemistry, Gorakhpur University, and whether the Council while approving the appointment of two lectureships would also provide necessary funds for purchase of equipment, chemicals and other essential expenses. The Council may also be requested to indicate the funds it was prepared to provide for research schemes in the University Departments so that a planned programme could be drawn up in consultation with the universities.

Item No. 26: To consider the proposal received from the Annamalai University for starting a post-graduate course in Applied Geology.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Annamalai University for starting a post-graduate course in Applied Geology, but desired that the intake to the course should be 10 instead of 6 as proposed by the University. The Commission also approved the following expenditure on the usual sharing basis for starting the course:

I Non-Recurring ($\frac{2}{3}$: $\frac{1}{3}$ sharing basis)

(a) Building (5000 sq.ft. including all services, fittings and furniture)	Rs. 1,50,000
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(b) Equipment	Rs. 1,00,000
(c) Books and Journals (100%)	7,500
Total	Rs. 2,57,500
Total U.G.C. share	Rs. 1,64,167

II Recurring (for 5 years) (50:50 sharing basis)

(a) 1 Reader (700-40-1100)	Rs. 39,000
(b) 1 Lecturer (400-30-640-40-800)	Rs. 30,000
(c) Upgrading of two Lecturers' posts to Readers' posts	Rs. 25,000
(d) 1 Technical Assistant (200-20-400)	Rs. 25,000
(e) Stipends for 10 students @ Rs. 200 p.m. for the last year of the Applied Geology Course	Rs. 24,000
Total Recurring	Rs. 1,43,000

Total N.R. and R. for 5 years Rs. 4,00,500

Item No. 27: To consider a proposal received from the Agra University for upgrading the department of Pathology at the Sarojini Naidu Medical College, Agra.

The Commission desired that the proposal of the Agra University for upgrading the Department of Pathology at the Sarojini Naidu Medical College, Agra, be referred to the Expert Committee appointed for examining the proposals from the Delhi and Madras Universities for starting of basic medical science institutes.

Item No. 28: To consider a Report on the discussions held between the Chairman, U.G.C. and the Education Minister, Bihar, regarding the revision of the salary scales of university and college teachers.

The Commission approved the proposal for revision of salary scales of teachers of the universities and colleges in Bihar as detailed below :-

1. The scales of Principals and Lecturers in the affiliated colleges with effect from 1.4.1964 be Rs. 500-1000 and Rs. 200-750 respectively.
2. The Commission's contribution on the usual sharing basis would be made available upto the end of the Third Plan in the first instance.
3. All existing professors and readers in the teaching departments and the constituent colleges of the universities would be placed in the Central University scales with effect from 1.4.1964.
4. Lecturers to be placed in the revised grade may be selected by a committee with which two experts from outside may be associated. Lecturers selected by the Public Service Commission would automatically be placed in the revised grade.
5. Lecturers who are not selected will remain in their existing grade for a period of three years.

and could be considered for being placed in the revised grade if they improve their qualifications during this period.

Item No. 29: To receive a note on the discussions held between the Chairman, U.G.C. and a delegation from the Assam College Teachers' Association regarding further revision of the salary scales of College Teachers.

The Commission noted the discussions held between the Chairman, U.G.C. and a delegation from the Assam College Teachers' Association regarding further revision of the salary scales of college teachers. It was further noted in this connection that specific proposals in this connection from the Assam Government were awaited.

Item No. 30: To consider the request of D.A.V. College, Jullundur for a grant of Rs. 1 lakh for the construction of a men's hostel.

The Commission accepted the proposal of D.A.V. College, Jullundur for a grant of Rs. 1 lakh for the construction of a men's hostel against an estimated expenditure of Rs. 2 lakhs.

Item No. 31: To consider the proposal of St. Anthony's College, Shillong for grant for the construction of laboratories.

The Commission accepted the proposal of St. Anthony's College, Shillong for grant for construction of building for housing of laboratories and agreed to give an additional grant of Rs. 2.5 lakhs against the estimated cost of Rs. 6.35 lakhs.

Item No. 32: To consider the question of providing grants for text book libraries to all Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges recognised under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act.

The Commission agreed that subject to availability of funds, all affiliated colleges including professional colleges may be assisted for setting up Text Book Libraries. In this connection, it was further suggested that apart from the text books that may be prescribed, multiple copies of prescribed text books as well as a number of other texts on the same subject should be provided for in the libraries.

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Item No.33: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding Ford Foundation assistance to Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani.

It was decided that the Ministry of Education should be informed that the U.G.C. have no objection to the assistance proposed to be given by the Ford Foundation to the Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani.

Item No.34: To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the problem of residential accommodation for students and teachers.

The Commission generally approved the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the problem of residential accommodation for students and teachers and desired that the recommendations should be kept in view while preparing the proposals for the Fourth Plan.

Item No.35: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the development needs of the Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science, Allahabad University, during the Third Five Year Plan.

This was withdrawn.

Item No.36: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which examined the scheme of the Rajasthan University for establishment of the research unit in Parapsychology.

The Commission accepted the report of the Visiting Committee which examined the scheme of the Rajasthan University for establishment of the research unit in Parapsychology. The Commission further desired that the university be advised to take steps to maintain adequate standards and to appoint qualified teaching staff in the department. The Commission, further, sanctioned the payment of the following grants as and when necessary: -

properly

	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>	<u>Share of the U.G.C.</u>
<u>Recurring</u>		
Staff travelling expenses, printing stationery, contingencies etc.	Rs. 89,800 (R)	Rs. 44,900 (R)
<u>Non-Recurring</u>		
1) Books & Journals	Rs. 20,000(NR)	Rs. 20,000 (NR)
2) Laboratory equipment	Rs. 20,000(NR)	Rs. 10,000 (NR)
3) Jeep Station Wagon	Rs. 18,000(NR)	Rs. 9,000 (NR)
	<u>Rs. 58,000(NR)</u>	<u>Rs. 39,000(NR)</u>
Total(R) plus (NR)	<u>Rs. 1,47,800</u>	<u>Rs. 83,900</u>

Item No.37: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine the question of the future of the Gulmurg High Altitude Research Observatory.

The Commission generally accepted the report of the Visiting Committee and desired that:

- (1) The administrative control of the Observatory be assigned to one university and advised that this could be done by Jammu & Kashmir University.
- (2) A complete inventory of the equipment, furniture, books etc., acquired so far by the Observatory should be made and a physical stock be taken immediately.
- (3) The Managing Committee of the Observatory should meet as soon as possible.
- (4) The new set up of the Observatory should be such that the facilities available at the Observatory should be open to workers from all universities particularly the neighbouring universities like Panjab.

Item No.38: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine and assess the requirements of the North Bengal University for development of Higher Education and Research during the Third Five Year Plan period.

The Commission generally accepted the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine and assess the requirements of the North Bengal University for development of Higher Education and Research during the Third Five Year Plan period further suggesting that the University may undertake Undergraduate Hons' teaching and sanctioned the following grants to be paid as and when necessary:-

A. SCIENCE SCHEMES:

1. Building:

	Total cost including all services and furniture	U.G.C. share	University/State Govt. share.
Chemistry (built-up area 25,000 sq.ft.)	7,50,000	3,75,000	3,75,000
Physics and Mathematics (built-up area 27,000 Sq.ft.)	8,10,000	4,05,000	4,05,000
	15,60,000	7,80,000	7,80,000

II. Scientific Equipment

Physics	1,00,000	50,000	50,000
Chemistry	1,00,000	50,000	50,000
Geography	75,000	37,500	37,500
Mathematics	10,000	5,000	5,000
Physics Workshop	25,000	12,500	12,500
	3,10,000	1,55,000	1,55,000

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Total cost including all services and furniture.	Y	U.G.C. share	Y	University/State Govt. share
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III. Library Books & Journals:

All Science Departments (Rs. 65,000)			
Chemistry, Rs. 40,000	1,50,000	1,50,000	---
Physics, Rs. 25,000			
Geography and Mathematics, Rs. 20,000			

IV. Staff (Recurring for 1 1/2 year)

Two Readers, one Lecturer for Physics, one Mechanic and one Carpenter for Physics Workshop, Two Readers and two Lecturers for Chemistry and one Reader and one Lecturer for Geography.			
Workshop, Two Readers and two Lecturers for Chemistry and one Reader and one Lecturer for Geography.	1,09,000	54,500	54,500
Total Non-Recurring:	20,20,000	10,85,000	9,35,000
Total Recurring	1,09,000	54,500	54,500
Grand Total	21,29,000	11,39,500	9,89,500

B. HUMANITIES:

Staff and other facilities recommended by the Visiting Committee - Financial implications thereof for the remaining part of Third Plan.

Department	Purpose	Estimated Expenditure		U.G.C. Share	
		Recurring	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Non-recurring
1. English	Reader - 1	15,000	---	7,500	---
	Equipment	---	5,000	---	2,500
2. Economics	Reader - 1	15,000	---	7,500	---
	Equipment (Calculating, duplicating machine)	---	15,000	---	7,500
	Books	---	15,000	---	15,000
3. Political Science & International Relations	Reader - 1	15,000	---	7,500	--
4. Bengali	Reader - 1	15,000	---	7,500	---
	Lecturers 2	18,000	---	9,000	---
	Books	---	10,000	---	10,000
5. History	Reader - 1	15,000	---	7,500	---
	Lecturers 2	18,000	---	9,000	---
	Books	---	10,000	---	10,000
6. Commerce	Readers - 2	30,000	---	15,000	--
	Lecturers 3	27,000	---	13,500	---
	Books	---	10,000	---	10,000
	Equipment	---	20,000	---	10,000

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Department	Purpose	Estimated Expenditure		UGC Share	
		Recurring	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Non-Recurring
7. Library Building		---	8,00,000	---	5,33,333
8. Library Books(H)		---	1,00,000	---	1,00,000
Total:		<u>1,68,000</u>	<u>9,80,000</u>	<u>84,000</u>	<u>6,98,333</u>

	Approved Cost	U.G.C.'s Share
Total N.R.	9,80,000	6,98,333
Total Recurring	1,68,000	84,000
	<u>11,48,000</u>	<u>7,82,333</u>

C. GENERAL SCHEMES:

	Total approved Cost.	U.G.C. Share.	University/State Govt. Share
1. Hostel for teachers	3,00,000	3,00,000	---
2. Health Centre	50,000	50,000	---
Total	<u>3,50,000</u>	<u>3,50,000</u>	<u>---</u>

Item No. 39: To consider the question of imparting training to the employees of the University Grants Commission in the Secretariat Training School.

The Commission accepted the suggestion that the staff of the University Grants Commission may be given training in the Secretariat Training School.

Item No. 40: To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding:

- (a) Consolidation and development of the departments of Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Banaras Hindu University; and
- (b) Organisation of post-graduate courses in engineering at the University of Roorkee.

(a) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding the consolidation and development of the departments of Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Banaras Hindu University and sanctioned for this purpose the following grants:-

NON-RECURRING

Building (plinth area 41,800 sq. ft.)	Rs.	6,10,500.00
Equipment	Rs.	10,23,000.00
Furniture	Rs.	50,000.00
Library	Rs.	50,000.00
Total:	Rs.	<u>17,33,500.00</u>

(b) The Commission accepted in principle the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding organisation of two-year post-graduate courses in Engineering at the University of Roorkee, but desired that the expenditure required for the purpose should be re-examined after taking into account the facilities already available and also the question of continuing some of the existing one-year post-graduate courses.

Item No. 41 To consider a note on delays in processing through the A.I.C.T.E. the proposals relating to engineering and technological education in University institutions.

This was withdrawn.

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Item No.42: 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 5th November, 1964 in Delhi.

Addl. Item No.1: To receive the Calendar for the year 1965 for inviting applications for award of fellowships etc. and the meetings of the U.G.C.

This was noted. It was further stated that the U.G.C. Diary will be published with the dates for different meetings, the dates for inviting applications for different awards as well as some important statistical data.

Addl. Item No.2: To receive a note on the reports submitted by the Soviet Scientists who visited some of the Centres of Advanced Study under the United Nations Expanded Programme for Technical Assistance.

The Commission welcomed the reports submitted by the Soviet Scientists and desired that the attention of the concerned Ministries of the Government of India may be invited to these reports.

Addl. Item No.3: To consider a proposal from Delhi University for upgrading one of the posts of Lecturers into that of a Reader in the Department of Buddhist Studies.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for upgrading one of the posts of Lecturers into that of a Reader in the Department of Buddhist Studies.

Addl. Item No.4: To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University regarding extension of the benefit of the scheme of conversion of 20% posts of Lecturers into Readers in the Faculty of Engineering & Technology.

The Commission expressed its inability to accept the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for conversion of 20% posts of Lecturers into Readers in the Faculty of Engineering & Technology. In this connection, the Commission desired that the information should be collected from other Engineering Colleges and I.I.Ts regarding the ratio of senior to junior teachers.

Addl. Item No.5: To receive a note on the Refresher Course in French being held at the French College, Pondicherry.

The Commission received the note on the Refresher Course in French being held at the French College, Pondicherry and approved the payment of a monthly allowance of Rs.300 per month to the trainees and also return first class fare for candidates sponsored by the universities.

Addl. Item No.6: To consider a proposal from the University of Bombay for the air-conditioning of the Auditorium and Guest Room of the University Club House against Centenary Grant.

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The Commission approved the proposal of the Bombay University for air-conditioning of the Auditorium and Guest Rooms of the University Club House and provision of partitions at the Club House at an estimated cost of Rs.1,60,000 and further agreed that this may be met out of the Centenary Grant assigned to the University. In this connection, the Commission desired that it may be brought to the notice of the University that academic needs should be given priority over such other facilities as air-conditioning, etc.

Addl.Item No.7: To consider a proposal from Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for additional lecture rooms, hostels, staff quarters, etc.

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for additional lecture rooms, hostels, staff quarters, etc. and desired that the Institute should draw a phased programme for this purpose and that each scheme when received from the Institute should be considered on its merit.

Addl.Item No.8: To consider proposals received from some universities for grants for conducting Geological Survey work in the Himalayas as recommended by the Seminar on Himalayan Geology held under the Directorship of Prof.D.N.Wadia.

The Commission welcomed the scheme suggested by the Seminar of Himalayan Geology and agreed to provide Fellowships and Non-recurring and Recurring grants on 100% basis for the remaining portion of the Third Five Year Plan period as indicated below:

Institution	No. of Fellowships Junior (Value Rs.300/-p.m.)	Non-Recurring Grant for field equipment etc.	Recurring grant per annum for T.A. and attendants for field parties.
		Rs.	Rs.
1. Deptt. of Geology and Geography Banaras Hindu Univ- ersity.	Two	1500	2500
2. Deptt. of Geology, Calcutta University	Two	1500	2500
3. Department of Geo- logy, Gauhati University.	Two	1500	2500
4. Deptt. of Geology Jadavpur University.	Two	1500	2500
5. Deptt. of Geology, Roorkee University.	One	1500	2000
6. S.S.V. College Hapur (Agra University.	One	1500	2000
	----- Ten -----	----- 9000 -----	----- 14000 -----

Addl. Item No. 9: To consider a note on the Utilization of C.S.I.R. Fellowships in Universities.

This was noted. In this connection, the Commission felt that the C.S.I.R. in addition to the award of Fellowships at the University should provide funds for equipment and additional accommodation that may be required for the work of the Fellows; otherwise it becomes a strain on the normal facilities of the department. It was further agreed that the question of having a uniform rate of payment of scholarships may be brought before the Commission.

Addl. Item No. 10: To consider a reference from the Government of India with regard to the proposal of Temple University, U.S.A. for undertaking a programme for the training of staff for university based planning and research instrumentalities.

The Commission desired that the status of the Temple University, U.S.A. may be ascertained in the first instance and the matter brought before the Commission again.

Addl. Item No. 11: To consider a proposal for the appointment of a Consultant on General Education to succeed Prof. Hans Simons.

The Commission noted that Prof. Hans Simons, Consultant on General Education who was with the U.G.C. has retired on 30th September, 1964 and that the Ford Foundation may be in a position to give funds for appointment of an Indian Consultant for 2 - 3 years. The Commission agreed that the post of Consultant on General Education may be in the professor's scale for a period of 3 years and that the appointment may be made in accordance with the normal procedure of appointments in the U.G.C.

Addl. Item No. 12: To receive the advertisements issued for recruitment to the posts of Adviser for Centres of Advanced Study, Education Officers, and Assistant Education Officers

This was noted.

Addl. Item No. 13: To consider the question of holding the next Vice-Chancellors Conference.

The Commission agreed that the next meeting of the Vice-Chancellors of Indian Universities may be held in early April, 1965, in Delhi.

Addl. Item No. 14: To consider the question of payment of Dearness Allowance to the Academic staff of the Central Universities.

This was postponed to the next meeting.

Addl. Item No. 15: To consider steps for the improvement of teaching of Mathematics in Colleges and Universities.

The Commission felt that a massive effort should be made

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for the improvement of teaching of Mathematics as it was essential for advanced training in basic sciences and some of the social sciences as well. It was agreed that a committee of experts should be appointed to suggest improvements in teaching of Mathematics in colleges and universities. For this purpose, the Committee should suggest a short-term programme for implementation during the Third Plan period and also draw a long range programme for the subsequent Plan periods.

Addl. Item No. 16: To receive the draft Annual Report of the University Grants Commission for 1963-64.

The Commission noted that the draft report of the University Grants Commission for 1963-64 has been prepared and that the Report will be placed for consideration of the Commission at its next meeting.

Addl. Item No. 17: To consider a note on the discussions held with the West Bengal Government and the Calcutta University regarding the problems arising out of the phased reduction in student enrolment in the 7 big colleges of Calcutta.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 18: To receive the report by Sir Charles Morris, Chairman of the University Secondment Committee of the United Kingdom, who visited India in February, 1964.

This was noted.

Addl. Item No. 19: To consider the appointment of a Representative of the U.G.C. on the General Body of the Birla Institute of Science and Technology, Pilani.

It was agreed that Dr. A. C. Joshi should represent the University Grants Commission on the General Body of the Birla Institute of Science and Technology, Pilani.

Sd/-
K.L. Joshi
Secretary

Sd/-
D.S. Kothari
Chairman

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Appendix 1 to U.G.C. Minutes

Dated: 7th October 1964.

To approve the action taken on certain matters.

- (1) Aligarh Muslim University - Creation of a Post of a Reader and a part-time Lecturer in the Faculty of Commerce.

The Aligarh Muslim University approached the University Grants Commission for the sanction of additional posts of a Reader and a part-time Lecturer in the Faculty of Commerce as under :

One Reader (by upgrading the post of a Lecturer)

The post is to be filled up by promotion from amongst the existing qualified Lecturers with the approval of a Selection Committee.

One Part-time Lecturer for teaching Accountancy

On a fixed pay of Rs. 200/- p.m.

The University agreed to adjust the expenditure required for the purpose within the allocation made for the 3rd Plan period. The proposal of the University has been accepted and the approval of the Commission has been conveyed vide this office letter No. 1-54/61(H) dated 29-8-64.

- (2) Mysore University - Additional posts of a Reader and a Lecturer in the department of Philosophy and Psychology respectively.

The University of Mysore approached the University Grants Commission to sanction additional posts of a Reader for Western Philosophy and a Lecturer for Industrial Psychology for strengthening the Post-graduate Departments of Philosophy and Psychology during the Third Plan period.

The expenditure required for these additional posts for the rest of the 3rd Five Year Plan period works out to Rs. 24,000/- and the departments being old ones the entire expenditure will have to be borne by the UGC. This has been approved vide this office letter No. F.1-51/61(H) dated 1-9-64.

- (3) Bhagalpur University - Development of the Departments of Sociology and Rural Economics.

On the request of the Vice-Chancellor, Bhagalpur University, 4 posts of lecturers (two each for the Depts. of Sociology and Rural Economics) were approved on the sharing basis of 50 : 50 for the 3rd Plan period only. (vide letter No. F.1-19/62(H) dated 18th June 1964). The above approval was subject to the condition that the

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additional expenditure would be adjusted within the III Plan allocation.

Later, at the request of the University the Commission agreed to the redistribution of the 4 posts of lecturers in the following Departments subject to the fulfilment of the necessary conditions (vide letter No.F.1-19/62(H) dated 5th September 1964)

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------|
| i) Sociology | Lecturer 1 |
| ii) Rural Economics | Lecturer 1 |
| iii) English | Lecturers 2 |

(4) Bhagalpur University - Purchase of equipment for the Department of Psychology.

The Bhagalpur University approached the University Grants Commission for the sanction of the following grants for the purchase of apparatus for the development of Post-graduate teaching in the Department of Psychology :

	Amount required by the University
i) 1963-64	Rs. 13,250 (NR)
ii) 1964-65	Rs. 15,000 (NR)

A sum of Rs. 15,000 (NR) only has been approved for the purchase of equipment in the current year on sharing basis of 50 : 50, subject to the condition that the Commission's share would be adjusted within the III Plan allocation. (Vide letter No.F.1-19/62(H) dated 8th Sept. 1964).

(5) Banaras Hindu University - Institution of Diploma Course in Physical Training.

The Banaras Hindu University approached the University Grants Commission for financial assistance towards the starting of Diploma Course in Physical Training. The expenditure involved in the implementation of the proposal is Rs. 44,100 (Rs. 32,100 (R) and Rs. 12,000 (NR) for the III Five Year Plan period as detailed below :

<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>
1. Staff (Reader 1, Lecturers 2, Clerk-cum-Store Keeper 1, Field Assistant 1)	Rs. 32,100 (R)
2. Books & Magazines	Rs. 1,000 (NR)
3. Equipment	Rs. 10,000 (NR)
4. Miscellaneous	Rs. 1,000 (NR)
	<hr/>
Total (R plus NR)	Rs. 44,100

The proposal has been accepted subject to the condition that the expenditure will be adjusted within the total allocation for the III Five Year Plan vide this office letter No.F.1-9/64(H) dated 7-9-64.

(6) Gurukul Kangri Viswavidyalaya - Starting of Post-Graduate classes in English, Hindi and Mathematics

The University Grants Commission on the basis of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee approved the provision of teaching staff for the development of the following Humanities departments in the Gurukul Kangri Viswavidyalaya :

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Deptt.</u>	<u>No.-of posts sanctioned</u>
1	Vedic Research	Reader 1, Lect. 1
2	Indian History & Culture	-do-
3	Philosophy	-do-
4	Psychology	-do-
5	Sanskrit	-do-

The University later put forth a request for starting of Post-graduate classes in English, Hindi and Mathematics. The University was informed that it might first implement the schemes approved by the Commission on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee. Further development in the subjects not recommended by the Visiting Committee might be taken up in the IV Plan. Subsequently, on the representation of the university the starting of the classes in the above mentioned subjects was approved vide U.G.C. letter of 16-7-63. At this stage the question of financial assistance and the number of posts required by the University was not decided. The Vice-Chancellor, Gurukul Kangri, called at the Commission's office on 16-7-63 and discussed the question of financial assistance. The Vice-Chancellor in his letter at P-59/C assured the Commission that the expenditure to be incurred for starting of the new courses would be met out of the total recurring amount approved for additional posts sanctioned for the Humanities departments. The details of the staff were not, however, given by the University.

The University in its letter dated 19-9-63 forwarded the list of the staff appointed in the various departments including English, Hindi and Mathematics. The university, however, did not specifically mention the number of posts required for starting post-graduate classes for English, Hindi and Mathematics.



Later, at the request of the university the departments of English, Hindi & Mathematics were provided with one Reader or Head of the Department and one Lecturer in each department (vide U.G.C. letter dated 22-5-64). The scale of pay of a Head of the Department is Rs. 350-20-550-EB-25-650-EB-30-800 and the scale for the Lecturer is Rs. 250-15-400-EB-20-500. As these are new departments, the expenditure on this account is to be shared at 50 : 50 basis. The share of the Commission on this account is estimated to be Rs. 37,500 during the III Five Year Plan. This will be adjusted within the allocations for the Plan period.

(7) Bhagalpur University - Creation of additional posts of Professors:

The Commission on the recommendations of the III Plan Visiting Committee sanctioned the following additional posts for the Bhagalpur University :

Arts Faculty

Readers	7
Lecturers	18

Science Faculty

Professor	1
Readers	10
Lecturers	12

No posts of Professors were recommended by the Visiting Committee except for the Physics Department, since the Visiting Committee felt that suitably qualified persons to occupy senior posts in the New University would not be available. In April, 1964 the Vice-Chancellor, Bhagalpur University requested for the creation of four additional posts of professors instead of Readers on a floating basis. In justification of the proposal the Vice-Chancellor had stated that the departments of the university could not be put on a sound footing and conform to the requirements of high standards expected of University Departments without the help of Senior and experienced teachers of recognised scholarships. In view of this, the request of the Bhagalpur University for the creation of four additional posts of professors on a floating basis has been agreed to.

(8) Visva-Bharati University - Proposal for the starting of B.Sc. (Hons) courses in Botany and Zoology - Third Five Year Plan period :

The Commission at their meeting held on 5th August 1964 (vide Item No. 32 of the Agenda) accepted the proposal of the Visva-Bharati University for starting B.Sc. Honours courses in Botany and Zoology from the year 1965-66 and desired that the financial implications of the scheme may be worked out.

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Since there was no senior teacher in the Department of Botany to work out the details of the scheme etc. the university as a first step submitted a proposal for the creation of the post of a Reader in Botany. The proposal of the University was accepted on 2-9-1964 and it was agreed to give grants towards the salary (including allowances) for this post on a 100 per cent basis for the remaining period of Third Five Year Plan. The additional requirements for starting honours in Botany and Zoology are being examined.

(9) Patna University - Additional staff for the Department of Physics - Third Five Year Plan Period :

In July 1964, the Patna University submitted a proposal for the creation of an additional Professorship in the Department of Physics for the purpose of strengthening teaching and research in Theoretical Physics. The proposal of the Patna University was approved on 10-8-1964 and it was agreed to give grants on a 100 per cent basis towards the salary (including allowances) for this post for the remaining period of Third Five Year Plan, on the condition that the expenditure to be incurred for the purpose would be met out of the Third Plan recurring grants already sanctioned for all the Science Departments.

(10) Osmania University - Additional staff for the Department of Zoology - Third Five Year Plan Period.

In May 1964, The Osmania University submitted a proposal for the creation of an additional post of Professor or Reader in Genetics in the Department of Zoology. In view of the growing importance of the subject the proposal of the Osmania University was accepted for the remaining period of Third Five Year Plan. The grants towards the salary (including allowances) for the post will be paid on a 50% basis on the condition that the expenditure to be incurred on this account will be met by the University out of the total recurring grants already sanctioned for the Science Departments for III Plan period.

(II) Grant-in-aid to affiliated colleges for the development of Post-graduate studies in basic sciences during Third Five Year Plan period

The Commission has so far approved grants amounting to Rs. 82,81,167 to 68 colleges under the scheme of 'Assistance to affiliated colleges for the development of Post-graduate studies in basic sciences'. In pursuance of the Resolution No. 8 dated 4/5 October, regarding this scheme, the following grants were sanctioned on 21st August 1964 to the Government College, Shahdol for the development of its post-graduate departments of Chemistry and Physics as detailed below :

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<u>Department</u>	<u>Approved Expenditure</u>	<u>U.G.C. Share</u>
Chemistry	Rs. 1,20,000	Rs. 80,000
Physics	Rs. 1,50,000	Rs. 70,000

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With the sanction of these grants, the number of Colleges approved for grant-in-aid under this scheme comes to 69.

(12) Kerala University - Fixation of pay of Shri M.A. John of Christ College, Irinjalakuda :

Kerala University fixed the salary of Shri M.A. John of Christ College, Irinjalakuda at Rs. 400/- in the scale of Rs. -400-700 instead of at Rs. 300/- in the scale of Rs. 300-600. The fixation made by the university has been approved in view of his long teaching experience.

(13) Kerala University - Relaxation of pay fixation rules in respect of superannuated Government servants :

The Commission at its meeting held on 7th August 1963 considered the request of the Kerala University regarding the relaxation of our normal rules for the fixation of pay in respect of Shri T.N. Kesava Pillai, a superannuated Government servant, now re-employed as a Lecturer in the Mar Athanasius College, Kothamangalam (Item 34). As per decision of the Commission, the matter was referred to the State Government for obtaining their views. The Kerala Government replied that it was not necessary to relax the rules in the case referred to above. In view of this, the salary of Shri Pillai has been fixed according to the rules of the Commission and the Kerala University informed accordingly.

(14) Revision of salaries of Library Staff of Poona University :

The Commission at its meeting held on 4th April 1962 (Item 16) decided to revise the salaries of qualified library staff in the universities subject to the following :

"Where the teaching staff have been given the Second Plan revised scales of pay, but the same benefit has not been extended to the library staff, the Commission would be prepared to meet the expenditure involved in this revision on the same sharing basis as in the case of teaching staff".

The Poona University approached the Commission for approval of the fixation of salaries of its library staff in the UGC Second Plan scales after merging the dearness allowance. The proposal of the University has been accepted.

(15) New Colleges brought under the purview of Three Year Degree Course Scheme :

Gujarat University :

On the recommendations of the Gujarat University Somaldas College and P.O. Institute of Science, Bhavnagar

was brought within the purview of the Three Year Degree Course Scheme. Its classification, approved expenditure and Central share of assistance as per recommendation of the Three Year Degree Course Estimates Committee report were as under:

Classifi- cation	Approved Expenditure		Central Share	
	NR	R	NR	R
B.A. & B.Sc.	1,50,000.	30,000	75,000	15,000 p.a. for 4 years w.e.f. 1963-64

The college was bifurcated into two separate colleges viz., (i) Samaldas Arts College, Bhavnagar and (ii) Sir P.P. Institute of Science, Bhavnagar with effect from 15-6-1963. The bifurcation has been accepted by the University and affiliation granted to both the colleges separately. On the request of the University both these colleges have been approved for assistance under the three year degree course scheme. Their classification, approved expenditure and central share due at the rate of 50% of the approved expenditure as per recommendations of the Three Year Degree Course Estimates Committee Report would be as under :

Name of the College	Classi- fication	Approved Expenditure		Central Share	
		NR	R	NR	R
Samaldas Arts College, Bhavnagar	B.A.	75,000	25,000 p.a.	37,500	12,500 p.a. for 4 years w.e.f. 1963-64
Sir P.P. Institute of Science Bhavnagar	B.Sc.	75,000	25,000	37,500	12,500 p.a. for 4 years w.e.f. 1963-64

The Commission's assistance to both the colleges separately due to the bifurcation of the old college would increase by Rs. 40,000 only.

(16) Classification for purpose of assistance under Three Year Degree Course Scheme :

Seth Anandram Jaipuria College, Calcutta initially classified as B.A., I.Sc. type college introduced the scheme in Arts Courses only in 1960-61. The college could not start the Three Year Degree Course in Science Courses in that year for want of sufficient accommodation and paucity of funds. The college continued science teaching in I.Sc. classes in 1960-61 and introduced the three year degree course in 1961-62.

On the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University, it has been agreed to retain the original classification of the college for the purpose of assistance under the scheme.

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(17) Reclassification for purpose of assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme :

Charu Chandra College introduced three year degree course in 1960 only in Arts subject. It was a B.A./I.Sc. college before the introduction of the scheme but was classified as a B.A. college. The college could not start Science Courses in 1960-61 due to the shortage of accommodation and paucity of funds. The college continued Science teaching in I.Sc. classes in 1960-61 and introduced the three year degree course in Science in 1961-62.

On the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta university, the college has been re-classified as 'B.A. and I.Sc.' type college for purpose of assistance under the scheme and will be entitled to the following assistance :

<u>Original classification</u>	<u>Revised classification</u>
B.A.	B.A. & I. Sc.
NR 37,500	
R 12,500 p.a. for 4 years.	NR 1,37,500 R 20,000 p.a. for 4 years.

The Commission's assistance to the college under the Three Year Degree course Scheme will increase by Rs. 1,30,000 as under :

Non-recurring	Rs. 1,00,000
Recurring	Rs. 30,000 (total for 4 years)

(18) Text Book Libraries in Colleges :

The Commission at its meeting held on 5-2-1964 agreed to assist Arts, Science and Commerce colleges for establishing text-book libraries and decided to give a grant of Rs. 10,000 to a college providing under-graduate education and Rs. 15,000 to a college conducting post-graduate courses on cent per cent basis during the current plan period. The Commission desired that in the first instance about four to five hundred colleges be selected for assistance under the scheme. In view of this it was agreed that a college having an enrolment of at least 500 students (270 in the case of colleges in U.P. having the two year degree course) would be eligible for the grant. As the number of colleges on the basis of this enrolment would now be about 600, it has been decided to assist as many colleges during the Third Plan period for text book libraries as qualify for grants. Accordingly 537 colleges have so far been sanctioned grants for the establishment of text book libraries.

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(19) Provision of Water-Coolers in University

At their meeting held on the 4th March 1964 the Commission agreed to provide water-coolers in University buildings where teaching is conducted subject to the condition that not more than six coolers would be sanctioned to a university. The University of Madras desired to instal a water-cooler in the A.C. College Hostel. This was agreed to.

(20) Revival of the scheme for the establishment of Non-Resident Students Centres in Saugar University

The Commission approved the scheme for the establishment of a Non-Resident Student Centre in Saugar University in January 1961 at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,03,800 and sanctioned a grant of Rs. 70,000 for the purpose. Since the University could not implement this project for more than 1 year, the approval was withdrawn in October 1963 and the university was requested to write to the Commission when it was in a position to take up the work. In July 1964, the University reported an expenditure of Rs. 30,000 on this account and stated that it could not refer the matter to the Commission for revival of the sanction due to a clerical omission. The sanction accorded earlier was revived.

(21) Permission to universities to fill up the vacancies caused by the untimely relinquishment of Post-Graduate Research Scholarships allocated to universities during the year of the award.

With a view to ensure proper utilization of the Post-Graduate Research Scholarships, allocated to universities, the University Grants Commission has agreed that w.e.f. 1964-65 the Universities may fill up the vacancies caused by the relinquishment of the scholarships during the year of the award, provided the candidates selected for such awards join the scholarships before the commencement of the next academic session.

The request of the Karnatak University to select a Post-Graduate Research Scholar to fill up a vacancy during 1963-64 has been accepted.

(22) Permission to Dr. L.R. Joshi to draw leave salary during the tenure of his fellowship.

Dr. L.R. Joshi, a junior research fellow in Philosophy, working at Jodhpur University has been permitted to draw leave salary from the Government of Rajasthan which he has earned by virtue of his service in the State, during the tenure of his fellowship, as a special case.

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(23) Extension of the tenure of Post-Graduate Research Scholarships - Shri D.S. Agarwal and Km.P.A. Desai.

On the recommendation of the Heads of the Depts. and of the universities concerned, extensions of Post-Graduate Research Scholarships beyond the normal tenure of 3 years have been granted to Shri D.S. Agarwal and Km. P.A. Desai working at Lucknow University and I.A.R.I., New Delhi in Ancient Indian History and Botany by 6 months and 3 months respectively as special cases to enable the scholars to complete the research projects.

(24) Banaras Hindu University - Payment of Non-Practising allowance to the Medical Staff of the S.S. Hospital and Hostel Dispensaries :

The Banaras Hindu University had sent a proposal for the payment of Non-practising allowance to the following Medical Staff in the S.S. Hospital and Hostel Dispensaries of the University :

S.S. Hospital

Asstt. Supdt.	1
Anaesthetists	2
Medical Officers	5
Emergency Medical Officer	1
Radiologist	1
Blood Transfusion Officer	1
Pathologist	1

Hostel Dispensaries

Medical Officers	3
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The S.S. Hospital was formerly attached to the old Ayurvedic College of the Banaras Hindu University and was being maintained by the University from the Block (maintenance) grant paid by the Commission. The bed strength of the S.S. Hospital of the university for which the University Grants Commission is responsible for its maintenance is 120.

The Banaras Hindu University has certified that the Medical Staff of the S.S. Hospital mentioned above to whom non-practising allowance is proposed to be paid, is employed for the beds in the hospital for the maintenance of which the University Grants Commission is responsible. In view of this the payment of a non-practising allowance of Rs. 150/- p.m. to the above Medical Staff of the S.S. Hospital and Hostel Dispensaries of the University has been agreed to w.e.f. 7-9-64. Such non-practising allowance is paid to the staff of the Hospital attached to the Maulana Azad Medical College.



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(25) Delhi University Constituent Colleges -
Maintenance Grants - 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, i.e., approved expenditure minus approved income. Accounts, duly audited for the year 1962-63 of the following colleges received through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant-in-aid worked out in accordance with the rules and sanctioned as under :

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| 1. Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi | Rs. 3,10,931 |
| 2. Pramila College, Delhi
(Now named as Daulat Ram College, Delhi) | Rs. 88,436 |

The Commission in their meeting held on 5-8-1964 (vide Item 2(a) Appendix I(134) approved the payment of maintenance grant as Rs. 2,56,705 for the year 1961-62 to the Deshbandhu College (Day Classes) New Delhi. Subsequently on clarification of certain points, further "Maintenance Grant" amounting to Rs. 1,125 for 1961-62 has been paid to this college. This makes the total "maintenance Grant" paid to this college as Rs. 2,57,830 for 1961-62.

(26) Delhi University Constituent Colleges -- Starting of
new Courses from the academic year 1964-65 :

On the recommendation of the University of Delhi ex-post-facto approval has been accorded to the starting of Psychology B.A. (Pass) course in Delhi College with effect from the academic year 1964-65. This does not involve any additional financial liability.

(27) Daulat Ram College - Purchase of additional
furniture and office equipment etc.

According to the basis of grant, an expenditure not exceeding Rs. 40,000 is allowed to new college of Delhi University for the purchase of furniture and office equipments etc. to be shared by the University Grants Commission and college on 50 : 50 basis. The Daulat Ram College had earlier incurred an expenditure of Rs. 51,296.48 on the purchase of furniture and office equipment etc. and sent proposal for their additional requirements consequent upon their shifting in the new building. The requirements of the college, for the additional furniture and office equipments etc. for the building at a cost not exceeding Rs. 70,972 (excluding sales tax and cartage) have been examined in detail and the estimates approved. The assistance to the college for this will be on 50 : 50 basis.

(81)

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(28) Travel grant to teachers for attending Conferences abroad :

Sl.No.	Name of the Teacher and University	Details of the Conference	Amount sanctioned.
1	Dr. R.V. Karandikar (Osmania University)	XII General Assembly of the International Astronomical Union at Hamburg (Germany) in August-September 1964	50% of travel expenses.
2	Dr. A.N. Goyal (Rajasthan University)	-do-	-do-
3	Shri B.B. Pande (Jabalpur University)	Ninth International Congress on Penal Law at Hague (Holland) in August 1964	-do-
4	Dr. R.C. Nigam (Lucknow University)	-do-	-do-
5	Dr. V.B. Bhanot (Panjab University)	International Conference on Mass Spectrometry at Paris in September 1964	50% of travel expenses from Delhi to Paris only.

(29) Karnatak University - Construction of Staff Quarters :

In 1960, the Commission approved the proposal of Karnatak University towards the construction of Staff Quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,91,350 (Rs. 3,46,400 for 16 Readers' Quarters and Rs. 1,44,950 for 5 Professors' quarters) on 50 : 50 basis. The quarters are reported to have been completed at a cost of Rs. 6,66,682 (Rs. 4,65,979 for Readers' Quarters and Rs. 2,00,703 for Professors' Quarters). The final bills are however yet to be finalised and the completion cost may perhaps change by a narrow margin.

The university has intimated the following reasons for excess of completion cost over the original estimates :

A) Readers' Quarters :

i) Provision for the staircase room in the 2nd floor and the overhead tanks etc. was not made in the original estimate. The site for these buildings has a steep slope towards the rear. Hence there was a substantial increase in the quantity of uncovered rubble masonry and brick work etc. Provision for steps had to be made on the rear side of the tenements because of the side long slop. This accounts for an excess of Rs. 37,000.

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ii) The thickness of the R.C.C. slab was kept 4½" in original estimate. This was later increased to 5". Some additional beams and plinth beams were also required to be provided for. The excess expenditure on R.C.C. items was Rs. 31,000

iii) Provision for patent stone floor at first floor level was not made in original estimate. The additional expenditure on this item was Rs. 7000.

iv) R.C.C. parapets with counterbeams were provided for during execution instead of brick parapets since it was expected that the 2nd floor would be added on at a later date. This resulted in an increase of Rs. 20,000

v) Some additional doors, windows and cupboards had to be provided for during execution so as to ensure better ventilation, privacy and convenience etc. This resulted in an increase in the cost to the tune of Rs. 10,000.

vi) There was an increase of about Rs. 5,000 in the cost on sanitary and plumbing items.

vii) The tendered cost was higher than the estimated cost by about Rs. 8,500

All the above items together with the extra items etc. resulted in an increase of Rs. 1,19,471 approximately over the sanctioned estimate.

B) 'Professors' Quarters :

Two of the Bungalows from this group were to be allotted to American Professors. Hence quite a number of built in cupboards were provided as suggested by them. Similarly all doors and windows were provided with fly proof meshes. An additional varandah was added on the rear side. Tubs were provided for the bath room and special tanks were built in for heating water electrically. This pattern was mostly followed for all the bungalows and hence the increase in the cost of construction and the services etc. etc.

It has been agreed to take into account the completion cost for determining the grant. The cost of the project for the present has been approved at a cost of Rs. 6,35,645 (excluding establishment charges) on 50 : 50. basis and further grant due to the university has been released. Adjustment, if any, in the grants paid will be made on receipt of the final accounts.

(83)

The following grants have been sanctioned to the Colleges:-

S.No.	Name of the College	Purpose	Approved Cost	U.G.C. Share
<u>Agra University</u>				
30.	Hindu College, Moradabad	Construction of Physics Laboratory & purchase of Science Apparatus.	1,17,000	58,500/-
31.	Raghunath Girls College, Meerut.	Expansion of Science Education	1,96,240	98,120/-
32.	Digambar Jain College, Baraut	Purchase of Water Cooler.	-	2,500/-
33.	Halim Muslim Degree College, Kanpur.	"	-	2,359/-
34.	D.B.S. College, Dehra Dun	Establishment of Text Book Library	-	10,000/-
<u>Bihar University</u>				
35.	S.R.K.Goenka College, Sitamarhi.	Construction of Library Building	68,645	45,763/-
<u>Bombay University</u>				
36.	Siddharath College of Commerce & Edonomics, Bombay.	Purchase of Water Cooler.	-	2,500/-
37.	Dhampe College of Arts & Science-Goa, Panjim	Establishment of Text Book Library	-	10,000/-
<u>Bhagalpur University</u>				
38.	K.K.M. College, Jamui	Establishment of Text Book Library	-	10,000/-
39.	Purnea College, Purnea	"	-	10,000/-
<u>Burdwan University</u>				
40.	Krishna Chandra College Hetampur.	"	-	10,000/-
41.	Sri Rama Krishna Sarada VidyaMahapitha, Kamar-pukur.	"	-	10,000/-
42.	Suri Vidya Sagar College, Birbhum.	Purchase of Water	-	2,500/-
<u>Calcutta University</u>				
43.	Krishnagar College, Krishnagar	"	-	2,500/-
<u>Delhi University</u>				
44.	Ramjas College, Delhi	Non-Resident Students Centre	43,741	35,000/-

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1	2	3	4	5
<u>Gujarat University</u>				
45.	Bahauddin College, Junagadh	Purchase of water Coller	-	2,500/-
46.	Shri M.P.Shah Arts & Science College, Surendra Nagar.	"	-	2,500/-
47.	Sardar Vallabhai Arts College, Ahmedabad.	"	-	2,500/-
48.	Sardar Vallabhai Commerce College, Ahmedabad.	"	-	2,500/-
49.	Gujarat University 4 Water-Coolers	"	-	6,000.50
50.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	Establishment of Text Book Library	-	10,000/-
51.	B.D. College Ahmedabad	"	-	15,000/-
52.	City Arts & Commerce College, Ahmedabad.	"	-	10,000/-
53.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.	Establishment of Hobby Workshops	1,700/- (NR) Hobby Workshop equip- ment	1,700/- (NR) equip- ment
			3,600(R) p.a. for 5-years	3,600/- (R) p.a. for 5- years.
<u>Indore University</u>				
54.	Govt. Arts & Commerce College, Indore	Purchase of Library Books.	75,000	50,000/-
<u>Gorakhpur University</u>				
55.	M.L.K.Degree College, Balrampur.	Purchase of Water Cooler	-	2,500/-
56.	Degree College, Gazipur	"	-	1,575/-
57.	Udai Pratap College, Varanasi.	"	-	2,500/-
<u>Indore University</u>				
58.	Govt.Degree College, Mhow.	Non-Resident Students Centre	49,920	35,000/-
<u>Kerala University</u>				
59.	Fatima Mata National College, Quilon	Grant for purchase of water-coller	-	2,500/-
60.	Christ College, Irinjalakuda	-do-	-	2,500/-

1	2	3	4	5
61.	Providence Women's College, Kozhikode.	Establishment of Text Book Library	-	10,000/-
62.	St. Joseph's College for Women, Alleppy.	-do-	-	10,000/-
<u>Karnatak University</u>				
63.	Jagadguru Tontadarya College, Gadag.	-do-	-	10,000/-
<u>Madras University</u>				
64.	St. Mary's College, Tuticorin	Construction of Women's Hostel	2,30,019	1,72,515/-
65.	Ethiraj College for Women Madras	Grant for purchase of water-cooler	-	2,500/-
66.	St. John's College, Palayamkottai.	-do-	-	2,500/-
67.	V.H.N. Senhikumara Nadar College, Virudhunagar.	-do-	-	2,500/-
68.	P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-	-	2,205/-
69.	Lady Doak College, Madurai.	Establishment of text book library	-	15,000/-
<u>Mysore University</u>				
70.	St. Ann's Training College, Mangalore.	Grant for purchase of water-cooler	-	1,530/-
71.	Yuvaraja's College, Mysore	Establishment of Text Book Library.	-	10,000/-
72.	Maharaja's College Mysore.	-do-	-	10,000/-
<u>Nagpur University</u>				
73.	Smt. Binzani Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur	Grant for purchase of water-cooler.	-	2,500/-
<u>Panjab University</u>				
74.	Teachers Training College, Rewari	Extension of Women's Hostel	17,267/-	12,950/-
75.	D.A.V. College, Abohar	Construction of Men's Hostel	1,35,279	67,639/-
76.	S.D. College, Ambala	Construction of Library building	36,713	24,475/-
77.	R.S.D. College, Firozpur	Non-Resident Students Centre	45,150/-	35,000/-

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1	2	3	4	5
78.	Dev Smaj College for Girls, Ambala City	Purchase of water coller.	-	2,148/-
79.	C.R. Arya College, Sonapat.	-do-	-	2,500/-
80.	S.A. Jain College, Ambala City.	-do-	-	2,500/-
81.	H.R. Mahila Mahavidyalaya Jullundur.	-do-	-	2,249
82.	Govt. Degree College, Bilaspur	-do-	-	2,111/-
83.	Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraon.	-do-	-	1,956/-
84.	Panjab University Evening College, Jullundur.	-do-	-	2,500/-
85.	D.S. College, Karnal	-do-	-	2,500/-
86.	D.M. College, Moga.	-do-	-	2,500/-
87.	National College, Sirsa	-do-	-	2,373/-
88.	Vaish College, Bhiwani	-do-	-	2,500/-
89.	Sohan Lal Training College, Ambala City.	-do-	-	1,024/-
90.	A.S. College, Khanna	-do-	-	2,500/-
91.	Dev Smaj Training College for Women, Ferozepur.	-do-	-	2,136/-
<u>Rajasthan University</u>				
92.	Govt. College, Bilwara	Construction of Library building & purchase of library furniture.	1,33,410	88,940/-
<u>S.N.D.T. Women's University</u>				
93.	S.N.D.T. Women's University	Non-Resident Students Centre.	72,068	70,000/-
94.	M.G.S.M. Women's College, Bombay	Purchase of water-coller.	-	2,500/-
<u>Jiwaji University</u>				
95.	G.P. Degree College, Morena.	Purchase of water coller.	-	1,134/-
<u>Vikram University</u>				
96.	Holkar Science. College Indore.	-do-	-	2,500/-

1	2	3	4	5
97.	P.G.B.T. College, Bhopal.	-do-	-	1,250/-
98.	Madhav College, Ujjain	-do-	-	2,500/-
99.	Govt. Degree College, Mhow..	-do-	-	1,683/-
100.	<u>Construction of Teachers' Hostels in the Universities</u>			

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 4th December 1963 decided that such of the Universities including institutions deemed to be universities as are anxious to provide for teachers' hostels be assisted on cent per cent basis on the condition that the expenditure may not exceed Rs. 3 lakhs per hostel of 20 to 24 teachers. If any university desires to build an additional hostel of the type, this will be on 50 : 50 basis so that the assistance from the Commission for two blocks would not exceed Rs. 4.5 lakhs. This decision will also apply to colleges, each case depending on merit.

In pursuance of the above decision, the proposals of the universities indicated in the statement enclosed have been approved. The scheme has not yet been extended to the colleges.

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Statement showing the names of the Universities/Institutions deemed to be Universities where the Scheme of the construction of Teachers' Hostel has been accepted.

S.No.	University	No. of blocks with flats.	Estimated cost.
1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>(a) Universities.</u>			
1.	Allahabad	One (24 flats)	Rs.2,87,100.
2.	Banaras Hindu	One (24 flats)	Rs.3,47,400
3.	Bhagalpur	One (24 flats)	Rs.2,82,100
4.	Burdwan	One (24 flats)	Estimates awaited.
5.	Gujarat	Two (48 flats)	Rs.6,16,000
6.	Jabalpur	One (20 flats)	Rs.2,73,500
7.	Jadavpur	One (22 flats)	Estimates awaited
8.	Kalyani	Two (40 flats)	-do-
9.	Karnatak	One (16 flats at present, 8 later)	Rs.2,96,300
10.	Kurukshetra	One (24 flats)	Rs.3,33,400
11.	Marathwada	One (24 flats)	Estimates awaited.
12.	M.S.University of Baroda	One (24 flats)	Rs.2,96,200
13.	Mysore	Two (40 flats)	Rs.6,74,200
14.	Nagpur	One (24 flats)	Rs.3,26,800
15.	Panjabi	One (24 flats)	Rs.2,90,200
16.	Panjab Agricultural	Two (48 flats)	Rs.7,56,900
17.	Poona	Two (39 flats)	Rs.6,01,600
18.	S.V.V.Peeth	One (24 flats)	Rs.3,00,000
19.	Saugar	One (22 flats)	Rs.3,23,600
20.	S.N.D.T.Women's	One (9 flats at Bombay*)	Rs.1,62,600
21.	U.P.Agricultural	One (24 flats)	Rs.3,20,000

* The University desires to construct the remaining flats at Poona.

(90)

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1.

2.

3.

4.

(b) Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth	One (24 flats)	Rs. 3,07,900
2.	Jamia Millia Islamia	One (12 flats)	Rs. 1,35,000
3.	Kashi Vidyapeeth	One (24 flats)	Estimates awaited.

Dated: 7.10.1964.

Statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 2.9.1964.

P L A N

1	2	3
Name of the University	Purpose	Grant released
1. Agra	Publication and editing of work of Hindi Literature. - Sursagar.	Rs. 15,000
	Construction of 4 Lecturer's rooms for the Institutes of Social Sciences and Hindi Studies & Linguistics.	6,000
	Extension of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	2,000
	-do-	2,500
	Travel grant to Shri P.D. Gupta to attend International Political Conference at Geneva in Sept. '64.	1,727
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Agra College, Agra,	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000
Tilakdhari College, Jaunpur.	Construction of shooting range.	400
M.M. Modi College, Modinagar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund in Colleges.	1,299
D.A.V. Degree College, Rath.	-do-	1,195
Shibli National College, Azamgarh.	-do-	2,500
Hindu College, Moradabad.	-do-	2,250
Govt. Raza Degree College, Rampur.	-do-	739
Govt. Degree College, Rampur.	-do-	686
B.R.D. College, Deoria.	Financial assistance to research workers - award during 1964-65,	375
Meerut College, Meerut.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	3,400
S.S.V. College, Hapur.	-do- Science.	3,061.29
Agra College, Agra.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	5,000
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital.	Financial assistance to research workers - awards during 1963-64.	1,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Agra contd.</u>		
K.H. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, retired teachers. Agra.	Utilization of the services of	4,419.35
Agra College, Agra.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	50,000
Bareilly College, Bareilly.	-do-	2,000
S.S.V. College, Hapur.	-do-	15,000
D.B.S. College, Dehradun.	Expansion of Science education.	30,000
V.S.S.D. College, Kanpur.	-do-	10,000
B.S.A. College, Mathura.	-do-	4,695
Dayanand Subhash National College, Unnao.	Construction of Library Building.	10,000
St. John's College, Agra.	-do-	25,000
Dayanand Brijendra Swarup College, Dehradun.	Estt. of Text Book Libraries.	10,000
Digamber Jain College, Baraut.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Halim Muslim Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	1,800
Digamber Jain College, Baraut.	Total:	2,01,535.35
2. Aligarh		
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	2,535.48
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engineering and Technological Education.	25,000
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,829.60
	Grant for development into Agricultural Farm.	1,50,000
	Travel grant to Dr. S.A.H. Haqqi to attend 6th World Congress of Pol. Science at Geneva.	3,449

1	2	3
<u>Aligarh contd.</u>	Construction of 52 students Hostel for Women's College.	60,000
	Construction of 60 students hostel for Engineering College.	20,000
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Science.	4,500
	-do-	4,500
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Hum.	2,554.84
	Total:	<u>3,13,257.08</u>
3. Allahabad	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	93.15
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	5,774.19
	Extension of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	999.
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,000
	-do-	1,000
	Construction of building for Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology Deptt.	1,00,000
	Travel grant to Dr. V.D.Gupta to attend International Summer School on Molecular Biophysics at Varenna (Italy) in July/August, 1964.	1,613
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Naini, Allahabad.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	Total:	<u>1,18,479.32</u>
4. Andhra	Construction of Arts College Building.	15,000
	Symposium and Scientific Meeting of the Geological Society.	4,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Andhra contd.</u>	Financial assistance to research workers.	3,000
	-do-	500
	Introduction of three year degree course.	509.40
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
A.N. Rao College, Gudivada.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,420
K.V.N. Govt. College for Women, Karnool.	-do-	250
Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada.	-do-	3,000
Agriculture College, Saptala.	-do-	1,352
S.R.R. & C.V.R. Govt. College, Vijayawada.	-do-	3,000
A.N. Rao College, Gudivada.	-do-	1,420
Rangaraya Medical College, Kakinada.	-do-	1,750
Mrs. A.V.N. College, Visakhapatnam.	Payment of Centenary grants.	25,000
	Total:	<u>60,201.40</u>
<u>Annamalai</u>	Grant for staff during 64-65.	40,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	125
	-do-	125
	-do-	250
	Introduction of three year degree course.	4,691
	Purchase of furniture for the Deptt. of Social Sciences and Psychology.	5,000
	Construction of Phonetic Laboratory.	1,000
	Collection of Manuscripts - Department of Sanskrit.	469
	Construction of Staff Quarters.	50,000
	Total:	<u>1,01,660</u>

1	2	3
6. Banaras	Improvement of existing printing press building.	10,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,000
	-do-	750
	-do-	1,000
	-do-	1,000
	-do-	250
	-do-	1,000
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1964-65.	3,322.58
	-do-	3,322.50
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	130.82
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engineering and Technological education.	30,000
	-do-	20,000
	Grant-in-aid for the construction of Geo-Physics Department Building.	204
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Vasanta College for Women, Varanasi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,413.
	Total:	<u>73,447.90</u>
7. Bhagalpur	-	
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
P.B.S. College, Banka.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	600
D.A.V. College, Siwan.	-do-	2,500
S.K.R. College, Barbigaha.	-do-	1,360
Marwari Mahavidyalaya, Darbhanga.	-do-	1,452
Saharsa College, Saharsa.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
Purnea College, Purnea.	-do-	2,000
J.P. College, Naranipur.	-do-	2,000
Gajadhar Bhagat College, Naigachla.	-do-	1,216

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Bhagalpur contd.</u>		
K.K.M. College, Mamui (Bihar)	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
Purnea College, Purnea.	-do-	10,000
H.J.K. College, Bettiah.	-do-	10,000
D.A.V. College, Siwan.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	3,000
		46,128.
	Total:	46,128.
8. Bihar		
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Samastipur College, Samastipur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,000
Ramdayalu Singh College, Muzaffarpur.	-do-	1,000
Gopeshwar College, Hathwa.	-do-	862
H.J.K. College, Bettiah.	-do-	2,500
Rajendra College, Chapra.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
D.S. College, Jainagar.	-do-	2,000
Janta College, Jhanjarpur.	-do-	2,000
Tirhut College of Agriculture, P.O.Dholi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
-do-	-do-	210
Millat College, Lahariasarai, Darbhanga.	-do-	209
Gaya College, Gaya.	-do-	500
Shree R.P.S. College, Jaintpur.	-do-	1,250
M.J.K. College, Bettiah.	-do-	2,250
J.P. Mahila College, Chapra.	-do-	730
	Total:	18,061

1	2	3
8. Bombay	Financial assistance to research workers.	500
	Grant for the salary of Mrs. Ella Gonsalves as Prof. of Botany.	5,592
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	3,510
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Sydenham College of Commerce & Economics, Bombay.	Purchase of equipment.	5,000
Ruparel College, Bombay.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
D.E. Society's Kirti College of Arts & Science, Bombay.	-do-	2,500
Institute of Science, Bombay.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	4,467.74
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	-do-	1,333.33
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>25,909.07</u>
9. Burdwan	Construction of College of Humanities.	32,300
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Hoogly Women's College, Hoogly.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Nistarini College, Purulia.	-do-	890
Serampore College, Serampore.	-do-	2,500
Hoogly Mohsin College, Chinsurah.	-do-	1,750
K.C. College, Hetampura, Birbhumi.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
S.R.S. Vidyamahapitha, Kamarpukur.	-do-	10,000
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>58,940</u>
10. Calcutta	Preparation of a Topographical list of Inscriptions.	3,000
	Centre of advanced study in Ancient Indian History and Culture.	84,000
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,218.33

contd/~

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1	2	3
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>	Financial assistance to research workers.	2,500
	-do-	2,000
	-do-	500
	-do-	2,500
	Construction of Building for Post-graduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences.	2,00,000
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	833.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	166.67
	-do-	1,333.33
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,100
	Purchase of scientific equipment.	50000
	Construction of Students' Hall.	20,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	80,000
	-do-	1,663
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Sivanath Sastri College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,750
Fakir Chand College, Diamond Harbour, 24 Parganas.	-do-	2,108
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, 24-Parganas.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
Jogmaya Devi College, Calcutta.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250
Scottish Church College, Calcutta.	-do-	750
Presidency College, Calcutta.	-do-	500
B.K.C. College, Calcutta.	-do-	250
Presidency College, Calcutta.	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	2,993.55

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>		
Presidency College, Calcutta.	Award of junior research fellow- ships in Science.	3,700
-do-	Additional grant for publication and field work to Research Fello- ws in Science.	400
The Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandir, Belurmath.	Construction of II Hostel for 100 men students.	10,000
-do-	Purchase of furniture and equipment etc.	10,000
Panskura Banamali College, Panskura.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
		<u>Total: 7,08,849.33</u>
12. Delhi	Post-graduate research scholar- ships in Humanities.	1,232.26
	-do-	1,020
	-do-	1,500.63
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	3,797.67
	Grant for organising course in Plant Physiology jointly with U.N.E.S.C.O.	5,000
	Award of junior research fellow- ships in Science.	3,254.84
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
Dyal Singh College, New Delhi.	Award of junior research fellow- ships in Science.	1,333.33
-do-	-do-	1,333.33
K.M. College, Delhi.	-do-	3,629.03
Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.	Financial assistance to research workers.	2,000
Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	1,970
V.P. Chest Institute, Delhi.	Award of Junior Research Fellow- ships in Science.	3,100
S.D. College, Delhi.	Construction of College Building.	50,000
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Purchase of electrical fans.	1,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	Estt. of Text-Book Library.	7,500
		<u>Total: 90,337.75</u>

(100)

1	2	3
13. Gauhati	Revision of salary scales of Shri A.S. Sen, Librarian, Shri Edmund's College, Shillong.	2,000
	Purchase of Library Books.	20,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	18,301
	-do-	29,612
	-do-	31,432
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
G.C. College, Silchur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Sibasagar College, Sibasagar.	-do-	3,000
Mangaldevi College, Mangaldoi.	-do-	901
D.R.S.K. Commerce College, Dibrugarh.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
D.H.S.K. College, Dibrugarh.	-do-	2,000
J.N. Barooah College, Jorhat.	Construction of laboratory building.	10,000
Debraj Roy College, Golaghat.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400
	Total:	<u>1,22,646</u>
14. Gorakhpur	Construction of university library building.	40,700
	Financial assistance to research workers.	375
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	1,832.26
	Revision of salary scales of Univ. teachers.	1,10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.D.J. Degree College, Chandesar.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	8,000
Shibli National College, Azamgarh.	Estt. of Non-resident students' Centre.	5,000
Udai Pratap College, Varanasi.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Degree College, Ghazipur.	-do-	1,000
	Total:	<u>1,68,907.26</u>

1	2	3
15. Gujarat	Purchase of books for Humanities Departments.	4,000
	Construction of University Library Building.	33,300
	Seminar/Summer School.	268.30
	Seminar in Physics.	1,106
	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler..	3,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
N.M. College, Visnagar.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
M.P. Shah College, Surendranagar.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250
J & J College of Science, C.B. Patel & Arts Instt., Nadiad.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
C.M.T.B. Arts College, Surat.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,500
M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.	-do-	904
Sheth H.J. Law College, Bhavnagar.	-do-	895
-do-		206
M.P. Shah Municipal College of Commerce, Jamnagar.	-do-	1,500
Sh. P.D. Malviya College of Commerce, Rajkot.	-do-	2,250
Shri H.E. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	-do-	3,000
B.J.V. Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	-do-	1,506
Sh. O.H.N.A. Mahavidyalaya, Surat.	-do-	912
Bahanddin College, Junagadh.	-do-	2,500
Lallabhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	3,000
V.S. Patel College of Arts & Science, Digmora.	-do-	2,250
S.B. Garda College and B.P. Baria Science Institute, Navasari.	-do-	3,000

contd/-

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Gujarat contd.

B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	723
M.M.S. Science College, Morvi.	-do-	2,383
Sir K.P. College of Commerce, Surat.	-do-	2,031
Shree Shardapeeth Arts College, Dwarka.	-do-	1,500
Haridas Achratlal Col- lege of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	-do-	3,000
M.N. College, Visnagar.	-do-	2,500
Shri N.K.M. Arts and Science College, Balsar.	-do-	1,455
Umedram Panchal Arts College and Sarvodaya Science College, Pilvai.	-do-	1,750
M.P. Shah Municipal College of Commerce, Jamnagar.	-do-	1,290
L.M. College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad.	-do-	1,000
Arts & Science College, Daboi.	-do-	389
-do-	-do-	1,278
Sir Purshotamdas Thakur- das S. College and Shri S.K. Shah & S.O.M. Arts College, Modasa.	-do-	988
-do-	-do-	1,780
Sardar Vallabhbai commerce College, Ahmedabad.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Shri M.P. Shah Arts & Science College, Surendranagar.	-do-	2,000
Sardar Vallabhbai Arts College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	2,000
Total:		97,748.13

16. Jabalpur	Construction of Library Bldg.	50,000
	Construction of Arts Block.	1,00,000
	Construction of building for the department of Chemistry.	1,00,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Jabalpur contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,187.10
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science.	4,241.94
	Total:	<u>2,57,429.04</u>
17. Jadavpur	Financial assistance to research workers.	400
	-do-	250
	Travel grant to Dr. S.C. Ganguly for attending 4th International Photo-biology Congress in Oxford held in July, 1964.	1,952
	Total:	<u>2,602</u>
18. Jammu & Kashmir	Financial assistance to research workers.	150
	Grant for Botanical garden.	<u>10,000</u>
	Total:	<u>10,150</u>
19. Jiwaji	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
G.P. Degree College, Morena.	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler.	600
	Total:	<u>600</u>
20. Jodhpur	Financial assistance to research workers.	250
	Salaries of teaching staff.	50,000
	Expenditure on additional staff.	39,000
	Purchase of Workshop equipment.	10,000
	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	6,500
	Total:	<u>1,05,750</u>
21. Kalyani	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	Contingent grant for junior research fellowships in Science.	1,000
	Construction of Classification Shooting range.	10,000
	Total:	<u>12,333.33</u>

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1	2	3
22. Karnatak	Establishment of Printing Press.	60,000
	Utilization of services of Retired Teachers.	5,666.67
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Construction of building for the Department of Botany.	97,000
	Award of 7 Studentships of the value of Rs. 150/- p.m. each.	9,435
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	3,100
	-do-	3,400
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
J.G. College of Commerce Hubli.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
R.P.D. College and Saksaria Science Instt., Belgaum.	-do-	2,250
Jagadguru Tontadarya College, Gadag.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
J.G. College of Commerce, Hubli.	Construction of staff quarters.	5,000
		Total. <u>2,10,288-33</u>
23. Kerala	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,938.89
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Summer School on Linguistics.	7,515.97
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	70,000
	Grant towards salary revision of non-Govt. affiliated college teachers under III F.Y.P.	404.35
	Employment of National Institute of Sports Trained Coaches by the University.	1,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Law College, Ernakulam.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	500
Union Christian College, Always.	-do-	2,250

contd/-

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Kerala contd.

Providence Women's College, Calicut.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Assumption College, Changanacherry.	-do-	3,000
T.K.M. College of Engineering, Quilon.	-do-	1,750
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	-do-	1,333.33
Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,000.00
Mar Thema College, Tiruvalla.	-do-	1,500
Providence Women's College, Kozikode.	Establishment of Non-Resident Students Centre.	5,000
-do-	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
St. Joseph's College for Women, Alleppey.	-do-	10,000
Karenela Training College, Quilon.	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler.	1,000
Govt. College, Chittru.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000
College for Women, Trivandrum.	-do-	2,312
N.S.S. College, Pandalam.	-do-	3,000
B.C.M. College, Kottayam.	-do-	2,500
	Total:	<u>1,36,554.53</u>

24. Kurukshetra	Purchase of books and journals for Humanities Departments.	45,000
	Utilization of services of the retired teachers.	126.03
	-do-	4,500
	Revision of salary scales of University Library Staff during III Five Year Plan Period.	243
	Total:	<u>49,869.03</u>

25. Lucknow	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Lucknow contd.</u>	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	4,500
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	2,877.42
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	4,693.54
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250
	-do-	250
	-do-	1,250
	-do-	750
	-do-	250
	-do-	375
	-do-	375
	Grant for purchase of Library books	10,000
	Total:	<u>30,904.28</u>

26. Madras

Development Schemes (H) - Second Five Year Plan:	14,000
Grant towards upgrading the salary scales of College teachers under II F.Y.P.	7,740.77
Grant for preparation of a topographical list of inscription - Deptt. of Ancient History and Archaeology.	3,000
Award of Travel grant to teachers.	4,000
Grant for the development of Engg. and Technological Education.	60,000
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	3,400
Grant towards salary of Technician.	2,340
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	3,177.42
-do-	3,400
-do-	3,167.74

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Madras contd.</u>	Extension of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	1,500
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Auxilium College, Katpadi Extn. N. Arcot.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	25,000
P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler.	1,500
Women's Christian College, Madras.	Development of Post-graduate departments of Home Science.	20,000
Christian College, Vellore.	-do-	3,100
Presidency College, Madras.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	3,400
Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
-do-	-do-	1,333.33
Kilpauk Medical College Madras.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,130
St. Xavier's College, Palayamkottai.	-do-	2,500
Janal Mohd. College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	3,000
Fatima College, Madurai.	-do-	2,153
Loyola College, Madras.	-do-	1,500
C.M.N. College, Madras.	-do-	1,356
Holy Cross College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	2,250
Nirmala College, Coimbatore.	-do-	1,500
A.V.C. College, Mayuram.	-do-	1,750
	Total:	<u>1,62,389.03</u>

27. Magadh Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc. 2,500
Total: 2,500

28. M.S. University of Baroda Salary of Prof. of Psychology. 6,500
Salaries of additional staff for Humanities Deptt. & Commerce. 9,000
Payment of grant for maintenance of staff. 14,000

contd/-

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1	2	3
M.S. Univ. of Baroda <u>contd.</u>	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Financial assistance to research workers.	500
	Purchase of Library Books.	25,000
	Total:	<u>57,666.66</u>
29. Marathwada	Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	25,000
	Purchase of library books and journals for Science subjects.	10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Maulana Azad College of Arts & Science, Aurangabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Deogiri College, Aurangabad.	-do-	1,750
	Total:	<u>38,250</u>
30. Mysore	Development of Post-graduate education and research - II Five Year Plan Period.	90,000
	Purchase of library books and journals (H)	40,000
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	3,645.36
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Construction of Gandhi Bhavan.	20,000
	Construction of Staff Quarters.	20,000
	Construction of Post-Graduate Hostel at Mansagangotri.	35,000
	Purchase of equipment for Deptts. Workshops for Deptts. of Physics and Chemistry.	25,000

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Mysore contd.</u>	Purchase of Scientific equipment for the Department of Geography.	5,000
	Construction of Science Block.	1,00,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	138
St. Philomena's College, Mysore.	-do-	2,500
Yuvaraja's College, Mysore.	-do-	852
Mount Carmel College, Bangalore.	-do-	2,250
St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.	-do-	3,000
A.P. College of Arts & Commerce, Bangalore.	-do-	2,158
-do-	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
Central College, Bangalore.	-do-	1,333.33
-do-	-do-	1,333.33
-do-	-do-	1,333.33
A.P. College of Arts & Commerce, Bangalore.	-do-	596
Central College, Bangalore.	-do-	6,000
D. Banumiah's College of Commerce and Arts, Mysore.	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler.	1,500
	Total:	<u>3,53,639.32</u>
<u>31. Nagpur</u>	Salaries of the staff for Humanities and Social Sciences Deptts. - II F.Y.P.	1,80,000
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	Award of research Fellowships (junior) in Humanities.	3,177.48
	Grant for Studentship of value of Rs. 150/- each.	22,120.96
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Hislop College, Nagpur.	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	4,500

contd/-

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Nagpur contd.

A.C. Mahavidyalaya, Yeotmal.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	194
-do-	-do-	1,700
Sitabai Arts College, Akola.	-do-	2,009
Dhanwata National College, Nagpur.	-do-	3,000
Hislop College, Nagpur.	-do-	3,000
Shrimati Binzani Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
C.P.& Berar Education Society's College, Nagpur.	Establishment of Text-Book Libr.	10,000
	Total:	<u>2,33,034.77</u>

32. North Bengal	Sacred books of east series edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.	408
	Construction of Classification shooting range.	<u>10,000</u>
	Total:	<u>10,408</u>

33. Osmania	Purchase of Library books.	40,000
	Development of Higher Scienti- fic education and research.	28,000
	Development of Engineering and Technological education.	50,000
	Seminar/Summer School.	560
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Extension of research fellow- ships in Humanities.	<u>8,000</u>
	Total:	<u>89,226.66</u>

34. Panjab	Purchase of library books for the Deptts. of Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Physics etc.	20,000
	Sacred books of East Series edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.	85
	-do-	493
	Dev. Schemes - III F.Y.P.	1,100
	-do-	5,600

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Panjab contd.</u>	Seminar on Problems of Local Self Govt. in India.	10,000
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities/Science.	1,200
	-do-	2,400
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,000
	-do-	1,000
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400
Doaba College, Jullundur.	-do-	400
D.A.V. College, Amritsar.	Construction of Library Building.	8,000
A.I.J. Heros Memorial College, Rohtak.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
Govt. College, Dharamsala.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	965
G.S.S. Khalsa College, Ludhiana.	-do-	1,500
-do-	-do-	1,500
Ahir College, Rewari.	-do-	1,750
Khalsa Training College, Amritsar.	-do-	800
Malwa Training College, Ludhiana.	-do-	1,500
D.M. College, Moga.	-do-	1,750
M.L.N. College, Yamunanagar.	-do-	1,750
Vaish College, Rohtak.	-do-	2,039
Randhir Govt. College, Kapurthala.	-do-	750
Khalsa College, Amritsar.	-do-	2,500
D.S. College for Girls, Ambala City.	-do-	1,550
D.A.V. College, Chandigarh.	-do-	2,250
Hindu National College, Haryana.	-do-	241

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Punjab contd.</u>		
D.A.V. College, Amritsar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Govt. Ripudaman College,-do- Nabha.		1,500
S.A. Jain College, -do- Ambala City.		1,750
R.T. College, Phagwara. -do-		1,500
-do- -do-		565
Dayanand College, Hissar.-do-		2,250
S. College for Women, -do- Patiala.		1,065
D.A.V. College, Abohar. -do-		1,750
S.D. College, Barnala. -do-		1,500
National College, Sirsa. -do-		1,500
Sikh National College, -do- Qadian.		1,500
Lajpat Rai Memorial -do- College, Jagraon.		849
Lyallpur Khalsa Coll- -do- ege, Jullundur.		2,250
Nehru College, Jhajjar. -do-		1,500
Khalsa College, -do- Amritsar.		954
Govt. College, Malerkotla. -do-		1,750
Teachers' Training -do- College, Rewari.		1,500
Govt. College, Narnaul. -do-		1,380
Hindu National College, -do- Haryana.		1,500
Govt. College, Solan. -do-		1,402
L.D.B. College for -do- Girls, Panipat.		1,500
G.H.G. Khalsa Training -do- College, Gurusar Sadhar.		1,120
Khalsa College for -do- Women, Sidhwan Khurd.		1,450
Ramgarhia College, -do- Phagwara.		1,750
C.R. Arya College, -do- Sonapat.		1,500

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Panjab contd.</u>		
D.S.D. College, Gurgaon.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Arya College, Panipat.	-do-	1,750
S.D. College, Palwal.	-do-	327
-do-	-do-	1,500
		Total: <u>1,20,542.66</u>
35. Patna	Grant for the development of Engineering & Technological Education.	50,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250
	Post-graduate research fellowships.	706.67
<u>Affiliated Colleges:</u>		
Patna Arts & Science College, Patna.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Prince of Wales Medical College, Patna.	Utilization of services of the retired teachers.	224.65
		Total: <u>53,431.32</u>
36. Poona	Salaries of staff for the Deptt. of Economics.	20,000
	Autumn School on Experimental Psychology.	10,000
	Travel grant to Dr. (Mrs) Leela Golay.	2,700
	Post-graduate research scholarships.	1,483.87
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	3,666.67
	Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	1,617.50
<u>Affiliated Colleges:</u>		
S.S.V.P.S. Arts, Sc., & M.F.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia.	Purchase of furniture and equipment.	6,500
Pratap College, Amalner.	Construction of Library Building.	10,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Poona contd.</u>		
M.J. College of Arts & Science, Jalgaon.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.	Award of senior research fellowships in Science.	5,000
B.Y.X. College of Commerce, Nasik.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,280
Fergusson College, Poona.	-do-	3,000
Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.	-do-	3,000
S.S.V.V. Sanstha's Arts, Science, F.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia.	-do-	3,000
Brihan Maharashtra College of Commerce, Poona.	-do-	3,000
H.P.T. College, Nasik.	-do-	3,000
Fergusson College, Poona.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000
	Total:	<u>92,914.70</u>
37. Rabindra Bharati'	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	<u>4,500</u> Total: <u>4,500</u>
38. Rajasthan	Salary of additional staff appointed in various Science Departments.	80,000
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	96.78
	-do-	300
	Financial assistance to research workers.	500
	-do-	250
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,148.39
	-do-	3,216.13
	Travel grant to Dr. G.S. Sharma for attending Conference of Law Teachers and Law Schools of South East Asia in Singapore.	443
	Introduction of 3 year degree course.	6,899.36
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.32

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Rajasthan contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. College, Tonk.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	739
S.D. College, Beawar.	-do-	1,401
Govt. Degree College, Banswara.	-do-	679
Shree Jain College, Bikaner.	-do-	735
Agrawal College, Jaipur.	-do-	2,043
Govt. College, Bandi.	-do-	750
Seth G.L. Bihani S.D. College, Sriganganagar.	-do-	1,497
B.N. College, Udaipur.	-do-	729
Govt. Girls College, Sriganganagar.	-do-	688
Birla College, Pilani.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
-do-	Post-graduate research scholarships to Shri R.R. Unnithan.	600
Govt. College, Ajmer.	Award of senior research fellowships in Science.	4,500
M.B. College, Udaipur.	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	4,500
Birla College, Pilani.	Financial assistance to research workers.	750
S.S.G. Parekh College, Jaipur.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
	Total:	<u>1,37,631.32</u>
39. Ranchi	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
P.K. Roy Memorial College, Dhanbad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,238
	Total:	<u>2,571.33</u>
40. Roorkee	Purchase of Scientific equipment.	50,000
	Purchase of library books and journals.	40,000
	Water resources development - training centre.	2,00,000
	Total:	<u>2,90,000</u>

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1	2	3
41. Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapith	Construction of Humanities and Social Sciences Buildings.	18,514
	Higher Education and Research-Development Schemes.	2,900
	-do-	12,800
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Nalini and Arvind Arts College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	20,000
Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Birla Vishkarma Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	-do-	2,500
Nalini & Arvind Arts College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400
		<u>Total: 60,164</u>
42. Saugar	Award of 15 Studentships of Rs. 150/- p.m.	18,400
	-do-	38,000
	Purchase of Scientific equipment for the Deptt. of Chemistry.	25,000
	Award of junior fellowships of Rs. 250/- p.m. for post-graduate students in Engineering and Techn.	40,000
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,500
	Extension of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	1,800
	Construction of staff quarters (B&C) Type)	25,000
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	30,000
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	500
	Seminar/Summer School.	176.50
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
C.M. Dubey P.G. College, Bilaspur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Narmada Mahavidyalaya, Hoshangabad.	-do-	1,525

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Saugar contd.</u>		
Marmada Mahavidyalaya, Hoshangabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,000
Narsinghpur College, Narsinghpur.	-do-	891
Damoh Degree College, Damoh.	-do-	833
Digvijai Mahavidyalaya, Rajnandgaon.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400
		<u>Total: 2,05,275.50</u>
43. Shivaji	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
College of Commerce, Kolhapur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,700
C.R. College of Commerce, Sangli Rly. Station Vishrambagh.	-do-	1,023
S.M.T.T. College, Kolhapur.	-do-	89
Rajaram College, Kolhapur.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
		<u>Total: 7,145.33</u>
44. S.N.D.T. Women's	Appointment of teachers during III Five Year Plan.	3,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education & Research.	40,000
	Construction of Principal's House at Poona.	8,000
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
Mahila Mahavidyalaya (College for Women), Baroda.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	900
S.N.D.T. College for Women, Bombay.	-do-	3,000
College of Home Science, Bombay.	-do-	946
P.V.D.T. College of Education for Women, Bombay.	-do-	619
		<u>Total: 55,565</u>

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1	2	3
45. Sri-Venkateswara	-	
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
College of Engineering, Tirupati.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,280
Adoni Arts & Science College, Adoni.	-do-	745
B.T. College, Madanpalle.	-do-	1,474
		<u>Total: 3,499</u>
46. Utkal	Construction of University Library Building.	10,000
	Construction of Arts Block-furniture.	50,000
	Construction of building for the Deptt. of Anthropology & Statistics.	50,000
	Development of Engineering & Technological Education.	1,10,660
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	40,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	750
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Basic Training College, Angul.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	582
Ravanshaw College, Cuttack.	Financial assistance to research workers.	750
		<u>Total: 2,62,749</u>
47. U.P. Agricultural	Construction of Teacher's Hostel.	50,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	500
		<u>Total: 50,500</u>
48. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities for 1964-65.	4,564.58
		<u>Total: 4,564.58</u>
49. Vikram	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Degree College, Mandasaur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000

contd/-

1	2	3
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Vikram contd.

Govt. Degree College, Neemuch.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	950
Govt. Degree College, Shahjapur.	-do-	974
Govt. Degree College, Sehore.	-do-	779
Govt. Degree College, Khargone.	-do-	507
Safia College, Bhopal.	-do-	2,500
Govt. Arts and Commerce College, Indore.	-do-	3,000
Holkar Science College, Indore.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
Madhav College, Ujjain.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	13,000
	Total:	<u>26,710</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya	Improvement of existing Printing Press.	30,000
	Total:	<u>30,000</u>
2. Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
	Total:	<u>1,000</u>
3. Indian Institute of Science	Construction of Golden Jubilee Library Building.	2,00,000
	Travel grant to Prof. P.S. Sarma to attend 6th International Congress of Bio-Chemistry in New York.	5,623
	Extension of research fellowships in Engineering & Technology.	2,800
	Extension of junior research fellowships in Engineering and Technology.	2,800
	Total:	<u>2,11,223</u>
4. Indian School of International Studies	Seminar on Recent Development in South-East Asia.	12,000
	Total:	<u>12,000</u>
5. Kashi Vidyapith	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	Financial assistance to research workers.	750
	-do-	250
	Total:	<u>2,333.33</u>

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1	2	3
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1. Delhi

Affiliated Colleges.

Deshbandhu College, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 61-62.	1,125
S.D. College, N. Delhi.	-do- for 1964-65.	40,000
K.M. College, Delhi.	-do- for 1962-63.	3,927
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi.	-do- for 1962-63.	931
Ram Lal Anand College, Defence Colony, New Delhi.	-do- for 1964-65.	25,000
Total:		<u>70,983</u>

Total of Plan	= 56,05,522.64
Total of Non-Plan	= 70,983
Grand Total of Plan and Non-Plan	= <u>56,76,505.64</u>

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Appendix III to the

U.G.C. minutes

dt. 7-10-1964

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Additional posts created during 1961-62
the expenditure on which is met from the
Maintenance Grant -

Posts.	No. of posts	Departments to which distributed.	Remarks
Head Clerk (Rs. 150-380)	2	Deans Office - Faculty of Arts (1), Faculty of Science (1).	
Asstt. Accountant (Rs. 150-380)	1	Dean's Office- Faculty of Science.	
Clerk - Grade I (Rs. 130-256)	5	P.V.C. Office -1 Faculty of Commerce -1 Faculty of Law -1 Faculty of Theology -1 V.M. Hall -1	
Clerk-Grade II (Rs. 110-180)	4	Proctor's office -1 Girls' High School -1 C.A.'s office -1 Suleman Hall -1	
Stenographer (Rs. 130-256)	1	Chemistry Department.	
Store-Keeper (Rs. 130-256)	2	Chemistry Deptt. -1 Physics Deptt. -1	
Care-Taker (Rs. 130-256)	1	Principal's office - Engineering College.	
Warden (Rs. 40/- fixed)	2	Abdulla Hall.	
Staff Nurse (Rs. 130-256)	1	Medical Department.	
Mechanic (Rs. 130-180)	1	Philosophy Deptt.	
Peon (Rs. 70-85)	7	Idarai Fikro Nazar -1 Faculty of Law -1 Sunni Theology -1 Womens' College -2 N.C.C.R. - 1 V.M. Hall - 1	
Peon (Part-time) (Rs. 15/- fixed).	1	N.C.C.R.	
Chowkidar (Rs. 70-85)	1	Proctor's office	
Sweeper (Rs. 70-85)	3	Faculty of Law -1 N.C.C.R. -1 Chemistry Deptt. -1	
Sweeper (part-time) (Rs. 10/- fixed).	1	N.C.C.R. -1	

1	2	3	4
Bulls (Rs. 70-85)	4	Proctor's office.	
Waterman (Rs. 70-85)	1	Mathematics Deptt.	
Laboratory Boy (Rs. 70-85)	1	Women's College.	
Ayah (Rs. 70-85)	1	Abdulla Nursery.	Full-time in place of part-time.
Fellowship (Rs. 150/-fixed).	2	Faculty of Commerce -1 Faculty of Law -1	

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ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Additional posts created during 1962-63

Posts	No. of posts	Departments to which attached.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4

Teaching Staff

Lecturer (Rs.400-800)	6	English Deptt. Pre-Medical Course -1 Botany Deptt. -1 Chemistry Deptt. -1 Mathematics Deptt. -1 Physics Deptt. -1 Zoology Deptt. -1	Temporary
Research Scholar (Rs.150/- fixed).	4	Hindi & Sanskrit -1 Mathematics Deptt. -1 Sunni Theology -1 Shia Theology -1	
Asstt. Master - Grade I (Rs.120-300)	2	M.U. City High School -2	
Asstt. Mistress (Rs.120-300)	1	M.U. Girls' High School	
Music Instructor (Part-time) (Rs.100/- fixed).	1	Encouragement of Cultural Activities.	

Non-Teaching Staff

Asstt. Registrar (Rs.300-625)	1	Registrar's office.	
Accountant (Rs.210-425)	1	Central Accounts Office.	
Asstt. Accountant (Rs.150-380).	3	Central Accounts Office -1 Registrar's office -2	Temporary.
Senior Auditor (Rs.270-575).	1	Audit Section.	
Head Clerk (Rs.150-380).	1	Registrar's office.	
P.A. to V.C. (Rs.210-425).	1	V.C.'s office.	
Stenographer (Rs.130-256).	3	P.V.C.'s office -1 Property Deptt. -1 Women's College -1	In place of Clerk Grade I.
Technical Asstt. (Rs.200-425)	1	General Education Course.	

(p.t.o)

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1	2	3	4
Analytical Asstt. (Rs.210-425).	1	Chemistry Deptt.	
Archaival Asstt. (Rs.250- fixed).	1	Registrar's office	Temporary.
Laboratory Asstt. (Rs.110-155).	1	Zoology	
Asstt. Librarian (Rs.250-500).	1	Islamic Studies	
Asstt. Medical Officer.(Rs.400-800)	1	Conservancy.	
Nursing Asstt. (Rs.110-155).	1	Medical Department.	
Auxiliary Nurse (Rs.100/-fixed).	1	Medical Department.	
Security Officer (Rs.250/- fixed).	1	Proctor's office.	
Senior U.D.C. (Rs.130-256).	1	Audit Section.	
Clerk - Grade I (Rs.130-256).	12	Central Accounts Office -3 Maulana Azad Library - 1 Registrar's office -8	(2 Temporary)
Clerk - Grade II (Rs.110-180).	23	English Deptt. -1 N.R.S.C. - 4 Registrar's office -18	(2 Temporary).
Store-Keeper (Rs.130-256).	4	Gardens & Lands -1 Geography -1 Geology -1 Zoology -1	
Asstt. Store-Keeper (Rs.110-180).	1	Chemistry Deptt.	
Bus Driver (Rs.110-155).	1	Engineering College.	
Driver (Rs.110-139).	1	M.U. Girls' High School.	
Asstt. Attendant (Telephones) (Rs.110-155).	1	Telephone.	
Imam (Rs.100-130).	2	Nazim Sunni Theology - .	
Field-Man (Rs.100-130).	1	Geology Department.	
Horticultural Supervisor (Rs.100-130).	1	Gardens & Lands.	

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1	2	3	4
Draftsman (Rs. 200-425).	1	History.	
Photographer (Rs. 200-425).	1	History.	
Mechanic (Rs. 210-425).	1	Chemistry.	
Gas Mechanic (Rs. 110-155).	1	Chemistry.	
Overseer (Rs. 180-380).	1	Property Deptt.	(Temporary)
Furniture Overseer (Rs. 250/- fixed).	1	Property Deptt.	
Peon (Rs. 70-85).	7	N.R.S.C. -7	
Bearer (Rs. 70-85)	1	Medical Department.	
Lab. Boys (Rs. 70-85)	3	Chemistry Deptt. -2 Zoology Deptt. -1	
Ayah (Rs. 70-85).	2	Women's College -1 M.U. Girls' High School -1	
Mali (Rs. 70-85).	2	Abdulla Nursery -1 Gardens & Lawns -1	
Cleaner (Rs. 70-85).	2	M.U. Girls' High School -1 Engineering College -1	
Bulls (Rs. 70-85)	3	Proctor's office -3	
Chowkidars (Rs. 70-85)	1	Proctor's office	
Library Attendant (Rs. 70-85).	1	Law Department.	
Anti-Malaria Man. (Rs. 70-85).	2	Conservancy Department.	
Animal House Atten- dant (Rs. 70-85).	1	Zoology.	
Sweeper (Rs. 10/- fixed).	2	N.R.S.C.	
Bhisties (Rs. 10/- fixed).	2	N.R.S.C.	
House Physician and Surgeon (Rs. 75-100)	2	Tibiya College.	

Ahmadi School for
the Blind

1. Head Master (Rs. 250-500)	1
2. Asstt. Teacher Gr. II (Rs. 75-200)	1
3. Asstt. Master (Rs. 35 -45)	1
4. Craft Instructor (Rs. 60-75)	1
5., Weaving Master (35-45)	1
6. P.T. Qari (Rs. 30/- fixed)	1
7. P.T. Music Teacher (Rs. 20 fixed)	1
8. Clerk - Gr. II (Rs. 50-125)	1
9. Part-time clerk (Rs. 50 fixed)	1
10. Peon (Rs. 25-35)	1
11. Cook (Rs. 25-35)	1
12. Bearer (Rs. 25-35)	2
13. Part - time Dhobi (Rs. 30/- fixed)	1
14. Part - time Bhisti (Rs. 10/- fixed)	1
15. Part-time Sweeper (Rs. 15/- fixed)	1

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ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Additional posts created during 1963-64

Posts	No. of posts	Departments to which attached.	Remarks
Lecturers (Rs.400-800)	6	Law Department -1 Women's College -5	
Research Scholar (Rs.150/-fixed)	1	Commerce Department.	
Teacher - Grade II (Rs.120-300).	1	M.U.City High School.	
Teacher - Grade II (Rs.75-200).	1	M.U.City High School.	
Asstt.Mistress Grade I(Rs.120-300).	1	M.U.Girls' High School	
Instructor in Cricket(Rs.400-800).	1	Physical Education.	
Instructor in Swimming(Rs.300-625)	1	Physical Education.	
Finance Officer	1	Central Accounts Office.	On deputation from U.P.Govt
Security officer (Rs.400-800).	1	Proctor's office.	
Accountant (Rs.210-425).	1	Central Accounts Office.	
Asstt. Accountant (Rs.150-380).	2	Central Accounts Office -1 Building -1	
Head Clerk (Rs.150-380/Rs.130-256)	2	Tibbiya College -1 M.M. Hall - 1	(Rs.150-380) (Rs.130-256)
Stenographer (Rs.130-256).	3	Central Accounts Office -1 Sulaiman Hall -1 Faculty of Law -1	
Clerk - Grade I (Rs.130-256).	11	Central Accounts Office -7 N.R.S.C. -1 Faculty of Commerce -1 Deptt. of Maths. -1 M.M. Hall -1	
Clerk-cum-Librarian (Rs.130-256).	1	Economics Department.	
Clerk - Grade II (Rs.110-180).	8	Central Accounts Office -1 Hindi & Sanskrit Deptt. -1 Faculty of Science -1 Mech. Engg. Deptt. -1 Physical Education -1 N.C.C. -1 Hobby Workshop -1 M.M. Hall -1	(3 months)

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1	2	3	4
Steno-typist (Rs.130-256)	2	Botany Deptt. -1 Zoology -1	
Sr.Lab.Technician (Rs.210-425).	3	Chemistry Department.	
Lab. Assistant (Rs.260-500).	1	Civil Engineering.	
Lab. Assistant (Rs.110-180).	1	Maths. Department.	
Lab. Assistant (Rs.110-155).	1	Engg. College -E.E.Deptt.	
Technial Asstt. (Rs.110-180).	1	Zoology Department.	
Library Asstt. (Rs.130-256).	1	Chemistry Department.	
Theatre Asstt. (Rs.130-256).	1	Conservancy.	
Nurse (Rs.130-256).	2	Tibbiya College.	
Nursing Asstt. (Rs.110-155).	2	Tibbiya College.	
Supervisor Garden (Rs.110-180).	1	Botany Department.	
Inspector for Slaughter House (Rs.150-240).	1	Conservancy.	
Technical Asstt- cum-Estimator (Rs.180-380).	1	Building.	
Electrician-cum- Mechanic(Rs.210-425)	1	Maulana Azad Library.	
Mechanic(Rs.130-256).	1	Commerce Department.	
Draftsman (Rs.150-280).	1	Engg. College, E.E.Deptt.	
Instrument Mechanic (Rs.130-256)	1	Engg. College, E.E.Deptt.	
Electrician (Rs.130-180).	1	Mech. Engg. Department.	
Asstt. Mechanic (Rs.100-130).	1	Civil Engg. Department.	
Turbine & Pump Mistry(Rs.130-180).	1	Mech. Engg. Department.	
Blue Printer (Rs.110-130).	1	Civil Engg. Department.	

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1	2	3	4
Carpenter Mistry (Rs. 110-155).	1	Building.	
Mistry/Mason Mistry (Rs. 100-130).	4	Building.	
Plumber Mistry (Rs. 110-180).	2	Building.	
Painter (Rs. 110-180)	1	Building.	
Caligraphist (Rs. 110-180)	2	Maulana Azad Library.	
Driver (Rs. 110-130)	1	Conservancy.	
Pharmacist (Rs. 85-155)	1	Conservancy.	
Provost (Rs. 100/-fixed)	1	M.M. Hall.	
Warden (Rs. 40/-fixed)	1	M.U. High School.	
Daftri (Rs. 75-95)	2	Central Accounts Office -1 English Department -1	
Matron (Rs. 75-200)	1	Ahmadi School for Blind.	
Peon (Rs. 70-85)	10	Central Accounts Office -1 Hindi & Sanskrit Deptt. -1 Engg. College -Principal's Office - Library. 2 Garden & Lands -1 Women's College (N.C.C) -1 N.C.C. -1 M.M. Hall -3	
Chowkidar & Gate- Keeper (Rs. 70-85).	2	Proctor's office.	
Bell-Man (Rs. 70-85)	1	Registrar's office.	
Water-Man (Rs. 70-85)	1	Faculty of Commerce.	
Library Attendant (Rs. 70-85)	1	Law Department.	
Laboratory Boys (Rs. 70-85)	7	Chemistry Deptt. -4 Geology Deptt. -1 Maths. Deptt. -1 Tibbiya College -1	
Laboratory Attendant (Rs. 70-85).	1	Mech. Engg. Deptt.	
Museum Attendant (Rs. 70-85)	1	General Education.	
Malis (Rs. 70-85)	5	Garden & Lands.	
Makers (Rs. 70-85)	1	Garden & Lands.	
Sweeper (Rs. 70-85)	14	Engg. College/Faculty of Theology/G.E.C./N.C.C./ Road/Maths./Geology & Research in U.M. -13 M.U. Girls' High School -1	
Bearer (Rs. 70-85)	2	Conservancy.	

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1	2	3	4
<u>Tibbiya College</u> (Research in Unani Medicine)			
1.	Store-keeper (Rs. 130-250)	1	
2.	Ward Boys (Rs. 70-85)	3	
3.	Part-time Accountant (Rs. 50/- fixed)	1	
4.	Lab. Boys (70-85)	1	
5.	Sweepers (70-85)	2	
<u>Work-charge Establishment- Building -</u>			
1.	Work-Supervisor (110-180)	2	
2.	Mistries (100-130)	4	
3.	Mates (Rs. 60/- fixed)	10	

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ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Posts approved by the University Grants Commission-
the expenditure on which is payable from the
maintenance grants from 1961-62

S.No.	Posts	No. of posts	Deptts. to which attached	Sanction letter No. & date.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Readers	41	By conversion of 20% posts of lecturers into Addl. Readerships in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Social Sciences, Law and in Women's College.	F. 23-12/60 (CUP) dt. 7-7-61.
2.	Second Five year Plan posts merged under Block grant from 1-4-61. (Teaching & non-teaching)	110		F. 25-2/60 (CUP) dt. 19-12-62.

P.T.O.

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ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Additional posts created during 1963-64 with
the approval of the Commission -

S.No.	Post	No. of posts	Deptt. to which allotted	Sanction letter No. & date.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Dean of Students' Welfare (Rs. 1000-1500)	1		F.45-14/62(CUP) dt.27-2-63
2.	Asstt. Master Gr. I (Rs. 120-300)	2	Ahmadi School for the Blind	F.45-20/62(CUP) dt. 27-12-62 (from 1963-64)
3.	Clerks Gr. II (Rs. 110-180)	5	a) N.C.C. Rifles -4 b) Dean of students welfare -1	F.45-8/63 (CUP) dt. 21-9-63 F.45-14/62(CUP) dt.27-2-63
4.	Peons (70-85)	20	N.G.C. Rifles -2 S.S. Hall -3 M.M.Hall -3 Sulaiman Hall -3 V.M.Hall -3 Aftab Hall -3 Abdulla Hall -3	F.45-8/63(CUP) dt. 21.9.63 F.50-1/62(CUP) dt. 25-9-63
5.	Bearers (70-85)	95	S.S.Hall -28 M.M. Hall -15 Sulaiman Hall -15 V.M.Hall -15 Aftab Hall -15 Abdulla Hall -7	20 F.50-1/62(CUP) dt. 25-9-63
6.	Bhisties (70-85)	31	a) S.S.Hall -9 b) M.M. Hall -3 c) Sulaiman Hall -6 d) V.M.Hall -6 e) Aftab Hall -4 f) Abdulla Hall -3	F.50-1/62(CUP) dt.25-9-63
7.	Sweepers (70-85)	45	a) N.C.C. Rifles -1 b) S.S.Hall -11 c) M.M.Hall -7	F.45-8/63(CUP) dt.21-9-63

...Contd...

1	2	3	4	5
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			d) Sulaiman Hall	- 8	Y	F. 50-1/62(CUP)
			e) V.M.Hall	- 7	Y	dt. 25-9-63
			f) Aftab Hall	- 6	Y	
			g) Abdulla Hall	- 5	Y	
				<u>45</u>		
3.	Gate Keeper & Cacwkidar (70-85)	21	a) S.S.Hall	- 4	Y	F. 50-1/62(CUP)
			b) M.M.Hall	- 3	Y	dt. 25-9-63
			c) Sulaiman Hall	- 3	Y	
			d) V.M. Hall	- 4	Y	
			e) Aftab Hall	- 4	Y	
			f) Abdulla Hall	- 3	Y	
				<u>21</u>		
9.	Mali & Kameronas (70-85)	15	a) M.M. Hall	- 3	Y	F. 50-1/62(CUP)
			b) Sulaiman Hall	- 3	Y	dt. 25-9-63
			c) V.M. Hall	- 4	Y	
			d) Aftab Hall	- 2	Y	
			e) Abdulla Hall	- 3	Y	
				<u>15</u>		

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STATEMENT - III.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

EXPENDITURE ON THE FOLLOWING POSTS TO BE MET FROM
THE MAINTENANCE GRANT FROM 1963-64 IN VIEW OF
UNIVERSITY'S LETTER NO. F-814 dated 19-10-1964.

S.No.	Posts	No. of posts	Deptt. to which attached	Sanction letter No. & date.
1.	Peons (70-85)	9		
2.	Bhisties - Part-time (fixed pay of Rs. 25/- & 30/-)	2	Games Committee - Physical Education.	F. 50-1/62 (CUP) DT. 18-2-1964
3.	Sweepers (70-85)	2		
4.	Gate keeper & Chowkidar (70-85)	2		
5.	Mali & Kameeras (70-85)	11		
6.	Gr. rms	8		

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Statement - I

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BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1961-62

EXPENDITURE ON WHICH IS PAYABLE
FROM MAINTENANCE GRANT

S.No.	Posts	No. of posts	Department to which attached	Remarks
	<u>TEACHING POSTS</u>			
1.	Professor (Rs. 1000-1500)	1	College of Technology Chemical Engineering	
2.	Lecturer in German (Rs. 400-800)	1	Central Hindu College	
3.	Research Assistant (Rs. 350/-)	1	Geophysics	
	<u>NON-TEACHING POSTS</u>			
4.	Lady Doctor (Rs. 250-600)	1	S.S.Hospital	
5.	Resident Anaesthetist (Rs. 250/-)	1	S.S.Hospital	
6.	Resident Blood Transfusion Officer (Rs. 250/-)	1	-do-	
7.	Asstt. Supdt. (Rs. 210-425)	1	Administrative Section - Registrar's Office	
8.	Asstt. Editor (Rs. 210-425)	1	Banaras Hindu University Journal	
9.	Asstt. Accountant (Rs. 150-380)	1	Examination Section - Registrar's Office	
10.	Asstt. Accountant cum Clerk (Rs. 350-380)	1	Banaras Hindu University - Library	
11.	Sr. Audit Assistant (Rs. 150-380)	1	Internal Audit Section	
12.	Jr. Audit Assistant (Rs. 130-256)	1	Internal Audit Section	
13.	Stenographer (Rs. 130-256)	1	Library	
14.	Jr. Clerks/Typist (Rs. 110-180)	5	Administration Section - Registrar's Office - 2 Electric Supply - 1 College of Agriculture - Dairy Farm - 1 (Typist) S.S.Hospital - 1	



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1	2	3	4	5
15.	Boiler Attendant (Rs. 130-256)	1	Engineering College	
16.	Driver (Rs. 110-139)	1	Electric & Water Supply Service	
17.	Driver (Rs. 85-128)	1	S.S. Hospital	
18.	Vaccinator (Rs. 85-128)	1	Town Committee	
19.	Duplicating Machine Operator (Rs. 110-139)	1	Registrar's Office	
20.	Wireman (Rs. 85-155)	1	Electric Supply	
21.	Asstt. Lineman (Rs. 85-155)	2	-do-	
22.	Fan Attendant (Rs. 85-128)	1	-do-	
23.	Pump man (Rs. 85-155)	1	Water Supply	
24.	Plumber (Rs. 85-128)	1	-do-	
25.	Compounder (Rs. 85-155)	2	B.D. Hostel Dispensary	
26.	Mechanic cum-Electrician (Rs. 85-155)	1	S.S. Hospital	
27.	Dresser (Rs. 75-110)	1	B.D. Hostel Dispensary	
28.	Skilled labourers (Rs. 75-95)	3	Silicate Technology	
29.	Literate Peon (Rs. 75-95)	1	College of Agricul- ture - Dairy Farm	
30.	Fuseman (Rs. 75-95)	3	Electric Supply	
31.	Khalasi (Rs. 70-85)	4	-do-	
32.	Dressing room Attendant (Rs. 70-85)	1	B.D. Hostel Dispensary	
33.	Farash (Rs. 70-85)	2	Library (1 temporary)	
34.	Ward Boys (Rs. 70-85)	8	S.S. Hospital	
35.	Sweepers (Rs. 70-85)	8	-do-	

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BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1962-63
EXPENDITURE ON WHICH IS MET FROM THE MAINTENANCE
GRANT

S.No.	Posts	No. of posts	Deptt. to which attached	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
	<u>TEACHING POSTS</u>			
1.	Lecturer in History (Rs. 400-800)	1	Central Hindu College, Mamachha - For Pre-University Course	
2.	Teachers (Rs. 75-140)	2	R.S.Pathasala	
	<u>NON-TEACHING POSTS</u>			
3.	Manager (Rs. 300-625)	1	Banaras Hindu University - Book Depot	
4.	Research Asstt (Rs. 210-425)	2	Research in Purana	
5.	Sr. Audit Asstt. (Rs. 150-380)	1	Internal Audit Section	
6.	Audit Asstt (Rs. 130-256)	1	-do-	
7.	Stenographer (Rs. 130-256)	2	Central Purchase Organisation -1 Law College - 1 BHU Press	
8.	Sr. Proof Reader (Rs. 130-256)	1	BHU Press	
9.	Pilot Plant Assistant (Rs. 130-256)	1	Chemical Engineering & Chemical Technology	
10.	Fire Mechanic (Rs. 130-256)	1	Physics Department	
11.	Mechanic for Typewriter (Rs. 130-256)	1	Registrar's Office	
12.	Mechanic (Rs. 110-180)	1	Physics Department	
13.	Jr. Clerks/Typists/Salesman/ Diarist/Attendance Clerk/ Despatcher (Rs. 110-180)	9	Registrar's Office - 1 Banaras Hindu Univ- ersity Book Depot - Accounts -1 Central Hindu College - 2 College of Science - 2 Research in Purana - 1 Central Purchase Organisation - 1 B.H.U. Book Depot -Type & Sales - 1	

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Store Keeper (Rs. 110-180)	2	Central Hindu College - 1 University Athletic Association - 1	
15.	Lab. Asstt (Rs. 110-180)	1	Central Hindu College - Psychology Deptt.	
16.	Record Keeper (Rs. 110-180)	1	Central Hindu College	
17.	Proof Reader (Rs. 110-180)	1	Banaras Hindu University Press	
18.	Carpenter (Rs. 85-155)	1	Physics Department	
19.	Head Mistry (Rs. 85-128)	1	Public Works Department	
20.	Daftry (Rs. 75-95)	1	Registrar's Office	
21.	Plumbers (Rs. 75-95)	4	Public Works Department	
22.	Muster Roll Staff (Rs. 75-95)	9	Agricultural Farm - 7 Dairy Farm - 2	
23.	Lab. Bearer (Rs. 70-85)	2	Central Hindu College - Psychology Deptt - 1 Botany - 1	
24.	Peon (Rs. 70-85)	3	Banaras Hindu Univer- sity Book Depot - 1 Science College -) Spectroscopy) 1 Department) Central Purchase Organisation 1	
25.	Mate/Mali (Rs. 70-85)	2	Malaviya Bhavan - 1 College of Music & Fine Arts - 1	
26.	Chowkidar (Rs. 70-85)	5	Students Health Centre - 1 Zoology Deptt - 1 Botany Deptt - 1 Technology College - 2	
27.	Machine Man (Rs. 70-85) (Pilot Plant)	2	Chemical Engg. & Chemical Technology	
28.	Sweeper (Rs. 70-85)	4	Zoology Deptt - 1 S.S. Hospital - 1 Central Hindu College - 1 Botany Deptt - 1	

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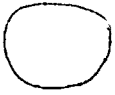
1	2	3	4
29.	Part-time Sweeper (Rs. 15/-)	1	Information and Public Relations Office
30.	Games Servants (Rs. 70-85)	6	University Ath. Association
31.	Ward Boys (Rs. 70-85)	4	S.S. Hospital
32.	Attendant for Dispensary (Rs. 70-85)	1	Agricultural College - Dairy Farm
33.	Muster Roll Staff (Rs. 70-85)	57	<u>Agricultural College -</u> Agricultural Farm - 24 Dairy Farm - 33 <u>57</u>

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BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1963-64
EXPENDITURE ON WHICH IS MET FROM MAINTENANCE
GRANT

S.No.	Posts	No. of Posts	Deptt. to which attached	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
	<u>TEACHING POSTS</u>			
1.	Reader (Temporary) (Rs. 700-1100)	1	Law College	
2.	Lecturer (Temp) 9 Rs. 400-800)	4	Law College	
3.	Lecturer in Lib.Science 1 (Rs.400-800) (in lieu of part-time posts abolished)	1	Library	
4.	Part-time Lecturer (Temp) (Rs.250/-fixed)	3	Law College	
	<u>NCN-TEACHING POSTS</u>			
5.	Superintendent (Rs.250-475)	6	Registrar's Office -1 Controller of Examinations -1 (By upgrading the post of Head Asstt) Central Purchase Organisation -1 (By upgrading the post of Head Asstt) Central Hindu College -1 College of Agriculture -1 College of Science -1	
6.	Asstt.Supdt. (Rs.210-425)	6	Law College -1 Women's College -1 C.H.C. Kamachha -1 College of Music & Fine Arts -1 College of Mining & Metallurgy -1 College of Technology -1	
7.	Foreman (Rs.375-650)	1	Engineering College	
8.	Asstt.Engineer (Rs.350-900) (Temporary upto 31.3.64)	1	Public Works Deptt.	
9.	Overseer (Rs. 180-380)	1	-do-	
10.	Addl. Research Asstt. 2 (Temp)(Rs.210-425)	2	Puranic Studies	



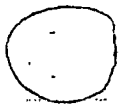
1	2	3	4	5
11.	Research Asstt. (For one year) (ks.200/-p.m.)	2	Panchang Deptt.	
12.	Manager (Rs.150-380)	1	Vishwanath Temple	
13.	Sr. Asstt. (Rs.150-380)	3	College of Agriculture -1 College of Mining & Metallurgy -1 College of Technology -1	
14.	Sr. Clerks (ks. 130-256)	11	Estate Office -1(Temp) Registrar's Office -4 Central Hindu College -1 Teachers' Training College -1 College of Music & Fine Arts -1 Town Committee -1 College of Science (Geography & Physics Deptt.) -2	
15.	Sr. Store Keeper (Rs.130-256)	3	Women's College -1 Medical Deptt. -1 (By upgrading) Hostels Dispensary B.H.U. Press - 1	
16.	Head Pujari (Rs. 130-256)	1	Vishwanath Temple	
17.	Jr. Clerks/Typists/Diarist cum Despatcher	24	R.S. Pathsala -1 (in lieu of the existing part-time clerk) Internal Audit Office -2 (in lieu of a stenographer) Estate Office -1 (Temp) Registrar's Office -12 Vishwanath Temple -1 Central Purchase Organisation -1 Banaras Hindu University Magazine "Prajna" -1 Law College -1 College of Agriculture -2 Banaras Hindu University Press -2	

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1	2	3	4	5
18.	Asstt.Pujari (hs. 110-180)	3	Vishwanath Temple	
19.	Lab.Asstts. (Rs.110-180)	3	College of Technology-1 Engg.College -2	
20.	Hony Officers (Temp) (Rs.100/-fixed)	2	Registrar's Office	
21.	House Surgeon (Rs.100/-fixed)	10	S.S.Hospital	
22.	Mechanic/1st (hs. 110-180)	1	Geology Deptt.	
23.	Compounder (Rs.85-155)	1	Kamachha Hostel Dispensary (By conver- sion of part-time post)	
24.	Printer (Rs.85-128)	1	Banaras Hindu University Press	
25.	Machine Staff (hs.85-128)	7	Banaras Hindu University Press	
26.	Daftry (Rs.75-95)	4	Estate Office 1 (Temp) Registrar's Office - 3	
27.	Jamadar (Rs.75-95)	2	S.S.Hospital - 1 Vishwanath Temple - 1	
28.	Farm.Mate. (Rs.75-95)	1	Agricultural Farm - Agricultural College	
29.	Doms (Rs.70-85)	2	Town Committee	
30.	Lab.Technicians (Temp.) (Rs.210-425)	1	University Health Centre	
31.	Lab.Attendant (Temp.) (hs.70-85)	1	-do-	
32.	Mali (hs. 70-85)	3	Dean of Students - 1 Vishwanath Temple -2	
33.	Sweeper (Rs.70-85)	3	Geology Deptt - 1 Vishwanath Temple -1 Central Hindu College - 1	
34.	Peon (hs.70-85)	4	Registrar's Office -1 Vishwanath Temple -1 International House-1 (Peon cum Chowkidar)	
			Banaras Hindu University Magazine "Pragna"-1	
35.	Chowkidar (Rs.70-85)	2	Vishwanath Temple	
36.	Farash (hs.70-85)	4	-do-	

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1	2	3	4	5
37.	Waterman (Rs.70-85)	1	Vishwanath Temple	
38.	Khalasi (Rs.70-85)	1	Public Works Deptt.	
39.	Band Master (Temp.) (Rs.75/- fixed)	1	N.C.C.	
40.	Scanner (Temp.) (Rs.125/- fixed)	1	Science College - Physics Deptt.	
41.	Farm labourers (Rs.70-85)	5	Dairy Farm - 1 Agricultural Farm - 4	

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING THE YEAR 1961-62
WITH THE PREVIOUS APPROVAL OF THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS
COMMISSION - EXPENDITURE ON WHICH IS PAYABLE FROM THE
MAINTENANCE GRANT -

S.No.	Posts	No. of posts	Deptts. to which allotted	U.G.C. Sanction letter & date
1	2	3	4	5
I. TEACHING POSTS				
1.	Professors (1000-1500)	2	Central Hindu College chairs for Malaviya Bhavan Comparative Religion-1 Sociology -1	F.46-6/61(CUP) dt.21-9-61.
2.	Professors (1000-1750)	1	Chemical Engg. & Chem. Technology - Supernumerary post.	F.46-5/61(CUP) dt.22-5-61 & 3-5-62
3.	Readers (700-1100)	59	Faculties of Arts, Science Social Sciences Law, Commerce etc. By Converting 20% posts of Lecturers	F.23-12/60(CUP) dt.7-7-61
4.	Lecturers (400-800)	1	Chemical Engg & Chem. Tech. - Supernumerary	F. 46-5/61(CUP) dt.22-5-61 & 3-5-62
II NON-TEACHING POSTS				
5.	University Engineer (Rs. 700-1250)	1	P.W.D.	
6.	Asstt. Engineer (Civil) (Rs. 350-900)	2	-do-	F.22-26/60(CUP) dt.2-3-62 & 1-11-62
7.	Asstt. Engineer (Elec.) (Rs. 350-900)	1	-do-	
8.	Section Officers/ Overseers (Rs. 180-380)	9	-do-	
9.	Draftsman (Gr. I) (Rs. 150-380)	1	-do-	
10.	Draftsman Gr. II (Estimator) (Rs. 180-380)	1	-do-	F.22-26/60(CUP) dt.2-3-62 & 1-11-62
11.	Draftsman Gr. III (Computer) (Rs. 180-380)	1	-do-	
12.	Accountant (Rs. 210-425)	1	-do-	

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1	2	3	4	5
13.	Head Clerk (210-425)	1	P.W.D.	F.22-26/60(CUP) dt.2-3-62.&
14.	Cashier (130-256)	1	-do-	1-11-62
15.	Sr. Clerk (130-256)	4	P.W.D. - 3 University employ ment Bureau -1	-do- F.33.63/59(CUP) dt. 23-8-61
16.	Steno typist (130-256)	1	P.W.D.	F.22-26/60(CUP) dt.2-3-62
17.	Jr. Clerk (110-130)	7	P.W.D - 6 University Employ ment Bureau -1	-do- F.33-63/59(CUP) dt.23-8-61
III.	Posts (Teaching & Non-teaching) Sanctioned for permanent scheme during second Plan period which had effectively been filled on 31-3-61 and merged under Block grant.	136		F.25-2/60(CUP) dt. 19-12-62.

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1962-63/1963-64
WITH THE CONCURRENCE OF THE U.G.C. THE EXPENDITURE ON
WHICH IS PAYABLE FROM THE MAINTENANCE GRANT -

S.No.	Posts	No. of posts	Deptt. to which attached	Sanction letter No & date
1	2	3	4	5
1.	<u>1962-63</u> Reader in Jyotish (Rs. 700-1100)	1	Sanskrit Mahavidyalaya	F.46-19/62(CUP) dt.6-2-63
2.	Asstt. Superintendent (Rs. 400-800)	1	S.S. Hospital	F.46-13/62(CUP) dt. 5-6-62
	<u>1963-64</u>			
I.	<u>TEACHING POSTS</u> *			
1.	Lecturers (Rs.400-800)	41	Tree Year Degree course scheme	F.15-6/56 (H/ G(C) dated 25-3-64
2.	Lecturer in German (part-time) (Rs.250/ fixed)	1	-do-	-do-
3.	Tabla player (Rs.130-256)	1	-do-	-do-
* These posts even though were filled by the University before 1-4-63, it has been decided that the expenditure on these posts may be met from the maintenance grant with effect from 1-4-1963.				
II.	<u>NON-TEACHING POSTS</u>			
1.	Library Asstt. (130-256)	1	Three Year Degree Course Scheme	
2.	Lab. Asstt. (110-180)	3	-do-	
3.	Record Keeper (110-130)	1	-do-	
4.	Store-keeper(110-180)	1	-do-	
5.	Leterate peon (75-95)	2	-do-	a) Physical culture-1 b) Library -1
6.	Gas House Bearer (75-95)	2	-do-	
7.	Sweeper (70-85)	1	-do-	

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Statement - T

Delhi University - Additional posts created during 1961-62 the expenditure on which is met from the Maintenance grant.

S.No!	Posts	No. of posts	Departments to which posts are distributed.	Remarks
<u>TEACHING STAFF</u>				
1.	Readers (700-1100)	2	History of Science & scientific method - 1 Physics - 1	By conversion of the posts of lecturer.
2.	Research Assistant in Arabic & Persian (Rs. 250/-fixed)	1	Arabic & Persian	
<u>NON-TEACHING STAFF</u>				
3.	Accountant/Supdts. (Rs. 250-475)	6	Central Office	(By conversion of the posts of Sr. Assistants)
4.	Accountant (Rs. 250-475)	1	Business Management & Industrial Administration.	
5.	Superintendent (Rs. 250-475)	6	Faculty of Science - 2 Faculty of Law - 1 Department of Economics and Commerce - 1 Library - 1 Business Management & Industrial Administration - 1	(One post by conversion of the post of Sr. Assistant). -do- (By conversion of the post of Head Clerk cum Accountant) (By conversion of the post of Sr. Assistant)
6.	Senior Assistants. (Rs. 210-425)	2	Central Office - 1	Deptt. of Chemistry - 1
7.	Assistants (Rs. 130-280)	1	Hindi & Translation Scheme	
8.	Personal Assistants (Rs. 250-475)	3	Central Office	(By conversion of the posts of Stenographers)
9.	Clerk	1	Business Management & Industrial Administration.	
10.	Record Keeper (Rs. 210-425)	1	Central Office	
11.	Telephone Operators (Rs. 110-180)	2	Central Office	
12.	Telephone Supervisor (Rs. 130-300)	1	Central Office	
13.	Driver (Rs. 110-139)	1	Central Office	

S.No.	Posts	No. of posts	Departments to which the posts are distributed	Remarks
14.	Laboratory Attendant	1	Business Management & Industrial Administration.	
15.	Daftries (Rs.75-95)	2	Central Office - 1 Hindi Translation) Scheme. -) 1	
16.	Peons (Rs.70-85)	2	Central office - 1 Business Management) and Industrial) 1 Administration.)	
17.	Sweepers (Rs.70-85)	4	Central Office - 1 Deptt. of Botany - 1 Business Manage-) ment & Industrial) - 2 Administration.))	

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DELHI UNIVERSITY

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1962-63

S.No.	Posts	No. of posts	Departments to which attached	Remarks
1.	Personal Assistants (Rs. 250-475)	3	General Administration	
	Superintendents (Rs. 250-475)	7	Faculty of Science - 2 General Administration - 5 (By upgrading of Sr. Assistants)	1 post by up-grading of Sr. Asstt.
2.	Sr. Assistants (Rs. 210-425)	3	General Administration - 2 University Engineers Office. - 1	
3.	Assistants (Rs. 130-280)	4	General Administration - 2 Faculty of Science - 1 University Engineer's Office - 1	
4.	Professional Senior (Rs. 700 - 1100/-)	1	Library	
5.	Professional Juniors (Rs. 400-800)	3	Library	
6.	Profession Assistants (Rs. 150-250)	3	-do-	
7.	Professionals(Semi) (Rs. 130-200)	3	-do-	
8.	Unskilled	12	-do-	
9.	Record Keeper (Rs. 20-425)	1	General Administration	
10.	Sanitary Inspector (Rs. 150-290)	1	-do-	
	Typist (Rs. 110-180)	1	-do-	
13.	Telephone Operators (Rs. 130-280)	2	-do-	
	Driver (Rs. 130-280)	1	-do-	
15.	Def. typist (Rs. 110-180)	1	-do-	
	try (Rs. 110-139)	1	-do-	
	s. (Rs. 75-95)	1	-do-	
	Mali (Rs. 70-85)	1	Garden	
17.	Pecn (Rs. 70-85)	2	General Administration - 1 Faculty of Law - 1	
13.	Sweepers (70-85)	1	Deptt. of Botany.	
19.	Attendants (Rs. 75-95)	10	Library	
20.	Cleaner (Rs. 70-85)	1	-do-	

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DELHI UNIVERSITY

ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1963-64

S.No:	Posts	No. of posts	Deptt. to which attached.	Remarks
<u>VI) Non-Teaching Posts</u>				
i)	Sr. Assistants (Rs.210-425)	1	For arrear clearance	Temporary post
ii)	Assistants (Rs.130-280)	4	For arrear clearance - (3) Gandhi Bhavan - 1	Temporary
iii)	Lib. Assistants (Honorarium @ Rs. 30/- p.m.)	1	-do-	
iv)	Lib. Clerk (Rs.110-180)	1	Dept. of Education	
v)	Clerk (Rs.110-180)	1	Maintenance of Gardens & Roads	
vi)	Distributer (Rs.110-175)	1	University Press	
vii)	Machine man (Rs.110-175)	1	-do-	
viii)	Overseer (Electrical) (Rs.150-380)	1	Maintenance and repairs of buildings	
ix)	Electric Mistry (Rs.110-155)	1	-do-	
x)	Sub-Overseer (Rs.110-131)	1	Maintenance of Gardens and Roads.	Temporary till March 1965 for the present.
xi)	Wireman (Rs.85-128)	2	Maintenance and repairs of buildings	
xii)	Library Attendant (Rs.75-95)	1	Gandhi Bhavan	
xiii)	Daftry (Rs.75-95)	1	Dept. of Education University Press - 1	Post not filled
xiv)	Mali (Rs.70-85)	2	Maintenance of Gardens & Roads - 1 Gandhi Bhavan - 1	
xv)	Leave Reserve Malies (Rs.70-85)	3	Maintenance of Gardens & Roads	Not filled.

1	2	3	4
xvi)	Roadman (Rs.70-85)	1	Maintenance of Not Gardens & Roads filled.
xvii)	Chowkidar (Rs.70-85)	1	-do-
xviii)	Khalasies (Rs.70-85)	3	Maintenance and repairs of build- ings.
xix)	Cleaner-cum- Sweeper (Rs.70-85)	2	Gandhi Bhavan.

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STATEMENT II

DELHI UNIVERSITY

Additional posts created during 1961-62 with the approval of the Commission - Expenditure on which is payable from the maintenance grant -

S.No.	Posts	No. of posts	Deptt. to which attached	Sanction letter No. & date
1.	Readers	29	By conversion of 20% posts of lecturers into Addl. Readerships in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Law Commerce etc.	F.23-12/60(CUP) dt. 7-7-61
2.	Second Five Year Plan posts (teaching & non teaching) merged under Block grant from 1-4-1961.	153		F. 25-2/60(CUP) dt.19-12-62

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Delhi University

Additional posts created during 1962-63 to
 1964-65 with the approval of the Commission.

S.No.	Post	No. of posts	Deptt. to which attached	Sanction letter No. & date
1	2	3	4	5
<u>1962-63</u>				
1.	Pro-vice Chancellor (Rs. 1750/-fixed)	1	General Administration	
2.	Finance Officer (Rs. 400-1250)	1	-do-	On deputation from the Govt. of India
<u>1963-64</u>				
1.	Superintendent (Rs. 250-475)	4	Establishment Branch -1 General Branch -1 Finance Branch -2	Y Y Y
2.	Sr. Assistants (210-425)	1	General Branch	-1
3.	Assistant (Rs. 130-280)	18	Council Branch Establishment Br. General Branch Academic & Infer. Branch Finance Branch Internal Audit	- - -2 -2 -8 -2 Y Y Y Y Y Y
4.	Clerk-Typist (110-180)	4	Council Branch General Branch Internal Audit	-1 -2 -1 Y Y Y
5.	Peons (70-85)	3	Addl. Establishment	- Y
<u>1964-65</u>				
1.	Officer on special duty (Rs. 800-1100)	1	College Unit	Y F.47-14/63(CUP) dt. 26-6-64
2.	Sr. Asstt. (210-425)	1	College Unit	Y
3.	Assistant (130-280)	2	-do-	Y
4.	Clerk/Typist (110-180)	2	-do-	Y F.47-14/63(CUP) dt. 9-1-64
5.	Steno-typist (130-130)	1	-do-	Y
6.	Peon (70-85)	1	-do-	Y

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Statement - 1

VISVA-BHARATI

List of additional posts created by the university during 1961-62 to 1963-64 *Expenditure on which is met from the maintenance grant*

S.No.	Posts.	No. of posts.	Depts. to which attached.	Remarks.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.

1961-62Teaching Posts

1.	Lecturer (400-800)	2	Palli Sangathana Vibhaga - (1)	By upgrading the post of Asstt. Lecturer. But the incumbent of the post still remains in the Asstt. Lecturer's scale.
			Physical Education (1)	
2.	Tutor (275-650)		English	
3.	Asstt. Lecturers (275-650)		Music- Palli Sangathana Vibhaga (1)	
			Sikha Satra - Home Science - (1)	
			Cottage Industries Trg. Centre - Elec- trical & Mechanical Trg.	1
			Sikha Satra-Sanskrit-	1
4.	Instructor (175-425)	4	Music -Palli Sangathana Vibhaga -2	
			Cottage Industries Trg. Centre -Crafts -2	

Non-Teaching

1.	Deputy Curator (325-590)	1	Rabindra Bhavana	By upgrading the post of Asst. Curator
2.	Suptd. (250-520)	1	Watch & Ward	
3.	Asstt. (150-400)	1	Vidya Bhavana	
4.	Asstt. (130-280)	3	Sikha Bhavana -1 Patha Bhavana -1 Sangit Bhavana -1	
5.	Jr. Photographer (130-280)	1	Rabindra Bhavana.	

1	2	3	4	5
6	Steno-typist (130-280);	1	Central Accounts	
7	Typist(110-200)	2	Treasurer's Office - 1 Internal Audit - 1	
8	Sound Equipment Machine Operator (110-235)	1	Engineering Deptt.	
9	Surveyor(Pre- revised West Bengal Govt. Scale)	1	Engineering Deptt.	Post not filled.
	<u>1962-63</u>			
I - <u>Teaching</u>				
	Asstt. Lecturer (275-650)	1	Agriculture & Gardening.	
II- <u>Non-Teaching</u>				
1.	Asstt. Accounts Officer(325-590)	1	Accounts Deptt.	By upgrading the post of cash officer.
2.	Officer on Special duty(250-520)	1	Registrar's Office Examination Section.	
3.	Senior Assistant (150-400)	2	Registrar's Office - 1 Publication - 1	
4.	Asstt. Supdt. (150-400)	1	Watch & Ward	
5.	Cashier(150-400)	1	General Office - Palli Samgathana Vibhaga.	
6.	Sub-overseer (150-380)	1	Estate	
7.	Brati Balak Organiser(130-230)	1	Palli Samgathana Vibhaga	
8.	Assistant(130-280)	1	Central Library- Periodical Section.	Temporary for one year.
9.	Sr. Office Asstt. Statistics(130-280)	1	Palli Samgathana Vibhaga	
10.	Supervisor - Sanitation (Rs. 110-200)	1	Engineering Department.	
11.	Stores Assistant (110-200)	1	Stores	
12.	Copy Holder (110-200)	1	Santiniketan press	
13.	Motor Driver (110-200)	1	Vice-Chancellors' office.	

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Cataloguer - (150-400)	1	Central Library.	
15.	Cataloguer - (Rs. 200/-p.m.) <u>1963-64</u>	1	Central Library Cheena Bhavana.	
<u>I - Teaching Posts</u>				
1.	Lecturer - (400-800)	1	Physical Educa- tion - Vinaya Bhavana.	By upgrading the post of Asstt. Lecturer.
2.	Instructor - (175-425)	1	Instrumental Music.	By upgrading the post of Accom- panist
<u>II - Non-Teaching</u>				
1.	Officer on Spe- cial Duty.	1	Internal Audit	From 19-10-63 to 31-10-63.
2.	Supdt. (220-500) (Rs. 250-520)	1	Lok Sikha Sansad	By upgrading the post of Secretary.
3.	Sr. Office Asstt. (Rs. 150-400)	1	Accounts - (For one year) Publicity - 1	
4.	Steno-typist (150-400)	1	Palli Sangathana Vibhaga	
5.	Office Assistant (130-280)	3	Horticulture - 1 Physical - 1 Education. Central - 1 Library.	
6.	Head Establish- ment Asstt. (150-400)	1	Accounts	By upgrading the post in the scale 130-280.
7.	Garden Super- visor (110-200)	2	Horticulture	By converting two posts - one in 'C' grade and 1 in 'F' grade.
8.	Jr. Office Asstt. (110-200)	1	Ravindra Bhavana	
9.	Dhangar Mason (110-200)	1	Engineering Deptt.	
10.	Jr. Office Asstt. (110-200)	1	Sikha Satra	
11.	Asstt. (Rs. 200/- fixed).	1	Kala Bhavana	Temporary for 6 months only.
12.	Cataloguer (Rs. 150/-fixed)	1	Oriya M. S. S. & Books - Library.	Temporary for 4 months.

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LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS (TEACHING AND NON TEACHING)
CREATED UNDER "NON-PLAN" DURING THE YEARS 1961-62 TO
1963-64 WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE COMMISSION (EXPENDITURE
ON WHICH IS PAYABLE FROM MAINTENANCE GRANT).

S.NO.	POSTS	NO. OF POSTS	Deptts. to which attached.	Sanction letter and date.
1	2	3	4	5
I. 1961-62				
I. Teaching staff (Hindi Medium Section of Patha Bhavana)				
1.	Asstt. Lecturer (275-650)	8	English - 1 Bengali - 1 Sanskrit - 1 Maths. - 1 General - 1 Science - 1 History - 1 Geography - 1 Psychology - 1	F. 48-6/61 (CU) Dt. 20-9-61. (8 posts filled against 10 posts sanctioned by the Commission)
2.	READERS	16	By converting 20% posts of Lecturers into additional Readerships	Filled 12 posts
II. Non-teaching posts				
1.	Horticulture Officer (325-740)	1	Horticulture	F. 24-6/60 (CU) dt. 7-4-61
2.	Garden Overseer (150-400)	1	-do-	-do-
3.	Superintendent (250-520)	1	Registrar's Office	F. 48-2/62 (CU) dt. 23-3-62
4.	Sr. Asstt. (150-400)	3	-do-	-do-
5.	Stenographer (150-400)	1	-do-	-do-
6.	Asstt. (130-280)	1	Store & Estate	-do-
7.	Private Secretary to V.C. (325-740)	1	V.C.'s Office	-do-
8.	Typist (110-200)	2	Registrar's Office	-do-

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1	2	3	4	5
9.	University Engineer (Rs. 700-1250)	1	Engineering Deptt.	F.24-10/60(CUP) dt.2-3-62
10.	Asstt. Engineer (350-900)	3	Engg. Deptt. Civil -2 Electrical -1	-do-
11.	Section Officer (Overseer) (180-380)	6	Engineering Deptt.	-do-
12.	Draftman Gr. I (180-380)	1	-do-	-do-
13.	Draftsman/Estimator Grade II (150-240)	1	-do-	-do-
14.	Draftsman/Computer Gr. III (Rs.110-200)	1	-do-	-do-
15.	Accountant (250-520)	1	-do-	-do-
16.	Head Clerk (150-400)	1	-do-	-do-
17.	Cashier (110-200)	1	-do-	-do-
18.	UDC (130-280)	2	-do-	-do-
19.	LDC (110-200)	3	-do-	-do-
20.	Steno-typist (130-280)	1	-do-	-do-
III.	PLAN POSTS MERGED UNDER BLOCK GRANT	22	-	F.25-2/60(CUP) dt.19-12-62.

1962-63

NON-TEACHING

1.	Sr. Accountant (250-520)	1	Central Accounts	F.48-2/62(CUP) dt.22-6-62
2.	Account Asstt. (130-280)	2	-do-	-do-
3.	Asstt.(110-200)	1	Palli Samgathana Vibhaga	F.48-2/62(CUP) dt.7-5-62
4.	Storekeeper (110-200)	1	-do-	-do-

1963-64

NON-TEACHING

	Office Asstt. (110-200)	1	N.C.J.	F.48-6/63(CUP) dt.26-12-63
	Archaival Asstt. (Rs. 250-520)	1	Rabindra Bhavana	F.1-10/63(H) dt. 3-7-63 (by upgrading the posts of Literary Asstt. Expenditure to be met from Block grant).

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING :
DATED : 5 November 1964

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

(1) Banaras Hindu University - Additional post of Lecturer in Indian Philosophy and Religion

The Banaras Hindu University requested the University Grants Commission to sanction a post of Lecturer in Indian Philosophy and Religion for meeting the requirement of the department of Indian Philosophy and Religion. The estimated expenditure for the remaining period of the III Five Year Plan works out to Rs. 9,000/-. The University has intimated that the above expenditure of Rs. 9,000/- will be adjusted within the III Five Year Plan allocation. The request of the University has been accepted.

(2) Banaras Hindu University - provision of additional facilities for the Department of Psychology.

The Banaras Hindu University has requested the University Grants Commission to sanction the following additional facilities for the department of psychology at an estimated expenditure of Rs.33,400 (Recurring and Non-recurring) for the remaining period of the IIIrd Five Year Plan.

	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>
1. Laboratory Assistant 1 (Rs.60-150)	Rs. 3,000
2. Laboratory peon (Literate) 1 (Rs.75-95)	Rs. 2,400
3. Equipment for Workshop	Rs. 3,500
4. Equipment and furniture	Rs. 1,500
5. Research Assistant 1 (Rs.200-10-300)	Rs. 4,500
6. Special books	Rs. 5,000
Total:	<u>Rs.33,400</u>

The University has informed that the expenditure may be adjusted within the IIIrd Five Year Plan allocation. The request of the University has been accepted.

(3) Banaras Hindu University - creation of post of Dancing Instructor for the Women's college

The Banaras Hindu University requested the University Grants Commission to approve the provision of the following facilities at an estimated cost of Rs.15,500/- for the Women's College during the IIIrd Five Year Plan period.

	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>
1. Dancing Instructor	Rs. 8,000 (R)
2. Contingencies of Rs.1000/- p.m.	Rs. 1,500 (R)

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3. Costumes etc., Musical Instruments and Miscellaneous equipments. Rs. 6,000 (NR)

Total (R & NR) Rs.15,500

The University has agreed to adjust the expenditure of Rs.15,500/- within the IIIrd Five Year Plan allocation. The proposal of the University has been accepted.

(4) Request of the University of Lucknow for an additional grant for the construction of the building for Psychology.

The University Grants Commission approved a sum of Rs. 1,00,000 for the construction of the building for Psychology and agreed to share $\frac{2}{3}$ of the expenditure. The University submitted plans and estimates for Rs.1,17,760 which were approved. The share of the University Grants Commission amounting to Rs.66,667 being $\frac{2}{3}$ of the approved cost of Rs.1,00,000 was paid. The University sought an additional grant for the building for Psychology completed at a total cost of Rs.1,17,760 in view of the increase in the cost of building materials and certain additions made to the building. The University Grants Commission's share of the additional expenditure of Rs.17,760 @ $\frac{2}{3}$ is Rs.11,840/-. An additional grant of Rs.11,840/- has been sanctioned to the University.

(5) Viswa-Bharati - Appointment of Mr.Morimoto as Adhyapaka in Japanese.

The Vice-Chancellor, Viswa-Bharati requested the University Grants Commission to approve a post of Adhyapaka in Japanese language in the Reader's scale of pay (Rs.700-40-1100) for the remaining period of IIIrd Five Year Plan. The post was proposed to be offered to Shri Morimoto of Japan. This was accepted.

(6) Indian School of International Studies - Conversion of post in the Department of Asian Studies

For the development of the Department of West Asian Studies in the Indian School of International Studies a post of a Lecturer for Arabic and Persian was sanctioned by the U.G.C. under the 3rd Five Year Plan. The School proposed that this post be converted into that of a lecturer in the field of Arab Social and Cultural Institutions. The proposal was accepted.

(7) Nagpur University - Sanction of Research Fellows

The Nagpur University requested the University Grants Commission to sanction a research fellow of Rs.200/- p.m.(fixed) in the Department of Economics for study of problems on Community Development and Cooperation. The University also requested the Commission to extend the time limit of the Research Fellowships of (i) Shri R.N. Soni in Hindi and (ii) Shri Y.Gopal Reddy in Ancient Indian History & Culture from 1-12-63 to 31-5-64 and 14-12-63 to 13-9-64 respectively. The University informed the Commission that the expenditure involved in this behalf would be adjusted within the Third Plan allocation.

The above proposals of the University for instituting a fellowship of Rs.200/- p.m. and the extension

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of time limit of research fellowships of (i) Shri R.N. Soni and (ii) Shri Y.Gopal Reddy have been accepted on the usual sharing basis of 50:50.

(8) Karnatak University - Construction of an Animal House for the Zoology Department - Third Five Year Plan period.

In July, 1964, the Registrar, Karnatak University submitted a proposal for a grant for the construction of an Animal House for the Zoology Department at an estimated cost of Rs.17,004/- and sought Commission's approval for the same. A separate building for Animal House, it was pointed out, was necessary for the Zoology Department.

The proposal of the Karnatak University was accepted on 19th August 1964 and sanction was accorded to a grant of Rs.17,004/- to the University for the purpose, on the condition that this amount would be found by suitable adjustment out of the total Non-recurring grants allocated to the Karnatak University for its development schemes during the Third Five Year Plan period.

(9) Jadavpur University - Additional Staff for the Department of Geological Sciences

The Jadavpur University is conducting a course in Applied Geology, the syllabus of which includes training in mining technology and ore dressing. Since it is difficult to get adequately qualified teachers in these fields, the University proposed to absorb on its staff one C.S.I.R. Pool Officer attached to it and who had considerable teaching and research experience in these fields by offering him the post of a Reader in its Department of Geological Sciences.

The present staff of this Department consists of one Professor, two Readers and ten Lecturers. One of the lecturers of this Department has put in nearly 10 years of service with 6 years experience of teaching at the postgraduate level and who at present is guiding and supervising research work of 5 postgraduate students. The University felt that unless due recognition was given to his valuable work it would be difficult to retain him on its staff.

The University therefore proposed (a) to create an additional post of a Reader and (b) to upgrade one of the existing lecturers' posts in the Department to that of a Reader. Since both these proposals were intended to strengthen the teaching and research activities of the Department of Geological Sciences, they were accepted on the conditions (a) that the resulting expenditure would be included in the Third Plan recurring allocation approved for the University and (b) that the expenditure would be shared on the usual 50:50% basis between the University and the Commission.

(10) Rajasthan University - Construction of four rooms on the first floor of the Geology Laboratory Building.

In June, 1964 the Registrar, Rajasthan University submitted a proposal for the construction of four

additional rooms on the first floor of the newly constructed Geology Laboratory building at Udaipur. The estimated cost of this construction was Rs.70,618/-. The University sought Commission's approval for the same since the space already provided in the building constructed at a cost of Rs.4,17,750/- (U.G.C.'s share being Rs.2,78,500) during the Second Plan was not sufficient to meet the teaching and research needs of the Department. The proposal of the Rajasthan University was accepted on 10th August, 1964 and sanction was accorded to a grant of Rs.70,618/- to the University for the construction of four rooms on the first floor of the Geology Laboratory building.

(11) Annamalai University - Creation of an additional post of Reader in Chemical Engineering

At their meeting held on 7.8.1963 (Item No.40), the Commission on the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. approved a scheme for the increase in intake in Chemical Engineering degree course from 30 to 60 at the College of Engineering, Annamalai University. The additional staff recommended by the A.I.C.T.E. under the scheme included four posts of Readers. The University vide its letter dated the 10th September, 1964 submitted a proposal for the creation of an additional post of Reader for teaching Instrumentation. Since the proposal was in accordance with the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. on the subject, the proposal for creation of an additional post of Reader in the Department of Chemical Engineering, Annamalai University involving an estimated expenditure of Rs.10,000/- p.a. (to be shared on 50:50 basis) was accepted vide letter No.F.3-46/63(T) dated 6.10.1964.

(12) Banaras Hindu University - Provision of Students' amenities at Technical Colleges.

The Commission at its meeting held on 26th April, 1961 accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. to provide various students' amenities in technical institutions and accordingly proposals were invited from the different Universities.

The Banaras Hindu University submitted a proposal for the construction of Common - Room, Cafeteria, Tuck-shop and dispensary for the three Technological Colleges viz. College of Engineering, College of Mining and Metallurgy and College of Technology at a cost of Rs.2,05,655/- and for a total plinth area of 12600 sq.ft.

On receiving the comments of the C.P.W.D. thereon and taking into consideration the fact that facilities for health services already exist in the University for the engineering and technological students as well, the proposal of the University was accepted for a total plinth area of 8839 sq.ft. at a total cost of Rs.1,76,314/- (vide our letter No.F.10-2/62(T) dated September 19, 1964).

(13) M.S.University of Baroda - Construction of a new building for the Chemical Engineering Department

On the recommendations of A.I.C.T.E., the Commission at its meeting held on 1st May, 1962 approved the construction of buildings for the introduction of a degree course in Chemical Engineering at M.S. University of Baroda

for a plinth area of 28,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.4,83,420/- (the Commission's 50% share being 2,41,710/-).

In June, 1964, the University submitted plans and estimates for a plinth area of 28,166 sq.ft. involving an estimated expenditure of Rs.6,42,000/-. The Plans were accepted provisionally subject to the rates being confirmed by the Local P.W.D.

On receipt of the requisite certificate issued by the P.W.D. for a total cost of Rs.6,39,000/-, necessary sanction for an additional expenditure of Rs.1,55,580/- (6,39,000/- minus 4,83,420/-) U.G.C. share thereof being Rs.77,790/- and raising the total U.G.C.'s share from 2,41,710/- to Rs.3,19,500/- for construction of the Chemical Engineering building, M.S. University of Baroda was conveyed to the University vide Commission's letter No.F.3-2/62(T) dated September 28, 1964.

(14) Nagpur University - Sanction of grants for introduction of a 3-year B.Tech.Course in Oil Technology at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur.

In April, 1964, the Nagpur University submitted a proposal for the introduction of a 3-year degree course in Oil Technology at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur. The proposal was forwarded to the All India Council for Technical Education for advice. The Ministry of Education under their letter No.F.26-22/64T.5 dated the 27th July, 1964 informed that the A.I.C.T.E. had approved the University's proposal involving an annual recurring expenditure of Rs.28,000/- for staff and contingencies.

The above recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. were accepted and sanction to a ceiling recurring grant of Rs.14,000/- (being the U.G.C.'s share @ 50: 50 basis) per annum was conveyed to the Nagpur University vide letter No.F.3-36/64(T) dated the 14.8.1964.

(15) Bombay University - Proposal for the training of Teachers in Mathematics at the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics.

The Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics at Bombay University proposed to introduce as one of its activities, a scheme for enabling teachers of Mathematics in the affiliated colleges to spend a year of study at the Centre. The Centre proposes to pay the teachers stipends equivalent to their monthly salaries (with allowances) instead of giving them other junior or senior fellowship. The purpose of the scheme was to give teachers an opportunity to improve their subject-matter background by enabling them to take part in the mathematical activities of the Centre. The Centre requested the acceptance of the Scheme by the UGC in view of the fact that two teachers had already been selected to participate in the programme on study leave without pay from their parent institutions. The proposal was accepted, as a special case in view of the fact that this activity of the Centre would help in a 'long term' in service training to teachers engaged in teaching mathematics at College level. However, the Centre was informed that it would be preferable that all appointments of this nature in future years are made against the research fellowships approved for the Centre.

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- (16) permission to Shri R.S. Mishra, Junior Research Fellow in History to sit for the Diploma Examination in Archaeology in April, 1965.

Shri R.S. Mishra who has been selected for the award of a Junior Research Fellowship in Ancient Indian History and Archaeology to work on "The Development of Brahmi Script in Northern India during the 3rd to 6th Century A.D." at Banaras Hindu University requested the Commission to allow him to appear at the Diploma in Archaeology Examination of the Banaras Hindu University in April 1965. On the recommendations of the Supervisor and Head of the Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture, Banaras Hindu University, University Grants Commission has allowed him to sit for the Examination, as a special case.

- (17) permission to Shri K.V. Subba Rao, Junior Research Fellow in Hindi to continue his M.A.(Final) Studies in Linguistics at K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies & Linguistics, Agra during the tenure of his fellowship.

Shri K.V. Subba Rao, who has been selected for the award of a Junior Research Fellowship in Hindi to work on "Linguistic Study of Common Vocabulary in Hindi and Telugu" at K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra University requested the Commission to allow him to continue his studies in the M.A.(Final) classes and appear at the Examination in April, 1965. On the recommendations of the Director of the Institute and the Registrar, Agra University, the Commission has agreed to accede to his request as a special case.

- (18) Utilization of services of the retired teachers - Shri Sri Ram Sharma.

Shri Sri Ram Sharma worked under the U.G.C. Scheme of "utilization of the Services of retired teachers" from 16.7.1963 to 17.9.1963 at Panjab University, Chandigarh. He requested the Commission to transfer his award from Panjab University to D.A.V. College, Jullundur. On the recommendation of the Selection Committee which met on 22nd July, 1964 the Commission has agreed to accede to his request and has decided that the normal tenure of two years in case of Prof. Sharma may be counted from the date he joins D.A.V. College, Jullundur and the previous award under which he worked at Panjab University may be deemed to have terminated on 17.9.1963.

- (19) Post Graduate Research Scholarship in Humanities - Shri Asim Kumar Bardhan; Permission to take up part time teaching assignment.

Shri Asim Kumar Bardhan was awarded a University Grants Commission Post-Graduate Research Scholarship of the value of Rs.200/- p.m. with effect from 21.3.1962.

Shri Asim Kumar took up a part-time teaching assignment at Surendranath College under Calcutta University from 10.8.1963 to 28.2.1964. Shri A.K. Bardhan has been permitted to take up the part-time teaching assignment with an honorarium of Rs.80/- p.m. along with the Scholarship, as a special case, on the recommendation of the University.

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(20) Financial assistance to teachers in Universities and Colleges for undertaking research work - awards during 1964-65.

On the recommendation of the experts, the following four teachers have been granted financial assistance for research during 1964-65 in addition to the teachers already selected during the current year :

<u>Name & Designation</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Dr. Ram Pratap Singh Botany Department, B.R. College, Agra.	Histochemical studies during the development of seeds in flowering Plant.	Rs. 1,000/-
Dr. N. Rudraiah Mathematics Department, Central College, Bangalore.	Study of magnets hydrodynamic flow between two cylinders	Rs. 1,000/-
Dr. Sharad Kumar, Prof. of pathology, Lady Hardinge College, New Delhi.	A cytological and cytochemical study of Leukaemias	Rs. 4,000/-
Shri Samiuddin Department of Commerce, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.	Impact of co-operatives on the intensive Agricultural District Programme with reference to Aligarh District.	Rs. 1,000/-

(21) Approval for the payment of the difference between the U.G.C. scale and the old scale of pay for Lecturers of Sri Venkateswara University as an allowance for the period 1.4.1961 to 31.3.1964

At its meeting held on 5th August, 1964, the Commission decided that in the case of those Lecturers of Sri Venkateswara University who were not found eligible for the UGC scale of Rs. 400-800, the difference between their pay in the UGC grade and that in the old scale of the University be paid on the usual sharing basis as an allowance for the years 1962-64, subject to the State Government accepting the university's proposal. Since the university implemented the scheme from 1.4.1961 and disbursed the arrears to the above teachers from that date, the payment of an allowance representing the difference between their salaries in the UGC grade and the university scales of pay has been approved for the period 1.4.1961. to 31.3.1964.

(22) Financial assistance for salary revision of college teachers appointed in the college grades during the Third Plan period.

During the Second Plan, the Commission gave assistance to the colleges towards the salary revision of teachers appointed in the college scales after the colleges had implemented the UGC scheme. Since the Commission has not undertaken any further revision of scales of pay of college teachers during the Third

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Plan, it has been agreed that the above procedure be adopted in the case of colleges which implemented the scheme during the current plan period.

(23) Extension of water-coller scheme to Agricultural, Medical and Veterinary Colleges.

As decided by the Commission at its meeting held on the 6th November, 1963, grants are being paid to Arts, Science, Commerce and Teachers' Training Colleges for the purchase of water-collers to the extent of 50% of the actual cost subject to a maximum of Rs.2500/-. As the Ministry of Food and Agriculture and the Ministry of Health have no scheme under which Agricultural/Veterinary and Medical Colleges could be sanctioned grants for the purchase of water-collers it has been decided to extend the scheme of water-collers to Agricultural, Veterinary and Medical Colleges recognised under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act.

(24) Revival of the scheme of the Non-Resident Students Centre in Petlad College, Petlad.

A scheme for the establishment of non-resident students centre in the Petlad College, Petlad at an estimated cost of Rs.51,453/- was approved and a grant of Rs.35,000/- was sanctioned to the college in December, 1962. The approval of the scheme was cancelled as the College could not implement the project for more than a year. In September, 1964, the College assured that the construction work would be started immediately and completed during 1964-65, and requested the Commission to revive the scheme. Accordingly, the scheme for the construction of non-resident students centre in the Petlad College, Petlad has been revived and the college has been permitted to proceed with the construction work.

(25) Payment of Text-Book Library grant

At its meeting held on 5th February, 1964, the Commission decided to pay grants on cent per cent basis to about 4 to 5 hundred Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges for the establishment of text-book libraries, the Commission's contribution being limited Rs.10,000/- in the case of undergraduate colleges and Rs.15,000/- in the case of post-graduate colleges. On this basis colleges having an enrolment of 500 students (270 in the case of colleges affiliated to the State Universities of U.P.) are being assisted under the scheme.

Though M.D. College of Social Service is an integral part of Gujarat Vidyapith and has 250 students on rolls, a grant of Rs.10,000/- has been sanctioned to the Vidyapeeth for a text-book library in this college as a special case, to meet the pressign needs of this for a library of this kind.

(26) Delhi University Constituent Colleges - Maintenance Grants - Payment of -

Maintenance grants to the constituent colleges of Delhi University is paid by the U.G.C. on the basis of 90% of the net deficit i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income. Accounts, duly audited, for the

year 1962-63 in respect of Hindu College, Delhi, received through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant worked out and sanctioned as Rs.4,05,000/- in accordance with the rules.

2. The Commission in their meeting held on 5.8.64 (vide Item 2(a) - Appendix I (134 (ivg) & (vd) approved the payment of maintenance grants as Rs.8,229/- and Rs.13,976/- in respect of Delhi College (Evening classes) Delhi and P.G.D.A.V. College, (Evening Classes) New Delhi for the years 1960-61 and 1961-62 respectively. Subsequently on clarification of certain points, further maintenance grants amounting to Rs.450/- and Rs.665/- have been paid to the Delhi College (Evening classes) Delhi and P.G.D.A.V. College (Evening classes) New Delhi for 1960-61 and 1961-62 respectively. This brings the total maintenance grant paid to the above colleges to Rs.8,679/- and Rs.14,641/- for 1960-61 and 1961-62 respectively.

(27) Shyam Lal College - Construction of various Buildings & - Approval of Plans and Preliminary Estimates of -

The Shyam Lal College sent "proposal for the construction of various College Buildings and submitted plans and preliminary estimates thereof. On the recommendations of the C.P.W.D. the plans and preliminary estimates of the following buildings have been approved for the amounts mentioned against each :-

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| 1) Main Building | - Rs. 10,64,600/- | (Subject to proportionate reduction due to reduction in teachers rooms). |
| 2) Staff Quarters for Teachers | - Rs. 88,150/- | |
| 3) Miscellaneous Items | - Rs. 19,600/- | |
| 4) Principals residence | - Rs. 42,274/- | |

The Commission's assistance will as usual be on 50:50 basis and would be determined on the completion cost - The areas provided in the building are in accordance with the norms laid down by the Commission.

(28) Daulat Ram College (Formerly Pramila College) Construction of College Building -

The Daulat Ram College (Formerly Pramila College) sent proposal for the construction of college Building and compound wall and submitted the plans and estimates thereof. These were scrutinized by the C.P.W.D. On the basis of the tendered cost accepted the cost of the Building and compound wall would be as under :-

- | | |
|--|-----------------|
| 1) Main Building (including services & Architect's fees) | Rs. 10,47,132/- |
| 2) Compound wall | Rs. 78,281/- |

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The Commission's assistance will, as usual, be on 50:50 basis and will be worked out on the completion cost. The areas in buildings have been broadly provided, in accordance with the norms laid down by the Commission.

(29) Roorkee University - Naming of Women's Hostel -

The Roorkee University approached the Commission with the request that the Women's hostel being built with the University Grants Commission assistance be permitted to be named as "Sarojini Bhavan" after Smt.Sarojini Naidu. The proposal has been accepted and the University informed.

(30) Impact of N.C.C. training on teaching discipline etc. in universities.-

University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 7.8.1963 (item No. 11) while considering the recommendations of C.A.B.E. decided that a small Committee may be appointed to enquire as to how the scheme of N.C.C. is being implemented including its impact on teaching, discipline etc., in the universities. As Government of India have now appointed an Education Commission who will consider the question of compulsory N.C.C. training in the Universities, it has been decided that the Committee proposed above may not be appointed and the problem be referred to the Education Commission. The matter has, there, been referred to them.

(31) Travel grant to teachers for attending conference abroad.

S.No.	Name of the University	Name of the teacher	Details of the conference to be attended	Amount sanctioned.
1.	Poona University	Dr.M.W. Chiplonkar	World conference or Radio Meteorology at Boulder, Colorado (U.S.A.) in Sept.1964	50% of travel expenses.
2.	B.H.University	Dr.I.M.Gupta	International Congress on chest diseases at Mexico in October 1964.	Actual travel expenses
3.	Calcutta Univ.	Dr.A.N.Saha	1st World fat congress at Hamburg (West Germany) in October 1964.	50% of travel expenses
4.	Agra University	Dr.M.P.Mehrotra	International Committee Chemotherapy & Eighth International Congress on Chest diseases in October 1964.	-do-
5.	Sri Venkateswara	Dr.M.V.Nayadu	Symposium on Host Parasite Relations in Plant Pathology at Budapest in October 1964.	-do-
6.	I.I.Sc.Bangalore	Dr.P.L.Narasimha Rao.	International Symposium on Isothiolyanates at Smolenice (Czechoslovakia) in October, 1964.	Actual travel expenses

(32) The following grants have been sanctioned to the colleges.

S.No.	Name of the College	Purpose	Approved Cost	U.G.C. share
1	2	3	4	5
(i)	B.S.A. College, Mathura (Agra University).	Installation of	25,000/-	12,500/-
(ii)	S.K.K.Degree College Etawah (Agra University).	Expansion of Science Education	1,81,143/-	90,000/-
(iii)	S.M.College, Chandausi (Agra University).	-do-	2,10,365/-	1,05,182/-
(iv)	Arya Mahila Degree College, Varanasi. (Banaras University).	Improvement of laboratory and library facilities.	67,806/-	45,200/-
(v)	Gopalganj College, Gopalganj (Bihar University).	Construction of Library building.	43,702/-	29,135/-
(vi)	Goa Education Societys' Dhampe College of Arts & Science, Goa, Panjim (Bombay University).	Construction of Women's Hostel	1,42,094/-	1,06,570/-
(vii)	Sri Durgaji Degree College, Chandesar (Gorakhpur University)	Expansion of Science Education	1,28,000/-	60,000/-
(viii)	Sheth H.P.Arts & S.M. Panchal Science College, Talod (Gujarat University).	Construction of Men's hostel.	2,69,274/-	1,34,637/-
(ix)	Hitkarni Mahavidyalaya Jabalpur (Jabalpur University).	Construction of Library-cum-reading hall.	61,900/-	25,000/-
(x)	J.G.College of Commerce, Hubli (Karnatak University).	Construction of Men's Hostel	1,61,027/-	80,510/-
(xi)	Catholicate College, Pathanamthitta. (Kerala University).	Construction of Library building	71,874/-	47,916/-
(xii)	St.John's College, Palayamlottai. (Madras University).	Construction of staff quarters.	1,05,000/-	49,555/-
(xiii)	Veerasaiva College, Bellary (Mysore University).	Purchase of Laboratory Equipment & Library Books.	2,02,058/-	1,34,705/-
(xiv)	R.B.V.R.R.Women's College, Hyderabad (Osmania University).	i) Purchase of Hostel furniture. ii) Purchase of Science equipment.	18,000/- 95,000/-	13,500/- 63,333/-
(xv)	New Science College Hyderabad (Osmania University)	Construction of library and laboratory buildings.	1,25,000/-	83,333/-
(xvi)	Savitri Girls College, Ajmer (Rajasthan University).	Construction of Library building.	48,630/-	32,420/-

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University Grants Commission

Meeting :

Dated 5th November, 64.

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

1. Modified terms and conditions of service for the Russian Language Teachers whose services are to be secured for Indian Universities under the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme 1964-65:

The Commission vide Resolution No.40 dated the 6th November, 1963 accepted the terms and conditions suggested by the Ministry of Education relating to the deputation of Russian language teachers to Universities in India under the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65.

The modified terms and conditions embodied in the contract signed by the representatives of the Governments of India and the USSR are noted below:-

1. The teachers of the Russian language shall be designated as visiting Lecturers.
2. The Russian Language teachers shall be deputed for a period of two years with the understanding that this period can be prolonged.

In the case of woman teacher, who has family in USSR, the initial period of deputation shall be for a period of one year, which can be extended for one year more.

3. Each teacher shall be paid a monthly salary of Rs.350/- (Rupees three hundred and fifty only).

The monthly salary shall be calculated as from the date of the teachers' leaving Moscow for the place of their work in India until their return to Moscow.

Should a teacher stay in India in any month less than a full calendar month the payment shall be effected at the rate of 1/30th of the monthly salary per day.

4. The University/Institute shall provide at their own expense:-

- (a) the teachers with adequate furnished office and laboratory equipped to enable them to carry out the work assigned, transport facilities for business trips, as well as safety precautions against accidents during their work.

The teachers will be provided with stationery on the same terms as the teachers of similar status of the University/Institute.

- (b) the teachers and their families with suitably furnished living accommodation, air-conditioning and refrigerator as well as electricity and water supply. In case suitable accommodation is not available, accommodation will be provided in a first-class hotel at the place of the teacher's residence and/or during their business trips in India.

5. The University/Institute shall bear the travelling expenses of the teachers and their families from Delhi to the University/Institute on commencement of their duties and from the University/Institute to Delhi upon finishing their duties.

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6. The University/Institute shall pay board and lodging expenses of the teacher and his family, consisting of wife and minor children, during enforced and necessary halt in New Delhi on arrival from Moscow at the time of joining his duties and on his way back after completion of his duties, subject to a maximum of ten days.

7. All costs of duty travel in India will be paid by the University concerned at the rates applicable to teachers of similar status in the University/Institute. The teacher will be entitled to travel by Air-conditioned Coach and/or by Air, while travelling on duty in India, wherever these facilities are available.

8. The teachers shall be entitled to paid leave according to the leave rules of the University/Institute concerned subject to a minimum of 30 days' leave per each school year of the teachers' stay in India.

A teacher may be allowed to spend such month's leave in the USSR only after he has rendered one school year service.

9(a) Should any of the teachers including their families fall ill for any reason or due to any accidents, they will be provided, free of charge, with adequate medical services, including hospitalization, as well as drugs while being in a hospital; otherwise the cost of drugs shall be paid by the teachers from their own account;

(b) in the event of illness of the teachers while they are staying in India, the University/Institute shall pay full salaries during the first month and half of the salaries during the second month of illness.

If the sickness of any of the teachers continues beyond two months, the teacher will be replaced at the expense of the Soviet side.

10. The expenses connected with the recall or replacement of any of the teachers for reasons not depending upon the University-Institute shall be borne by the Soviet side.

11. The teachers shall observe all work rules and regulations being in force at the University/Institute.

12. The University/Institute shall pay the amount of income-tax that might be imposed on the teachers during their stay in India.

13. Payments under the present contract shall be effected in Indian Rupees.

14. Each invoice shall be paid within 20 days of receiving it. The sum payable by the University/Institute in Indian Rupees shall be credited to the account of the Bank for Foreign Trade of the USSR with the Reserve Bank of India

According to clause 4(b) the University/Institute shall have to provide at its own expense, the teachers concerned and their families with suitably furnished living accommodation, air-conditioning and refrigerators as well as electricity and water supply. The Bombay and Rajasthan Universities have sought financial assistance for implementing the programme. These requests are being examined.

2. To receive a note on the implementation of Item No. 30 of the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 1963-64.

The Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 1963-64 included an item relating to the training of three Indian scientists in U.S.S.R. in the field of Solid State Physics for a period of six months. The University Grants Commission was allocated by the Ministry of Education one place under this item for implementation. Candidature of Dr. B.B. Tripathi, Department of Physics, Banaras Hindu University was recommended for training in U.S.S.R. under this programme. Dr. Tripathi was to have left for U.S.S.R. earlier in April, 1964 but the visit was postponed till October, 1964 as desired by the Soviet authorities. Dr. Tripathi has since left for U.S.S.R. on 9th October, 1964.

3. To receive a note regarding the visit of Indian fellows to U.S.S.R. under United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for the biennium 1963-64.

The U.N.E.S.C.O.'s plan of operation for the Centres of Advanced Study project in Indian Universities provides for the biennium 1963-64, visits of eight Indian teachers to U.S.S.R. for training for a total period of ninety six months.

The Commission on the recommendations of the Directors of the concerned 'Centres' recommended the names of the following eight candidates for training in U.S.S.R. during biennium 1963-64:

1. Dr. V.P. Duggal,
Department of Physics,
University of Delhi.
2. Dr. S.K. Mukerjee,
Department of Chemistry,
Delhi University.
3. Shri M.S. Vijayaraghava,
Department of Geology,
Osmania University.
4. Shri S. Thyagaraja Rao,
Physics Department,
Madras University.
5. Prof. T.V. Desikachary,
Department of Botany,
Madras University.
6. Shri P. Ghosh,
Department of Applied Mathematics,
Calcutta University.
7. Dr. S.C. Ganguli,
Department of Applied Mathematics,
Calcutta University.
8. Dr. D.D. Malik,
Department of Applied Mathematics,
Calcutta University.

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The first four teachers indicated above left for U.S.S.R. during September-October 1964. Dr. Desikachary, Department of Botany, Madras University is not in a position to leave for U.S.S.R. due to domestic reasons. The remaining three teachers from Calcutta University are expected to leave for U.S.S.R. very shortly.

4. S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay. Purchase of equipment for Chemistry and Biology laboratories of the Home Science Department at Bombay Centre - Third Five Year Plan.

On the recommendations of Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission approved a total expenditure of Rs. 2,00,000/- (Commission's 75% share being Rs. 1,50,000/-) for equipment for post-graduate section of the Home Science Department at the Bombay Centre of the S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay.

2. In July 1964, the Registrar, S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay, requested the Commission that the University may be permitted to utilise a sum of Rs. 30,000/- for the purchase of equipment for under-graduate Chemistry and Biology laboratories out of the total expenditure of Rs. 2,00,000/- referred to above. The proposal of the University was accepted on 15th September 1964.

5. Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi - Starting of a Department of Space Engineering and Rocketry.

The Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi is intending to establish a full fledged Department of Space Engineering and Rocketry with a view to train young graduate Engineers in the field and give them the necessary theoretical background and practical training in the different branches of Space Engineering and Rocketry. It will serve as a nucleus of well qualified persons in various disciplines of Aerospace Engineering for conducting and supervising original work in the field. The new Department hopes to design, develop and test small scientific rockets and instrumented payloads.

The Institute aims at giving a two-year post-graduate course leading to M.Sc. Degree. The minimum qualifications for entry to the course will be first Degree in Mechanical, Electrical, Tele-Communication or Chemical Engineering from any recognised University in India. The students would be offered fellowships of at least Rs. 400/- p.m. with a provision for another Rs. 500/- a year for travelling expenses.

This project will entail a capital expenditure of Rs. 29,19,600/- and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 7,68,100/- during the first three years. Shri B.M.Birla has already made available to the Institute a sum of Rs. 10 lakhs in the first instance with an assurance to provide necessary recurring expenditure.

Until sufficient Indian trained personnel are available, the Institute, through INCOSPAR, will supplement its existing staff with foreign teachers who will be specialists in the fields in which the Department is not particularly strong. About half a dozen outstanding Indian Scientists and Engineers who are at present working in Industry and Universities in the West, may be persuaded to return to India and form nucleus of the staff.

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Prof. G.B.Pant, Research Professor of Mathematics, and Incharge Rocketry, who was appointed by the Institute to investigate the preliminaries, has a detailed project report after visiting a number of Universities and Institutes of the World.

Over 150 students have already applied to join this new course and a majority of them - over 70 per cent are first class degree holders.

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University Grants Commission

Meeting:

5th November, 1964.

Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 7th October, 1964.

P L A N

Name of the University	Purpose	Grant released
1. Agra	Purchase of Library books & journals for Science subjects.	25,000
	Seminar on teaching of Hindi for teachers in Agra Univ.	10,000
	Travel grant to Shri V. Puri to attend X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh in August, 1964.	101
	Travel grant to Dr. P.N. Awasthi for attending 2nd Congress of Asia Pacific Academy of Ophthalmology at Melbourne.	655
	Travel grant to Dr. M.P. Mehrotra to attend International Committee of Chemotherapy Antibiotics - VIII International Congress at Mexico in October, 1964.	3,703
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	Expansion of Science education.	2,000
D.S.S. College, Dehradun.	-do-	25,000
Bareilly College, Bareilly.	-do-	10,000
Janta College, Etawah.	-do-	8,000
N.R.E.C. College, Khurja.	-do-	41,000
P.P.N. Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	40,000
S.S.V. College, Hapur.	-do-	20,000
Vardhman College, Bijnor.	-do-	25,000
Digamber Jain College, Baraut.	-do-	15,000
D.S. College, Aligarh.	-do-	15,000
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-	4,000
M.S. Degree College, Saharanpur.	Establishment of Text-Book Libraries.	15,000

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Agra contd.</u>		
S.S.V. College, Hapur.	Establishment of Text-book library.	15,000
B.V. Degree College, Farukhabad.	-do-	10,000
Govt. Raza Degree College, Rampur.	-do-	10,000
B.S.A. College, Mathura.	-do-	15,000
P.C. Bagla Degree College, Hathras.	-do-	15,000
Agra College, Agra.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
B.B. College, Jhansi.	-do-	1,500
B.S.A. College, Mathura.	Installation of Oil Gas Plant.	5,000
D.A.V. College, Dehradun.	Construction of Library Bldg.	844
Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000
B.S.A. College, Mathura.	-do-	1,500
Agra College, Agra.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	2,000
D.A.V. College, Dehradun.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Bareilly College, Bareilly.	-do-	3,000
M.K.P. College, Dehradun.	-do-	1,058
D.W. Degree College, Fatehgarh.	-do-	1,500
Ganjdandwara College, Ganjdandwara.	-do-	1,500
D.A.V. College, Kanpur.	Development of studies in basic sciences.	19,000
Agra College, Agra.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,000
	Total:	<u>3,68,361.</u>
2. Aligarh.	Construction of Physics Department Building.	60,908
	Grant towards salary of additional staff.	75,000
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engg. and Technological Education.	50,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Aligarh contd.</u>	Travel grant to Prof. K.A. Chowdhury to attend X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh.	3,610
	Construction of new Dining Hall and attached kitchen and pantry of Sulaiman Hall.	6,000
	Extension of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	2,500
	Senior research fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences.	1,000
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	4,384.84
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250
	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	10,000
	Total:	<u>2,13,652.84</u>
3. Allahabad	Seminar on Planning Business Education and Research in India.	1,000
	Post-graduate research scholarships.	1,200
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	5,774.19
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	4,387.09
	Total:	<u>12,361.28</u>
4. Andhra	Award of junior fellowships of Rs.250/- p.m. to students admitted to M. Tech. Course in 1964-65.	19,241.92
	Junior fellowships to post-graduate students in Engg.	42,000
	Junior fellowships of Rs.250/- p.m. in Engg. & Tech.	25,000
	Construction of staff quarters.	12,859
	Introduction of three year degree course.	1,300.29
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Narsapur College, Narsapur. (A.P).	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Andhra contd.</u>		
	W.G.B. College, Bhahvaram. Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000
		Total: <u>1,12,401.21</u>
5.	Annamalai	
	Publication of Variorum edition of Kambaramayanam.	80,000
	Purchase of equipment for the Deptt. of Linguistics.	5,600
	Grant for the salary of additional staff appointed in various Science Deptts. during 1964-65.	29,900
	Provision of an air-conditioned room for the Physics Department.	13,946
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engg. & Techn. Education.	10,000
	-do-	1,00,000
	Grant for staff during 1964-65.	13,000
	Establishment of Non-resident student centre.	10,000
	Reclamation of land for playing fields.	1,088.68
		Total: <u>2,63,534.68</u>
6.	Banaras	
	Award of Fellowships of the value of Rs.250/- p.m. for Post-graduate course in Engineering during 1964-65.	25,504.26
	Grant for staff and maintenance during 1964-65.	42,000
	Award of fellowships of the value of Rs.250/- in Advanced Metallurgy.	26,660.71
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	2,884.74
	Travel grant to Dr. M.S. Kanungo.	3,600
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	Seminar on Surgical Science.	20,000
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	4,612.90

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Banaras contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,100
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,322.58
	Total:	<u>32,185.19</u>
7. Bhagalpur	Construction of University Library Building.	1,00,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	<u>4,00,000</u>
	Total:	<u>5,00,000</u>
8. Bihar	Grant-in-aid for the development of Higher Scientific Education and Research - Purchase of Library books and journals on Science subjects.	30,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
	Rajendra College, Chapra. Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
	R.B. College, Darbhanga. -do-	676
	Total:	<u>33,676</u>
9. Bombay	Grant for the salary of Mrs. Ella Gonoalves.	5,598
	Centre of Advance Study in Mathematics.	1,10,000
	Award of junior fellowships for Post-graduate courses in Engg. & Tech.	33,466.56
	Grant towards appointment of staff for UGC Unit.	3,000
	Travel grant to Prof. B.D. Tilak.	1,710
	Grant towards expenditure in connection with the unsolicited gift of books received from Asia Foundation, California, U.S.A.	500
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,510
	-do-	3,312.90
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
	Dhampé College of Arts & Science, Panjim (Goa). Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Bombay contd.</u>		
	C.S.S.S. & Lady Shanta Rai Patkar College, Bombay.	Grant for purchase of water cooler. 2,000
	Kishinchand Chellaram College, Bombay.	Purchase of Psychological equipment and books. 8,000
	M.L.B. College of Commerce, Bombay.	Construction of permanent shooting range. 2,000
	St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	Development of post-graduate departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Geology. 15,250
		Total: <u>1,98,347.46</u>
10.	Burdwan	Grant-in-aid for Laboratory services and furniture - Chemistry Block. 25,000
		<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>
	Bidhan Chandra College, P.O. Rishra (Hoogly), West Bengal.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund. 728
		Total: <u>25,728</u>
11.	Calcutta	Construction of building for the Archaeology Department. 27,000
		Centre of advanced study in Radio-Physics and Electronics. 10,500
		Centre of Advanced Study in Ancient Indian History and Culture. 84,000
		Centre of Advanced Study in Radio-Physics and Electronics. 2,08,000
		Grant for scholarships and contingencies under the Research Scheme "Liquid - Liquid Extraction, Heat Transfer and Catalysis". 4,000
		Financial assistance to teachers for research work. 500
		Payment of Centenary grant. 2,00,000
		Travel grant to Dr. M.De for attending International Congress on Optics at Sydney and Tokyo. 2,553
		Utilization of services of retired teachers. 1,000
		<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>
	St. Paul's C.M. College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Text-book Library. 4,000

contd/-

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Calcutta contd.

Tamralipta Mahavidyalaya, Tamruk, Distt. Midnapore.	Establishment of non-resident student centre.	10,000
Bengal Veterinary College, Calcutta.	Construction of shooting range.	4,000
Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	4,080.65
S.S. College, Jiaganj, Murshidabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
K.R. College, Kandi.	-do-	997
Murlidhar Girls College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,451
Garbbeta College, Garbbeta.	-do-	1,274
	Total:	<u>5,66,135.65</u>

12. Delhi

Grant for organising a training course in "Plant Physiology".	11,500
Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry of Natural Products.	1,60,000
Centre of Advanced Study in Economics of development and Economic History.	15,500
Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, Plant Morphology & Embryology.	2,10,000
Grant for staff and maintenance for 1962-63.	43,275.66
Establishment of Text-book Library.	7,500
Travel grant to Mrs. Sita Basu.	2,783
Construction of Hostel for men and women of Delhi School of Social Work.	50,000
Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	3,096.78
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	3,100
Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	4,500
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,254.24

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Delhi contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Purchase of laboratory equipments.	29,030.50
Ramjas College, Delhi.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	7,500
-do-	Purchase of public address equipment.	1,293
Sri Ram College of Commerce, New Delhi.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	7,500
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	Construction of 2 staff quarters for Senior Lecturers.	5,000
-do-	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	7,000
Dyal Singh College, New Delhi.	Diversion of drain channels - grant for.	5,000
Delhi College, Delhi,	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
Shyam Lal Trust College, Shahdara, Delhi.	-do-	2,000
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
College of Nursing, New Delhi.	-do-	700
Central Institute of Education, Delhi.	-do-	1,500
School of Social Work, Delhi.	-do-	688
	Total:	<u>5,85,471.18</u>
13. Gauhati	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	4,500
	Introduction of three year degree course.	22,405
	-do-	5,00,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Tuisukia College, Tinsukia.	Establishment of Non-Resi- dent Student Centre.	12,000
S.S. College, Mailakandi.(Assam).	Establishment of Text-book Library.	10,000
D.C. Barua Girls College, Jorhat.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	953
C.S. College, Hailukandi.	-do-	1,000
D.C. Barua Girls College, Jorhat.	-do-	138
	Total:	<u>5,50,996</u>

1	2	3
14. Gorakhpur	Construction of Psychology Block.	40,000
	Purchase of library books for all Science Departments.	30,000
	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	3,000
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
St. Andrews College, Gorakhpur.	Establishment of non-resident student centre.	5,000
		<u>Total: 78,000</u>
15. Gujarat	Purchase of scientific equipment of Physics Deptt.	10,000
	Grant for construction of Workshop Shed - II F.Y.P. Scheme.	15,000
	Scheme for exchange of teachers.	10,000
	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Arts. and Science College, Dabhoi.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student Centre.	2,000
St. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	4,000
M.J. College of Commerce, -do- Bhavnagar.		15,000
Sir P.T. Science College and Shri S.K. Shah and Shri Krishna O.M. Arts College, Modasa.	Construction of Men's Hostel (Block A-2).	8,978.62
M.N. College, Visnagar.	Grant for purchase of water Cooler.	2,000
M.S.M.S. Science College, Morvi.	-do-	2,000
L.H. Science and S.D. Arts College, Mansa.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400
Sardar Vallabhbai Arts College, Ahmedabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Sheth H.P. Arts and S.M. Panchal Science College, Talod.	-do-	1,500
I.V. Patel College of Commerce, Nadiad.	-do-	737
J.J. College of Science, Nadiad.	-do-	3,000

contd/-

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Gujarat contd.

	S.V. Regional College of Engineering and Technology, Surat.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	711
	Parekh Bros. Science College and Shah Keshevia Arts College, Kapadganj.	-do-	1,500
			<u>Total: 39,826.62</u>
16.	Indore	-	
		<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
	Govt. Degree College, Mhow.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	1,000
			<u>Total: 1,000</u>
17.	Jabalpur	-	
		<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
	G.S. College of Commerce and Economics, Jabalpur.	Grant for staff and bldg.	20,000
			<u>Total: 20,000</u>
18.	Jadavpur		
		Purchase of library books & journals on Science subjects.	25,000
			<u>Total: 25,000</u>
19.	Jammu and Kashmir		
		Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities/ Science.	4,455.06
		Senior research fellowships in Science/Humanities.	1,000.00
			<u>Total: 5,455.06</u>
20.	Jodhpur		
		Grant towards the salaries of staff appointed under the III F.Y.P. Schemes.	1,20,000.
		Payment of recurring grant for salary of teachers for Science subjects.	50,000
		Contingent grant for Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities, Science, Engineering and Technology.	900
			<u>Total: 1,70,900/-</u>
21.	Karnatak		
		Construction of an Animal House for the Zoology Deptt.	5,000
		Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000
		-do-	500

contd/-

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<u>Karnatak contd.</u>	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities/ Science - 1963-64.	2,053.33
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	7,000
	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Jagadguru Tontadarya College, GADAG.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	300
Udipi Law College, Udipi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	615
	Total:	<u>20,468.33</u>

22. Kerala

	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	406.45
	Construction of Gandhi Bhawan.	15,000
	Grant towards salary revision of College Teachers under III Five Year Plan.	902.50
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,091.29
	Establishment of Students' Home.	50,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	500
-do-	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	6,500
Mahatma Gandhi College, Trivandrum.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	5,000
St. Thomas College, Trichur.	-do-	2,500
N.S.S. College, Pandalam.	Establishment of Non-resident Student's Centre.	3,000
Shree Kerala Varma College, Trichur.	-do-	5,000
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	Remodelling and extension of the College building.	1,528
College for Women, Trivandrum.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
Loyala College of Social Sciences, Trivandrum.	Development of Post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences during III FYP.	20,000

contd/-

Kerala Contd.

Mar Thoma College, Tiruvalla.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400
St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum.	-do-	3,000
	Total:	<u>1,29,078.24</u>
23. Kurukshetra	Development of linguistics study.	5,000
	Grant for additional staff (S).	50,000
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,041.94
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,100
	Total:	<u>64,541.94</u>
24. Lucknow	Construction of building for Psychology Department.	11,840
	Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
	Grant for junior research fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science.	4,758.06
	Utilization of services of Retired Teachers.	4,645.16
	Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities.	1,000
	Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	3,254.84
	Total:	<u>27,498.06</u>
25. Madras	Construction of Guest House.	10,000
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,100
	-do-	3,100
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Lady Doak College, Madurai.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	15,000

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Madras contd.

Ethiraj College for Women, Madras.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	500
Sri A.H. Science College, Coimbatore.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	15,000
St. Xavier's College, Palayamkottai.	-do-	4,000
Vivekanand College, Mylapore.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000
S.T. Hindu College, Nagarcoil.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	6,500
Loyala College, Madras.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
College of Engineering, Gundi.	-do-	1,000
Women's Christian College, Madras.	-do-	920
Auxiliam College, Katpadi.	-do-	1,500
	Total:	<u>65,620</u>

Magadh	Grant for teaching staff.	15,000
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	600

Affiliated College.

M.V. Mahavidyalaya, Buxar.	Establishment of Text-book library.	10,000
	Total:	<u>25,600</u>

M.S. University of Baroda	Purchase of equipment for the Faculty of Commerce.	1,700
	Development of Museology.	51,700
	Grant for recurring expenditure for the year 1964-65.	3,000
	Construction of a hostel for Women students.	50,000
	Seminar on Child development.	3,000
	Construction of teacher's hostel.	20,000
	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	15,000

contd/-

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1	2	3
M. S. Univ. of Baroda contd.	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities.	4,000
	Total:	<u>1,53,400</u>
28. Marathwada	Purchase of library books and journals for science subjects.	15,000
	-do-	10,000
	Construction of building for the departments of Chemistry and Zoology.	1,50,000
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Maulana Azad College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Aurangabad.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
	Total:	<u>1,77,000</u>
29. Mysore	Development of the Deptt. of Sociology and Commerce.	15,000
	Purchase of library books for the Deptt. of Sociology.	3,000
	Construction of Arts Block Building.	15,000
	Furniture and fittings for the Science Block.	55,000
	Construction of second floor over the newly constructed portion of the office wing of the University College of Engineering, Bangalore.	50,000
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,000
	-do-	4,290.32
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Ann's Training College, Mangalore-1.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,000
Yuvaraja's College, Mysore.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	10,000
Govt. Training College, Bangalore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	567
	Total:	<u>1,54,857.32</u>
30. Nagpur	Grant-in-aid for the award of junior fellowships for Post-Graduate courses in Engg. and Technology.	1,943

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Nagpur contd.</u>	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	400
	Introduction of three year degree course.	18,703
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
College of Agriculture, Nagpur.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	4,467.74
Shri Shivaji College, Amravati.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
Jijamata Mahavidyalaya, Buldana.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,039
	Total:	<u>26,802.74</u>
31. Osmania	Purchase of furniture for the Library building.	15,000
	Development of the Department of Astronomy & Observatories.	1,00,000
	Construction of building for the department of Mathematics.	30,000
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	4,500
	Fixation of salary scales of teachers in affiliated colleges.	708.15
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	2,800
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Anwarul Uleem College, New Mallapalli, Hyderabad.(A.P).	Construction of laboratory building.	10,000
Hindi Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,500
	Total:	<u>1,64,508.15</u>
32. Panjab Agricultural	Grant for the scheme for exchange of teachers.	10,000
	Total:	<u>10,000</u>
33. Panjab	Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics.	57,500
	Construction of cycle shed for Arts Blocks No.I & II.	4,000

contd/-

	2	3
<u>Panjab contd.</u>	Visit of Dr. George House as a Visiting Professor.	4,875
	Recurring grant for the salary of additional staff for Science Departments.	2,50,000
	Purchase of Library books for Science subjects.	15,000
	Construction of cycle shed for Arts Block III.	4,000
	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	10,000
	Improvement of salary scales of College Teachers.	8,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	78,364
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Lyallpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000
D.A.V. College, Chaniigarh.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	25,000
Malwa Training College, Ludhiana.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	12,000
Hans Raj Mahila Vidyalaya, Jullundur.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	1,800
Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraon.	-do-	1,500
Panjab University Evening College, Jullundur.	-do-	1,000
Dyal Singh College, Karnal.	-do-	2,000
Dayanand Mathuradas College, Moga.	-do-	2,000
National College, Sirsa.	-do-	1,800
Vaish College, Bhivani.	-do-	2,000
Sohanlal Training College, Ambala.	-do-	700
A.S. College, Khanna.	-do-	2,000
D.S. Training College for Women, Ferozepur City.	-do-	1,500
Govt. Degree College, Bilaspur.	-do-	1,500
D.S. College for Girls, Ambala City.	-do-	1,500

contd/-

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<u>Panjab contd.</u>			
	C.R. Arya College, Sonepat.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
	S.A. Jain College, Ambala City.	-do-	2,000
	Sikh National College, Banga.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
	Govt. College, Hoshiarpur.	-do-	2,250
		Total:	<u>5,00,789</u>
34.	Patna	Scheme for guidance and information - Centre at the Institute of Psychological Research and Service.	2,000
		Development of the Engineer- ing and Technological Edu- cation - construction of bldg.	1,00,000
		Grant for staff and main- tenance during 1964-65.	27,000
		Junior research fellowships in Humanities.	735.48
		Award of travel grant to teachers etc.	4,305
		Total:	<u>1,34,040.48</u>
35.	Poona	Purchase of equipment for the Central Workshop.	15,000
		Grant for junior research fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
		Revision of salary scales of University Library staff during III F.Y.P.	1,344
		Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	20,000
		<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
	Sangamner Arts and Commerce College, Sangamner.	Construction of 25 yard shooting range.	490.75
		Total:	<u>37,834.75</u>
36.	Rajasthan	Visit of foreign scientists to Rajasthan University.	500
		Travel grant to Dr. J.N. Gaur for attending the III International Congress of Polarography.	1,787

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1	2	3
<u>Rajasthan contd.</u>	Travel grant to Dr. H.C. Kundu.	1,952
	Travel grant to Dr. M.N. Kathju.	836
	Establishment of Gandhi Bhavan.	7,500
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities for 1964-65.	3,341.94
	Award of senior research fellowships in science for the year 1964-65.	4,096.77
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	148.39
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.S.G. Parek College, Jaipur.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Govt. College, Bhilwara.	-do-	1,800
Lohia College, Churu.	-do-	1,200
Vidya Bhawan Govindram Seksaria Teachers' College, Udaipur.	Construction of library building.	10,000
Dayanand College, Ajmer.	Establishment of Text-book library.	5,000
Birla College, Pilani.	Financial assistance to research workers.	750
Seth G.R. Chamria College, Fatehpur. (Raj.)	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	628
Govt. College, Kota.	-do-	3,000
		<u>1</u>
	Total=	44,540.10
37. Ranchi	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	1,361.29
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	150
	Total:	<u>1,761.29</u>

1	2	3
38. Roorkee	Award of junior fellowships @ Rs.250/- p.m. for Post-graduate courses in Engineering and Technology.	1,40,000
	-do-	1,41,561.10
	Construction of a hostel for 150 post-graduate science students.	50,000
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	25,000
		<u>Total: 3,56,561.10</u>
39. Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	82
	Scheme for exchange of teachers.	10,000
		<u>Total: 10,082</u>
40. Saugar	Establishment of Printing Press.	5,000
	Development of Higher Scientific education and research.- Extension to Post-Graduate Laboratory Building for the Chemistry Department.	15,000
	Construction of laboratory building for the Botany Department.	2,980
	Establishment of Non-resident students centre.	40,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Lahiri Degree College, Chirimiri.	Establishment of students' aid fund.	1,500
		<u>Total: 64,480</u>
41. Shivaji	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Rajaram College, Kolhapur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
		<u>Total: 3,000</u>
42. S.N.D.T. Women's	General education scheme. <u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	4,413
Z.F. Wadia Women's College, Surat.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	1,200
		<u>Total: 5,613</u>

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43.	Sri-Venkateswara	
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	1,600
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,400
	-do-	3,560
	Appointment of staff for UGC Unit.	1,000
		<u>Total: 9,560</u>
44.	Utkal	
	Construction of additional college and workshop.	2,00,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	27,917.22
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
	Science College, Angul.	
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work - awards during 1964-65.	250
		<u>Total: 2,28,167.22</u>
45.	Varanaseya Sanskrit Viswavidyalaya	
	Construction of Arts Block Building.	1,00,000
	Construction of Hostel for 200 students.	50,000
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/ Humanities.	2,000
		<u>Total: 1,52,000</u>
6.	Vikram	
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	25,000
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	75,000
	Setting up a workshop for the post-graduate department of Physics.	10,000
	Purchase of library books and journals on science subjects.	20,000
		<u>Total: 1,30,000</u>
7.	Visva-Bharati	
	Expansion of Printing Press Building.	23,500
	Construction of 45 B Type staff quarters.	30,000
	Purchase of library books and journals for all science subjects.	10,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Visva-Bharati contd.</u>	Grant-in-aid for the maintenance of the various science departments.	21,300
	Purchase of scientific equipment for Chemistry Department.	20,000
	Grant for revision of salary scales.	15,000
	Construction of Guest House.	30,000
	Construction of Vidya Bhavana Hostel.	1,50,000
	Total:	<u>2,99,800</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani.	Award of junior fellowships of Rs.250/- p.m. in Engineering and Technology to students admitted to Post-graduate course not approved by A.I.C.T.E.	11,970.18
	Total:	<u>11,970.18</u>
2. Indian Institute of Science	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	3,100
	Total:	<u>3,100</u>
3. Jamia Millia Islamia	Introduction of general education.	5,000
	Total:	<u>5,000</u>
4. Kashi Vidyapith	Purchase of library books.	28,000
	Purchase of library books and equipment.	50,000
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	4,354.84
	Award of junior research fellowships.	3,138.71
	Total:	<u>85,493.55</u>

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N O N - P L A N

1	2	3
1.	Aligarh	Block grant for 1964-65. 18,00,000 Total: 18,00,000
2.	Banaras	Block grant for 1964-65. 23,00,000 Total: 23,00,000
3.	Delhi	Block grant for 1964-65. 15,00,000
		Delhi University constituent colleges maintenance grant for 1964-65, Grant for Institute of Post-Graduate (Evening) Studies. 75,000
		-do- 1,00,000
		Maintenance grant for 1962-63 for Delhi School of Social Work, 1,60,000
		-do- for 1964-65. 70,000
		Maintenance grant for Miranda House for 1964-65. 3,00,000
		<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>
	Indraprastha College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65. 1,70,000
	Sri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	-do- 1,30,000
	S.D. College, New Delhi.	-do- 1,00,000
	St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	-do- 2,00,000
	Sri-Venkateswara College, New Delhi.	-do- 1,10,000
	S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	-do- 2,30,000
	Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	-do- 80,000
	Delhi College (Day) Delhi.	-do- 3,00,000
	Delhi College (Eve) Delhi.	-do- 40,000
	P.G.D.A.V. College, (Day) New Delhi.	-do- 70,000
	-do- (Eve)	-do- 40,000
	K.M. College, Delhi.	-do- 2,00,000
	Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.	-do- 1,30,000
	Lady Sri Ram College, New Delhi.	-do- 1,70,000

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Delhi contd.

Daulat Ram College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	1,00,000
Ramjas College, Delhi.	-do-	2,00,000
Hindu College, Delhi.	-do-	2,10,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	-do-	1,40,000
Dyal Singh College (Day) New Delhi.	-do-	1,50,000
-do- (Evening)	-do-	30,000
-do-	-do-	30,000
W.A.F.M. Shivaji College, New Delhi.	-do-	70,000
Deshbandhu College, New Delhi.	-do-	2,00,000
Delhi College (Day), Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1961-62.	309
Indraprastha College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	20,000
Hindu College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1962-63.	1,714
Total:		<u>53,77,523</u>

4. Visva-Bharati	Block grant for 1964-65.	<u>6,00,000</u>
		Total: <u>6,00,000</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Indian Institute of Science	Block grant for 1964-65.	<u>15,00,000</u>
		Total: <u>15,00,000</u>

Total of Plan	=	69,51,579.62
Total of Non-Plan	=	1,15,77,523
Grand total of Plan and Non-Plan.	=	1,85,29,102.62

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:
DT: 5th NOVEMBER, '64.

Item No. 4: To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1964-65 upto the end of Sept., 1964.

A statement of grants paid during 1964-65 (upto 30-9-64 is given below).

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1.	<u>Section I Non-Plan Projects:</u>	
A.	Administrative Charges	7,60,577.09
B.	Block grants to Central Universities	1,82,00,000.00
C.	Block grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities.	33,00,000.00
D.	Maintenance grants to constituent colleges of Delhi University.	32,77,953.00
E.	Grants to Central Universities for Schemes not covered under Block grants.	9,00,000.00
	TOTAL SECTION I NON-PLAN PROJECTS:	<u>2,64,38,530.09</u>

2.	<u>Section II Plan Projects:</u>	
A.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Humanities	41,70,317.00
B.	Grants to Central and State Universities for higher scientific Education and research.	78,80,526.62
C.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Engineering and Technology	27,49,142.45
D.	Grants to constituent and affiliated colleges	65,20,527.24
E.	Grants to Central & State Universities for Miscellaneous schemes	1,34,00,908.03
F.	Miscellaneous expenditure incurred by University Grants Commission for Seminars, Conferences, etc.	1,02,510.78
G.	Reserve for schemes likely to be implemented during the year	-
	TOTAL SECTION II PLAN PROJECTS:	<u>3,48,23,932.12</u>

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Total Section I & II. Rs. 6,12,62,462.21

Less amount refunded by the Universities during the year -
Balance 6,12,62,462.21

3. Deposits and Advances:

Gandhi Smarak Nidhi; CARE & Correspondence course (Delhi University) Translation Cell and General Education. 37,500.00

6,12,99,962.21

Expenditure upto and including the month of September, 1963 was as under:

Section I Non-Plan Projects 1,90,83,145.48

Section II Plan Projects 2,61,54,676.71

Total Section I & II: 4,52,37,822.19

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated: November, 5, 1964.

Item: 5: To receive a statement indicating the facilities provided and the financial position of the hostels attached to the College affiliated to Delhi University.

A survey has recently been conducted with regard to the facilities provided and the financial position of the hostels attached to the colleges affiliated to the Delhi University. A Statement indicating the position is enclosed for information.

(Appendix- I)

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO DELHI UNIVERSITY

No.	Name of the College	Number of Warden's	of		Facilities		Pr
			Sub-Warden's or Matrons	Warden	Sub-Warden or Matron	Allowance	
		3	4	5	6		
1.	Delhi College	1 Warden				No allowance	
2.	Hans Raj College	1 Warden upto April 1961 Principal is at present looking after the hostel.					
3.	Miranda College	1 Warden					
4.	Infrarashtra College for Women	1 (Part time) till 1962 1 (full time)	1 Asstt. Warden (Part time) 1 (Asstt. Warden (Full time)			Rs. 1,200/- P.A. Rs. 50/-	
5.	Kirori Mal College	1	=			No allowance	
6.	Lady Irwin College	1 Full time Warden.	Hostel Supdt.			Rs. 200/-	Hostel S. Rs. 150/-
7.	Lady Shri Ram College for Women	1 Matron (Part time)	1 Matron (Full time)			Rs. 100/- p.m.	Rs. 55/-
8.	Ramjas College	1 Warden	=				
9.	Shri Ram College of Commerce.	1 Warden (who is sr. Lecturer)					
10.	St. Stephen's College	1 Dean	5 Resident Tutors are responsible to the principal for general supervision.				
11.	Delhi School of Social Work	1 Warden for Mens Hostel upto 58 - 59 1 -do- for Womens " " 1 -do- for girls " "					
12.	Miranda House	1. 1	1 Hostel Clerk House Keeper	8% of C.M.			Half D.A. C.A. to House Keeper.

(2)

No.	Board or Lodging		Arrangements made for running the messes.	No. of Meals provided	Details
	Warden	Sub-Warden or Matron.			
7	8	9	10	11	
	The warden is given a free furnished quarter in the Hostel		The Hostel mess is run by the students themselves at a co-operative basis. The mess is run by a Mess Committee appointed by the students and is under the general guidance of the warden.	3	Breakfast Lunch Dinner
	A set of three cubicles was made available so long as there was warden.		Mess was being run through the contractor upto Oct., '62. It is being run by the students on a co-operative basis.	3	-do-
	Rent Free quarter		Mess is run by students themselves on a co-operative basis under general supervision of the Warden	3	-do-
P.M.	Free lodging for both.		Mess run direct by the College	4	Breakfast, Lunch Evening Tea Dinner.
	Free House		Mess is run on cooperative basis by the students under the supervision of Warden.	3	Breakfast Lunch Dinner.
Supdt.,	Free boarding and lodging. Warden and Hostel Supdt., are provided with one room each and an attached bath room.		Mess is run by college Mess Committee consisting of Warden Hostel Supdt. & 2 senior students as food representatives.	4	breakfast, Lunch Evening Tea Dinner
P.M.	Free Boarding & Lodging (Matron)	Free boarding & Lodging (Matron)	Mess run direct by college under supervision of Matron.	5	Bed tea (Only a cup of tea) Breakfast Lunch dinner.
	Free unfurnished accommodation & free use of electricity and water.		Mess is run by the student on cooperative basis.	3	Breakfast, Lunch Dinner.
	Free Accommodation with free light and water.		Mess is run through a contractor.	3	-do-
	Accommodation given by the College for which they pay at the prescribed rates.		Mess run by the College direct.	3	-do-
	Free accommodation provided.		Mess run by the School (1958-59) Mess run by Contractors (1959-60 to 1962-63)	3	-do-
& J. use	One room with attached bath free rent.	one room free of rent free food to house keeper.	Mess arrangement made by the hostel directly & not through contractor.	4	Breakfast Evening Tea Dinner.

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13. Delhi University,

a) Gwyer Hall

Head of the Institute is -
Provost who is assisted by
1 Warden and a Resident Tutor.

b) Jubilee

Master, Resident Tutor &
Additional Resident Tutor.

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Free accommodation

Mess is run by the residents of the Hall.

Not available

-

-do-

Mess is run through the Contractor.

Not available

Particulars	1960-61		1961 - 62		1962-63	
	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
	7	8	9	10	11	12
	30,118	43,673	34,133	49,933	36,226	47,157
	14,520	9,588	18,147	11,209	20,171	12,579
Income is paid as the instalment of the loan.						
	22,134	10,725	26,859	25,045	28,227	23,800
	27,044	14,527	26,300	15,151	30,477	15,991
	33,662	10,815	45,357	43,820	37,830	27,064
	106,461	34,923	98,051	95,688	95,621	78,255
	16,639	11,600	21,465	11,301	22,580	13,687
as well.						
	18,864	11,926	19,583	19,407	19,953	20,068
% This includes the instalment of loan paid to Govt.						
	21,098	12,625	22,053	11,399	21,976	12,207
College for the repayment of loan borrowed from Ministry of Education.						
	78,331	78,331	79,740	78,849	84,249	84,200
*This includes Rs. 36,235/- transferred to depreciation.			* This includes Rs. 30,490/= transferred to depreciation.		*This includes Rs. 30,990/- transferred to depreciation.	
	2,735	7,823	2,540	2,854	3,132	3,339
total rent for the School building.						
	135,895	135,879	148,254	141,461	163,573	145,138
	51,421	51,333	61,985	58,823	68,656	64,256
	60,118	43,411	57,038	45,789	62,579	67,370

* @ Includes Rs. 9,000 towards repayment of hostel loan.

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STATEMENT SHOWING THE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO DELHI UNIVERSITY

Sl. No.	Name of the College	1958 - 59		1959 - 60	
		Income	Expenditure	Income	Expenditure
		3	4	5	6
1.	Delhi College	17,834	19,919	21,156	33,821
2.	Hans Raj College	13,218	7,392	13,815	7,938
		Note: A sum of Rs. 8,000/- made up of the balance of			
3.	Hindu College	13,020	9,564	15,350	8,801
4.	Indraprastha College for Women.	18,741	12,689	23,621	15,060
5.	Kirori Mal College	22,250	8,883	30,189	12,134
6.	Lady Irwin College	89,653	82,489	100,040	93,646
7.	Lady Shri Ram College for Women	2,271	1,272	11,645	5,989
		* The expenditure includes the depreciation			
8.	Ramjas College	18,242	9,184	17,412	9,139
		* The College has yet to pay local taxes			
9.	Shri Ram College of Commerce	13,898 (1958-59) 11,254 (for 1957-58)	8,951 7,026	17,217	10,372
		Note: Surplus utilised by the			
10.	St. Stephen's College	54,091	54,091	73,838	73,838
		* This includes Rs. 15,378/- transferred to depreciation.		* This includes Rs. 30,922/- transferred to depreciation.	
11.	Delhi School of Social Work	24,719	30,480	3,853	11,721
		* This includes 1/4 share of the			
12.	Miranda House	109,476	133,421	139,258	140,124
13.	Delhi University a) Gwyer Hall	40,334	40,252	42,259	39,994
14.	b) Jubilee Hall	116,285	98,220	62,463	17,989

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(5)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dt. November 5, 1964.

- Item 6 - To receive a copy of the Report of the Committee on Co-ordination and Integration of Schemes operating in the field of Physical Education Recreation and Youth Welfare set up by the Ministry of Education.

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The Government of India in the Ministry of Education vide their Resolution No. F.24-1/59-PE-II dated 26th May, 1959 constituted a Committee for Co-ordination and Integration of schemes operating in the field of Physical Education and Youth Welfare. The Committee consisted of the following:

- 1) Dr. Hriday Nath Kunzru - Chairman
Member of Parliament.
- 2) Shri Mahavir Tyagi,
Member of Parliament.
- 3) Shri Asoka Mehta,
Member of Parliament.
- 4) Shrimati Ammu Swaminathan,
Member of Parliament.
- 5) Shri P.N. Kirpal,
Joint Secretary (Now Secretary)
to the Government of India,
Ministry of Education,
New Delhi.
- 6) Shri H.C. Sarin,
Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India,
(Now Additional Secretary)
Ministry of Defence,
New Delhi.
- 7) Shri A.A.A. Fyzee,
Vice-Chancellor,
Jammu & Kashmir University,
Srinagar.
- 8) Shri G.D. Sondhi,
Ex-Honorary Adviser to the Govt. of India,
Ministry of Education,
Subathu (Simla Hills)
- 9) Shri P.M. Joseph,
Principal,
Lakshmibai College of Physical
Education, Gwalior (M.P.)

The Committee has submitted its report a copy of which is enclosed for information of the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Date 5th November, 1964.

Item:7. To receive a note by Dr. A.N. Kholodilin UNESCO Adviser
U.G.C. on correspondence courses.

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Dr. A.N. Kholodilin, UNESCO Adviser has prepared
a note on Correspondence Courses. A copy of the same is
enclosed for information.

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A REPORT ON CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

by

DR. A.N. KHOLODILIN
Unesco Adviser

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India was declared a sovereign Democratic Republic on January 26, 1950. On this very day, the first Constitution of free India came into force. Of the innumerable problems which the Republic must tackle, the educational problem takes a very important place. The Constitution of India declared: "45. The State shall endeavour to provide, within a period of ten years from the commencement of this Constitution, for free and compulsory education for all children until they complete the age of fourteen years". (The Constitution of India, Delhi, 1963. p.26).

Thus there started the cultural revolution in India. Now, the related problems can be decided. It is the problem of Higher Secondary and Higher Education. The Third Five Year Plan has also recognised this problem and says:

"33. With the expanding base at the elementary and secondary levels, the demand for higher education has greatly increased over the past decade. The number of universities has increased from 27 in 1950-51 to 32 in 1955-56 and to 46 in 1960-61, and about a dozen more universities are likely to be added during the Third Plan.... The rapid expansion in the number of universities and colleges in recent years has led to a number of problems. These have been reviewed in the report of the University Grants Commission for 1959-60.

The Commission has stressed that if deterioration is to be avoided, increase in the number of

students should be accompanied by corresponding expansion of physical and other teaching facilities. In the Third Plan, larger facilities are being provided for diverting students to vocational and technological education. However, the problem is one of large dimensions and, even after taking into account these facilities, the number of those seeking admissions to the courses of higher education in arts, science and commerce will be large and suitable criteria for selection have to be adopted. In addition to the provision in the plan for expansion of facilities for higher education, proposals for evening colleges, correspondence courses and the award of external degrees are at present under consideration," (Third Five Year Plan, New Delhi, p. 589).

"The Third Plan includes provision for part-time and correspondence courses in different Branches of Engineering and Technology, and detailed programmes are being worked out."

(Third Five Year Plan, New Delhi, p.609).

"Requirements of engineers and technicians may be considered at three principal levels - graduates, diploma holders and skilled craftsmen. In each group there has been rapid increase in the additions needed during each Plan period. On present estimates 51,000 additional engineering graduates are likely to be required for the Third Plan as compared to about 29,000 in the Second Plan; the demand in the Fourth Plan is estimated at about 80,000. The additional requirements of diploma holders in engineering and technology in the Third Plan are estimated at about 100,000 compared to about 56,000 in the Second Plan; estimates for the Fourth Plan are at present placed at about 125,000," (Third Five Year Plan, p.170-171). The same positions are with other subjects.

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In this short report, I cannot take up the problems in details. As requested by the Secretary, University Grants Commission, I would only elucidate the position with regard to the correspondence courses.

Why do we pay so much attention to the Correspondence Courses? The main point of view is that the correspondence courses can give the possibility to increase the number of students without increasing the university buildings, laboratories and so on. We can thus save a lot of money and receive a lot of good specialists in many subjects.

Dr. D.S. Kothari, who was speaking on the occasion of the foundation-stone laying of the Zoology Department building in Jaipur said that in university education the students must aim at the highest international standards. "In education, the most important thing was innovation and experimentation. Universities were primarily concerned with exploration of knowledge. Universities made and ought to have valuable contribution towards creation and transmission of liberal outlook and culture. This was of particular importance to countries which had recently achieved independence." (The Times of India, p.5, c.4, April 21, 1964).

This is very important for education. The main problem is to find out the best way for increasing the number of students without the corresponding decrease of high level standard. The following table giving facts about educational development at the time of Chicago World Exposition 1893 and today would illustrate the position. (K. Galkin. The Training of Scientists in the Soviet Union, Moscow, 1959).

TABLE I

Total number of pupils in all educational institutions.

(Given in percentage of population)

Country	1893 Chicago World Exhibition.	Year	Percentage.
U.S.A.	23.0	1957	23.5
Great Britain	16.3	1959	20.0
Russia	3.1	1961	22.0
India	-	1959	9.1

This table clearly shows that Russia was at the bottom of the list in 1893 and now USSR is practically at the same level with that of the U.S.A. Some difference can also be there, since American children enter the primary school at the age of five years, while the Russian children do so at the age of seven or eight years. As seen from Table I, India has students and pupils of only 9.1 per cent of the population. Unfortunately, I have only data for the year 1959. May be that the position has improved now. But in any case, it is very interesting to know that the number of students and pupils grow very fast in the U.S.S.R. I think, India could also progress the same way as the USSR for improving its own system here. It is very important to improve all types of higher education systems and, first of all, the part-time and the correspondence courses.

The Education Minister, Mr. M.C. Chagla, emphasised "the need for correspondence courses on a wide scale and said he hoped to put the scheme of in-service training for teaching through correspondence courses as soon as possible. Training institutions should also be developed in all the States". (The Hindustan Times Weekly, Sunday, April 26, 1964, p.12, c.3).

In this connection, the experience of other countries can be helpful. The Report of Shri S.C. Sen, Principal, Delhi Polytechnic ("Part-time and Correspondence Courses in Engineering and Technology, U.S.A., U.K., Sweden and U.S.S.R. 1961") may be seen in this context.

"In the U.S.A., Correspondence institutions offer no courses leading to approved degrees....., but many of their courses are very useful for technical training and re-training..... In Humanities, Mathematics and even in several scientific and technological subjects, for which laboratory demonstration or practical work is not essential, correspondence courses offered in U.S.A. compare well with resident courses at Degree level for the 1st and 2nd years of full-time study."

"All the same, unlike U.S.A. no University/College in U.K. offers any Correspondence Course at any level..... No well-known institution will give any credit to correspondence courses for future studies and as far as I could gather, the Ministry of Education does not approve them as worthwhile educational activity. The official British thought cannot be a guide to India in respect of Correspondence Courses. Correspondence courses have long been in use in the U.K. for retraining purposes....."

"Sweden has no part-time or correspondence courses for Engineering training persons at Degree level; but, at all levels below technologists i.e., technicians and craftsmen, there are such courses....."

"The U.S.S.R. has accepted correspondence courses as natural methods for training Engineering personnel on a large scale for their growing industries, also as essential service in an egalitarian society..... From these premises, the Government makes boldly whatever arrangements are necessary to make Correspondence and part-time courses

academically satisfactory. These include free tuition and books, cheap travel and accommodation, extra paid leave and consultation points, Branch Institutes and laboratory training for really effective instruction of students.... The best lesson to India of the Soviet system is that, given the urge, quite as good Engineers can be trained by part-time and correspondence courses in Engineering as by full-time courses and at much less cost". (S.C.Sen Report, 1961).

The Russian experiment can be, in my opinion, a very useful example for introducing and developing correspondence courses in all parts of India.

First of all, I wish to give general data about higher education in the USSR. Of course, it is very interesting to compare the data in its historical development.

Table II shows the increase in the number of specialised people with higher education in the economy of the USSR.

TABLE II

No. of specialised people with higher education in the country (in thousands).

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Total	Engi- neers	Agri- cul- ture	Econo- mics	Law	Medicine	Teachers.	Rest.
1913 - 136							
1928 - 233	47	28	13	13	63	59	10
1941 - 909	290	70	59	21	142	300	27
1950 -1443	392	109	77	25	232	557	51
1955 -2184	586	159	114	47	299	906	73
1960 -3545	1115	242	217	70	401	1378	122

It will be seen from this table that the number of specialized people with higher education grow very fast in the last years. It is co-related with the improvement and expansion of industry, agriculture and culture in the USSR.

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It is important to know that development in education is taking place in all the Republics, as Table III indicates. Many women are pursuing higher education courses too thus not lagging behind their counter-folk.

TABLE III

Number of people with higher education per 1000 population in the U.S.S.R.

	All population		Men		Women	
	1939	1959	1939	1959	1939	1959
USSR	6	18	9	21	4	16
RSFSR	7	19	9	22	4	17
Ukranian SSR	7	17	10	20	4	15
Byelorussian SSR	4	12	5	13	2	11
Usbek SSR	3	13	4	16	2	10
Kazakh SSR	5	12	7	15	2	10
Georgian SSR	11	38	16	44	7	33
Azerbaijan SSR	7	21	10	26	3	16
Lithuanian SSR	2	13	4	15	1	11
Moldavian SSR	3	10	4	11	2	9
Latvian SSR	7	21	13	23	2	20
Kirghiz SSR	2	13	3	16	1	11
Tajik SSR	2	10	3	13	1	8
Armenian SSR	6	28	8	32	4	24
Turkmen SSR	3	13	5	16	3	10
Estonian SSR	8	21	14	24	3	19

It is very interesting to compare some data for Asian Republics: Kazakhstan, Urbekistan, Kirghizia, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan, which have a lot of common things, with the Indian States. Before the October Revolution, there were no Higher Institutes in these Republics, 98% of the population was illiterate in Kazakhstan, Urbekistan. There were only 160 schools

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with 17.5 thousand pupils and 710 teachers in Urbekistan (population : 4.3 million), while there were only 10 primary schools in Tajikistan and so on. Now there are no illiterate people. There were 8039 schools with 1700 thousand pupils in Urbekistan; 2547 schools with 316 thousand pupils in Tajikistan (1956). There are 25 Higher Institutes in Kazakhstan and a lot in other Republics. (See Table IV).

TABLE IV

Number of Higher Schools and Students
in Asian Republics of the U.S.S.R.

Republic	1914		1941		1956		1961	
	Higher Schools (1)	Students (2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
USSR	105	127,423	817	8,11,380	765	1866,994	739	2395,500
Uzbekistan	-	-	30	19,061	36	65,458	30	101,271
Kazakhstan	-	-	20	10,419	25	49,215	28	77,135
Kirghizia	-	-	6	3,043	9	13,638	8	17,379
Tajikistan	-	-	6	2,343	8	14,433	6	19,959
Turkmenistan	-	-	5	2,990	6	12,160	4	13,151

As a result of the rapid development of higher education in the national Republics, many of them caught up with its pace and even considerably surpassed the other countries in this respect. For the sake of comparison, here are statistics on the number of students to every 10,000 of the population for Uzbekistan 130; France - 36; Italy - 32; Sweden - 21; India - 9; Turkey - 12; Iran - 3. Each republic has its own national intelligentsia today.

The Universities and Institutes in USSR have a growing student body, in the correspondence courses. Table V shows the number of Higher Institutes and Universities

with correspondence courses. The net-work of correspondence courses is wide and covers all subject areas. The universities have their own correspondence departments which organise these courses. Similarly, other special institutions have their correspondence departments. In addition, there are 19 institutions which exclusively operate correspondence courses. The All Union Correspondence Polytechnic Institute provides courses in technical subjects and has an enrolment of 32,000 students.

Table VI shows the number of graduated students in day classes, evening classes and correspondence courses.

TABLE V

Number of Higher Institutes and Universities with Correspondence Courses.

	Independent*		Departments**	
	1950/51	1960/61	1950-51	1960/61
USSR (Total)	17	19	463	545
Industry and Construction	9	9	16	117
Transport and Communications	1	2	16	31
Agriculture	1	1	61	93
Economics & Law	4	5	2	24
Education (Teaching Colleges)	2	2	357	219
Medicine & Sports	-	-	4	30
Arts & Cinema	-	-	7	31

* Independent institutions have correspondence courses only.

** There are some faculties which have correspondence courses in institutions.

TABLE VI

Number of graduated students (thousands)

	All	Day classes	Evening classes	Correspondence courses
1940/41	126.1	97.8	4.4	23.9
1950/51	176.9	145.9	2.0	29.0
1960/61	342.1	227.4	15.5	99.2

From Table VII, you can see how the students from evening departments and correspondence courses are evenly distributed in specialized subjects (See also Table VI).

TABLE VII

Number of graduated students in evening departments and correspondence courses.

	Industry and construction.	Transport and communications.	Agriculture.	Economics & Law.	Education.	Medicine & Sports.	Arts and Cinema.
1940/41	2257	348	463	945	24285	-	13
1950/51	2001	177	319	3097	25310	124	24
1960/61	21869	3882	5566	14476	67328	1301	266

Consequent on the Law on establishing closer links between School and Life and on further development of Public Education in the USSR of 1958, special privileges have been extended to those who study while they work.

It is very interesting to compare the data about two universities. One is very popular and the oldest in Russia - Leningrad University - and the second - Kirghiz University - the youngest. The number of students in the first are 14,000 and in the second 5,000. (See Table VIII) (p.11)

Very often it is said that it is more difficult for a student of Correspondence course to study. I am in general agreement. Of course, it is more easy only to study than to work and study together. Some young people, who have large families to support, must ^{do} work and sometimes when these people are very brilliant, it is very important to give these people the opportunity to study.

Experience in the higher education in the USSR shows that the gap is not so big as you can see

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TABLE VIII

Number of students (in percentage)

	Day time classes.	Evening depart- ment.	Correspon- dence course.	Maths	Phy- sics.	Chem- istry	Bio- logy	Geo- logy	Geo- gra- phy	Eco- no- mics	Law	His- tory	Ori- ental	Phi- loso- phy	Lin- guis- tics	For- eign Lang- uages.
Leningrad University.	53.6	23.0	23.4	10.8	10.2	6.8	8.3	4.3	6.3	3.3	14.8	8.3	1.8	3.3	21.8	-
Kirghiz University.	43.4	7.9	48.7	15.6		-	12.6	-	8.5	20.5		11.9	-	-	25.4	5.5

↑ in Table IX.

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TABLE IX

Number of students in the correspondence courses
(in thousands)

Study years	All number	1st course	graduated
1940/41	226.7	101.9	23.9
1950/51	402.3	111.6	29.0
1960/61	995.1	258.2	99.2

The following figures relating to the students graduating from the Automechanics Department of the Moscow Correspondence Institute in 1960 are typical :

Completed in 5 years (1 year ahead of time)	- 22	} 89, i.e. over 80%
6 years (in time) ...	- 50	
7 years (1 year more than the minimum time)..	- 17	
8 years (2 years more than the minimum time)..	- 8	
9 years (3 years -do-)	- 7	
10 years (4 years -do-)	- 2	
11 years (5 years -do-)	- 3	
TOTAL : <u>109</u>		

The reasons for delay in completion are students' academic deficiencies, sickness, change of work or residence etc. (S.C.Sen Report).

The rules of admission to correspondence institutions and departments are similar to those for ordinary higher educational institutions except that there is no age limit. Those admitted must have completed a Secondary education course or its recognised equivalent and have passed the competitive entrance examinations for their major field. In addition to the standard prescribed for application as required by Soviet universities and institutes,

a part-time student must submit information from his place of employment on the type of position he holds and on his speciality. The correspondence, as well as evening department students are admitted only to those courses of studies which are directly related to their work.

Correspondence students cover the same curriculum as that approved for regular students. Programmes are drawn up in a different way, because students have to complete so much of the work unsupervised.

In Table X, there is curriculum for University Mathematical Department in the Leningrad University.

TABLE X

Curriculum for University Mathematical Department.

...

Speciality: Mathematics,
Teacher of Mathematics.

Duration of Study: 5. 5 years (Day time)
6. 5 years (Correspondence courses
and evening departments).

Subjects (Compulsory)

A. General (During all period of study)

1. Humanity; History; Political Economy, Materialism, Foreign Language, Pedagogics.
2. Science; Physics, Astronomy; Drawing, Elementary Mathematics.
3. Sports.

B. Special Subjects:

First Course: Analytic Geometry, Functional Analysis (the first part), Higher Algebra.

Second Course: Functional Analysis; (Second Part), Differential Geometry, Differential Equations, Theoretical Mechanics (First Part).

Third Course: Theory of Function of a complex variable, Theoretical mechanics (Second Part), Theory of Function of a Reality Variable.

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(20)

Fourth Course: Equation of Mathematical Physics,
Calculus of Variation, Theory of Probability,
Number Theory, Geometry, Measure Theory.

Fifth Course: Integral Function, Computers, Computers Programming.

Three Special Courses (by choice).

Sixth Course: Diploma work, State Examinations.

Correspondence students receive syllabi of all these courses, some special lectures and notes. They can take any study book from the University Library.

Correspondence students must pass all the examinations from the first till the last course, step by step. Every year, they receive the full study materials for their course.

As a rule, there are no written lectures for the correspondence students. Lectures are written by the teachers only for certain difficult chapters and for a subject, which does not have good study books. There are special instructional papers with some explanations and suggestions how to study the subjects and control exercises.

The number of response sheets is between 2 and 6 for every subject. The student response sheet contains some essay type questions to be answered by students or some exercises. The response sheets are carefully read and corrected by teaching staff and then returned to the students. Marks are awarded on each response sheet. This enables the teacher to judge the quality of the student's work and also keeps the student informed of his progress in his studies. There is the other system of marks in the USSR, different than that in India, which is indicated below: (See Table XI).

(21)

(22)

TABLE XI.

MARK	EXPLANATION
1	Very bad
2	Bad
3	Satisfactory
4	Good
5	Excellent

The student passes the examination or in the response sheet only if he receives Mark 3 or above. Marks 1 & 2 mean that the student failed in the examination or in the response sheet.

The correspondence student must return response sheets in full and he can sit in the examination only when he has passed in all the response sheets.

Correspondence instructions are addressed to every student. The exchange of correspondence between the correspondence course teacher and the student is the basis of a personal relationship. A student can ask as many questions as necessary for his guidance. A student has the opportunity to meet the teacher at any time in the building of the correspondence courses, if the student happens to live in the same city or at the special consultation centre, which the Correspondence Institutes maintain in places where there are 30 or more students.

Written work, for which provision is made in the curriculum and which must be submitted at regular intervals, is the principal means of checking a student's progress. It is intended to enable the staff to see how much a student has accomplished, where he is having difficulty, and what needs to be emphasized in review lectures and corrected in textbook revisions. Written assignments are required to be

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completed and marked before the student is permitted to take the course examination.

Instruction through correspondence is supplemented by individual consultation at Consultation Centres established in different towns all over the country. Qualified persons are nominated to supervise and give instructions. The correspondence student is required to attend the consultation Centre at regular intervals for lectures, laboratory work and to have his assignment and test papers examined.

A correspondence student enrolled in a university or Institute spends 2 periods a year - 30 days in the summer and 10 in the winter - at the institution. Sometimes a student spends 1 period a year at the centre, either in summer or winter, depending on his work. At an agricultural institute, for example, the residence period is in the winter. During this time, the student does his laboratory work, takes examinations, attends review lectures besides attending introductory lectures on subjects he will study in the subsequent term and takes part in seminars. He has an opportunity to consult his Professors and must pass the required tests and examinations.

If a student passes in all his response sheets he can receive additional payment leave. The correspondence students, like other students, pay for their railway or airlines tickets at half price only. A student, who passes all the examinations moves to the next course. If a student fails in one or two examinations, he can repeat them.

After the required class and laboratory work are completed, students must prepare and submit diploma projects in engineering or diploma thesis in other fields and pass State examinations. Graduates of correspondence

courses are accorded the same professional status as graduates of regular courses. Correspondence students generally are expected to take a minimum of one extra year to complete a higher education-curriculum.

The Correspondence courses are very popular in the USSR. It is very interesting to compare the number of students in day classes, evening departments and correspondence courses in the universities of Asian Republics of the USSR. (See Table XII).

TABLE XII

Number of Students in some Universities (1961)

UNIVERSITY	Day classes	Evening department	Correspondence Courses.	Total
Uzbek State University named Alisher Navoi.	2575	762	3163	6500
Middle Asia State University named V.I. Lenin.	3878	729	1586	6193
Kazakh State University named Kirov.	3505	671	7468	11644
Kirghiz State University.	2171	393	2432	4996
Tajik State University.	2101	601	1655	4357
Turkmen State University named A.M. Gorkij.	2191	623	1368	4182

Approximately the same ratios are in other Republics.

The number of students for the correspondence courses are increasing every year. If in 1940 there were 253571 students in the evening departments and correspondence courses, there were 429522 in 1950 and 1239991 in 1960. It means that the number of students of this type is increasing approximately five times for the last 20 years and three times for the last 10 years. There were 77% students for

correspondence courses and 23% for evening departments on the first courses and 87% and 13% accordingly on the last courses in 1960-61.

In March 1961, the Ministry of Education appointed an Expert Committee to work out the pattern of Correspondence Courses. This Committee submitted its report to the Central Advisory Board of Education. This Board passed a resolution at Delhi on January 16 and 17, 1961 :

"For the Correspondence Courses, the Board suggested further detailed studies by a small committee before a firm decision could be taken."

An Expert Committee was constituted with the following personnel :

Dr. D.S. Kothari, ... Chairman, U.G.C.
(Chairman)

Mr. P.N. Kirpal

Prof. N.K. Sidhanta (Died in December 1961)

Dr. P. Parija

Dr. T.M. Advani

Dr. Ram Behari (appointed in place of Prof. N.K. Sidhanta in January, 1962).

Dr. Homer Kempfer

Dr. Hans Simons

Dr. P.D. Shukla and

Mrs. Muriel Wasil (Member-Secretary).

The Committee met six times in all on the 7th July, 2nd September, 1961, 29th January, 9th March, 11th May and 21st May, 1962. Its discussion ranged over a wide area since Correspondence Courses are being tried out for the first time in Indian University education. The Committee considered all these matters drawing upon the experience of other countries such as Australia, Scandinavian countries, the U.K., the U.S.A. and the U.S.S.R.

There are a lot of difficulties for which the Committee could find the best solutions. The Committee's

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Chairman, Prof. D.S. Kothari gave an excellent description of the problems :

"It is apparent that without some form of correspondence system and evening classes, it would be difficult, if not impossible, to meet the large-scale educational needs, specially in the field of technology, of an expanding economy....".

"The correspondence system does not suffer from the limitation of classroom accommodation, time-table difficulties which often restrict the number of academically desirable combinations of subjects that a student could study for his degree; and such other factors." (Prof. D.S. Kothari, Report of the Expert Committee on Correspondence Courses and Evening Colleges), Ministry of Education, India, 1963).

The Committee has thrown thorough light on the problems, such as ensuring quality with economy; administration of courses; need for informed publicity, etc. A summary of the recommendations of the Committee is reproduced here :

- (1) The Committee recommends that correspondence courses leading to a degree or equivalent qualifications should be administered by universities only.
- (2) For the present, Correspondence Courses should be confined to a first university degree.
- (3) For part of the course there should be personal contact between teacher and taught, "contact" classes being organised on a tutorial in preference to lecture basis.
- (4) To maintain educational standards, it is necessary to associate top-ranking scholars and teachers with the preparation of courses and the selection of textbooks. Some arrangement should be made to organise work by staff so as to ensure continuing improvement in the quality of work.
- (5) The correspondence method is susceptible of use in

Both Science and the Humanities. However, for the present in view of organisational difficulties the committee recommends that the Courses be started only in the faculties of Arts and Commerce. Science should be incorporated as early as possible.

(6) For a first degree, Correspondence courses should normally take longer than for a degree at a regular college, say, four years instead of the usual three. Outstanding students, may, however, be able to complete this in a period of three years. Flexibility, in all matters relating to the application of the system to varying needs is strongly recommended.

(7) Fees for students applying for these courses should be reasonably high in the first year but should be progressively lower in the second and third years and perhaps, if this is possible, be eliminated altogether in the fourth year.

(8) Two supplementary aids (a) Refresher courses and (b) use of radio and television are recommended in order to raise standard in spoken language and to correct a too easy reliance on the written word.

(9) Correspondence courses should be run in the first instance by one university, i.e. the University of Delhi, and the subjects to be included in the course as well as the details of administration should be as suggested by the Working Group.

(10) It is important to ensure that the scheme is administered so as to achieve economy. This will be possible in view of the fact that items of expenditure normal at regular colleges can be eliminated under the Correspondence system, and also if an adequate number of students is provided for so as to reap the benefits of large-scale organisation.

These recommendations were a base for the correspondence courses in Delhi University. The Correspondence course for B.A.(Pass) degree was started from the academic

year 1962 and the subjects offered were limited to the following :-

English, Modern Indian Languages (Hindi, Urdu, Bengali, Punjabi, Sindhi, Tamil, Telugu, Kannada and Malayalam), Mathematics, History, Political Science, Economics and Commerce.

The duration of the course is three years for those who have passed the Intermediate or equivalent examination and four years for those who have passed the Higher Secondary or equivalent examination. To begin with, about 400 students are to be admitted (men and women). Admission is open to persons all over India after the completion of 16 years of age and is made by selection on merit.

This course has proved to be a great success. In the academic session 1962-63, out of 2500 persons who applied for admission, 1650 were found eligible. 1112 students who possessed the requisite qualifications and paid fees were admitted. Out of these, 816 students have completed the first year's course. Thus the drop-outs at the end of the first year were only 27% which is considerably lower than drop-outs in other countries.

In the academic session 1963-64, 1410 students were admitted. Thus the correspondence courses have at present 2226 students on its rolls. The distribution of students into different categories is given in Tables XIII and XIV (Report on the working of Correspondence Courses, University of Delhi - by Dr. Ram Behari; 13th January, 1964).

So we can see that the first experience has been successful. The Correspondence Course Department of Delhi University has very good staff. The teachers know their subjects very well. Lessons are written by able and experienced teachers who possess excellent knowledge of the subject matter, ability to write clearly and fluently and

capacity to foresee the problems that will confront the students. There are about 30 lessons for every subject. At the end of each lesson, there is a Student Response Sheet which contains some self-check tests and some objective type and essay type questions to be answered by students. The students must reply at least 50% of the lessons before they can appear at the examination.

TABLE XIII

Duration of students in the Correspondence Courses of the University of Delhi.

...

Areas & States	No. of students
Delhi	616
Madras	403
U.P.	394
Punjab	198
Kerala	150
Rajasthan	118
Madhya Pradesh	87
Andhra Pradesh	71
Maharashtra	49
West Bengal	38
Mysore	35
Bihar	21
Gujarat	14
Pondichery	8
Jammu & Kashmir	8
Assam	5
Orissa	5
Himachal Pradesh	4
Tripura	1
Goa	1
Total:	<u>2226</u>
Male:	2063
Female:	163

TABLE XIV

Distribution of Correspondence Course Students by Age Groups.

Age Groups	No. of Students.
Below 20 years	265
Between 21 & 35	1778
Between 36 & 50	178
51 and above	5
TOTAL:	2226

The Correspondence Courses are very popular. In view of the industrial and technological developments in India, it is necessary to start also the science and polytechnical courses. India could also follow this system to meet the growing requirement for teachers.

Dr. V.K. R.V. Rao, Member of the Planning Commission, suggested in Delhi on 12th May, 1964 that the Correspondence Courses in education and science subjects should also be instituted by Delhi University. (Times of India, 13th May 1964, p.3, c.3). He also said that some advanced countries of the world had trained 70 per cent of teachers through correspondence courses.

The Delhi University has correspondence course in subjects relating to Humanities only. Dr. Rao emphasised the need of correspondence course in education and science subjects. As seen from Tables VI and VII, in the USSR 29% of the students graduated through correspondence courses and 4.5% through evening classes in 1960/61 (66.5% by day classes). Between the number of graduated students in evening departments and correspondence courses 22.5% belong to science and engineering,

4.9% - to agriculture,

58.6% - to education

12.9% - to humanities, and

1.1% - to sports.

The USSR experience in teaching science and education by correspondence courses can be useful for India. Now, in accordance with the Operational Plan for Secondary School and Teaching Colleges, a new team of UNESCO Experts may be here in June-July this year. I hope, with their active help, we can take some concrete steps in the direction of evaluation of Correspondence Courses.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

1. The method of correspondence study is widely used in many countries of the world, the USSR, the UK, USA, Sweden and so on. Only the USSR has correspondence courses at Degree level.
2. The number of university students in India has been increasing at the rate of over 50,000 per year. It is likely to go up from 15 lakhs to 25 lakhs in the next six years. (Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao: Times of India, May 13, 1964). To provide educational opportunities to these persons, the Government of India included in the Third Five Year Plan the scheme of correspondence courses.
3. The correspondence scheme has many advantages. The most important of these are flexibility, economy and the possibility for study to a very wide number of people.
4. The comparative costs of training full-time, part-time and correspondence students in the USSR have the following ratio:
 $3 : 1\frac{1}{2} : 1$ accordingly.
 The teacher : student ratio is:
 (10-12) : 1; (20-25) : 1; (50) : 1 (S.C.Sen)
 "The per capita expenditure was less than one-third

of the expenditure on college education." (Dr. Ram Behari, Director of Correspondence Courses, University of Delhi; The Times of India, May 13, 1964).

5. India has good experience in the correspondence courses at the Delhi University in subjects relating to Humanities.
6. The correspondence courses can be further improved and extended to other parts of India. In view of the industrial and technological development, it is necessary to start science, engineering and teachers' higher education by correspondence courses in India.
7. It is very useful to send Director of Correspondence Courses, Dr. Ram Behari and some Assistant Directors to other countries to exchange ideas about correspondence courses. First of all, it is better to send teachers' staff to the USSR, which has correspondence courses at Degree level.
8. It is cheaper to send teachers to big cities where the number of students is more, than to ask the students to come to Delhi for personal contact programme. There are special consultation stations in the USSR for Correspondence courses students in the places where there are more than 30 students. It is very useful to organise such Stations in India also in some of the universities.
9. Welcome all collaboration between University Professors and teaching staff in correspondence courses.
10. It is very important to have a special Scientific and Methodological Committee for examination and improving the lectures and syllabi for correspondence course students.

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11. It is very useful to include instructions for correspondence courses students in All India Radio programmes.
12. The libraries of correspondence courses should have study-books for all subjects, sufficient in number. The correspondence courses students should have the opportunity to read books, from such libraries, which they need.

May 30, 1964.

Sd/-
(A.N. KHOLODILIN)
UNESCO ADVISER

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MEETING :
DATED : 5 November 1964

Item No. 8 : To receive a note on cases of student
indiscipline during the quarter July -
September, 1964.

....

(a) Cases of student indiscipline in Indian
Universities.

In the months of July, August & September, 1964
nineteen different cases of student indiscipline were
reported. Majority of these occurred in U.P., Bihar &
Orissa and some more were reported from Delhi, Gujarat,
Maharashtra, Madras & Mysore.

Delhi. In the University of Delhi, some cases of ragging
were reported on the opening day of the current session.
The most common sight was girls dressed up as boys and
boys wearing ear rings. Some new comers were made to enter
their college gates seated on donkeys. Stray buffaloes
also came in handy for the old students to make fun of the
new comers. Some new comers succeeded, however, in avoiding
the ordeal by offering ice-cream candies as bribes.

Srinagar. At Srinagar students in general indulged in
stone-throwing at the local Jammu & Kashmir National
Conference Office. They shouted slogans in defiance of
section 144 which was in force. Some bystanders received
injuries in the stone-throwing. No arrests were, however,
made. It was officially stated that the students pelted
stones on police-men who were on duty.

Vallabhvidyanagar: Trouble started at Vallabhvidyanagar, the
seat of S.V.V. Peeth, over the University's decision to dis-
continue the October examination from the current session.
In lieu of the October examination, the University appointed
a committee to consider the border-line cases. The University
also withdrew the "ten marks" which had been reserved for
"tutorials". All these points were explained in a meeting
with the students on the 20th July who apparently left with
an impression of being satisfied. However, on the 27th they
stood out of colleges and started pelting stones. To calm down
the situation, the syndicate decided to close the degree
colleges for a week from the 31st. The degree colleges re-
opened on 10th August. Continuing their indisciplined
activities, the students took to stone throwing & started
attacking local transport buses on the 11th. The situation
became worse when the police intervened. The disturbances
came to an end on the 14th August following an agreement
between the students and the authorities.

Madras: Ill feeling that existed between two parties of
students who contested for the post of General Secretary
in the college elections led to 'student clashes' in the
Engineering College at Guindy, Madras. On the 21st July
the successful candidate & his supporters organised them-
selves into an unlawful gang and began to attack the
supporters of the defeated candidate. The victims were
taken by surprise in the night, in their sleep, chased and
hit with stones, resulting in serious injuries to some
students, in addition to broken window panes, & other
personal belongings.

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Gorakhpur : A student of the Gorakhpur University went on hunger strike on the 28th July in support of the demand of re-admitting some students debarred on disciplinary grounds.

On 3rd August, three ex-students, two amongst them ex-presidents and the third ex-vice-president of the University students union of the Gorakhpur University were arrested. These were among the 13 students debarred from admission or expelled on disciplinary grounds.

Baroda : In protest against the State Government's directive to M.S. University to raise the tuition fees, the students demonstrated on 3rd August before the Gujarat's Chief Minister, Mr. Balwant Rai Mehta. The students also resorted to stone throwing, as a result of which police had to do lathi-charge, resulting in injuries to six students.

Ghaziabad : More than 2000 students enrolled in the local colleges squatted on the rail track between Hindon river and the Ghaziabad outer signals and held up all traffic to & from Delhi for nearly two hours. The trouble started at the Delhi Station when they complained of less accommodation and occupied the women's compartments from where they were forced out by the authorities.

The election for the students' union in the M.M.H. Collegem Ghaziabad was stopped following a clash between the rival groups of students. The Principal immediately ordered the college closed till further orders. Some students alleged that the college authorities opposed the formation of a students' union and were also responsible for instigating a particular group to create trouble.

Dharwar : The students enrolled in private colleges of this University, went on strike demanding 'reduction in fees' so that there is no disparity between private colleges & those run by Government. The situation took a serious turn on the 25th August when some students blocked the Poona-Bangalore national highway near Dharwar bringing all traffic to a stand still. Police intervention made matters worse and a large gathering of 8000 students gathered at the road block & indulged in stone throwing. The crowd had to be dispersed by lathi charges & bursting of tear gas shells by the police. A hartal was called by students at Belgaum in protest against what they called the high handedness of the police in Dharwar.

Kishtwar (150 miles from Jammu): Nine students were arrested in Kishtwar 150 miles from Jammu, as they were alleged to have defied the prohibitory order issued under Section 144 Cr.P.C. The order was imposed following clashes between plebiscite Front workers & Jan Sangh & National Conference supporters on 15.8.1964.

Allahabad : On 1.9.1964, the newly elected president of the University students' Union & six other students were arrested for being absent from a sessions trial in the Court of an Additional Sessions judge in connection with a riot before the residence of the Vice-Chancellor of Allahabad University on September 28 last year. One of the students was later released on bail. The other five also later moved bail applications. On the 8th September the other five were also granted bail in the interest of their studies. On the 21st all the six were sentenced to two years' imprisonment each, on charges of

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forming unlawful assembly, rioting, intimidation & obstructing public servants in the discharge of their duties.

Bhubaneshwar : An altercation between a bus conductor and a student led to a series of student disturbances in Bhubaneshwar. On 2nd September, an unruly mob of students broke into the Orissa Assembly Building defying police guards. Hooliganism reigned for 90 minutes. The students went around the assembly building beating police men and officers and they pelted stones and broke doors and windows. All the members of the House were confined to the chamber behind closed doors for safety. The demonstrators, also held a mock session and damaged microphone equipment and telephones. Added to this, the transport buses also came in for attack by the unruly mob of students.

The Chief Minister of Orissa Mr. Biren Mitra sought permission to relinquish office as Chief Minister as well as give up membership of State Legislature in view of what had happened within the State Assembly. The Congress Central Parliamentary Board permitted Mr. Mitra to resign.

Bhopal: On the 4th September, buses went off the road at Bhopal, for some time after stone throwing students damaged five buses, smashed street lights and tried to march to the Vidhan Sabha. The students' procession was broken up by the authorities through persuasion and a show of force. The demonstrators were protesting against the alleged assault on a student by a police platoon commander at a football ground on the 2nd September. Subsequently representatives of the students Action Committee, met the Chief Minister on the 19th to redress their grievances, and the situation returned to normal.

Jabalpur : On the 6th September the students of the Mahakoshal Ayurveda Vidyalaya went on an indefinite strike demanding Government's recognition for the LAP degree. The students demonstrated before the Vidyalaya. The authorities have closed down the institution for five days to avoid unpleasant occurrences.

Junagadh : Four hundred students of the Junagadh Agricultural College called off their month-old agitation following assurances given to them by the authorities to protect their interests. A deputation of the students had earlier met Gujarat's Agriculture Minister to discuss their demands.

Jammu : The Kashmir Government has decided not to close the Ayurvedic College, Jammu considering the mounting opposition from various quarters to the proposal to close down the colleges. It has, however, decided to institute a high level inquiry into the working of the colleges.

Kanpur : On the 12th September the students of the D.A.V. College Kanpur went on strike protesting against the suspension of the president and Secretary of the Students' Union. They were suspended when students forcibly occupied a building constructed as hobby workshop and refused to vacate it.

Students held a meeting on the 14th September and demanded the withdrawal of the suspension order, reduction in the college fees, and an inquiry into charges of corruption and misappropriation against the college management.

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Again on 19th four students of the D.A.V. College were arrested under Sec. 144 IPC as they wanted to take out an effigy of their principal through the main roads of the city in defiance of the prohibitory orders.

Ranchi : An altercation between two students of the local St. Xavier's College and a Professor of the Local Medical College led to student disturbances in the city on the 16th September. In a fight that ensued between the policemen and the St. Xavier's College students, 12 policemen were injured. Stones, iron rods and daggers were used in the clash. Police intervention was necessary to stop the acts of hooliganism resulting in damages to professor's car. The situation quietened only after the arrival of a strong police force.

Allahabad : A student of the law final class of Allahabad University, who went on hunger-strike, on the 21st to press certain demands, was arrested on the 22nd and taken to Naini Central Jail on a charge of attempting to commit suicide. The student's demand included the withdrawal of expulsion orders against certain students of the University. He was expelled from the University on the 22nd.

Lucknow : On the 25th September students of the University held demonstrations in front of the Vice-Chancellor's office demanding a) the withdrawal of expulsion orders against four students b) withdrawal of old suspension orders against two students and c) release of another two students who are in jail and withdrawal of cases pending against students since last year.

Nagpur : A procession of nearly 2000 students marched towards the University office on the 26th September demanding the immediate withdrawal of the increased tuition fees in some colleges and the higher fees for supplementary examinations and exemption from N.C.C. training for final year students : four representatives of the students Action Committee had already entered the third day of their indefinite strike. When the police attempted to stop the procession, violence started. The students started pelting stones and attacking the police, wireless van resulting in injuries to more than 40 police men, 4 police officers and a magistrate. The situation quietened only after a lathi charge and the arrival of a strong police force. In the night the agitation was called off following certain assurances from the Vice-Chancellor.

Cuttack : On the 27th September at Cuttack, a police jeep was burnt and 60 persons including 30 policemen, were injured in day-long clashes between the police and violent crowds near Ravenshaw College, Cuttack. Police arrested 96 persons in connection with the disturbances which followed a dispute between students and shopkeepers over the sale of a radio set. The crowds ransacked the radio shop and the police brought the situation under control immediately by firing tear gas shells and making a lathi charge. The police raided the law college hostel on the 27th morning and arrested 30 students residing in the hostel in connection with the incidents.

(b) Cases of student indiscipline in Foreign Universities.

U.S.A. : Disturbances and rowdy demonstrations by thousands of college students and other youths marked the three-day holiday period which included the celebration of July 4 in four different states and led to the arrest of about 200 people.

At Newport, Rhode Island, the annual Jaz festival was the scene of clashes between the police and several thousand youths who had been sleeping out on the beach. Police said that half a dozen ring leaders led the others in tearing down the doors of beach houses and piling them on to a bonfire on the beach. Nearly 100 youths were arrested after they had stoned the police. No serious injuries were reported but much damage was caused to beach house.

At Garnett, Kansas, 45 youths were arrested when a crowd of some 3,000 race car fans, many of whom had been drinking beer, killed about trying unsuccessfully to break through police lines and damage the municipal water works and power plant.

When the trouble started after the police had broken up an overnight disturbance at an open air dance pavilion, the police brought in reinforcement of 100 men from neighbouring towns and arrested the ring leaders. Two policemen were injured by fireworks. Several youths were bitten by police dogs.

At Bellefontaine, Ohio, policemen and sheriffs used tear gas to break up a rioting crowd estimated at between 5,000 and 10,000, many of them college students, at a lake-side resort in Logan county. The trouble started when youths threw firecrackers into the crowd. The police said they could not estimate how many persons were arrested on 4th i.e. Saturday night, but about 25 of them remained in gaol till 5th July and were charged with various offences. At Pleasanton, California, a local country fair was the scene of a brawl between hundreds of young men, some of whom had been drinking, and the local police. Here, too fireworks were thrown before the crowd began to attack the police, who used hoses, truncheons & dogs. Thirteen rioters were arrested.

South Africa : About 200 delegates and observers who attended the congress of the South African Students' Union in pietermaritzburg, unanimously resolved to start a 24 hour fast at midnight. This was in protest against the detention by special branch police of a fellow-delegate and four other students in other parts of South Africa. The student delegate, Mr. David de Kelder, was taken into custody in a 4 a.m. raid on the University Students' Hostel, and is being held under the 90-day detention clause. The congress passed a resolution protesting against the detention of the students as a "complete abrogation of the rule of law."

U.K. : On the 22nd July, Oxford Magistrates acquitted two under-graduates of using threatening behaviour with the intention to provoke a breach of the peace when Dr. Carel de Wet, the South African Ambassador visited Oxford on June 17. Both the students denied the charge.

FRANCE : The French Ministry of Education called on the 4th August for disciplinary action against all students shown to have cheated in the July Baccalaureat examination, which gave rise to a national scandal when it became known that subjects for the philosophy section had been illegally disclosed.

The impression was that most candidates in Marseilles were aware of the questions to be set - they had been on sale

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at least a week in advance, it was alleged. The students were all required to take the examination a second time.

In view of the public outcry M.Fouchet, the Minister of Education, seems to have decided that this is not enough. The nice point of judgement will be to pick out students who knowingly cheated, which cannot be ascertained until the judge in charge of legal proceedings has completed his inquiry.

The dossiers of offenders, will then be sent to the university authorities, who may decide to plough them, exclude them for a period or for life, from further examinations, or a corollary of the previous penalty, deny them entry to the universities. The Minister has also decided to relieve M.Andre Jarry of his functions as head of the examinations centre in Paris, which employed a young woman, Mile Daniele Maurel, to whom the initial disclosure is alleged to have been traced. He has been found guilty in giving a confidential post to her.

SOUTH VIETNAM : In South Vietnam students have been demanding reforms in the Government, its policy and the new constitution - which the President promised to amend with guarantees of press freedom. On the 23rd August, hundreds of students went on a rampage through the South Vietnam national radio headquarters wrecking every studio and room. They complained that the radio had distorted the outcome of the talks between student leaders and President Nguyen Khanh, falsely reporting that they were satisfied. The sacking of the radio station was apparently led by medical students who are demanding more radical reforms than the group which met the president. Later on the students threatened to march on the information ministry, but most of them dispersed and went to the National Buddhist headquarters to join an all-night vigil there. On the 23rd newspapers published the text of a letter from a top Buddhist leader, Thich Tan Cau, complaining to General Khanh about renewed persecution of Buddhists by Government and military authorities. He claimed that 24 innocent people had been killed and 254 houses burned while thousands of Buddhists had been "arrested, threatened, ill-treated and tortured". He blamed the Government for having failed to prevent these incidents. Two explosions occurred near the national Buddhist headquarters. There were no reports of casualties or damage. The explosions occurred shortly after the 11 p.m. curfew began as hundreds of Buddhist students and young people were staging an all-night outdoor vigil. Several thousand Buddhists had crowded the headquarters to commemorate the underground Buddhist resistance movement.

On the 25th, the President of South Vietnam, Maj-Gen. NGUYEN KHANH resigned in the face of scores of thousands of demonstrators threatening his regime throughout the country. The Government conceded nearly every demand posed by the political groups, students, Buddhists and military factions opposing Gen.Khanh.- Maj.Khanh's move followed by a day of non-violent demonstrations in Saigon by students and Buddhist monks, after the slaying of a young Buddhist girl student by Diem's police. The decision to abrogate the Constitutional Character of August 16 was announced after student leaders, speaking to the crowds had made it clear that the President's statements were unsatisfactory, and has called on the demonstrators to continue the struggle till all their demands had been met.

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PAKISTAN : At Dacca, seven students, policemen and some members of the public were injured in an hour-long student-police clash in class rooms at a college at Sirajganj, a sub-divisional town, 60 miles north of Dacca on the 5th September. Steel helmeted policemen first threw a cordon round the college premises and then yelling warnings chased the students inside the class rooms where a battle of brickbats ensued between the two parties. Earlier, students had taken out a protest procession following alleged refusal by the sub-divisional officer to accept their demands for withdrawal of arrest warrants and expulsion orders against several students of the college.

On the 7th September, about 100 students were arrested in Faridpur town following a clash between the police and the students in which 30 policemen and a number of students were injured. The students were protesting against the postponement of annual elections in the college. After the clash, an order under 144 Cr.P.C. was imposed on the whole of the town and the Faridpur District college was closed for a fortnight. The police fired tear-gas shells and made a lathi charge to disperse angry demonstrators who attacked the police with brickbats. The condition of two injured policemen was stated to be serious.

On the 18th, three students were seriously wounded by bullets in fresh clashes between angry student demonstrators and the police. Police opened fire after a lathi charge and use of tear gas had failed to disperse a mixed crowd of students and others, assembled in the premises of Jagannath College. The crowd attacked the police with brickbats as a result of which many, including several policemen, were injured. The clashes were a sequel to "students day" demonstration on the 17th. Backed by their parents, the students were observing the day to demand the rejection of the Education Commissioner's report which inter alia suggests enhancement of tuition fees. On the 19th about 25 students, including several girls, were injured when clashes between students and police continued for the third successive day. The police teargassed and lathi charged a crowd of several hundred stone-throwing students who assembled in the university premises for taking out a procession in protest against police firing on the 18th September. Demonstrators later held up a goods train near the university campus and threw stones at it. After some time they dispersed shouting anti-Government slogans. The authorities have declared all schools and colleges closed on account of autumn vacation. The Dacca University and the East Pakistan University of Technology and Engineering were also declared closed from 21st for autumn vacation, several days before schedule. They have imposed total ban on the local vernacular papers with regard to publication of news and view on the students' agitation, in the province. All vernacular papers displayed a blank space, on the 18th September with black broder on the front page as a protest against Government's restrictive orders.

On the 23rd September, the authorities clamped a ban on public demonstrations and meeting of more than four people in Khulna in East Pakistan, following police-students clashes. About 30 policemen were injured including one stabbed and in a serious condition when students and others

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fought against police armed with batons and teargas. Five students were hurt. About 30 persons were arrested in the latest incident of continuing student unrest in East Pakistan. The students, who have a long list of demands, including withdrawal of the ordinance providing for cancellation of degrees for 'subversive' activities, are taking a leading part in the nation-wide strike called by opposition political parties for September 29th. The students of Karachi University decided to abstain from classes on 29th to protest against the police firing on the students at Dacca. The inter-collegiate body has appealed to the students to wear black arm bands and attend a protest meeting. The authorities apprehend trouble as was the experience last year. The students have been forced to vacate the university hostels at Dacca.

In another incident at Dacca, 200 students demonstrated against the U.S. action in Vietnam, and attacked the U.S. information service officer at Dacca, on the 7th August. The students broke windows, wrecked bookshelves, newspaper racks and telephones.

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STATEMENT OF THE PLACES, NATURE AND CAUSES
OF INDISCIPLINE
(THIRD QUARTER - JULY - SEPTEMBER 1964)

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Place of occurrence</u>	<u>Nature and causes of indiscipline</u>
1	2	3

INDIAN UNIVERSITIES

1. Delhi
Cases of ragging were reported on the opening day of the current session.
2. Srinagar
Stone-throwing by the Srinagar students at the local J & K National Conference Office.
3. Vallabh Vidyanagar
Students of the S.V.V. Peeth indulged in stone throwing and also attacked local transport buses. The trouble arose over the university's decision to discontinue the October examination from the current session.
4. Madras
Clash between two parties of students. The trouble arose in connection with the election of the general secretary in the local Engineering college at Guindy.
5. Dharwar
Students enrolled in some of the private colleges of the Karnatak University indulged in stone throwing and also blocked the Poona-Bangalore National Highway near Dharwar. The trouble arose over the issue of "reduction of fees in private Colleges" to the level obtaining in Govt. Colleges elsewhere in the State.
6. Gorakhpur
Hunger strike indulged in by some students of the University. This strike had been undertaken in support of the demand of readmitting some students debarred on disciplinary grounds.
7. Baroda
Demonstrations by students against the Chief Minister of Gujarat as well as stone throwing. This was in protest against the State Government's directive to the University to raise the tuition fee.
8. Ghaziabad
Students of the local college blocked the rail traffic near Ghaziabad at the outer signal. The trouble arose over lack of accommodation for all students in the train. In another instance a clash between two rival groups of students took place. The trouble arose over the election for the students union in the M.M.H. College.

- 9. Kishtwar (150 miles from Jammu) Nine students were arrested as they were alleged to have defied the prohibitory orders issued under Sec. 144 Cr.P.C.
- 10. Allahabad Seven students were arrested for being absent from a session's trial in the court of an Additional Sessions Judge. The trial was in connection with a riot before the Vice-Chancellor's residence on September 28 last year.
- 11. Bhubaneshwar University students in Bhubaneshwar indulged in acts of hooliganism right inside the Orissa Assembly Building. The trouble arose over an altercation between a bus conductor and a student.
- 12. Bhopal A mob of unruly students indulged in stone-throwing damaging thereby five buses. The students were protesting against the alleged assault on a student by a police platoon commander at a football ground on 2nd September.
- 13. Jabalpur The students of the Local Ayurvedic Vidyalaya went on an indefinite strike demanding Government's recognition for the L.A.P. Degree.
- 14. Junagadh Four hundred students of the local agricultural college indulged in an agitation which extended over a month. The agitation was called off after assurances were given by the authorities to protect their interests.
- 15. Kanpur Students of the local D.A.V. College went on strike protesting against the suspension of the President and Secretary of the students Union. In defiance of Sec. 144 I.P.C. some students tried to take a procession with the effigy of their principal through the main roads of the city where police intervened students indulged in hurling brickbats.
- 16. Ranchi Fight between the students of the local St. Xavier's College and the Medical College. Trouble started after an altercation between two students of Xavier's College and a Professor of the Medical College whose car was said to have brushed past them on the main road.
- 17. Lucknow Students of the University indulged in a partial strike and also held demonstrations in front of the Vice-Chancellor's office. Among the students demand was included the withdrawal of the expulsion orders of the university against certain students.

1 2 3

18. Nagpur

Clash between a mob of two thousand students and the police near the University campus. The trouble arose over the question of increased tuition fees in some colleges and the higher fees for the supplementary examination.

19. Cuttack

Clashes between the police and a violent crowd which included some students near Ravenshaw College, Cuttack. The disturbances followed a dispute between students and shopkeepers.

FOREIGN UNIVERSITIES

1. U.S.A.

Disturbances and crowd demonstrations by thousands of college students and other youths marked the three day holiday period which included the celebration of July 4 in four different states and led to the arrest of about 200 people. Several places including New port (Rhode Island), Garnett (Kansas), Bellefontaine (Ohio) were scenes of clashes between police and unruly mobs of youths.

2. South-Africa

About two hundred delegates and observers who attended the congress of the South African students union in pietermartzburg resolved to start a 24 hour fast at midnight protesting against the detention by special branch police of a fellow delegate and four other students in other parts of South Africa.

3. U.K

Two undergraduates who were alleged to have used threatening behaviour with the intention to provoke breach of the peace when the South African Ambassador visited Oxford on 17 June were acquitted by the Oxford Magistrates on 22nd July.

4. France

The French Ministry of Education decided to take disciplinary action against all students who are alleged to have cheated in the July baccalaureat examination, which gave rise to a national scandal.

5. South Vietnam

The South Vietnam students mobbed the local national radio headquarters wrecking every studio and room. The students had been demanding certain reforms in the Government including their policies. The trouble arose over the complaint that the radio had distorted the outcome of the talks between student leaders and the president Nguyen Khanh, falsely reporting that they were satisfied.

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6. Pakistan

Student police clashes were reported at different centres of East Pakistan. The Centres include, Dacca, Faridpur, Sirajgang and Khulna. Issue of arrest warrants and expulsion orders against several students, enhancement of tuition fees, were among the main causes of the series of disturbances at different centres in East Pakistan.

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Meeting :
5th November, 1964.

Item 9 : To receive a report on the reduction of fees in the colleges of Karnatak University.

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The following news item, appeared in the 'Maharashtra Times' dated 8th September, 1964, an English version of which is given below :-

"A meeting of the Principals and the representatives of the 27 private affiliated colleges of the Karnatak University was held on 6th September, 1964 at Hubli, where it was decided to reduce the annual fees in Arts and Science colleges from Rs. 180 to Rs. 140 and in the Commerce colleges from Rs. 200 to Rs. 160. It was agreed that it would not be possible to bring down the fees in the private colleges to the level of those prevalent in the Government colleges. On the contrary there is likelihood of the fees being increased in the Arts and Science colleges of Gulburgh. The Karnatak University has agreed to reduce the fees in the Karnatak Arts and Science colleges at Dharwar.

The Principals and the representatives of the affiliated colleges have, therefore, requested the students, who have been on strike for the last 45 days to attend the classes. It is likely that the students will attend the classes w.e.f. 5th September, 1964.

The Managements of the private colleges are dis-satisfied with the policy of the Mysore Government regarding the grant-in-aid. The decision to reduce the fees has been taken under pressure from the students. The Mysore Government has now agreed to bear 70% of the deficit in the case of private colleges. Even then each college will have to suffer an annual loss of Rs. 40,000/- owing to decrease in fees income. The managements are now worried as to how should this deficit be met by them."

In this connection it may be stated that the problem of meeting the deficits of the colleges is India-wide and is not in any way peculiar to the colleges of the Karnatak University. In Uttar Pradesh, Panjab and other States where the needs of higher education are mostly being met by the private colleges, almost every college is running into deficit. The Grant-in-aid rules framed by the Governments in the different States do not provide help to the colleges in this direction.

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It may be mentioned that the private colleges have been doing, what the Government should have done on its own. It is also true that it is the responsibility of the Governments to see that the standards laid-down in regard to the performance of the work of the colleges do not deteriorate, since education is a state subject. The financial crisis faced by the colleges at present is one of the reasons leading to deterioration of standards in our degree and post-graduate colleges. While the University Grants Commission has been doing what it can to improve the standards of education in the country. The State Govts. have responsibility to maintain those standards and provide the conditions necessary for higher education to flourish.

Since the question is of immense importance, it seems necessary that the question be taken up with the State Governments.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964.

Item No.10 : To consider a proposal from Aligarh Muslim University for the construction of Boundary wall and Iron Gate around the University Campus.

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Aligarh Muslim University has come up with a proposal for the completion of the boundary wall around the university campus and its other buildings and provision of iron gates at suitable places. The total length of the boundary wall required is 48,601 r.ft. with 15 iron gates. Out of this, 20,284 r.ft. of the wall already exists and the remaining 29,317 r.ft. is proposed to be constructed. The estimated cost of the project has been worked out as Rs.3,11,150/-.

The University was requested to intimate whether it would be possible for them to meet the expenditure from within the allocation of Rs.20 lakhs for campus development of the university for the 3rd Plan period. The University has now informed that it would be possible to do so.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Meeting :

Dated November 5, 1964.

Item No. 11 To consider a proposal from Banaras Hindu University for strengthening of the staff of University Employment Bureau.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 6th May, 1964 considered a proposal for strengthening of the staff in the University Employment Bureau and desired that additional information on the working of the University Employment Bureau be obtained and brought up again at the next meeting of the Commission. The University had made the following proposal:-

- i) Senior Technical (Guidance) Assistant in the scale of Rs. 325-575 in the place of Sr.Clerk.
- ii). Junior Technical (Guidance) Assistant in the scale of Rs. 210-425 in the place of Jr.Clerk.
- iii) Provision of a Steno-typist in the grade of Rs. 130-256.
- iv) Provision of an Attendant in the grade of Rs. 85-128.

The University had given the following reasons in support of their proposal for upgrading the posts and creation of new ones:-

- (a) Under the Vocational Guidance Programme, the staff is engaged in dealing with complex problems presented by the university students with regard to their future careers, courses of studies, etc., etc. The clientele consists of highly educated persons - graduates, postgraduates, research scholars and technically qualified personnel. In dealing with their requirements, it is very essential that the concerned officials should be qualified, properly trained and equipped to deal with the problems posed by students and scholars.
- (b) The dealing officials have to make adequate, continuous and extensive studies of different types of literature on education, employment trends, wage structures, occupational pattern, etc., etc., for handling this work. This is not an ordinary routine clerical job, but the work of a highly qualified and trained personnel.
- (c) As the Bureau has to undertake studies of employment market, the supply and demand for various occupation with a view to suggesting changes in the courses in the light of the demands, the availability of properly qualified personnel in the staff is very essential.
- (d) The Bureau has also to undertake the preparation of suitable pamphlets on various problems which requires the handling of the work by competent people. Further, the study of literature on occupations, courses of studies, employment trends, etc., etc., involve collection, referencing, storing of materials in proper form which is the work of professionally trained personnel and not of ordinary clerks.

The Banaras Hindu University has now sent

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following further information and statistical data in support of their proposal for strengthening the staff of the university employment bureau :

(a) During the last one year, the Bureau has drawn senior officials of the Employment Service from other States and the personnel for the Study of mechanism and techniques that have been introduced in the University Employment Bureau :

Maharashtra	:	4	{ 2 persons for 3 days & 2 for 7 days }
Kerala	:	1	{ for seven days }
Delhi	:	1	{ for three days }
Bihar	:	1	{ for three days }
U.P.	:	3	{ for five days }
Madhya Pradesh.	:	2	{ for three days }
Bureau of Psychology	:	7	{ for one day }

(b) The work load relating to enquiries, guidance, postal contacts, employment and training has increased steadily. It will be revealed from the following table.

S. No.	Item of Work.	April 1962 to March 1963.	April 1963 to March 1964.
(A)	Enquiries and Visitors to the Career Information Room.	2611	2885
(B)	No. of detailed enquiries either at the counter; by post or on telephone or meeting directly the officer and/or staff.	969	1602
(C)	Guidance by the Officer at the time of Registration for employment assistance.	38	342
(D)	No. of postal contacts for collection of information and No. of letters.	122	305
(E)	No. of students assisted in completing applications for employment, admission & training etc.	216	353

(c) The statistics relating to the type of students seeking detailed information from the Bureau on educational topics is given below which indicates the increase in the volume of work:

Type of Scholar	Number	
	1962	1963
Research Scholars	8	30
Postgraduates	171	236
Graduates & Undergraduates	181	348

(d) The result of the analysis on the basis of individual problems attempted first in 1962 with a view to finding out the nature of preparation and equipment to be provided by the Bureau revealed interesting results, but underlined the necessity of providing a qualified staff for this job as it requires detailed study on the part of the Bureau than simple placement. The following statistics

will reveal the growth in the No. of individual problems attempted during 1962-1963:

	<u>Total</u> (1962)	<u>Total</u> (1963)
Educational : Abroad	118	163
At home	79	95
Financial	92	187
Vocational & Occupational	170	227

(e) The work of the Bureau can be kept up to date through a regular system of collection of information and its cataloguing & referencing properly. This work is also on the increase as the number of books, prospectus, etc., collected during 1963 was 591 as against 240 in 1962.

In view of the reasons given by the University earlier for strengthening of the University Employment Bureau and the statistical data now furnished indicating the increase in the volume of work, the university has revised its earlier proposal. The present proposal for which approval of the Commission has been asked for is as under:

- i) Senior Technical Assistant (Guidance) in the scale of Rs. 325-575 in place of Sr.Clerk.
- ii) Junior Technical Assistant (Guidance) in the scale of Rs. 210-425 in the place of Jr.Clerk.
- iii) Stenographer in the scale of Rs. 130-256
- iv) Professional Assistant (Librarianship trained) in the scale of Rs. 150-280.
- v) Junior Professional Assistant (type knowing) in the scale of Rs. 150-280.
- vi) Caretaker (Class IV-Grade III) in the scale of Rs. 85-128.
- vii) Peon (Class IV-Grade III) in the scale of Rs. 70-85.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

University Grants Commission.

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Meeting :

Dated November 5, 1964.

Item No. 12 : To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the development of Studies in South Indian History and Culture.

The Banaras Hindu University has requested the University Grants Commission for assistance to develop studies in South Indian History and Culture at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 30,400/- for the remaining period of the III Five Year Plan as per details given below :-

<u>Recurring.</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure.</u>
(a) Lecturers 2	Rs. 18,000
(b) 'Estampages' of inscriptions photographs, slides, field work and study tours and stationery for duplicating etc.	4,500
<u>Non-Recurring</u>	
(c) Tamil Typewriter, Kannada Typewriter, Books & Misc.	7,900
Total : (R & NR).	<u>30,400</u>

2. The University has agreed to adjust the above expenditure within the III Five Year Plan allocations.

3. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964.

Item No.13: To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for facilities for the post-graduate diploma course in Numismatics.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 6th November 1963 approved the undermentioned facilities for the two-year post-graduate diploma course in Numismatics in the Banaras Hindu University:-

1. One tutor in the grade of Rs. 350-25-650
2. Equipment - Rs. 5,300/- (NR)

The Banaras Hindu University has now requested assistance for the following additional facilities for the two year post-graduate diploma course in Numismatics estimated to cost Rs. 32,650(R & NR) for the remaining period of III Five Year Plan as per details given below:-

Recurring

(i) Staff (Reader 1, Lecturer 1, Technician-cum-Modeller 1 and Peon 1).	Rs. 18,000
(ii) Expenditure on slides & prints, cleaning of coins, plaster casts, metal analysis, study tours and field work, stationery, publication etc.	Rs. 2,400
Total (R)	Rs. 20,400

Non-recurring

(i) One Projector & Screen with accessories.	Rs. 1,750
(ii) Photostat Machine	Rs. 3,000
(iii) Seminars, Collection of coins, photographs & books.	Rs. 5,000
(iv) Furniture, show-cases, steel safe & typewriter.	Rs. 2,500
Total N.R.	Rs. 12,250

Grand total (R & NR) Rs. 32,650

Information relating to the present position of the course is given in the annexure.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Dated 5th November 1964.

Detailed statement of the present position of the teaching of Numismatics at Banaras Hindu University.

The Postgraduate Diploma course in Numismatics was started in July 1963. Although there were a number of applications, only two students were admitted in the first batch because of the lack of facilities, especially for practical laboratory work. Both these students were M.As. in Ancient Indian History and Culture; one of them had even obtained first class. A nominee of the Government of Nepal was to join the course, but he did not turn up. The present position is that two students, who were admitted in July, 1963 and who passed their first year examination of this two year Postgraduate Diploma course, are now in the second year of their course. The nominee of the Government of Nepal has also joined in July, 1964, in the first year course. With the help of the University Grants Commission it has been possible now to buy some items of equipments, photographs, slides, etc. to form the nucleus of the laboratory and other teaching-aid facilities. The U.G.C. also sanctioned a post of Tutor in Numismatics in 1963. In addition to this tutor Dr. A.K. Narain, Principal of the College, himself and a Lecturer of his Department take some classes over and above their normal duties.

2. Distribution of papers in the Diploma course in Numismatics:-

There are eight papers in this Diploma course out of which six are theory papers and two practicals. The candidates are also to do practical work in the museum or to participate in the Archaeological excavations for two months after first year course is over leading to the preparation of a catalogue of at least 100 coins by them. There is also a viva-voce examination in the final year.

3. Total number of students:-

First year	=	2
Second year	=	2

The College does not want to increase the number of student in the beginning on account of lack of proper laboratory facilities for practical work.

When proper facilities are available, the Faculty and Academic Council of the University have also agreed to provide an intensive and condensed course of one year for persons already employed in museums and Archaeology Department and this provision may be started from the next academic session.

4. Number of students deputed from Nepal and other foreign countries.

One student has been deputed by the Government of Nepal. Applications from other foreign countries have not yet been encouraged. But it is likely that applications from some of the neighbouring countries after they are informed about the existence of this specialised course at this University may soon be received.

Meeting :

Dated November 5, 1964.

Item 14 - To consider the question of payment of House Rent Allowance and free house to the Principals of the Constituent Colleges of Delhi University.

In accordance with the present practice the Principals of colleges affiliated to Delhi University receiving maintenance grant from the University Grants Commission are appointed in the scale of Rs. 1000-50-1500 and are, in addition, entitled to a free-unfurnished houses in the campus of the college. Where the college authorities are not in a position to provide a house for the Principal, he is given a special pay of Rs. 200/- per month in lieu thereof. It has been observed that even in colleges which have acquired campuses of their own, there is considerable delay in building a house for the Principal. This defeats the very purpose for which the Principal is expected to stay in the college campus. One of the factors contributing to the delay in the building of a house for the Principal in the college campus could be the provision of the special pay of Rs. 200/- p.m. to the Principal in lieu of a free-furnished house.

With a view to expediting the construction of the Principal's house in the college campus it is for consideration whether the provision for the payment of a special pay of Rs. 200/- in lieu of free-unfurnished house may not be done away with and instead the Principal may be paid a house rent allowance on the same basis as a Central Government employee holding corresponding position is entitled to. In this connection it may be pointed out that the staff of the colleges in Delhi are now entitled to house rent allowance on the same basis as Government employees where free house is not provided.

The existing scale of pay of the Principal of the Colleges in Delhi is the same as that of a Professor in Delhi University. It is also for consideration whether a free-unfurnished house should at all be provided to the Principals, and if so, should it not be on the same basis as in the case of the Registrars of Central Universities. Recently while revising the scale of pay of Registrars of Central Universities, it has been decided that if the Registrar is given a free un-furnished house he may be entitled to the scale of Rs. 1000-50-1400 and alternatively, the scale may be 1000-50-1500 if no house is provided to him.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

MEETING :
DATED : 5 November 1964

Item No. 15: To consider a proposal of the Delhi University relating to the development of its Department of African Studies.

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The U.G.C. at its meeting held on 5.2.1963 considered the proposal of the Delhi University for the development of the Department of African Studies and resolved that the future of the department might be considered by the Committee on Area Studies.

2. The report of the Area Studies Committee has not yet been finalised and it may take some time before its final recommendations are available for implementation. The work of the department may not be held up on this account.

3. Two posts of lecturers in African languages are at present lying vacant in the department of African Studies. Efforts to recruit suitable teachers in Bantu and Hausa languages from abroad have proved unavailing, particularly because the pay scales for lecturers are too low to attract foreigners. The Delhi University has therefore suggested

- a) that an Indian of suitable qualification who has the necessary aptitude be recruited for each of the two language courses, and
- b) that such persons be trained at the London School of Oriental & African Studies initially and later in the region where the language is being taught. It is understood that the duration of the diploma course at the School of Oriental & African Studies, London, is three years. A further training of one year in the region concerned may be given, if necessary.

4. The estimated financial implications for the training of a scholar in the subject of his specialisation would be as follows :

	Rs.
a) Travel from India to London by Sea (One way).	1,500
b) Stay in London for 3 years @ £ 45 p.m.	23,000
c) Visit to the region concerned	
i) Air passage economy class London to the regional and back to India.	5,000
ii) Stay for one year @ Rs.30/- per day.	11,000
d) Books.	500

	41,000

5. For the present the Delhi University proposes to recruit a person locally for Hausa lecturership and train him at the School of Oriental & African Studies, London and in the region concerned.

6. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:

Dated 5th November, 1964.

Item No. 16 : To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for creating three Assistant Lectureships in the Department of Psychology.

The Head of the Department of Philosophy and Psychology in the Delhi University proposed the appointment of two Research Assistants for research on projects in experimental, animal, industrial and aviation psychology. Subsequently the proposal was modified and a request for creation of three Assistant Lectureships - one each in Experimental, Clinical and Animal Psychology, was made by the Delhi University. An extract from the letter of the Head of the Department to the Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, giving details of duties and justification for the creation of these posts is enclosed (Appendix I).

It will be possible for the University to meet the estimated expenditure of Rs. 23,000/- for the remaining period of the Third Plan on the salaries of three Assistant Lectureships in the grade of Rs. 300-25-350. out of the allocation made towards the pay and allowances of the staff in Humanities and Science Departments in the Third Plan.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Appendix I to Item 16

Dated 7th October, 1964.

Extract from the letter No. nil dated 24th April, 1964, of the Head of the Department of Psychology & Philosophy, University of Delhi, Delhi, to the Vice-Chancellor, Delhi.

University, Delhi

"This Department stands in need of three Assistant Lecturers in Psychology. They will be working in the fields of Experimental, Clinical and Animal Psychology. Their duties will involve :-

- 1) Supervision of field work including visits to factories, mental hospitals and educational institutions which the M.A. students are expected to do;
- 2) Assistance for project work, especially in the two newly developed areas of Experimental and Animal Psychology in our Department; for example, the animal laboratory is being looked after by one teacher who has his normal teaching load and consequently supervision of four students doing their projects on animal problems is not getting adequate attention.
- 3) Organising and acting as a research help in the newly developed Animal and Experimental Psychology Laboratories.
- 4) Help in setting up a workshop in the Psychology Laboratory and running it. This is of particular importance for the construction of instruments and apparatuses for Experimental and Animal work.
- 5) Assistance in running departmental research projects of which only two need be mentioned - a) work on Standardization of Indian Scripts from the point of view of legibility and intelligibility, and b) construction and standardization of intelligence test batteries which are very much lacking today.

Normally we do not expect to give any theoretical class to these young people. However, they will be required to help in practicals, especially in those practicals where even today we have to borrow the services of college teachers (e.g. in Projective Techniques). Practice in statistical computation is another area in which extensive training for students is required but cannot be given on account of the shortage of staff.

We have not asked for Research Fellows for they are essentially meant to do doctoral work for which there is no further capacity in the Department (we have registered about 15 Ph.D. candidates in Psychology). It is desirable that we increase the laboratory and research facilities available by organising new sections in Animal, Clinical and Human Engineering fields before taking in Research Fellows etc.

I shall be grateful if you could please consider favourably our above request and be kind enough to ask the U.G.C. for sanction of these posts at an early date. It will be a great help if we could recruit these people before July. This will also benefit the students, many of whom have opted for projects in which research facilities have to be developed quickly."

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University Grants Commission

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...

Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964

Item No. 17 To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for creating the post of a Lecturer in Assamese.

The Government of Assam agreed to provide grants to the Delhi University for the appointment of a Lecturer in Assamese and the purchase of books (@ Rs. 3,000/- p.a.) for a period of five years. In March 1964 the Assam Government sanctioned and paid a grant of Rs. 1,050/- to the University towards the appointment of a lecturer in Assamese, but subsequently decided to discontinue its assistance due to 'limited financial resources of the State' and asked the University to bear further expenditure on the scheme.

The Delhi University now requests the Commission to accept the proposal regarding the teaching of Assamese and to sanction a lectureship for this purpose during the Third Plan period. The expenditure in this regard will be adjusted with the allocation for the Third Five Year Plan.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated, 5th November 1964

Item No. 18 To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for establishing a Department of Chinese Studies.

...

The question of establishing a centre of Chinese Studies in the Delhi University has been under the consideration of the University authorities for some time. Detailed notes on the subject prepared by Professor V. V. Gokhale, Head of the Department of Buddhist Studies, Delhi University in pursuance of the resolution of the Executive Council accepting the proposal for the establishment of the department of Chinese Studies in principle are at appendices I & II.

Pending the approval of the University Grants Commission the Delhi University invited applications for admission to a two-year diploma course in Chinese. 33 candidates have been admitted out of 300 applicants for admission and 7 more candidates are to be interviewed shortly. The Department will be housed in a building rented at Rs. 1,000/- p.m. The requirements with regard to the staff, 'other charges' and non-recurring items of expenditure drawn by the Head of the Department are given in Appendix III. The list of requirements does not include furniture for teachers rooms, class rooms, library and office, estimates for which are being prepared. The total recurring and non-recurring expenditure for the rest of the Plan period amounts to Rs. 1,08,000/-. The University seeks the approval of the Commission to the creation of the posts indicated in appendix III and a grant of Rs. 10,000/- for books and initial equipment required for the department.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Dated 5th November 1964

Copy of the note sent to the Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi by Professor V. V. Gokhale, Head of the Department of Buddhist Studies, University of Delhi, Delhi.

The present note relates to the establishment of the Department of Chinese Studies at the Delhi University in pursuance of Resolution 267 (2.11.1963) of its Executive Council, which runs as follows:

"The proposal for the establishment of the Department of Chinese Studies be approved in principle and that the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to take further necessary action in the matter."

2. The Aims and Objects of the Department will be as under:

- (a) To establish a centre at the Delhi University to study Chinese culture in all its aspects on the basis of original Chinese materials and other sources of information in Japanese and other languages, as well as of field investigations in the Far Eastern region.
- (b) With this aim in view, to take immediate steps to organize post-graduate training in Chinese language and area studies, which may be further developed into advanced research work, as well as supported increasingly by preparatory undergraduate programmes reaching down to the secondary school stage.

3. Method of organization:

- (a) A well-thought-out plan for establishing a centre for Chinese Studies at the Delhi University has been worked out by Dr. William T. De Bary (Columbia), which briefly summarized, contains the following concrete suggestions:
 - (i) Graduates in various disciplines should be admitted to an M.A. Course of three years in Chinese Studies, the first year of which will be exclusively devoted to an intensive study of the Chinese language, the next two years being assigned to the usual program of eight papers, five of which will be in any particular social science or humanities discipline and the remaining three in Chinese area study and Chinese readings on the subject.
 - (ii) After the completion of this M.A. program of three years in Chinese area studies the successful trainees should be sent for one year for advanced language training in a Chinese-speaking cultural area (like Hong Kong etc.).
 - (iii) Those who have undergone a sound postgraduate training of four years in Chinese studies as above could be expected to develop Ph.D. research, provided expert guidance and adequate library facilities are available and a capacity to consult Japanese literature on Chinese studies has also been acquired.
 - (iv) Dr. de Barry also visualizes a diffusion of Chinese language and cultural studies on the undergraduate level, which would result in the elimination of the special year of intensive Chinese language study prescribed in the

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three-year M.A. program outlined above in 3(a) (i).

- (v) Further suggestions of Dr. de Bary relate to the nomination by the Vice-Chancellor of a few foreign experts as members of a pool of advisers for a period of about ten years, and to the immediate availability of an expert (Mr. Macth), who would assist in the organization of the Intensive Course in Chinese language at the Delhi University including the building up of a Library for Chinese studies.
- (b) Delhi University will be well advised in accepting in principle the above scheme proposed by Dr. de Bary for setting up and developing a strong centre of Chinese studies within a period of from five to ten years, according to his estimation, depending upon the speed with which the M.A. program is started and becomes a well-established fact. Dr. de Barry realises the urgent need of establishing such a centre in India and is also aware of the scarcity of qualified personnel and monetary resources required for the purpose. He has, therefore, suggested alternative arrangements, for getting Indian graduates trained intensively in Chinese language and area studies at suitable centres in foreign countries, until such time as the centre at Delhi University becomes well-established and is in a position to dispense with planned foreign assistance. Two definite offers have already been made to the University in this behalf, according to which six Fellowships will be made available to select Indian scholars to get themselves trained in the Chinese studies at the University centres of Sydney and Canberra in Australia under the Colombo Plan, and six others in the USA under the Foreign Area Fellowship Program of the Ford Foundation. These generous offers should also be availed of by the Delhi University and the selection of twelve scholars undertaken through the regular procedure of advertisement and interviews in next July (1964), so that those selected for USA could join their respective centres in September this year and those for Australia in the spring of the next year (1965). Here it is worth noting that if in accordance with the suggestions made by Dr. de Barry, only graduates are selected for these Fellowships, their foreign training will have to last for at least four years before they might be in a position to undertake Ph.D. research (see 3(a) (i-iii) above) and later found eligible for appointment as teaching personnel at the Delhi centre probably after a further period of two or three years. On the other hand; if scholars of acknowledged merits, who have already done their M.A. or even Ph.D. in Social Sciences etc. and even have some teaching experience are selected for these Fellowships, the period of their foreign training could be appreciably cut down and they might be able to participate in the teaching programmes at Delhi perhaps as early as in 1967-68.

4. Implementation:

- (a) Out of the two cooperative programmes which are thus expected to create this new academic centre, and which may perhaps be compared to the planting of a seed on the Indian soil and nourishing it in its initial growth by foreign fertilizers, the former must obviously be regarded as of decisive significance. An immediate beginning may therefore be made at the Delhi University in starting a non-intensive certificate course of two years in Chinese language from next July (1964). Not more than 25 students who have passed their Higher Secondary Examination may be admitted to it by selection and the Lecturer in Chinese who has been recently appointed in the Department of Buddhist Studies put incharge of its conduct on the basis

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of four periods per week with additional homework, in the rooms available in the Tutorial Building. This non-intensive Course, which will have also an exploratory value in relation to the intensive course to follow, could be implemented without any addition to the present staff and with a moderate expenditure on books and equipment not exceeding Rs. 10,000. Certificates of successful completion of this Course may be issued after a final examination at the end of two years. Detailed recommendations for the adoption of this course by the University will be submitted shortly.

- (b) In the meanwhile, preparations for the starting of a one-year Intensive Course in Chinese language (of the type suggested by Dr. de Barry) with not more than five students in a batch should be made (i) by recruiting one Lecturer in Chinese History and Culture and two Chinese instructors, (ii) reserving an accommodation of at least four rooms, covering an area of c.1500 sq.ft. (perhaps in premises falling vacant as a result of new construction of the Law Faculty etc.) and (iii) by making available a minimum equipment of about eight taperecorders, a set of Chinese linguaphone records with record-player, a cyclostyling machine, Chinese typewriter, books, stationery, furniture etc. at a total cost of c. Rs. 50,000.
- (c) While preparations are under way to start the above Intensive Course in Chinese language in July 1966, arrangement will have to be made to follow it up with an M.A. Course of two years in Chinese area studies (including further language study) in the following year (i.e. July 1967) no gap being allowed to be left in any case, between the intensive language study of one year and the subsequent area studies of two years which together form the complete M.A. program. A small committee of the Delhi University will have to function from 1965 to formulate the details of this three-year M.A. Course, to determine the possibilities of coordinating the teaching work done in the various University Departments (e.g. of Economics & Commerce, Social Sciences, History, Philosophy etc.) bearing upon the M.A. program, and to advise on the teaching personnel, which may consist partly of the present teaching staff of the University, partly of foreign specialists employed on a contract basis of three to five years and partly perhaps of those who may have completed their training in Chinese area studies in foreign centres under the Fellowship Scheme.
- (d) The culmination of the M.A. program into Ph.D. research studies may be delayed if necessary until competent Indian guidance becomes largely available.
- (e) The appointment of a full-time Director, to take charge of these programs as early as possible can ensure a smooth and rapid building up of the proposed centre for Chinese studies. He will have to be the chief adviser in the appointment of the personnel, in the building up of a Library, a task of crucial importance, for the implementation of which he may be given special authority, in organizing the studies at all levels, and last but not least in planning for the diffusion of Chinese studies in the undergraduate and school education in India.

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5.

Thus, in the light of the proposals set forth, the University will have to take suitable action in regard to the following immediately:

1. To advertise six Fellowships in Chinese area studies at Australian centres and six others at USA centres as soon as possible. Selection of candidates to be made in July 1964 so that those selected for USA may join in September 1964 and those for Australia in next spring (1965). For qualifications of applicants, see remarks in 3 (b) above.
2. To start a two-year non-intensive Course in Chinese Language in the Department of Buddhist Studies from July 1964. Detailed proposals to be submitted shortly for acceptance by the University. (see 4 (a) above).
3. To take early steps to appoint a Director, with all powers of the Head of a University Department, to deal with matters concerning the full implementation of the three year M.A. Course in Chinese Studies and its further development (see 4(b) to (e) above).
4. Vice-Chancellor to consider the nominations in respect of a pool of advisers and invitation to experts as suggested in Dr. de Bary's report (See 3(a) (iv) above).

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APPENDIX II

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE OF COURSES AND STUDIES
IN BUDDHIST STUDIES

"The Committee of Courses and Studies in Buddhist Studies, at its meeting held on 27.4.1964, authorized the Head of the Department of Buddhist Studies to work out the syllabus etc., of the proposed two-year Diploma Course in Chinese and submit them to the University. Accordingly the following proposals are submitted for acceptance:

2. Eligibility for admission:

The admission will be given by selection to those who have at least passed the Higher Secondary or an equivalent examination.

3 (a) There will be an examination at the end of the first year, and only those who are successful in it will be admitted to the second year. There will be a test at the end of the second term every year. In the final examination which will be held after two years, credit will be given to the extent of 50 marks for the candidate's performance in his previous tests and examination.

(b) In all the tests and examinations the minimum pass marks to be obtained are 40% both in written as well as in oral examinations. A candidate obtaining 75% marks or above will be declared to have passed with 'Distinction'.

4. The following will be the schedule of written papers and oral for the final examination to be held at the end of the second year.

(I) Paper I: written 3 hours (100 marks)

- 1) Questions on the prescribed text books.
- 2) Translations of unseens from Chinese into English and from English into Chinese.

Paper II: Written: 3 hours (100 marks)

- 1) Short essay in Chinese (not less than 200 characters).
- 2) General knowledge questions (answers to be given in Chinese)
- 3) Precis writing.
- 4) Syntactic and idiomatic usages (filling the blanks, making sentences, correcting mistakes from given sentences etc.)..

(II) Oral examination may consist of the following (50 marks)

- 1) To read and translate into English unseen Chinese passages.
- 2) General conversation.
- 3) Extempore translation (the examiner reads unseen Chinese text and the examinee writes down its English translation).
- 4) Prepared short speech or recitation. (The examinee shall also answer questions about the things he has said).

Marks reserved to be awarded on the basis of previous tests and examination. (50 marks)

Total marks: 300

5. (a) Texts books prescribed:

1. Conversational Chinese by Teng ssu yu (Chicago Univ.)
2. Supplementary Reading - (To be compiled by the Deptt.)

(b) Books recommended for study:

1. Read Chinese by Fang Yu Wang, Institute of Far Eastern Languages, Yale University, 1953.

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2. Read Chinese Book II, by R.I. Chang, Institute of Far Eastern Languages, Yale University, 1958.
3. Read Chinese Book III, by R.I. Chag & F.Y. Wang, Institute of Far Eastern Languages, Yale University, 1961.
4. Newspaper Chinese Primer by Yu Ju Chiu, Yale Univ.
5. Speak Chinese by M.G. Tewksbury, Yale University, 1948.
6. Elementary Chinese by S.W. Cuan, Stanford University.
7. Modern Chinese Reader in 2 parts, Peking University."

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APPENDIX III

University of Delhi.

I. Recurring: Estimated expenditure.

		Rs.	
1. <u>Teaching Staff:</u>			
Lectureship	(1)	6,000 p.a.	
(Rs.400-30-640-40-800)			
Instructor	(1)	4,500 "	
(Rs.300-25-350)			
2. <u>Administrative/ Ministerial Staff:</u>			
(a) <u>Library:</u>			
Professional Assistant	(1)	4,000 "	
(Rs. 250-15-400)			
Library Attendant	(1)	2,000 "	
(Rs.75-1-85-EB-2-95-3-110)			
(b) <u>Office:</u>			
Steno-cum-Office Assistant	(1)	2,500 "	
(Rs.130-280)			
Clerk-typist	(1)	2,300 "	
(Rs.110-180)			
Peon	(1)	1,400 "	
Sweeper-cum-Chowkidar	(1)	1,200 "	
(Rs.70-85)			
Part-time Technician	(1)	6,00 "	
(Rs. 50/-p.m.)			
3. <u>Other Charges:</u>			
Equipment/Furniture		1,000"	
Books/Periodicals		5,000"	
Stationery/Printing etc.		2,000 "	
Advertisements		5,000"	
Contingencies		1,000"	
Miscellaneous		1,000"	
			Total (R.) 39,500

II. Non-recurring: Total expenditure for the remaining part of the III Five Year Plan i.e. 1½ years = 49,500

1. Books/Periodicals		25,000
2. <u>Teaching Aids:</u>		
Tape-Recorders (2)		25,000
Radiogram record: (1)		
Player & disks		
Projector with screen(35mm) (1)		
Microfilm Reader (1)		
3. <u>Other Office Equipment</u>		
Typewriter(English) (2)	}	5,000
Typewriter(Chinese) (1)		
Gestetner duplicator (Electric) (1)		3,500

Total N.R. (R. & N.R.). 58,500
1,00,000

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964

Item No. 19 To consider the question of the respective fields of specialisation in Chinese Studies to be taken up by the Delhi University and the Indian School of International Studies.

The Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission on Area Studies recommended that studies relating to China and Mongolia be undertaken by Delhi University and the Indian School of International Studies. With a view to avoiding duplication of facilities it was suggested that the Delhi University and the Indian School of International Studies might come to an agreement as regards the particular fields or aspects of Chinese studies to be undertaken by each of them.

The question was discussed at a meeting in which the Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, the Director, I.S.I.S. and the Secretary and Deputy Secretary (Humanities) of the University Grants Commission participated.

The Vice-Chancellor in his note (based on these discussions) states that in view of the considerations mentioned below no difficulty is anticipated in avoiding overlapping and in securing complementary or supplementary activities in this field:

- (1) The School of International Studies has already a Department of Chinese Studies (1 Professor, 1 Reader) in position, and 6-7 Research Students working for their Ph.D. The teaching of Chinese language is done on an ad hoc basis.
- (2) The Delhi University will be having only courses at the M.A. level, in accordance with the University's usual scheme of area studies, e.g., African Studies, and will not be undertaking guidance of Ph.D. students, for seven years or so, in Chinese Studies.
- (3) The Delhi University's new arrangements will include a full preliminary year of Chinese language study, of which the School of International Studies could take advantage if convenient to them.
- (4) Even when Ph.D. work is undertaken by Delhi University, the liaison which exists between the two institutions could effectively secure co-ordination of effort. Dr. Appadorai is on the University's Executive Council and the Vice-Chancellor is a member of the Governing Body of the School.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 5th November, 1964.

Item No. 20. To consider further the proposal from Panjab University, Chandigarh regarding naming of the University hostels constructed by the University.
.....

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 1st April, 1964 considered a reference from the Panjab University regarding naming of its six hostel buildings constructed with financial assistance provided by the University Grants Commission as under:-

- (1) Lala Lajpat Rai
- (2) Dewan Anand Kumar
- (3) Dr. Rabindranath Tagore
- (4) Dr. S. R. Kashyap
- (5) Dr. S. S. Bhatnagar
- (6) Shrimati Sarojini Naidu

The Commission decided that the proposal of the University be referred back to them with the request that this may be considered in the light of the general policy laid down by the University Grants Commission in this regard. The University was accordingly informed of the decision of the Commission. It was also brought to their notice that a building may be properly named after a person if it has been built out of the funds specially collected to commemorate the person, and that the Commission was doubtful of the propriety of naming of the building largely constructed with the help of grants given by them after an individual. However, in case a substantial donation has been received towards the building, the Commission has no objection to the university fixing a tablet indicating the donation, etc., and the Commission's grant received towards the construction of the building without giving the name.

The question of naming the Hostel building has been considered again by the Syndicate of the University and it has been decided to name the various hostels as under:-

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---------------------|
| Hostel No.1 | - | Lajpat Rai Hall |
| Hostel No.2 | - | Kashyap Hall |
| Hostel No.3 | - | Bhatnagar Hall |
| Hostel No.5 | - | Patel Hall |
| Women's Hostel
No.1 | - | Sarojini Naidu Hall |

The University has asked for the approval of the Commission to the names proposed above.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964

Item No. 21: To consider the proposal of the Panjab University for provision of equipment for excavation work in the Department of Ancient History and Culture.

...

The Panjab University states that the Department of Ancient History and Culture of the University has been able during the last two years to make a fairly good collection of sculptures, coins, terracottas, pottery, stone tools, etc. as a result of the explorations and excavations undertaken by it. A report on the work of the Department is under preparation and for this photographs of most of the finds have to be prepared. The Department also plans to start excavation at Sanghol (Ludhiana District). For these activities the University requires an independent dark room with adequate photographic equipment for the archaeological section. The University seeks grants for the following equipment:-

	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
	Rs.
(1) Field Camera with lenses, stand and slides.	1,000
(2) Rollicord Camera with lenses and stand.	900
(3) Enlarger Zenith	450
(4) Glazing Machine with seat 13"	100
(5) Safe Lights - two	130
(6) Photostat Machine	450
(7) Dumpy level with staff, etc.	1,150
(8) Tracing Table	400
(9) Miscellaneous	520
Total	<u>Rs. 5,100</u>

The University is prepared to meet the expenditure out of the allocation already made to the University during the Third Plan.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Date: 5th November, 1964.

Item No.22 To consider the question of payment of Dearness Allowance to the Academic staff of the Central Universities.

...

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 30th/31st December, 1960 while considering the question of revision of scales of pay of teachers in the Central Universities resolved that the scales of pay of teachers of Delhi, Aligarh and Banaras Universities be as follows with effect from 1.4.1961 :-

Professors	...	Rs.1000-50-1500
Readers	...	Rs. 700-40-1100
Lecturers	...	Rs. 400-30-640-40-800

The Commission also decided that no D.A. should be payable to the teachers in the scales of pay indicated above. In their meeting held on 5th/6th July, 1961 the Commission agreed to the Central Universities instituting the post of instructors (teaching/research assistants) in the scale of Rs.300-25-350 and also decided that as these posts were also teaching posts no D.A. may admissible to them. There are some posts of the non-academic side in the Central Universities also whose scales of pay correspond to the posts on the academic side and such posts also do not carry any D.A. The academic as well as non-academic staff, however, is entitled to City Compensatory and House Rent Allowances on the same basis as admissible to the employees of the Central Government. At present persons holding non-academic posts in the central universities except those whose scales correspond to the teaching posts and getting basic pay up to Rs.600/- are entitled to D.A. at the same rates as applicable to the corresponding Central Government employees.

The question of payment of D.A. to teaching staff of the Central Universities was considered by the University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 2nd September 1964 and the Commission expressed its inability to revise its earlier decision that the teachers of the central universities may not be paid any D.A. It has been suggested that due to the steady rise in the cost of living, the benefit of D.A. may be provided to the academic staff as well as the non-academic staff whose scales of pay correspond to posts on the academic side, as applicable to the Corresponding Central Government employees.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated : 5th November 1964

Item : 23. To consider a proposal of Gauhati University, for naming its four halls of residence after prominent persons.

....

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 7th August, 1963 considered a proposal from the Gauhati University for naming its 4 men's hostels constructed with assistance from the Commission as under :

- Men's Hall No. 1 - Madhab Bezbaruah Hall
- Men's Hall No. 2 - Gopinath Bordoloi Hall
- Men's Hall No. 3 - Banikanta Kakati Hall
- Men's Hall No. 4 - Bhubaneswar Barua Hall

The Commission desired that the proposal may be discussed further with the Vice-Chancellor. The Commission also suggested that the University be advised in naming university buildings to avoid regionalism.

The matter was discussed with the Vice-Chancellor, Gauhati University. It was pointed out to him that the Commission is generally not in favour of naming the buildings after individuals and feels that even if buildings are to be named after individuals it should be done on a national basis and not on regional or local basis. He was further intimated that the Commission has no doubt that the names proposed by the university for the 4 halls are those of eminent persons, but the matter may be reconsidered in the light of the views of the Commission indicated above. Subsequently, the Vice-Chancellor sent a proposal that in the light of the advice of the Commission, the university would agree to name the hostels after all-India figures such as Mahatma Gandhi, Dr. Rajendra Prasad, Jawahar Lal Nehru, Rabindranath Tagore, Tilak, Gokhale, etc., etc. The University was informed that the Commission agrees in principle with their decision on the naming of the hostels after all-India figures.

The university has now sent a copy of the resolution of the Executive Council of the university which is reproduced below :

"While noting the viewpoint of the University Grants Commission in the matter of naming of the University Buildings constructed with the Commission's financial assistance, the Executive Council of the University is still of the opinion that the Halls of the University should be named after a few respected and eminent persons who, besides being men of standing in

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their own fields very largely contributed towards the establishment of the University and its growth and all-sided developments. But for the tireless efforts of at least two of them, the very establishment of a University in the State of Assam would have been a matter of distant future.

The general public, the University Court and the other authorities of the University are fully aware of the useful services rendered by these persons to the cause of education in general and the University in particular till the time of their death. As such there is a very strong and wide feeling that the sacred memories of these persons should be perpetuated in a befitting way by associating their names with some of the buildings of the University.

In view of the facts and circumstances as stated, the Executive Council urges upon the Commission to reconsider the matter and to kindly agree to naming of the four Halls after the following persons as was previously requested.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| R.C.C. Boys Hall No. I | .. Madhab Bezbaruah |
| R.C.C. Boys Hall No. II | .. Gopinath Bardoloi |
| R.C.C. Boys Hall No. III | .. Banikanta Kakati |
| R.C.C. Boys Hall No. IV. | .. Bhuboneswar Baruah. |

If, however, the Commission does not find it possible to agree to naming of the Halls after all the above names the Executive Council desires that at least two Halls be named after Lokapriya Gopinath Bardoloi and Madhab Chandra Bezbaruah, who were very directly and actively connected with the establishment of the university.

The question of naming the other Halls and Buildings of the University after personalities of all India importance may be taken up later".

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Meeting:
Dated 5th November, 1964.

Item No. 24 : To consider a proposal from the Gujarat Vidyapeeth for fixing the nomenclature of degrees and diplomas awarded by the Universities in Hindi.

The Gujarat vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad has suggested that steps may be taken for a uniform Hindi nomenclature for all the university degrees and diplomas, consequent upon the recent enactment in the Parliament by which Hindi would be the principal Union official language from 26th January, 1965 although English would also continue to be used for official purposes of the Union. It has been pointed out that institutions empowered to grant degrees and diplomas are at present awarding degrees with nomenclature in different Indian languages. In order to enable them to have a uniformly fixed Hindi nomenclature, it would be necessary to fix up Hindi equivalents of university degrees with English nomenclatures and make an announcement for the information of the public. This would facilitate the work of those universities which wish to opt for awarding them with Hindi nomenclature, and also enable the students to describe their degrees in Hindi or English irrespective of the fact that they were awarded in Hindi or English titles by the university.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November, 1964
Patiala

Item 25 : To consider a proposal from Panjabi University for the construction of additional staff quarters.

...

The University Grants Commission had approved the construction of the following 15 staff quarters in Panjabi University, Patiala at an estimated cost of Rs.3,42,000/- in December, 1963:

- i) Professors .. ~~4~~
- ii) Readers .. 3
- iii) Lecturers .. 8

Subsequently, in February, 1964, the University approached the Commission again for the construction of 15 additional staff quarters. The university was requested to take up this proposal only when the 15 staff quarters already sanctioned are nearing completion.

The university has now come up with a proposal for the construction of the following 25 staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs.5,75,000/-. The quarters already under construction are stated to be nearing completion.

- i) Professors .. 2
- ii) Readers .. 8
- iii) Lecturers .. 15

The University was requested to let the Commission know whether it would be possible for them to find funds for these 25 staff quarters from within the Third Plan allocation. The University has shown its inability to find funds for this project through reappropriation of the funds allocated for the Third Five Year Plan period.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
.....

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Meeting:
Date: 5th November 1964

Item No. -27: To consider the question of declaring Serampur College, Serampur, West Bengal as deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act 1956.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 26/27th September, 1958 considered the question of declaring the Serampore College as a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act (Copy of the note placed before the Commission is enclosed - Appendix I) and were of the view that as Serampore College was functioning as a University in the Faculty of Divinity under the Bengal Legislation (Act No. IV of 1918) it was not necessary to deem it to be a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act. Any difficulty that may be experienced by the College should be resolved in consultation with the State Government. The Commission also noted that the Theological degrees granted by Serampore College had not been included among the degrees to be notified by the Commission under Section 22(3) of the University Grants Commission Act and that therefore there would be no bar to the College continuing to award these degrees. The views of the Commission were communicated to the college.

2. The College authorities have now requested for reconsideration of their earlier proposal for according the college the status of a University under section 3 of the UGC Act. In support of their proposal they have stated that although the institution has taken advantage of the powers granted under its Charter and the Serampore College Act 1918 only in the field of Theology, the Serampore Degrees have been widely recognised by universities both in India and in other countries. The following universities have formally recognised the BD Degree of the College for purposes of admitting students to their M.A. Course:

- 1) Calcutta University;
- 2) Nagpur University;
- 3) Maharajah Sayajirao University, Baroda.
- 4) Osmania University
- 5) Jabalpur University
- 6) Vikram University
- 7) Visva Bharati
- 8) Burdwan University

In addition, the Universities of Calcutta and Burdwan accept the Serampore L.Th. Diploma as equivalent to Intermediate for student proceeding to the B.A. Degree. The College authorities have further pointed out that students holding their degrees have been readily admitted to advanced courses by many universities in U.S.A. and U.K. and on the Continent. In Asia and Africa there is a wide spread tendency of colleges of Theology to regard Serampore degrees in Theology as setting a standard by which their own work may be measured. On a number of occasions the college has been consulted by other universities in India regarding the courses of study in Religion. Further, since 1957 when the college made the proposal for its recognition under Section 3 of the UGC Act, there has been a steady increase in the number of theological colleges of good standing in India seeking affiliation to Serampore so that their students have the advantage of pursuing Serampore courses and appearing for Serampore examinations

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in Theology. The total number of such affiliated institutions at present is 26 and other applications are under active consideration of the college. In view of these facts the College authorities have requested that keeping in view the long standing of the college, the Commission may consider the matter again. The college authorities feel that there would be a definite advantage not only to them but to other institutions which have an interest in this field and related fields of philosophy, Ethics, etc., if the institution is given the status of a university under the U.G.C. Act.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 26/27th Sept. '58

Item No.9 To consider the question of declaring Serampore College as a University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act.

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In connection with a publication of the Publications Division of the Information & Broadcasting Ministry the Principal of Serampore College wrote to the Director, Publications Division as follows:-

" My attention has been drawn to the fact that your publication 'India - 1957' makes no reference to Serampore College (University) in the list of Universities in India xx xxx xxx " and followed it up by a reference to the Secretary, University Grants Commission in which he said "I presume that the position of Serampore College as a University is not in any way affected by University Grants Commission Act of 1956".

The position and status of the college is examined below:

The Serampore College was founded in 1818 and was granted a charter by the King of Denmark in 1827 and was empowered to confer degrees and diplomas. In 1918 an Act to supplement and, in certain matters, to supersede the Royal Charter of Incorporation and the statutes and regulations of the Serampore College was passed by the Bengal Legislative Council (Bengal Act No. IV of 1918). Under the provision of this Act, the college is empowered to give degrees in Theology and award the following degrees:

- Bachelor of Divinity,
- Master of Theology and
- Doctor of Divinity.

The College still remains a college and is not a University except for the purposes of Theological education and is thus not affected by the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. The College is also affiliated to the Calcutta University for Intermediate Arts, Intermediate Science, B.A. (Pass & Hons.) and B.Sc. (Pass & Hons.). The degrees awarded by the Serampore College in Theology are recognised by the Calcutta University and some neighbouring Universities. The B.D. Degree of Serampore is accepted by Calcutta University as entitling a person to pursue certain courses of study for the M.A. degree of Calcutta University. The University Grants Commission have separately taken up the question of degrees to be notified under Section 22(3) of the U.G.C. Act. If the degrees awarded by the Serampore College are not included by the University Grants Commission in the notification referred to above, they will cease to be officially recognised degrees (though there would be no bar to Serampore College going on awarding those degrees) and this may affect their status in relation to the degrees of the Calcutta University, etc.

The present difficulty regarding the college arises merely because the word "University" is not attached to its name. It could not have been the intention of the University Grants Commission Act to invalidate the powers which the college has been granting degrees. In order to solve the problem, the simplest method that can be adopted is for the University Grants Commission to deem it a University under Section 3 of the Act for purposes of the Faculty of Divinity in which the college functions as a University.

The Ministry of Law has been consulted in the matter and they concur with the above suggestion.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 5 November 1964

Item No. 28 : To receive a note on the suggestion for increasing the tempo of scientific research in Indian Universities.

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Prof. B.N. Prasad, General President-Elect, Indian Science Congress and Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) in a note while examining the present difficulties that stand in the way of achieving the required progress in research has made the following suggestions to accelerate research both in quantity and quality:

- 1) The University should have a right type of Vice-Chancellor and highly qualified staff. For Vice-Chancellorship, persons who have got established reputation for eminent scholarship, breadth of vision, administrative ability, missionary spirit, freedom from the so-called university politics and a deep conviction in the importance of scientific research should be selected.
- 2) The selection of Professors should be confined to eminent scholars and distinguished research workers of high order and those who can inspire their colleagues and pupils in scientific research. The Selection Committee for the appointment of a Professor may consist of five experts on the subject concerned, with the Vice-Chancellor of the University as a coordinating officer. The experts should be drawn from all over the country and the U.G.C. may also send observers if they so desire. The recommendations of the Selection Committee should be binding on the appointing authority.
- 3) The selection of other teachers should be on All-India basis and there should be selection boards on the zonal basis instead of for each university. It may also be ensured that no fresh M.A. or M.Sc. is appointed to teach degree and postgraduate classes unless he has put in a period of at least two years after his Master's degree in advanced studies and research.
- 4) To provide young teachers training in teaching, institutes of the type of Ecole Normale Supérieure of France be established in the country. Fresh postgraduates who wish to take up a career in teaching and research should be admitted to these institutes for training in advanced courses of study and research for at least two years to become well-equipped for teaching in university classes.
- 5) Talented students should be picked up at the earlier stage and given financial and other aids to enable them to pursue their higher studies and such facilities may be provided to them which may attract them to join the teaching and research career.
- 6) The research scholars in the universities may be given proper status. They should also be provided with better library, equipment and accommodation facilities. The position at present is that while even a junior teacher enjoys

the privilege of getting large number of books from the library for longer duration the research scholar is treated more or less like an ordinary student of the university.

- 7) Every research scholar should be required to do some 3 hours of teaching every week so as to avoid the widening of the gap between the research personnel and the teaching staff.
- 8) While making appointments, research work done by the candidate should be given recognition properly. Therefore, while fixing the initial salaries of the teachers, the period spent by them in research should be taken into account.
- 9) To ensure that the teachers continue their research activities even after their appointment, an efficiency bar should be imposed at suitable intervals, say 7 years. For crossing this bar the work done by them during the preceding period should be considered.
- 10) Teachers may be given a year's leave to go to other Research Centres in India or abroad after certain interval, say 5 years.
- 11) For promotion to higher posts, the claims of the teachers should be judged not only on the basis of their own research and published work but by the kind of students trained and inspired by them and the work published by their students.
- 12) There should be one Central Agency which should control and award all research fellowships within the country in order to avoid the confusion at present existing due to several agencies awarding fellowships. The research scholars should receive their fellowships amount regularly on monthly basis.
- 13) In order that bright young students should be attracted to take to the profession of teaching and research and not research alone, research scholarships should be made as attractive as permanent appointments and teaching jobs made fully competitive with research institute appointments. This would ensure that the salaries of university professors will be comparable with those of scientists of the research institutes on the one hand and the administrative officers, engineers, medical doctors, etc., on the other.
- 14) The research scholars should be provided with facilities of up-to-date library containing sufficient number of latest research journals and also the back volumes of important journals. Sufficient funds should be made available to research fellows to enable them to procure articles connected with research at a short notice e.g. reprints, photo-copies, microfilms, chemicals, instruments, etc.
- 15) Steps should be taken to prevent young bright talented research workers in India from going abroad for study and research work for which ample facilities are being provided within the country. This may require a provision of ample employment facilities, opportunities for continuing research work, attractive scales of pay, sympathetic attitude of the Government towards research projects in the universities, etc., etc. Besides the following steps may also be

necessary in this regard :

- (a) The scholar should not be allowed to go abroad for research work upto the doctorate standard in subjects in which facilities for research exist in India.
- (b) Passports should be issued for limited periods in cases where the scholars wish to go abroad for Post-Doctoral research work.
- (c) An understanding should be reached with the country concerned that the research fellow going there would neither be allowed to take up an appointment there nor would he be allowed to marry a foreign wife.
- (d) The main criteria for permission to go abroad be the non-availability of the facility for working out any specific problem in this country and the importance of the problem from the point of view of national interest.
- (e) Distinguished scholars and teachers from foreign countries may be invited to India on attractive salaries for longer terms to train and guide the young research workers in the country.
- (f) The universities should be associated with a larger number of centres of research as well as research projects.

16) In order to check the deterioration in the standards of teaching and research in Indian universities the following steps may have to be taken:

- (i) Multiplication of universities should be reasonably checked.
- (ii) The universities which have been ⁱⁿexistence for several years, but have not been able to procure the services of any Professor or even Reader to serve in their departments. The U.G.C. should ensure that these posts in the universities do not remain vacant for an unduly long time.
- (iii) The system of examination should be reformed.
- (iv) The mushroom growth of unsatisfactory and incorrect text-books and notes should be checked. For this purpose, a Central Committee for each subject should be set up and unless a text-book is approved by that Committee, it should not be prescribed as a text-book.
- (v) The syllabi for the public service examinations should be revised on modern lines.
- (vi) The knowledge of foreign languages like, French, German and Russian should be encouraged in the universities. This could be done by setting a few questions in the examinations in the languages other than English as is done in some of the Western universities.
- (vii) The administrative work load of senior scientists and the heads of the departments should be reduced.

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- (viii) Brilliant research workers upto a certain age say 40 years may not be allowed to get elected to any committees except in those in which the use of their very specialised knowledge of the subject is required.

Over and above the points quoted above, steps should be taken to instil the ideas of devotion and genuine dedication and service to the nation in the minds of the young students at the university stage. They should be inspired and encouraged to excel in scientific achievements in measures comparable with the progress made by their age-group students in other scientifically advanced countries.

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University Grants Commission
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Meeting:

Dated 5th November 64.

Item No. 29: To consider the position regarding the appointment of Professors in the Departments of History and Economics in Saugar University.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5 February 1964 considered the selection of Dr. H. L. Gupta and Shri J. N. Mishra by the Saugar University for appointment as Professors of History and Economics, respectively, against posts approved by the Commission for the Third Five Year Plan.

2. The Selection Committee for the appointment of the Professor of Economics met on 9 February 1963 and selected Shri J. N. Mishra for the post. Professor K. N. Raj, who was a member of the Selection Committee for the appointment of the Professor of Economics, could not attend the meeting of the Committee but informed the University in his letter dated 1 February 1963 that 'one of the applicants comes up to the standard expected of a University Professor'. He also requested the Registrar of the University to place his letter before the Vice-Chancellor and the members of the Selection Committee. The Committee, however, selected Shri J. N. Mishra, Reader in the Department of Economics, as Professor in the subject.

3. Dr. H. L. Gupta, who was a Reader in History in the University, was selected as Professor by the Selection Committee at its meeting held on 10 February 1963. Professor Ishwari Prasad, who attended the meeting of the Selection Committee, informed the University later after the Selection Committee had taken a decision on 11 February 1963 that Dr. Gupta 'does not possess the qualifications required for professorship in a modern teaching and residential university'.

Shri D. P. Mishra, a former Vice-Chancellor of the University of Saugar, in his letter dated 11 October 1963 also advised the Commission to withhold its approval to the

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appointments which were being made with financial assistance from the University Grants Commission. He considered these appointments "most unfortunate, in as much as the persons appointed are neither rich in significant experience nor endowed with broad scholastic achievements".

4. The Commission considered the relevant aspects of the case and expressed its inability to agree to the appointments made by the Saugar University (vide item No. 45 of the U.G.C. meeting dated 5-2-64). A copy of the agenda item and the resolution adopted by the U.G.C. in this connection are attached (Annexure I and II).

5. The Saugar University in its letter dated 22 April 1964 (copy enclosed) gave additional information about Shri J.N. Mishra and Dr. H.L. Gupta and requested the Commission to reconsider the matter. The relevant extracts from University's letter were sent to Dr. Ishwari Prasad and Dr. K.N. Raj for their comments. The comments of the two experts may be seen in Annexure-III. Both Dr. Prasad and Dr. Raj have expressed their inability to revise their opinion.

6. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Annexure I to Item 29

Dated 5th November 64

University Grants Commission

Meeting:
Dated 5th February, 64.

Item No.45: To consider the appointment of Professors made by the Saugar University in the Departments of History and Economics.

On the recommendation of the Visiting Committee which examined the development schemes of Saugar University under the Third Five Year Plan, the University Grants Commission approved certain teaching posts in Humanities and Social Sciences including the post of a Professor of History & a Professor of Economics (vide Resolution No.2, dated 7.2.62).

2. Along with the names of other teachers selected for various posts the Saugar University reported the selection of Dr. H.L.Gupta and Shri J.N.Mishra for appointment as Professors of History and Economics respectively, against the posts approved by the Commission in these two Departments for the Third Five Year Plan. The academic qualifications and experience of these teachers are mentioned in the statement at Annexure 'A' attached.

3. Dr. Ishwari Prasad, one of the experts for the selection of the Professor of History had in the meantime written to the University disapproving the appointment of Dr. H.L.Gupta for that post, and Dr. K.N.Raj, an expert for the selection of the Professor of Economics, had expressed the opinion that none of the applicants for the post of Professor of Economics was suitable.

4. In reply to a letter from the University, they were informed by the U.G.C. that the teachers in different Departments in Humanities and Social Sciences might be appointed if the Selection Committees had recommended their appointments. The attention of the University was also drawn to the views expressed by Dr. Ishwari Prasad and Dr. K.N.Raj regarding the suitability of Dr. H.L.Gupta for Professorship in History and of Shri J.N. Mishra for Professorship in Economics, respectively and requested that the opinion of the members of the Selection Committee for the relevant posts be taken into account. Considering the information that was brought to the notice of the Commission through the statements of Dr. Ishwari Prasad and Prof. K.N.Raj and also by Shri D.P.Mishra, a former Vice-Chancellor of the University (who considered the candidates to be unsuitable), the Commission regretted its inability to approve the appointment of Dr. H.L.Gupta and Shri J.N.Mishra as Professors of History and Economics respectively. The University was informed accordingly.

The Vice-Chancellor of the University in his letter dated 27.11.1963 has urged a reconsideration of the matter by the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

PROFESSOR J. N. MISHRA
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF SAUGAR.

I. Academic qualifications:

- (a) Matric 1932 Nagpur II Eng., Hindi, Maths. Geogr. History, Science.
- (b) Intermediate was not necessary, in view of B.Sc. Honours Degree from London University, This was 3 years course as now copied at Saugar and elsewhere.
- (c) B.Sc. (Hons.) in Economics. 1940 London II (Hons). Econ., Currency and Banking, History, Great powers Statistics, Intern. Trade etc.
- (d) M.Sc. (Econ.) 1943 London No class Thesis. is given in research Degree. "Financial burden of the World War I on U.K."
- 1946 Specialised paper. Specialised papers on War Finance.

II. Research achievements including publications of research works OWN by students under his guidance.

- 1. M.Sc. (Econ) is through Thesis on 'Financial Burden of the World War I on U.K.' Highly commended by Prof. E.W. Gallaboud a leading Economist of Cambridge University.
- 2. Worked in research section as research assistant in Board of Trade, London. Many papers on 'future of British imports in over-seas markets' were submitted to the Board in that capacity.
- 3. Has been member of Research Programme Committee (Central Zone) of the Planning Commission since 1958.
- 4. Has published "Small-scale and Cottage Industries in Saugar District". This was initiated, financed and approved for publication by Planning Commission.
- 5. 'Economics of total Sino-Indian War' under preparation.
- 6. Some articles in Journals - e.g. Meaning of Economic Progress' in University Research Journal.

Ph.D. "Social insurance of industrial workers in India" - by students Dr. P.C. Shrivastava is being published (terms under discussion).

III. A list of the students who have taken Doctorate Degree under his supervision:

S.No.	Name of the Student	Subject	Employment
1.	Dr. Devaki Nair	Condition of women workers in textile industry of M.P.	As Lecturer or Asstt. Prof. in Govt. Girls Degree College, Raipur.
2.	Dr. P.C. Shrivastava	Social insurance of industrial workers in India.	Vice-Principal, Govinram Sakseria College, of Com. Jabalpur.

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3. Dr. V.S.Rao : Grant-in-aid in federal Govts. with special reference to India. Asstt. Prof. & Head of Econ. Mahakoshal M.V. Vidyalaya, Jabalpur.
4. Shri T.R.Patel : Capital formation in Agriculture in Northern Mahakoshal. Research Fellow at U.T.D.
Thesis submitted, result awaited, any moment.

PROFESSOR H. L. GUPTA
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

I. Academic qualifications

	Year of passing.	Name of Institution.	Division & Distn.	Subjects.
(a) Matric	1935	Bd. of High School & Intermediate Education, U.P.	II Dist. in Maths.	English, Hindi, Maths, History & Drawing.
(b) Inter	1937	-do-	II	English, History, Civics & Econ.
(c) B. A.	1939	University of Allahabad.	III (Division Spoiled)	English, History, Politics.
(d) M. A.	1941	-do-	III (due to slow hand writing)	Modern Histories of India, Europe and England & Modern Political Thought and Constitutions.
(e) Doctorate Degree: D. PHIL.	1945	-do-	In one attempt with unanimous approval of thesis.	Administration of India under Lord Amherst.
D. Litt.		-do-	In progress	British relations with the states on the Northern Frontier of India in the 2nd half of the 19th century.

II. Research achievements and publications with an attached list.

- (a) Has been actively engaged in research work since September, 1941.
- (b) 37 research papers have been published and 3 are under print in standard historical Journals such as Journal of Indian History, Annual Volumes of the Indian History of Congress, Proceedings of the Indian Historical Records Commission, Saugar University Research Journal and Itihas and also in the Commemoration Volumes.
- (c) 6 other research papers have been either drafted or they are in the process of completion.
- (d) Arrangements are being made for the publication of my D. Phil. thesis at Delhi M/S Ranjit Publishers.

III. Research Guidance for M.A. and Ph.D. Degrees

- (a) Has guided six scholars for M.A. degree with research in lieu of a paper. Three of them are in Govt. educational service, one is Lecturer in Gauhati University and one is engaged in higher research.

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- (b) More than a dozen research scholars are registered under him for Ph.D. degree. Four of them - Shri S.R. Bakshi, Shri J.P. Saxena, Shri G.S. Tripathi and Shri R.S. Gaur, will be submitting their theses by the end of this academic year. Examiners of the first three have been appointed.

IV. Teaching and Administrative experience and work in different cadres of service at the University of Saugar.

- (a) Has organised the Department of History at this University since its inception in July, 1946.
- (b) Teaching and Administrative experience at the University of Saugar - 17 years.
- (c) Work in different cadres of service:
- i) Senior Lecturer & Head of the Deptt. of History - 10 years (From July 1946 to June 1956).
 - ii) Reader & Head of the Deptt. of History - 7 years (From July 1956 to August 1963).
 - iii) Professor & Head of the Deptt. of History - Since September 1, 1963.

V. Association with the Learned Academic organisations:

- (a) Casual member of the Indian History Congress since 1939 and regular member since 1946.
- (b) Member of the Executive of the Indian History Congress for five years.
- (c) Commentator, Modern Indian History Section of the Indian History Congress since December, 1961.
- (d) Member, Research & Publication Committee and Indian Historical Records Commission, Govt. of India, Since 1947.
- (e) Member, Regional Records Survey Committee, M.P.
- (f) Foundation fellow of the Indian Institute of Historical Studies.
- (g) Member, Oriental Conference.

VI. Age 47 years.

Annexure II to item 29

Extract from the proceeding of the University Grants Commission's meeting held on 5.2.1964.

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Item No.45: To consider the position regarding the appointment of Professors in the departments of History and Economics in Saugar University.

The Commission recognised the difficulty of the Saugar University in the matter, but after considering relevant aspects of the case it regretted that it was unable to agree with the appointments made by the University.

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Annexure III

From Dr. Ishwari Prasad

9 Bank Road,
Allahabad.
20th July 1964

Dear Dr. Bhattacharya,

Subject : Appointment of Professor of History
Saugor University.

I am surprised at the tone of the letter addressed to the Commission by the Registrar of the Saugor University. I do not know whether the views expressed are the views of the Vice-Chancellor or of the Executive Council. But about one thing I have no doubt. They are largely a reproduction of the speech made at the Selection Committee meeting by one of the experts nominated by the Academic Council.

I learnt at the meeting that Dr. Gupta's thesis was not published and this in itself is a drawback in the qualifications of a scholar. The articles which he has written do not entitle him to be appointed a professor in a Modern University. In his work done after his appointment as Reader such as will justify the University in raising him to the position of a Professor? This is an important question. It was only the other day that he was appointed a Reader in the grade of Rs. 700-1100, which for the present is quite sufficient for a man of Dr. Gupta's attainments.

My letter is not before me and I cannot say what I wrote about his earlier divisions. But I distinctly wrote that in his M.A. Examination he was the last among the third divisioners in order of merit and I enclosed with my letter the relevant pages of the University Calender.

Now it appears from Dr. Gupta's letter - what perhaps I did not know then - that he obtained a third class in the B.A. also which is a matter of importance. By his own admission he obtained a third class in the B.A. Examination. This certainly detracts from his qualifications.

The post should not always stick to a man, the Registrar says, but he forgets that it was ignored when Dr. Gupta was appointed Reader. So long as Dr. Tripathi was Vice-Chancellor of the Saugor University, Dr. Gupta was not appointed Reader. It was only at the end of Sri D.P. Misra's second term that he was made a Reader.

The Registrar cites the cases of Dr. Babu Ram Sakseña and Dr. Dharendra Verma, at one time Heads of Departments of Sanskrit and Hindi in the Allahabad University. One of the members of the Selection Committee stated at the meeting that they were now world famous though they were third divisioners. I am sorry I cannot subscribe to this opinion nor will any other academician acquainted with the progress and advancement of oriental learning in the world.

The cases of Dr. Babu Ram Saxena and Dr. Dharendra Varma are not similar. Dr. B.R. Saxena did get a third class

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in M.A. Final in Sanskrit but his earlier career was much better. He was :

High School II
Inter II (6th in order of merit)
B.A. II
M.A. III

His thesis was accepted for the D.Litt and he had been a Reader for several years.

I was a member of the Selection Committee and the facts are within my personal knowledge.

The case of Dr.Dhirendra Varma was not so and the University was criticised for it.

High School	II)	
Inter	III)	
B.A.	III)	This is Dr.Varma's record.
M.A.	III)	

His thesis was rejected at Allahabad. Then he went to France and there got the degree.

He was appointed professor in a highly irregular manner and this was adversely commented upon in the Mootham Committee's report.

The report says on page 50

A Selection Committee constituted in 1946 for the purpose of recommending appointments to the Chairs of Hindi and Urdu was not attended by either of the experts nominated by the Vice-Chancellor. The opinion of the experts was, however, communicated to the Committee by the Vice-Chancellor.

In our opinion this was not a compliance with the provisions of Statute I of Chapter XIV which we think requires the experts to be present at the meeting of the Committee.

This amounts to a censure of the Committee.

As a specialist -

The Registrar's letter says that Dr.Ishwari Prasad is a specialist in Medieval History. What is Dr.R.P. Tripathi - an expert of the Academic Council who has never taught any history except the Mughal? If the University adopts that view Dr.Tripathi could not be treated as an expert in Modern Indian History. He is a pure unalloyed Mughal historian.

As for myself I used to lecture on Modern Indian History in the old days. The paper I taught was From Clive to Wellesley.

I have written a book on British Indian History (1700-1947) containing more than 500 pages in collaboration with an old student who is a practising lawyer.

I have written another book 'India in the 18th Century' of about 500 pages which is awaiting publication.

I have never lost touch with history. I am still pursuing historical researches. My knowledge of history is as fresh and upto date now as it was when I was in active service.

I have lectured for many years on European History to the highest classes and this has given me a wider outlook so as to enable me to judge of the work of historians.

During my long experience as an author I have had to deal with all periods of Indian history.

Can anybody say that Dr. Tripathi is a specialist in Modern Indian History? Not even Dr. Gupta can make such an asseveration.

Not as expert -

It is contended that I was not nominated as an expert by the Chancellor. Surely it was not for the sake of fun that the Chancellor sent his letter to me by a special messenger and made me travel a long distance. He did it certainly to enable the University to get my honest and independent opinion about the merits of various candidates. I was not to be an ornamental figurehead on the Selection Committee, apologetically endorsing the opinions of the experts nominated by the Academic Council. The Chancellor's intention was obvious.

It is unnecessary for me to dwell upon the history of social relationships - the long chain of welcomes and send-offs, extending over a number of years, accompanied by sumptuous tea-parties and dinners which alas ! are lowering our standards today.

The sting is in the tail of the Registrar and the conclusion of his letter is a wonderful piece of reasoning.

I am not aware of the esteem in which Dr. Gupta has been constantly held in the historical world. The certificates of which the Registrar makes mention were given long ago and they were not intended to recommend Dr. Gupta for Professorship.

If the Registrar's criterion were adopted the certificates of all these men except Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad will be of little value for among them he is the only one who claims to be a specialist in British Indian History.

Dr. Ishwari Prasad according to their view is clearly out of court. Dr. Amarnath Jha never had anything to do with British Indian or Modern History, the subject which Dr. Gupta professes. Dr. Tara Chand in his early days used to lecture on British History and later he was transferred completely to politics. His subject was till the day of retirement political philosophy.

2. Question of Merit -

Dr. Gupta's merit was not the determining factor. It was one of the member's impassioned advocacy and the wrong interpretation of the academic greatness of Drs. Saxena and Dharendra Varma. Even the Vice-Chancellor did not feel sure about Dr. Gupta's merit. He hesitated and what he said was not an emphatic testimony to Dr. Gupta's fitness as a Professor.

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I have had a talk with a former Vice-Chancellor of Saugor University and he was in complete agreement with me. All the papers relating to the appointment from advertisement to the notes and memoranda prepared for the Committee about British Indian History clearly showed now a certain consummation devoutly wished for was to be brought about.

3. The story of Somersault -

The last sentence in the Registrar's letter is not only -discourteous, it is positively insolent. I have not taken any somersault. My attitude in the Selection Committee was quite clear. I did not feel convinced of Dr.Gupta's fitness for Professorship and I expressed that view. It is true I did not press my dissent on hearing the statement about Dr.Saxena and Dr.Dhirendra Varma, which had to be verified. I kept quiet but soon after I felt the prick of conscience and I wrote to the Vice-Chancellor on the subject. I may inform the Registrar that I am quite capable of recording my dissent against any experts whether world-renowned or only local celebrities.

As I have said before Dr.R.M.Sinha never spoke to me about his candidature. I did not say a word about him in the meeting nor did I refer to his application. It is very unkind to suggest that he did not dare to face the Selection Committee.

I am confident Dr.R.M.Sinha has sufficient intellectual ability and moral strength to face any Selection Committee before which Dr.Gupta can appear with courage and composure. To drag Dr.Sinha into the controversy is wholly unfair.

Conclusion -

A Professor's duty is not merely to instruct but to inspire and give intellectual lead to the Department over which he presides. It is not only a few articles on the basis of which a professor is appointed but his reputation for teaching and research, his ability to awaken the intellectual curiosity of his students and his general competence to assist the University in creating that atmosphere in which learning flourishes and advanced work is carried on, are the determining factors in the final appraisalment.

It is easy to be popular; it is easier still to oblige an old friend and please his patrons. But the interests of institutions are more important than those of individuals.

Once again I may quote from the Universities Commission's Report (P.74) :

"Normally the professor ought to be a person who has taught the highest classes for a considerable number of years, has established a reputation for scholarship, is not merely a narrow specialist but has wide interests and a broad outlook, so that he can inspire and stimulate his colleagues in the department and effectively contribute to the solution of the academic problems of the University.

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It is equally important that he should have a keen interest in the advancement of knowledge. He should not only be in touch with the latest developments in his branch of studies, but he himself should be an active member of the Caravan which is carrying forward the precious burden of knowledge."

The expert opinion of the Selection Committee in this case was not based so much on merit as an impassioned advocacy, personal friendship and reluctant acquiescence to avoid an unpleasant situation.

It is my deliberate opinion that today Dr.H.I. Gupta is not sufficiently qualified to be a Professor and Head of the Department in a teaching University. How medieval history will fare under his leadership is not for me to say.

The Commission has acted wisely in refusing its approval. In making appointments to these responsible posts great caution is needed. If this is done, the Universities will hesitate to make unsuitable appointments.

Yours

9 Bank Road
Allahabad.

Sd/-
(ISHWARI PRASAD)

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A copy of letter dated July 27, 1964 from K.N. Raj of the Delhi School of Economics, University of Delhi addressed to Dr.S.Bhattacharya, Deputy Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

.....

please refer to your letter No.F.1-37/61(N), dated May 29, 1964. I was out of Delhi for the summer vacation and saw it only on my return here.

2. The invitation to me from the University of Saugar, to serve on its Selection Committee for the appointment of a Professor of Economics, came to me quite some time ago, and I do not therefore recall now all the details. I remember I could not go to the meeting but had sent the Registrar my observations on the applications whose details had been sent to me. I also vaguely recall some complaints I heard at about that time from some persons that, in some of the Universities, advertisements for professorships, Readerships etc. did not allow adequate time for a candidate to get the application forms and send them back, and that at times there was undue delay in the universities concerned even in sending out the application forms. Since it is necessary to make sure that, either by design or inadvertently, persons of indifferent academic standing are not selected from an inadequate range of applications, I have taken care ever since, even when I have been unable to attend Selection Committee meeting, to report to the University authorities concerned whenever I felt that the applicants listed were not good enough.

3. I have no recollection now of the details of Mr.J.N. Mishra's qualifications and career sent to me by the University of Saugar. But I have gone through the copies of the letters addressed to you on this question and which you have sent me. From the information given in these letters I have no reason to revise my earlier view that Mr.Mishra's qualifications do not quite come upto the requirements of a professorial appointment. A Professor has to be a "scholar of repute", and securing an M.Sc. degree (or even a Ph.D.) does not by itself, in my opinion, establish this. Persons who do not have such degrees may be scholars of repute (as in many foreign universities), while those who have several of them may still not merit that description. One has to go therefore by the range of the research and other work done by the persons concerned, the nature of the contributions made, and the reputation for scholarship earned thereby in academic circles. Applying these criteria I do not think that the facts cited by the University in support of Mr.Mishra's appointment are convincing enough for me to revise my earlier opinion.

4. I would however like to add that, since I did not agree to be a member of the Selection Committee, I have no reason to expect the University to go by my views on this matter. I am re-stating my position only because you have referred it to me.

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5. I should also perhaps add that persons with no better qualifications than Mr. Mishra (and in some cases with much less impressive qualifications) are, in my view, being appointed by a number of universities. As I am sure you are aware, it is not possible to do very much about them as long as the necessary formal procedures are gone through before such appointments are made. Since I know that several such appointments have been made in recent years, some by even reputed Universities, and they have presumably been approved, it may be somewhat unfair to rule out Mr. Mishra alone on the criteria that, in principle, you expect to be adopted in all cases.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING :
DATED : 5 November 1964

Item No. 30: To consider the request of the Indian School of International Studies for creation of three posts of Research Assistants.

...

The Indian School of International Studies has taken steps to organise its departments of European Studies, Soviet Studies and International Law, and states that the teaching staff in these departments will require research assistants. The School, therefore, seeks the Commission's sanction for the creation of three posts of research assistants, one each in the field of European Studies, Soviet Studies and International Law. The Research assistants will be required

- (a) to prepare lists of research materials both of primary and secondary sources to be acquired for the Departments by the Librarian;
- (b) to prepare notes and periodical lists to assist the members of the department in their work;
- (c) to assist members of the departments in the preparation of research papers and monographs, and
- (d) to perform other duties to be assigned to them by the Heads of the Departments from time to time.

The services of the research assistant for Soviet Studies will be required after a year or so when the lecturer in Soviet Studies, who has gone to the Soviet Union returns to India.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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University Grants Commission.

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Meeting :

Dated November 5, 1964.

Item No. 31. To consider the proposal of the Agra University for appointing Dr.N.Anderson as Visiting Professor in Sociology.

The University Grants Commission sanctioned the post of a Reader in Research Methodology at the Institute of Social Sciences, Agra University, for the III Five Year Plan period. The university appointed Dr.R.P.Srivastava as Reader on a salary of Rs. 780/- p.m. plus allowances in the pay scale of Rs. 700-40-1100 with effect from the 13th September, 1963. Dr.Srivastava has resigned as he has been appointed Lecturer in Bristol University.

2. The university proposes to appoint Dr.Nels Anderson against the vacant post of a Reader in Research Methodology in the Department of Sociology on a contract for three years. The curriculum vitae of Dr.Anderson is given in appendix I. It is proposed to give him a starting salary of Rs. 1000/- p.m. plus Rs. 150/- as house rent allowance in the scale of Rs. 700-40-1100 or alternatively to designate him as a Visiting Professor on Rs. 1200 p.m. A grant is also sought for providing him with air passage. A copy of a letter from the Director, Institute of Social Sciences, Agra is enclosed as appendix II. The extra expenditure involved in the implementation of the proposal will be adjusted against the posts of a Reader and a Research Assistant already sanctioned by the Commission.

3. The Commission has laid down the following conditions for appointment of Visiting Professors from abroad:-

- (a) the professor should be an eminent scholar in his subject; and
- (b) the maximum tenure of the Professor be one year and minimum three months.

The Commission has decided that terms and conditions relating to the appointment of Visiting Professors (from abroad) may be determined on the merits of the case, and in exceptional cases a net emolument (inclusive of house rent and allowances, if any) upto Rs. 2,000/- per mensem after deducting income tax etc. may be given. The Commission agreed that the practice followed under the Colombo Plan of paying visiting teachers air-fare by economy class instead of first class fare be adopted.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Dated 5th November 1964

Curriculum Vitae of Dr. Nels Anderson

1. Family

Born Chicago, 31 July 1889. Father born in Sweden, lived in Germany around Hamburg 18 years, migrated to the U.S. 1883. Mother born in St. Louis of Scotch Parents.

2. Work experience

1925-26 Instructor in Sociology at Washington University Seattle.

1926-34 Teacher in Sociology, Columbia.

1934-43 Labour Economics, work relief programme of Federal Government.

1943-46 Foreign Service with war shipping.

1946-47 Federal Housing Administration Service.

1947-53 Cultural Exchange Programme in Germany.

1953 Joined the Staff of the UNESCO Institute for Social Scenes, Cologne, May 1963, as Director of Research.

A year later became the Director of the Institute until its termination during 1960-61 and transfer to a new sponsorship to become the institute for Political Research. Still remains with the Unesco Institute to complete an unfinished study.

Under Unesco sponsorship the Institute engaged in Social Studies having international particularly European implication. Nine volumes have emerged from the institute's work.

3. Education

1920 B.A. Brigham Young University, Utah.

1925 M.A. University of Chicago.

1930 Ph.D. New York University.

Areas of interest: Sociology, Social Anthropology, Social Welfare.

4. (a) Publications

1928-1942.

1. The Hobo
2. Trends in American Sociology (With Lundberg, Bain and others).
3. Urban Sociology (With E.C. Lindeman).
4. The Milk and Honey Route
5. The Right to Work.
6. Desert Saints
7. The Mormon Frontier.

(b) Since 1953.

1. The Urban Community, New York, 1 Henry Holt (also Published in England)
2. Work and Leisure, 1961, Routledge and Kegan Paul, London.
3. Dimensions of Work, New York, 1964, David McKay.
4. Our Industrial Urban Civilization, 1964, Asia Publishing House, Bombay.

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Appendix II to Item No. 31

Dated 5th November 1964

Copy of a letter from Prof. R.N. Saksena, Director,
Institute of Social Sciences, dated August 29, 1964
addressed to the Secretary, U.G.C., New Delhi.

" The University Grants Commission sanctioned a post of Reader in Research Methodology during the Third Five Year Plan, for which necessary grant-in-aid has been received. We appointed Dr. R.P. Srivastava to this post, but now he has tendered his resignation, since he has been appointed as a Lecturer in the Bristol University and he is proceeding abroad on 29th September. Meanwhile I have contacted Dr. Nels Anderson, whose curriculum vitae is enclosed herewith. He is one of the seniormost sociologists at present and is recognised as an authority in Urban Sociology. I have been informed that he can come to India even on a salary of Rs. 1000 per month plus free housing, provided we pay his air passage one way. Since the post of a Reader is in the grade of Rs. 700-1100, I think there should be no difficulty in appointing Dr. Nels Anderson on a contract for three years. I will, therefore, request you to please move the UGC to sanction this appointment and also give us a grant to cover his air passage. As regards his salary, Dr. Nels Anderson will be given Rs. 1000 per month in the grade of Rs. 700-1100 plus Rs. 150 per month as house allowance. Thus a special provision of an additional grant of Rs. 150/- per month will have to be made, in case the UGC accedes to our request. As an alternative, I suggest that he may be designated as a Visiting Professor on Rs. 1200/- per month. In this connection I may also mention that we have not appointed a Research Assistant in Statistics, which has been sanctioned by the U.G.C. So the grant for this post may be treated as having been incorporated in this post. I will feel grateful if an early decision is taken in this matter, since Dr. Srivastava is due to leave India on the 29th September.

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University Grants Commission

Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964

Item No. 32: To consider the proposal of the University of Mysore for preparing an edition of the complete works of Late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The University of Mysore has submitted a proposal for preparing and publishing an edition of the complete works of late Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru under the general supervision of Prof. C.D. Narasimhiah, Head of the Department of English, Mysore University. The scheme is proposed to be completed in five years and is estimated to cost Rs. 4,75,000/- (R & N.R.). A copy of the Vice-Chancellor's letter and a statement giving details of the scheme are appended. The University has requested the Commission to meet the entire expenditure on a non-sharing basis.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Dated 5th November 1964

Copy of a letter No.D 3/64-65/286(VCP) dated 17/20 August 1964 from the Vice-Chancellor, Mysore University to Dr. D.S.Kothari, Chairman, UGC, New Delhi.

I am enclosing herewith a scheme, which, is self-explanatory, for undertaking an Edition of the complete works of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. The scheme has been formulated by Professor C.D.Narasimhiah, Head of the post-graduate Department of English in our university.

I have no doubt you will agree that this is a work worth undertaking for its own sake and that work of this type can most appropriately be undertaken by a university. English and American Universities do undertake such projects with the help of grants from Governments and Foundations. I shall therefore feel obliged if you will kindly convey the Commission's approval for undertaking this project in our Post-graduate Department of English.

Professor C.D.Narasimhiah, has abridged and edited Nehru's Discovery of India for the Oxford University Press which is now in its 8th re-print. He has also selected and introduced Nehru's representative speeches in a book published by M/S Macmillan & Co. With him as General Editor, this University can undertake the job in a competent manner.

In the circumstances, I request that the UGC may please approve the project and assign it for implementation at the University of Mysore, with full financial assistance from the Commission.

...

Proposals for undertaking a definitive edition of Jawaharlal Nehru's complete works.

I. Contents

1. Books (In the Chronological order)
2. Letters (Published and unpublished)
3. Prefaces and Introductions to books and Messages.
4. Travel Impressions.
5. Press Conferences
6. Speeches (Home and Abroad)
7. Photos, Portraits, Caricatures
8. Reminiscences and Appreciations (to be selected and published in one or two volumes)
9. Bibliography
10. Index to all the volumes - Topical and Alphabetical.

II. Duration of the Project

Five Years including publication.

III. Location of the Project

Department of English, Humanities Block, Manasagan-
gotri, University of Mysore, Mysore.

.....

IV. Staff Required1. Research Assistants (Nine):

(a) For Journals and Newspapers	..	2
(b) Letters & correspondence between Nehru and others.	..	1
(c) Books	..	1
(d) Contacting men that knew him	..	2
(e) Collecting legends and anecdotes..		2
(f) Collecting Portraits of Nehru	..	1

V. Other Staff

1. Librarian (Rs. 400 in grade 400-30-640) ..	Rs.	24,000/-
2. Photo Technician (Rs. 250/- per-month) ..	Rs.	15,000/-
3. One Clerk for Accounts (Rs. 150/- p.m.) ..	Rs.	9,000/-
4. Three Typists (Rs. 150/- p.m. each) ..	Rs.	27,000/-
5. One Attender (Rs. 100 per mensem) ..	Rs.	6,000/-
6. Two servants (Rs. 75/- per mensem for each) ..	Rs.	9,000/-
7. Increments for the staff for 5 years ..	Rs.	10,000/-
		<u>1,00,000/-</u>

VI. Office Equipment

1. Three Typewriters	..	Rs.	3,000/-
2. One Duplicator	..	Rs.	2,000/-
3. Photostat Machinery etc.	..	Rs.	5,000/-
4. Telephone	..	Rs.	5,000/-
		Rs.	<u>15,000/-</u>

VII. Stationery & office expenses including postage Rs. 50,000

VIII. Library

(Including photostat and microfilming expenses and expenses to be incurred in getting and returning materials from the National Library of Congress, Washington, British Museum, London, French National Library, Paris, etc.) 1,00,000

IX. Royalty to be paid for copyright material Rs. 1,00,000

X. Furniture and storage facilities .. Rs. 10,000

XI. T.A. and D.A. (to be paid to Research Assistants and to the members of the Advisory and Editorial Committees) .. Rs. 1,00,000

XII. Members of the Advisory Committee.

Chairman: Dr. K.L. Shrimali (Mysore)

Members : Shri R.K. Narayan (Mysore)
Shri Raja Rao (Bombay)
Prof. K.A. Neelakanta Sastry (Madras)
Shri G.V. Krupanidhi (Bangalore)
Shri K.P.S. Menon (Kottayam, Kerala)
Shri C.S. Venkatachari (Bangalore)
Dr. Sharma, Librarian, Punjab University Library, Chandigarh.

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Dr. M. S. Thacker (Delhi) or

Dr. Parpia (Mysore)

Prof. C. D. Narasimhaiah, General Editor-
Convener.

XIII. Editorial Committee

Members of the English Department, Manasagangotri
and the Research Assistants.

Total estimated expenditure for the project.

Rs. 4,75,000/-

The British Council and the United States Educational Foundation will be requested to spare at their cost the services of a scholar each well versed in editorial work. (Names of the visiting Fellows will be furnished later).

P.S. It should be open to the Vice-Chancellor to appropriate money from one item to another, if there is a need.

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964

Item No.33: "To consider the proposal of the Annamalai University for intensive work in spoken English for junior students.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 6th May, 1964 considered the proposal of the Annamalai University for the establishment of an Institute of Spoken English. The Commission was not generally in favour of setting up a separate Institute of Spoken English. The Commission, however, agreed that additional assistance might be given to the Department of English for developing the proposed activity as a part of its programme (Addl. Item No.21)

In pursuance of the resolution of the Commission the Annamalai University forwarded a proposal to institute a scheme of intensive work in Spoken English for junior students at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,68,900(R) and Rs.3,00,000(NR). On inquiry by the Commission the University has stated that the scheme could be introduced on a modest scale with the following facilities:-

<u>Facilities proposed</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure (during the rest of the plan period)</u>
Reader - 1 (Rs. 500-25-800)	Rs. 11,800
Lecturers - 2 (Rs. 250-25-500)	Rs. 13,500
Technician-1 (Rs. 125-5-175)	Rs. 3,000
	<u>Rs. 28,300 (R)</u>
Equipment	Rs. 40,000 (NR)
Books & Journals	Rs. 25,000 (NR)
	<u>Rs. 93,300 (R&NR)</u>

The University is prepared to share the expenditure on 50:50 basis. The share of the Commission at 50% of the estimated cost of Rs. 93,000/- for the remaining period of the III plan will be Rs. 46,650/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:
Dated 5th November, 1964

Item No. 34 To consider the report of the Committee on journalism.

The Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the scheme of the University of Delhi for the institution of a post-graduate degree course in journalism consisted of the following:

- (i) Shri B. Shiva Rao - Chairman
- (ii) Shri S. Mulgaokar,
Editor,
The Hindustan Times,
New Delhi.
- (iii) Shri M. S. Chalapathi Rau,
Editor,
National Herald,
Lucknow.
- (iv) Shri Chanchal Sarkar,
Director,
Press Institute of India,
Delhi.
- (v) Dr. P. J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
- (vi) Dr. S. Bhattacharya,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

2. Apart from visiting the University of Delhi, the Committee visited the departments of journalism in the Osmania University; Panjab University; Hislop College, Nagpur University, as the Committee thought that a visit to the universities where there is already a department of journalism would be helpful in examining the proposal of the Delhi University.

3. The main conclusion of the Committee is that a one-year diploma course is preferable to a degree course in journalism. The Committee has recommended that the course in journalism should be so organised as to emphasise the professional training and understanding of the actual working of the newspapers. The specific recommendations of the Committee with regard to the nature and contents of the course and the requirements of the teaching staff, their salaries, anchor staff, equipment, the need for training of journalists with some newspapers, the institution of fellowships on lines of the Nieman Foundation fellowship in Harvard University in the U.S.A., etc., are given in Part II of the report.

4. The report is placed before the Commission for consideration

....

Report of the UGC Committee on Journalism

Introduction:

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to examine the scheme of the University of Delhi for the institution of a post-graduate degree course in journalism. The Committee consisted of Shri B. Shiva Rao; Shri S. Mulgaokar, Editor, The Hindustan Times, New Delhi; Shri M. C. Chalapathi Rau, Editor, National Herald, Lucknow; Shri Chanchal Sarkar, Director, Press Institute of India, Delhi; Dr. P. J. Philip, Joint Secretary, UGC, and Dr. S. Bhattacharya, Deputy Secretary, UGC.

2. The Committee considered that a visit to the departments of journalism in the universities of Osmania and Panjab and in the Hislop College, Nagpur University, would be helpful in examining the proposal of the Delhi University for starting a post-graduate course in journalism. The Committee visited the Osmania University on 6 July; the Hislop College, Nagpur University, on 7 July; the Delhi University on 30 July and the Panjab University at Chandigarh on 31 July 1964 for the purpose.

3. The Osmania University and the Hislop College were visited by Shri B. Shiva Rao, Shri M. C. Chalapathi Rau, Shri Chanchal Sarkar and Dr. P. J. Philip. Dr. Philip could not visit the Panjab University. Shri Mulgaokar did not visit any of these centres, as he was, for part of the time, out of India. Shri Mulgaokar attended the meeting of the Committee on 24 September 1964. Dr. Bhattacharya visited the Delhi and Panjab Universities only.

4. The Committee's observations on the working of the journalism course in the Osmania University, the Hislop College of Nagpur University, Panjab University and the proposed course of the Delhi University are contained in Part I of the report.

5. After examining the position in regard to the teaching of journalism by visits to the universities mentioned above, the Committee held two meetings at the office of the UGC at New Delhi to discuss the issues arising out of the proposal for post-graduate teaching in journalism and to finalise its recommendations regarding the scheme of the Delhi University. The first of these meetings was held on 24 September 1964 and the second on 30 September 1964.

PART I:

Osmania University.

6. The Committee noted that the department of journalism was set up in 1954-55 and the course in journalism offered by it until 1962 consisted of a one-year post-graduate diploma course. Since 1962-63 this has been upgraded to a one-year degree course.

7. The staff of the department consists of 3 full time teachers - one Professor, two Lecturers. Three part-time lecturers are also available for teaching special subjects like graphic arts, press laws, advertising and problems of the local press. The library and equipment of the department consists of 15 typewriters, some photographic instruments and 400 books. The Committee was informed that the University was anxious to limit the number of students admitted for the course to 25 with a view to paying individual attention to each student. The department also publishes a monthly journal - The Osmania Courier - for the purpose of providing facilities for training of the students in reporting, editing, feature writing, etc. The Committee was impressed by the good work done by this journal.

8. The students are required to undergo a six-week internship with a newspaper or an advertising agency or a public relations office or the All India Radio. The department has received help and co-operation from "the Hindu, the "Indian Express", the "Deccan Chronicle" and other papers in its work. During the course of the year a 15-day educational tour to important newspaper centres in the country like Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta and Madras is arranged for the benefit of the students.

9. The bachelor's degree course in journalism of the department provides for examination in the following 6 papers :

- Paper I - Principles and History of Journalism
- Paper II - (a) Reporting
(b) Editing
- Paper III - Editorial writing and Feature Writing.
- Paper IV - A. Graphic Arts - B. Newspaper Design and make-up.
- Paper V - The Constitution of India and Press Laws.
- Paper VI - Optional
One of the following -
 - (a) Radio Journalism
 - (b) Newspaper Business Management
 - (c) Advertising
 - (d) Public Relations.

10. The Committee considered the facilities at present available in the department of journalism at the Osmania University inadequate for proper training in the subject. The accommodation is insufficient for its different activities. The Committee noted that students were being admitted to the journalism course without their undergoing any test whether they had the necessary aptitude for a professional career in this field. The programme of the department is concerned only with training in English journalism; it has no

opportunities to offer in journalism in Indian languages. The present staff and library facilities of the department need strengthening. The existing arrangement for obtaining assistance from part-time teachers in certain areas of journalism is unsatisfactory. The rate of remuneration of Rs.12/- per lecture paid to a part-time lecturer cannot attract the services of competent personnel.

11. These observations are not intended as a criticism of the incharge of the department whose activities within the limitations mentioned above are commendable. The Committee would single out, for particular mention a survey of the India of mass communications in the rural areas. The results are instructive and have received notice in some important foreign papers.

Hislop College,
Nagpur University:

12. The Committee held discussions with the members of the staff of the department and also went around its laboratory, class rooms and library. The department was established in 1952 and has so far turned out nearly 300 students for various types of journalism. The College provides at present a one-year post-graduate diploma course in journalism which is to be turned into a degree course from 1964-65. The department is thinking of starting a two-year post-graduate degree course for specialisation in specific fields. This course is to be so divided that those who complete a year of instruction would be entitled to receive a diploma and those who complete full course of 2 years will obtain a Master's degree in the subject.

13. The Committee noted that admissions for the journalism course is made by the department after careful selection of the students on the basis of specially devised writing and aptitude tests. The scheme of the present course is as shown below -

- Paper I - A. Introduction to Journalism
B. Newspaper Business Management and Law of the Press.
- Paper II - A. News Reporting and Writing
B. Advertising
- Paper III - A. Editing
B. Graphic Arts
- Paper IV - A. Magazine Article Writing
B. Fundamentals of Good Writing
- Paper V - A. Current Affairs
B. Radio Journalism

Part B (Practical Papers)

- News Report
- Graphic Arts
- Editing
- Social Education Materials
- Writing.

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Class Work

Part C (Internships)

Hislop Herald

Internship with the local press

Part D

Seminar in Research Methods.

14. This course is intended to achieve a balance between a theoretical background and practical experience. The latter is provided by the students being required to work on the department's own publications - The Hislop Herald, a fortnightly newspaper and the Hislop Journalist, an annual magazine - and through intensive training with some of the local newspapers. The Committee was glad to note that these newspapers are co-operating very well with the department in this sphere. The department also insists on the students attending the Saturday meetings of the local Press Club. Summer internships are arranged for the students, often with metropolitan publications. The Committee noted with satisfaction the village survey work done by the students in the course of their training in journalism.

15. The Committee was glad to note that the department has at its disposal an area of about 4,000 sq.ft. and that a proposal for increasing it is under consideration. Its library, consisting of nearly 1,200 books covering diverse aspects of journalism may be considered fairly adequate for the work of the department.

16. The Committee was impressed by the good work done by the Journalism department of the Hislop College through its fortnightly journal called "The Hislop Herald".

17. The Committee was, on the whole, favourably impressed by the programme of the department. The staff seemed to consist of well qualified and efficient teachers. It was mentioned that the UGC is likely to give some assistance to the College for the development of the department as recommended by an expert committee which had earlier examined its proposals. The Committee, however, thought that the scales, whether of full-time salaries or of honoraria, for part-time teachers were poor. Unless these scales are substantially raised, the department may not be able to attract and retain the services of well qualified teachers. Again, as at Osmania University, the department's pre-occupation with training in exclusively in the field of English Journalism with no programme for preparing students for careers in language journalism.

Panjab
University:

18. At the Panjab University the department offers a one-year diploma course in journalism to which admission is limited to 20-25 students yearly. The number of students in the current year is 17. The course aims at equipping the students for professional

work in journalism. While the majority of students specialise in English journalism, the department also offers some facilities for training in language journalism, though only a small proportion of the students make use of them. There is no age limit for admission, but usually students enter the course between 22 and 25 years of age. A number of them come with some experience in the field. The department tries to provide not merely theoretical instruction but practical training for which they are sent to Ambala and Delhi. Students are also sent to Parliament to report its proceedings. These arrangements, it was stated, have worked satisfactorily so far. The Tribune, the Statesman, the Hindustan Times and the Patriot have actively co-operated with the department in giving facilities for practical training of the students. There is a proposal to publish a fortnightly paper from the University press with assistance from the UGC at an estimated cost of Rs.1,81,000/-. Shorthand and typing are included among the optional subjects taught in the department. A proposal to make these subjects compulsory is under consideration.

19. Students with a B.A. degree are usually admitted to the diploma course. Very few science graduates have so far taken up the course in journalism. The department appeared to be satisfied with the placement of their trainees in the professional world.

20. The staff of the department consists of only two whole-time teachers, viz., one Reader who is the Head of the Department and one Lecturer. There are 4 part-time Lecturers. The Committee was told that at least two more whole-time Lecturers were essential for the running of the course. The University has made a request that the post of Reader may be upgraded to that of a professor.

Delhi University:

21. The Committee was received by the Vice-Chancellor of the University and had discussions with the university authorities including the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, the Superintendent of the University Press, Professor Bisheshwar Prasad, Professor M.N. Srinivas and Professor S.N. Verma. The discussions centred round a note on the establishment of the department of journalism forwarded to the Commission by the University.

22. The Committee noted that Delhi University want to start a department of journalism instead of an Institute of Journalism as proposed earlier. It was found that in the arrangement of papers for the degree course in journalism as formulated by the university emphasis was given to general subjects like History, Economics, International Affairs, the study of Constitutional Administration, etc. while craft subjects, which are of special importance, like writings, sub-editing, news evaluation, typography, etc. did not receive adequate consideration. The scheme envisaged a Bachelor's

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degree course in journalism for which only graduates would be eligible, so that the B.A. in journalism would actually be not the first but a post-graduate degree. This is intended to be followed by a Master's degree in journalism on the same lines as the M.Ed. degree in the case of graduates in Education. It was agreed that the scheme had to be revised so as to make it more suitable for professional training in the subject, as newspapers are mainly interested in persons who possess a flair for journalism with adequate training in the craft areas of the subject.

PART II

Recommendations 23.

∟ a one year diploma course is preferable to

On an examination of the proposal of the University of Delhi and the position with regard to the existing courses in journalism in the universities of Nagpur, Panjab and Osmania, the Committee is of the opinion that a degree course in journalism. This course should be so organised as to emphasise professional training and understanding of the actual working of newspapers. The course in journalism should be looked upon principally as a vocational one and a university should have adequate equipment to make effective instruction possible. The course may consist of the following papers -

- (i) Sub-Editing, Rewriting, Headline writing, News selection, the principles of newspaper design.
- (ii) Principles of writing, sources of news, interviews, reference sources.
- (iii) (a) Press technology, Press Economics, Typography;
(b) The Press and Society, Press Council, Sales regulation. The Press in Asia, Europe, etc., Freedom and Control.
- (iv) Indian Social Institutions including the state of social change.
- (v) (a) Indian Constitution and Politics;
(b) Law and the Press, History of the Indian Press.
- (vi) Current International Problems.
- (vii) Modern Economic problems and Local Government.
- (viii) Optional Paper as suggested in the Delhi University scheme.

24. Instruction in shorthand, typewriting and Photography should be compulsory and should be taken into account in reading. Photography will include picture editing and picture values.

The Committee can see no justification for appointing separate teachers exclusively for subjects like Economics, History, Political Science, etc.

The co-operation of university teachers in these subjects should be available for lecturing in the classes in journalism through the offer of an extra allowance, if necessary. Lectures in these subjects will be of a general rather than of a specialised nature.

25. There should, however, be an anchor staff consisting of teachers for such craft subjects as sub-editing, feature writing, advertisements etc. For imparting practical training the co-operation of important newspapers in the country will be essential.

26. Mention may be made in this connection of schemes for training journalists which some newspapers have instituted, like the HINDU of Madras and the TIMES OF INDIA. The latter group has a scheme for training twelve journalists a year on attractive terms. There is, further, an active and expanding programme of the Indian Press Institute in New Delhi designed to offer training facilities to working journalists. This Institute offers important services to (a) provided a centre for discussion of fundamental problems affecting the Press; (b) hold professional workshops for editorial, managerial and technical functions at all levels; (c) exchange of journalists; (d) establish facilities for exchange of information; (e) conduct research into press problems; (f) award of fellowships and supervise the work of fellows; (g) disseminate new ideas and techniques about reporting of Parliament, science, economic problems and defence.

27. The above must be taken into account in devising courses in journalism in Universities if they are to be of practical value. It may also be desirable to evolve, as soon as conditions permit, courses in journalism to facilitate language papers in the country being closely associated with such training schemes.

28. Reference has already been made in this report to the low remuneration at present given to part-time lecturers in journalism. The Osmania University pays only Rs.12/- per lecture to a part-time teacher, while at Nagpur the payment is Rs.15/- per lecture. The Panjab University pays to teachers in journalism the scales of pay laid down by the U.G.C. for University teachers for the Third Plan; but the remuneration (of Rs.200/- to Rs.300/- per month for part-time teachers) cannot in our view attract competent teachers in the field.

29. Arrangements should be made for inviting lecturers in journalism from well-known newspapers for the teaching of technical subjects like advertising, management, printing techniques, circulation, readership law, etc. These posts should be made sufficiently remunerative to attract able men in different fields.

30. As regards the staff necessary for managing a course of journalism, the Committee recommends that there should be a full-time anchor staff consisting of the following -

(a) A writing journalist with broad outlook and knowledge of the newspaper world. The success of the

scheme will greatly depend much on his direction and organising ability. A competent person for this purpose is not likely to be available for an allowance less than Rs.1,500/- to Rs.2,000/-.

(b) An expert with experience of 10 to 15 years in newspapers, who will look after the production aspect.

(c) One Reader who would cover current political, economic and international affairs.

(d) There should be teachers for training in technology and typography. They may be drawn from newspapers on payment of Rs.40 - 50 per lecture.

31. The Committee is of the view that with the establishment of a course of teaching in journalism there will be a widening field for fruitful co-operation and contact between the newspapers and the university departments. One way in which this could be provided is to offer working journalists opportunities to pursue higher studies in certain subjects of their choice at universities. This will be facilitated by the institution of annual fellowships carrying adequate remuneration to be awarded to journalists with at least five years experience on the lines of the Nieman Foundation fellowship in the Harvard University in the U.S.A. To start with, 3 such fellowships may be instituted at Delhi University.

32. A course of journalism to be conducted efficiently would require different types of equipment such as typewriters, duplicators, a film projector, press photography etc. A station wagon may be useful to the department. A detailed list of such equipment may be drawn up in consultation with experts in the field.

33. The Committee has not considered the building requirements of Delhi University. These will have to be considered separately because it is not possible to anticipate them without the approval of the U.G.C. for the principles outlined in this report.

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APPENDIX TO THE REPORT OF
THE COMMITTEE ON JOURNALISM
(ITEM 34- PAGES 105 to
113 of the AGENDA NOTES).

EXTRACTS FROM THE LETTER DATED 17 OCTOBER, 1964
OF SHRI B. SHIVA RAO, CHAIRMAN OF THE U.G.C. COMMITTEE
ON JOURNALISM, TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNIVERSITY
GRANTS COMMISSION

*** *** *** *** ***

" I would like to explain in this letter some of the points to which reference has been made in the report of the Committee on a course in journalism in Delhi University. You may recall that our Committee was authorised to visit Osmania University and Hislop College at Nagpur to see for ourselves the kind of work that is being done in their departments of journalism. Later, again with your approval, we paid a visit to Chandigarh; Our report is based on our impressions of these centres and a discussion with the representatives of Delhi University.

At the outset I must point out that there are in this country schemes of different kinds for giving training to those seeking a career in journalism. Madras, Calcutta and (I believe) Bombay Universities have departments of journalism. Some newspapers (e.g. the TIMES OF INDIA and THE HINDU) have their own schemes for courses in journalism.

Apart from these facilities, Harvard University has for some years been taking a journalist from India for a year's course in any discipline of his choice on the recommendation of a Committee of which I happen to be the Chairman. This year the same Committee was requested to recommend two Indian journalists for training in journalism at Columbia University, New York. From an appendix attached to our report, you will see that the I.P.I has a programme of seminars and discussions for the benefit of journalists at different levels;

I have mentioned these opportunities that are now available for journalists and those aspiring to enter the profession, so that the UGC in taking action on our recommendations may avoid duplication of effort by our universities. We felt in the Committee that no real case has been made out for instituting degree courses in journalism by the Universities; nor is it necessary in our opinion to have separate, full-fledged departments for teaching subjects like history, economics, international relations, etc. The services of the members of the staff should be utilised, as far as possible, with appropriate remuneration, for lectures on these subjects. Where such facilities do not exist, arrangements should be considered for inviting visiting lecturers on subjects in which they have specialised. In Madras, senior members of the staffs of big newspapers are invited to deliver courses of lectures on a scale of Rs. 50/- per lecture. Such arrangements serve a double purpose: they are, from the standpoint of a University economical; and secondly direct contact between experienced journalists and those undergoing training for a journalistic career is of real value.

No editor of the paper demands of an applicant a degree in journalism: what he primarily seeks is efficiency in the field in which he is to operate, whether it be editorial writing, reporting sub-editing or business. It

Contd...

is immaterial to an editor whether an applicant possesses a degree or even a diploma in journalism or not, provided he is satisfied that he can produce readable copy and is to express himself with precision, lucidity and objectivity.

If a University is keen on starting a degree course in journalism, it is for those in charge of it to take the decision. But the UGC should be clear in its mind that there is no need for a costly department when a diploma course, shorter in duration and less expensive to run, would serve the same purpose.

Members of our Committee were convinced that for a useful contribution towards improving the standards of journalism the active collaboration of Indian newspapers of standing would be essential. Such collaboration could take more than one form. Already several newspapers have arrangements for deputing members of their staffs to the seminars organised by the I.P.I. They give assistance to their employees to apply for a fellowship (at Harvard or Columbia) by permitting them to return to their posts on the completion of their courses. They co-operate with departments of journalism in some of our Universities.

All these steps, useful in themselves, could be integrated into a regular programme in which Universities and newspapers participate with mutual understanding. Our Committee has recommended the award of fellowships, in broad outline similar to the Nieman fellowship at Harvard, to enable journalists already in the profession to spend a year at an Indian University for a refresher course in a discipline of his choice. Whether the amount payable to such a journalist should be Rs. 500/- as suggested by the Committee or less, is a point for decision by the UGC. If I may express a personal view, we could have two types of fellowships, one on Rs. 500/- for more qualified men and Rs. 300/- for juniors. Medium-sized and small newspapers may welcome such an arrangement for enabling members of their staffs to improve their knowledge and technique".

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:

DATED : 5 November 1964

Item No. 35: To consider a proposal from the M.S. University of Baroda regarding the establishment of a Statistical Service Unit.

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The M.S. University of Baroda has submitted a proposal for financial assistance for the establishment of a Statistical Service Unit. The detailed proposal received from the University is enclosed as Annexure I.

The statistical unit was initially started by the University in 1959, as a part of the Department of Statistics and has at its disposal the services of one Lecturer, a typist and some equipment as well. In addition to giving some Statistical advice to research students, this unit also undertook some research projects of its own. The Unit has also earned a sum of nearly Rs.10,000/- in the last 3 years by charging fees for analysing statistical data etc.

This unit is now proposed to be expanded for servicing the whole university in analysing of various kinds of data collected by its staff and research students, running schemes in demography etc. and also for starting short-term courses in statistical methods for the benefit of research workers. The present proposal is to establish this Unit on the lines of the Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta and run it as a separate unit under the charge of a Professor in Applied Statistics with an establishment of its own. There will, however, be collaboration between the Unit and the Statistics Department of the University.

The proposal involves the following Non-recurring and Recurring expenditure:-

<u>Purpose:</u>	<u>Total estimated exp.</u>
<u>I. Non-recurring:</u>	
<u>Equipment</u> (grant required for purchase of a 40-column range machine in addition to Rs.60,000/- sanctioned earlier for Department of Statistics).	Rs. 14,000
<u>II. Recurring:</u>	
(a) Towards the salary of the following staff :	
(i) One Professor	Rs. 15,000 p.a.
(ii) One Mechanic Operator (Rs.100-8-140-10-200)	Rs. 1,800 p.a.
(b) Amount required for servicing the equipment.	Rs. 6,000 p.a.

The University has requested the Commission to sanction the aforesaid grants for the purpose.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

THE MAHARAJA SAYAJIRAO UNIVERSITY OF BARODA

The Statistics Department in the Faculty of Science has since 1956 been doing work in addition to its normal teaching duties, and in order to make a provision for such work, a Statistical Service Unit was created in August, 1959. This additional work comprises the following:-

(1) Giving statistical help and advice to those research workers who have to use statistical methods in their research project. Several research workers, members of staff, post-graduate students and other departments have upto now made use of these facilities provided by the statistical service unit.

Sometimes statistical help was given free especially when the work was nominal and more in the nature of giving an advice. When statistical analysis of the data collected through some survey, which required the use of punched-card system, was necessary, the work was undertaken on payment basis approved by the University authorities.

Though the main objective of the Statistical Service Unit was never to make money but to make the task of the research workers easy by the use of statistical methods, yet by way of conducting punching classes and analysing survey data by punched card system etc., an income of about Rs.10,000/- was made in the last three years.

(2) Research into the "Wastage and Stagnation" in the University. Two reports on 'Wastage and Stagnation' for the students of the five faculties viz. Faculties of Arts, Commerce, Science, Technology & Engineering and Medicine have already been out. Comparison of the old two year degree courses with the new three year degree courses from the point of Wastage & Stagnation is being taken up now.

(3) Preparation of the statistical summary of the Medical Inspection Reports of the students of the University every year. Upto now five reports, 1956-57 to 1960-61, have already been published together with a quinquennial report. Similar Statistical summary for 1961-62, is already sent to the press and the work for the year 1962-63 almost complete.

Thus it is obvious that the importance and the usefulness of the Statistical Service Unit has now satisfactory been established.

Need for expanding the activities of this Unit:

Main complaint about our present education is that unduly greater emphasis is laid on the theoretical aspect of a subject. The student is hardly able to apply even elementary techniques when he is confronted with a practical situation. The position is a serious one when the subject concerned happens to be statistics. For this is one of those subjects where to neglect 'application aspect' would be detrimental to the very spirit behind learning the subject. Further it is an accepted fact now that considerable amount of knowledge of statistical methods is necessary before proceeding for research, may it be in the field of Natural Sciences or Social Sciences. In fact adequate knowledge of statistics is essential for research workers in all fields. In our University there are many departments like that of Economics, Sociology, Agricultural Economics in the faculties of Art and Commerce and

departments like Biochemistry, Physics, Zoology, Chemistry, Biology in the faculty of science etc. where Research is going on a regular basis. These Research workers need some guidance in applying statistical methods to their findings in order to arrive at some useful conclusions and valid inference. Several times a desire has been expressed by these research workers to start a Course on Statistical Methods for them. Also heads of certain departments have expressed a need for arranging such a course for their post-graduate students, the feeling being that post graduate students who would have undergone such a course would make better research workers. As a matter of fact, certain amount of knowledge of statistical methods on the part of post graduate students is considered essential even if they do not proceed to research right away after their post graduate degree.

As for the students of statistics who are mainly concerned with mathematical statistics provision need be made to give them training in the application of statistical methods that they learn during their study. Here the work 'Application' should be distinguished from 'Practicals.' These students of statistics certainly carry out 'Practicals.' But the data for such practicals is taken either from a book or a journal. Doing a practical does not give a student sufficient proficiency in tackling an actual situation where he has to think out which particular statistical method should be used. In short it is necessary not only for non-statisticians but also for statisticians to some extent to learn 'how to apply statistical methods to a practical situation and put the final results in a non statistical language.

It may be pointed out that for the last two years suggestions have been made to expand the activities of the existing Statistical Service Unit.

In order to meet with this kind of need of Research Workers and post graduate students it is proposed to expand the scope of work of the Statistical Service Unit in our University. The additional functions of this unit, would be as given below. In course of time, when there is greater facility and more funds the scope of work of the unit might be further extended.

Proposed additional Function of the Statistical Service Unit:-

- (i) To conduct a Course of about four to five months duration for post graduate students giving them some basic knowledge of statistical methods which they might need in their research later. The exact details about the course could be worked out in due course. But it would be on lines similar to those adopted for the the proposed Winter Course the University Grants Commission for approval. (A copy is enclosed).
- (ii) To conduct a course of about 20 lectures on 'how to prepare a 'coded schedule' so as to make the analysis of the Collected data in these schedules, easy, quick and accurate by means of punched card technique.
- (iii) To prepare small projects for post graduate students of statistics in the fields of say, (1) Demography (2) Economics (3) Educational Statistics etc. These projects might be considered as a kind of additional 'Practicals' and may be arranged during the summer vacation between the junior and the senior year of the

M.Sc. degree course. Here the students would not only be encouraged to design their own experiment, collect data, analyse the data but also prepare a report on their findings. As this is supposed to be during the summer vacation, it need not upset the rest of the programme of teaching as far as the M.Sc. students of statistics are concerned. This may be arranged on a purely voluntary basis.

- (iv) To guide and help Ph.D. students of other departments as and when they need statistical help in their thesis.
- (v) To undertake the work of analysis of data collected by Research workers of our university and outside on payment basis. Here the punched card technique would be used.
- (vi) To conduct courses on statistical methods for Research workers from other universities and institutions if the financial help is forthcoming from educational body like the University Grants Commission. The work to be undertaken would something like that undertaken at present by the India Statistical Institute, Calcutta. It should be remembered here that excepting Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta, there is no agency which gives training in the use of statistical methods to non-statisticians in this part of the country.
- (vii) To give statistical help to all research workers of the University.
- (viii) To undertake the work of analysing data, by means of punched card technique, collected on behalf of the University e.g. medical data on the university students collected on behalf of the university. A quinquennial report showing trend etc. might be prepared and published at the end of five years. A comparison between the effectiveness of the old two years degree course over the new three years degree course may be made by using the wastage and stagnation concepts.
- (ix) Independent research could also be undertaken by this unit if there are funds available for such a purpose. e.g. a demographic research scheme has already been sent to the Planning Commission, New Delhi. It is likely that the scheme may be sanctioned and then the work will be entrusted to the unit. There is a correspondence going on between the Government of Gujarat and the University regarding the starting of a Demographic centre in this University. If such a centre is given the work will be entrusted to the Statistical Service Unit.

It is thus suggested that in order to function properly the proposed Statistical Service Unit would need to be in charge of a proper head who has a suitable status since such a head would have to deal with persons belonging to different departments in the university as well as with outside scholars and departments. The needs would be adequately met only by giving the status of a Professor to the head of the Statistical Service Unit.

During the III Five Year Plan proposals were submitted to the University Grants Commission for the post of a Professor in Applied Statistics. It is, thus clear that it has been accepted and recognised that there is

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existence of a scope for additional work in the field of Applied Statistics and Research which is over and above the normal work of the existing Statistics Department.

It may be mentioned here that the post of a Professor of Applied Statistics exists in Research Institutions both in India as well as abroad and hence our proposals for the establishment of the post of a Professor of Applied Statistics is by no means a new idea.

Existing staff of the Statistical Service Unit:

- (1) Lecturer .
- (2) Typist

Existing Equipment:

- (1) One 80 column Hollerith sorter.
- (2) Three punches.
- (3) Three Verifiers.

Additional staff required:

- (1) Professor.
- (2) Machine operator.

Additional equipment required:

- (1) 40 column range equipment (details enclosed).

It needs to be mentioned here that the existing equipment of a sorter etc. is 20 years old. It was taken on a rental basis in 1955 for ten years. The contract therefore expires in 1965. Hence instead of having this old equipment once again it is desirable to go in for a better and a complete set of equipment consisting of punches sorter and a tabulator. In connection with this equipment, it should be mentioned that there is a balance of Rs.60,000 from the Third Five Year Plan meant for Statistics Department. The actual cost of the equipment is Rs.73,815/- with service charges of Rs.5952 annually. The details are enclosed separately.

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The Additional Financial help needed for the Expansion of the activities of the Statistical Service Unit.

Staff:

- (i) Professor
- (ii) Machine operator Rs.100-8-140-10-200 plus allowances.

Equipment:

- (i) 40 column range equipment
Rs. 13815/-
- (ii) Annual Services charges
Rs. 5952/-

Sr.No.	Type and Name	Qty.	Selling price.	Quarterly Maintenance.
1.	44/0 Automatic Key Punch	1	5,945	120
2.	327/0 High speed Sorter	1	13,160	265
3.	816/0 Tabulator	1	44075	885
4.	Con Box for Tabulator	4	3,740	80
5.	13/0 Hand Punch	1	615	13
6.	142/0 Auto Verifier	1	6,280	125
Total:			<u>73,815</u>	<u>1,488</u>

Annually maintenance will be 1488 x 4 = 5952

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964.

Item No. 36: To consider a proposal from the Rajasthan University for the construction of an additional area of 7,000 sq.ft. as an extension of Vigyan Bhawan.

The Rajasthan University has submitted a proposal for construction of an additional area of about 7,000 sq.ft. as an extension to the Vigyan Bhawan in order to meet the urgent requirements of the Science Departments and particularly the Department of Chemistry. Part of this extension would also be used for the research department in Geo-physics which is proposed to be started by the University at the suggestion of Prof. P.M.S. Blakett, F.R.S.

The estimated cost of this extension to the Vigyan Bhawan is Rs. 1,20,000/- (Rs. 77,000/- for construction and Rs. 43,000/- for services, fittings and furniture).

The main Science Block (Vigyan Bhawan) of the Rajasthan University, which houses the Departments of Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics has a total built-up area of 55,000 sq.ft. and was constructed at a cost of Rs. 8.30 lakhs (on $\frac{2}{3}:\frac{1}{3}$ basis between the U.G.C. and University) during Second and Third Plan periods. Of this, the area available to the Department of Chemistry is 23,000 sq.ft. but with an effective carpet area of only 13,000 sq.ft. The need for providing additional area to the Department of Chemistry has arisen mainly due to (a) increased admission to post-graduate classes and (b) increase in the number of research workers totaling about 50 and employed in a large number of research schemes sanctioned by different agencies like the C.S.I.R., Atomic Energy Department, Defence Ministry etc. The Department is expecting sanctions from these organisations for thirteen more research schemes during this year in addition to the schemes already in progress.

The Rajasthan University has, therefore, requested the Commission to approve this construction and also sanction a grant of Rs. 1,20,000/- for the purpose on a 100% basis.

The proposal is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : November 4, 1964

Item No. 37 : To receive a report **On**
the Conference of Coordinators held on
the 3rd and 4th September, 1964,

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A conference of Coordinators in General Education was held on the University Grants Commission Building on September 3 & 4, 1964. The Conference was inaugurated by Dr. D. S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission. Dr. Hans Simons, Consultant in General Education presided. Thirty seven Coordinators representing various Universities and members of the Standing Advisory Committee on General Education attended the Conference.

At the outset, the Coordinators reported the progress made in the implementation of general education programmes in their universities. The Conference thereafter discussed the following items:-

- (1) How best to transform the pre-university year into a meaningful bridge between secondary schools and colleges/universities in the light of the general education approach?
- (2) What papers of the first and second year of the B.A. Course can be converted into general education types of courses?
- (3) The general education approach in relation to (a) curriculum construction, (b) teaching methods and (c) assessment and evaluation.
- (4) Necessary pre-conditions for the success of general education methods in regard to (a) teacher orientation, (b) student preparation, and (c) reading material and audio-visual aids.
- (5) How can the University Grants Commission best assist the development of general education methods?

The main observations and recommendations of the conference are given below:-

1. The participants welcomed the Conference of Coordinators as a very valuable opportunity for exchanging experiences and opinions. A point was raised whether it was preferable to hold different kinds of meetings: One for the Coordinators of universities where general education programs are already included in the curriculum, and another for those where such programs did not exist. Finally it was agreed that there are many advantages in both types of universities participating in the same conference.

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2. It was also suggested that in addition to such conferences, regional meetings should be arranged for considering practical problems of general education in more detail, with the active participation of experienced teachers in this field.

3. The discussion brought out the following consensus of opinion among the participants :

General education is an important means to the end of

- (1) arousing the necessary searching enquiries and questions in the minds of the student;
- (2) making the 3-year degree course as well as other forms of college education more useful in itself both for the individual and for society;
- (3) modernising and rationalising the syllabi and courses of college education.

4. While general education is primarily concerned with an orientation of teaching and learning, its concern with the inter-penetration of disciplines may have to be met in several ways at different stages.

In any event general education primarily concerns the application of new methods of teaching and learning to courses of study which are academically suitable to be taught.

5. The participants approved the definition of general education as contained in background document No.4 reproduced below:-

General Education is a different way of teaching, applicable to any course in the college curriculum, including many professional ones. It lays stress on the connection of the subject taught with other areas, it assumes that such relations exist all through the whole of human knowledge, but selects those which are educationally significant under the viewpoint of the major subject matter; It is meant to be complementary to other methods of teaching, and not self-sufficient; It is selective in regard to particulars but thorough in defining problems and in evolving principles for their possible solutions.

General Education is not primarily a matter of content. Consequently it should not be an additional course but should result from changing or replacing existing courses so that they are taught with a general education "bias" or "emphasis".

It should not form an isolated part of the curriculum; its character should not be that of survey or introductory courses. It cannot be practised by the "balanced distribution" of similar devices where each course itself remains unchanged in method and purpose.

6. In order to implement the aims of general education the following points were made and accepted :

- (i) The need for careful preparation before general education types of courses are introduced, preferably with assistance and advice from the University Grants Commission.

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(2) The need to have a Consultant available at the university level at least during the initial period of preparing and introducing general education types of courses.

7. The University Grants Commission should convene or initiate conferences of Chairmen of Boards of Studies in the universities either on a regional or any other suitable basis for discussions regarding the aims and methods of general education with other educators in the field. These conferences should not be limited to any one discipline. They should, if possible, centre around concrete projects of introducing general education types of courses or deal with reports about factual experiences gained in actual programmes.

8. There should be more regional cooperation among universities, including meetings among senior members of their respective teaching staffs who could compare their problems, share their experiences and benefit from the assistance and advice of the University Grants Commission; the latter should be readily available.

9. In the case of affiliating universities the attempt to introduce general education should initially be limited to a few colleges which are prepared to try it and have the necessary resources and facilities. There should preferably be an opportunity to assess the results of such experiments and measure them against those of comparable colleges under the same university.

10. In general it was agreed that there should be more consultation, more background material more reports and other means of guidance regarding general education. The University Grants Commission may be requested to encourage the provision of such opportunities, and also lend its active support.

11. The use of general education methods at the college level would be facilitated if the secondary schools taught fundamental topics much better than they are doing at present. This cannot be brought about without a more satisfactory connection between secondary schools and colleges being established. The Co-ordinators welcomed in this connection a proposal set up regional study committees on which both secondary school and college spokesmen could be represented, in order to undertake a survey of the work being done in the last two years of the secondary school and the first two years of college, to clarify their relationship and propose improvements, including any changes that may be necessary in the patterns which now prevail in the education system of the age group covered by these four years.

12. The Conference discussed the following as matters of primary importance:

(1) **Teacher orientation:** This could take the form of summer workshops, of inter-faculty seminars and of team work in the preparation of suitable reading materials.

(2) **Student preparation:** some time should be made available for explaining the aims and methods of general education courses before students offer general education type papers.

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13. The participants agreed on the following assumptions while keeping in mind the different conditions in the universities:-

(1) If general education types of courses are introduced, they have to be equal in status with other courses, though they may use different methods. This applies particularly to examinations.

(2) General Education courses should be introduced only if through proper adjustment, revisions and possible combination of papers, room can be made for them so that they can become an integral part of the curriculum.

(3) General education courses do not need "special" teachers, though their introduction may create the need for additions to the teaching staff, specially with regard to the breaking up of large classes and to providing time and opportunity for tutorial or discussion sessions.

(4) The lecture will have to remain the usual way in which the subject matter is presented. It was however recognised that there was need for considerable revision and more careful selection of the content to be covered.

(5) Where there is a pre-university course it should be with the university. The main purpose of this course should be to improve the present unsatisfactory changeover from secondary school to college through emphasis on understanding, independent reading and regular study habits. English should have a major place in the curriculum even if it is not the medium of instruction at a particular university. It was realised, however, that the pre-university course can fulfil this function only if much smaller classes are made possible than at present.

14. (1) The participants stressed the need for secretarial help for Coordinators as well as for additional facilities like discussion-rooms, audio-visual aids, reading material adapted to the needs of a particular institution and easy access to the part of the library set aside for this purpose.

(2) As regards reading material it was thought that suggestions made by individual universities might be considered by all universities and colleges which have a general education program, particularly if it is prepared with emphasis on documents of excerpts from first-hand sources. (In this connection the collection "Values in a Changing World" edited by the Department of English, Lucknow University, was mentioned as an excellent example of the kind of work which can be done to serve several purposes simultaneously- in this instance English literature and general education). "Text books" were regarded as completely unsuitable for general education.

(3) The coordinators expressed a wish to be regularly supplied with sample syllabi, if possible printed sample lectures and especially with appropriate discussion outlines. It was felt that the University Grants Commission might make suitable arrangements for this.

15. All participants (except those representing Central Universities) stated the urgent need to clarify the attitude of their respective State Governments in regard to academic projects. The unwillingness of State Governments to provide matching support or to permit universities to accept responsibility for programs initially* financed solely by the University Grants Commission, made it impossible

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in most instances to initiate change and to maintain improved programs. Therefore, a recommendation should be made to the University Grants Commission to meet the cost of general education programmes on a non-sharing and permanent basis.

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University Grants Commission
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Meeting:
Dated 4th November, 1964.

Item No. 38 : To consider a proposal received from Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur for grant for the purchase of library books.

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The following grants have so far been sanctioned to the Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur against the Commission's normal ceiling of Rs.1.5 lakhs per college:

1. Construction of men's hostel	Rs. 1,25,000/-
2. Construction of staff quarters	Rs. 33,600/-
3. Construction of an additional block of staff quarters.	Rs. 33,617/-
Total :	<u>Rs. 1,92,217/-</u>

The College has now represented the Commission for a grant of Rs.60,000/- for the purchase of library books and furniture. The total estimated expenditure is Rs.90,000/- and the state Government has sanctioned Rs.30,000/- towards this project. In 1963-64 the College had 255 students and the average yearly expenditure incurred on the purchase of books is Rs.18,050/-(rounded). The proposal has been strongly recommended by the Vice-Chancellor of the Calcutta University.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964

Item No. 39: To receive a note regarding the procedure adopted by the Universities for appointment to teaching posts.

The constitution of the Selection Committees for appointment to teaching posts in various categories in the Universities had been collected sometime back and the position obtaining in various universities and institutions deemed to be universities is enclosed as appendix I.

It will be observed that generally the Selection Committee in a university comprises the Vice-Chancellor, the Dean of the Faculty, the Head of the Department concerned and a few experts not connected with the university who have expert knowledge in the subject concerned nominated by the Academic Council/Syndicate/Senate/Executive Council or member(s) of these bodies. In some cases, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and a nominee of the Visitor/Chancellor are also included in the Selection Committee. In the universities in Andhra Pradesh, the Director of Public Instruction is also a member of the Selection Committee, while in Jammu & Kashmir, the Chairman of the State Public Service Commission or his nominee is a member of the Selection Committee. In the Universities in Bihar, the selection of teachers is done by the State Public Service Commission who are assisted by two experts in the subject for which the appointment is to be made of whom one is nominated by the Syndicate of the University concerned and is wherever possible a teacher of the University and the other is a person other than a teacher of the university nominated by the Academic Council. The experts are associated with the State Public Service Commission as assessors for giving expert advice to the Commission but have no right to vote. A copy of Section 15 of the Bihar State Universities (Patna, University of Bihar, Bhagalpur and Ranchi) Act 1960 is enclosed as Appendix II

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Further to ensure the appointment of better teachers in the affiliated colleges, ^{in Bihar} the selection has been entrusted to the University Service Commission which is intended to act as the custodian of rights and privileges of teachers in affiliated colleges by giving them greater security of service.

The Government of Madhya Pradesh through an ordinance dated 24th September, 1964 (M.P. University Laws (Amendment Ordinance) 1964) have entrusted the work of selection of various categories of teachers to the State Public Service Commission. The Ordinance is almost on the lines of the provisions in the Bihar Universities' Act referred to above. A copy of the Ordinance is enclosed as Appendix III. A copy of the letter of Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University in this connection is also enclosed as Appendix IV.

The matter is placed before the Commission as desired at the meeting held on 7th October 1964.

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Dated 5th November 1964.

Composition of Selection Committee for appointment to various categories of teaching posts in Universities and Institutions deemed to be Universities.

PART - A -
UNIVERSITIES

1. Agra (K.M. Institute of Social Studies)

- (1) Vice-Chancellor, (2) Director of the Institute
- (3) Dean of the Faculty of Arts, (4) Two Experts
- nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.

Aligarh:

- (1) Vice-Chancellor, (2) Pro-Vice-Chancellor, (3) A
- Nominee of the Visitor, (4) The Dean of the Faculty
- concerned, (5) Head of the Department concerned and
- (6) the following:

- (a) for Professor - Three persons not connected with the university nominated by the Academic Council;
- (b) for Lecturer/Reader - Two persons not connected with the university nominated by the Academic Council

Andhra (For University Colleges):

- (1) Vice-Chancellor, (2) Director of Public Instruction
- or his nominee, (3) Chairman of the Hons. Boards of Studies;
- (4) Two persons nominated by the Syndicate, (5) The Principal
- of the College; (6) Any person nominated by a body or person
- empowered by the Chancellor for the reason that a donation of
- not less than Rs. 10 lakhs was made by the Body/Person to the
- University.

Annamalai

- (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) A nominee of the Chancellor; (3)
- A member elected by the Syndicate from among its members;
- (4) The Founder.

Banaras Hindu University:

- (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) Pro-Vice-Chancellor (3) Persons
- as specified below:

- (a) for Professor - Three persons not connected with the
- University nominated by the Executive Council who have
- special knowledge of or interest in the subject; and (b)
- for Reader/Lecturer - The Dean of the Faculty, (2) Head of
- the Department concerned and (3) Two persons not connected
- with the University nominated by the Executive Council who
- have special knowledge of or interest in the subject.

- 3. Bihar: The selection is made by the Bihar Public Service
- Commission.

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7. Calcutta: (1) Vice-Chancellor, (2) Dean of the Faculty and (3) other persons as follows:
 - (a) for Professor - One expert nominated by the Chancellor; Two experts nominated by the Syndicate.
 - (b) for Readers/Lecturers - Head of the Department concerned; One Expert nominated by the Chancellor; One expert nominated by the Syndicate.
8. Delhi As in Aligarh Muslim University.
9. Gauhati: (1) Vice-Chancellor, (2) Dean of the Faculty;
 - (3) A person elected by the Academic Council not connected with the university; (4) One person nominated by the Chancellor and (5) other members as follows:
 - (a) for Professor/Reader - An expert not connected with the university appointed by the Executive Council and (b) for Lecturer - Head of the Department.
10. Gorakhpur: (1) Vice-Chancellor, (2) Dean of the Faculty; (3) - Head of the Department; (4) Two members elected by the Executive Council; (5) Other members as follows:-
 - (a) for Professor - Three experts nominated by the Chancellor;
 - (b) for Lecturer - Two experts nominated by the Chancellor.
11. Gujarat: For Professor and Reader the Committee comprises as follows:
 - (1) Vice-Chancellor, (2) Rector; (3) Two persons appointed by the Academic Council - One of whom to be an outsider and the other one a university professor; and (4) Three persons appointed by the Syndicate.For Lecturer - The Committee comprises all members of the Syndicate and such experts as are nominated by the Vice-Chancellor.
12. Jabalpur: (1) Vice-Chancellor, (2) Rector, if any; (3) Dean of the Faculty; (4) A nominee of the Chancellor; (5) Three members to be appointed by the Academic Council and (6) Head of the Department.
13. Jadavpur: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) Two members of the University Executive Body; (3) One nominee of the Chancellor; (4) Dean of the Faculty; (5) Principal of the University College; (6) Head of the Department concerned; (7) Two experts and (8) Registrar.
14. Jammu & Kashmir: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) Chairman of the State Public Service Commission or his nominee; (3) Two persons not connected with the University - one nominated by the Syndicate and the other by the Vice-Chancellor; (4) One person nominated by the Syndicate.
15. Kalyani. (1) Vice-Chancellor and (2) Two experts.
16. Karnatak: (1) Vice-Chancellor, (2) Head of the Department; (3) One member elected by the Syndicate; (4) One member elected by the Academic Council; (5) One member nominated by the Chancellor.
17. Kerala: (1) Vice-Chancellor, (2) Dean of the Faculty; (3) One member of the Syndicate nominated by the Vice-Chancellor; (4) Two experts nominated by the Syndicate provided that in the case of Teacher other than Professor, one of the experts nominated by the Syndicate is the University Professor.

18. Madras: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) Chairman of the Board of Studies; (3) 4 persons who are experts in the subject nominated by the Syndicate in the case of Readers and Lecturers one of the experts is the University Professor in the subject
19. Magadh University: Selection is made by the State Public Service Commission.
20. Mysore: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) Head of the Department; (3) Two experts from outside the University.
21. Nagpur: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) Head of the Department; (3) Two experts appointed by the Academic Council; (4) One member appointed by the Executive Council and (5) One member appointed by the Chancellor.
22. Osmania: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) D.P.I.; (3) Dean of the Faculty; (4) Chairman of the Board of Studies; (4) Head of the Department and (5) Two persons nominated by the Syndicate.
23. Patna: The selection is made by the State Public Service Commission.
24. Paniabi: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) Dean of the Faculty; (3) One member appointed by the Syndicate from among its own members; (4) other members as follows:
(a) for Professor - Three external experts appointed by the Academic Council;
(b) for Lecturer/Reader - Two external experts appointed by the Academic Council.
25. Poona: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) One expert selected by the Academic Council who is a member of the Faculty; (3) One Expert selected by the Academic Council who is not a member of the Faculty; (4) two member selected by the Executive Council who are not connected with the university.
26. Rajasthan: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) Dean of the Faculty; (3) One member of the Syndicate elected by the Syndicate; (4) Two experts appointed by the Vice-Chancellor on the recommendation of the Syndicate.
27. Rabindra Bharati: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) Dean of the Faculty; (3) Head of the Department; (4) Two members selected by the Executive Council (for Professor & Reader) and One member selected by the Executive Council (for Lecturer).
28. Ranchi: Selection is made by the State Public Service Commission.
29. S.V.V. Peeth: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) Dean of the Faculty (3) Head of the Department; (4) Four experts to be nominated by the Syndicate provided that two of them shall not be fellows or members of any faculty or teachers of the university.
30. Sri Venkateswara: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) D.P.I. or his nominee; (3) Chairman of the Hons. Board of Studies concerned; (4) Two persons nominated by the Syndicate (Not being members of any Body) (5) Principal of the College; (6) One member of the Syndicate elected from amongst the members of the Syndicate.

31. Shivaji: As in Poona University.

32. S.N.D.T. Women's:

- (1) The Vice-Chancellor.
- (2) The Director of Education, Bombay or his nominee;
- (3) One member elected by the Syndicate;
- (4) One member nominated by the Chancellor on the ground of his special knowledge of the subject or subjects for which the teacher is to be appointed.

33. Visva-Bharati: (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) Principal of the College concerned; (3) A member of the Academic Council selected by the Council on the ground of his special knowledge and interest in the subject; (4) A member, not an officer or teacher of the University appointed by the Visitor; (5) Other members as follows:-

(a) For Professor/Reader - Three experts not connected with the University nominated by the Executive Council out of a panel of 5 selected by the Academic Council;

(b) for other teaching posts higher than Assistant Lecturer - One expert not connected with the University nominated by the Executive Council.

PART - B

INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES:

1. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore: (a) for Professor - (1) Chairman of the Council; (2) An expert nominated by the Visitor; (3) Two persons, at least one of whom is to be an expert nominated by the Council; (4) One expert nominated by the Senate; (5) Director (Ex-Officio); (6) Registrar (Ex-Officio); (b) For Asstt. Professor & Lecturer:

(1) Director ex-officio; (2) Two persons, at least one whom is to be an expert nominated by the Council; (3) One expert nominated by the Senate; (4) Professor-in-charge of the Department/Section; and (5) Registrar (Ex-Officio).

2. Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya:

- (1) Vice-Chancellor; (2) A nominee of the Visitor;
- (3) Acharya of Gurukul Kangri; (4) Head of the Department concerned; (5) One person not connected with the Vishwavidyalaya nominated by the Syndicate for his special knowledge of the subject;
- (6) One representative of the Senate and (7) Registrar.

3. Jamia Millia Islamia: (a) for Professor -

- (1) Shaiku-ul-Jamia; (2) Dean of the Faculty;
- (3) Head of the Department concerned (if he is a Professor) (4) Two persons who are not employees of the Jamia Millia Islamia and not members of the majlisi-Talimi or the Majlis-i-Muntazamiah, nominated by the Majlis-i-Talimi for their special knowledge of or interest in the subject with which the Professor will be concerned.

(b) for Reader & Lecturer - (1) Shaikhul-Jamia; (2) Dean of the Faculty; (3) Head of the Department.

concerned; (4) Two persons who are not employees of the Jamia Millia Islamia and not members of Majlis -i- Talimi or the Majlis-i-Muntazmiah, nominated by Majlis-i-Talimi for their special knowledge of or interest in the subject with which the Reader or Lecturer will be concerned.

Indian School of International Studies :

(1) President of the Board of Governors;

(2) Director; (3) Head of the Department concerned;

(4) Two persons who are not employees of the School, nominated by the Academic Council for their special knowledge of or interest in the subject with which the teacher will be concerned.

The Bihar State Universities (Patna, University of Bihar, Bhagalpur and Ranchi) Act, 1960.

15. Functions of State Public Service Commission in relation to appointments to posts of teachers and officers of the University and disciplinary matters affecting such teachers or officers- (1) subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes made thereunder, the State Public Service Commission shall, in relation to appointments to posts of teachers and officers of the University other than the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer), discharge, so far as may be, the same functions as have been assigned to it by Article 320 of the Constitution of India in relation to the services of the State.

(2) (i) In making recommendations for appointment to every post of teacher of the University the State public Service Commission shall have the assistance of two experts in the subjects for which an appointment is to be made, of whom one shall be nominated by the Syndicate and shall whenever possible be a teacher of the University and the other shall be a person, other than a teacher of the University, to be nominated by the Academic Council :

Provided that in making recommendation for appointment to such post by promotion the Commission shall not be entitled to have the assistance of any expert.

(ii) In making recommendations for appointment to every post of officer of the University (other than the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer) otherwise than by promotion, the state public Service Commission shall have the assistance of only one expert to be nominated by the Syndicate.

(iii) The expert or experts shall be associated with the State Public Service Commission as assessor or assessors whose duty it shall be to give expert advice to the Commission but who shall have no right to vote.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2), the State Public Service Commission shall, wherever feasible, recommend to the Syndicate for appointment to every post of teacher or officer of the University names of two persons arranged in order of preference and considered by the State Public Service Commission to be the best qualified therefor.

(4) In making appointment to a post of teacher or officer of the University, the Syndicate shall, within three months from the date of the receipt of the recommendation under sub-section (3), make its selection out of the names recommended by the State Public Service Commission, provided that if the Syndicate, in the first instance, does not consider the names recommended by the State Public Service Commission to be suitable, it shall refer the matter back to the State Public Service Commission for reconsideration and in no case shall the Syndicate appoint a person who is not recommended by the State Public Service Commission.

(5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding sub-sections, all teachers of clinical subjects and pathology in the prince of Wales Medical College shall, until the hospital attached to the said college is transferred to the University, be appointed in accordance with the provisions of this section from amongst officers nominated by the State Government and all teachers so appointed shall be deemed to be members of the staff of the said hospital.

(6) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding sub-sections, but always subject to the other provisions of this Act, -

- (a) when appointment to a post of teacher or officer of the University is made by promotion or transfer from any other service including the service of the University, it shall not be necessary for the University to consult the State Public Service Commission, unless it is proposed, by such promotion or transfer, to fill -
- (i) a permanent post substantively, or
 - (ii) a permanent post or a temporary post on an officiating or temporary basis for a period exceeding six months :

Provided that if any appointment is made for a period not exceeding six months and it is proposed by the University to extend the period so that it will exceed six months in all, the State Public Service Commission shall be consulted.

- (b) when appointment to a post of teacher or officer of the University is made otherwise than by promotion or transfer from another service including the service of the University, it shall not be necessary to consult the Commission if the appointment is not expected to continue for more than six months and cannot be delayed without detriment to the interest of the departments or institutions maintained by the University or the colleges transferred to it under section 57 :

Provided that if it is proposed to retain the person so appointed in the same post for a period exceeding six months or to appoint him to another post in the service of the University, the State Public Service Commission shall be consulted ;

- (c) the State Public Service Commission shall be consulted by the University in all disciplinary matters affecting a teacher or officer of the University (other than the Vice-Chancellor and the Treasurer) and no memorials or petitions relating to such matters shall be disposed of, nor shall any action be taken against, or any punishment imposed on, a teacher or officer of the University otherwise than in conformity with the finding of the State Public Service Commission;

Provided that -

- (i) if the punishment proposed to be imposed is one of reduction, removal or dismissal, the final order shall not be passed except by the authority empowered under this Act to appoint such teacher or officer;

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- (ii) no teacher or officer who is a member of the public services in India and whose services have been lent to the University shall be dismissed, removed or reduced in rank except by an order of the Government;
- (iii) if the teaching efficiency of a teacher against whom a disciplinary action is proposed to be taken is in question, two experts in the subject concerned, to be nominated by the Academic Council, shall be associated with the State Public Service Commission as assessors whose duty it shall be to give expert advice to the Commission but who shall have no right to vote.

(7) It shall not be necessary to consult the State Public Service Commission where only an order of censure, or an order withholding increment, including stoppage at an efficiency bar, or an order of suspension pending investigation of charges is passed against a teacher or officer of the University.

(8) It shall be the duty of the State public Service Commission to present annually to the University a report as to the work done by the Commission in relation to the University and the University shall prepare and submit to the State Government a memorandum explaining, as respects the cases, if any, where the advice of the Commission was not accepted, the reasons for such non-acceptance to be laid before the Legislature of the State by the State Government.

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Appendix III to Item 39

THE MADHYA PRADESH UNIVERSITY LAWS (AMENDMENTS)
ORDINANCE, 1964

[(37-A.

Function of State Public Service Commission in relation of appointments of Professors, Assistant Professors/ Readers and other teaching Posts and disciplinary matters affecting such teacher - (1) The State public Service Commission shall, in relation to appointment to -

(i)... the post of a professor, Assistant professor/Reader; or
(ii)... such other teaching post as the Chancellor may from time to time specify.

the holder whereof is paid by the University, discharge, so far as may be, the same functions as have been assigned to it by Article 320 of the Constitution of India in relation to the service of the State.

(2) (i) In making recommendations for appointment to every post under sub-section (1), the State Public Service Commission shall have the assistance of two experts in the subject, for which an appointment is to be made, of whom, one shall be nominated by the Syndicate and shall whenever possible be a teacher of the University, and the other shall be a person, other than a teacher of the University, to be nominated by the Academic Council :

Provided that in making recommendation for appointment to such post by promotion, the Commission shall not be entitled to have the assistance of any expert.

(i) The experts shall be associated with the State Public Service Commission as assessors whose duty it shall be to give expert advice to the Commission but who shall have no right to vote.

(3) Subject to the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2), the State public Service Commission shall, whenever feasible, recommend to the Syndicate for appointment to every post under sub-section (1) names of two persons arranged in order of preference and considered by the State Public Service Commission to be the best qualified therefor.

(4) In making appointment to a post under sub-section (1); the Syndicate shall, within three months from the date of the receipt of the recommendation under sub-section (3), make its selection out of the names recommended by the State public Service Commission;

Provided that if the Syndicate, in the first instance, does not consider the names recommended by the State public Service Commission to be suitable, it shall refer the matter back to the State public Service Commission for re-consideration and in no case shall the Syndicate appoint a person who is not recommended by the State Public Service Commission.

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- (5) Notwithstanding anything contained in the preceding sub-sections, but always subject to the other provisions of this Act, -
- (a) when appointment to a post under sub-section (1) is made by promotion or transfer from any other service including the service of the University, it shall not be necessary for the University to consult, the State Public Service Commission unless it is proposed, by such promotion or transfer, to fill -
- (i) a permanent post substantively, or
(ii) a permanent post or a temporary post on an officiating or temporary basis for a period exceeding six months;

Provided that if an appointment is made for a period not exceeding six months and it is proposed by the University to extend the period so that it will exceed six months in all, the States Public Service Commission shall be consulted;

- (b) when appointment to a post of teacher is made otherwise than by promotion or transfer from another service including the service of the University, it shall not be necessary to consult the Commission if the appointment is not expected to continue for more than six months and cannot be delayed without detriment to the interest of the departments or institutions maintained by the University;

Provided that if it is proposed to retain the person so appointed in the same post for a period exceeding six months or to appoint him to another post in the service of the University, the State Public Service Commission shall be consulted;

- (c) the State Public Service Commission shall be consulted by the University in all disciplinary matters affecting a person holding any of the posts specified in sub-section (1) and no memorial or petition relating to such matters shall be disposed of, nor shall any action be taken against, or any punishment imposed on, such person otherwise than in conformity with the finding of the State Public Service Commission.

Provided that -

- (i) if the punishment proposed to be imposed is one of reduction, removal or dismissal, the final order shall not be passed except by the authority empowered under this Act to appoint such person;
- (ii) no person who is a member of the public services in India and whose services have been lent to the University shall be dismissed, removed or reduced in rank except by an order of the Government.
- (iii) if the teaching efficiency of a person appointed by the University against whom a disciplinary action is proposed to be taken, is in question, two experts in the subject concerned, to be nominated by the Academic Council, shall be associated with the State Public Service Commission as assessors whose duty it shall be to give expert advice to the Commission but who shall have no right to vote.

(6) It shall not be necessary to consult the State Public Service Commission where only an order of censure, or an order withholding increment, including stoppage at an efficiency bar, or an order of suspension pending investigation of charges is passed against a person appointed by the University.

(7) It shall be the duty of the State Public Service Commission to present annually to the University a report as to the work done by the Commission in relation to the University and the University shall prepare and submit to the State Government a memorandum explaining, as respects the cases, if any, where the advice of the Commission was not accepted the reasons for such non-acceptance to be laid before the Legislature of the State by the State Government 7

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Appendix IV to Item 39.

Copy of letter No. 1344/VC dated the 16th October, 1964
from Dr. C. D. Deshmukh, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University
to Dr. D. S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission.

I am informed that the Madhya Pradesh Government have recently issued an ordinance requiring that recruitment to teaching posts in all their universities shall henceforth be through the State's Public Service Commission (as in Bihar). This appears to be a very retrograde step. If the information is correct I hope the University Grants Commission will find it possible to correct the situation through such powers regarding standards as they possess under the University Grants Commission's Act.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

1411

Meeting:
Dated : 5th Nov., 1964

Item No. 40: To consider a note on the discussions held with the West Bengal Government and the Calcutta University regarding the problems arising out of the phased reduction in student enrolment in 7 big colleges of Calcutta.

A committee was appointed to examine the problem of over-crowding in the big colleges of Calcutta. The report of the committee was accepted by the Commission at their meeting held on 11th/12th February 1960. The salient recommendations of the committee are as follows:-

- i) A big college should be split up into autonomous units for students not exceeding 1,500. Where accommodation for a larger number exists, a larger number would be permissible on the basis of certain norms. The building of each college may be utilised for the different units where the students are taught at different times of the day.
- ii) The different units should be under separate governing bodies with separate principals and staff and separate accounts. For the management of the common property of the units and for matters affecting the general interests of the different units as well as for any coordination that may be desirable there may be a board of governors or trustees.
- iii) The teacher-pupil ratio has to be gradually improved. We realise that for some subjects atleast, it may be difficult to find immediately adequate number of teachers to improve the ratio but steps have to be gradually taken to work towards the ratio of 1:20.

The committee made detailed recommendations regarding phased reduction in the enrolment of big colleges on the basis of the available physical facilities. In 1958-59, of the 71,500 undergraduate students in arts, science and commerce in the Calcutta colleges, 53,830 were in the big colleges. The following table indicates the number of students enrolled by the colleges concerned in 1958-59 and the reduction in roll-strength recommended by the Committee :-

<u>Name of the College</u>	<u>Enrolment in 1958-59</u>	<u>Roll-strength-recommended.</u>
1. a) Asutosh College	3965	1800
b) Asutosh College for women	2042	1800
c) Asutosh College of Commerce	1495	--

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1	2	3
2. Bangabasi College	3616	1500
3. Charu Chandra College.	3002	1200 in 2 units
4. City College.	16378	11700 in 8 units
5. Maharaja Manindra Chandra College	4706	4500 in 3 units
6. Surendranath College	7965	6000 in 3 units
7. Vidyasagar College	6667	4500 in 3 units.

As per recommendations of the Committee the total enrolment in these colleges had to be reduced from 53,830 to 36,000 according to the programme of phased reduction suggested over a period of 5 years beginning with the academic session 1960-61.

The Calcutta University, West Bengal Government and the colleges concerned accepted the programme of phased reduction recommended by the U.G.C. Committee. The Government of West Bengal decided to give financial assistance to the big colleges to cover the loss of fee income as a result of phased reduction or the actual deficit, whichever was less, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the State Government. Copies of the orders issued by the West Bengal Government in this regard are given in Annexure I.

At their meeting held on 9th/10th September 1959 the Commission agreed that in special circumstances prevailing in the big colleges of Calcutta, grants at 66% per cent of the additional expenditure involved for upgrading the salaries of teachers in these colleges may be provided. These grants were made available for a period of 6 years ending with 1962-63. The total amount paid to these colleges under the scheme was Rs.33.15 lakhs.

The principals of the big colleges of Calcutta met the Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University on 5.6.1964 and represented that :-

- a) these colleges were unable to pay the salaries of their staff,
- b) on account of the programme of phased reduction in enrolment these institutions incurred a total deficit of Rs.40.89 lakhs over the period 1959-60 to 1963-64 against which the total grant received from the Government amounted to Rs.12.86 lakhs only,
- c) the splitting up of big colleges resulting in the appointment of separate principals and staff in the approved scales of pay. This was also responsible for increase in expenditure every year,
- d) the colleges did not have precise information regarding the items of approved expenditure for grants from the State Government and payments were delayed owing to procedural difficulties. Ad hoc or on account grants were

released from time to time which were quite inadequate and the accounts already submitted had not been finalised.

A delegation consisting of 3 Principals on behalf of big colleges of Calcutta met the Chairman, UGC, on 11.9.1964 and requested him to use his good offices in getting the release of grants due to them expedited in order to relieve the acute financial hardships being faced by the colleges. A letter received from the Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University in this connection is appended (Annexure II). The delegation also called on the Education Minister, Government of India and requested him to intervene in the matter. A copy of the letter written by the Union Minister to the Education Minister of West Bengal in this regard as well as the answer of the latter are attached (Annexure III & IV).

In view of the urgency of the matter and a need for immediate settlement of the issues involved, Shri K.T. Joshi, Secretary, UGC, and two Education Officers (Dr. R.C. Gupta and Dr. R.D. Deshpande) visited Calcutta and discussed the problems with the State Government, the Vice-Chancellor and Principals of the colleges. Information regarding the programme of phased reduction in enrolment being implemented by the big colleges and the deficits incurred has been collected and consolidated in the statement attached to this note (Annexure V). The minutes of the discussions held with the Principals of the big colleges and with the State Government are given in Annexures VI and VII.

It is apparent that the statements made by the Principals of the big colleges are contrary to certain points made by the State Government. The following are the main issues :-

- i) Admissibility of certain items of expenditure for the purpose of grant-in-aid from the State Government.
- ii) The period during which the programme of phased reduction in enrolment, as recommended by the U.G.C. Committee, had to be accomplished.
- iii) The State Government includes the casual or non-collegiate students and special honours students in the total enrolment of a college, while the Principals contend that such enrolment should not be taken into account.
- iv) According to the grant-in-aid rules, the State Government meets the actual deficit or loss in fee income whichever is less, but the colleges seek full compensation for loss of fee income only and not the over-all deficit.
- v) The applicability of revised scales of pay to all fresh appointments.
- vi) The State Government does not accept any financial responsibility in respect of splinter colleges, except in the case of morning colleges for women.

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The following comments are offered on these :-

- i) It appears necessary that certain items of expenditure such as litigation expenses, interest on loans, etc. may be treated as legitimate for the purposes of grant-in-aid from the State Government. If certain items of expenditure are disapproved by the State Government, intimation regarding this may have to be given to the colleges before such expenditure is actually incurred by them. The State Government may be requested to consider this.
- ii) According to the U.G.C. report, the programme of phased reduction in enrolment had to be completed over a period of five years beginning with the academic session 1960-61. Thus the operation is to be completed by 1964-65. It is suggested that if certain colleges have not been able to accomplish the target fixed by the UGC Committee so far, a grace period may be allowed to them upto the end of the current Plan period. The State Government may have to consider this in the first place.
- iii) The casual or non-collegiate students and special honours students may be excluded from the regular enrolment of the college for purposes of calculating the roll strength, subject to the approval of the University and the State Government and provided that these students do not in any way adversely affect the maintenance of proper teaching standards and atmosphere.
- iv) Since many of the splinter colleges are incurring deficits, it seems necessary for the State Government to give assistance to such of them which have fulfilled the prescribed conditions under the programme of phased reduction in enrolment.
- v) The scheme for the revision of salaries sponsored by the University Grants Commission does not envisage reversion to the old scales. This is against the spirit and intention of the scheme. It is desirable that the benefit of the revised grades should be available to all new entrants.
- vi) We may agree to provide assistance on the usual sharing basis for the revision of salary scales to the new colleges for a full period of five years which may extend beyond the current plan period.
- vii) We may, as desired by the Education Secretary, Government of West Bengal, agreed to provide the usual assistance on the approved sharing basis to the new colleges for the development of library and laboratory facilities.
- viii) Under the Three-Year Degree Course scheme, recurring grants can be provided for meeting the loss of fee income (in case the enrolment falls below the permissible limit) for a

period of four years i.e. 1960-61 to 1963-64. Subject to the prescribed ceilings, we may agree to provide the admissible recurring grants to the colleges concerned in respect of the fall in fee income as a result of the phased reduction of enrolment undertaken to bring down the numbers to the permissible limit. The State Government under the scheme has to provide an equal grant as matching share. It is, therefore, suggested that revised statements of recurring expenditure for the above mentioned period may be obtained from the colleges through the University and the admissible grants may be released subject to the availability of the matching share from the State Government.

- ix) The Calcutta University may, in consultation with the State Government, appoint a Committee to examine the affairs of Bangabasi College, Charuchandra College and Maharaja Manindra-chandra College which have not yet been able to implement the recommendations of the UGC Committee on phased reduction of enrolment. A representative of the UGC may be associated with this Committee.

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Annexure I to

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Government of West Bengal
Education Department
General Branch

Calcutta, the 17th June '60.

No.2445-Edn.(G)

From: The Secretary to the Government of West Bengal
To: The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.
Subject: Financial assistance to the big colleges
in Calcutta.

The undersigned is directed to say that consequent on the acceptance of the University Grants Commission Scheme for improvement of the salary of teachers and qualitative improvement of standards of education in the Colleges, the problem of financial assistance to the seven big Calcutta Colleges has been engaging the attention of Government for some time past. Relevant issues have duly been discussed and available accounts of the colleges have also been examined. In view of the special problems facing the overcrowded colleges in Calcutta with regard to requisite teaching facilities, the University Grants Commission appointed a Sub-Committee to examine the problems and to submit a report. The report has since been submitted to the University Grants Commission and the recommendations of the Committee are under examination.

In the meantime the colleges have agreed to restrict their roll-strength according to a phased programme in accordance with the conditions imposed by the University Grants Commission under the scheme of improvement of salary scales of the teachers of affiliated colleges.

The question of sanctioning financial assistance to these colleges against their deficit as a result of their adopting the programme of phased reduction in their roll strength and for qualitative improvement in the standards of education according to the University Grants Commission plan was, therefore, under the consideration of the Government. It has now been decided that the State Government would sanction during the current financial year an ad-hoc advance grant to the colleges upto 50% of the estimated deficit (calculated on the basis of the estimated recurring expenditure only excluding expenditure on items of capital nature) but not exceeding the estimated fall of fee income due to actual short fall in the roll strength in the year 1959-60, as reflected in their budget estimates and subject to audit verification and adjustment against actual deficit later.

- (a) Government have to be satisfied that colleges are actually carrying on the policy of the University Grants Commission regarding phased

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- reduction of number of students, teacher-student ratio and other improvements of academic standards;
- (b) the actual budgets should be approved by Government;
 - (c) the accounts should be kept in the form and registers as may be prescribed;
 - (d) the deficit will be computed on the basis of audited accounts;
 - (e) financial assistance will be treated in the nature of a grant-in-aid and shall be governed ordinarily by grant-in-aid rules in respect of similar colleges
 - (f) no capital expenditure should be incurred without Government approval; and
 - (g) all assets should be frozen and kept as reserve for the general purpose of the College.

Sd/-

(S.C. Chakraborty)
for Secretary

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Annexure I(B) --
I * Y-I

Government of West Bengal
Education Department
General Branch

From: The Secretary to the Government of West Bengal

To: The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.

No.977-Edn.(G) dated Calcutta, the 14th March, 1961
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Subject:- Re-organization of the big Calcutta Colleges
under the University Grants Commission Scheme -
Financial assistance from the State Government
towards the -

In continuation of Government Order No.2445-Edn.(G) dated the 17th June 1960 on the above subject, the undersigned is directed to say that, after careful consideration of the accounts of the big Calcutta Colleges and the relevant factors, it has been decided by Government that payment of financial assistance by the State Government to the big Calcutta Colleges to cover the loss of fee income as a result of adoption of the programme of phased reduction in their roll strength and for equivalent improvement in the standards of education according to the University Grants Commission Scheme should be regulated for the year 1959-60 and 1960-61 in the following manner :-

The State Government will make up the deficit on an approximate basis up to the equivalent loss of estimated fee income due to the implementation of the University Grants Commission Scheme as above. In other words, the State Government will make grants equivalent to the loss in fee income on account of phased reduction or the deficit of the college during the year, whichever is less.

It should, however, be impressed upon the Colleges concerned that all the conditions already set forth in paragraph 4 of Government Order---No.2445-Edn.(G) dated the 17th June 1960 should be fulfilled. Besides, the total reduction of roll strength in any particular college must not be for reasons other than the voluntary restriction taken up by the Colleges according to the University Grants Commission scheme. If any of these conditions are found at any time not having been complied with, the grant made or portions of it are liable to be refunded or adjusted against future grants.

Sd/- B.P. Neogi,
for Secretary
20.3.61

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Annexure II
VI

VICE-CHANCELLOR
CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

Senate House,
Calcutta-12.

Dear Dr. Kothari,

On the 5th of June afternoon the Principals of Asutosh Bangabasi, Surendranath, Manindra Chandra, Charu Chandra, Jogmaya, Vidyasagar, City Sibrath Sastri and Ram Mohan Colleges met me.

I was surprised and shocked to hear from that their financial condition had come to such a pass that after exhausting all their resources some of them were compelled to make default in payment of salaries to their teachers and had to give them notice that they would not be able to pay the salaries in future unless the Government came to their rescue. The colleges which have not given such notice have managed somehow to pay the salaries up-to-date from borrowed resources, but they also are at the end of their tether.

This situation has been brought by the U.G.C.'s programme of phased reduction of number of students in each college and splitting up of the big colleges into more than one.

I am enclosing copies of two letters from the State Government from which it would appear that the Government had undertaken to make up the deficit or loss of income by reason of the phased reduction, but red tape had stepped in and though the Government has not refused payment, but the fact is that the grant so far given has been a very small part of the total demand. The clerks in the Education Department always manage to raise some technical objection. You know what red tape is and as no body is willing to take the matter immediately in hand things have drifted for four or five years and matters have come to this pass.

When I was in Allahabad and President of the governing bodies of aided institutions a similar situation had arisen. I was compelled to point out that though during the British regime public might have taken up the responsibility to provide colleges for the education of their children, now that our own Government which was a Welfare Government was in office and when the public was so heavily taxed, the entire responsibility for education at all stages should be the responsibility of the Government. There seemed to be now no justification that the public should be compelled or forced to pay money for education over and above the taxes that they pay. I, therefore, write to the U.P. Government that I was moving the managing committee to close the colleges and hand over the buildings and the assets to the Government to run the colleges. I hope the situation in Calcutta will not come to such a pass. If the teachers are not paid their salaries next month the colleges would not be able to admit students

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in July and quarter of a lakh of students in Calcutta would be thrown out of colleges. The matter is so serious that I thought it better to bring it to your notice.

I am enclosing a memorandum from the colleges which was placed before me on the 5th by the Principals giving a brief resume of their plight. I am also enclosing a statement showing the deficit in each college and the amount of grant-in-aid received.

I hope the U.G.C. or the State Government would promptly come to the aid of these colleges and help them to tide over the difficulty. Any discussion or scrutiny or audit etc. can be done later. A deputation can wait on you any day convenient to you to discuss the matter if you so desire.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(B.Malik)

Dr.D.S.Kothari, D.Sc.F.N.I.,
Chairman,
University Grants Commission,
Mathura Road,
New Delhi.

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Annexure III to
15/11/64 No XVII

New Delhi
Sept. 12, 1964

Dear Shri Sinha,

A deputation of Principals of Calcutta Colleges waited on me yesterday and drew my attention to the dire situation in which private colleges in Calcutta find themselves. It seems that in response to the recommendations made by a Committee of the U.G.C. in 1958-59, the private colleges agreed to a programme of phased reduction of enrolment and of splitting up the larger colleges into smaller units. This resulted in the colleges suffering heavy losses. The State Government had agreed to make good these losses on the basis of meeting the deficit or the actual expenditure as disclosed by audited accounts, whichever was less. I understand from these colleges that the deficit amounts to Rs.41 lakhs and the State Government has only paid Rs.13 lakhs. I was given to understand that the situation is so acute that it may not be possible for the college authorities to pay the salaries of their staff on the 1st of October.

May I request you to look into this and see whether some relief can be given to the college authorities immediately? I understand there is some dispute about accounts. That could be settled later and a payment can be made on account.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(M.C. Chagala)

Shri Ravindra Lal Sinha,
Minister of Education,
Government of West Bengal,
Calcutta.

Copy forwarded to the Chairman, University Grants Commission for favour of information.

Sd/-

(J.S. Nanda)

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Appendix IV

Part II, No. XVII.

D.O. No. 13.12-Edn.(G)

Calcutta, the 26th September 1964

Dear Shri Chagla,

Your letter No.D.9906/64-EM dated September 12, 1964.

A deputation of the Principals and representatives of eight big private colleges of Calcutta -

1. Ashutosh College;
2. Bangabasi College;
3. City College;
4. Charuchandra College;
5. Jogmaya Devi College;
6. Manindra Chandra College;
7. Surendranath College; and
8. Vidyasagar College.

waited on me on the 18th of June 1964. They represented the financial difficulties that their colleges were facing on account of the 'phased reduction of enrolment', which was started from 1959-60. It was pointed out to them that five of the eight colleges complied generally with the principles which were agreed upon. They were, however, assured that commitments made by the State Government would be honoured. Grants admissible on scrutiny of actual expenditure-statements received have been released to the colleges, who have implemented the Scheme.

It was explained to the deputationists that three colleges viz., Bangabasi College, Charuchandra College and Manindra Chandra College, have not implemented the scheme; yet they have collected the grants from the University Grants Commission and the State Government for the improvement of teachers' salaries upto date.

I may add that of these three colleges Charuchandra College and Manindra College do not show any deficit in their last audited accounts as submitted to us.

The total grants released by the State Government from 1959-60 to these big colleges are given below:-

i) For improvement of salary of teachers given under the scheme referred to above upto date.	: Rs. 24,62,456
ii) For additional staff under the 3rd Five Year Plan (for implementation of Three-Year Degree Course).	: Rs. 1,71,075
iii) State Government Scheme for Phased Reduction Scheme.	: Rs. 22,64,030
Total	Rs. 48,97,561

or Rs. 49 lakhs in round figures

Further, the grant of the State Government for Dearness Allowance to these Colleges during the period totals to Rs. 12,13,273.

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In conclusion, I would like to add that the State Government have already released their grant admissible to the colleges, whose audited accounts have been received, upto August 1964.

As regards the statement that the deficit of these colleges amounts to Rs. 41 lakhs, I should like to say that the figure hardly corresponds to the actual deficit admissible for financial assistance under our Scheme.

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(Rabindralal Sinha)

Shri M.C. Chagla,
Education Minister, India, New Delhi.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE POSITION REGARDING THE STUDENT ENROLMENT, TEACHER-PUPIL RATIO AND THE DEFICITS IN THE 7 BIG COLLEGES OF CALCUTTA

3.No.	Name of the College.	Certified capacity.	Enrolment Year-wise	Reduction in enrolment year-wise.	Teacher-Pupil Ratio year-wise.	Deficit year-wise	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
AUSOTOSH COLLEGE							
1.	Asutosh College	1800	1959-60 3423 1960-61 3094 1961-62 2570 1962-63 2257 1963-64 1811	--- 332 524 327 446 <u>1629</u>	1 : 37 1 : 33 1 : 27 1 : 25 1 : 21	- 1,06,391.29 - 76,596.80 - 1,11,394.51 - 1,59,736.45 - 1,40,889.40 - <u>5,95,008.45</u>	
2.	Jogmaya Devi College.	1800	1959-60 1950 1960-61 1925 1961-62 1865 1962-63 1851 1963-64 1791 1964-65 1810	--- 25 60 14 30 + 19	1 : 43 1 : 37 1 : 34 1 : 31 1 : 30 1 : 30	- 25,697.75 - 45,279.37 - 72,719.50 - 55,083.82 - 83,208.18 - <u>2,81,988.62</u>	
3.	Udaya Prasad College.	1800	1959-60 1500 1960-61 1500 1961-62 1350 1962-63 1500 1963-64 1550 1964-65 1450		1 : 83 1 : 83 1 : 75 1 : 75 1 : 81 1 : 85	25,995.72 34,271.74 37,179.24 44,097.40 50,934.14 + <u>1,92,478.24</u>	
BANGABASI COLLEGE							
1.	Bangabasi College (Day)	1500	1959-60 3544 1960-61 2984 1961-62 2713 1962-63 2652 1963-64 2544 1964-65 1384	--- 560 271 61 108 960	1 : 37 1 : 33 1 : 30 1 : 20 1 : 15 1 : 13	2,15,016.83 56,186.15 37,130.93 2,45,504.78 2,88,337.76	
2.	Bangabasi College (Morning)	1500	1959-60 1403 1960-61 1101 1961-62 986 1962-63 1234 1963-64 1119 1964-65 1246		Same as above.		
3.	Bangabasi College (Evening)	1500	1959-60 1120 1960-61 1208 1961-62 1276 1962-63 1012 1963-64 1006 1964-65 1612		Same as above.		
CHARUCHANDRA COLLEGE							
1.	Charuchandra College in each shift.	600	1959-60 2589 1960-61 2498 1961-62 2526 1962-63 2634 1963-64 2323 1964-65 2021	--- 90 28 108 308 305	1 : 42 1 : 40 1 : 38 1 : 40 1 : 38 1 : 35	- 9,095 + 29,288 - 55,696 + 12,297 - 36,973 - <u>60,179</u>	
CITY COLLEGE							
1.	City College	2000	1959-60 4503 1960-61 3990 1961-62 3300 1962-63 2916 1963-64 1992 1964-65 2007	--- 513 690 384 924 15 <u>2496</u>	1 : 36 1 : 30 1 : 22 1 : 20 1 : 14 1 : 14	60,052.83 93,732.50 1,15,203.41 1,89,208.72 2,55,802.92 - <u>7,14,000.38</u>	
2.	Rammohan Roy College.	2000	1959-60 1203 1960-61 1229 1961-62 1235 1962-63 1562 1963-64 1611		1 : 24 1 : 21 1 : 18 1 : 23 1 : 22	18,819.12 24,619.58 + 56,393.47 17,672.41 21,418.77 - <u>26,136.21</u>	
3.	Anandmohan College	2000	1961-62 2047 1962-63 1963 1963-64 1876 1964-65 1939		1 : 26 1 : 26 1 : 30 1 : 24	+ 3,844 - 21,023 - 3,560 - 21,018 - <u>68,757</u>	
4.	Umeshchandra College	1500	1961-62 1899 1962-63 2211 1963-64 2225 1964-65 2327		1 : 52 1 : 48 1 : 51 1 : 51	- 9,456.85 + 30,236.58 + 23,132.62 + 23,810.03 + <u>67,722.3</u>	
5.	City College of Commerce	1500	1961-62 1800 1962-63 2210 1963-64 2132 1964-65 2218	+ 713	1 : 46 1 : 55 1 : 49 1 : 51	- 14,979.38 + 12,440.39 + 7,130.26 + 3,788.56 + <u>8,379.73</u>	

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
6. W. B. Shastri College.	900	1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	1110 1270 1180 1316	+ 416	1 : 28 1 : 32 1 : 29 1 : 30	- - + -	28,020.00 23,532.00 14,562.00 44,970.00 <u>81,960.00</u>
7. Herambachandra College.	900	1961-62 1962-63 1963-64	1367 1404 1515		1 : 44 1 : 45 1 : 40	+ + +	13,015.25 9,578.63 727.25 <u>23,321.13</u>
8. Prafullachandra College.	900	1961-62 1962-63 1963-64	1077 1059 1159	+ 259	1 : 43 1 : 42 1 : 50	- - -	7,566.92 11,522.75 2,685.76 <u>21,775.43</u>
<u>MAHARAJA MANINDRACHANDRA COLLEGE</u>							
1. Maharaja Manindrachandra College (Day).	1500	1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	1925 1807 1833 1929 1335 1517	-- - 118 + 26 + 96 - 94 - 288 <u>- 378</u>	1 : 29 1 : 30 1 : 33 1 : 35 1 : 33 1 : 32	- - - - - -	--- 34,674.00 63,539.00 49,994.00 79,607.00 <u>2,27,814.00</u>
2. Maharaja Manindrachandra College (Morning)	1500	1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	827 755 850 1028 1250 1323		1 : 22 1 : 69 1 : 56 1 : 57 1 : 59 1 : 66	+ + + + + +	--- 14,147.00 12,912.00 22,897.00 53,716.00 <u>1,03,672.00</u>
3. Maharaja Manindrachandra College (Evening)	1500	1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	1100 1101 1288 1642 1670 1577	+ 142 + 170 + 77	1 : 276 1 : 122 1 : 67 1 : 78 1 : 64 1 : 54	- - - - - -	36,046.00 33,029.00 43,293.00 61,691.00 <u>1,74,059.00</u>
<u>SURENDRANATH COLLEGE</u>							
1. Surendranath College (Day)	2000	1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	3911 3450 3131 3040 2865 2390	-- - 461 - 319 - 91 - 175 - 475 <u>- 1521</u>	1 : 56 1 : 44 1 : 39 1 : 38 1 : 31	- - - - -	38,347.45 1,21,584.96 55,660.36 98,447.11 1,33,357.01 <u>4,50,396.90</u>
2. Surendranath College for Women.	2000	1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	822 900 1008 1120 1205 1482	+ 78 + 103 + 112 + 85 + 277	1 : 63 1 : 47 1 : 48 1 : 43 1 : 52 1 : 53	+ + + + + +	7,192.88 1,830.15 3,511.27 18,393.54 <u>30,927.84</u>
3. Surendranath College (Evening)	2000	1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	3238 3500 2951 2930 2303 2661	+ 262 - 549 - 21 - 127 - 142 <u>- 577</u>	1 : 129 1 : 125 1 : 92 1 : 89 1 : 55 1 : 50	+ + + + + +	81,311.14 1,02,939.16 2,333.11 43,296.20 <u>2,31,932.61</u>
<u>VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE</u>							
1. Vidyasagar College	1500	1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	3062 2543 2107 1897 1714 1594	-- - 519 - 436 - 210 - 133 - 120 <u>- 1468</u>	1 : 32 1 : 36 1 : 21 1 : 20 1 : 18	- - - - - +	17,722.00 90,643.00 2,06,647.00 43,871.00 76,937.00 <u>2,81,151.00</u>
2. Vidyasagar Evening College.	1500	1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	1913 1772 1567 1567	- - 196 - 205 <u>- 401</u>	1 : 43 1 : 41 1 : 42 1 : 40	+ + + +	4,357.07 12,362.77 16,751.68 50,969.68 <u>1,20,941.20</u>
3. Vidyasagar College for Women.	1500	1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	1399 1463 1638 1638 1660	+ 138 + 133 + 160	1 : 23 1 : 21 1 : 22 1 : 22 1 : 19	- - - - +	11,779.86 2,801.49 23,430.30 10,096.53 7,155.78 <u>40,953.00</u>

Minutes of the meeting with the Principals
of big colleges of Calcutta.

Venue: Syndicate Room, Calcutta University. Dt. 24.9.1964

The following were present:

1. Justice B. Malik,
Vice-Chancellor,
Calcutta University.
2. Shri G.C. Raychaudhury,
Registrar,
Calcutta University.
3. Principals of -
3. Asutosh College.
4. Jogmaya Devi College.
5. Bangabasi College.
6. Charuchandra College.
7. City College
8. Rammohan Roy College.
9. Sivanath Sastri College.
10. City College of Commerce & Public Administration.
11. Maharaj Manindra Chandra College.
12. Surendranath (Evening) College.
13. Vidyasagar College.
14. Vidyasagar (Evening) College.
15. Vidyasagar College for Women.
16. Surendranath College for Women
17. Surendranath College
18. Shri K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
19. Dr. R.C. Gupta,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.
20. Dr. R.D. Deshpande,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

The Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University, briefly described the financial difficulties being faced by the big colleges as a result of the non-payment of their dues by the Govt. of West Bengal under the programme of phased reduction in enrolment. In the ensuing discussions, the principals emphasised the following points: -

(1) The colleges did not have precise information regarding the items of approved expenditure for grants from the State Govt. and payments were being delayed owing to procedural difficulties. The Government does not treat Puja Bonus, litigation expenses and interest on loans taken as approved items of expenditure for the purpose of grant-in-aid. The State Government does not intimate its approval or disapproval of the various items of expenditure in the budget in time before the expenditure is actually incurred. The non-acceptance of certain items after expenditure has been incurred caused great financial hardship to the colleges.

(2) The uncovered deficits have accumulated during the past five years and the financial resources of the colleges were almost exhausted. Salaries of the staff could not be paid regularly under the circumstances.

(3) The State Government accepted financial responsibility only in respect of the parent institutions (day shifts) and was not prepared to render any financial assistance to the splinter colleges, i.e. institutions into which the parent colleges had been split up. The help given by the State Government is generally limited to the colleges running in day time to the exclusion of morning and evening shifts.

(4) The State Government does not approve of the revised scales of pay for new appointments. In case the old incumbents who enjoy the benefit of the revised scales retire or leave, the new entrants against these posts are not allowed the benefit of the revised scales of pay.

(5) The State Government does not agree to revised scales of pay for teachers beyond the age of 60, even if the Managements of the colleges are prepared to pay the matching share.

(6) The colleges generally submit their Budget Estimates and the actuals of the previous year at the commencement of the academic session. However, the State Government does not promptly intimate the items of expenditure which are disapproved by it and the accounts are not finalized for a considerable length of time.

(7) All appointments made by the colleges in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Calcutta University needed the approval of the State Government for purposes of grant-in-aid. Sometimes, this approval was not given.

The University Grants Commission, assured the principals that he would place their views before the State Government and try to evolve a suitable procedure or formula for the prompt and puntual release of grants. He stated that generally in all academic matters the decision of the University ought to be final and acceptable to the State Government.

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Minutes of the discussions with the State Government of West Bengal.

Venue : Education Secretary's room, Dated 24.9.1964
Writer's Building, Calcutta.

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The following were present :

1. Dr. D.M. Sen,
Education Secretary,
Government of West Bengal.
2. Shri K.C. Makerji,
Director of Public Instruction.
3. Shri A.K. Roy,
Assistant Secretary,
Department of Education,
Government of West Bengal.
4. Shri K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
5. Dr. R.C. Gupta,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.
6. Dr. R.D. Doshpande,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

Shri K.L. Joshi, at the outset explained the difficulties of the big colleges of Calcutta regarding the release of grants under the programme of phased reduction in enrolment. Dr. D.M. Sen, Education Secretary, West Bengal Government, made the following observations:-

- (1) The total grants paid to the big colleges of Calcutta upto 22.9.1964 amounted to Rs. 50.17 lakhs. These payments were made for the improvement of salaries, matching share of the recurring grant for the introduction of the Three-year Degree Course scheme and assistance for phased reduction in enrolment.
- (2) The State Government had not withheld any grant admissible to the big colleges under the rules and conditions prescribed by it.
- (3) Of the 7 big colleges, only 4 viz., Asutosh College (including Jogmaya Devi College), City College, Vidyasagar College and Surendranath College have substantially complied with the conditions for the release of grants from the State Government under the programme of phased reduction of numbers. They have taken steps to bring down the enrolment to the limits fixed by the U.G.C. Committee and to split up into independent units with separate Governing Bodies and accounts. Hence, the State Govt. have paid grants to them as admissible under the rules of the Grant-in-aid code.
- (4) It was pointed out that Bangabasi College, Charuchandra College and Maharaja Manindra Chandra College had failed to carry out the recommendations of the U.G.C. Committee regarding the phased reduction of numbers and the splitting up into autonomous units. Even then some payments had been released to them. It was emphasised that these colleges were not entitled to assistance

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since they had failed to fulfil the necessary conditions. It was alleged that these colleges had increased their enrolment and had taken no steps to split themselves into separate units. Bangabasi College, for instance, admitted a large number of casual students, non-collegiate students as well as students for special honours courses. Apart from this, the college has taken no steps so far to split up into three separate units as recommended by the U.G.C. Committee.

(5) The budgets of some of the colleges included items of expenditure, such as conveyance allowance, special puja bonus, part-time allowance, interim relief, etc., which were not admissible. In the case of one college, the conveyance allowance paid to the staff amounted to Rs.2 - 3 lakhs per annum. Puja bonus could not be allowed as an approved item of expenditure in view of the fact that the salaries have been revised and such benefit was not available to teachers in other colleges, including sponsored/Government colleges.

(6) Most of the colleges have not submitted the budget estimates for the year 1963-65. The State Government did not delay action in cases where the accounts were in order and the conditions had been fulfilled.

(7) The Government has released its share of the expenditure for the improvement of salary scales in the big colleges, though the conditions of the grants have not been fulfilled by some of them.

(8) The State Government was rendering financial assistance to the colleges in respect of dearness allowance and provident fund though the Commission was not paying anything on this account.

(9) The State Government had not made any provision in the budget for the liability in respect of the revised scales of pay after the cessation of the Commission's assistance with effect from 1962-63. The withdrawal of the Commission's assistance in the middle of the Plan period has created a serious financial problem for the State Government.

(10) The State Government was not committed to render financial assistance to the splinter colleges, i.e. the morning and evening units of the parent colleges. Only in the case of girls' colleges, the morning units are helped. The State Government's assistance is limited to the day colleges only, provided they bring about phase reduction of enrolment and separate the different shifts into independent units each separately affiliated to the Calcutta University.

(11) It was requested that the Commission's assistance for the revision of salary scales to new colleges might be made available for a total period of five years even though this period would extend beyond the present Plan period.

(12) It was also stated that the Commission might extend the usual assistance to the new colleges for the development of library and laboratory facilities on the usual sharing basis. The State Government would provide the required matching share.

Shri K.L.Joshi, Secretary, U.G.C. stated that a liberal approach would be desirable to the problems of big colleges and suggested the possibility of giving a grace period to the defaulting colleges to enable them to fulfil the required conditions. It that the State Government might examine

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Dr.D.M.Sen was of the opinion that if such a grace period had to be allowed, a fresh agreement would be necessary with the defaulting colleges for bringing about a phased reduction in numbers. This process would need a period of three to four years.

Shri K.L.Joshi, Secretary, University Grants Commission emphasised that in all academic matters the University should have the final say and that it would be necessary to deal with big colleges with sympathy and understanding. He was of the opinion that the affairs of the colleges which had not fulfilled the necessary conditions laid down by the State Government would need a close review and investigation.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

REPORT FOR THE YEAR

1963-64

Presented to the Government of India in compliance
with Section 18 of the UGC Act 1956

NEW DELHI

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

1963-64

Chairman

Dr. D.S. Kothari

Members

Shri S.R. Das,
Vice-Chancellor,
Visva-Bharati

Shri V.T. Dehejia,
Secretary,
Ministry of Finance,
Government of India.

Dr. A.C. Joshi,
Vice-Chancellor,
Panjab University.

Shri P.N. Kirpal,
Secretary,
Ministry of Education,
Government of India.

Pt. H.N. Kunzru

Shri D.C. Pavate,
Vice-Chancellor,
Karnatak University

Shri B. Shiva Rao

Prof. A.R. Wadia, M.P.

Secretary

Shri K.L. Joshi*

* joined as Secretary to the Commission with effect from October 16, 1963.

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Preparati

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NOTE

Figures given in the report have been rounded up. The expressions 'lakh' and 'crore' signify 1,00,000 and 100,00,000 respectively.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

ANNUAL REPORT

APRIL 1963 TO MARCH 1964

In compliance with Section 18 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (Act No. 3 of 1956) we have the honour to present to the Government of India a report on the work of the Commission during the year 1963-64 to be laid before both Houses of Parliament.

CURRENT TRENDS AND DEVELOPMENTS

In 1963-64 the student enrolment in our universities and colleges went up by 1,12,031 and thus rose to 13,84,697*. The number of universities has risen from 55 to 61 and of institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act from 6 to 9. The number of colleges functioning in the country in 1963-64 was 2,111 as against 1,938 in 1962-63. There was thus a significant expansion in the field of higher education during the year which necessitated extension of the existing facilities along with the improvement of quality.

The Commission's views and policy regarding the establishment of new universities were stated in the reports for 1961-62 and 1962-63. Before any new universities are established, it would be desirable for the State Governments concerned to prepare in consultation with the UGC a perspective plan for the next 5 or 10 years taking into account the available resources and facilities and the needs for further development and expansion of higher education. As regards the naming of universities after eminent individuals, the Commission was of the opinion that the best way to commemorate the achievements and ideals of great men would be to set up specialised institutions in their fields of interest and work, and to recognise them as institutions deemed to be universities

* Inclusive of the estimated enrolment of 2,00,000 in institutions and classes under the jurisdiction of Boards of Intermediate Education.

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under Section 3 of the UGC Act if they were able to maintain the required standards in teaching and research.

The Commission continued to provide grants to universities and colleges for strengthening their staff, equipment, libraries, laboratories and other facilities. As in previous years financial assistance was also given for the provision of essential physical facilities such as hostels, staff quarters, non-resident students centres etc. In 1963-64 the Commission approved a scheme for helping colleges to provide standard textbooks on long term loans to needy and deserving students. The Commission increased its contribution to the students aid fund and accepted a proposal for setting up students homes in the universities which are expected to function as day-hostels and provide library facilities, reading rooms, meals at cheap rates and facilities for rest and relaxation.

The various aspects of the problem of improving quality and raising the standard of achievement in the field of higher education have been examined by a number of expert committees. The Commission has taken concrete steps and initiated several schemes in pursuance of these objectives. Some of the review committees appointed to examine the existing syllabi of teaching and research in various subjects of study and make suggestions for their improvement and modernisation have completed their work. The committee appointed to make an objective study of academic standards and suggest improvements is expected to produce its report by the end of 1964. The programme of seminars and summer schools sponsored by the Commission in order to acquaint teachers with new developments in their respective fields of work and to provide opportunities for mutual discussions and exchange of ideas yielded gratifying results. It was decided to develop 26 university departments as centres of advanced study in order to encourage 'the pursuit of excellence', and to improve quality and raise standards at the post-graduate and research levels. Some

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of these centres have started functioning and the necessary grants were sanctioned to them for the recruitment of additional teaching/research staff, purchase of library books and journals and science equipment, construction of additional laboratories and provision of other essential academic facilities. Some assistance for these centres was secured under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

Reasonable salaries as well as the essential amenities and incentives for the teaching profession are an important factor for the maintenance of proper standards of education. Besides upgrading the salaries of university and college teachers the Commission approved other measures for teachers' welfare. The Commission decided to extend financial assistance to universities to enable them to invite distinguished teachers and experts in various fields of academic work. Assistance is being given to teachers in universities and colleges for research or learned work. The services of selected teachers are being utilised after their superannuation for teaching/research under a scheme approved by the Commission. Travel grants are being made available to teachers and research workers to enable them to visit and work at centres of research or advanced studies in the country and for attending conferences abroad. Grants are being given to universities and colleges for the construction of staff quarters. In order to encourage the universities to provide adequate residential accommodation for teachers, the Commission has now decided to assist each university for the construction of two teachers' hostels.

Out of the total allocation of Rs. 218 crores for various sectors of education at the university level during the Third Plan, Rs. 82 crores are earmarked for arts, science and commerce, Rs. 76 crores for engineering and technology, Rs. 17 crores for

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agriculture and veterinary science, and Rs. 43 crores for medical education. The funds placed at the disposal of the Commission out of the allocation of Rs. 82 crores for arts, science and commerce education amount to Rs. 37 crores only for the entire plan period. In addition to this a sum of Rs. 6.5 crores is available to the Commission for the development of engineering and technology in the universities and the institutions maintained and run by them. It may be emphasised that though the Commission is concerned with all sectors of university education, development programmes in the fields of medicine, agriculture, engineering and technology are being promoted by the Central Ministries and State Departments concerned. The need for effective coordination between the UGC, Central Ministries and State Departments for the development of professional education in various sectors requires no emphasis.

NEW UNIVERSITIES

The type, location, size and pattern of a new university need detailed and careful consideration. It may, however, be stated that generally speaking it costs less to expand facilities in the existing universities than to set up new universities. Apart from this the establishment of a new university can be considered only in terms of the coordination and maintenance of standards, the availability of competent teachers and adequate financial resources. The Commission has recommended that wherever possible it might be desirable to adopt a federal/unitary pattern for a university, since it would provide greater flexibility and incentives for improving the quality of higher education.

The number of universities rose to 61 by September 1964. The

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Statewise distribution of universities is given below :

<u>State</u>	<u>Number of Universities</u>
Andhra	4
Assam	1
Bihar	6
Gujarat	3
Jammu & Kashmir	1
Kerala	1
Madhya Pradesh	7
Madras	2
Maharashtra	6
Mysore	4
Orissa	2
Panjab	4
Rajasthan	3
Uttar Pradesh	9
West Bengal	7
Delhi	1
Total:	<u>61</u>

The new universities that have recently come into existence are Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Rajindra Nagar (Hyderabad), University of Bangalore, Indore University, Jiwaji University, Gwalior, Ravi Shankar University, Raipur and the University of Agricultural Sciences, Hebbal (Bangalore).

On the recommendation of the committee appointed to examine the question of setting up new universities, the Commission approved in principle the establishment of a second university in Assam during the Fourth Plan period. The Commission also recognised the need for establishing a university each in Goa and Pondicherry during the Fourth Plan period and expressed the opinion that these

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universities might develop certain features in conformity with the special requirements of the areas concerned.

The committee on the establishment of new universities has brought out an interim report, and certain problems about new universities in different States are being examined by this committee.

Institutions deemed as Universities

Section 3 of the UGC Act provides that "the Central Government may on the advice of the University Grants Commission declare by notification in the official gazette that any institution for higher education other than a university shall be deemed to be a university for the purposes of this Act." Under this statutory provision the Commission generally on a reference made to it may recommend to the Government of India that, ~~an~~ institution be deemed to be a university if it has an independent autonomous status and is doing academic work of a high standard or specialised nature.

The following institutions were declared as institutions deemed to be universities by the Government of India on the advice of the Commission up to 1963-64 :

- (i) Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi.
- (ii) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
- (iii) Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi.
- (iv) Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya, Hardwar.
- (v) Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.
- (vi) Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.
- (vii) Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varanasi.

The Commission has since recommended to the Government of India that the Tata Institute of Social Sciences*, Bombay, and the Birla Institute of Science and Technology*, Pilani, may be brought within the purview of Section 3 of the UGC Act.

* Since declared as an institution deemed to be a university by the Government of India.

CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES

Under Section 12 of the UGC Act one of the functions of the Commission is to 'allocate and disburse grants to universities established or incorporated by or under a Central Act for the maintenance and development of such universities or for any other general or specified purpose'. In pursuance of this grants are being provided to the Universities of Aligarh, Banaras, and Delhi and to Visva-Bharati for maintenance as well as development. Block grants are provided for maintenance and supplementary grants are sanctioned from time to time for meeting the additional cost of new schemes. Details of the block grants paid to Central universities and institutions deemed to be universities during 1963-64 are given in appendix I.

The proposals of Central universities for development are examined by expert visiting committees in the same way as those of the State universities. In the case of Central universities however, the entire approved expenditure on development is met by the Commission, whereas in the case of State universities such expenditure has to be shared by the State Governments concerned.

Recommendations of the Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities.

The Vice-Chancellors of Central universities discussed certain problems of mutual interest in their meetings on 5th April 1963 and 30th March 1964 held at Banaras and Delhi respectively. The following suggestions were made :-

- a) Admissions to various courses in the Central universities should be determined on merit and made on an all-India basis to the extent possible.
- b) Assistance should be provided to the universities for better hostel facilities. It was pointed out that the physical fitness of students (both resident and non-resident) was far from satisfactory. It was agreed that a sample survey regarding the physical fitness of students should be conducted in a few colleges of the Central universities.

- c) Much of the administrative work in the central offices and departments could be reduced if powers and work were suitably delegated. Non-academic work should be done outside the departments and the administrative burden ought to be reduced to the minimum. It was suggested that the heads of departments should work out arrangements for delegation of such work and responsibility.
- d) The principle of giving block grants should be retained as it was not only essential for the autonomy of the universities but was also important for ensuring the satisfactory utilisation of the funds available. A certain amount of flexibility should be allowed to the universities to enable them to spend a certain percentage of the budget estimates for recurring commitments without reference to the Commission. It was recommended that the machinery for the preparation of the budget in the Central universities should be examined by a committee consisting of the finance officer of the Delhi University and a representative each of the UGC and the Ministry of Finance.

Block Grants

During 1963-64 on account block grants to Central Universities amounted to Rs. 3.16 crores. The payments made to each university are indicated below :-

Aligarh Muslim University	Rs. 71,65,000
Banaras Hindu University	Rs. 91,00,000
Delhi University	Rs. 52,35,000
" non-government colleges	Rs. 76,39,745
Visva-Bharati	Rs. 25,00,000
Total :	<u>Rs. 3,16,39,745</u>

Campus. Development

The Commission has been providing grants to Central universities for schemes relating to the improvement of university campuses, construction of administrative buildings and the provision of essential services. As stated in our report for 1962-63, the universities were advised not to undertake schemes for electricity and water supply if these services could be made available by the municipalities concerned. Grants amounting to Rs. 12.65 lakhs were paid to the four Central universities for campus development as indicated below :

Aligarh Muslim University	Rs. 2,25,000
Banaras Hindu University	Rs. 5,48,300
Delhi University	Rs. 1,60,000
Visva-Bharati	Rs. 3,32,000
Total :	<u>Rs. 12,65,300</u>

Proposals were received from Aligarh and Delhi Universities for the acquisition of private land and properties located within or near the university campuses. The Commission considered these proposals and desired that a comprehensive plan in this regard relating to all the four Central universities should be prepared and examined.

Delhi University

The Commission approved the proposal of the university for starting the M.A. course in Bengali with effect from July 1963. Miranda House, Ramjas College and Indraprastha College were allowed to register students for this course. The proposal of the university for introducing a one-year postgraduate diploma course in Geography to be conducted in the evening was also approved.

A committee was appointed to look into the staff requirements and recurring and non-recurring grants for the evening institute of postgraduate studies run by the university. The report of the committee is under the consideration of the university.

Constituent and Affiliated Colleges of Delhi University

On the recommendations of the University of Delhi the Commission approved the introduction of the following new courses in various colleges from the academic year 1963-64 :

- | | |
|----------------------------|--|
| i) Deshbandhu College | B.A. (Hons) in Sanskrit. |
| ii) Kirori Mal College | B.A. (Hons) in Urdu. |
| | B.A. (Pass) and (Hons) courses in Geography. |
| iii) Miranda House | B.A. (Pass) and (Hons) courses in Geography. |
| iv) Pramila College | B.A. (Hons) in History, Political Science and Economics. |
| (now Daulat Ram College) | |
| v) Indraprastha College | B.A. (Hons) in Bengali. |
| vi) Delhi College | Bengali as an elective subject for the B.A. (Pass) course. |
| vii) St. Stephen's College | B.A. (Pass) course in Persian. |

The Commission also approved the starting of the

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following courses of study in various colleges of the Delhi University with effect from the academic year 1964-65 :-

- i) Lady Shri Ram College - M.A. in Political Science and Urdu as an elective subject for the B.A. (Pass) course.
- ii) Pramila College
(now Daulat Ram College) Mathematics and Geography in B.A. (Pass) course and B.A. (Hons) in English, Hindi and Sanskrit.
- iii) Deshbandhu College
(Evening classes) Commerce in B.A. (Pass) course.

The teaching of B.Sc. (General) Group 'B' was transferred to Miranda House, Hans Raj College and S.G.T.B. Khalsa College with effect from the academic year 1963-64.

The Commission provides half of the approved expenditure to the constituent colleges of Delhi University for the construction of college buildings and residential accommodation for the teaching staff. The admissible grants were made available to Dyal Singh College, Janki Devi College and Pramila College for the construction of college buildings and to St. Stephen's College for the construction of staff quarters. Assistance was also given to the Janki Devi and Pramila College for the purchase of land and to Indraprastha College for the extension of hostel accommodation.

The Commission approved the opening of a new college by the Shyam Lal Charitable Trust at Shahadra with effect from the academic year 1964-65. The Commission also approved the opening of new colleges in Delhi by the following organisations :-

- a) Delhi Administration
- b) Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram, Rewari
- c) Ram Lal Anand Trust, Delhi
- d) Rattan Trust, Amritsar

Aligarh Muslim University

The proposal of the university for the construction and improvement of roads estimated to cost Rs. 6.74 lakhs was approved subject to the condition that the cost of the project would be

accommodated within the financial provision for campus development during the Third Plan period.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the university for the development of an agricultural farm and sanctioned a grant of Rs. 4.5 lakhs for the project. The income from the farm would be taken into account in determining the annual maintenance grant payable to the university.

The Aligarh Muslim University and the Visva-Bharati approached the Commission for assistance for the provision of proper sewage arrangements in their campuses as such facilities were not provided by the local municipal authorities. The Commission decided that the State Governments concerned be requested to conduct the necessary survey and prepare detailed schemes for consideration and to meet a part of the expenditure on the projects.

The Commission accepted the following recommendations of a committee appointed to assess the requirements of the medical college in Aligarh Muslim University :

- i) The number of admissions to the medical college should be progressively increased from 40 to 70 depending upon the facilities available. The intake could be increased to 100 at a later stage.
- ii) The duration of the course should be 4½ years for pre-clinical and clinical studies and one-year for compulsory housemanship before permanent registration.
- iii) Immediate steps should be taken to build and equip the hospital in the campus of university for which a sum of Rs. 60 lakhs was already available with the university.
- iv) The scales of pay for the teaching staff should be the same as already decided by the Commission and the qualifications for the recruitment of the academic staff should be in conformity with those laid down by the All India Medical Council. The scales of pay of the other staff would be the same as for the corresponding staff in the other departments of the university.
- v) The estimated expenditure would be as follows :-

<u>Non-recurring</u>	<u>Rupees in lakhs</u>
College building	45
Laboratory furniture	8
Staff quarters	50
Hostel	20
Equipment	27
Books and journals	3
Total :	Rs. <u>153 lakhs</u>

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Recurring

Maintenance expenditure excluding expenditure on the pay of the staff and the maintenance of the hospital. Rs. 5 lakhs.

- vi) An annual grant of Rs. 50,000 be provided for the maintenance of the Institute of Ophthalmology.

During 1963-64 an 'on account' non-recurring grant of Rs. 4 lakhs was paid to the Aligarh Muslim University for its medical college.

Banaras Hindu University

During 1963-64 a grant of Rs. 5.48 lakhs was paid to Banaras Hindu University for its projects relating to campus development. The Commission approved the proposal of the university for the construction of a building for the N.C.C. Rifles at an estimated cost of Rs. 59,850. An additional grant of Rs. 9,425 was sanctioned for furnishing the building.

The Commission agreed that the university might accept assistance from the State Government for the establishment of an extension wing at the college of agriculture. The committed expenditure after 1965-66 would be paid by the Commission as maintenance grant.

The Commission decided to assist the university for the construction of a students ward of 32 beds in the S.S. Hospital and desired that the general question of the maintenance of the S.S. Hospital might be taken up with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. A non-recurring grant of Rs. 11 lakhs and a recurring grant of Rs. 8 lakhs were paid to the Banaras Hindu University during 1963-64 for its medical college.

Visva-Bharati

The total grant paid to Visva-Bharati for campus development during 1963-64 amounted to Rs. 3.32 lakhs. On a reference from the Union Ministry of Education the Commission agreed to give a grant to the Visva-Bharati for the construction of a tubewell provided

the expenditure on this account was accommodated within the allocation to the university for campus development during the Third Plan period. The Commission approved the proposal of the Visva-Bharati for the improvement of roads in the university campus and decided that the first phase of the project estimated to cost Rs. 6.29 lakhs might be taken in hand by the university.

On a reference from the Visva-Bharati and the Union Ministry of Education, the Commission decided that the Institute of Rural Higher Education, Sriniketan, which was affiliated to the National Council of Rural Higher Education, might be closed with effect from 31st August, 1963 and integrated with the university as Palli Shiksha Sadna. The Commission agreed to provide the necessary recurring and non-recurring grants to the Visva-Bharati for the maintenance of the new institute. During 1963-64 a grant of Rs. 1.5 lakhs was paid to the university for its maintenance.

The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Visva-Bharati for introducing Botany and Zoology as subsidiary subjects of study in the B.Sc. degree course. The necessary grants for the staff and equipment required for this purpose were sanctioned.

DEVELOPMENT OF HIGHER EDUCATION AND RESEARCH

For the promotion and coordination of university education and for the determination and maintenance of standards of teaching, examination and research, the Commission has been authorised under Section 12 of the UGC Act (Act No. 3 of 1956) to allocate and disburse grants to Central and State universities for development or for any other general or specified purpose. It is obvious that the Commission is concerned with all aspects of university education, though development grants for professional institutions in medicine, agriculture and technology are provided by the Union Ministries concerned. For engineering and technological institutions or departments run and maintained by the universities only the necessary funds are placed at the disposal of the Commission by the Ministry of Education. Limited grants for basic medical sciences and

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agricultural education are being provided by the Commission to some universities where such programmes have been undertaken. It may be stated that the problems of higher education in various sectors are closely inter-related and the UGC considers them from an overall point of view.

As in the past the Commission continued to give high priority to the development schemes of the universities and the provision of necessary assistance to them for improving the quality and strength of the teaching staff, purchase of books and scientific equipment, extension of library and laboratory facilities, construction of hostels and staff quarters etc. The total grants paid to the Central and State Universities including institutions deemed to be universities during 1963-64 are indicated in the following statement :

<u>Plan Projects</u>	<u>Grants Paid</u> (In rupees)
1. Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	1, 52, 52, 577
2. Development of Humanities and Social Sciences.	95, 99, 122
3. Development of Engineering and Technological Education.	1, 13, 89, 631
4. Miscellaneous schemes, for example, revision of salary scales, construction of hostels, library buildings and staff quarters, provision of student amenities etc.	3, 97, 48, 942
Total:	<u>7, 59, 90, 272</u>

Visiting Committees

The development proposals of all the universities and institutions deemed to be universities which are within the purview of the Commission (excluding those established recently) have been assessed by visiting committees appointed for the purpose. Of the total grants amounting to nearly Rs. 29.76 crores sanctioned to the universities concerned, the sum earmarked for the

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development of science departments is Rs. 13.34 crores. During 1963-64 the development proposals of 17 universities were assessed and on the basis of the recommendations made by the visiting committees, as accepted by the Commission, a total amount of Rs. 2.88 crores was allocated during the year for the development of education in science subjects. Grants were sanctioned during the year for the establishment of 43 new science departments in the universities. The total grants paid during 1963-64 for higher scientific education and research amounted to Rs. 1.53 crores. Payments for the purchase of science equipment amounted to Rs. 59.34 lakhs and for the construction of laboratory buildings to Rs. 43.98 lakhs. For the purchase of library books in science subjects an amount of Rs. 17.47 lakhs was released to the universities. Grants for additional staff required for teaching and research and for maintenance amounted to Rs. 22.88 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 8.86 lakhs was paid for centres of advanced study in science subjects.

Of the total allocation of nearly Rs. 29.76 crores to the universities for the Third Plan period, an amount of Rs. 8.47 crores was earmarked for the development of teaching and research in humanities and social sciences. This amount sanctioned on the recommendation of the visiting committees, as accepted by the Commission, is meant for the construction of academic buildings, purchase of books and journals and appointment of additional staff for teaching and research. The total grants released on this account during 1963-64 amounted to Rs. 95.99 lakhs. Of this an amount of Rs. 76.69 lakhs was paid for the development of teaching and research departments. Payments for library books in humanities and social sciences amounted to Rs. 17.50 lakhs and for centres of advanced study in these subjects to Rs. 1.80 lakhs. Payments to the universities in respect of miscellaneous schemes

during 1963-64 amounted to Rs. 3.97 crores. These were inclusive of grants for revision of salary scales, construction of hostels, library buildings and staff quarters, provision of students amenities, introduction of the three-year degree course scheme, centenary grants, travel grants and scholarships, campus development in the case of Central universities, etc. For the construction of hostels an amount of Rs. 46.99 lakhs was paid to the universities during 1963-64. For the construction of library buildings the total payments amounted to Rs. 22.17 lakhs. For staff quarters and guest houses payments amounted to Rs. 25.04 lakhs and Rs. 3.42 lakhs respectively. Centenary grants to the universities amounted to Rs. 22.61 lakhs during the year. Relevant information regarding payments under other miscellaneous schemes is given in the various sections of this report. Details of payments made in respect of the development of teaching and research in science subjects and humanities and some of the important miscellaneous schemes are given in appendices II, III & IV.

The Commission had suggested to the universities in 1962-63 that 70 per cent of the allocations made to them during the Third Plan period would for the time being be available to them. After reviewing the pace of development in the various universities and the expenditure incurred by them up to 1962-63, the Commission decided to permit the universities to incur expenditure beyond the 70 per cent limit as and when necessary within the approved allocations.

Engineering & Technological Education

Against the provision of Rs. 6.50 crores for the Third Plan made for the development of engineering and technological education in the universities and the institutions maintained by them, the Commission has so far sanctioned development grants amounting to Rs. 3.28 crores for the current Plan period (Rs. 1.78 crores for buildings, equipment, books etc. and Rs. 1.50 crores for staff and maintenance). In addition to the grants mentioned above there was a spill-over of about Rs. 3.35 crores in respect of the schemes approved during the Second Plan but carried over to the next Plan period. Thus the total commitment amounts to Rs. 6.63 crores.

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Grants actually paid out to the universities for the development of engineering and technological education during the first three years of the current Plan period were as follows :

<u>Year</u>	<u>Grants Paid</u> (in rupees)
1961-62	1,10,65,217
1962-63	97,36,021
1963-64	1,13,58,148
Total Rs.	<u>3,21,59,386</u>

The release of grants sanctioned is phased according to the progress in the implementation of the approved projects. The details of the grants released in 1963-64 are given in appendix V. Grants are provided by the Commission for the development of engineering and technological education to the extent of 50 per cent of the approved expenditure for undergraduate courses and on a cent per cent basis for postgraduate studies.

During the year under review there were 118 institutions in the country conducting courses in engineering and technology for the first degree of which 30 institutions/departments run and maintained by the universities were under the purview of the Commission. Several steps were taken in these institutions and departments to meet the emergency needs of the country for graduate engineers.

At 9 university institutions the intake in the existing undergraduate courses was increased by 517. New undergraduate courses were started in metallurgy and chemical engineering at Roorkee University, in pharmacy at Jadavpur University and in chemical engineering at M.S.University, Baroda. Special degree courses of 2½ to 3 years' duration for science graduates were started in civil and telecommunication engineering at Roorkee University with an intake of 60 and 30 respectively. Similarly

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courses in civil, electrical, mechanical and tele-communication engineering for science graduates were also started at Osmania University with a total intake of 100, and in civil engineering at Andhra University with an intake of 30. A part-time degree course of 4½ years' duration has been started at Osmania University for the benefit of diploma holders in engineering. The present intake of this course is 80.

As a result of the recommendations of the Thacker Committee, as accepted by the Government of India, postgraduate courses of 2-year duration have been introduced at various universities in the fields indicated below :-

Name of the University.	Postgraduate Courses.	Total Intake
Andhra	i. <u>Chemical Engineering</u>	
	ii. <u>Civil Engineering</u> (Structures and Hydraulics, Public Health Engineering)	
	iii. <u>Electrical Engineering</u> Electric Machines, Power Systems.	50
	iv. <u>Mechanical Engineering</u> Thermodynamics and Heat engines or Machine Design.	
Banaras	i. <u>Chemical Engineering & Chemical Technology.</u>	
	ii. <u>Civil Engineering</u> Hydraulics Soil Mechanics Structures.	
	iii. <u>Mechanical Engineering</u> Machine Design	60
	iv. <u>Electrical Engineering</u> Power Systems Applied Electronics	
	v. <u>Metallurgy</u> Process Metallurgy Physical Metallurgy	



Name of the University.	Postgraduate courses.	Total Intake.
Bombay	<u>Chemical Engineering</u> and various branches of Chemical Technology and Research.	100 to 150
Calcutta	<u>Department of Applied Chemistry and Applied Physics.</u>	
	i. Chemical Technology ii. Applied Physics.	30
	<u>Department of Radio Physics and Electronics.</u>	
	i. Electronics. ii. Solid State Electronics iii. Central systems and digital techniques.	50
Jadavpur	i. Civil Engineering ii. Mechanical Engineering. iii. Electrical " iv. Telecommunication Engineering v. Chemical Engineering.	100
Madras	i. Chemical Engineering & Chemical Technology ii. Textile Technology iii. Leather Technology	25
M.S. UNIVERSITY OF BARODA.	<u>Civil</u>	
	i. Highways and Bridges. ii. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering. iii. Hydraulics structures. iv. Public Health Engineering.	50
	<u>Mechanical</u>	
	Internal Combustion Engineering.	
	<u>Electrical</u>	
	Servo-mechanism and Automatic Control Devices.	
Osmania	i. Civil Engineering ii. Mechanical Engineering iii. Electrical Engineering iv. Tele-Communication Engineering v. Chemical Engineering. vi. Chemical Technology.	50

(150)

Name of the University.	Postgraduate courses.	Total Intake.
Panjab	<u>Chemical Engineering</u> i. Mass and Energy Transfer ii. Chemical Plant Processes.	10
Roorkee	(a) <u>Civil</u> i. Structural Engineering ii. Hydraulic Engineering iii. Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering iv. Public Health Engineering v. Highway Engineering vi. Advanced Survey & Photogrammetry vii. Earthquake Engineering. (b) <u>Mechanical</u> i. Applied Thermodynamics ii. Machine Design iii. Production Engineering (c) <u>Electrical</u> i. Advanced Electrical Machines ii. Power system Engineering iii. Advanced Electronics iv. Applied Electronics and Servo-Mechanisms.	150

The Commission extended assistance to the engineering/ technological institutions and departments maintained by universities for the provision of essential amenities for the student community such as water coolers, canteens, common rooms, dispensaries, cycle sheds, etc. Grants amounting to Rs. 2.88 lakhs were sanctioned for this purpose during 1963-64. The Commission also decided to give grants to the universities concerned for the construction of staff quarters.

During 1963-64 the Commission awarded 378 junior fellowships, each of the value of Rs. 250 per month, to students of various postgraduate courses in engineering and technology. An amount of Rs. 6.62 lakhs was paid on this account. Thirty fellowships, each of the value of Rs. 400 per month, were awarded during the year for advanced studies and research in engineering and technology after the postgraduate degree.

Agricultural Education

Six agricultural universities, constituted by Acts of State Legislatures, are at present functioning in the country. Their names and the years in which they were established are given below :-

<u>Name of the University</u>	<u>Year of Establishment</u>
1. U.P. Agricultural University, Pantnagar.	1960
2. Panjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana.	1961
3. Udaipur University, Udaipur*.	1962
4. Orissa University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubaneswar.	1962
5. Andhra Pradesh Agricultural University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad.	1964
6. University of Agricultural Sciences, Hebbal, Bangalore.	1964

Besides these, the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, has been functioning since 1904. Facilities for education in agriculture also existed in 70 colleges during 1963-64.

An amount of Rs. 17 crores has been made available to the Central Ministry and State Departments of Agriculture in the Third Plan for education in agriculture and veterinary science at the university level. These funds do not come under the purview of the UGC. However, the Commission has the statutory responsibility of maintaining and raising standards in universities and colleges, and has emphasised the need for taking immediate and effective steps to improve the quality of agricultural education. The recommendations of the committee appointed by the Commission to examine the question of the establishment of agricultural universities were given in the report for 1962-63.

In consultation with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture

* This has since become a multi-faculty university.

the UGC appointed a review committee* under the chairmanship of Dr. A. C. Joshi, Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, to examine problems relating to the improvement of agricultural education. This committee has been requested

- a) to appraise qualitatively and quantitatively the existing facilities for teaching and research at undergraduate and postgraduate levels and to assess the extent to which research and teaching and extension work could be integrated,
- b) to lay down norms regarding staff, equipment, etc,
- c) to examine the syllabi of all the universities in so far as they relate to agricultural education, in terms of the model syllabus already prepared by the Indian Council for Agricultural Research, and to find out whether and how far it has been adopted by the various universities, and further to elicit the reasons in case it has not been adopted and effectively implemented, and
- d) to recommend measures for improvement in regard to curricula, teaching, examination, research and extension work.

The committee has issued a questionnaire to the universities and colleges to ascertain their views on various issues.

On a reference from the Central Ministry of Education, the Commission appointed a committee to examine the scope and standard of education imparted in Institutes of Rural Higher Education. The committee made inter alia the following recommendations which have been accepted by the Commission:

- i) It would be desirable to help the Rural Institutes and bring them within the community of universities and their affiliated institutions.
- ii) The Ministry of Education may select 2 or 3 of the existing Rural Institutes which may be empowered to affiliate other existing institutes as constituent units. The Government of India may with the advice of the UGC consider deeming the selected Institutes as universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act.
- iii) The existing Rural Institutes may be given the option to join either the proposed national institutes to be deemed as universities or the neighbouring universities. They may secure recognition and affiliation for their technical courses from the State Board of Technical Education in consultation, if necessary, with the All India Council of Technical Education and any other advisory bodies.

* For the personnel of this and other important committees see appendix VII.

- iv) During the Fourth Five Year Plan, the existing Rural Institutes may be helped to consolidate their position and have adequate library and laboratory facilities as well as well-qualified staff to enable them to function as effective centres of higher education in specialised fields.

These recommendations are now under consideration of the Ministry of Education.

IMPROVEMENT OF STANDARDS OF TEACHING AND RESEARCH.

One of the important functions of the Commission is to take such steps as it deems fit for the co-ordination and improvement of standards of teaching and research in our universities. The various aspects of the problem of improving quality and raising the standard of achievement in the field of higher education have been examined by a number of expert committees. The Commission has taken concrete steps and initiated several schemes in pursuance of these objectives.

Centres of Advanced Study

The Commission earlier decided to give special assistance to some promising departments in the universities, carefully selected on the basis of their reputation, existing facilities, quality of work and potentiality for further development as centres of advanced study. On the advice of a committee consisting of some eminent educationists and scientists, 26 university departments were selected in the first instance for development as centres of advanced study in specific fields during the Third Plan period. These centres are intended to encourage 'the pursuit of excellence', and to improve quality and raise standards at the postgraduate and research levels. They will provide adequate facilities to scholars of outstanding ability for advanced study and research and will function on an all-India basis, and wherever practicable, in close collaboration with the national laboratories and other similar institutions. In addition

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to a nucleus of permanent staff they will have a substantial number of outstanding workers on deputation from other universities and some visiting scholars from abroad. Each such department or centre will be a part of the university where it is located.

The Commission has provided a sum of about Rs. 2 crores for the development of such centres during the Third Plan period. Grants amounting to Rs. 1.91 crores were allocated to 26 university departments proposed to be developed as centres of advanced study. In addition to the grants provided by the Commission, assistance amounting to nearly \$ 6,00,000 under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance has been earmarked for a few selected centres for the training of Indian teachers in the USSR, obtaining the services of Soviet experts, and purchase of specialised equipment. The possibility of procuring additional funds for these centres under other foreign aid programmes is being explored.

A number of eminent Soviet Scientists including Academician N.V. Belov, Institute of Crystallography of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Academician N.A. Krasilnikov, Institute of Micro-biology of the USSR Academy of Sciences, Academician N.K. Kochetkov, Institute of Natural Compound Chemistry of the USSR Academy of Medical Sciences, Professor Y.V. Novozhilov, Vice-Chancellor and Head of the Department of Nuclear Theory and Elementary Particle Theory, University of Leningrad and Professor I.I. Gurvich, Moscow Geological Prospecting Institute visited some of the centres, and participated in their programmes. This is a continuing programme and more scientists from the USSR Academy of Sciences are expected to work at the centres upto the end of the biennium 1965-66.

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A number of teachers from our universities have already been selected for training in the USSR for the biennium 1963-64 and more are likely to be sent for training during the biennium 1965-66. A part of the scientific equipment from the USSR has already arrived and the rest is expected to be supplied before long. The UNESCO have also provided the services of Dr. A. N. Kholodilin as Adviser to the UGC for the implementation of this project.

The centres of advanced study in Radiophysics and Electronics (Calcutta University) has received aid under the Colombo Plan. Sir Lawrence Bragg, F.R.S., Royal Institution, London, along with a number of scientists from abroad attended the seminar organised by the Physics Department, Madras University which is the centre of advanced study in Crystallography and Biophysics. During the year 1963-64, Prof. J. E. G. Raymont, Head of the Department of Oceanography and Marine Biology, Southampton University, U.K., worked at the Marine Biology Centre at Annamalai University and Prof. C. Velyachich, Professor of Philosophy, Zagreb University, Yugoslavia, was associated with the centre for Philosophy at the Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan. A number of teachers, scholars, research workers from USA, Japan, Belgium, U.K. etc., worked for short periods at the two centres for Linguistics at the Poona and Annamalai Universities.

The British Council is considering the question of giving aid for a few other centres and in this connection Sir Charles Morris, Chairman of the University Secondment Committee, U.K. visited India in February 1964. It is understood the British Treasury has given its approval in principle to this aid programme and arrangements for implementing it are expected to be finalised shortly.

The Asia Foundation, USA, has a proposal to provide assistance of \$ 30,000 for meeting urgent foreign exchange needs of a few centres in Social Sciences and is considering the question of providing \$ 100,000 per year for three years commencing from August 1964. The aid is to be earmarked for centres of advanced study in Sociology, Linguistics, History, Political Science, Psychology, Law etc.

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A statement showing the grants so far allocated to the various centres of advanced study for the current Plan period is given below:-

(I) SCIENCE

Subject	Department/University	Total Grants Allocated (in rupees)
<u>Astronomy</u>		
1. Experimental Astronomy	Department of Astronomy and Nizamia Observatory, Osmania University.	7,62,000
<u>Botany</u>		
2. Plant Morphology and Embryology.	Department of Botany, Delhi University.	9,64,000
3. Plant Pathology and Mycology	Department of Botany, Madras University.	9,06,000
<u>Chemistry</u>		
4. Chemistry of Textile Fibres and Dyes	Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay University.	8,60,000
5. Chemistry of Natural Products	Department of Chemistry, Delhi University.	9,22,000
<u>Physics</u>		
6. Theoretical Physics and Astrophysics	Department of Physics and Astrophysics, Delhi University.	9,55,000
7. Radio Physics and Electronics	Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, Calcutta University.	11,77,000
8. Crystallography and Biophysics.	Department of Physics, Madras University	9,82,000
<u>Geology</u>		
9. Himalayan Geology & Palaeontology	Department of Geology, Panjab University	8,97,000
10. Structural Geology, Geomorphology, Petrology and Mineralogy.	Department of Geology, University of Saugar	9,51,000
<u>Mathematics</u>		
11. Pure Mathematics	Department of Mathematics Bombay University (in collaboration with the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay)	4,03,000

Subject.	Department/University.	Total Grants allocated
12. Applied Mathematics	Department of Applied Mathematics, Calcutta University, and Mathematics Department, Jadavpur University	10,02,000
13. Pure Mathematics	Department of Mathematics Panjab University	6,09,000
<u>Zoology</u>		
14. Cell Biology and Endocrinology	Department of Zoology, Delhi University	9,58,000
15. Marine Biology	Department of Marine Biology, Porto Novo, Annamalai University	8,46,000
Total :		1,31,94,000

Economics (II) HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

1. Public Finance and Industrial Economics.	Department of Economics, Bombay University.	5,05,000
2. Economics of Development and Economic History	Department of Economics, Delhi University	2,75,000
3. Agricultural Economics.	Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, Poona University.	6,44,000

Education

4. Educational Research	Department of Education, M.S. University of Baroda	7,88,000
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History

5. Ancient Indian History and Culture	Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Calcutta University.	5,39,000
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Linguistics

6. Applied Linguistics	Deccan College Post-graduate and Research Institute, Poona University	8,84,000
7. Dravidian Linguistics	Department of Linguistics, Annamalai University.	4,67,000

<u>Subject.</u>	<u>Department/University.</u>	<u>Total grants allocated</u>
<u>Philosophy</u>		
8. Philosophy(Indian)	Department of Philosophy, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.	5,94,000
9. Advaita and Allied Systems of philo- sophy	Department of Philosophy, Madras University	3,93,000
10. Metaphysics	Department of Philosophy, Visva-Bharati	3,10,000
<u>Sanskrit</u>		
11. Sanskrit Literature	Department of Sanskrit, Poona University.	5,47,000
Total :		59,46,000

Review Committees

We have already reported that a number of review committees were appointed by the Commission to examine the existing syllabi and facilities for teaching and research in various subjects of study, and make suggestions for their improvement and modernisation in order to raise the general level of academic attainment in the universities. The reports of the review committees dealing with Mathematics and Bio-chemistry were published in 1962-63. During the year under review the reports of the review committees concerned with Chemistry and Botany were published. These committees have recommended model syllabi for undergraduate and postgraduate studies and have made other suggestions. The reports have been circulated to the universities.

The review committees dealing with English, Social Work, Education and Library Science have finalised their reports and these will soon be printed and sent to the universities.

The Commission has appointed a review committee to consider the development of Arabic and Persian studies in India. The question of introducing military science as a subject of study in the universities is also being considered by an expert committee.

Committee on Standards

The Commission had earlier appointed a committee to make a systematic and objective study of the academic standards prevailing in our universities and to make the necessary suggestions for their improvement. The committee circulated a questionnaire to the universities for collecting the necessary information and also visited some selected universities for discussions and an on-the-spot study of the issues relating to standards. The report of the committee is under preparation and is likely to be available before the end of 1964.

Summer Schools and Seminars

In November 1961 the Commission decided that suitable grants should be given to the universities for organising summer schools, seminars and conferences in order to provide opportunities to teachers to acquaint themselves with the latest developments in their respective fields of knowledge and modern curricula and techniques of instruction. Such meetings have proved to be very fruitful and have provided a stimulus to the participants to improve their professional competence. During 1963-64, 22 seminars, 4 refresher courses and 20 summer schools were organised with the Commission's assistance and a sum of Rs. 5.73 lakhs was paid to the universities for this purpose.

Four summer institutes for secondary school teachers in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics were organised during the summer of 1963-64 in collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development and the National Council of Education Research and Training, Ministry of Education. The main objectives of these institutes were (a) to establish channels of communication between schools and universities, (b) to improve the competence of the participating teachers by acquainting them with recent developments in their subjects, (c) to strengthen the capacity of teachers to inculcate the spirit of critical enquiry among their students, and (d) to give an opportunity to the participants for close intellectual association with outstanding men in

their fields of study. The response to the summer institutes for secondary school teachers was extremely encouraging and it has been decided to expand this programme. In pursuance of this decision, 16 summer institutes for secondary school teachers were organised during the summer vacation of 1964, four in each region of the country, in collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development and the National Council for Educational Research and Training.

It was also decided to hold 16 summer institutes for university and college teachers of science subjects during 1964, four in each region of the country, in collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development. These institutes were intended to deal with specialised fields in Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Biology and it was agreed that 16 scientists from the U.S.A. should be associated with the academic staff of these institutes. The objectives of this programme were (a) to provide supplementary in-service training to college and university teachers in science subjects, (b) to enable the participants to keep abreast of the latest advances in their respective fields of work, (c) to acquaint them with modern concepts and ideas, and (d) to provide means and opportunities for discussions and exchange of ideas.

The summer schools and institutes sponsored by the University Grants Commission have evoked an enthusiastic response from the universities and colleges and have yielded gratifying results. A list of such Schools and Institutes organised during 1963-64 is given in appendix VI.

General Education

It was stated in our report for 1962-63 that the concept of general education was a fruitful idea in the light of which the undergraduate courses of study could be reorganised. There is an urgent need to modernise the undergraduate course of study so that students should have a clear understanding of a wide range of problems relating to present-day life and environment and an adequate acquaintance with important

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areas of knowledge outside the field of their special studies. General Education essentially implies a re-drafting and modernising of the existing syllabi. It could be imparted through the subject areas selected by students for specialisation. It is in no way opposed to specialisation and on the contrary promotes a better understanding of specialised studies by placing them in the proper perspective.

Grants for the preparation of suitable reading material were sanctioned to Aligarh, Andhra, Baroda, Bombay, Marathwada and Osmania Universities. Seminars for the orientation of teachers in general education were held in the universities of Banaras, Bombay, Gujarat, Nagpur, Panjab and S.N.D.T. An attempt is being made to compile a suggestive bibliography for the use of teachers and students. Four issues of the quarterly journal on general education started by the Bombay University with assistance from the Commission have so far been published. Grants were sanctioned to the universities of Aligarh, Annamalai, Marathwada, Poona, Rajasthan and S.N.D.T. for holding seminars, preparation of reading material, purchase of books etc.

The standing advisory committee on general education appointed by the UGC for reviewing applications for assistance and the progress of significant experiments in general education was re-constituted. On the recommendation of the committee universities were requested to designate senior members of their staff as co-ordinators for liaison between the universities and the advisory committee in all matters pertaining to general education. Coordinators in general education have been designated by 42 universities. It was decided to convene a conference of these coordinators to discuss the problems relating to the implementation of the general education programme.*

Examination Reform

The Commission provided assistance to the universities of Aligarh, Baroda and Gauhati for setting up examination

* The conference was held on September 3 and 4, 1964

reform units. A report on the investigations undertaken and results achieved by the Aligarh Muslim University is under preparation. The Commission has agreed to continue assistance to the examination unit of the Baroda University up to 31st March 1965. The examination reform unit of the Gauhati University started functioning with effect from 1st June, 1963. The Commission sanctioned a non-recurring grant of Rs.14,400 and a recurring grant of Rs.26,000 per annum for 3 years for this unit. The Delhi University sought assistance for its examination reform project. The proposal is under consideration.

A study of the comparative standards of evaluation in selected universities was undertaken as a pilot project. For this purpose the answer books of some universities in selected subjects were re-examined. A brief report on the project is now ready.

Committee on Area Studies

A committee was appointed under the chairmanship of Shri B. Shiva Rao to examine the question of the development of area studies, i.e., studies in respect of the history, culture, language etc. of different countries and regions particularly for eastern, middle Asian and African and Latin American countries. The Committee has recommended that

- i. It is desirable to introduce regional studies at the university stage and there is need for Indian scholars who are adequately acquainted with the history, social and economic background of particular regions.
- ii. Centres of area studies might be set up in selected universities and members of the teaching staff of appropriate departments might participate in the programme.
- iii. Scholars might be selected for deputation in specific areas for a limited period to undertake intensive studies of the problems of the regions concerned.

The Commission generally accepted the suggestions made by the committee on area studies. Detailed proposals in this connection are being worked out for the consideration of

the Commission.

Institute of Higher Education for students of Boarder Areas

A committee was appointed to examine the question of establishing an institute of higher education for students of border areas. The recommendations of the committee are as follows :

- i. There is need for establishing such an institute where the training to be imparted would broadly conform to the pattern of normal higher education in India.
- ii. To prepare a proper atmosphere and demand for an institute of higher education of this kind, it would be necessary to have feeder schools in some selected areas.
- iii. The institute may at the beginning adopt the course of studies modelled on the syllabi offered by Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya with emphasis on Buddhist teaching and philosophy.
- iv. There may be more than one faculty in the institute and scholars of the highest eminence in some areas e.g. Tibetology and different branches of Buddhist philosophy might be appointed on the staff.

The Commission generally approved these recommendations and decided that the Government of India be approached for necessary funds for the implementation of the proposal.

COLLEGES

The pressing need for improve the quality and standards of education in our colleges requires no emphasis. A vast majority of the students receiving the benefits of higher education in the country are enrolled in affiliated colleges.

The number of colleges has been rising steadily in response to the demand for higher education. In 1963-64 the number of affiliated and university colleges in the country was 2111 as against 1783 in 1961-62 and 1938 in 1962-63. These figures do not include colleges under Boards of Intermediate Education. Of the 2111 colleges functioning in 1963-64, 1485 colleges were being run by private managements, 498 were Government institutions and the remaining 128 were university colleges.

The distribution of colleges in 1963-64 according to the courses of study is given in the following table:-

(Figures shown below do not include university teaching department)

Courses of Study	University Colleges	Affiliated Colleges	Total 1963-64	Total 1962-63
Arts, Science & Commerce	68	1,350	1,418	1,283
Engineering, Technology & Architecture.	14	79	93*	90
Medicine	5	79	84	74
Pharmacy @	-	3	3	2
Ayurveda	-	9	9	8
Dental	-	8	8	7
Nursing	-	5	5	4
Law %	11	50	61	54
Agriculture %	8	40	48	47
Veterinary Science	5	14	19	18
Oriental Learning	3	160	163 [£]	168
Physical Education	-	5	5	5
Music and Fine Arts	6	33	38	32
Education %	9	148	157	146
Total	128	1,983	2,111	1,938

* Institute of technology, university teaching departments and colleges of pharmacy have been excluded. Inclusive of these the figure is 118.

@ During 1963-64 one new college of pharmacy was set up at Goa, raising the total from two to three. Facilities for instruction in pharmacy at degree level exist in 8 other institutions which include 3 university departments (not shown here) and five colleges of technology/medicine/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 subjects, like law, agriculture and teachers' training. During 1963-64, 55 such colleges had facilities for teachers' training, 44 for law and 22 for agriculture. Including university teaching departments and the colleges referred to here, the total number of centres was 225 for teachers' training, 72 for agriculture and 119 for law.

£ Twenty oriental colleges under Osmania university have been excluded since, as reported, they have not been given the status of affiliated colleges.

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During 1963-64, 135 new arts, science and commerce colleges were established and the number of women colleges rose from 235 in 1962-63 to 254 in 1963-64.

The distribution of 1707 affiliated colleges (which furnished the relevant information) according to the size of enrolment is indicated in the following table:-

Enrolment	No. of colleges	Percentage of the Total Number
Less than 100	282	16.5
Between 100 and 500	714	41.8
500 and above but less than 1000	397	23.2
1000 and above but less than 2000	268	15.7
2000 and above	46	2.8
	<u>1707</u>	<u>100.0</u>

The Commission has initiated several schemes for assisting colleges to improve academic and physical facilities. Grants are available to colleges which have been brought under Section 2(f) read with Section 26(1)(d) of the U.G.C. Act and which are eligible for assistance under the approved terms and conditions relating to each scheme. A statement of development grants paid to colleges for various purposes during 1963-64 is given in appendix VIII.

Committee on Collegiate Education

In September 1962 the Commission appointed a committee to recommend the measures necessary for improving collegiate education and to make suggestions regarding the effective utilisation of the resources available for the purpose. The committee held four meetings and made the following recommendations:-

- i) No college should be granted affiliation by a university unless the basic requirements relating to staff, library and laboratory facilities etc., are provided at the very outset. It would be necessary to adhere to some minimum standards and

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requirements which every college seeking affiliation should fulfil.

ii) Tutorial instruction should be provided at the undergraduate stage, if necessary by reducing the number of formal lectures. Seminars ought to be provided for honours and postgraduate students.

iii) A system of internal assessment or evaluation of tutorial and seminar work and periodical tests would be very useful. It would be desirable to insist on a certain minimum percentage of marks to be obtained in the internal evaluation in order to determine the eligibility of a student to take the university examination.

iv) Every college should aim at providing reading room facilities for about 25 per cent of the students on rolls.

v) Wherever possible cooperative teaching should be introduced at the postgraduate level among affiliated colleges situated in the same town. This would enable the colleges to pool their resources and improve the standards of instruction. Cooperative teaching would eliminate duplication of lecture work in individual colleges and the time, effort and labour thus saved could be utilised for regular tutorial and seminar work.

vi) Affiliation in postgraduate courses should be given with discrimination and in doing so the possibility of cooperative teaching amongst the colleges in the same area should be taken into account.

vii) There is need for a further improvement in the salary scales of college teachers. Assistance from public funds for upgrading salaries in colleges and the necessary matching share required for the purpose should be available from one central agency i.e. the University Grants Commission.

The committee on collegiate education was reconstituted. The members of the new committee are listed in appendix VII. The committee has been requested to suggest the steps necessary

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for the development of collegiate education in arts, science, commerce and teachers' training courses during the Fourth Plan period.

Postgraduate Studies

In 1963-64 there were 270 colleges affiliated to various universities which provided facilities for postgraduate courses in arts, science, commerce, education and law. The total enrolment for M.A. during the year was 43,282, of which 43.2% i.e. 18,692 were enrolled in affiliated colleges. The enrolment for M.Sc. in colleges was 7176. This was 42.2% of the total enrolment of 17,000.

For the development of postgraduate studies in the humanities (including social sciences) and science subjects financial assistance is being provided to selected colleges subject to the prescribed ceilings on a sharing basis. The Commission's policy in this regard and the grants available were indicated in the report for 1962-63.

During the current Plan period grants amounting to Rs. 78.13 lakhs (representing the Commission's share of the approved expenditure) have so far been sanctioned to 66 post-graduate colleges for the development of 165 science departments as per details given below:-

Subject	Number of Departments	Grants sanctioned (in rupees)
Physics	26	16,98,000
Chemistry & Biochemistry	39	23,24,000
Mathematics & Statistics	35	8,84,500
Botany	21	9,87,500
Zoology	24	11,80,667
Geology	4	1,38,000
Geography	9	2,45,500
Home Science	6	3,35,000
Microbiology	1	20,000
Total:	165	Rs. 78,13,167

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During 1963-64 the proposals of 24 colleges were assessed and an amount of Rs. 29.05 lakhs was sanctioned for the development of postgraduate studies in science subjects. An amount of Rs. 21.70 lakhs was released to the colleges concerned during the year. Payments are released in suitable instalments according to the progress in the implementation of the projects approved by the Commission.

Grants were sanctioned to 45 colleges for the development of postgraduate departments in the humanities (including social sciences). The total approved cost of the projects sanctioned was Rs. 64.24 lakhs against which the Commission's share of expenditure amounted to Rs. 32.91 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 2.88 lakhs was paid to the colleges concerned on this account during 1963-64.

The payments released to the colleges for the development of postgraduate studies in the humanities and science subjects during 1963-64 are shown in the statement at appendix IX.

Three-Year Degree Course

In accordance with the principles and procedure enunciated by the three-year degree course estimates committee, the Commission is providing 50 per cent of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure incurred by the universities/colleges concerned on the following items within the prescribed ceilings:-

Non-Recurring

- (a) Additional class room accommodation,
- (b) laboratories and scientific equipment,
- (c) class room and laboratory fittings and furniture, and
- (d) library books.

Recurring

- (a) Additional full-time teaching staff,
- (b) loss in fee income due to fall in enrolment, and
- (c) contingencies.

The grants made available are expected to enable the institutions concerned to provide the necessary physical and academic facilities

for the three-year degree course and to bring about an improvement in the quality of undergraduate education. In the case of Central universities and government colleges of centrally administered areas grants are paid on a cent per cent basis.

Up to 1963-64 the Commission approved an expenditure of Rs. 23.41 crores for the implementation of the three-year degree course scheme in 36 universities and 723 colleges. The Commission's share of this expenditure is estimated to be Rs. 11.91 crores (Rs. 6.60 crores - non-recurring, and Rs. 5.31 crores - recurring).

The universities of Gujarat and Rabindra Bharati introduced the three-year degree course during the year under review. The three-year degree course is now the accepted pattern of undergraduate education almost everywhere in the country except at the university of Bombay and the four state universities in U.P. viz., Agra, Allahabad, Gorakhpur and Lucknow. The universities providing courses in professional/technical education are outside the purview of the scheme. While the Bombay University intended to have a two-year general degree course and a three-year honours course after the Intermediate examination in science, arts and commerce, it has now introduced a university examination after the first year of the Intermediate course and one after the second year of the Intermediate course. The pattern, therefore, is 1+1+2 which approximates to the three year degree course pattern of 1+3. The re-organisation of the pattern of undergraduate education was considered by the university education committee appointed by the Government of Uttar Pradesh in 1961 under the chairmanship of Acharya Jugal Kishore, then Minister for Education in Uttar Pradesh. The main recommendations of the Committee are:-

- (a) 12 + 3 pattern should be the ultimate aim,
- (b) pending its adoption the present 12 + 2 pattern should continue and be sufficiently strengthened at the secondary and university levels, and
- (c) 11 + 3 pattern is not a practical proposition in the present educational set up of Uttar Pradesh.

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The committee has emphasised that when funds are forthcoming and the three-year degree course scheme implemented both the honours and the pass courses should be of 3 years duration.

The State Government has informed the Commission that it would not be possible for them to implement, even by stages the main recommendations of the committee regarding the introduction of the three-year degree course unless the Commission agrees to bear cent per cent of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure involved. The State Government has been requested to give the estimates of the expenditure necessary to introduce the three-year degree course.

Non-recurring grants amounting to Rs. 5.04 crores and recurring grants totalling Rs. 1.67 crores were . . . disbursed to the universities up to 31.3.1964 for the implementation of the scheme in the universities and colleges concerned. During the year 1963-64, an amount of Rs. 1.44 crores (Rs. 0.75 crores for non-recurring and Rs. 0.69 crores for recurring expenditure) was paid under the scheme*. A statement of grants released during the Second and Third Plan periods is given below:-

	<u>Non-Recurring</u> (Rupees in crores)	<u>Recurring</u>	<u>Total</u>
(A) Second Plan	2.85	0.13	2.98
(B) Third Plan:			
1961-62	0.81	0.36	1.17
1962-63	0.63	0.49	1.12
1963-64	0.75	0.69	1.44
Total:	<u>5.04</u>	<u>1.67</u>	<u>6.71</u>

Recurring grants under the scheme are available for a period of 4 years only from the year of introduction of the three-year degree course in the university. Owing to the difficulties experienced by the universities and colleges concerned in the utilisation of the non-recurring grants available under the scheme, the Commission decided that the admissible non-recurring grants might be utilised by the end of the Third Plan period.

* vide statement of disbursement, appendix X

Miscellaneous Projects

The Commission has been assisting colleges which have the prescribed minimum enrolment and fulfil the required conditions on the recommendation of the universities concerned for the projects mentioned below subject to an overall ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakhs per college during the Second and Third Plan periods:

<u>Project</u>	<u>Commission's grant</u>
(i) Extension of library buildings and purchase of books & furniture	2/3rd of the approved cost
(ii) Extension of laboratories and purchase of science equipment and furniture	"
(iii) Women's hostel	75% of the approved expenditure
(iv) Men's hostel	50% of the approved cost
(v) Staff quarters	"
(vi) Non-resident students centre	Rs. 35,000
(vii) Hobby Workshop	Building - Rs. 10,000 Equipment - Rs. 10,000 Staff & contingencies - Rs. 2,500 p.a. for 5 years

The conditions relating to the minimum enrolment and the prescribed ceiling may be relaxed in exceptional cases on merits. The Commission's grants are of a developmental character and are normally not available for the establishment of new colleges or to enable colleges to fulfil the conditions of affiliation prescribed by the universities concerned. Grants paid in respect of the schemes mentioned above during 1963-64 have been indicated in appendix VIII.

Centenary Grants

The Commission provides a special grant of rupees one lakh to a college that has served the cause of education in India for a hundred years or more. The institution claiming the grant should have existed as a recognised college for a hundred years or functioned at least for 50 years as an affiliated college and the remaining period as a recognised school. The centenary grant can be utilised for any development project of a permanent nature.

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Centenary grants have so far been sanctioned to 53 colleges for various projects such as the construction of college buildings, hostels, staff quarters, libraries, laboratories, auditoria and sports pavilions. A list of the colleges to whom such grants have been sanctioned or agreed to in principle is given in appendix XI.

During 1963-64 the proposals of Lucknow Christian College, Lucknow, and Government Law College, Bombay, for the admissible centenary grants were approved. A sum of Rs. 1.91 lakhs was paid under the scheme to the colleges concerned during the year. Payments are regulated in accordance with the progress in the implementation of the approved projects.

TEACHERS

It need hardly be stated that the success of all plans of development largely depends on the ability and devotion of teachers. The provision of reasonable salaries and the essential amenities and incentives to the teaching profession are an important factor in the maintenance of proper standards of education. Everything possible should be done to make the teaching profession really attractive so that a reasonable proportion of our men and women of high intellectual ability may join this profession. Besides upgrading the salaries of university and college teachers the Commission has approved other measures for teachers' welfare.

Revision of Salaries of University Teachers

As stated in our report for 1962-63, the Commission's assistance is available to universities for the introduction of the following scales of pay for their teaching staff:-

Professors	Rs. 1000-50-1500
Readers	Rs. 700-40-1100
Lecturers	Rs. 400-30-640 -40-800
Instructors	Rs. 300-25-350

The Commission shares 80% of the additional expenditure required for the introduction of these pay scales provided the

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universities or State Governments concerned pay the balance and give an assurance that the revised scales of pay will be maintained after the Commission's assistance ceases. Assistance to Central universities is provided on a cent per cent basis.

The following 33 universities have so far introduced the above mentioned pay scales:-

Agra	Delhi	Kurukshetra	Poona
Aligarh	Gauhati	Lucknow	Rajasthan
Allahabad	Gorakhpur	Madrās	Roorkee
Andhra	Jadavpur	Marathwada	Saugar
Banaras	Jodhpur	Mysore	S.N.D.T. Women's
Bombay	Kalyani	Nagpur	Sri Venkateswara
Burdwan	Karnatak	Osmania	U.P. Agricultural
Calcutta	Kerala	Panjab	Varanaseya Sanskrit

and Visva-Bharati

About 4000 university teachers have received the benefit of the enhanced scales of pay so far during the Third Plan period.

The Commission considered the question of upgrading salaries in the agricultural universities and expressed the opinion that these should be the same as in other universities, but funds for this purpose should come from the Central Ministry of Food and Agriculture. The Ministry agreed to meet the expenditure consequent upon the revision of salaries of teachers in the agricultural universities as per scales of pay recommended by the Commission. For upgrading salaries in the departments of agriculture maintained by other universities, the Commission agreed to provide assistance on the usual sharing basis.

Revision of Salaries of Teachers in Engineering and Technological Departments

The Commission upgraded the salaries of technical teachers in engineering and technological departments/institutions maintained by the universities as per recommendations of the All-India Council for Technical Education with effect from 1st April, 1960. Assistance is being provided by the Commission for this purpose on a cent per cent basis for a period of 5 years. So far 14 universities, viz., Aligarh, Andhra, Annamalai, Banaras, Bombay, Calcutta, Jadavpur, Madras, Mysore, Nagpur, Osmania,

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Patna, Sri Venkateswara and Utkal have received grants under the scheme.

The Commission decided that the scales of pay of different categories of teachers in Central universities should be the same in all faculties including teachers in technical departments or institutions. This decision might also be applied to the state universities which desire to introduce uniform scales of pay for teachers in all faculties. In exceptional cases a small number of selection posts in the scale of Rs. 1600-1800 (or a higher scale) may be created with the prior approval of the Commission.

Revision of Salary Scales
of College Teachers

In order to improve the salaries of teachers in affiliated colleges, the Commission decided to provide assistance to the colleges for introducing the following scales of pay during the Second Plan period:-

Principals	-	Rs. 600-40-800
Professors/Heads of Departments	-	Rs. 400-25-700
Senior Lecturers	-	Rs. 300-25-600
Lecturers	-	Rs. 200-15-320-25-500
Demonstrators/ Tutors	-	Rs. 150-10-200

The Commission decided to share 50 per cent of the additional expenditure required for introducing the revised scales in men's colleges and 75 per cent in women's colleges, provided the requisite matching share was available from the State Government or the institutions concerned. The Commission's assistance can be availed of for a period of 5 years. This benefit can be extended for one more year beyond the 5-year period on condition that the colleges give an undertaking that the revised scales would be maintained after the Commission's assistance ceases. So far about 14,000 teachers working in 461 colleges affiliated to 23 universities have received the

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benefit of the above-mentioned scales of pay. The Commission extended its assistance for the revision of salary scales to teachers in government colleges with effect from 1961-62. During 1963-64 grants were released under the scheme to the government colleges of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Gujarat and Madras. About 1266 teachers working in 42 government colleges are likely to be benefited by the Commission's assistance.

The Commission decided that the salary scales of professionally qualified library staff might also be revised to bring them at par with those of teachers working in universities and colleges. Physical directors and instructors who possess the required qualifications might also be brought within the purview of this scheme.

The question of continuing the revised scales on a permanent basis deserves the sympathetic consideration of State Governments since the private colleges concerned do not generally have adequate resources to meet the entire additional expenditure involved. The Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal have agreed to provide the requisite assistance to the colleges to maintain the revised pay scales after the period for which the Commission's grants are payable.

The question of improving the salary scales available to college teachers was examined by a committee under the chairmanship of Dr. D.S. Kothari and by the committee dealing with collegiate education. The need for a further revision of these pay scales was reiterated. The following scales of pay were recommended:-

Principals	-	Rs. 700-40-1100
Heads of Departments/ Senior Lecturers	-	Rs. 500-30-800
Lecturers	-	Rs. 300-20-600

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The committees referred to above were of the view that on account of the existing disparity between the salary scales in university departments and those in affiliated colleges, it generally became difficult for colleges to recruit and retain qualified staff*. The Commission accepted the recommendation regarding further revision of salary scales of teachers in affiliated colleges in principle and decided that the possibility of introducing these scales might be explored during the Fourth Plan period.

The grants paid for the revision of salary scales of teachers in universities and colleges are shown in the statement at appendix XII.

National Fellowships

The Commission agreed in principle to institute national fellowships to be awarded to outstanding scholars of the country in various disciplines for independent and original work. The scheme is intended to identify gifted individuals and offer them reasonable facilities and leisure for advanced study and creative work in various fields of knowledge. The fellowships are to be offered to men of outstanding ability in recognition of their contribution to knowledge. The fellows may be associated with one or more universities or centres of advanced study, and may deliver series of lectures, conduct seminars and help in guiding research work. The details of the scheme are under examination.

Exchange of Teachers

The Commission decided to extend financial assistance to universities with effect from the academic session 1964-65 to enable them to invite distinguished teachers and experts in various fields of academic work. The broad objectives of the scheme are

- a) to utilise the services of talented personnel in our universities and other centres of learning as widely as possible, and

* This was also stressed by the conference of principals convened by the University Grants Commission on May 8 & 9, 1964.

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- b) to provide opportunities for staff and students engaged in advanced studies to come into living and fruitful contact with people who have distinguished themselves in various fields of knowledge, and to make expert advice and guidance available to research workers.

Under the scheme the Commission provides an annual lump grant of Rs. 10,000 to each university for meeting the expenditure on the exchange of teacher for short periods in accordance with the rules that may be framed by the universities in this regard.

Assistance for Research or Learned Work.

The Commission extends financial assistance to teachers in universities and colleges for undertaking research or learned work in the humanities (including social sciences) and science subjects. Teachers are sometimes severely handicapped in carrying on such work in the absence of indispensable equipment and literature. The maximum assistance admissible under the scheme is Rs. 5,000 per annum to a teacher for assisting him to purchase books, chemicals, equipment etc., which are not normally provided by the institution concerned and for helping him to meet the travel expenses required for the furtherance of his research project. All articles purchased out of the grants under the scheme will become the property of the university or college where the research work is carried out after the completion of the project. Assistance is provided on the recommendations of a committee constituted for the purpose.

By 1963-64, 84 teachers in universities and colleges received benefits under the scheme. The total grant released during 1963-64 amounted to Rs. 59,675.

Utilisation of the Services of Retired Teachers

In 1961-62 the Commission instituted a scheme to enable the universities and colleges to utilise the services of selected teachers after their superannuation. The scheme provided for

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payment of an honorarium of Rs. 4,000/- per annum and an annual grant of Rs. 1000 for contingent expenses.

The Commission agreed to raise the honorarium payable to a teacher under the scheme from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 6,000 per annum with effect from 1st July 1964. It was also decided that the teachers concerned might be allowed to accept the honorarium or other facilities provided by the universities or colleges up to a maximum value of Rs. 4,000 per annum after obtaining the approval of the Commission.

During 1963-64, 49 teachers in the universities and 19 in colleges, were brought under the purview of the scheme. Grants released to the universities and colleges during the period for implementation of the scheme amounted to Rs. 2.94 lakhs. The total number of beneficiaries has risen to 135.

Travel Grants

Travel grants are made available to teachers and research workers to enable them to visit and work at centres of research or advanced studies in the country. According to the revised procedure a lump amount is placed at the disposal of each university for awarding travel grants. It has been decided to allow a grant of Rs. 100 per annum for travel undertaken by a research scholar registered with the universities in connection with the research undertaken by them. A sum of Rs. 1.53 lakhs was placed at the disposal of 37 universities for the implementation of the scheme during 1963-64.

The Commission has been giving grants to teachers for foreign travel to attend international conferences abroad. These grants are available to teachers who have been invited to preside over conferences or their sections or specially selected to contribute papers, provided the sponsoring universities are willing to share 50 per cent of the expenditure. During 1963-64 the Commission assisted 29 teachers for this purpose, and a grant of Rs. 21,000 was released on this account.

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Guest Houses cum Staff
Clubs and Staff Quarters

The Commission assists universities and colleges to the extent of 50 per cent of the approved expenditure for the construction of staff quarters. During the year under report proposals for the construction of staff quarters in 20 universities at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.48 crores were approved, the Commission's contribution being limited to Rs. 93 lakhs. The grants paid to the universities on this account during the year amounted to Rs. 25.04 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 3.42 lakhs was paid for the construction of guest houses. The construction of staff quarters was approved in 4 colleges at an estimated cost of Rs. 4.20 lakhs and a sum of Rs. 76,600 was paid to the colleges during the year on this account.

In order to encourage the universities to provide residential accommodation for teachers, the Commission decided to assist each of them including institutions deemed to be universities for the construction of 2 teachers' hostels, each accommodating about 20 to 24 teachers and estimated to cost Rs. 3 lakhs. The Commission agreed to share 75 per cent of the approved expenditure for the two hostels or alternatively the entire approved expenditure for the first hostel and 50 per cent of the expenditure for the second hostel. The Building Advisory Committee of the U.G.C. worked out the norms and standards for the construction of teachers hostels and these were intimated to the universities for their guidance.

STUDENTSEnrolment

There was a considerable increase in the enrolment of students in our universities and colleges during the year under review. The enrolment trends over the last decade are

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indicated in the following table:-

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Year	Total . * enrolment	Increase over the preceding year	Percentage increase
1953-54	5,80,218		
1954-55	6,51,479	71,261	12.3
1955-56	7,12,697	61,218	9.4
1956-57	7,69,468	56,771	8.0
1957-58	8,27,341	57,873	7.5
1958-59	9,28,622	1,01,281	12.2
1959-60	9,97,137	68,515	7.4
1960-61	10,34,934	37,797	3.8
1961-62	11,55,380	1,20,446	11.6
1962-63	12,72,666	1,17,286	10.2
1963-64	13,84,697	1,12,031	8.8

The enrolment rose from 5,80,218 in 1953-54 to 13,84,697 in 1963-64. During 1963-64 the enrolment went up by 1,12,031.

The trends in the faculty-wise enrolment over the last 3 years are indicated in the following table:-

S. No.	Faculty	1961-62	Percentage of total	1962-63	Percentage of total	1963-64	Percentage of total
1.	Arts including Oriental Learning	511940	44.3	535291	42.1	579049	41.8
2.	Science	336722	29.2	390174	30.7	435925	31.5
3.	Commerce	125142	10.8	121971	9.6	130578	9.4
4.	Education	21718	1.9	25638	2.0	26727	1.9
5.	Engineering and Technology	58168	5.0	68589	5.4	73015	5.3
6.	Medicine	39569	3.4	49546	3.9	54708	4.0
7.	Agriculture	24794	2.1	38837	3.0	41116	3.0
8.	Veterinary Science	5214	0.5	5524	0.4	5624	0.4
9.	Law	29401	2.6	28944	2.3	29571	2.1
10.	Others	2712	0.2	8152	0.6	8384	0.6
	Total:	1155380	100.0	1272666	100.0	1384697	100.0

* Inclusive of the enrolment in institutions under Boards of Intermediate Education.

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In 1963-64 there was an increase in the percentage enrolment in science and a decline in arts, commerce and law. Of the total enrolment of 13.84 lakhs, 2.58 lakhs were women. Women students thus constituted 18.7% of the total enrolment as against 17.6% in 1962-63. The following table shows the increase in enrolment at the postgraduate and research levels:

Faculty	POSTGRADUATE			RESEARCH		
	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1961-62	1962-63	1963-64
Arts	40265	42136	43908	2934	2529	2862
Science	14511	15292	17000	1876	2025	2251
Commerce	6604	6460	7027	160	224	229
Education	1184	954	1361	129	81	135
Engineering & Technology	661	1423	1386	46	195	178
Medicine	1841	2372	2267	46	126	68
Veterinary Science	191	240	274	-	13	22
Agriculture	1411	1698	2204	41	59	60
Law	916	687	1214	17	37	64
Others	26	35	44	-	8	26
Total:	67610	71297	76685	5249	5297	5895

The enrolment for research increased significantly from 5249 in 1961-62 to 5895 in 1963-64. There was a welcome increase in research enrolment in science, commerce, engineering and technology, medicine and agriculture.

The total number of teachers (including tutors and demonstrators) in the universities and colleges during 1963-64 was 68,634 as against the total student enrolment of 11,84,697*. This gives an over-all teacher-pupil ratio of 1:17.3. The corresponding ratio for 1962-63 was 1:16.3. The staff strength in the university colleges and teaching departments during 1963-64 was 11,522 for a total student enrolment of 1,71,665. This gives a staff-student ratio of 1:14.9. In the affiliated colleges there were 57,112 teachers for a student enrolment of 10,13,032. The staff-student ratio in the affiliated colleges works out to 1:17.7.

The Commission's views regarding admissions to universities and colleges and the measures necessary to relieve the pressure of numbers were indicated in the report for 1962-63.

* Exclusive of enrolment in institutions under the Boards of Intermediate Education.

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Student Welfare

The Commission has initiated several schemes for providing the necessary amenities to the student community in universities and colleges. The conditions in which students live and work significantly affect the general academic atmosphere. With the rapid increase in the enrolment the need for adequate amenities for students in colleges and universities has become greater and more pressing.

Halls of Residence

The provision of suitable hostel accommodation for students is one of the measures conducive to an improvement in the quality of higher education in the country. A large majority of our students living in their own homes or in rented accommodation have little privacy and convenience for serious studies. The Commission has, therefore, been laying special emphasis on the construction of hostels in universities and colleges and has appointed a committee to examine the problem of residential accommodation for students and teachers.

of the total enrolment of 11,84,697 in universities and colleges (exclusive of institutions under Boards of Intermediate Education), the number of students residing in hostels was 2,19,263. This showed an increase of 22,805 over the figure for 1962-63 which was 1,96,458. The percentage of resident scholars to the total enrolment in 1962-63 was 18.1. This rose to 18.5 during the year under review. The distribution of students residing in hostels in universities and colleges during 1963-64 is indicated below:-

	Total enrolment	No. of students residing in hostels.	Percentage of resident scholars to total enrolment
University departments/ University Colleges	1,71,665	42,563	24.8
Affiliated Colleges	10,13,030	1,76,700	17.4

Of the 2,19,263 students residing in hostels in 1963-64, 1,86,289 were men and 32,974 women.

The Commission shares the total approved cost of construction to the extent of 50 per cent in the case of men's hostels and 75 per cent in the case of women's hostels. During 1963-64 the construction of hostels in 29 universities was approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.28 crores, the Commission's share of expenditure being limited to Rs. 1.38 crores. This included approval for women's hostels in 9 universities at an estimated cost of Rs. 33.3 lakhs against which the Commission's share of expenditure would amount to Rs. 25.1 lakhs. The total grants paid to the universities during 1963-64 for the construction of hostels was Rs. 46.99 lakhs.

During the year under review the construction of hostels in 26 colleges was approved. Of these 15 are for men students and 11 for women students. The total estimated cost of these hostels is Rs. 45.47 lakhs of which the Commission's share of expenditure would be Rs. 23.37 lakhs on the usual sharing basis. These hostels when completed would provide accommodation to 1564 students. The total amount paid to colleges during 1963-64 for the construction of hostels was Rs. 22.64 lakhs. Up to March 1964 the Commission helped in the construction of 216 hostels in colleges with a capacity for nearly 15,000 students.

Non-resident Students Centres

In order to provide facilities for rest, recreation and private study to day-scholars the Commission has been assisting colleges and universities to establish non-residents students centres. Up to 31st March 1964 the Commission assisted 21 universities for this purpose. During 1963-64 the proposals of 2 universities were accepted and a grant of Rs. 95,000 sanctioned to them. An amount of Rs. 1.26 lakhs was paid to the universities for the construction of non-resident students centres during the year. The total number of such centres in colleges so far

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approved is 103. During 1963-64, the construction of 11 such centres was approved at a total estimated cost of Rs. 5.79 lakhs, the Commission's share of expenditure being limited to Rs. 4.49 lakhs. An amount of Rs. 6.47 lakhs was paid to the colleges during the year under review.

Students Homes

Since the provision of hostel accommodation adequate to our needs may not be immediately feasible in view of the limited resources presently available and many students may not be able to meet the expenses of hostel life, the Commission accepted the proposal of setting up day-students homes in the universities, particularly in big cities. These homes are expected to function as day hostels and provide library facilities, reading rooms, meals at cheap rates and facilities for rest and relaxation. The Commission was of the view that if possible at least 25 per cent of the students in the universities and colleges should be provided with 'reading seats' by the end of the Fourth Plan period.

Health Centres

As stated in our report for the year 1962-63 grants are being given to universities for establishing health centres which are intended to provide facilities for medical examination and treatment of simple ailments. The Commission's assistance for this purpose is limited to Rs. 50,000 to a university with an enrolment of 5000 students. The ceiling of assistance to a university having a larger enrolment is Rs. 1,00,000. The grants sanctioned are to be used for building and essential equipment, and the recurring expenditure has to be met by the university concerned. The Commission has so far approved the establishment of health centres in 32 universities. During 1963-64 grants amounting to Rs. 1.78 lakhs were paid to the universities on this account. A survey conducted by the University Grants Commission revealed that many universities did not have proper facilities for medical treatment. The Commission was of the opinion that

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it would be desirable to introduce a health service scheme in the universities for their staff and students, and appointed a committee with Dr. A.L. Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, as chairman to examine the matter and formulate specific proposals in this regard.

Students Aid Fund

The Commission contributes to the students aid fund in universities and colleges wherefrom needy students are assisted to pay their tuition or examination fees, purchase books or meet other expenses relating to their studies. The contribution to the students aid fund in a university every year is equal to the total amount subscribed by the students and collected from other sources, if any, subject to a maximum of Rs. 10,000 per annum.

Under the revised rules for colleges the Commission's contribution to the students aid fund is being given in the shape of basic and incentive grants. The basic grant is determined on the basis of the students enrolled on 1st October of the year preceding the one to which the grant relates as per details given below:-

<u>Enrolment</u>	<u>Basic Grant</u>
Up to 500	Rs. 500
Between 501 and 750	Rs. 750
Between 751 to 1000	Rs. 1000
Between 1001 to 1250	Rs. 1500
1251 and above	Rs. 2000

The incentive grant would be equal to the amount raised by the college concerned for the students aid fund during the previous year subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1,000. The colleges have been allowed to give limited assistance to poor students to meet their hostel or mess expenses as well as necessary expenditure on medicines and clothing. Interest free loans may also be granted to deserving students from the students aid fund.

During 1962-63, 1028 colleges and 19 universities received grants under this scheme amounting to Rs. 9.54 lakhs and approximately 53000 students were benefitted. During the

year under review grants amounting to Rs. 13,37 lakhs were paid to the students aid fund in 1112 colleges and 20 universities.

Hobby Workshops

The policy regarding payment of grants to colleges and universities for the establishment of hobby workshops was explained in our report for 1962-63. During the year under review the Commission sanctioned the establishment of hobby workshops in 2 universities at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.65 lakhs against which the Commission's share of expenditure would amount to Rs. 1.50 lakhs. During this period a grant of Rs. 32,500 was sanctioned to one college for a hobby workshop to be established at a total estimated cost of Rs. 52,667. Assistance has so far been given for the establishment of 15 workshops in universities and 69 colleges. During 1963-64 the grants paid on this account amounted to Rs. 1.76 lakhs.

Textbook Libraries

Good textbooks are generally expensive and beyond the means of a large majority of our students. The assistance provided to needy students from the students aid fund is not sufficient to enable them to buy the necessary textbooks. The Commission has therefore decided to sanction grants on a cent per cent basis to selected arts, science and commerce colleges having the prescribed minimum enrolment for establishing textbook libraries to enable deserving students to obtain textbooks for study on long-term loans. Under this scheme a grant of Rs.10,000 is given to a college providing undergraduate education and Rs. 15,000 to a college running postgraduate courses for purchasing multiple copies of standard textbooks. The Commission has agreed to assist 400 to 500 colleges for this purpose in the first instance. The Commission has since decided to extend the scheme to all arts, science and commerce colleges under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act which have the prescribed enrolment. Grants were made available to 511 colleges under this scheme by 31.7.1964.

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Water Coolers

The Commission has been providing grants to engineering/technical institutions run by universities for the purchase and installation of water coolers. It was decided to give grants to colleges and universities^{also} for this purpose. Under this scheme one water cooler may be sanctioned per college, the Commission's share of expenditure being limited to 50 per cent of the actual cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 2,500. It has been decided to provide one water cooler in each building of a university where teaching departments are located subject to a maximum of 6 water coolers for each university. The Commission has agreed to share 50 per cent of the expenditure on this account subject to a maximum grant of Rs. 2,500 per cooler.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FELLOWSHIPS

The Commission has instituted scholarships and fellowships in order to promote advanced studies and research in various fields of knowledge.

Research Scholarships

250 scholarships each of the value of Rs. 200 p.m. are provided every year for promoting advanced study and research in humanities and science subjects. These were hitherto awarded directly by the Commission on the basis of the recommendations of selection committees. It was decided to allocate these scholarships to the universities with effect from the academic year 1963-64 on the basis of the number of research scholars on the rolls, the number of postgraduate teaching departments and the research facilities available^{in each university}. The allocations made might be reviewed after a period of 2 years and the scholarships reallocated if necessary. The universities have been allowed to distribute the awards among different subjects or disciplines according to their requirements. The scholarships would be awarded by each university on the basis of academic merit to the best available candidate from within or outside the university.

34 universities availed of the scholarships allocated to them and selected 238 scholars in science subjects and humanities (including social sciences). A sum of Rs. 7.68 lakhs was placed at the disposal of the universities concerned for disbursement to their respective scholars.

During 1963-64 grants to universities for research scholarships in science subjects and humanities (including social sciences) amounted to Rs. 2.32 lakhs and Rs. 5.36 lakhs respectively.

Fellowships

The Commission has instituted 60 senior and 120 junior research fellowships in science subjects and the humanities (including social sciences) to enable deserving scholars to undertake advanced study and research. The junior research fellowship is of the value of Rs. 300/- p.m. and the senior fellowship of Rs. 500/- p.m. Each fellowship junior or senior, carries a grant of Rs. 1000 p.a. for expenditure on contingencies related to the research work undertaken. The Commission decided that a further sum of Rs. 1000 p.a. would be made available with each fellowship with effect from the academic session 1963-64 to enable the scholars concerned to publish their research work and meet the necessary expenses on field work undertaken in furtherance of their research projects.

During 1963-64, 25 senior fellowships in humanities (including social sciences) and 26 in science subjects were awarded by the Commission. Grants amounting to Rs. 2.07 lakhs and Rs. 59,391 were paid to the universities for these fellowships in humanities and science subjects respectively during the year under review.

69 junior research fellowships were awarded in science subjects and 53 in the humanities (including social sciences) during the year. Grants amounting to Rs. 4.97 lakhs were paid to the universities for junior fellowships in humanities and Rs. 2.74 lakhs for those in science subjects.

As in previous years the Commission awarded 30 research fellowships in engineering and technology during 1963-64, each of the value of Rs. 400 per month. These fellowships also carry a grant of Rs. 1000 per annum each for expenditure on contingencies relating to the research undertaken. The total grants paid to universities during the year for these fellowships was Rs.1.88 lakhs. With effect from academic session 1964-65 the research fellows in engineering and technology may be paid a further sum of Rs.1000 per annum each for the publication of their research work and for meeting the necessary expenditure on field work.

Research scholarships and fellowships of different values are offered by various Central agencies and this results in duplication and unnecessary movement of scholars between the agencies concerned. The Commission reviewed the situation and suggested such scholarships and fellowships should normally be operated by one agency and it might be desirable to have the UGC as the co-ordinating agency for the purpose.

OTHER SCHEMES

Apart from assistance under the schemes mentioned in the foregoing portions of this report, the Commission has been providing grants to colleges and universities for miscellaneous projects and activities. Information about such grants is furnished below:-

(a) Publication Grants

Grants are available to universities for the publication of research or learned works including doctoral theses in science subjects and the humanities. A sum of Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 15,000 is placed at the disposal of each university at the beginning of each year for expenditure on printing and publication of research works and doctoral theses. The selection of works and theses to be published has to be made by the universities themselves. During 1963-64 grants amounting to Rs. 1.93 lakhs were paid to the universities on this account.

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Approval has so far been given for the publication of about 250 titles and 67 of them have so far been printed. The Commission approved a proposal of the Calcutta university for the publication of a Dictionary of Indian History at an estimated cost of Rs. 10,000 and agreed to share 50% of the expenditure. The Madras University sought financial assistance for the publication of a catalogue catalogorum of manuscripts. One volume of this work has been published and the material for the remaining 11 volumes is ready. The Commission agreed to share 2/3rd of the expenditure on publication and the staff required. The total estimated cost of the project is Rs. 1.47 lakhs. The Commission decided to contribute Rs. 15,000 towards the cost of the editorial processing of an edition of Chanakya Niti Text proposed to be published by the V.V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur.

(b) Printing Presses

For encouraging the publication of research works, textbooks, learned papers, journals etc., the Commission provides grants to universities for establishing or improving their printing presses. The Commission's share of non-recurring expenditure is limited to 2/3rd of the approved cost subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.21 lakhs. The recurring expenditure on staff, contingencies etc., for running the press has to be met by the university concerned. During 1963-64, the Commission approved the establishment/improvement of printing presses at the Poona and Shivaji Universities, Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya and Gurukul Kangri. A sum of Rs. 5.33 lakhs was paid during the year to various universities on this account.

(c) Extension Lectures

Grants are provided to universities for organising popular extension lectures by university or college teachers for the benefit of people who have little opportunity of coming into contact with institutions of higher learning. The object of the scheme is to establish a close relationship between the universities and the community around them. The lectures given

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may be subsequently published by the universities concerned.

The Commission's assistance to a university is limited to Rs. 5,000 per annum inclusive of all expenses. No matching grant is necessary. Extension work has to be conducted by teachers of the university or colleges affiliated to it and no permanent staff is to be exclusively employed for this work.

A total grant of Rs. 82,591 was released to 28 universities for this purpose during 1963-64.

(d) Gandhi Bhavans

Assistance is being given to universities in collaboration with the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi for the construction of Gandhi Bhavans. The maximum assistance available under the scheme is Rs. 1,00,000 which is shared equally by the Gandhi Smarak Nidhi and the University Grants Commission. The main objectives of the scheme are

- (i) to make Gandhi literature available;
- (ii) to arrange lectures, study classes and discussions on the life, ideals and work of Gandhiji, and
- (iii) generally to encourage students to undertake constructive work according to the teaching of Gandhiji.

The establishment of Gandhi Bhavans has been approved in 12 universities. Grants amounting to Rs. 6.5 lakhs were paid to the various universities by 1963-64. The committee appointed to review the working of the scheme made the following recommendations:

- (i) Gandhi Bhavans should function as effective centres of research and study in Gandhian thought and should also undertake a comparative study of other social philosophers.
- (ii) Gandhi-Bhavans should organise study circles, symposia, seminars etc., and the possibility of including Gandhian thought in the prescribed curriculum should be explored.
- (iii) Assistance should be provided to the universities for the maintenance of Gandhi Bhavans and expansion of their activities.

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(e) Museology

The Commission had earlier agreed to assist the universities of Baroda and Calcutta for the introduction of a diploma course in museology. A committee was appointed to examine the progress made in this direction and to suggest the improvements necessary. The committee was of the opinion that there was no sufficient justification for introducing a degree course in museology at the present stage, and recommended closer coordination between the diploma course in museology and related branches of study. It was also suggested that the aptitude of candidates should be carefully tested to ensure that only suitable students were admitted to the course. On the recommendations of the committee, the Commission sanctioned a non-recurring grant of Rs. 28,000 and a recurring grant of Rs. 47,000 per annum to the Calcutta and Baroda universities. The Commission agreed to avail of the services of an expert in museography to be made available by the UNESCO.*

(f) Ancient History and Archaeology

The recommendations of the scrutiny committee appointed to examine the progress made in the development of the study of ancient history and archaeology at the Universities of Allahabad, Baroda, Calcutta, Madras, Patna and Poona were stated in our report for the year 1962-63. The Commission accepted the suggestion of the committee that a typographical list of inscriptions should be prepared as it would be of great value and significance for the study of ancient history and archaeology. The work is to be undertaken by the Universities of Calcutta, Mysore, Madras and Nagpur. The recurring grants required for the purpose were sanctioned to these universities.

A recurring grant of Rs. 75,000 per annum and a non-recurring grant of Rs. 3.50 lakhs were sanctioned to each of the universities of Allahabad, Baroda, Calcutta, Madras, Patna and Poona for the development of the departments of ancient history

*Dr. P.S. Rawson has since joined the Commission as adviser in museography.

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and archaeology. Recurring and non-recurring grants amounting to Rs. 9.44 lakhs were paid to these universities on this account during 1963-64.

The Commission decided to hold a seminar on postgraduate teaching and research in history to which prominent historians of the country and some foreign scholars were invited. The seminar was held in January 1964 and a report on its deliberations has been published.

(g) Linguistics

The Commission has been assisting various universities for the development of courses of study in Linguistics. In 1963-64 the development proposals of the universities of Baroda, Delhi, Gauhati, Kurukshetra and Rajasthan, and of the V.V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur (Panjab University) were approved and the necessary grants for additional staff and equipment were sanctioned. During the year recurring and non-recurring grants amounting to Rs. 1.13 lakhs were paid to various universities for the development of studies in Linguistics.

(h) Preservation of Manuscripts

The scheme relating to the preservation of manuscripts is being implemented in 11 universities. Assistance is being given for the purchase of microfilm readers and provision of fumigation chambers in addition to expenditure on the purchase of manuscripts. The total amount paid to the universities in 1963-64 on this account was Rs. 58,900.

(i) Chairs in Comparative Religion

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations of the Sri Prakasa Committee relating to the institution of Chairs in the field of comparative religion, ethics and moral philosophy. It was decided that the precise designation and subject of specialisation of such Chairs might be left to the universities and each proposal should be considered on merits. It was agreed to provide assistance to selected universities for this purpose for a period of five years in the first

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instance. Such Chairs are to be instituted in the universities of Allahabad, Annamalai, Bombay, Calcutta, Kurukshetra, Madras, Magadh, Osmania, Poona, Rajasthan and Visva-Bharati.

(j) Sports Coaches

The Commission agreed to provide 50% of the expenditure to the universities during the current Plan period for the appointment of coaches trained by the National Institute of Sports, Patiala. The pay scale of Rs. 250-10-350-EB-15-500 was approved for such coaches. It was decided that not more than three such trained coaches might be appointed by a university in the first instance and this number could be increased to five in due course, if necessary.

(k) Shooting Ranges

It was stated in the report for 1962-63 that the universities had expanded their N.C.C. training programme with a view to making it compulsory for all male students. It was decided to construct 1000 shooting ranges in the universities and colleges throughout the country for firing practice by the N.C.C. cadets. The Commission has so far released grants amounting to Rs. 14.64 lakhs for the construction of 798 shooting ranges. The grant for a shooting range is limited to Rs. 2,400. For the construction of a classification range at a university or college where the number of cadets is large, the Commission may provide a sum of Rs. 10,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

The Commission continued to help universities and colleges with foreign exchange required for importing science equipment, books, journals and other articles required for teaching and research. During 1963-64 foreign exchange of the value of Rs. 20.50 lakhs was made available to the Commission which was distributed to the various universities and their affiliated colleges on a planned basis. Apart from this foreign exchange of the value of Rs. 10 lakhs was made available to the Commission during the year for imports from East European countries on rupee payment basis. Of this, exchange worth

Rs. 9.39 lakhs was released to the universities and colleges.

As desired by the Commission the Government of India agreed to authorise the universities to incur foreign exchange expenditure during every licensing period, up to Rs. 500 in each individual case for directly importing small items of equipment and the technical literature urgently required by them for research, subject to an overall ceiling for each university. In 1963-64 foreign exchange of the value of Rs. 5 lakhs was provided to the universities for direct utilisation by them through blanket licences in order to meet their urgent requirements in respect of small items of equipment, spare parts, books and journals.

FOREIGN AID PROGRAMMES

As in previous years the Commission provided assistance to various universities under programmes for which funds were made available by the UNESCO and some foreign countries. Such assistance is governed by the agreements entered into by the Government of India with the agencies concerned. Foreign aid programmes for the benefit of the universities are being operated in collaboration with the Union Ministries concerned.

UNESCO Programme of Technical Assistance

Financial assistance has been provided by the UNESCO under their Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance for the development of centres of advanced study. During 1963-64 the available assistance was earmarked for the following centres:

- | | | |
|---|----|---------------------|
| i) Applied Mathematics | .. | Calcutta University |
| ii) Chemistry of Natural Products. | .. | Delhi University |
| iii) Theoretical Physics and Astro-Physics | .. | Delhi University |
| iv) Plant Physiology, Mycology and Plant Pathology. | .. | Madras University |
| v) Biophysics, Crystallography. | .. | Madras University |

Assistance is also being given under the programme for the development of the department of Geology and Geophysics, Osmania University. The allocations are being used for importing scientific equipment, inviting experts from the U.S.S.R., and

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for providing training facilities in that country for Indian scientists.

During 1963-64 the UNESCO provisionally accepted the proposal for sending 8 teachers of Indian Universities recommended by the various centres of advanced study to the Soviet Union for further training. During 1962-63 a list of specialised equipment required by the various centres of advanced study, estimated to cost \$ 3,00,687, was forwarded to the UNESCO. Orders were placed for the purchase of this equipment and some of the items were received and despatched to the centres concerned. Other items of equipment are expected to be shipped from the USSR during 1964-65.

Assistance for training abroad
and visits of foreign experts

In collaboration with the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economic Affairs, and the Ministries of Health, Food and Agriculture, the Commission selected Indian personnel for training abroad, invited foreign specialists to Indian universities, and obtained ancillary equipment. During 1963-64 proposals for inviting 16 foreign scientists and for sending 21 Indian scientists for training abroad were accepted under foreign aid programmes. The services of two experts in Radio-physics and Physical Metallurgy were made available under the Colombo Plan. Some ancillary equipment was also provided. The proposals of the following universities were sponsored by the Commission for obtaining the services of foreign experts in various fields under the Colombo Plan:-

- | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|--|
| i) Banaras Hindu University | ... | a) Solid State Physics including X-ray and electron diffusion and electron microscopy. |
| | | b) Electrical machine design |
| | | c) Biochemistry |
| ii) Panjab University | ... | Geophysics |

- | | | | |
|------|--------------------|-----|---|
| iii) | Roorkee University | ... | a) Radio Chemistry |
| | | | b) Electrical Machine Design |
| iv) | Saugar University | ... | Instrumentation and Technical Optics |
| v) | Osmania University | ... | a) Instrumentation and Technical Optics |
| | | | b) Biochemistry |

Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme

Three Soviet scientists viz., Prof. A.S. Sadykov, Rector, Tashkent State University, Prof. M.M. Miriniashvili, Vice-Rector, Tbilisi State University and Prof. M.M. Muratov, Moscow Mining Institute visited Indian universities for a period of three weeks under this programme during 1963-64. They gave lectures on special topics and discussed problems with our teachers and research workers. Six Indian scientists were selected during the year to visit the Soviet Union under this programme.

United States P.L. 480 Programme

The Commission collaborates with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture in operating this programme of financing research projects related to agricultural sciences. During the period October 1959 to May 1963, 153 proposals for research relating to agricultural sciences were approved and financed under the United States P.L. 480 Programme. Of these 77 projects were received from the science departments of various universities and these were processed by the Commission. Thirty two schemes are under implementation in different university departments and the agreements for grants under the P.L. 480 Programme have been signed. Agreements in respect of the remaining 45 proposals are expected to be finalised soon. During 1963-64 the Commission received 56 proposals from the universities.

During the year a new scheme under the P.L. 480 programme was started in collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development, the National Bureau of Standards U.S.A. and the Bureau of Commercial Fisheries, Department of Commerce,

U.S.A., relating to assistance for research projects in Physical and Biological Sciences. Some research projects under this scheme were approved in 1963-64.

Exchange of Scientists between the United Kingdom and India

In our report for the year 1962-63 we stated that the Commission had sponsored a scheme in collaboration with the Indian High Commission in the United Kingdom and the British Council for exchange of scientists between India and Britain. During the year under review one scientist from the United Kingdom visited some Indian universities. One Indian scientist went to United Kingdom for advanced training in Electron Microscopy.

FUNDS OF THE COMMISSION

A sum of Rs. 12.86 crores was available to the Commission for plan and non-plan purposes for 1963-64. This included the opening balance of Rs. 99.98 lakhs, grants-in-aid received from the Government of India, refund of unspent balance of grants paid in previous years, miscellaneous receipts, deposits and recoveries. A statement showing the broad outlines of the grants released to the universities, institutions deemed to be universities, and colleges under different heads is given in appendix XIII.

In conclusion we take this opportunity to express our gratitude to the universities and colleges for their continued cooperation, and to the many distinguished teachers and educationists who worked as members of our various committees. We would also like to place on record our appreciation of the assistance and cooperation extended to us by the State Governments, various Ministries of the Government of India and the Planning Commission.

K.L. Joshi
Secretary
5th Nov., 1964

D.S. Kothari
S.R. Das
V.T. Dehejia
A.C. Joshi
P.N. Kirpal
H.N. Kunzru
D.C. Pavate
B. Shiva Rao
A.R. Wadia

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APPENDIX I

STATEMENT SHOWING THE BLOCK (MAINTENANCE) GRANTS
PAID TO THE CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTIONS
DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES DURING THE YEAR 1963-64.

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CENTRAL UNIVERSITIES

	<u>Amount paid.</u> (Rs.)
1. Aligarh Muslim University	71,65,000
2. Banaras Hindu University	91,00,000
3. Delhi University	52,35,000)
4. Non-Government Colleges of Delhi University	76,39,745)
5. Visva- Bharati	25,00,000)

INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES

Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	60,50,000
Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi	4,50,086

Total R.. 3,81,39,831

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APPENDIX II

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO CENTRAL AND STATE UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES FOR HIGHER SCIENTIFIC EDUCATION AND RESEARCH DURING THE YEAR 1963-64

(Figures in rupees)

S.No	Name of the University	Equipments	Laboratory Buildings	Library Books	Additional Staff and Maintenance	Centres of Advanced study	Total
1.	Agra	-	-	20,000	-	-	20,000
2.	Aligarh	2,00,000	53,000	50,000	70,481	-	3,73,481
3.	Allahabad	-	4,616	75,000	-	-	79,616
4.	Andhra	87,333	50,000	-	59,495	-	1,96,828
5.	Annamalai	1,15,000	1,77,000	45,000	32,706	58,700	4,28,406
6.	Banaras	4,67,000	42,251	-	24,800	-	5,34,051
7.	Baroda	1,90,000	1,36,667	50,000	50,480	-	4,27,147
8.	Bihar	40,000	-	40,000	-	-	80,000
9.	Bombay	-	-	20,000	16,985	45,715	82,700
10.	Calcutta	75,000	-	25,000	1,29,095	70,825	3,08,920
11.	Delhi	4,89,337	2,05,000	-	51,379	2,13,537	10,59,253
12.	Gauhati	1,57,500	2,00,000	-	57,837	-	4,15,337
13.	Gorakhpur	1,62,250	-	30,000	20,000	-	2,12,250
14.	Gujarat	1,25,000	1,52,000	40,000	50,000	-	3,67,000
15.	Gurukul Kangri	50,000	-	60,000	-	-	1,10,000
16.	Indian Institute of Science Bangalore	10,000	-	-	414	-	10,414
17.	Jabalpur	-	1,00,000	30,000	13,000	-	1,43,000
18.	Jadavpur	80,000	50,000	50,000	20,816	-	2,00,816
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	40,000	-	10,000	19,000	-	69,000
20.	Jodhpur	2,25,000	-	1,79,880	-	-	4,04,880
21.	Kalyani	2,00,000	1,48,000	55,000	75,000	-	4,78,000
22.	Karnatak	1,76,646	3,18,000	30,000	1,29,094	-	6,53,740
23.	Kerala	-	2,00,000	50,000	52,173	-	3,02,173
24.	Kuruksetra	1,25,000	-	-	85,000	-	2,10,000
25.	Lucknow	1,10,000	1,10,000	45,000	-	-	2,65,000
26.	Madras	16,667	-	10,000	47,394	1,88,000	2,62,061
27.	Marathwada	2,40,000	2,05,000	35,000	75,000	-	5,55,000
28.	Mysore	1,55,000	2,50,000	30,000	95,800	-	5,30,800
29.	Nagpur	-	25,000	20,000	24,106	-	69,106
30.	North Bengal	2,25,000	-	50,000	-	-	2,75,000
31.	Osmania	2,55,064	1,96,467	82,333	9,482	-	5,43,346
32.	Panjab	2,80,000	7,25,000	50,000	3,09,195	1,60,000	15,24,195
33.	Panjabi	50,000	-	75,000	24,640	-	1,49,640
34.	Patna	1,81,667	88,319	70,000	8,130	-	3,48,116
35.	Poona	1,90,000	8,540	25,000	1,20,613	-	3,44,153
36.	Rajasthan	4,00,000	50,000	1,25,000	1,29,523	-	7,04,523
37.	Ranchi	1,85,000	-	-	8,000	-	1,93,000
38.	Roorkee	45,000	1,20,000	60,000	1,07,500	-	3,32,500
39.	S.V.Vidyapeeth	50,000	2,51,313	30,000	42,710	-	3,74,023

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S.No.	Name of the University	Equipments	Laboratory Buildings	Library Books	Additional Staff and Maintenance	Centres of Advanced Study	Total
40.	Saugar	1,65,000	28,000	30,000	58,055	40,000	3,21,055
41.	Shivaji	50,000	-	25,000	-	-	75,000
42.	S.N.D.T.	-	-	-	50,780	-	50,780
43.	Sri Venkateswara	1,70,167	-	40,000	35,000	-	2,45,167
44.	Utkal	-	60,000	25,000	20,000	-	1,05,000
45.	Vikram	95,000	3,39,000	20,000	64,100	-	5,18,100
46.	Visvabharati	85,000	1,05,000	40,000	1,00,000	-	3,00,000
GRAND TOTAL		59,33,631	43,98,173	17,47,213	22,87,783	8,85,777	1,52,52,577

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO CENTRAL AND STATE UNIVERSITIES AND INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES FOR HUMANITIES DURING THE YEAR 1963-64

S.No.	Name of the University	Teaching & Research Departments	Library Books	Centres of Advanced Study	Total
					(in rupees)
1.	Agra	62,246	35,000	-	97,246
2.	Aligarh	6,33,475	40,000	-	6,73,475
3.	Allahabad	-	40,000	-	40,000
4.	Andhra	38,000	-	-	38,000
5.	Annamalai	98,620	40,000	40,000	1,78,620
6.	Banaras	4,91,910	-	-	4,91,910
7.	Baroda	1,71,983	14,670	-	1,86,653
8.	Bihar	1,000	45,000	-	46,000
9.	Bombay	72,400	20,000	25,000	1,17,400
10.	Burdwan	2,95,000	50,000	-	3,45,000
11.	Calcutta	2,32,023	25,000	5,000	2,62,023
12.	Delhi	2,61,869	64,000	36,680	3,62,549
13.	Gorakhpur	1,17,900	50,000	-	1,67,900
14.	Gujarat	20,000	20,000	-	40,000
15.	Gurukul Kangri	16,000	50,000	-	66,000
16.	Indian School of International Studies	3,500	-	-	3,500
17.	Jabalpur	2,47,000	47,200	-	2,94,200
18.	Jadavpur	5,08,000	33,000	-	5,41,000
19.	Jamia Millia Islamia	10,000	30,000	-	40,000
20.	Jammu & Kashmir	65,000	-	-	65,000
21.	Jodhpur	5,000	90,000	-	95,000
22.	Kalyani	-	20,000	-	20,000
23.	Karnatak	1,53,000	40,000	-	1,93,000
24.	Kerala	20,000	-	-	20,000

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S.No	Name of the University	Teaching & Research Departments	Library Books	Centres Advanced Study	Total
					(in rupees)
25.	Kurukshetra	3,12,500	-	-	3,12,500
26.	Lucknow	84,501	75,000	-	1,59,501
27.	Madras	3,63,716	-	-	3,63,716
28.	Magadh	21,000	30,000	-	51,000
29.	Marathwada	62,000	25,000	-	87,000
30.	Mysore	2,37,000	44,000	-	2,81,000
31.	Nagpur	50,000	-	-	50,000
32.	North Bengal	-	50,000	-	50,000
33.	Osmania	45,200	1,28,000	-	1,73,200
34.	Panjab	14,09,524	1,25,400	-	15,34,924
35.	Panjabi	29,000	30,000	-	59,000
36.	Patna	4,08,569	50,000	-	4,58,569
37.	Poona	3,48,939	38,700	73,500	4,61,139
38.	Rabindra Bharati	-	11,000	-	11,000
39.	Rajasthan	62,200	80,000	-	1,42,200
40.	S.V.Vidyapeeth	40,714	50,000	-	90,714
41.	Saugar	43,400	15,000	-	58,400
42.	S.N.D.T.	3,00,413	35,000	-	3,35,413
43.	Sri Venkateswara	-	9,100	-	9,100
44.	Utkal	-	40,000	-	40,000
45.	Varanaseya Sanskrit Visvavidyalaya	-	20,000	-	20,000
46.	Vikram	66,000	60,000	-	1,26,000
47.	Visva-Bharati	2,60,270	80,000	-	3,40,270
	GRAND TOTAL	76,68,872	17,50,070	1,80,180	95,99,122

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID DURING 1963-64 TO THE UNIVERSITIES
FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF HOSTELS, LIBRARY BUILDINGS AND STAFF QUARTERS

(Figures in rupees)

S.No.	Name of the University	Hostels	Library Buildings	Staff Quarters	Total
1.	Agra	9,000	-	-	9,000
2.	Aligarh	3,66,849	75,000	60,000	5,01,849
3.	Allahabad	30,000	2,00,000	25,000	2,55,000
4.	Andhra	-	-	1,00,000	1,00,000
5.	Annamalai	2,66,772	-	1,00,000	3,66,772
6.	Banaras	7,36,500	1,00,000	3,82,050	12,18,550
7.	Baroda	50,000	-	2,64,373	3,14,373
8.	Bihar	50,000	-	-	50,000
9.	Burdwan	48,393	-	60,000	1,08,393
10.	Calcutta	1,28,000	1,70,000	-	2,98,000
11.	Delhi	-	-	85,000	85,000
12.	Gauhati	85,000	-	1,00,000	1,85,000
13.	Gorakhpur	-	1,41,500	-	1,41,500
14.	Gujarat	2,90,000	-	10,000	3,00,000
15.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	-	4,71,000	-	4,71,000
16.	Jabalpur	-	50,000	-	50,000
17.	Jadavpur	4,000	30,000	21,361	55,361
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	5,000	-	-	5,000
19.	Karnatak	70,000	10,000	1,58,000	2,38,000
20.	Kerala	2,30,000	-	-	2,30,000
21.	Kuruksetra	1,50,000	-	1,30,000	2,80,000
22.	Lucknow	1,25,000	10,000	40,000	1,75,000
23.	Marathwada	-	1,20,000	-	1,20,000
24.	Mysore	2,65,000	3,21,000	50,000	6,36,000
25.	Nagpur	1,20,000	5,000	-	1,25,000
26.	Osmania	63,500	29,000	50,000	1,42,500
27.	Panjab	2,73,099	13,500	-	2,86,599
28.	Patna	30,000	97,000	-	1,27,000
29.	Poona	1,00,000	-	-	1,00,000
30.	Punjabi	60,000	-	-	60,000
31.	Rajasthan	8,954	15,000	60,000	83,954
32.	Roorkee	1,00,000	45,000	-	1,45,000
33.	S.V.Vidyapeeth	1,90,000	1,48,500	1,10,000	4,48,500
34.	Saugar	40,000	-	25,000	65,000
35.	S.N.D.T. Women's	1,89,922	-	10,000	1,99,922
36.	Sri Venkateswara	-	-	1,21,400	1,21,400
37.	Utkal	1,64,000	90,000	75,000	3,29,000
38.	Varnaseya Sanskrit Visvavidyalaya	50,000	30,000	-	80,000
39.	Vikram	1,00,000	46,000	-	1,46,000
40.	Visva Bharati	3,00,000	-	4,70,000	7,70,000
TOTAL		46,98,989	22,17,500	25,04,184	94,20,673

APPENDIX V

STATEMENT OF GRANTS PAID TOWARDS ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGICAL EDUCATION IN UNIVERSITIES DURING THE YEAR 1963-64

Sl. No.	Name of University	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Total
(in rupees)				
1.	Aligarh	8,15,000	7,53,546	15,68,546
2.	Andhra	1,00,000	1,56,616	2,56,616
3.	Annamalai	1,66,487	3,18,222	4,84,710
4.	Banaras	2,29,000	4,36,116	6,65,115
5.	Baroda	22,000	74,787	96,787
6.	Bombay	30,000	3,21,267	3,51,267
7.	Calcutta	70,000	2,69,391	3,39,391
8.	Delhi	-	89,908	89,908
9.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	80,020	5,18,599	5,98,619
10.	Jadavpur	6,62,000	7,88,700	14,50,700
11.	Jodhpur	1,84,000	58,000	2,42,000
12.	Kerala	25,000	-	25,000
13.	Madras	28,432	** 1,01,934	1,30,366
14.	Mysore	2,21,709	82,925	3,04,634
15.	Nagpur	91,250	15,200	1,06,450
16.	Osmania	1,67,000	1,07,810	2,74,810
17.	Panjab	61,000	1,69,928	2,30,928
18.	Patna	1,70,000	72,000	2,51,000
19.	Panjabi	-	3,107	3,107
20.	Roorkee	4,03,744	6,20,764	10,24,508
21.	Saugar	10,000	60,900	70,900
22.	Sri Venkateswara	6,81,000	1,97,407	8,78,407
23.	Utkal	63,347	-	63,347
Total :		42,89,989	52,17,127	95,07,116

* Grants amounting to Rs.8,60,820 paid in respect of the revision of salary scales of teachers in Engineering and Technology are shown separately in Appendix XII. The figures given here do not also include grants paid for hostels.

** Includes Rs.2,600 sanctioned to P.S.G.College of Technology, Coimbatore.

S.No.	Name of the University	Subject or Field	Place	Member of participants	Duration
18.	Kerala	English Studies and teaching at the college level	Kottayam	200	1 week, 3rd week of March 1964
19.	Kerala	Hindi	Ernakulam	55	15 days in March 1964
20.	Kerala	Problems of teaching & research in the field of Education	Trivandrum	60	18th to 20th November, 1963
21.	Kurukshetra	Linguistics	Kurukshetra	20	16th December 1963 to 2nd January 1964
22.	Madras	Mathematics	Coimbatore	60	May 1963
23.	Madras	Biology (for school teachers)	Madras	40	15th May to 30th June 1963
24.	Baroda	Refresher course in Soil Mechanics	Baroda	30	May - June 1963
25.	Mysore	Economic Growth in India	Mysore	-	Summer 1963
26.	Mysore	Course in Mathematics for student of Chemistry	Mysore	40	Summer 1963
27.	Mysore	English	Mysore	-	November, 1963
28.	Osmania	Linguistics	Hyderabad	150	May - June 1963
29.	Osmania	Geo-Physical Investigation on Peninsular Shield.	Hyderabad	50	Summer 1963
30.	Osmania	Nutrition in Extension Education	Hyderabad	-	29th May to 10th June 1963
31.	Osmania	Public Enterprise	Hyderabad	-	December 1963
32.	Panjab	Organising a research workshop	Chandigarh		June - July 1963
33.	Panjab	Teaching and research in Govt. Administration	Simla		June 1963
34.	Poona	Chemistry (for school teachers)	Poona	40	May - June 1963
35.	Poona	Political Science	Poona	40	October 1963
36.	Rajasthan	Physiological & Pharmacological Problems High Altitudes	Jaipur	-	25th to 27th December 1963

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SUMMER SCHOOLS AND SEMINARS ORGANISED WITH THE
COMMISSION'S ASSISTANCE DURING 1963 -64

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S.No.	Name of the University	Subject or Field	Place	Number of Participants	Duration
1.	Aligarh	All India	Aligarh		May, 1963
2.	Allahabad	Planning of Business Education & Research in India	Mussoori	60	10th to 18th June 1963.
3.	Agra	Research Methodology in Social sciences	Mussoori	29	13th to 30th June 1963.
4.	Allahabad	Social History	Kodaikanal		15th May to 15th June 1963.
5.	Banaras	Vedic Studies	Varanasi	80	1st to 18th November, 1963.
6.	Banaras	University Employment, Information & Guidance Bureau	Varanasi		13th to 15th January, 1964.
7.	Bombay	International Round Table in Political Science	Bombay		4th. to 10th January, 1964.
8.	Delhi	Demography	Simla	35	6th to 25th May, 1963.
9.	Delhi	Theoretical Physics	Dalh usie		Summer 1963.
10.	Delhi	Mathematics	Delhi		3 weeks May, 1963.
11.	Delhi	Physics	Delhi	40	----
12.	Delhi	Mathematics	Delhi	40	May - July, 1963.
13.	Gujarat	...	Ahmedabad	75	23rd to 30 October, 1963
14.	Karnatak	Spectroscopy and Atmospheric Reaction	Dharwar	50	May, 1963
15.	Kerala	Modern Mathematics	Trivandrum	80	26th December 1963 to 2nd January 1964
16.	Kerala	Democracy	Trivandrum	80	16th to 20th December 1963
17.	Kerala	Physics	Trivandrum		3 days, May 1964

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Sl. No.	Name of the University	Subject or Field	Place	Number of participants	Duration
37.	Rajasthan	Jurisprudence	Mount Abu	50	Summer 1963
38.	Rajasthan	English	Jaipur	-	Summer 1963
39.	Rajasthan	Mathematics	Jaipur	-	March, 1963
40.	Rajasthan	Physics	Jaipur	40	May, 1963
41.	Rajasthan	Chemistry	Jaipur	75-80	September - October 1963
42.	Roorkee	Earthquake Engineering & Engineering Design	Roorkee	40	Summer 1963
43.	S.N.D.T. Women's	General Education	Bombay	20	11th to 14th October, 1963
44.	Vikram	Refresher course for Post-graduate teachers	Indore		6 weeks May 1963
45.	Indian Institute of Science	Magnetohydrodynamics	Bangalore	40	16th to 30th May, 1963
46.	Indian Institute of Science	Biochemistry	Bangalore	-	4th to 19th June 1963
47.	Atomic Energy Estt. (Through Bombay University)	Nuclear Physics Chemistry	Trombay	35	Summer 1963 for 6 weeks
48.	I.I.T., Kanpur	Computer Training Programme	Kanpur	-	November-December 1963
49.	Indian Stat. Institute (Through Andhra University)	Advanced statistics	Waltair	-	May - June 1963
50.	Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (Through Bombay University)	Riemann Surfaces	Bombay	50	15th May to 15th June 1963
51.	Lady Irwin College (Through Delhi University)	Food & Nutrition	Delhi		24th - 30th October, 1963

LIST OF MEMBERS OF IMPORTANT COMMITTEES

Committee on Centres of Advanced Study

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|---|
| 1. | Prof.A.R.Wadia | Director, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay - Member, University Grants Commission. |
| 2. | Prof.S.K.Mitra* | Emeritus Professor of Physics, Calcutta University. |
| 3. | Prof.T.R.Seshadri | Head of the Department of Chemistry, Delhi University. |
| 4. | Prof.B.N.Ganguli | Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University. |
| 5. | Dr.P.K.Kelkar | Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. |
| 6. | Prof.N.R.Sen | Retired Professor of Applied Mathematics, Calcutta University. |
| 7. | Dr.K.Chandrashekharan | Deputy Director (Mathematics), Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay. |
| 8. | Prof.T.S.Sadasivan | Director, University Botany Laboratory, Madras University. |
| 9. | Dr.V.S.Patankar | Deputy Secretary (Science), University Grants Commission. |

Review Committee on Agricultural Education

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|----|---------------------|---|
| 1. | Dr.A.C.Joshi | Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh. |
| 2. | Dr.A.B.Joshi | Dean, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. |
| 3. | Dr.B.N.Uppal | Agricultural Adviser to the Government of Panjab, Chandigarh. |
| 4. | Dr.N.K.Anantha Rao | Vice-Chancellor, Agricultural University, Pant Nagar (Nainital). |
| 5. | Dr.R.M.Patel | Principal, B.A.College of Agriculture, Anand (Gujarat). |
| 6. | Dr.S.Krishnamoorthy | Dean & Additional Director of Agriculture, Agricultural College & Research Institute, Coimbatore. |

* Since deceased.

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|----|--------------------|--|
| 7. | Shri S.K.Mukherjee | Dy. Agricultural Commissioner
(Education) I.C.A.R.
New Delhi. |
| 8. | Dr.S.N.Das Gupta | Vice-Chancellor, Kalyani
University, Kalyani. |
| 9. | Dr.S.W.Mensinkai | Principal & Dean of Agriculture,
Agricultural College, Dharwar
(Now Jt. Director, Agriculture
(Education & Research, Government
of Mysore, Bangalore.) |

Committee on Rural Institutes

- | | | |
|-----|------------------|---|
| 1. | Dr.D.S.Kothari | Chairman, University Grants
Commission, New Delhi. |
| 2. | Shri P.N.Kirpal | Secretary to the Government of
India, Ministry of Education,
New Delhi. |
| 3. | Dr.A.L.Mudaliar | Vice-Chancellor, Madras
University, Madras. |
| 4. | Shri B.Shiva Rao | Member, University Grants
Commission, New Delhi. |
| 5. | Shri D.C.Pavate | Vice-Chancellor, Karnatak
University, Dharwar. |
| 6. | Shri Haim Gratch | F.A.O., Horticulture Extension
Adviser, New Delhi. |
| 7. | Dr.J.M.Mehta | Ex-Vice-Chancellor, M.S.
University of Baroda, Baroda. |
| 8. | Prof.M.Mujeeb | Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia
Islamia, New Delhi. |
| 9. | Dr.R.K.Singh | Principal, B.R.College, Agra. |
| 10. | Dr.S.N.Das Gupta | Vice-Chancellor, Kalyani
University, Kalyani. |
| 11. | Shri K.L.Joshi | Secretary, University Grants
Commission, New Delhi. |

Committee on Colleges

- | | | |
|----|-----------------|--|
| 1. | Dr.G.S.Mahajani | Vice-Chancellor, University
of Udaipur. |
| 2. | Shri P.D.Gupta | Vice-Chancellor, Agra
University. |
| 3. | Shri K.L.Joshi | Secretary, University Grants
Commission, New Delhi. |

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|-----|----------------------|--|
| 4. | Shri M.M.Begg | Educational Adviser to the Government of Jammu and Kashmir |
| 5. | Shri B.S.Bahl | Principal, D.A.V. College, Jullundur. |
| 6. | Shri P.K.Bose | Principal, Bangabasi College, Calcutta. |
| 7. | Dr.P.C.Malhotra | Principal, Government Hamidia College, Bhopal. |
| 8. | Shri C.D.S.Devanesen | Principal, Madras Christian College, Madras. |
| 9. | Shri C.B.Joshi | Principal, Parle Collège, Bombay. |
| 10. | Shri F.R.Damle | Principal, Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona. |
| 11. | Shri A.Chandrasahsan | Head of the Department of Hindi, Kerala University, Ernakulam Centre, Ernakulam. |
| 12. | Shri P.T.Chandi | Principal, St.John's Collège, Agra. |
| 13. | Miss Renuka Mukerjee | Principal, Women's Christian College, Madras. |
| 14. | Shri P.G.Mavalankar | Principal, L.D.Arts College, Ahmedabad. |
| 15. | Dr.P.J.Philip | Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi. |

Advisory Committee on General Education

- | | | |
|----|------------------|---|
| 1. | Dr.P.Parija | Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University, Bhubaneswar. |
| 2. | Dr.Hans Simons* | Consultant on General Education, University Grants Commission, New Delhi. |
| 3. | Shri G.D.Parikh | Rector, Bombay University, Bombay. |
| 4. | Dr.D.G.Moses | Principal, Hislop College, Nagpur. |
| 5. | Shri Moonis Raza | Professor of Humanities, Regional Engineering College, Srinagar. |
| 6. | Shri K.S.Yajnik | Head of the Department of General Education, M.S.University of Baroda. |

* Relinquished office on 30.9.64.

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7. Prof.K.S.Murty Head of the Department of
Philosophy, Andhra University.
 8. Dr.P.K.Kelkar Director, Indian Institute of
Technology, Kanpur.
 9. Prof.B.N.Ganguli Pro-Vice-Chancellor; Delhi
University.
 10. Shri S.Mathai Vice-Chancellor, Kerala
University.
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APPENDIX VIII

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DEVELOPMENT GRANTS PAID TO COLLEGES

S.No.	Scheme	Amount
		(in rupees)
1.	Construction of Hostels	22,63,941
2.	Improvement of Library & Laboratory Facilities	19,89,690
3.	Construction of Staff Quarters	76,600
4.	Development of Post-graduate Courses in Science Subjects	21,70,621
5.	Development of Post-graduate Courses in Humanities and Social Sciences	2,87,900
6.	Grants to Constituent Colleges of Delhi University for specific purposes	6,50,850
7.	Centenary Grants to Colleges	1,91,000
8.	Students' Aid Fund	12,12,962
9.	Hobby Workshop	1,27,495
10.	Non-Resident students Centres	6,91,694
11.	Text Book Libraries	1,57,500
12.	Water coolers	45,200
	Total :	Rs. 98,65,453

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO AFFILIATED COLLEGES
FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF POST-GRADUATE STUDIES IN SCIENCE
AND HUMANITIES DURING 1963-64.

S. No.	Name of the College	Science	Humanities	Total
1.	Agra College, Agra	1,50,000	20,000	1,70,000
2.	American College, Madurai	60,000	--	60,000
3.	Balwant Rajput College, Agra	1,15,133	--	1,15,133
4.	Barahseni College, Aligarh	10,000	20,000	30,000
5.	Birla College, Pilani	1,50,000	--	1,50,000
6.	Central College, Bangalore	1,30,000	--	1,30,000
7.	College of Science, Nagpur	65,000	--	65,000
8.	College of Science, Raipur	42,000	--	42,000
9.	C.M. College, Darbhanga	--	20,000	20,000
10.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam	20,000	50,000	70,000
11.	D.A.V. College, Dehradun	1,00,000	--	1,00,000
12.	D.A.V. College, Jullundur	10,000	--	10,000
13.	D.A.V. College, Kanpur	70,000	--	70,000
14.	D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar	1,50,000	--	1,50,000
15.	Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi	--	1,500	1,500
16.	D & H National & W.A. Science College, Bombay	1,500	--	1,500
17.	Digambar Jain College, Baraut	20,000	--	20,000
18.	Farooke College, Feroke (Calicut)	20,000	--	20,000
19.	Fatima Mata National College, Quilon	20,000	--	20,000
20.	Fergusson College, Poona	6,666	--	6,666
21.	Government College, Ajmer	75,000	--	75,000
22.	Government Science College, Jabalpur	1,00,000	--	1,00,000
23.	Government College, Kota	25,000	--	25,000
24.	Holkar Science College, Indore	75,000	--	75,000
25.	Institute of Science, Bombay	75,000	--	75,000
26.	Jat Vedic College, Baraut	15,000	--	15,000
27.	Loyola College, Madras	--	20,000	20,000
28.	Madura College, Madurai	35,890	--	35,890

S. No.	Name of the College	Science	Humanities	Total
29.	Maharana Bhopal College, Udaipur	20,000	--	20,000
30.	Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum	25,000	--	25,000
31.	Meerut College, Meerut	19,370	--	19,370
32.	Multani Mal Modi Degree College, Modinagar	15,000	--	15,000
33.	National College, Tiruchirapalli	8,000	9,400	17,400
34.	Sacred Heart College, Thevara	10,000	20,000	30,000
35.	The S.B. Garda College & B.P. Baria Science Institute, Navsari	14,314	2,000	16,314
36.	Seetha Lakshmi Ramaswamy College, Tiruchirapalli	10,000	--	10,000
37.	Smt. V.H.D. Central Institute of Home Science, Bangalore	35,000	--	35,000
38.	Sree Narayana College, Quilon	25,000	10,000	35,000
39.	Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College, Coimbatore	10,000	--	10,000
40.	Stella Maris College, Madras	--	50,000	50,000
41.	St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry	20,000	--	20,000
42.	St. John's College, Agra	--	5,000	5,000
43.	St. Joseph's College, Devagiri, Calicut	10,000	--	10,000
44.	St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli	92,097	--	92,097
45.	St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam	35,000	--	35,000
46.	St. Thomas College, Trichur	60,000	--	60,000
47.	St. Xavier's College, Bombay	19,250	--	19,250
48.	Sydenham College of Commerce & Economics, Bombay	--	10,000	10,000
49.	Thakur D.S.B. Government College, Nainital	1,25,000	--	1,25,000
50.	Thiagarajar College, Madurai	--	50,000	50,000
51.	Union Christian College, Alwaye	12,000	--	12,000
52.	Vivekananda College, Mylapore	51,400	--	51,400
53.	V.S. Patel College of Arts and Science, Bilimore	1,000	--	1,000
54.	V.S.S.D. College, Kanpur	12,000	--	12,000
TOTAL		21,70,620	2,87,900	24,58,520

GRANTS PAID DURING 1963-64 FOR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE SCHEME IN UNIVERSITIES AND THEIR COLLEGES.

S.No.	University	Non-Recurring (Rs.)	Recurring (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
1.	Andhra	3,94,049	5,07,216	9,01,265
2.	Bhagalpur	1,80,213	3,55,123	5,35,336
3.	Bihar	6,44,322	3,48,826	9,93,148
4.	Burdwan	1,67,058	72,256	2,39,314
5.	Calcutta	5,19,781	7,45,125	12,64,906
6.	Gauhati	7,45,463	20,000	7,65,463
7.	Gujarat	6,20,000	1,00,000	7,20,000
8.	Jabalpur	1,47,748	69,433	2,17,181
9.	Karnatak	15,609	82,761	98,370
10.	Kerala	5,64,797	9,90,955	15,55,752
11.	Madras	8,25,710	42,617	8,68,327
12.	Magadh	3,88,018	2,57,198	6,45,216
13.	Marathwada	47,070	41,815	88,885
14.	Mysore	2,59,539	2,62,594	5,22,133
15.	Nagpur	82,730	3,14,678	3,97,408
16.	North Bengal	1,01,508	1,31,004	2,32,512
17.	Osmania	3,511	---	3,511
18.	Panjab	10,84,285	12,23,414	23,07,699
19.	Patna	---	1,80,420	1,80,420
20.	Poona	---	4,00,000	4,00,000
21.	Panjabi	81,348	48,494	1,29,842
22.	Rajasthan	80,611	1,83,313	2,63,924
23.	Ranchi	3,09,416	---	3,09,416
24.	S.V.Vidyapeeth	---	80,954	80,954
25.	S.N.D.T.Women's	1,01,391	1,30,549	2,31,940
26.	Sri Venkateswara	41,849	2,01,110	2,42,959
27.	Utkal	4,244	30,786	35,030
28.	Vikram	62,781	1,12,472	1,75,253
	Total:	74,73,051	69,33,113	1,44,06,164

LIST OF COLLEGES TO WHOM CENTENARY GRANTS
HAVE BEEN SANCTIONED

1. Agra College, Agra
2. American College, Madurai
3. Andhra Christian College, Guntur
4. Bareilly College, Bareilly
5. Burdwan Raj College, Burdwan
6. Christ Church College, Kanpur
7. C.M.S.College, Kottayam
8. Central College, Bangalore
9. College of Engineering, Guindy
10. College of Engineering, Poona
11. Elphinstone College, Bombay
12. Ewing Christian College, Allahabad
13. Government College, Ajmer
14. Government Science College, Jabalpur
15. Government Arts College, Coimbatore
16. Government Brennen College, Tellicherry
17. Government College, Kumbakonam
18. Government Law College, Bombay
19. Government Arts College, Rajamundry
20. Hooghly Mohisin College, Chinsurah
21. Khallikote College, Berhampur (Orissa)
22. Berhampore Krishnath College, Berhampore (West Bengal)
23. Krishnagar College, Krishnagar (Nadia)
24. Lucknow Christian College, Lucknow
25. Madras Christian College, Madras
26. Madras Medical College, Madras
27. Madura College, Madurai
28. Maharaja's College, Mysore
29. Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram
30. Maharaja's College, Ernakulam

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31. Maharaja's College, Jaipur
32. Maharaja's College, Trivandrum
33. M.D.T.Hindu College, Tirunelveli
34. Midnapore College, Midnapore
35. Mrs.A.V.N.College, Visakhapatnam
36. Pachaiyappa's College, Madras
37. Presidency College, Madras
38. Randhir College, Kapurthala
39. Raja's College, Padukottai
40. Salem Municipal College, Salem
41. Sanskrit College, Calcutta
42. Sarah Tucker Collège, Palayamkottai
43. Scbtish Church College, Calcutta
44. Scott Christian College, Nagercoil
45. Serampore College, Serampore
46. St.Andrews College, Gorakhpur
47. St.John's College, Agra
48. St.John's College, Palayamkottai
49. St.Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli
50. st.Stephen's College, Delhi
51. Teachers' College, Saidapet, Madras
52. Vidyasagar College, Calcutta
53. Wilson College, Bombay

APPENDIX XII

STATEMENT SHOWING THE GRANTS PAID TO THE UNIVERSITIES TOWARDS
THE REVISION OF SALARY SCALES OF COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY
TEACHERS FOR THE YEAR 1963-64.

S.No.	Name of the University	Technical Teachers	University Teachers	College Teachers	Total
					(in rupees)
1.	Agra	--	18,000	320	18,320
2.	Aligarh	75,000	--	--	75,000
3.	Allahabad	---	60,000	--	60,000
4.	Andhra	1,00,000	--	8,04,041	9,04,041
5.	Annamalai	1,57,168	1,444	--	1,58,612
6.	Banaras	1,75,000	--	--	1,75,000
7.	Baroda	40,000	--	--	40,000
8.	Bhagalpur	--	3,727	--	3,727
9.	Bombay	28,000	25,000	68,355	1,21,355
10.	Burdwan	--	68,863	1,093	69,956
11.	Calcutta	--	75,000	--	75,000
12.	Gauhati	--	--	35,500	35,500
13.	Gorakhpur	--	1,10,000	--	1,10,000
14.	Gujarat	--	--	40,504	40,504
15.	Jabalpur	--	7,001	16,000	23,001
16.	Jadavpur	--	85,000	--	85,000
17.	Jodhpur	--	85,000	--	85,000
18.	Karnatak	--	75,204	2,29,795	3,04,999
19.	Kerala	--	25,957	12,72,824	12,98,781
20.	Kuruksetra	--	92,000	--	92,000
21.	Lucknow	--	1,17,000	--	1,17,000
22.	Madras	--	2,10,000	4,22,936	6,32,936
23.	Marathwada	--	6,000	34,000	40,000
24.	Mysore	50,000	--	2,464	52,464
25.	Nagpur	22,000	75,000	1,01,781	1,98,781
26.	Osmania	1,45,185	--	2,02,934	3,48,119
27.	Panjab	--	1,29,030	26,190	1,55,220

S.No.	Name of the University	Technical Teachers	University Teachers	College Teachers	Total
28.	Patna	28,467	--	--	28,467
29.	Poona	--	1,63,861	31,031	1,94,892
30.	Rajasthan	--	60,000	1,180	61,180
31.	Roorkee	--	34,000	--	34,000
32.	S.V.Vidyapeeth	--	216	784	1,000
33.	Saugar	--	85,000	--	85,000
34.	S.N.D.T.Women's	--	23,485	6,553	30,038
35.	Shivaji	--	--	7,318	7,318
36.	Sri Venkateswara	40,000	--	3,19,460	3,59,460
37.	Varanaseya Sanskrit Visvavidyalaya	--	21,512	--	21,512
GRAND TOTAL		8,60,820	16,57,300	36,25,063	61,43,183

APPENDIX XIII

STATEMENT OF GRANTS PAID UNDER PLAN AND NON-PLAN
PROJECTS DURING THE YEAR 1963-64.

<u>NON-PLAN PROJECTS</u>	(in Rupees)
1. Administration Charges	14,85,553
2. Block Grant to Central Universities	2,40,00,000
3. Block Grant to Institutions deemed to be Universities.	65,00,086
4. Maintenance Grants to Constituent/Affiliated Colleges of Delhi University.	76,39,745
5. Grant to Central Universities for Schemes not covered under Block Grants.	1,94,169
Total	----- 3,98,19,553 -----
 <u>PLAN PROJECTS</u>	
1. Grants to Central & State Universities for Humanities.	95,99,122
2. Grants to Central & State Universities for Higher Scientific Education & Research.	1,52,52,577
3. Grants to Central & State Universities for Engineering & Technology.	1,13,89,631
4. Grants to Constituent & Affiliated Colleges.	98,65,453
5. Grants to Central & State Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes.	3,97,48,942
6. Expenditure incurred by U.G.C. on Seminars and Conferences, etc.	1,75,008
Total	----- 8,60,30,733 -----
GRAND TOTAL (PLAN & NON-PLAN)	----- 12,58,50,286 -----

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dt: November 5, 1964.

Item 44:- To consider the revised estimates for 1964-65 and budget estimates for 1965-66 of the University Grants Commission.

An allocation of Rs.37.00 crores was made for the development proposals (other than Engineering & Technology) and Rs.6.50 crores for proposals relating to Engineering & Technology of the University Grants Commission for the 3rd Five-Year Plan period. Although the allocations for general and engineering & Technological schemes had been made separately, a combined account of the expenditure incurred under various heads relating to these schemes has been maintained as a lump grant is received by the Commission from the Central Government. The grants received from the Government of India, and the expenditure incurred on the Plan projects during the first three years of the 3rd Plan period are indicated in Appendix I. It will be observed that the excess of expenditure over the receipts during the three years amounts to Rs.12.66 lakhs. During the 2nd Plan period, an advance of Rs.5.85 lakhs was paid to CARE under India Wheat Loan Educational Programme out of which an expenditure of Rs.3.99 lakhs has been booked during the three years of the Plan period which is included in the expenditure shown in Appendix I. Further, of the unspent balances of grants refunded by the universities to the Commission an amount of Rs.3.11 lakhs has been incurred on various schemes during this period which is also included in the expenditure shown in Appendix I. Taking the expenditure of Rs.3.99 lakhs out of the advance paid to the CARE and Rs.3.11 lakhs out of the refund of unspent balances of grants, the net opening balance with the Commission relating to Plan projects on 1-4-1964 shows a minus balance of Rs.5.56 lakhs.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 1st April, 1964 were informed that on the recommendations of the Committee set up by them to consider, inter alia, the budget estimates for 1964-65 of the Commission, the Ministry of Finance had approved a provision of Rs.11.10 crores (including Rs.1.60 crore for Engineering & Technology) on account of Plan projects of the Commission. The Commission were also informed that the Ministry of Finance had later proposed a cut of Rs.1.75 crores in the provision for Plan projects and this cut had been accepted by the Ministry of Education on the clear understanding that in case the actual requirements of the Commission during the year 1964-65 turn out to be more than the reduced provision, the Ministry of Finance would be prepared to support the necessary supplementary demand. As a result of the lump cut of Rs.1.75 crores the provision for Plan projects for 1964-65 was reduced to Rs.9.35 crores against Rs.11.10 crores agreed to earlier. The allocation of Rs.9.35 crores to various development schemes (including those of Technology) was approved by the Commission in their meeting held on 6th May, 1964.

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In the light of the expenditure actually incurred so far and the estimated requirements for the various schemes, the revised estimates for 1964-65 and budget estimates for 1965-66 relating to Plan projects have been drawn and are indicated in Appendix II. The amount indicated for various schemes is the barest minimum requirement for a speedy and proper implementation of the schemes and relates mainly to the continuing programmes except for a few which have recently been taken in hand e.g. setting up of Students Homes, Construction of Teachers' Hostels and Establishment of Text-Book Libraries. As the Third Five-Year Plan is now coming to a close, the schemes initiated earlier are gaining momentum and the demand from the universities for funds is likely to increase. It will be observed that revised requirements for 1964-65 and those for 1965-66 for general, as well as, Engineering & Technological schemes work out to Rs.11.56 crores and Rs.14.51 crores respectively. The Commission would, therefore, require Rs.2.21 crores over and above the provision of Rs.9.35 crores already agreed to for the current financial year for the programmes which are already in hand.

Out of the allocation of Rs.43.50 crores for both general and Engineering & Technological schemes for the 3rd Plan period, the grants received during the 1st three years of the Plan period amount to Rs.24.12 crores leaving a balance of Rs.19.38 crores. Requirements for the current year as well as the next year (and taking into account the minus opening balance of Rs.5.56 lakhs) work out to Rs.26.13 crores (Rs.0.06 + Rs.11.56 + Rs.14.51 crores). This means that the Commission would require additional funds to the extent of Rs.6.75 crores (Rs.26.13 - 19.38) over and above the allocation of Rs.43.50 crores already agreed to for the proper implementation of the development programmes. This amount may be reduced to the extent assistance is received from U.S. A.I.D. towards the running of the Summer Institutes. The exact amount and the basis on which this may be worked is not known.

projects The revised estimates of the Commission for non-Plan/for 1964-65 and budget estimates for 1965-66 are indicated in Appendix III. The increase in the requirements for the current financial year over the budget estimates are on account of the following reasons:

(i) Administration Charges:

The revised estimates are based on the actual expenditure during the first 5 months and the estimated expenditure for the next 7 months. These include only posts sanctioned so far. The increase is due to the filling up of the vacant posts in the next few months.

The details of the additional posts likely to be created during 1965-66 are given in Appendix IV. These posts will be required on account of the increased work to be handled by the Commission during the 4th Plan period and the creation of another section to deal with the payment of grants to Agricultural Colleges for which the decision to route such grants through the U.G.C. has already been taken.

(ii) Block grant to Central Universities:

The figure indicated in the revised estimates for 1964-65 and budget estimates for 1965-66 are provisional subject to the scrutiny of estimates which have been called for from the Universities. It has now been decided that the grant to Central Universities for their maintenance be paid on the basis of the estimated deficit after the examination of their estimates.

(iii) Block grant to Institutions deemed to be Universities:

The increase in the provision asked for has been necessitated by the decision of the Government of India that maintenance grants to the following institutions which are deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act may also be paid by the U.G.C.:

- i) Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya;
- ii) Gujarat Vidyapeeth;
- iii) Kashi Vidyapeeth;
- iv) Jamia Millia Islamia.

No provision for the payment of maintenance grant to the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay and Birla Institute of Technology & Science, Pilani which are also deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act has been made as no reference in this behalf has been received from the Government of India.

(iv) Maintenance grant to Constituent/Affiliated Colleges of Delhi University:

The increase in this is due to normal increment and maintenance grant to be paid to new colleges. During the current year three government and two private colleges have been started in Delhi. The three Government colleges are likely to be converted into private colleges during the next financial year and would become eligible for maintenance grant.

(v) Grant to Central Universities for Schemes not covered under block grants:

The abnormal increase in the revised estimates for 1964-65 over the budget estimates is due to the following:

- 1) Payment of estimated accumulated deficit of Rs.10 lakhs to Aligarh Muslim University;
- 2) Payment of a grant of Rs.3.25 lakhs to Aligarh Muslim University for the development of an agricultural farm; and
- 3) The payment of enhanced grant to Palli Siksha Sadana, Visva-Bharati.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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BUDGET ESTIMATES
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

RECEIPT

EXPENDITURE

Appendix. II.

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Head	Actuals for 1963-64	Budget Estimates for 1964-65	Revised Estimates for 1964-65	Budget Estimates for 1965-66	Head	Actuals for 1963-64	Budget Estimates 1964-65	Revised Estimates 1964-65	Budget Estimates 1965-66	Remarks
-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-	-6-	-7-	-8-	-9-	10-	-11-	-12-
Anticipated opening balance	77,94,861	1,45,292	1,45,292	8,06,692	1. Section-I- Non-Plan Projects.					
Grants-in-aid from Central Govt.	11,77,88,374	13,66,70,000	16,12,36,800	19,31,33,700	A. Administration Charges	14,85,553	16,00,000	18,94,200	21,56,700	For details see Appendix III * Subject to variations on receipt of information from Central Universities
Grants-in-aid from other sources.	-	-	-	-	B. Block grants to Central Universities	2,40,00,000	2,60,00,000	2,60,00,000	2,80,00,000	
Interest on investments	-	-	-	-	C. Block grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities	65,00,086	65,50,000	63,11,200	74,50,000	
Unspent balance from grants paid in previous years refunded by the Universities	3,93,128	3,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000	D. Maintenance grants to Constituent/Affiliated Colleges of Delhi University	76,39,745	85,59,000	85,59,000	93,00,000	
Miscellaneous receipts	8,211	3,000	3,000	3,000	E. Grants to Central Universities for schemes not covered under Block grants	1,94,169	2,91,000	16,61,000	9,61,000	
Interest received from the U.G.C., C.P.Fund	1,149	2,000	2,000	3,000						
Total Deposits and Advances.	12,59,85,723	13,71,20,292	16,14,87,092	19,40,46,392	TOTAL SECTION I.	3,98,19,553	4,30,00,000	4,50,25,400	4,78,67,700	
Recoveries of advances.	39,119	15,000	25,000	30,000						
Other Receipts	15,167	-	-	-						
GRAND TOTAL:-	12,60,40,009	13,71,35,292	16,15,12,092	19,40,76,392						

- * i) Includes Rs. 5,58,400 as excess expenditure on Plan Projects as on 1.4.'64.
- ii) Excludes Rs. 25,000/- on account of recoveries relating to advances shown under Deposit and Advances.
- ** Excludes Rs. 30,000/- on account of recoveries relating to Advances shown under Deposit and Advances.

2. Section II Plan Projects

A. Grants to Central & State Universities for Humanities.	95,99,122	77,11,000	1,08,00,000	1,30,00,000						For details See Appendix IV
B. Grants to Central & State Universities for Higher Scientific Education & Research	1,52,52,577	1,63,00,000	2,31,00,000	2,30,00,000						
C. Grants to Central & State Universities for Engineering & Technology	1,13,89,631	1,26,00,000	1,41,00,000	1,88,00,000						
D. Grants to Constituent & Affiliated Colleges	1,00,57,86.6	1,50,94,000	2,18,00,000	2,20,00,000						
E. Grants to Central & State Universities for Misc. Schemes	3,95,56,52.9	4,17,45,000	4,56,35,000	6,80,31,000						

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Head	Actuals for 1963-64	Budget Estimates for 1964-65	Revised Budget for for 1964- 1965	Budget Estimates for 1965-66	Remarks.
Misc. Expenditure on Seminars Conferences etc.	1,75,008	50,000	1,50,000	2,50,000	
Total Section. II	8,60,30,733	9,35,00,000	11,55,85,000	14,50,81,000	
Total Section I and II	12,58,50,283	13,65,00,000	16,06,10,400	19,29,48,700	
<u>Section III-Deposits and Advances</u>					
Advances Repayable	40,762	1,70,000	35,000	2,15,000	
Other Items	3,639	-	-	-	
Total Section I, II and III.	12,58,94,717	13,66,70,000	16,07,35,400	19,31,63,700	
Anticipated Closing Balance	1,15,292	4,65,292	8,06,692	9,12,602	
GRAND TOTAL:	12,60,40,009	13,71,35,292	16,15,12,092	19,40,76,302	

AHLUWALLI
25.10.'64.

STATEMENT SHOWING GRANTS RECEIVED FOR AND
EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON PLAN PROJECTS:

S.No.	Year.	Plan (General)		Plan (Engg. & Tech.)		TOTAL	
		Grant Received.	Expenditure.	Grant Received	Expenditure	Grant Received	Expenditure
1.	1961-62	6,87,68,000.00	6,64,31,686.00	1,53,00,000.00	1,17,72,399.00	8,40,68,000.00	7,82,04,085.00
2.	1962-63	6,94,33,620.00	6,84,87,894.00	97,00,000.00	97,44,744.00	7,91,33,620.00	7,82,32,638.00
3.	1963-64	6,50,00,000.00	7,46,41,102.00	1,30,00,000.00	1,13,89,631.00	7,80,00,000.00	8,60,30,733.00
Total:		20,32,01,620.00	20,95,60,682.00	3,80,00,000.00	3,29,06,774.00	24,12,01,620.00	24,24,67,456.00
Saving (+)							
Excess (-)			(-) 33,59,062.00	(+) 50,93,226.00		(-) 12,65,836.00	

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
SECTION I NON-PLAN PROJECTS.

Appendix.III

Head	Actuals 1963-64	Budget Estimates 1964-65	Revised Estimates 1964-65	Budget Estimates 1965-66
A. ADMINISTRATIVE CHARGES				
i) Pay of Officers	2,06,884.30	2,67,000	2,85,500	3,73,800 &
ii) Pay of Establishment.	4,50,756.78	4,79,000	5,41,000	6,46,000 *
iii) <u>Allowances and Honoraria etc.</u>				
(a) D.A., H.R. & C.C.A & O.T.A.	1,87,265.05	1,85,000	2,76,800	3,11,000 %
(b) T.A. to members Officers & Staff	1,43,120.75	1,25,000	1,45,000	1,50,000
iv) <u>Other Charges</u>				
<u>Contingencies etc.</u>	2,65,762.56	2,70,000	3,70,000	4,10,000
v) <u>Contributions</u>				
a) <u>Pension and Leave Salary</u>	12,164.07	14,000	12,900	10,900
b) C.H.S.S.	18,008.37	20,000	25,000	25,000
c) C.P.F. (Commission's Contribution and interest)	65,330.00	90,000	1,10,000	1,25,000
vi) Capital Expenditure on new building (including furniture and equipment)	1,36,260.75	1,50,000	1,28,000	1,05,000
Total:	14,85,552.63	16,00,000	18,94,200	21,56,700

& This includes Rs. 34,800/- towards provision for additional posts to be created for 1965-66

* This includes Rs. 39,660/- towards provision for additional posts to be created for 1965-66.

% This includes Rs. 18,813/- towards provision for allowances on account of additional posts to be created for 1965-66

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Revised 1964-65

No.	Designation	No. of Posts.	Pay	Allowances	Total	Designation
1.	Chairman	1				Chairman
2.	Secretary	1	2,85,500	30,600	3,16,100	Secretary
3.	Joint Secretary	1				Jt. Secy
4.	Deputy Secretary	3				Deputy Secretary
5.	Adviser	1				Adviser
6.	Assistant Secretary	2				Development Officer
7.	Education Officers	10				Asst. Secy
8.	Accounts Officer	1				Educational Officer
9.	Assistant Education Officers	9				Account Officer
10.	P.S. to Chairman	1				Asst. P.S. to
	Total:	<u>30</u>				Total

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Budget 1965-66

on	No. of Posts	Pay	Allowances	Total
	1			
	1	3,73,800	38,200	4,12,000
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HEAD	Actuals for 1963-64	Budget Estimates for 1964-65	Revised Estimates for 1964-65	Budget Estimates for 1965-66
-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-
E. Grants to Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes.				
1. Revision of Salary Scales of Non-Technical Teachers	52,82,363.45	40,00,000	40,00,000	44,00,000
2. Construction of Hostels	36,77,303.61	30,00,000	55,00,000	70,00,000
3. Construction of Library Buildings	22,17,500.00	18,43,000	18,00,000	18,00,000
4. Construction of Staff Quarters	25,04,183.70	18,00,000	30,00,000	55,00,000
5. Welfare Schemes:-				
i) Students Aid Fund	1,24,417.41	4,29,000	5,00,000	5,00,000
ii) Non-Resident Students Centre	1,32,000.00	5,00,000	5,00,000	2,00,000
iii) Students Home	-	50,000	2,00,000	15,00,000
iv) Hobby Workshop	48,533.00	1,50,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
v) Health Centre	1,77,583.00	2,00,000	2,00,000	3,00,000
vi) Water Cooler	-	1,50,000	1,50,000	1,00,000
6. Centenary Grants.	22,60,775.00	15,00,000	8,00,000	20,00,000
7. Scholarships and Travel Grants etc. :-				
i) Research Fellowships:				
a) Humanities	4,60,631.46	8,00,000	7,00,000	8,00,000
b) Science	3,08,628.47	5,00,000	6,00,000	7,00,000
ii) Research Scholarships:				
a) Humanities	5,19,406.14	6,00,000	8,00,000	9,00,000
b) Science	2,23,674.57	4,00,000	5,00,000	6,00,000
iii) National Scholarships	-	5,00,000	-	2,00,000
iv) Travel Grants	1,71,256.18	3,50,000	4,00,000	4,00,000
v) Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers.	2,27,827.24	4,00,000	6,00,000	7,00,000
vi) Financial Assistance to Research Workers.	26,450.00	2,00,000	3,00,000	4,00,000
vii) Exchange of Teachers.	-	5,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000
8. Three-Year Degree Course Scheme	1,44,06,163.93	1,09,48,000	1,00,00,000	1,80,00,000
9. Guest Houses	3,42,000.00	3,00,000	3,00,000	5,00,000

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HEAD	Actuals for 1963-64	Budget Estimates for 1964-65	Revised Estimates for 1964-65	Budget Estimates for 1965-66
10. Other Schemes:				
i) Collection and Preservation of Manuscripts	45,900.00	59,000	67,000	58,000
ii) Extension Work by University Teachers	82,590.62	30,000	83,000	2,00,000
iii) Establishment of Tagore Chair	7,400.00	25,000	31,000	49,000
iv) Setting up of Film Clubs	31,250.00	20,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
v) Examination Reforms	35,459.24	62,000	91,000	2,00,000
vi) Supply of Indian National Bibliography, and Sacred Books of East Series.	17,615.50	20,000	30,000	44,000
vii) Research Schemes in Humanities.	1,33,490.00	2,00,000	10,000	8,000
viii) Transcription of South Indian Manuscripts in to Devnagri Scripts.	13,000.00	21,000	20,000	17,000
ix) Research in Social welfare and Social Tension.	9,141.98	29,000	25,000	50,000
x) Scholarships for study of selected Regional Languages.	1,248.00	10,000	5,000	5,000
xi) Travel Grants to University/College Teachers for attending Conferences abroad.	21,151.15	20,000	1,50,000	2,00,000
xii) Other Miscellaneous Schemes	27,072.30	15,27,000	9,00,000	11,00,000
xiii) Employment of Coaches.	-	-	20,000	50,000
11. Construction of Shooting Ranges.	-	50,000	1,50,000	-
12. Construction of Gandhi Bhavans	1,05,000.00	1,50,000	1,00,000	2,00,000
13. Development of Campuses of Central Universities.	12,65,841.56	20,00,000	17,00,000	28,00,000
14. Appointment of Additional Staff to Supply information to University Grants Commission.	2,09,819.55	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,50,000
15. Medical Colleges (Aligarh and Banaras Universities)				
i) Building	7,73,000.00	50,00,000	14,00,000	20,00,000
ii) Equipment	5,50,000.00		12,00,000	15,00,000
iii) Library	50,000.00		1,00,000	1,00,000
iv) Staff and Maintenance	13,65,000.00		33,00,000	39,00,000
16. Establishment of Printing Press	5,33,334.00	4,02,000	6,00,000	5,00,000
17. Publication of Research Work including Doctorate Thesis. (This includes Publications of Scientific Literature).	1,93,249.11	1,50,000	3,00,000	3,00,000

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Revised Budget Estimates for 1964-65 and Budget Estimates for 1965-66
-Plan Projects.

APPENDIX I

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HEAD	Actuals for 1963-64	Budget Estimates for 1964-65	Revised Estimates for 1964-65	Budget Estimates for 1965-66
-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-
SECTION II PLAN PROJECTS.				
A. Grants to Universities for Humanities.				
1. Teaching and Research Departments.				
i) Staff and maintenance	76,68,871.83	54,11,000	73,00,000	75,00,000
ii) Buildings.				
iii) Equipment (Humanities)				
2. Library Books (Humanities)	17,50,070.00	14,00,000	19,00,000	25,00,000
3. Centres of Advanced Study. (Humanities)	1,80,180.00	9,00,000	16,00,000	30,00,000
Total: A=	95,99,121.83	77,11,000	1,08,00,000	1,30,00,000
B. Grants to Universities for Higher Scientific Education and Research.				
1. Equipment for Science Departments				
	59,33,630.67	45,00,000	69,00,000	61,00,000
2. Construction of Laboratory Buildings				
	43,98,173.13	45,00,000	72,00,000	69,00,000
3. Library Books (Science)				
	17,47,213.00	18,00,000	20,00,000	20,00,000
4. Staff and Maintenance				
	22,87,782.87	20,00,000	26,00,000	31,00,000
5. Centres of Advanced Study (Science)				
	8,85,777.37	55,00,000	44,00,000	49,00,000
Total: B=	1,52,52,577.04	1,63,00,000	2,31,00,000	2,30,00,000
C. Grants to Universities for Development of Engineering and Technological Education.				
1. Improvement/Expansion of existing facilities				
	49,85,931.60	50,00,000	39,00,000	50,00,000
2. Five Year Integrated Courses				
	6,41,887.71	13,00,000	19,00,000	23,00,000
3. Degree Courses in Chemical Engineering				
	8,17,544.00	15,00,000	17,00,000	21,00,000
4. Development/Improvement of Pharmaceutical Education.				
	84,123.38	5,00,000	7,00,000	10,00,000
5. Business and Industrial Management Courses/Business Administration etc.				
	3,67,621.93	4,00,000	4,00,000	6,00,000
6. Post-Graduate specialised courses including Research Schemes.				
	8,96,527.87	10,00,000	13,00,000	24,00,000
7. Fellowships in Engineering and Technology :				
i) Junior Fellowships	6,95,910.70	6,00,000	7,00,000	14,00,000
ii) Senior Fellowships	1,88,188.16	3,00,000	4,00,000	4,00,000

HEAD -1-	Actuals for 1963-64 -2-	Budget Estimates for 1964-65 -3-	Revised Estimates for 1964-65 -4-	Budget Estimates for 1965-66 -5-
8. Construction of Hostel for Engineering and Technology Students.	10,21,695.00	7,00,000	7,00,000	15,00,000
9. Construction of Staff Quarters.	-	1,00,000	2,00,000	4,00,000
10. Revision of Salary Scales of Technical Teachers.	8,60,819.54	8,00,000	10,00,000	2,00,000
11. Other Miscellaneous and New Schemes.	8,29,381.00	4,00,000	12,00,000	15,00,000
Total C =	1,13,89,630.89	1,26,00,000	1,41,00,000	1,88,00,000
D. Grants to Constituent/Affiliated Colleges.				
1. Construction of Hostels	22,63,940.96	20,00,000	20,00,000	25,00,000
2. Laboratory and Library facilities	19,89,689.90	25,00,000	35,00,000	30,00,000
3. Construction of Staff Quarters	76,600.00	2,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
4. Development of Post-graduate Studies in Sciences	21,70,620.62	30,00,000	33,00,000	37,00,000
5. Development of Post-graduate Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	2,87,900.00	5,00,000	3,00,000	16,00,000
6. Text Book Libraries	1,57,500.00	30,00,000	65,00,000	40,00,000
7. Welfare Schemes:-				
i) Students Aid Fund	12,12,962.30	10,00,000	18,00,000	18,00,000
ii) Non-Resident Students Centre	6,91,634.00	4,00,000	4,00,000	3,00,000
iii) Hobby Workshop	1,27,435.00	2,00,000	1,50,000	2,00,000
iv) Water Cooler	45,200.00	2,00,000	2,00,000	3,00,000
8. Grants to Constituent Colleges of Delhi University for specific purposes	6,50,850.60	11,00,000	14,00,000	25,00,000
9. Centenary Grants	1,91,000.00	2,00,000	2,50,000	2,00,000
10. Construction of Shooting Ranges.	-	1,94,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
11. Scholarships etc. :-				
i) Research Fellowships				
a) Humanities	34,603.16	1,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
b) Science	30,791.57	1,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
ii) Research Scholarships.				
a) Humanities	21,395.13	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
b) Science	2,326.67	1,00,000	1,00,000	1,00,000
iii) Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers	70,071.80	1,00,000	3,00,000	4,00,000
iv) Financial Assistance to Research Workers.	33,225.00	1,00,000	2,00,000	2,00,000
Total: D=	1,00,57,866.71	1,50,94,000	2,18,00,000	2,20,00,000

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HEAD	Actuals for 1963-64	Budget Estimates for 1964-65	Revised Estimates for 1964-65	Budget Estimates for 1965-66
-1-	-2-	-3-	-4-	-5-
18. Summer Schools, Seminars and Conferences etc.				
i) Summer Schools		4,00,000	3,00,000	8,00,000
ii) Summer Institutes.		12,00,000	16,00,000	32,00,000
iii) Seminars and Symposiums.	9,75,704.83	3,00,000	6,00,000	8,00,000
iv) Conferences etc. :-		1,00,000	2,00,000	3,00,000
19. General Education Programmes.	-	1,00,000	1,00,000	5,00,000
20. Construction of Teachers Hostels.	-	15,00,000	8,00,000	20,00,000
Total: =	3,95,56,529.00	4,17,45,000	4,53,35,000	6,80,31,000
F. Miscellaneous Expenditure on Seminars, Conferences and Honoraria etc.	1,75,008.23	50,000	1,50,000	2,50,000
Grand Total:-	8,60,30,733.70	9,35,00,000	11,55,85,000	14,50,81,000.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Revised- 1964-65

S.No.	Designation of Posts	No of posts sanctioned	Pay	Allowances	Total
1.	Section Officers (Grd. I)	7	5,41,00	2,16,200	7,57,200
2.	Section Officers (Grd. II)	4			
3.	P.A.'s	4			
4.	Accountants	3			
5.	Sr. Statistical Assistant	1			
6.	Statistical Assistants	4			
7.	Assistants	43			
8.	Librarian	1			
9.	Library Assistant	1			
10.	Jr. Library Assistant	2			
11.	Stenographers	14			
12.	Jr. Stenographers	9			
13.	Hospitality Clerk	1			
14.	Upper Division Clerks	52 One upto 31.12.'64			
15.	Lower Division Clerks	61			
16.	Receptionists	2			
17.	Caretaker	1			
18.	Draftsman	1			
19.	Machine Operator cum Supervisor	1			
20.	Proof Reader	1			
21.	Tracer-Cum-Ferro printer	1			
22.	Telephone Operators	2			
23.	Key Punch Operators.	2			
24.	Staff Car Drivers	2			
25.	Despatch Rider	1			
26.	Roneo Operator	1			
27.	Record Sorter	1			
28.	Sr. Library attendant	1			

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-1- -2- -3- -4- -5-

29.	Jr. Library attendant	1		
30.	Hospitality attendant	1		
31.	Jamadars	2		
32.	Daftrias.	11		
33.	Security Guard	1		
34.	Lift attendants	2		
35.	Peons	31	One upto 31.12.'64	
36.	Chowkidars	9		
37.	Frashes	5		
38.	Sweepers	8		
Total:		295		

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Budget 1965-66

S.No.	Designation of Posts	No. of Post sanctioned	Pay	allowances	Total.
1.	Section Officers (Ord. I)	7	6,46,000	2,43,000	9,09,000
2.	Section Officers (Ord. II)	6			
3.	P.W's	4			
4.	Accountants	3			
5.	Sr. Statistical Assistant.	1			
6.	Statistical Assistants	4			
7.	Assistants	47			
8.	Librarian	1			
9.	Library Assistant	1			
10.	Jr. Library Assistant	2			
11.	Stenographers	18			
12.	Jr. Stenographers	9			
13.	Hospitality Clerk	1			
14.	Upper Division Clerks	55			
15.	Lower Division Clerks	65			
16.	Receptionists	2			
17.	Caretaker	1			
18.	Draftsman	1			
19.	Machine Operator Cum Supervisor	1			
20.	Proof Reader	1			
21.	Tracer-Cum-Ferro printer	1			
22.	Key Punch Operators	2			
23.	Telephone Operators	2			
24.	Staff Car Drivers	2			
25.	Despatch Rider	1			
26.	Roneo Operator	1			
27.	Record Sorter	1			
28.	Sr. Library Attendant	1			
29.	Jr. Library attendant	1			
30.	Hospitality attendant	1			
31.	Janadars	2			

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-1- -2- -3- -4- -5-

52.	Daftrios	12
53.	Security Guard	1
54.	Lift Attendants	2
55.	Peons	33
56.	Chowkidars	9
57.	Frashes	5
58.	Sweepers	8

Total: 313

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Statement showing additional posts to be created
during 1955-66.

<u>Name of the post</u>	<u>No. of post(s)</u>	<u>Scale of pay</u>
Development Officer	1	1100-1600
Education Officers	2	900-1200
Section Officers	2	350-575
Assistants	4	210-530
Stenographers	2	210-530
U.D.Cs	4	130-280
L.D.Cs/Typists	4	110-180
Daftri	1	75-95
Peons	3	70-85

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting
Date: 5th November, 1964
Time: 10.00 A.M.
Place: U.G.C. Office,
New Delhi.

Supplementary Agenda

- Addl. Item No.1: To consider a reference from the Government of India regarding the payment of a grant of Rs.1.5 crores to Jammu & Kashmir University as foundation grant. p.1-2
- Addl. Item No.2: To consider a proposal of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for change over of the electric power supply system of the Institute from 4.4 K.V. to 11 K.V. p.3
- Addl. Item No.3: To consider the sewerage and sewage disposal scheme of Aligarh Muslim University p.4-5
- Addl. Item No.4: To consider the proposal of the University of Mysore for assistance for the establishment of Department of Library Science. p.6-13
- Addl. Item No.5: To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the purchase of Sanskrit Manuscripts. p.14
- Addl. Item No.6: To consider the request of Shri Prabhakar Jha, a participant in the Refresher Course in French held at Pondicherry for paying directly to him the scholarship and travel expenses. p.15
- Addl. Item No.7: To consider the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Bill, 1964. p.16
- Addl. Item No.8: To consider a proposal from the University of Poona regarding the opening of a University College of Science. p.17-21
- Addl. Item No.9: To receive a note regarding Asia Foundation's offer of assistance for the foreign exchange needs of the University Social Sciences Departments in Indian Universities. p.22
- Addl. Item No.10: To receive a note regarding the Soviet Scientists who are to visit the various Centres of Advanced Study during this year under United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. p.23-25
- Addl. Item No.11: To consider a proposal for institution of studentships/scholarships to enable students to go in for post-graduate studies and research in the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities. p.26-27

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964

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Adl. Item No. 1: To consider a reference from the Government of India regarding the payment of a grant of Rs. 1.5 crores to Jammu & Kashmir University as foundation grant.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education have asked for the views of the University Grants Commission on the proposal of the Chancellor, University of Jammu & Kashmir for the payment of a grant of Rs. 1.5 crores as foundation grant to the University. The Chancellor in his letter to the Education Minister has advanced the following reasons in support of the demand:

- 1) Before 1947 all the colleges in the State were affiliated to Panjab University. The University of Jammu & Kashmir came into existence on account of partition of the State of Panjab and had to start from the scratch without any basic endowment fund at its disposal as the State was undergoing a ruthless invasion. The question of basic endowment for the university at that time could not be considered in view of the utter confusion prevailing then.
- 2) The teaching departments of the university are split up at two centres - Srinagar and Jammu - located at a distance of about 200 miles. To remedy this unsatisfactory situation the State Government has accepted the recommendations of the Ganguli Committee whereby the university would retain its unity and also have two largely autonomous and academically integrated divisions in Jammu & Srinagar. The implementation of the Ganguli Committee Report would involve a complete overhauling of the system of higher education in the State to which the State Government is committed. The University is also expected to make some contributions in this behalf. But the University has no funds of its own and depends entirely for its existence upon the fees, grants from the State Government and grants from the U.G.C.
- 3) This state of affairs is not conducive neither to university autonomy nor to its smooth expansion and growth. In view of the new pattern envisaged in the Ganguli Committee report it is all the more necessary that the university should have an endowment of its own so that it can play its effective role as the apex of the State's educational system. The grants given by the U.G.C. will not solve the basic financial problems of the University.
- 4) In the long run, the development of the University on proper lines is likely to play a far more important role in forging national integration than mere superficial political activities.

It has been proposed that of the grant of Rs. 1.5 crores, the university would invest Rs. 1 crore in government securities which will yield them about Rs. 5 lakhs a year approximately and enable them to function more effectively. The remaining Rs. 50 lakhs are proposed to be spent on the

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implementation of the reorganisation scheme which includes considerable capital expenditure both in Srinagar and Jammu. It has also been stated that if at some future date, the university develops into two separate institutions one in Srinagar and the other in Jammu - the basic endowment of Rs. 1 crore will be divided equally between the two universities.

On the recommendation of the Visiting Committees appointed to look into the needs of the university for the 3rd Plan period, the University Grants Commission allocated grants amounting to Rs. 43.98 lakhs for various schemes. Against this the grants released to the university till the end of August, 1964 amounted to Rs. 14.61 lakhs only.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964

Addl. Item No. 2: -To consider a proposal of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for change over of the electric power supply system of the Institute from 4.4 KV. to 11 KV.

The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore has asked for the approval of the University Grants Commission for undertaking of a project for the change over of electric power supply system from 4.4 KV. to 11 KV. The Indian Institute of Science is being supplied power by the Mysore State Electricity Board on high tension bulk basis at 4.4 KV. The Institute owns and maintains the internal distribution. The Institute has recently been informed by the Mysore State Electricity Board that the supply of power on high tension bulk basis will be changed over from 4.4 KV. to 11 KV and that the Institute should make necessary arrangements for receiving power at 11 KV. The State Electricity Board has also intimated the Institute that since this change is to be effected early, urgent steps may be taken by the Institute in this behalf. The Institute has accordingly drawn up a project for the change over. The total cost of this project has been estimated at Rs. 6 lakhs. It has been proposed by the Institute that they may be allowed to meet this expenditure from out of the unspent balance of Rs. 14.25 lakhs from the block grant for the last quinquennium or by way of a separate grant from the Commission. In this connection it may be pointed out that the Institute has no funds of its own from which it could meet the expenditure on the project. The Commission is paying the Institute a block grant of Rs. 60.50 lakhs per year for its maintenance.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Meeting :

Dated November 5, 1964.

Addl. Item 3 : To consider the Sewerage and Sewage disposal scheme of Aligarh Muslim University.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 7th August, 1963 considered the Sewage disposal schemes of the Aligarh Muslim University and Visva-Bharati and inter alia decided that the State Government concerned be requested to conduct necessary survey and prepare a detailed scheme for the consideration of the Commission. Accordingly, the Aligarh Muslim University approached the Local Self-Government Engineering Department of the U.P. Government for the preparation of the plans and estimates of the Sewerage and Sewage disposal scheme of the University. The department has submitted a preliminary estimate to the university for acceptance. The Department has suggested two alternatives for the disposal of the sewage

- (i) disposal by irrigation on sewage farm and
- (ii) disposal by treatment plant.

The alternatives have been considered by the University and in consultation with the Local Self-Government Engineering Department of the State, the university has decided to accept the 2nd alternative - disposal by treatment plant, which is stated to be in accordance with the modern principles of public health practice. It has been pointed out that the disposal of sullage by irrigation is not quite a hygienic process and there is likelihood of transmission of diseases in various ways. Another factor in accepting the 2nd alternative is its demonstrative value to the Engineering students of the university who will get an opportunity to learn the modern method of sullage disposal. The preliminary estimate of the project as prepared by the Local Self-Government Engineering Department of the State works out to Rs. 19.76 lakhs including the fee of the department for the preparation of the project (Rs. 26,345/-). The details of the estimated expenditure of the project are indicated in Appendix I. The University has asked for the approval of the University Grants Commission to implement the scheme by adopting the treatment plant method and has also asked for a grant of Rs. 50,000/- in order to meet the charges of the State Department for the preparation of the project and other incidental expenses, so that the State Department may be requested to prepare detailed plans and estimates.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. It may be pointed out in this connection that a major portion of the scheme will be executed in the 4th Plan period as the preparation of the detailed plans and estimates by the Local Self-Government Engineering Department of the State is likely to take some time.

ESTIMATE FOR ALIGARH UNIVERSITY SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

S.No.	Item	Amount	CENTAGE	TOTAL
1.	Total cost of work	16,80,000	-	16,80,000
2.	Work charge establishment	16,80,000	1½%	25,200
3.	Work contingencies	17,05,200	3%	51,156
4.	Chief Engineer's fee for the supervision of the work.	17,56,356	11%	1,93,199
5.	Chief Engineer's fee for the preparation of the project.	17,56,356	1½%	26,345
			Total	Rs. 19,75,900
			Say	Rs. 19,76,000

Prepared by

sd/- Executive Engineer
III Project Div.,
L.S.G.E.D. Lucknow.

Recommended by

sd/- Superintending Engineer
III Circle, L.S.G.E.D.,
Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.

Approved by

Chief Engineer
L.S.G.E.D.,
Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow.sd/- Illigible
Assistant Engineer
III Project Division
L.S.G.E.D., Lucknow.Checked by
sd/- Computer.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November, 1964

Addl. Item: 4 : To consider the proposal of the University of Mysore for assistance for the establishment of department of Library Science.

The Mysore University has approached the University Grants Commission for assistance for the establishment of a department of Library Science which is to start with the B.Lib. Sc. Course on the recommendation of a Committee appointed by the Academic Council of the University under the chairmanship of Dr. S.R. Ranganathan. The notification already issued by the University giving the regulations and syllabus of the course is appended. The details of the expenditure proposed for starting the course for the remaining period of the current plan period are as under :-

I RECURRING

1) One Reader in the grade of Rs. 700-40-1100	--	Rs.	13,320/-
ii) One Lecturer in the grade of Rs. 400-30-640-40-800	--	Rs.	7,740/-
iii) One Clerk (Typist) in the grade of Rs. 80-3-110-4-130-5-150		Rs.	2,100/-
iv) One Peon in the grade of Rs. 50-1-60		Rs.	1,290/-
			<hr/>
	Total:	Rs.	24,450/-

II NON-RECURRING

i) Books	--	Rs.	24,000/-
ii) Furniture	--	Rs.	4,000/-
			<hr/>
	Total:	Rs.	28,000/-
			<hr/>
	Grand total (R & NR)	--	Rs. 52,450/-
			or say
		Rs.	52,000/-

If the above proposal of the Mysore University is accepted, the Commission's share of expenditure at 50% for the rest of the plan period will amount to Rs. 26,000/- (R & NR). The University has agreed to adjust the expenditure within the third plan allocation made by the Commission for the development of teaching and research departments (Humanities & Social Sciences).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Dated 5th November, 1964

University of Mysore

No.G.4/519/60-61

Mysore Vishvavidyanilaya Karya
Soudha, Crawford Hall,
Mysore, dated the 24th July, 1963

NOTIFICATION

Degree Course in Library Science of One year duration is instituted in the University of Mysore from 30th June, 1963.

The Regulations, Syllabus and Scheme of Examination governing the Course are as noted under:-

REGULATIONS FOR THE BACHELOR'S DEGREE COURSE IN LIBRARY SCIENCE (B.Lib.Sc).

1. Qualification for admission to Degree Course in Library Science.
- The Course shall be open to graduates of this or of any other recognised University. Admission will be made in the following sequence of preference:
- (a) Persons with a Post-graduate Degree;
 - (b) Graduates with First or Second Class; and
 - (c) Among those eligible under clause 2, admissions will be made in the following sequence of preference:
 - (i) Persons deputed; and
 - (ii) other persons.

NOTE: "Deputed person" will not only mean a person recommended by an institution, which will be a recognised body, but also provided with the following financial assistance during the course:

- 1. Pay
- 2. Tuition fees
- 3. Examination fees, and
- 4 Cost of books and stationery.

2. (a) No person shall be admitted to the course unless a certificate is produced from the head of a Library, approved by the Head of the Department of Library Science for this purpose, to the effect that he has worked for a minimum of four months in the Library and unless he produces the diary and the records of his work during the four months, certified to be correct by the Head of the Library.

(b) No candidate shall be allowed to put in attendance for or appear at any other examination at the same time as for the course in Library Science, except for Diploma in French, German, Russian or any other Modern Language.

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3. Length of the Course

The Course of study for the Degree Course in Library Science shall extend over a period of one academic year.

4. Minimum Attendance

No candidate shall be admitted to the Examination unless he has attended not less than three-fourth of the number of the lecture and practical classes provided in each of the subjects comprised in the course and has produced the prescribed certificate.

5. Condonation of shortage of attendance

The Syndicate shall have power to condone shortage of attendance up to fifteen per cent on the recommendation of the Head of the Institution.

Application for condonation of shortage of attendance shall be made to the Registrar in the month of February each year (a fee of Rs. 5/- shall be paid along with the application for condonation of shortage of attendance.

6. Course of Study

The Course for the Degree in Library Science shall be both theoretical and practical and comprise the following subjects according to the syllabus prescribed:

- Group I Library Organisation and Library Administration.
- Group II Bibliography, Book-Selection, Reference Service.
- Group III Library Classification.
- Group IV Library Cataloguing
- Group V Class Records.

7. Scheme of Examination.

Title	Duration	Max-Marks
Group I Paper I- Library Organisation	3 hours	100
Paper 2- Library Administration	"	100
Group II Paper 3- Physical Bibliography and Book Selection.	"	100
Paper 4- Document Bibliography and Reference Service	"	100
Group III Paper-5 Library Classification (Theory)	"	100
Paper-6 Library Classification (Practical)	"	100
Group IV Paper 7- Library Catalogue (Theory)	"	100
Paper 8- Library Catalogue (Practical)	"	100
Group V Class Records.	"	100

Note:- 1.

All the groups shall be offered in the first attempt; but any one group may be offered in subsequent attempts.

2

All the papers in group 1-4 (theory as well as practical) shall be conducted by written papers.

8. Minima for Pass:

No candidate shall be declared to have passed unless he obtains not less than 35% in each group and 40% in the aggregate.

9. Classification of successful candidates.

(a) First Class : Those who obtain not less than 60% of the aggregate marks.

(b) Second Class :- Those who obtain less than 60% but not less than 50%

(c) Third Class :- Other successful candidates. The names of those who pass in the first or second class shall be published in the order of merit and the names of those who pass in the third class shall be published in the alphabetical order.

10. Eligibility for

award of Degree

The Degree of Bachelor of Library Science (B.Lib.Sc) shall be confirmed on those candidates who have :-

1. Attended for the prescribed number of days, the one year course provided by the University;
2. Pursued a regular course of study as herein prescribed; and
3. passed the prescribed examination.

11. Re-appearance for the Degree:

No candidate who has been declared to have passed in group or groups shall be permitted to appear again in the same group or groups.

12. The scales of the fee for the Course is the same as that for the B.Ed., Course prescribed by the University.

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Syllabus

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GROUP I

Paper I- Library Organisation

1. Laws of Library Science. Educational and other functions of library system. Public relations work. Extension service. Correlation with life in the community served. Professional ethics. Library Civics.
2. Types of libraries. National library system. Library functions of the Central Government, a State Government, and a local body. Library co-operation and co-ordination;
3. Library systems. City and rural, central and branch libraries for the public and for schools, colleges and universities. Principles and factors of library legislation. Study of the model State Library Act (Section 42 of the five Laws of Library Science) and of the Library Act of a State.
4. Library Authority. Library Committee. Library rules.
5. Sources of Library finance.
6. History of Library movement in England since 1850 in general terms. History of library movement in India since 1900.
7. General acquaintance with the library system of U.S.A., the library activities of the UNESCO, IFLA (International Federation Library Associations) and FID (International Federation for documentation).
8. Library building and equipment for small and medium size libraries.

PAPER 2- LIBRARY ADMINISTRATION.

1. Principles of Scientific management viewed from the library angle.
2. Ordering, accessioning, preparation for use, and withdrawal of books and periodicals.
3. Maintenance and preservation of books and periodicals. Stack room guides. Display methods. Stock verification.
4. Circulation work and issue methods.
5. Library correspondence. Records and files. Library forms and registers.
6. Library budget and accounts.
7. Library personnel. Classification and qualification. Job analysis.
8. Library statistics. Annual report.

Contd...

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GROUP II

Historical Bibliography and Book-selection.

graphy.

s, and sizes of paper.

omposition. Book Illustration.

printing processes.

ve-up of a book. Publisher's case.

the angle of librarians

of reading

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3. Class number. Its structure and its numbers as an artificial language of
4. The Five fundamental Categories, Canonical class. Basic isolate. Special isolate. Focus Phase analysis. Zone analysis.
5. Enumerative and analytico-synthetic Postulational procedure in classification in systematic classification. A full sequence of isolates in an area in a subject.
6. Detailed and comparative study of books and periodicals. Classification and
7. Book classification

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Note:- Complicated foreign personal names, complicated corporate names, and complex periodicals are to be excluded.

PAPER 8- Library Catalogue (Practical)

Cataloguing of books and periodicals as for a classified catalogue and for a Dictionary Catalogue in accordance with the latest edition of the Classified catalogue code with additional rules for Dictionary Catalogue.

Note - Complicated foreign personal names, complicated corporate names, and complex periodicals are to be excluded.

Meeting :

Dated : 5th November 1964.

Item No. 5: To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the purchase of Sanskrit Manuscripts.

The proposal of Banaras Hindu University for the purchase of Sanskrit Manuscripts at an estimated cost of Rs. 60,000/- was placed before the Commission in its meeting held on 5.2.1964. The Commission vide resolution No. 14 of the above meeting desired that this be referred to a Committee consisting of the representatives of the U.G.C, Banaras Hindu University and Varnaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, and the matter be placed before the Commission again. Later on the Commission vide item No. 1 of the Commission's meeting held on 4.3.1964 suggested that in this connection advantage may be taken of the Committee appointed by the Ministry of Education under the Chairmanship of Prof. Neelkantha Shastri for procuring manuscripts.

2. Professor Neelkantha Shastri has estimated the cost of the Sanskrit Manuscripts between Rs. 37,500/- and Rs. 40,000/-. The University has been negotiating with the owner of the manuscripts who is prepared to accept the price of Rs. 40,000/-

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

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Meeting :

Dated 5th November 1964.

Addl. Item No.6: To consider the request of Shri Prabhakar Jha, a participant in the Refresher Course in French held at Pondicherry for paying directly to him the scholarship and travel expenses.

The Commission at its meeting held on 6th November, 1963 (Item 46) received a report on the offer made by the Government of France for training of teachers in French College, Pondicherry. The Commission welcomed the proposal of the French Government and agreed to meet part of the expenditure. The Commission at its meeting held on 7th October, 1964 (Additional Item No. V) received a note on the Refresher Course and approved the payment of a monthly allowance of Rs. 300/- and also the return first class railway fare for candidates recommended by the Universities.

2. Applications of teachers in French for the refresher course which were routed through and recommended by the Universities were considered and 16 applicants from the Universities were selected for the award of the above scholarship. At the recommendation of the Banaras Hindu University, Shri Prabhakar Jha, Lecturer in French, Central Hindu College was selected for participation in the refresher course held at Pondicherry from 14th September to 30th October, 1964.

3. The Banaras Hindu University was informed through our letter of 7th September about the selection of Shri Prabhakar Jha and for advancing a suitable amount to him for attending the course. A copy of this letter was also sent to Shri Jha. Shri Jha did not obtain any advance from the University and proceeded to Pondicherry. On the 20th September, the Banaras Hindu University was also requested telegraphically to remit the travel and scholarship amount to Shri Jha at his Pondicherry address. In response to the Commission's letter of 29th August, the Banaras Hindu University informed through their letter of 17th September (received in the UGC office on the 22nd September) that the services of Shri Jha had been terminated w.e.f. 29th August, 1964. In reply to our telegram, the Banaras Hindu University requested the Commission to make payment of scholarship directly to Shri Jha since he was no more in the employment of the University. The University, however, desired that the payment of scholarship, as sanctioned by the UGC, be made to him regularly so that he may complete the Refresher Course.

4. Shri Prabhakar Jha has since sent telegrams and letters stating that he was being put to great financial hardship owing to non-payment of scholarship and travel expenses by the University. Under the circumstances, he has requested the Commission for making an immediate payment of Rs. 863/- direct to him. The Commission may consider whether the amount of Rs. 863/- admissible to Shri Jha as per rules may be paid to him direct, as a special case.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting
Dated 5th November, 1964

Adtl. Item No.7: To consider the Banaras Hindu University
(Amendment) Bill, 1964.

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The Government of India, Ministry of Education, have asked for the views of the University Grants Commission on the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Bill, 1964, as introduced in the Rajya Sabha. A copy of the Bill together with a copy of the present Act and Statutes of the University are enclosed.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Bill No. XV of 1964



THE BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY
(AMENDMENT) BILL, 1964

(AS INTRODUCED IN THE RAJYA SABHA)

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Bill No. XV of 1964

THE BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY (AMENDMENT)
BILL, 1964

(AS INTRODUCED IN THE RAJYA SABHA)

A
BILL

Further to amend the Banaras Hindu University Act, 1915.

BE it enacted by Parliament in the Fifteenth Year of the Republic of India as follows:—

1. (1) This Act may be called the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1964. Short title and commencement.

5 (2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint.

16 of 1915. 2. In the Banaras Hindu University Act, 1915 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act), for section 2, the following section shall be substituted, namely:— Substitution of new section 2.

10 '2. In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires,— Definitions.

(a) "Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the University;

15 (b) "College" means a college or teaching institution (other than a secondary, primary or infant school or pathasala) maintained by, or admitted to the privileges of, the University;

(c) "Court" means the University Court;

(d) "Executive Council" means the University Executive Council;

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- (e) "Faculty" means a Faculty of the University;
- (f) "Ordinances" means the Ordinances of the University for the time being in force;
- (g) "Regulations" means the Regulations of the University for the time being in force;
- (h) "Statutes" means the Statutes of the University for the time being in force;
- (i) "teacher" means a salaried professor, reader, lecturer or tutor who imparts instruction in a college of the University and includes any other person who is declared to be a teacher by the Academic Council;
- (j) "University" means the Banaras Hindu University.

Amendment of section 3.

3. In section 3 of the principal Act,—

- (a) for sub-section (1), the following sub-section shall be substituted, namely:—
 - "(1) The Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor and the members of the Court and the Academic Council, for the time being, shall be a body corporate by the name of the Banaras Hindu University.";
- (b) in sub-section (3),—
 - (i) after the word "religion", the words "and in moral and spiritual values" shall be inserted;
 - (ii) the words "and moral" shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 4.

4. In section 4 of the principal Act, in the proviso, for the words "to those who have consented to receive it", the words "to those who or, in the case of minors, whose parents or guardians have given their consent thereto in writing" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 4A.

5. In section 4A of the principal Act,—

- (a) for clauses (2) and (3), the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:—
 - "(2) to promote Oriental studies including Vedic, Hindu, Buddhist and Jain studies, to give instruction in Hindu theology and religion and in moral and spiritual values and to impart physical training;

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(3) to hold examinations and to grant and confer degrees and other academic distinctions to and on persons

5 (a) who shall have pursued a course of study in the University or in a college and passed the examination or who shall have carried on research work in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances, or

10 (b) who are teachers of the University or any college under conditions laid down in the Statutes or the Ordinances and shall have passed the examinations of the University under like conditions, or

15 (c) who, being women, shall have pursued a course of private study in subjects provided for by the Ordinances and shall have passed the examinations of the University in their subjects under conditions laid down in the Ordinances;"

(b) after clause (9), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

20 "(9A) to institute, establish, maintain, reconstitute, amalgamate, divide or abolish departments, faculties or colleges and carry out inspection thereof and inquiry in relation thereto;"

(c) in clause (11), after the word "health" the words "and welfare" shall be inserted;

25 (d) after clause (12), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

"(12A) to regulate and enforce discipline among salaried officers, teachers and other employees of the University in accordance with the Ordinances;"

30 (e) in clause (13), the word "and" at the end shall be omitted;

(f) after clause (13), the following clauses shall be inserted, namely:—

35 "(13A) to acquire, hold, manage and dispose of property, movable or immovable, including trust or endowed property, for the purposes of the University;

(13B) with the approval of the Central Government, to borrow on the security of the property of the University, money for the purpose of the University;"

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Amendment of section 5. 6. In section 5 of the principal Act, in sub-section (2), after the word "equipment", the words "of any College" shall be inserted.

Substitution of new sections for sections 6 and 7. 7. For sections 6 and 7 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Rector. "6. The Governor of the State of Uttar Pradesh shall be the Rector of the University. 5

Officers of the University. 7. The following shall be the officers of the University, namely:—

(a) the Chancellor, 10

(b) the Pro-Chancellor,

(c) the Vice-Chancellor,

(d) the Pro-Vice-Chancellor,

(e) the Treasurer,

(f) the Registrar,

(g) the Deans of Faculties, 15

(h) the Dean of Students,

(i) the Librarian,

(j) the Chief Proctor, and

(k) such other persons in the service of the University as may be declared by the Statutes to be the officers of the University. 20

Chancellor. 7A. (1) The Chancellor shall be elected by the Court and shall hold office for a term of three years:

Provided that the Chancellor shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term, continue to hold office until the election of his successor. 25

(2) If the office of the Chancellor becomes vacant, the functions of his office shall, until some person is elected under sub-section (1) to the vacant office, be performed by the Pro-Chancellor. 30

Powers of Chancellor. 7B. (1) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be the Head of the University.

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(2) The Chancellor shall, if present, preside at convocation of the University for conferring degrees and at all meetings of the Court.

5 7C. (1) The Pro-Chancellor shall be elected by the Court and shall hold office for a term of three years: Pro-Chancellor.

Provided that the Pro-Chancellor shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term, continue to hold office until the election of his successor.

10 (2) In the absence of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, if present, shall preside at any convocation of the University for conferring degrees and at any meeting of the Court.

15 (3) If the office of the Pro-Chancellor becomes vacant, the functions of his office shall, until some person is elected under sub-section (1) to the vacant office, be performed by a person appointed by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Executive Council.

20 7D. (1) The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor from a panel of not less than three persons who shall be recommended by a committee consisting of three members: Vice-Chancellor.

Provided that, if the Visitor does not approve of any of the persons so recommended, he may call for fresh recommendations.

25 (2) Two members of the committee shall be persons not connected with the University or college nominated by the Executive Council and one member shall be a person nominated by the Visitor who shall also appoint one of the three members to be the Chairman of the committee.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time salaried officer of the University.

30 (4) The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office and shall at the expiry of such term be eligible for re-appointment for a second term:

35 Provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term, continue to hold his office until his successor is appointed and enters upon his office:

Provided further that the Visitor may direct that a Vice-Chancellor whose term of office has expired shall continue to hold office for such period not exceeding one year as may be specified in that direction.

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(5) The emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.

(6) If the office of the Vice-Chancellor becomes vacant, the functions of his office shall, until some person is appointed under sub-section (1) to the vacant office, be performed by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor:

Provided that if there is no Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar shall carry on the current duties of the Vice-Chancellor and call a meeting of the Executive Council forthwith and take its directions for the carrying on of the work of the University.

Powers and duties of Vice-Chancellor.

7E. (1) The Vice-Chancellor who shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University, shall take rank next to the Pro-Chancellor and shall exercise general supervision and control over the affairs of the University and give effect to the decisions of its authorities.

(2) The Vice-Chancellor shall be the *ex officio* Chairman of the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Finance Committee and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, preside at any convocation of the University for conferring degrees and also at any meeting of the Court; he shall be entitled to be present at and to address any meeting of any authority or body or committee of the University but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of such authority or body or committee.

(3) The Vice-Chancellor shall be responsible for the maintenance of discipline in the University and may delegate such of his powers in this regard to such persons in the employment of the University as he may deem necessary.

(4) If the Vice-Chancellor is of the opinion that, for the maintenance of discipline in the University, any student of the University should be expelled therefrom, he may, by order in writing, direct the expulsion of the student therefrom:

Provided that the Vice-Chancellor shall not make any such order until after a notice in writing has been given to the student calling upon him to show cause within such time as may be specified in the notice why such order should not be made and until his objections, if any, and any evidence he may produce in support of the same, have been considered by the Vice-Chancellor.

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(5) It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that the provisions of this Act, the Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations are duly observed.

5 (6) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council and shall perform all such acts as may be necessary to carry out or further the provisions of this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances.

10 (7) If, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, any emergency has arisen which requires immediate action to be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary and shall report the same for approval at the next meeting to the authority which, in the ordinary course, would have dealt with the matter:

15 Provided that, if the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor is not approved by the authority concerned, he may refer the matter to the Visitor, whose decision thereon shall be final:

20 Provided further that, where any such action taken by the Vice-Chancellor affects any person in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer, within thirty days from the date on which he receives notice of such action, an appeal to the Executive Council.

25 (8) The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to take disciplinary action against teachers and salaried officers of the University and impose the penalty of censure or administer warning:

Provided that no teacher or salaried officer shall be censured unless he has been given a reasonable opportunity to explain.

30 (9) The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes, the Ordinances or the Regulation.

8. In section 8 of the principal Act, for the words "the officers of the University", the words "the other officers of the University" shall be substituted. Amendment of section 8.

9. After section 8 of the principal Act, the following section shall be inserted, namely:— Insertion of new section 8A.

"8A. The following shall be the authorities of the University, namely:— Authorities of the University.

(a) the Court,

(b) the Executive Council,

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- (c) the Academic Council,
- (d) the Finance Committee,
- (e) the Faculties, and
- (f) such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University.”. 5

Substitution of new sections 9, 9A and 10.

10. For sections 9 and 10 of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

The Court.

“9. (1) The Court shall be the supreme authority of the University and shall have power to review the acts of the Executive Council and the Academic Council (save where those authorities have acted in accordance with the powers conferred upon them by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances): 10

Provided that the power of review under this sub-section shall not be exercised except by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the total number of members. 15

(2) The Court shall also have power to review from time to time the broad policies and programmes of the University and to suggest measures for the improvement of the affairs, and development, of the University and shall exercise all the powers of the University not otherwise provided for by this Act or the Statutes. 20

(3) Without prejudice to the provisions of sub-sections (1) and (2), the Court shall consider the annual report, the annual accounts and the budget of the University for the next financial year, and may approve the budget with or without modification and communicate its views to the Executive Council. 25

(4) Notwithstanding anything in sub-section (1), the Court shall not interfere with the Executive Council in the day-to-day administration of the University.

(5) If any question arises as to whether a matter does or does not relate to the day-to-day administration of the University, the question shall be referred to the Visitor whose decision thereon shall be final. 30

Meetings of Court.

9A. (1) An annual meeting of the Court shall be held on a date fixed by the Executive Council, unless some other date has been fixed by the Court, and at such annual meeting, a report of the proceedings of the Executive Council and a report of the working of the University during the previous year together with a 35

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statement of the receipts and expenditure and the balance sheet as audited and the budget for the next financial year shall be presented by the Executive Council; and any vacancies among the officers of the University or among the members of the Court or the Executive Council which ought to be filled up by the Court shall also be filled up.

(2) A copy of the statement of receipts and expenditure and of the balance sheet and the budget referred to in sub-section (1) shall be sent to every member of the Court at least seven days before the date of the annual meeting and shall be open to inspection by members of the Court and the Academic Council at the office of the University during the year following such meeting at such reasonable hours and under such conditions as the Executive Council may determine.

(3) Special meetings of the Court may be convened by the Executive Council or the Vice-Chancellor or if there is no Vice-Chancellor, by the Pro-Vice-Chancellor or if there is no Pro-Vice-Chancellor, by the Registrar:

Provided that a special meeting of the Court shall also be convened if not less than thirty-three members make a requisition in writing in this behalf.

10. (1) The Executive Council shall, subject to the control of the Court, be the executive body of the University and shall have charge of the management and administration of the revenue and property of the University and the conduct of all administrative affairs of the University not otherwise provided for.

Executive Council.

(2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Executive Council shall exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by the Statutes or the Ordinances.”

11. In section 11 of the principal Act, the words “and discipline” shall be omitted.

Amendment of section 11.

12. For sections 12 and 12A of the principal Act, the following sections shall be substituted, namely:—

Substitution of new sections 12, 12A and 12B.

“12. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the functions, powers and duties of the other authorities of the University shall be provided for by the Statutes.

Other authorities.

Disqualifi-
cations.

12A. (1) No person shall be qualified for election or nomination as a member of any of the authorities of the University, if—

(a) he is of unsound mind or is a deaf-mute or suffers from contagious leprosy, or 5

(b) he is an undischarged insolvent, or

(c) he has been convicted by a court of an offence involving moral turpitude and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months, and a period of five years has not elapsed since his release. 10

(2) Any dispute as to whether a person is disqualified for election or nomination under this section shall be referred to the Vice-Chancellor whose decision shall be final and shall not be liable to be questioned in a court of law.

Removal
of mem-
bers from
authori-
ties.

12B. Any member of the Court, the Executive Council, or 15
the Academic Council may be removed by a resolution of the Court, the Executive Council or the Academic Council, as the case may be, passed by a majority of its total membership and by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting at the meeting, on any one or more of the following 20
grounds, namely:—

(a) that the member has become incapable of performing his duties, or

(b) that the member has become unsound in mind or a 25
deaf-mute, or

(c) that the member suffers from contagious leprosy, or

(d) that the member has become an undischarged in-
solvent, or

(e) that the member has been convicted by a court of 30
law of an offence involving moral turpitude and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months, and a period of five years has not elapsed since his release." 35

Amend-
ment of
section 14.

13. In section 14 of the principal Act,—

(a) in the main paragraph, for the words "fifty lakhs of 35
rupees", the words "forty-five lakhs of rupees" shall be substituted;



(b) in the proviso,—

(i) in clause (1), for the figures "1886", the figures "1920" shall be substituted;

(ii) in clause (2),—

5 (A) for the words "the aforesaid sum of fifty lakhs shall be reduced by such sum as, at the commencement of this Act", the words, brackets and figures "the aforesaid sum of forty-five lakhs of rupees shall be reduced by such sum as, at the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1964" shall be substituted;

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(B) for the words "by any Indian Prince or Chief", the words "by any Ruler of any Indian State" shall be substituted.

15 14. In section 15 of the principal Act, to sub-section (2), the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

Amendment of section

"Provided that no such college or institution shall, after the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1964, be admitted to any such privilege of the University."

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20 15. In section 16A of the principal Act, for the word "servants", the word "employees" shall be substituted.

Amendment of section 16A.

16. After section 16A of the principal Act, the following sections shall be inserted, namely:—

Insertion of new sections 16B to 16E.

25 "16B. (1) Every salaried officer and teacher of the University shall be appointed under a written contract, which shall be lodged with the University and a copy of which shall be furnished to the officer or teacher concerned.

Conditions of service of officers and teachers.

30 (2) Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any of its officers or teachers shall, at the request of the officer or teacher concerned or at the instance of the University, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the officer or the teacher concerned and an umpire appointed by the Visitor.

35 (3) The decision of the Tribunal of Arbitration shall be final and shall not be questioned in any court of law.

(4) No suit or proceeding shall lie in any court of law in respect of any matter which is required by sub-section (2) to be referred to the Tribunal of Arbitration.

(5) The Tribunal of Arbitration shall have power to regulate its own procedure. 5

(6) Nothing in any law for the time being in force relating to arbitration shall apply to arbitrations under this section.

Proceedings not to be invalidated by vacancies, etc.

16C. No act or proceedings of any authority or body or committee of the University shall be invalid merely by reason of—

(a) any vacancy in, or defect in the constitution thereof, 10
or

(b) any defect in the election, nomination or appointment of a person acting as a member thereof, or

(c) any irregularity in its procedure not affecting the merits of the case. 15

Protection of action taken in good faith.

16D. No suit, prosecution or other legal proceeding shall lie against any officer, teacher or other employee of the University for anything in good faith done or intended to be done by him under this Act or the Statutes or the Ordinances or the Regulations. 20

Decision of disputes.

16E. If any question arises whether any person has been duly elected, nominated or appointed as, or is entitled to be, a member of any authority or body or committee of the University, it shall be referred to the Visitor whose decision thereon shall be final." 25

Substitution of new section 17.

17. For section 17 of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

Statutes.

"17. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

(a) the constitution of the Court and the constitution, 30 powers and duties of the other authorities of the University other than the powers and duties provided for in this Act;

(b) the election and appointment of members of the authorities of the University, their continuance in office, the filling of vacancies of members thereof and all other matters relating to the authorities; 35

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(c) the appointment, powers and duties of the officers of the University;

(d) the institution of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;

5 (e) the conferment of honorary degrees;

(f) the holding of convocations to confer degrees;

(g) the establishment, reconstitution, amalgamation, division or abolition of faculties, departments, hostels, colleges and institutions;

10 (h) the withdrawal of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;

(i) the withdrawal of all, or any of, the privileges of the University from the colleges and institutions including High Schools which have been admitted to such privileges under sub-section (2) of section 15;

15

(j) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes;

(k) the registration of graduates and the maintenance of a register of registered graduates;

20

(l) the classification and the manner of appointment of teachers in the University and the Colleges;

(m) the constitution of a pension or provident fund and the establishment of an insurance scheme for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other employees of the University;

25

(n) the meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Finance Committee or the Faculties, the quorum at such meetings and the procedure to be followed in the conduct of their business;

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(o) all other matters which are to be or may be provided for by the Statutes.

(2) The Statutes in force at the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1964, shall be those set out in the Schedule to this Act.

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(3) The Court may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes or may amend or repeal the Statutes in the manner hereinafter provided.

(52)

(4) The Executive Council may propose to the Court the draft of any Statute and such draft shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting:

Provided that the Executive Council shall not propose the draft of any Statute or of any amendment of a Statute affecting the status, powers or constitution of any existing authority of the University until such authority has been given an opportunity of expressing its opinion upon the proposal; and any opinion so expressed shall be in writing and shall be considered by the Court.

(5) The Court may approve any such draft as is referred to in sub-section (4) and pass the Statute or reject it or return it to the Executive Council for re-consideration, either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Court may suggest.

(6) Any member of the Court may propose to the Court the draft of any Statute, and the Court may either reject the proposal or refer such draft for consideration to the Executive Council which may either reject the proposal or submit the draft to the Court in such form as the Executive Council may approve.

(7) Every new Statute or addition to a Statute or any amendment or repeal of a Statute shall require the previous approval of the Visitor who may sanction or disallow it or remit it for further consideration.

Amendment of section 18.

18. In section 18 of the principal Act,—

(a) in sub-section (1),—

(i) for clause (c), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—

“(c) the qualifications for admission to courses of study for degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions and to examinations of the University and the award of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;”;

(ii) in clause (d), for the words “and for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University”, the words “for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University and for registration of graduates” shall be substituted;

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(iii) after clause (f), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

5 “(ff) the remuneration and allowances to examiners, moderators and other persons engaged on the business of the University;”;

(iv) in clause (k), for the word “teachers”, the words “officers and teachers” shall be substituted;

10 (v) after clause (l), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

“(li) the meetings of any Board or Committee that may be set up under this Act or the Statutes, the quorum at such meetings and the procedure to be followed in the conduct of their business;”;

15 (vi) in clause (m), the word “and” at the end shall be inserted, namely:—

(vii) after clause (m), the following clause shall be inserted, namely:—

20 “(mm) the powers and duties of teachers and salaried officers and the powers which may be delegated to them;”;

(b) in sub-section (3), for the proviso, the following proviso shall be substituted, namely:—

“Provided that no Ordinance shall be made—

25 (a) prescribing the examinations to be recognised as equivalent to the University examinations, or

(b) affecting the conditions, mode of appointment or duties of examiners or the conduct or standard of examinations or of any course of study,

30 unless a draft of such Ordinance has been proposed by the Academic Council.”;

(c) for sub-sections (5) and (6), the following sub-sections shall be substituted, namely:—

35 “(5) Where the Executive Council has rejected the draft of an Ordinance proposed by the Academic Council, the Academic Council may, within two months of the date of such rejection, appeal to the Visitor and he may, by order, direct that the proposed Ordinance shall be laid before the next meeting of the Court for its approval and that pending

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such approval, it shall have effect from such date as may be specified in the order:

Provided that if the Ordinance is not approved by the Court at such meeting, it shall cease to have effect.

(6) All Ordinances made by the Executive Council shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Visitor and the Court, and shall be considered by the Court at its next meeting; and the Court shall have power, by a resolution passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting, to cancel any Ordinance made by the Executive Council, and any such Ordinance shall, from the date of such resolution, cease to have effect.”;

(d) in sub-section (7), for the words “two months from the date of such order”, the following shall be substituted, namely:—

“one month from the date of such order or on the expiration of fifteen days from the date of consideration of the Ordinance by the Court, whichever period expires later”;

(e) after sub-section (7), the following sub-section shall be inserted, namely:—

“(8) The Visitor may, at any time, after any Ordinance has been considered by the Court, signify to the Executive Council his disallowance of the Ordinance, and from the date of receipt by the Executive Council of intimation of such disallowance, the Ordinance shall cease to have effect.”.

Amendment of section 19.

19. In section 19 of the principal Act, to sub-section (3), the following proviso shall be added, namely:—

“Provided that any authority of the University which is dissatisfied with any such direction may, within two months of the date of such direction, appeal to the Court, whose decision thereon shall be final.”.

Substitution of new section 19A.

20. For section 19A of the principal Act, the following section shall be substituted, namely:—

“Constitution of boards and Committees.

“19A. Where any authority of the University is given power by this Act or by the Statutes to appoint boards or committees, such board or committee shall, unless there is some special provision to the contrary, consist of members of the authority concerned and of such other persons (if any) as the authority in each case may think fit.”.

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21. (1) On the commencement of this Act,—

Transitional provisions.

(a) the Standing Committee of the Academic Council shall stand dissolved and the members of the Standing Committee shall vacate their offices as such members;

5 (b) the office of the Chief Rector shall stand abolished.

(2) Every authority of the University functioning immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, until the corresponding authority is constituted in accordance with the provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act, exercise all the powers and
10 perform all the duties of the corresponding authority under the principal Acts as so amended.

(3) Every officer of the University holding office immediately before the commencement of this Act shall, on and from such commencement, hold his office by the same tenure and upon the same
15 terms and conditions as he held it immediately before such commencement.

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THE SCHEDULE

[See section 17(2)]

THE STATUTES OF THE UNIVERSITY

- Definitions. 1. In these Statutes,—
- (a) "Act" means the Banaras Hindu University Act, 1915; 5
- (b) all words and expressions used herein and defined in the Act shall have the meanings respectively assigned to them in the Act.
- Appoint-
ment of
Pro-Vice
Chancellor. 2. (1) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor: 10
- Provided that where the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor is not accepted by the Executive Council, the matter shall be referred to the Visitor who may either appoint the person recommended by the Vice-Chancellor or ask the Vice-Chancellor to recommend another person to the Executive Council. 15
- (2) The term of office of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall ordinarily be co-terminus with the term of office of the Vice-Chancellor:
- Provided that, notwithstanding the expiry of the term of his office, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall continue in office until his successor is appointed and enters upon his office. 20
- Duties
and
powers of
Pro-Vice-
Chancellor. 3. (1) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall assist the Vice-Chancellor in all matters; when the Vice-Chancellor, by reason of illness or absence for any other cause, is unable to exercise the powers and perform the duties of his office, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall exercise all the powers and perform all the functions of the Vice- 25
- Chancellor.
- (2) In the absence of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall preside at meetings of the Court.
- (3) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to be present at 30
- and to address any meeting of any authority or body or committee of the University but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of such authority or body or committee.
- Appoint-
ment of
Treasurer. 4. (1) The Treasurer shall be appointed by the Executive Council from amongst persons who are not employees of the University and 35
- shall be a whole-time officer.

(527)

(2) The Treasurer shall hold office for a term of five years from the date on which he enters upon his office:

Provided that the Treasurer shall, notwithstanding the expiration of his term of office, continue to hold office until his successor is appointed and enters upon his office:

Provided further that, when the office of the Treasurer is vacant or when the Treasurer is, by reason of illness or absence for any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office, shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose:

5. (1) The Treasurer shall—

Duties and Powers of the Treasurer.

(a) exercise general supervision over the funds of the University and shall advise it as regards its financial policy; and

(b) perform such other financial functions as may be assigned to him by the Executive Council or as may be prescribed by these Statutes or the Ordinances:

Provided that the Treasurer shall not incur any expenditure or make any investment exceeding Rs. 10,000 without the previous approval of the Executive Council.

(2) Subject to the control of the Executive Council, the Treasurer shall—

(a) hold and manage the property and investments including trust and endowed property for furthering any of the objects of the University;

(b) see that the limits fixed by the Finance Committee for recurring and non-recurring expenditure for a year are not exceeded and that all moneys are expended on the purposes for which they are granted or allotted;

(c) be responsible for the preparation of annual accounts and the budget of the University for the next financial year and for their presentation to the Executive Council;

(d) keep a constant watch on the state of the cash and bank balances and on the state of investments;

(e) watch the progress of collection of revenue and advise on the methods of collection employed;

(f) have the accounts of all institutions regularly audited by an internal audit party;

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(g) see that the registers of buildings, land and equipment are maintained up-to-date and that the stock-checking is conducted of equipment and other consumable materials in all offices and colleges, and in the P.W.D. and Workshop stores;

(h) call for explanation for unauthorised expenditure and for other financial irregularities and suggest disciplinary action against the persons at fault;

(i) call for from any office or institution under the University any information or returns that he may consider necessary to discharge his financial responsibilities.

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(3) The receipt of the Treasurer or of the person or persons duly authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council for any money payable to the University shall be sufficient discharge for the same.

Registrar.

6. (1) The Registrar shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of a Selection Committee constituted for the purpose and shall be a whole-time officer.

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(2) When the office of the Registrar is vacant or when the Registrar is, by reason of illness or absence for any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.

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(3) The Registrar shall be the *ex officio* Secretary of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Selection Committees, the Finance Committee and the Faculties, but shall not be deemed to be a member of any of these authorities.

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(4) The Registrar shall—

(a) be the custodian of the records, the common seal and such other properties of the University as the Executive Council shall commit to his charge;

(b) issue under the direction of the Vice-Chancellor all notices convening meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Finance Committee, the Selection Committees, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies, the Boards of Examiners, the Boards of Moderators and of the committees appointed by the authorities of the University;

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(c) maintain the minutes of all meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Finance Committee, the Selection Committees, the Faculties and of the committees appointed by the authorities of the University;

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(d) conduct the official correspondence of the Court, the Executive Council and the Academic Council;

5 (e) control the conduct of examinations and all other arrangements necessary therefor and the execution of all processes connected therewith;

(f) supply to the Visitor copies of the agenda of meetings of the authorities of the University as soon as they are issued and the minutes of the meetings of the authorities ordinarily within a month of the holding of the meetings;

10 (g) in an emergency, when neither the Vice-Chancellor nor the Pro-Vice-Chancellor is able to act, call a meeting of the Executive Council forthwith and take its directions for carrying on the work of the University;

15 (h) represent the University in suits or proceedings by or against the University, sign powers of attorney and verify pleadings or depute his representative for the purpose;

20 (i) perform such other duties as may be prescribed by these Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations or as may be required, from time to time, by the Executive Council or the Vice-Chancellor.

25 (5) (a) The Registrar shall have power to take disciplinary action against the employees belonging to the ministerial, subordinate-executive and class IV services and to suspend them pending enquiry, administer warnings to them or impose on them the penalty of censure or withholding of an increment:

Provided that no such penalty shall be imposed unless the person concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity to explain.

(b) An appeal shall lie to the Vice-Chancellor against any order of the Registrar imposing the penalty of withholding of the increment.

30 (c) In a case where the enquiry discloses that a punishment beyond the powers of the Registrar is called for, the Registrar shall, upon conclusion of the enquiry, make a report to the Vice-Chancellor along with his recommendations, and the decision of the Vice-Chancellor thereon shall be final.

35 7. (1) The Librarian shall be a whole-time officer appointed by Librarian. the Executive Council on the recommendation of a Selection Committee appointed by it and shall possess such qualifications as may be prescribed by the Executive Council,

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(2) When the office of Librarian is vacant or when the Librarian is, by reason of illness or absence for any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.

(3) The duties and powers of the Librarian shall be regulated by the Ordinances.

Dean of Students.

8. (1) The Dean of Students shall be appointed, from amongst employees of the University who are or who have been teachers of the University not below the rank of Reader, by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor; the Dean shall be a whole-time employee of the University, shall hold office for a term of three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment.

(2) The person who is appointed as the Dean of Students shall continue to hold his lien on his substantive post and shall continue to subscribe to the University Provident Fund.

(3) When the office of the Dean of Students is vacant or when the Dean of Students is, by reason of illness or absence for any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.

(4) The duties and powers of the Dean of Students shall be regulated by the Ordinances.

Chief Proctor.

9. (1) The Chief Proctor shall be a person not below the rank of Reader of the University, shall be appointed by the Executive Council from amongst the teachers of the University on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to him by the Vice-Chancellor.

(2) The Chief Proctor shall hold office for a term of two years and shall be eligible for re-appointment for a second term.

(3) When the office of Chief Proctor is vacant or when the Chief Proctor is, by reason of illness or absence for any other cause, unable to perform the duties of his office, the duties of the office shall be performed by such person as the Vice-Chancellor may appoint for the purpose.

Deans of Faculties.

10. (1) There shall be a Dean for each Faculty; the head of each of the Departments within the Faculty, who is a Professor, shall, by rotation according to seniority, act as the Dean of the Faculty for a period of two years;

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Provided that, in any Faculty,—

(i) if there is no Professor, the senior-most Reader shall act as Dean, and

(ii) if there is no Professor or Reader, the Vice-Chancellor or the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if so designated by the Vice-Chancellor, shall act as the Dean.

(2) The Dean shall be the Chairman of the Faculty and shall be responsible for the due observance of these Statutes, the Ordinances and the Regulations relating to the Faculty.

(3) The Dean shall be responsible for the organisation and conduct of teaching and research work in the Departments comprised in the Faculty.

(4) The Dean shall exercise such other powers and perform such other functions and duties as may be assigned to him by the Executive Council or the Vice-Chancellor.

11. (1) The Court shall consist of the following members, The Court. namely:—

A. *Ex officio* Members:

	(i) The Chancellor	1
20	(ii) The Pro-Chancellor	1
	(iii) The Vice-Chancellor	1
	(iv) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor	1
	(v) The remaining members of the Executive Council who are not otherwise members of the Court	6
25	(vi) The Treasurer	1
	(vii) The Librarian	1
	(viii) The Dean of Students	1
	(ix) The Chief Proctor	1

B. *Representatives of Departments and Colleges:*

30	(x) All Deans of Faculties	9
	(xi) Heads of Teaching Departments who are not Deans, by rotation according to seniority as indicated below:	10
	From the Faculty of Arts	2
35	From the Faculty of Science	2
	From the Faculty of Technology	2
	From the Faculty of Oriental Learning and Theology	1

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From the Faculty of Medical Sciences	1
From the Faculty of Music and Fine Arts	1
From the Faculties of Education and Agriculture	1

C. Representatives of Professors and Principals:

(xii) Professors who are not Heads of Departments, by rotation according to seniority	1	5
(xiii) The Principal, Women's College; and if there are two or more Women's Colleges, the Principals, by rotation according to seniority	1	
(xiv) The Principal, Central Hindu College (Kamachha)	1	10
The Principal, College of Medical Sciences	1	

D. Representatives of Teachers other than Professors:

(xv) Two Readers by rotation according to seniority	2	
(xvi) Two Lecturers by rotation according to seniority	2	15

E. Representatives of registered graduates:

(xvii) Ten representatives none of whom shall be a member or employee of any University, to be elected by the registered graduates permanently residing in each of the five regions mentioned below, from amongst themselves, through the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, namely—	10	20
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(1) the northern region comprising the States of Punjab, Rajasthan and Jammu and Kashmir and the Union territories of Delhi and Himachal Pradesh;

(2) the central region comprising the States of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh;

(3) the eastern region comprising the States of Bihar, West Bengal, Orissa, Assam and Nagaland and the Union territories of Manipur, Tripura and the Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

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(4) the western region comprising the States of Gujarát, Maharashtra and Mysore and the Union territories of Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Goa, Daman and Diu;

5

(5) the southern region comprising the States of Andhra Pradesh, Madras and Kerala and the Union territories of Pondicherry and the Laccadive, Minicoy and Amindivi Islands.

10 *F. Representatives of Donors (i.e. persons who have donated to the University one lakh of rupees or more or property of like value):*

(xviii) (a) Representatives of donors who are individuals, to be nominated by the Visitor 6

(b) Representatives of donors who are corporate bodies, to be nominated by the Visitor 1

15

G. Representatives of Parliament:

(xix) Three representatives of Parliament, two to be elected by the Lok Sabha in such manner as the Speaker may direct and one to be elected by the Rajya Sabha in such manner as the Chairman may direct 3

20

H. Persons representing Learned Professions, Industry and Commerce:

(xx) Five persons representing learned professions, to be nominated by the Executive Council 5

25

(xxi) Three persons representing Industry and Commerce, to be nominated by the Visitor 3

I. Other Nominated Members:

(xxii) Not more than ten persons, to be nominated by the Visitor 10

30

(xxiii) One person to be nominated by the Rector 1

(xxiv) One person to be nominated by the Chancellor: 1

Provided that in making nominations under items (xx), (xxi), (xxii) and (xxiv) due regard shall be had to the representation of the different interests, professions, cultures and learning and also of the different regions of the country:

Provided further that no employee of any University shall be eligible to be a member under any of the items (xvii), (xviii), (xix), (xx), (xxi), (xxii), (xxiii) and (xxiv).

(2) When an elected member of the Court becomes an *ex-officio* member before the expiry of his term, he shall cease to be an elected member. 5

(3) Save as otherwise expressly provided, a member of the Court shall hold office for a period of three years.

Notice of meeting.

12. Notice of meetings of the Court shall be issued by the Secretary at least thirty days before the date of the meeting with an agenda on paper, and no business which does not arise out of matters noted or mentioned in the agenda paper shall be considered unless the consent of at least two-thirds of the members of the Court present at the meeting be obtained thereto.

Notice of proposals or amendments.

13. Every member who intends to bring forward any special business at a meeting of the Court or to propose any person for election as Chancellor or Pro-Chancellor shall give notice of such business or of the name of the person to be proposed, to the Secretary at least twenty days before the date appointed for such meeting; and every member who intends to propose an amendment shall give notice thereof to the Secretary ten days before the date fixed for the meeting. 15 20

Notice of special meeting.

14. A notice of twenty-one days of any special meeting of the Court stating generally the nature of the business to be transacted shall be sent to each member of the Court, and no such meeting shall be competent to transact any business other than that mentioned in the notice or directly arising out of it; any member desiring to send a proposal relating to the nature of the business specified in the notice shall send such proposal to the Secretary so as to reach him at least ten days before the date of the meeting. 25 30

The Executive Council.

15. (1) The Executive Council shall consist of the following members, namely:—

- (i) The Vice-Chancellor 1
- (ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor 1
- (iii) Three Deans, one from each of the following three groups, by rotation according to seniority 3 35

Group I

- (a) Faculty of Arts,
- (b) Faculty of Oriental Learning and Theology, and
- (c) Faculty of Education.

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Group II

- (a) Faculty of Science,
- (b) Faculty of Technology, and
- (c) Faculty of Agriculture.

5 **Group III**

	(a) Faculty of Law,		
	(b) Faculty of Music and Fine Arts, and		
	(c) Faculty of Medical Sciences.		
	(iv) The Dean of Students	1	
10	(v) The Chief Proctor	1	
2	(vi) The Principal, Women's College, and if there are two or more Women's Colleges, the Principals by rotation according to seniority	1	
15	(vii) Two persons, neither of whom shall be an employee of any University, elected by the Court from amongst its members of whom one shall be a person from outside the State of Uttar Pradesh	2	
	(viii) Four persons nominated by the Visitor	4	
20	(ix) One person nominated by the Rector	1	
	(x) One person nominated by the Chancellor	1	
	TOTAL	16	

Provided that no employee of the University shall be eligible to be a member under any of the items (viii), (ix) and (x).

25 (2) Members of the Executive Council referred to in items (iii) and (vi) shall hold office for a term of two years and those referred to in items (vii) to (x) shall hold office for a term of three years.

(3) Seven members of the Executive Council shall form the quorum.

30 (4) The Registrar shall be the *ex-officio* Secretary of the Executive Council without any right of participation in the discussion or voting.

(5) When an elected member of the Executive Council becomes also an *ex-officio* member, he shall cease to be an elected member.

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Powers of
the Execu-
tive
Council.

16. Subject to the provisions of the Act, these Statutes and the Ordinances, the Executive Council shall, in addition to any other powers vested in it, have the following powers, namely:—

(i) to appoint, from time to time, such Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other members of the teaching staff as may be necessary, on the recommendation of the Selection Committee constituted for the purpose, and to provide for filling temporary vacancies therein;

(ii) to fix the emoluments and define the duties and conditions of service of Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other members of the teaching staff;

Provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the number, the qualifications and the emoluments of teachers otherwise than after consideration of the recommendation of the Academic Council;

(iii) to appoint the Registrar, the Dean of Students, the Chief Proctor, the Librarian and other salaried officers and staff of the University and to fix their emoluments and define their duties and conditions of service;

(iv) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, business and all other administrative affairs of the University and, for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit;

(v) to invest any money belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in such stocks, funds, shares or securities, as it shall, from time to time, think fit, or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like powers of varying such investments from time to time;

(vi) (a) to accept on behalf of the University any trust, bequest, donation or transfer of any movable or immovable property to the University; and

(b) to transfer any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University;

(vii) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, and other means needed for carrying the work of the University;

(viii) to enter into, vary, carry out and cancel contracts on behalf of the University;

(ix) to entertain, adjudicate upon, and if it thinks fit, to redress, any grievances of the salaried officers of the University;

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the teaching staff and the University servants who may for any reason feel aggrieved:

5 Provided that, in matters of discipline and punishment, where the final power has been vested in the Vice-Chancellor or any other officer of the University, no appeal shall lie to the Executive Council;

10 (x) to appoint examiners and moderators and if necessary, to remove them, and to fix their fees, emoluments and travelling and other allowances after considering the recommendations of the Examination Committee constituted for the purpose, consisting of (a) the Vice-Chancellor, (b) the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, (c) three Deans of Faculties for two years by rotation according to seniority, and (d) the Registrar who shall be the member Secretary;

15 (xi) to maintain registers of Registered Graduates and of Donors to the University;

(xii) to select a common seal for the University, and provide for the custody and use of the seal;

20 (xiii) to manage Departments, Institutions of Research or Specialised Studies, Laboratories, Museums, and Hostels managed by the University;

(xiv) to arrange for and direct the inspection of Colleges, Departments, Institutions and Hostels and to issue instructions for maintaining their efficiency and ensuring proper conditions of employment for members of their staff;

(xv) to make arrangements, from time to time, for periodical assessment of the work of the teachers of the University;

(xvi) to institute and award fellowships including travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes;

5 (xvii) to regulate admission, and to appoint committees for admission, to the University;

(xviii) to direct the conduct of examinations in conformity with the Ordinances and the publication of the results thereof;

5 (xix) to delegate any of its powers to the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar or such other officer of the University or to a Committee appointed by it as it may deem fit;

17. The Executive Council shall, from time to time, appoint such person or persons as it may think proper, either by virtue of office or by name, to enter into, execute and sign contracts for and on be- Contracts.

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half of the University, and to present them for registration according to the law in force for the time being.

Academic Council.

18. (1) The Academic Council shall consist of the following members, namely:—

- (i) The Vice-Chancellor. 5
- (ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor.
- (iii) The Deans of Faculties.
- (iv) The Heads of Teaching Departments.
- (u) All Professors who are not Heads of Teaching Departments.
- (vi) The Librarian. 10
- (vii) The Dean of Students.
- (viii) The Chief Proctor.
- (ix) Two Readers and four Lecturers by rotation according to seniority.
- (x) The Principal, Women's College, and if there are two or more Womens' Colleges, the Principals. 15
- (xi) The Principal, Central Hindu College, Kanchi. 15
- (xii) Not more than five persons, not being employees of the University, co-opted by the Academic Council for their specialised knowledge.

(2) All members of the Academic Council, other than *ex officio* members, shall hold office for a term of three years:

Provided that a member co-opted in his capacity as a member of a particular body or committee or as the holder of a particular post shall hold office so long only as he continues to be a member of that body or committee or the holder of that post.

(3) Twenty-five members of the Academic Council shall form the quorum.

Powers, duties and functions of the Academic Council.

19. Subject to the provisions of the Act, the Academic Council shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers, duties and functions, namely:— 3

- (i) to report on any matter referred to it by the Court or the Executive Council;
- (ii) to make recommendations to the Executive Council with regard to the creation and abolition of teaching posts in the

University and the Colleges, and the classification of the said posts and the emoluments and duties attaching thereto;

5 (iii) to formulate, modify or revise schemes for the organisation of, and assignment of subjects to, Faculties and to report to the Executive Council as to the expediency of the abolition, reconstitution or division of any Faculty or the amalgamation of one or more Faculties;

(iv) to promote research within the University and to require, from time to time, reports on such research;

10 (v) to consider proposals submitted by the Faculties;

(vi) to recognise diplomas and degrees of other Universities and institutions and to determine their equivalent diplomas and degrees of the Banaras Hindu University;

15 (vii) to make special arrangements, if any, for the teaching of women students and for prescribing for them special courses of study; after consulting the Advisory Board of Women's Education;

20 (viii) to make such arrangements for the instruction and examination of persons, not being members of the University, as may be necessary;

(ix) to fix, subject to any conditions accepted by the Executive Council, the time, mode and conditions of competition for fellowships, scholarships and other prizes and to award the same;

25 (x) to make recommendations regarding the conferment or grant of degrees (including honorary degrees), academic distinctions, honours, diplomas, licenses, titles and marks of honour;

(xi) to publish lists of prescribed or recommended text-books and to publish the syllabus of prescribed courses of study;

30 (xii) to prepare such forms and registers as are, from time to time, prescribed by the Ordinances;

(xiii) to recommend to the Executive Council the rates of fees and charges;

35 (xiv) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the establishment of Colleges, Departments, Institutions of Research and Specialised Studies, Libraries, Laboratories, and Museums;

(xv) to make proposals to the Executive Council for the institution of fellowships, travelling fellowships, scholarships, studentships, medals and prizes;

(xvi) to recommend to the Executive Council draft Ordinances regarding examinations of the University and the conditions on which students should be admitted to such examinations and the working, maintenance and use of the University Library;

(xvii) to maintain proper standards of examination;

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(xviii) to perform, in relation to academic matters, all such duties and to do all such acts as may be necessary for the proper carrying out of the provisions of the Act, these Statutes and the Ordinances.

Finance
Com-
mittee.

20. (1) The Finance Committee shall consist of the following mem- 10
bers, namely:—

(i) The Vice-Chancellor;

(ii) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor;

(iii) Two persons nominated by the Visitor;

(iv) Two persons, who are not employees of any University, 15
one elected by the Court and one nominated by the Executive
Council;

(v) The Treasurer.

(2) Three members of the Finance Committee shall form the
quorum. 20

(3) All members of the Finance Committee, other than *ex-officio*
members, shall hold office for a term of three years.

(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at meetings of the Finance
Committee.

(5) A member of the Finance Committee shall have the right to 25
record a minute of dissent if he dissents from the other members.

(6) The Finance Committee shall meet at least twice every year
to examine accounts and to scrutinise proposals for expenditure.

(7) The annual accounts and the budget of the University for the
next financial year prepared by the Treasurer shall be laid before 30
the Finance Committee for consideration and comments and there-
after submitted to the Executive Council for approval with or with-
out amendments.

(8) The Finance Committee shall fix limits for the total recurring
expenditure and the total non-recurring expenditure for the year, 35
based on the income and resources of the University which, in the
case of productive works, may include the proceeds of loans; no ex-
penditure shall be incurred by the University in excess of the limits
60 fixed.

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21. The University shall include the Faculties of—

Faculties.

- (i) Oriental learning and Theology,
- (ii) Arts,
- (iii) Science.
- (iv) Law,
- (v) Technology,
- (vi) Medical Sciences,
- (vii) Agriculture,
- (viii) Education, and
- (ix) Music and Fine Arts.

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22. (1) Each Faculty shall consist of the following members, namely:—

Constitution of Faculties.

- (i) the Dean of the Faculty who shall be the Chairman;
- (ii) the Heads of Departments of studies in the Faculty;
- (iii) all Professors in the Faculty;
- (iv) one Reader and one Lecturer, by rotation according to seniority, from each Department in the Faculty;
- (v) one teacher, by rotation according to seniority, from the Women's Colleges;
- (vi) persons not connected with the University having special knowledge of the subject or subjects concerned, nominated by the Academic Council, one for each Department of the Faculty, provided that the number of members to be nominated to each of the Faculties of Law, Agriculture, Education and Music and Fine Arts under this sub-clause, shall be five.

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(2) The term of office of a member nominated under sub-clause (vi) of clause (1) shall be three years from the date of his nomination.

23. (1) The Faculties shall have such powers and shall perform such duties as may be assigned to them by these Statutes and the Ordinances and shall, from time to time, appoint such and so many Boards of Studies in different branches of knowledge as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

Powers of the Faculties.

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(2) The Faculties shall also consider and make such recommendations to the Academic Council on any question pertaining to their respective spheres of work as may appear to them necessary or on any matter referred to them by the Academic Council.

Departments of Faculties.

24. (1) The Departments of studies in existence in the University at the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1964 and the Faculties relating thereto are set out in the Annexure to this Schedule. 5

(2) No Department shall be established, reconstituted, amalgamated with another, or divided or abolished except in accordance with the provisions of these Statutes. 10

(3) Each Department shall consist of the following members, namely:—

- (i) Teachers of the Department;
- (ii) Persons conducting research in the Departments; 15
- (iii) Dean of the Faculty or Deans of the Faculties concerned;
- (iv) Honorary Professors, if any, attached to the Department;
- (v) Such other persons as may be members of the Department in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances. 20

(4) Each Department shall have a Head who may be a University Professor or, if there is no Professor, a Reader, and whose duties, functions and terms and conditions of appointment shall be laid down by the Ordinances: 25

Provided that, if there are two or more Professors or Readers in any Department, no person shall be appointed to be the Head of the Department otherwise than in accordance with the provisions made in respect thereof by the Ordinances:

Provided further that, if there is no Professor or Reader in a Department, the Dean of the Faculty concerned shall act as the Head of the Department. 30

Committees.

25. The Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council or any Faculty may appoint Boards or Committees consisting of members of the authority making such appointment and such other persons (if any) as that authority in each case may think fit; and any 35

(543)

such Board or Committee may deal with any subject assigned to it subject to subsequent confirmation by the authority which appointed it.

26. (1) (a) There shall be Selection Committees for making recommendations to the Executive Council for appointment to the posts of Professors, Readers, Lecturers and Registrar. Selection Committees.

(b) Every Selection Committee shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor who shall be the Chairman thereof, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor and a person nominated by the Visitor; and, in addition, the Selection Committee for making recommendations for appointment to a post specified in column (1) of the Table below shall have as its members the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

TABLE

(1)	(2)
Professor	(1) The Dean of the Faculty concerned ; (2) The Head of the Department concerned if he is a professor; and (3) Three persons not connected with the University who have special knowledge of the subject with which the person to be appointed will be concerned, to be nominated by the Executive Council.
Reader, Lecturer	(1) The Dean of the Faculty concerned ; (2) The Head of the Department concerned, if he is a professor; and (3) Two persons not connected with the University who have special knowledge of the subject with which the person to be appointed will be concerned, to be nominated by the Executive Council.
Registrar	Three members of the Executive Council nominated by it.

(2) The procedure to be followed by a Selection Committee in making recommendations shall be determined by the Executive Council.

(3) If the Executive Council is unable to accept any recommendation made by the Committee, it shall record its reasons and submit the Visitor for orders.

the case for

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Elected
Chair-
man to
preside
where no
provi-
sion made
in Statu-
tes.

27. Where, by these Statutes, no provision is made for the President or Chairman to preside over a meeting of any University authority, Board or Committee, or when the President or Chairman so provided for is absent, the Members present shall elect one among themselves to preside at the meeting.

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Re-ap-
pointment
and re-
election.

28. Save as otherwise provided in the Act, these Statutes or the Ordinances, every officer of the University and every member of any University authority whose term of office or of membership has expired shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-election, as the case may be.

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Resigna-
tion.

29. (1) Any member other than an *ex officio* member of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council or any other University authority may resign his membership by letter addressed to the Registrar, and the resignation shall take effect as soon as such letter is received by the Registrar.

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(2) An Officer of the University (whether salaried or otherwise), other than a Dean, may resign his office by letter addressed to the Registrar:

Provided that such resignation shall take effect only on the date from which the same is accepted by the authority competent to ap- 20
point such officer.

Removal
from ser-
vice.

30. (1) Notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of his contract or appointment, an employee of the University, salaried or otherwise, may be removed from the service by the authority which is competent to appoint the employee, on any one or more of the fol- 25
lowing grounds, namely:—

- (i) the employee has become physically incapable of performing his duties; or
- (ii) the employee has become unsound in mind, deaf-mute or blind; or
- (iii) the employee suffers from contagious leprosy; or
- (iv) the employee has become an undischarged insolvent; or
- (v) the employee has been convicted by a court of an offence involving moral turpitude and sentenced in respect thereof to imprisonment for not less than six months, and a period of five 30
years has not elapsed since his release: 35

Provided that no such action shall be taken unless the employee has been given a reasonable opportunity to explain:

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Provided further that nothing in this clause shall be deemed to affect any rights accruing to an employee appointed on contract in accordance with the terms of that contract.

(2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of his contract or appointment, the Executive Council may terminate the engagement of an employee—

(a) for—

(i) misconduct, or

(ii) physical unfitness, or

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(iii) inefficiency, or

(iv) breach on his part of one or more of the terms of his contract with the University, in each case, after calling for and considering his explanation; or

(b) after giving four months' notice or four months' salary in lieu thereof.

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31. (1) Whenever, in accordance with these Statutes, any person is to hold any office or be a member of any authority of the University by rotation according to seniority, such seniority as between two persons holding permanent posts of similar rank or grade shall be determined in accordance with the length of continuous permanent service in such rank or grade and in the case of two persons in temporary service in similar rank or grade, seniority shall be determined in accordance with the length of continuous temporary service in such rank or grade; between a permanent employee and a temporary employee in the same rank or grade, the permanent employee shall be senior.

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(2) It shall be the duty of the Registrar to prepare and maintain in respect of each class of persons to whom the provisions of this Statute apply, a complete and up-to-date seniority list in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing clause.

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(3) If two or more persons have equal length of continuous service in a particular grade or post, or the relative seniority of any person or persons is otherwise in doubt, the Registrar may, on his own motion, and shall, at the request of any such person, submit the matter to the Executive Council whose decision thereon shall be final.

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32. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, a person who holds any office in the University or is a member of any authority or body or committee of the University in his capacity as a member of any other authority or body or committee, or as the holder of any appointment, shall hold the office

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or be a member of the authority or body or committee of the University so long only as he continues to be a member of that other authority or body or committee, or the holder of that particular appointment, as the case may be.

Filling of casual vacancies.

33. All casual vacancies in the office of member (other than an *ex officio* member) of any authority or body, or committee of the University shall be filled, as soon as conveniently may be, by the officer or authority or body or committee who has power to appoint, elect or co-opt the member whose place has become vacant, and the person so appointed, elected or co-opted in a casual vacancy shall be a member of such authority or body or committee for the residue of the term for which the person whose place he fills would have been a member. 5 10

Withdrawal of privileges from colleges and institutions.

34. (1) In respect of colleges and other institutions admitted to the privileges of the University under sub-section (2) of section 15 the following provisions shall apply. 15

(2) The provisions referred to in clause (1) are the following:—

(i) every such college or institution shall have a regularly constituted Managing Body, consisting of not more than twenty persons, approved by the Executive Council and including, among others, at least two representatives of the University and at least three representatives of the teaching staff, of whom the Principal of the College or institution shall be one; 20

(ii) appointments to the teaching staff of such college or institution shall be made on the recommendation of a selection committee constituted by the Managing Body; every such selection committee shall include the Principal (unless the post to be filled is that of the Principal), at least one of the representatives of the University on the Managing Body and one expert nominated by the Academic Council; 25 30

(iii) every such college or institution shall be inspected at least once every year by a committee appointed by the Academic Council and the report of that committee shall be submitted to the Academic Council which shall forward the same to the Executive Council with such recommendations as it may deem fit to make; 35

(iv) the Executive Council, after considering the report and the recommendations, if any, of the Academic Council shall forward a copy of the report to the Managing Body of the college

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or institution with such remarks, if any, as it may deem fit, for suitable action;

5 (v) the Executive Council may, after consulting the Academic Council, withdraw all, or any of, the privileges granted to a college or institution if at any time it considers that the college or institution is not fulfilling the requisite conditions:

10 Provided that before any privileges are so withdrawn the Managing Body shall be given an opportunity to represent to the Executive Council why such action should not be taken; and

15 (vi) subject to the provisions of this Statute, the Ordinances may prescribe any other conditions which may be considered necessary and also the procedure for the withdrawal of all, or any of, the privileges from the colleges and institutions admitted to the privileges of the University.

20 35. (1) Every graduate of the University of not less than 5 years' standing shall be entitled to be registered and to have his name entered in the register of Registered Graduates, the period of 5 years being computed from the date of conferment of the first degree by the University on the person concerned. Registered Graduates.

(2) Every person who intends to become a registered graduate shall make an application to the Registrar in such form and on payment of such fee as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

25 (3) If any question arises as to whether a person is entitled to have his name entered in the Register of Registered Graduates, it shall be decided by the Vice-Chancellor whose decision thereon shall be final.

30 (4) No Registered graduate shall be entitled to vote at, or stand as candidate for, an election to the Court from among the Registered Graduates unless his name has been entered in the Register of Registered Graduates for at least one year prior to the date of the election.

36. (1) The names and addresses of all persons who have made a donation of one lakh of rupees or more or have transferred property of the like value to the University shall be maintained in a register kept for the purpose by the Secretary of the Court. List of Donors.

35 (2) A similar register shall be kept showing the names and addresses of representatives of corporate bodies, firms, companies, trusts and joint Hindu families, who have made to the University a donation of one lakh of rupees or more or have transferred property of like value.

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(3) Every person whose name is entered in either register shall be a registered donor of the University.

Honorary Degrees.

37. (1) The Degree of Doctor of Letters (D. Litt.), or Mahamahopadhyaya, *Honoris Causa*, shall be conferred upon such persons as have contributed substantially to the advancement of Literature, Philosophy, Art, Music, Painting or any other subject assigned to the Faculty of Arts, or for conspicuous service rendered by them to the cause of education. 5

(2) The Degree of Doctor of Science (D.Sc.) *Honoris Causa*, shall be conferred upon such persons as have contributed substantially to the advancement of any branch of science or technology or to planning, organising or developing scientific and technological institutions in the country. 10

(3) The Degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D) *Honoris Causa* shall be conferred upon persons, who are distinguished lawyers, judges, or jurists, statesmen or have made noteworthy contribution to public good. 15

Emeritus Professor and Visiting Professor.

38. (1) A retired Professor of the Banaras Hindu University who has acquired distinction in the field of scholarship and research and has published any work of merit may, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor supported with reasons and of the Academic Council, be appointed as Emeritus Professor on such terms as may be prescribed by the Ordinances in this regard. 20

(2) A scholar of eminence who has acquired distinction in the field of scholarship and research and has published any work of merit may, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor supported with reasons, be invited by the Academic Council to deliver lectures in the University for a specified period on such terms as may be prescribed by the Ordinances. 25

Provision for maintenance of Central Hindu School.

39. (1) The Executive Council shall make provision for the maintenance of the Central Hindu School and other schools which have been established in accordance with the Act, these Statutes or the Regulations. 30

(2) The management of such schools shall be in accordance with the Ordinances made in this behalf. 35

Properties of the Schools to be properties of the University.

40. The schools referred to in Statute 39 and all their buildings, properties, furniture, apparatus and books and accounts shall be the property of the University.

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PROVIDENT FUND OF EMPLOYEES

41. Every employee of the University, appointed permanently, or on probation, to a substantive post shall, as a condition of his service, subscribe to the Provident Fund eight and one-third per cent. of his salary; such subscription shall be deducted from his salary every month, fractions of a rupee of the salary being omitted.

42. (1) The University shall contribute to the Fund a sum equal to such percentage of the salary of each employee as may be approved by the Central Government.

(2) Such contribution shall be credited to the account of the employee concerned and charged to the University accounts under the head "Provident Fund":

Provided that in the case of a person appointed on probation such contribution shall be added to the Fund only on his confirmation credit being given from the date on which the subscription was deducted each time from his salary.

43. The amount of the deduction made from the salary of an employee under Statute 41 and the amount of the contribution made by the University under Statute 42 shall be deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank or in the State Bank as the Executive Council may direct, in the name of the Fund as early as practicable or at any rate within three days of the date on which the payment of the salary is made.

44. (1) The University may, from time to time, invest such part of the Provident Fund, as may be considered expedient, in such Government securities as the Executive Council may determine, and may change the nature of the securities.

(2) All interest or profit realized from the securities or from any deposit or account arising out of the Fund, shall, after deducting the incidental expenses of investment or realization, be credited to the Provident Fund account to be distributed rateably in the account of each subscriber.

45. (1) On a written application from a subscriber to the Provident Fund and with the approval of the Executive Council, the University may allow premia on the Life Insurance policy of the subscriber to be paid out of the subscriber's share in his Provident Fund.

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(2) In all such cases, the Life Insurance policy for which the premia are so paid shall be assigned in favour of the University and the policy shall, on the retirement of the subscriber from the service of the University, be re-assigned to him by the University. In case of maturity of the policy during the service of the subscriber in the University, the full amount of the policy shall be credited to the Provident Fund of the subscriber and in the case of the death of the subscriber during the service, the full amount of the policy shall be paid to the legal representative of the deceased entitled to the Provident Fund.

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Amount when payable.

46. The amount at the credit of any subscriber shall be payable—

(a) on the death of the subscriber, to the person or persons nominated by him or, when no such nomination is made, to his legal heir or heirs;

(b) on his ceasing to be in the service of the University, to such subscriber, provided—

(i) that no subscriber who has been dismissed for what is considered by the Executive Council as gross misconduct, shall, if the Executive Council so directs, be entitled to the benefit or to receive any part of any sum at any time contributed by the University to the Fund or the interest or profit thereon;

(ii) that if any subscriber resigns his appointment before putting in five years' service, the University may withhold the contribution allotted to him, together with the interest thereon, and pay to the subscriber only the balance at his credit without such contribution or the interest on or profit from such contribution.

Recovery of loss or damage.

47. The University shall not be entitled to recover from the amount to the credit of any subscriber on account of subscriptions made by him thereto (including interest on or profit from such subscriptions), any sum on account of any loss or damage sustained by the University through the misconduct or negligence of the subscriber or any other sum due by him; any such loss or damage sustained by the University or other liability incurred by the subscriber to the University, shall, however, be recoverable from the contribution made by the University to his account including interest or profit thereon.

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48. Any contribution and interest or profit, withheld under these Statutes, shall lapse to the University.

Lapse of withheld contribution.

49. (1) In case of urgent necessity, which in the opinion of the Executive Council justifies the course, the University may allow a subscriber an advance of a sum, not exceeding his salary for three months, out of the amount subscribed by him with interest thereon (excluding the contribution of the University and the interest or profit thereon).

Advances.

(2) The advance shall be recovered in such number of monthly instalments, not exceeding twenty-four as the Executive Council may fix, and shall be recovered by deduction from the salary payable by the University to such subscriber; the amount of such instalments shall be fixed in whole rupees, and the deductions shall commence from the first payment of a full month's salary, after such advance has been made, and the last instalment shall cover the entire balance then due.

(3) Notwithstanding anything in clause (1), if an advance is required for the purpose of building or purchasing a house, the maximum limit of the advance may be equal to twelve months' salary of the subscriber out of his subscription to the Fund, to be repaid in such number of instalments, not exceeding forty-eight, as the Executive Council may determine.

(4) A subscriber may at his option pay at any time any additional sum above the amount fixed.

(5) No subsequent advance shall ordinarily be made until the lapse of three months from the date when the previous advance has been fully repaid.

50. An employee, who is on leave on full pay, shall continue to subscribe to the Provident Fund and may do so at his option, if he is on leave on less than full pay.

Subscription during leave.

51. A separate account in Form A shall be kept in the office of the University on account of every employee subscribing to the Provident Fund, and a copy of the account shall be furnished to every such employee at the end of each financial year and on his ceasing to be an employee.

Annual statement of account.

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FORM A

Provident Fund, Banaras Hindu University deposit account for the year ending the 31st of March, 196 .

Number of Account		Name of Subscriber					Apportionment			Remarks
Date	Opening Balance	Deposits		Withdrawal	Repayment	Closing Balance	Rateable interest or profit added at the end of the year	Total at credit		
		Deduction from salary	Contribution by B.H.U.							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

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Provident Fund Ledger.

52. (I) Accounts credited or debited to the Provident Fund shall on the same day be posted to the Provident Fund Ledger in Form B, given below. The figures for column 6 in the ledger will be calculated yearly as also the net balance of each account entered in columns 7 and 10.

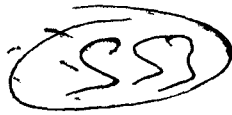
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FORM B

Provident Fund ledger, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras

No of Account	Name of Subscriber	Opening Balance	April to March		Rateable interest or profit	Total	Withdrawal	Repayment	Closing Balance	Remarks
			Deduction from salary	Contribution by B.H.U.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11

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(2) No voluntary deposits from employees shall be credited to the Provident Fund.

53. If a subscriber dies or his services otherwise terminate, his account shall be closed, and the sum due to him shall cease to bear interest or carry any profit after the expiry of the month in which his death or the termination of his services occurs. Closing of account.

54. When an account is closed, any sum remaining unclaimed shall be removed from the Provident Fund Ledger and transferred to a deposit account at the end of the year and be dealt with like any ordinary deposit. Transfer to deposit account.

55. (1) Every subscriber shall require to sign a written declaration that he has read these Statutes and that he agrees to abide by them and hand over for registration in the University Office the name of the person to whom he wishes the balance at his credit to be paid in the event of his death. Nomination.

(2) When nominating more than one person, he may state the proportion in which the said balance may be paid to each of them respectively. In case the nominee or any of the nominees is a minor, he should state the date of birth of the minor nominee; and the payment shall be made to the next friend of the nominee or the guardian who may be authorised by law to receive payment on his behalf while he is a minor.

(3) The subscriber may, from time to time, add to or change his nominee or nominees and the proportion in which the balance at credit is to be distributed, by written application to the University.

(4) A register of nominees shall be kept in the University Office in Form C given below:—

FORM C

Name of subscriber	Name and address of his nominee with date of birth and the name of his next friend if he is a minor	Signature of Subscriber	Signature of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, B.H.U.
1	2	3	4

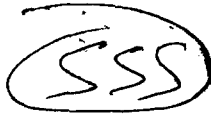
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Employees who are not eligible. 56. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, no employee of the University shall be entitled to the benefit of the Provident Fund if he is otherwise entitled to a pension or the University contributes towards his pension and leave allowance or he has been appointed by the University on a consolidated salary on special terms. 5

Gratuity. 57. Where any employee of the University has been in continuous service, whether before or after the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1964, for not less than ten years, and—
(i) he retires from service on account of incapacity; or 10
(ii) he dies while in service;

the employee or, in the case of his death, the dependent members of his family, shall be paid, on such retirement or death, by the University such gratuity as the Executive Council may determine in the circumstances of each case, the amount of gratuity being calculated at 15 a rate not exceeding one-half month's salary last drawn by the employee for every completed year of service or any part thereof in excess of six months:

Provided that in no case the total amount of gratuity so determined shall exceed fifteen months' salary last drawn by the employee. 20



ANNEXURE

[See Statute 24(1)]

LIST OF DEPARTMENTS IN THE BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

Faculty of Arts

1. Department of English
2. Department of Hindi
3. Department of Sanskrit and Pali
4. Department of Economics
5. Department of Commerce
6. Department of Philosophy
7. Department of History
8. Department of Politics
9. Department of Arabic, Urdu and Persian
10. Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology
11. Department of Art and Architecture
12. Department of Indian Philosophy and Religion
13. Department of Foreign Languages
14. Department of Indian Languages
15. Department of Psychology
16. Department of Indo-Sumerian Studies.

Faculty of Science

1. Department of Mathematics
2. Department of Botany
3. Department of Chemistry
4. Department of Geology
5. Department of Physics
6. Department of Geography
7. Department of Zoology
8. Department of Spectroscopy
9. Department of Geophysics.

Faculty of Technology

1. Department of Metallurgy
2. Department of Mining

3. Department of Silicate Technology
4. Department of Pharmaceutics
5. Department of Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology
6. Department of Mechanical Engineering
7. Department of Electrical Engineering
8. Department of Civil and Municipal Engineering.

Faculty of Medical Sciences

1. Department of Ayurveda
2. Department of Surgery
3. Department of Anatomy
4. Department of Medicine
5. Department of Bio-Chemistry and Bio-Physics
6. Department of Pharmacology
7. Department of Pathology and Bacteriology
8. Department of Social and Preventive Medicine
9. Department of Obstetrics and Gynaecology
10. Department of Physiology.

Faculty of Law

Department of Law.

Faculty of Music and Fine Arts

Department of Music.

Faculty of Oriental Learning and Theology

1. Department of Sahitya
2. Department of Darshan
3. Department of Vyakaran
4. Department of Religious Instructions
5. Department of Jyotish
6. Department of Theology
7. Department of Dharmashastra and Mimansa.

Faculty of ^{Education} Agriculture

Department of Education.

Faculty of Agriculture

Department of Agriculture.



STATEMENT OF OBJECTS AND REASONS

The report of the Banaras Hindu University Enquiry Committee appointed by the President, in his capacity as the Visitor of the University, to enquire into the state of affairs of the University had revealed certain disquieting features and un-healthy influences which had been undermining the discipline of the University. On a preliminary consideration of the recommendations of the Committee, the President promulgated the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1958 on the 14th June, 1958 to amend the Banaras Hindu University Act, 1915. The Ordinance was later replaced by the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958. Both the Ordinance and the amending Act were temporary measures to tide over the difficult situation which was prevalent in the University at that time and the intention was to bring before Parliament in due course a comprehensive long-term legislation for the University after detailed examination of the various recommendations of the Enquiry Committee. The recommendations have been examined in consultation with the authorities concerned and the present Bill seeks to amend the Banaras Hindu University Act, 1915 for the purpose of embodying the long-term legislative proposals for the better working of the University.

2. The main features of the Bill are:—

(a) With a view to emphasising the residential nature of the Banaras Hindu University, it is proposed that the University should not in future affiliate any college or institution maintained by other agencies. Provision in this regard has been made in clause 14 of the Bill without in any way affecting the rights and privileges of colleges and institutions already affiliated to the University.

(b) The Court is proposed to be made the supreme authority of the University with powers—

(i) to review from time to time the broad policies and programmes of the University;

(ii) to suggest general measures for the improvement and development of the University;

(iii) to review the acts of other authorities of the University such as the Executive Council and Academic Council

except where such authorities have acted in accordance with the powers conferred by or under the Act.

The Court will also consider the annual report, annual accounts and the budget of the University and can approve the budget with or without modifications. Care has, however, been taken to see that the Court will not interfere with the Executive Council in the day-to-day administration of the University.

(c) The Court itself will be reconstituted. It will be a compact body consisting of 83 members half of whom will be from the University and the remaining half from outside the University, with a view to ensuring the balance between the two elements.

(d) The Reviewing Committee set up under the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1958 [replaced by the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958] to inquire into the cases of the persons who on the 14th day of June, 1958 were holding any teaching, administrative or other post in the University and whose continuance in office was considered detrimental to the interests of the University will stand abolished, the work of the Committee having been completed.

(e) The Standing Committee of the Academic Council is also abolished and its functions are being restored to the Academic Council.


(f) The term of office of the Vice-Chancellor is six years and he is not eligible for re-appointment. It is now proposed to reduce the term to five years but the Vice-Chancellor will be eligible for re-appointment for a second term.

(g) The Vice-Chancellor will be empowered to expel any student from the University if such a course according to his opinion is necessary for the maintenance of discipline in the University after observing the principles of natural justice.

(h) The offices of the Provost and Chief Rector have been abolished but there will be a Rector and this office will be held by the Governor of Uttar Pradesh.

(i) The Treasurer of the University will hereafter be whole-time salaried officer.

(j) Provision has been made for the University to borrow money with the approval of the Central Government.



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3. Opportunity is also being taken—

(a) to strengthen the provisions relating to the arbitration of disputes arising out of contracts between the University and any of its officers or teachers;

(b) to ensure the presence of a nominee of the Visitor in every Selection Committee charged with the duty of selecting officers of the University.

NEW DELHI;

M. C. CHAGLA.

The 29th September, 1964.

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ANNEXURE

EXTRACTS FROM THE BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY ACT, 1915
(16 OF 1915)

* * * * *

Defini-
tions.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—

(a) "College" means any college or institution maintained or admitted to privileges by the University;

(b) "Executive Council" means the University Council;

(c) "Court" means the University Court;

(d) "Faculty" means a Faculty of the University;

(e) "Ordinances" means the Ordinances of the University for the time being in force;

(f) "Academic Council" means the Academic Council of the University;

(g) "Statutes" means the Statutes of the University for the time being in force; and

(h) "University" means the Banaras Hindu University.

Incorpora-
tion.

3. (1) The First Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor who shall be the persons specified in this behalf by a notification of the Central Government in the Official Gazette, and the persons indicated in Schedule I as members of the Court and the Academic Council, and all persons who may hereafter become, or be appointed as, such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, shall be constituted a body corporate by the name of the Banaras Hindu University.

* * * * *

(3) The University shall be deemed to have been incorporated for the purposes, among others, of making provision for imparting education, literary, artistic and scientific, as well as agricultural technical, commercial and professional, of furthering the prosecution of original research, and of giving instruction in Hindu theology and religion, and of promoting the study of literature, art, philosophy, history, medicine and science, and of imparting physical and moral training.

4. The University shall be open to persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed, caste or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted therein, as a teacher or student, or to hold any office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof, except in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University, where such test is made a condition thereof by any testamentary or other instrument creating such benefaction:

University open to all Classes, castes and creeds.

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances to those who have consented to receive it.

4A. The University shall have the following powers, namely:—

Powers of the University.

* * * * *

(2) to promote Oriental studies, and in particular Vedic, Hindu, Buddhist and Jain studies, and to give instruction in Hindu religion and to impart moral and physical training;

(3) to hold examinations and to grant and confer degrees and other academic distinctions to and on persons who—

(a) shall have pursued a course of study in the University or in an institution maintained under sub-section (1) of section 15 or admitted to the privileges of the University under sub-section (2) of that section, or

(b) are teachers in educational institutions, under conditions laid down in the Statutes and the Ordinances, and shall have passed the examinations of the University under like conditions, or

(c) being women, shall have pursued a course of private study and shall have passed the examinations of the University under conditions laid down in the Ordinances;

* * * * *

(11) to supervise and control the residence and to regulate the discipline of students of the University, and to make arrangements for promoting their health;

* * * * *

(13) to create administrative, ministerial and other necessary posts and to make appointments thereto; and

* * * * *

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Visitor.

5. (1) * * * *

(2) The Visitor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made, by such person or persons as he may direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories and equipment and of any institution maintained by the University, and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University and to cause an inquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University.

* * * *

Chief Rector and Rectors.

6. (1) The Governor of the State of Uttar Pradesh shall be the Chief Rector of the University.

(2) Such persons, as may be appointed in this behalf in accordance with the Statutes, shall be the Rectors of the University.

Officers and authorities of the University.

7. The following shall be the officers and authorities of the University:—

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

(i) The Chancellor,

(ii) The Pro-Chancellor:

Provided that until one of the two Pro-Chancellors holding office at the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, ceases to hold office, 55 of 1951, there shall be two Pro-Chancellors,

(iii) The Vice-Chancellor,

(iv) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor,

(v) The Treasurer,

(vi) The Registrar,

(vii) The Deans of the Faculties, and

(viii) Such other persons in the service of the University as may be declared by the Statutes to be the officers of the University.

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

(i) The Court,

(ii) The Executive Council,

(iii) The Academic Council,

(iv) The Standing Committee of the Academic Council,

(v) The Finance Committee,

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(vi) The Faculties, and

(vii) Such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be authorities of the University.

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the powers and duties of the officers of the University, the term for which they shall hold office, and the filling up of casual vacancies in such offices, shall be provided for by the Statutes.

Powers and duties of officers, terms of office and filling of casual vacancies.

9. The functions of the Court shall be—

The Court.

(a) to advise the Visitor in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice;

(b) to advise any authority of the University in respect of any matter which may be referred to the Court by such authority; and

(c) to perform such other duties and exercise such other powers as may be assigned to it by the Visitor or under this Act.

10. (1) The Executive Council shall be the executive body of the University.

The Executive Council.

(2) The Executive Council shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be vested in it by the Statutes.

11. (1) The Academic Council shall be the academic body of the University and, subject to the Act, the Statutes and Ordinances shall have charge of the organization of instruction in the University and the Colleges, the courses of study and the examination and discipline of students and the conferment of ordinary and honorary degrees.

The Academic Council.

* * * * *

12. There shall be a Standing Committee of the Academic Council which shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be vested in it by the Statutes.

The Standing Committee of the Academic Council.

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Proceedings of University authorities or bodies not to be invalidated by vacancies, etc.

12A. No act or proceeding of any authority or body of ^{the} University shall be invalid by reason only of the existence of any vacancy among its members or any defect in the constitution thereof.

* * * * *

Permanent reserve to cover recurring charges.

14. The University shall invest, and keep invested, in securities in which trust funds may be invested, in accordance with the provisions of the law relating to trusts in India, a sum of fifty lakhs of rupees as a permanent endowment to meet the recurring charges of the University other than charges in respect of scholarships, prizes and rewards:

Provided that—

(1) any Government securities, as defined by the Indian Securities Act, 1886, which may be held by the University shall for the purpose of this section, be reckoned at their face-value, and

(2) the aforesaid sum of fifty lakhs shall be reduced by such sum as, at the commencement of this Act the Central Government shall, by order in writing, declare to be the total capitalised value, for the purposes of this section—

(a) of all permanent recurring grants of money which have been made to the University by any Indian Prince or Chief; and

* * * * *

Maintenance and admission to privileges of Colleges.

15, (1) * * * * *

(2) With the approval of the Academic Council and the sanction of the Visitor, and subject to the Statutes and Ordinances the University may admit colleges and institutions including High Schools, within the aforementioned limits to such privileges of the University, subject to such conditions, as it thinks fit.

* * * * *

Pension or Provident Fund.

16A. The University shall constitute for the benefit of its officers, teachers and other servants such pension or provident fund or provide such insurance scheme as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

* * * * *



17. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the statutes may Statutes. provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

(a) the constitution, powers and duties of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, the Finance Committee and such other bodies, as may be deemed necessary to constitute from time to time;

(b) the election and continuance in office of the members of the said bodies, including the continuance in office of the first members, and the filling of vacancies of members, and all other matters relative to those bodies for which it may be necessary or desirable to provide;

(c) the appointment, powers and duties of the officers of the University;

(d) the constitution of a pension or provident fund and the establishment of an insurance scheme for the benefit of the officers, teachers and other employees of the University;

(e) the conferment of honorary degrees;

(f) the withdrawal of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions;

(g) the establishment and abolition of faculties, departments, halls, colleges and institutions;

(h) the conditions under which colleges and other institutions may be admitted to the privileges of the University and the withdrawal of such privileges;

(i) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions medals and prizes; and

(j) all other matters which by this Act are to be or may be provided by the Statutes.

(2) The first Statutes shall be those set out in Schedule I.

(3) The Executive Council may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes or may amend or repeal the Statutes; but every new Statute or addition to the Statutes or any amendment or repeal of a Statute shall require the previous approval of the Visitor who may sanction, disallow or remit it for further consideration.

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Ordinan-
ces.

18. (1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely:—

* * * * *

(c) the degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions to be awarded by the University, the qualifications for the same, and the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining the same;

(d) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University;

* * * * *

(k) the emoluments and the terms and conditions of service of teachers of the University;

* * * * *

(m) the supervision and inspection of colleges and other institutions admitted to privileges of the University under sub-section (2) of section 15; and

* * * * *

(3) The said Ordinances may be amended, repealed or added to at any time by the Executive Council:

Provided that—

(i) no Ordinance shall be made affecting the conditions of residence or discipline of students, except after consultation with the Academic Council;

(ii) no Ordinance shall be made—

(a) affecting the admission or enrolment of students or prescribing examinations to be recognised as equivalent to the University examinations, or

(b) affecting the conditions, mode of appointment or duties of examiners or the conduct or standard of examinations or any course of study,

unless a draft of such Ordinance has been proposed by the Academic Council.

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* * * * *

(5) Where the Executive Council has rejected the draft of an Ordinance proposed by the Academic Council, the Academic Council may appeal to the Visitor who may pass such order thereon as he thinks fit.

(6) All Ordinances made by the Executive Council shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Visitor who may within two months from the date of receipt thereof disallow any such Ordinance or remit it to the Executive Council for further consideration.

(7) The Visitor may, by order, direct that the operation of any Ordinance shall be suspended until he has had an opportunity of exercising his power of disallowance, and any order of suspension under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of two months from the date of such order.

* * * * *

19. (1)

* * * * *

(3) The Executive Council may direct the amendment, in such manner as it may specify, of any Regulation made under this section or the annulment of any such Regulation.

Power to make Regulations.

* * * * *

19A. (1) Every salaried officer and teacher of the University shall be appointed under a written contract, which shall be lodged with the University and a copy of which shall be furnished to the officer or teacher concerned.

Conditions of service of officers and teachers.

(2) Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any of its officers or teachers shall, at the request of the officer or teacher concerned or at the instance of the University, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the officer or teacher concerned and an umpire appointed by the Visitor, and the decision of the Tribunal shall be final.

* * * * *

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RAJYA SABHĀ

A
BILL
further to amend the Banaras Hindu University Act, 1915.

(Shri M. C. Chagla, Minister of Education)

Banaras Hindu University

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ACT AND STATUTES

[Amended up to 15th Oct., 1958]

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BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY ACT

1. (1) This Act may be called the [Banaras] Hindu University Act, 1915.
Short title and commencement

(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification in the Gazette of India, direct.

2. In this Act, unless there is anything repugnant in the subject or context,—
Definitions

- (a) "College" means any college or institution maintained or admitted to privileges by the University ;
- (b) "[Executive] Council" means the University [Executive] Council ;
- (c) "Court" means the University Court ;
- (d) "Faculty" means a Faculty of the University ;
- (e) "[Ordinances] means" the [Ordinances] of the University for the time being in force ;
- (f) "[Academic Council]" means the [Academic Council] of the University ;
- (g) "Statutes" means the Statutes of the University for the time being in force ; and
- (h) "University" means the [Banaras] Hindu University.

Section 1 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, LV of 1951 :-
"This Act may be called the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

Sections 15 and 16 shall come into force at once and the remaining provisions of this Act shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint, and different dates may be appointed for different provisions".

Section 2 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act 1951 :-
"In the Banaras Hindu University Act, 1915, (herein after referred to as the principal Act), whenever an expression mentioned in column 1 of the Table hereunder occurs then, unless otherwise expressly provided in this Act there shall be substituted therefor the expression set opposite to it in column 2, of the said Table".

TABLE

1	2
Benares Council Regulations Senate	Banaras Executive Council Ordinances Academic Council.

Section 1 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958. "This Act may be called the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act 1958."

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CHAPTER I

The Banaras Hindu University Act

ACT No. XVI OF 1915

Amended by Act No. III of 1922 and Act No. XXIX of 1930

Further amended by the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951 (No. LV of 1951).

and

still further amended by the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958 (No. 34 of 1958)

[Further Amendments made are printed within square brackets].

Came into force on the 1st April, 1916 Notification No. 225, dated the 23rd March, 1916, published in the Gazette of India, dated the 25th March, 1916, Part 1, page 352, Act No. XVI of 1915 received the assent of the Governor-General on the 1st October, 1915. Act No. III of 1922 received the assent of the Governor-General on the 9th February, 1922, and Act No. XXIX of 1930 received the assent of the Governor-General on the 25th July, 1930.

Act No. LV of 1951 received the assent of the President on the 20th October, 1951. Published in the Gazette of India; Extraordinary, dated the 22nd October, 1951. Part II Section 1.

Sections 15 and 16 of the Banaras' Hindu University (Amendment) Act, (1951) came into force on the 20th October, 1951. Remaining provisions of the Act came into force on the 3rd November, 1951, and published in Part I—Section 1, of the Gazette of India, November 3rd, 1951, Government of India Ministry of Education Notification No. F. 27-1/51-G. 3 dated New Delhi, the 3rd November, 1951.

The Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958 received the assent of the President on September 20, 1958 and was published in Extraordinary Gazette of India, Part II Section 1 dated 22nd Sept. 1958. It came into force vide Section 9 of the B.H.U. (Amendment) Act, 1958 from 14th June 1958.

AN ACT TO ESTABLISH AND INCORPORATE A TEACHING AND RESIDENTIAL HINDU UNIVERSITY AT [BANARAS]

WHEREAS it is expedient to establish and incorporate a teaching and residential Hindu University at [Banaras], and to dissolve the Hindu University Society, a Society registered under the Societies Registration Act, 1860, and to transfer to, and vest in, the said University all property and rights now vested in the said Society; it is hereby enacted as follows :—

3. (1) The First Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor and Vice-Chancellor who shall be the persons specified in this behalf by a notification of the Governor-General in Council in the Gazette of India, and the persons indicated in Schedule I as members of the Court and the [Academic Council] and all persons who may hereafter become, or be appointed as such officers or members, so long as they continue to hold such office or membership, shall be constituted a body corporate by the name of the [Banaras] Hindu University.

(2) The University shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and shall sue, and be sued, by the name first aforesaid.

(3) The University shall be deemed to have been incorporated for the purposes, among others, of making provision for imparting education, literary, artistic and scientific as well as agricultural, technical, commercial and professional, of furthering the prosecution of original research, and of giving instruction in Hindu theology and religion, and of promoting the study of literature, art, philosophy, history, medicine and science, and of imparting physical and moral training.

*[4. The University shall be open to persons of either sex and of whatever race, creed, caste or class, and it shall not be lawful for the University to adopt or impose on any person any test whatsoever of religious belief or profession in order to entitle him to be admitted therein, as a teacher or student, or to hold any office therein, or to graduate thereat, or to enjoy or exercise any privilege thereof, except in respect of any particular benefaction accepted by the University, where such a test is made a condition thereof by any testamentary or other instrument creating such benefaction :

Provided that nothing in this section shall be deemed to prevent religious instruction being given in the manner prescribed by the Ordinances to those who have consented to receive it.]



BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY ACT

*[4A. The University shall have the following powers,
Powers of the University namely :—

- (1) to provide for instruction in such branches of learning as the University may think fit, and to make provision for research and for the advancement and dissemination of knowledge ;
- (2) to promote Oriental studies, and in particular Vedic, Hindu, Buddhist and Jain studies and to give instruction in Hindu religion and to impart moral and physical training ;
- (3) to hold examinations and to grant and confer degrees and other academic distinctions to and on persons who—
 - (a) shall have pursued a course of study in the University or, in an institution maintained under sub-section (1) of section 15 or admitted to the privileges of the University under sub-section (2) of that section, or
 - (b) are teachers in educational institutions, under conditions laid down in the Statutes and the Ordinances, and shall have passed the examinations of the University under like conditions, or
 - (c) being women, shall have pursued a course of private study and shall have passed the examinations of the University under conditions laid down in the Ordinances ;
- (4) to confer honorary degrees or other distinctions in the manner laid down in the Statutes ;
- (5) to grant such diplomas to, and to provide such lectures and instruction for, persons not being members of the University, as the University may determine ;
- (6) to co-operate with other Universities and authorities in such manner and for such purposes as the University may determine ;
- (7) to institute professorships, readerships, lectureships and other teaching posts required by the University and to appoint persons to such professorships, readerships, lectureships and other posts ;

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- (8) to institute and award fellowships (including travelling fellowships), scholarships, studentships, exhibitions and prizes in accordance with the Statutes and the Ordinances;
- (9) to institute and maintain Halls and hostels and to recognise places of residence for students of the University;
- (10) to demand and receive such fees and other charges as may be prescribed by the Ordinances;
- (11) to supervise and control the residence and to regulate the discipline of students of the University, and to make arrangements for promoting their health;
- (12) to make special arrangements in respect of the residence, discipline and teaching of women students;
- (13) to create administrative, ministerial and other necessary posts and to make appointments thereto; and
- (14) to do all such other acts and things, whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the University.]

- *[5. (1) The President of India shall be the Visitor of the University.
- Visitor
- (2) The Visitor shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made by such person or persons as he may, direct, of the University, its buildings, laboratories and equipment and of any institution maintained by the University; and also of the examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the University and to cause an enquiry to be made in like manner in respect of any matter connected with the University.
 - (3) The Visitor shall in every case give notice to the University of his intention to cause an inspection or inquiry to be made, and the University shall be entitled to appoint a representative who shall have the right to be present and be heard at such inspection or inquiry.

*Vide Section 3 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

- (4) The Visitor may address the Vice-Chancellor with reference to the result of such inspection and inquiry, and the Vice-Chancellor shall communicate to the Executive Council the views of the Visitor with such advice as the Visitor may offer upon the action to be taken thereon.
- (5) The Executive Council shall communicate through the Vice-Chancellor to the Visitor such action, if any, as it is proposed to take or has been taken upon the result of such inspection or inquiry.
- (6) Where the Executive Council does not, within a reasonable time, take action to the satisfaction of the Visitor, the Visitor may, after considering any explanation furnished or representation made by the Executive Council, issue such directions as he may think fit and the Executive Council shall be bound to comply with such directions.
- (7) Without prejudice to the foregoing provisions of this Section the Visitor may, by order in writing, annul any proceeding of the University which is not in conformity with this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances :

Provided that before making any such order, he shall call upon the University to show cause why such an order should not be made and if any cause is shown within a reasonable time shall consider the same.]

*[6. (1) The Governor of the State of Uttar Pradesh shall Chief Rector and be the Chief Rector of the University.
Rectors.

(2) Such persons, as may be appointed in this behalf in accordance with the Statutes, shall be the Rectors of the University.]

†[7. The following shall be the officers and authorities of the University :—
Officers and
Authorities of the
University

*Vide Section 3 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

†Vide Section 4 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

ACT XVI OF 1915

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

- (i) The Chancellor,
- (ii) The Pro-Chancellor :

Provided that until one of the two Pro-Chancellors holding office at the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, ceases to hold office, there shall be two Pro-Chancellors,

- (iii) The Vice-Chancellor,
- (iv) The Pro-Vice-Chancellor,
- (v) The Treasurer,
- (vi) The Registrar,
- (vii) The Deans of the Faculties, and
- (viii) Such other persons in the service of the University as may be declared by the Statutes to be the officers of the University.

AUTHORITIES OF THE UNIVERSITY

- (i) The Court,
- (ii) The Executive Council,
- (iii) The Academic Council,
- (iv) The Standing Committee of the Academic Council,
- (v) The Finance Committee,
- (vi) The Faculties, and
- (vii) Such other authorities as may be declared by the Statutes to be the authorities of the University].

8. Subject to the provisions of this Act, the powers and duties of the officers of the University, the term for which they shall hold office and the terms of office and filling up of casual vacancies; in such offices, Powers and duties of Officers, term for which they shall hold office and the terms of office and filling up of casual vacancies shall be provided for by the Statutes.

9. †[The functions of the Court shall be—

(a) to advise the Visitor in respect of any matter which may be referred to it for advice ;
The Court

*Vide Section 5 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951,

†Vide Section 2 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

- (b) to advise any authority of the University in respect of any matter which may be referred to the Court by such authority; and
- (c) to perform such other duties and exercise such other powers as may be assigned to it by the Visitor or under this Act.”]

*[10. (1) The Executive Council shall be the executive
The Executive Council body of the University].

- (2) The [Executive] Council shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be vested in it by the Statutes.

11. (1) The [Academic Council] shall be the academic body
The Academic Council of the University and, subject to the Act, the Statutes and Ordinances, shall have [×†] charge of the organization of instruction in the University and the Colleges, the courses of study and the examination and discipline of students and the conferment of ordinary and honorary degrees.

- (2) [Omitted]†

‡12. [There shall be a Standing Committee of the Academic
The Standing Committee of the Academic Council which shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be vested in it by the Statutes.]

||[12A. No act or proceeding of any authority or body of
Proceedings of the University shall be invalid by reason only
University authorities or bodies not of the existence of any vacancy among its
to be invalidated by members or any defect in the constitution
vacancies etc. thereof.]

13. §(1) The accounts of the University shall, once at least
Audit of accounts in every year and at intervals of not more
than fifteen months, be audited by the
Comptroller and Auditor-General of India.]

*Vide Section 6 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

†Vide Section 7 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

‡Vide Section 8 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

§Vide Section 9 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

||Vide Section 3 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

- (2) The Accounts, when audited, shall be published in the Gazette of India, and a copy of the accounts, together with the auditor's report, shall be submitted to the Visitor.

14. The University shall invest, and keep invested in securities in which trust funds may be invested, Permanent re-serve to cover recurring charges in accordance with the provisions of the law relating to trusts in [India]*, a sum of fifty lakhs of rupees as a permanent endowment to meet the recurring charges of the University other than charges in respect of scholarships, prizes and rewards:

Provided that—

- (1) any Government securities, as defined by the Indian Securities Act, 1886, (XIII of 1886) which may be held by the University, shall, for the purpose of this section, be reckoned at their face-value; and
- (2) the aforesaid sum of fifty lakhs shall be reduced by such sum as, at the commencement of this Act, the Governor-General in Council shall, by order in writing, declare to be the total capitalised value, for the purpose of this section,—
 - (a) of all permanent recurring grants of money which have been made to the University by an Indian Prince or Chief; and
 - (b) of the total income accruing from immovable property which has been transferred to the University.

15. (1) The Central Hindu College, [Banaras], shall from such date as the Governor-General in Council may, by notification† in the Gazette of India, appoint in this behalf, be deemed to be a College maintained by the University, and the University may found and maintain other Colleges and [institutions including High Schools, within a radius of fifteen miles from the main temple of the University]‡ for the purposes of carrying out instruction and research.

*Vide Section 10 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

†Vide Notification No. 838: dated October 1, 1917, published in the Gazette of India, dated October 6, 1917, Part I, page 1641.

‡Vide Section 11 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

(2) With the approval of the [Academic Council] and the sanction of the Visitor, and subject to the Statutes and the [Ordinances] the University may admit Colleges and [institutions including High Schools, within the afore-mentioned limits]* to such privileges of the University, subject to such conditions, as it thinks fit.

16. The degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions granted by the University, shall be recognised by the Government to the same extent and in the same manner as the corresponding degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions granted by any other University incorporated by an Act of the Governor-General in Council.

16A. The University shall constitute for the benefit of its officers, teachers and other servants such Pension or Provident Fund or pension or provident fund [or provide such Insurance Scheme]† as it may deem fit in such manner and subject to such conditions as may be prescribed by the Statutes.

17. §(1) [Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Statutes may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

- (a) the constitution, powers and duties of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, the Finance Committee and such other bodies, as may be deemed necessary to constitute from time to time;
- (b) the election and continuance in office of the members of the said bodies, including the continuance in office of the first members, and the filling of vacancies of members, and all other matters relative to those bodies for which it may be necessary or desirable to provide;

*Vide section 11 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

†Added by Act No. XXIX of 1930.

‡Vide Section 12 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

§Vide Section 13 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

- (c) the appointment, powers and duties of the officers of the University ;
 - (d) the constitution of a pension or provident fund and the establishment of an insurance scheme for the benefit of officers, teachers and other employees of the University ;
 - (e) the conferment of honorary degrees ;
 - (f) the withdrawal of degrees, diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions ;
 - (g) the establishment and abolition of Faculties, Departments, Halls, Colleges and Institutions ;
 - (h) the conditions under which Colleges and other institutions may be admitted to the privileges of the University and the withdrawal of such privileges ;
 - (i) the institution of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions, medals and prizes ; and
 - (j) all other matters which by this Act are to be or may be provided by the Statutes.]
- (2) The first Statutes shall be those set out in Schedule I.
- * (3) [The Executive Council may, from time to time, make new or additional Statutes or may amend or repeal the Statutes ; but every new Statute or addition to the Statutes or any amendment or repeal of a Statute shall require the previous approval of the Visitor who may sanction, disallow or remit it for further consideration.]
- (4) [Omitted.]
- (5) [Omitted.]
- (6) [Omitted.]
- (7) [Omitted.]

[18. †(1) Subject to the provisions of this Act and the Ordinances Statutes, the Ordinances may provide for all or any of the following matters, namely :—

*Vide Section 4 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

†Vide Section 14 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

- (a) the admission of students to the University and their enrolment as such ;
- (b) the courses of study to be laid down for all degrees, diplomas and certificates of the University ;
- (c) the degrees, 'diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions to be awarded by the University, the qualifications for the same, the means to be taken relating to the granting and obtaining the same ;
- (d) the fees to be charged for courses of study in the University and for admission to the examinations, degrees and diplomas of the University ;
- (e) the conditions of the award of fellowships, scholarships, studentships, exhibitions, medals and prizes ;
- (f) the conduct of examinations, including the terms of office and manner of appointment and the duties of examining bodies, examiners and moderators ;
- (g) the maintenance of discipline among the students of the University ;
- (h) the conditions of residence of students at the University ;
- (i) the special arrangements, if any, which may be made for the residence, discipline and teaching of women students, and prescribing for them of special courses of study ;
- (j) the giving of religious instruction ;
- (k) the emoluments and terms and conditions of service of teachers of the University ;
- (l) the management of Colleges and other institutions founded or maintained under sub-section (1) of section 15 ;
- (m) the supervision and inspection of Colleges and other institutions admitted to privileges of the University under sub-section (2) of section 15 ; and

(n) all other matters which by this Act or the Statutes are to be or may be provided for by the Ordinances].

*(2) The Regulations of the University as in force immediately before the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, shall be deemed to be the first Ordinances under this section].

*[(3) The said Ordinances may be amended, repealed or added to at any time by the Executive Council :

Provided that—

(i) no Ordinance shall be made affecting the conditions of residence or discipline of students, except after consultation with the Academic Council :

(ii) no Ordinance shall be made— (i)

(a) affecting the admission or enrolment of students or, prescribing examinations to be recognised as equivalent to the University examinations, or

(b) affecting the conditions, mode of appointment or duties of examiners or the conduct or standard of examinations or any courses of study.

Unless a draft of such Ordinance has been proposed by the Academic Council].

*[(4) The Executive Council shall not have power to amend any draft proposed by the Academic Council under the provisions of sub-section (3) but may reject the proposal or return the draft to the Academic Council for reconsideration ; either in whole or in part, together with any amendments which the Executive Council may suggest]. (c)

† (5) [Where the Executive Council has rejected the draft of an Ordinance proposed by the Academic Council, the Academic Council may appeal to the Visitor who may pass such order thereon as he thinks fit.]

**Vide* Section 14 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

†*Vide* Section 5 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

* (6) [All Ordinances made by the Executive Council shall be submitted, as soon as may be, to the Visitor who may within two months from the date of receipt thereof disallow any such Ordinance or remit it to the Executive Council for further consideration.]

) [The Visitor may, by order, direct that the operation of any Ordinance shall be suspended until he has had an opportunity of exercising his power of disallowance, and any order of suspension under this sub-section shall cease to have effect on the expiration of two months from the date of such order.*]

* (8) [Omitted.]

† [19. (1) The authorities of the University may make Regulations consistent with this Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances—

(a) laying down the procedure to be observed at their meetings and the number of members required to form a quorum;

(b) providing for all matters which by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances are to be prescribed by the Regulations; and

(c) providing for all matters solely concerning such authorities or committees appointed by them and not provided for by this Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances].

[(2) Every authority of the University shall make Regulations providing for the giving of notice to the members of such authority of the dates of meetings and of the business to be considered at meetings and for the keeping of a record of the proceedings of meetings].

[(3) The Executive Council may direct the amendment, in such manner as it may specify, of any Regulation made under this section or the annulment of any such Regulation.

‡ [Proviso Omitted]

* *Vide* Section 5 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

† *Vide* Section 14 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951.

‡ *Vide* Section 6 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

*[19A. (1) Every salaried officer and teacher of the University, shall be appointed under a written contract, Conditions of which shall be lodged with the University service of Officers and teachers and a copy of which shall be furnished to the officer or teacher concerned.

- (2) Any dispute arising out of a contract between the University and any of its officers or teachers shall, at the request of the officer or teacher concerned or at the instance of the University, be referred to a Tribunal of Arbitration consisting of one member appointed by the Executive Council, one member nominated by the officer or teacher concerned and an umpire appointed by the Visitor, and the decision of the Tribunal shall be final.

20. (1) From the commencement of this Act, the Hindu University Society shall be dissolved, and all Dissolution and transfer of Property of the Hindu University Society. property, movable and immovable, and all rights, powers and privileges of the Hindu University Society which, immediately before the commencement of this Act, belonged to, or were vested in, the said Society, shall vest in the University and shall be applied to the objects and purposes for which the University is incorporated.

- (2) From the commencement of this Act, all debts and liabilities of the said Society shall be transferred and attached to the University, and shall thereafter be discharged and satisfied by the University.
- (3) Any will, deed or other document, whether made or executed before or after the commencement of this Act, which contains any bequest, gift or trust in favour of the Central Hindu College or the said Society shall, on the commencement of this Act, be construed as if the University were therein named, instead of the said College or Society.

Sections 15 and 16 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, (Act, No. I, V of 1951) :—

15. *Temporary Provision for Amendment of Statutes.*—The Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, make such adaptations and modifications in the Statutes in force immediately before the commencement of this Act as in its opinion may be necessary or expedient to bring the provisions of the Statutes into accord with the provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act :

Provided that nothing in this Section shall be deemed to empower the Central Government to make any adaptation or modification of any such Statutes after the expiration of three months from the commencement of this Act.

16. *Transitional Provisions.*—Any officer or authority of the University exercising any functions under the principal Act, immediately before the commencement of this Act, shall continue to exercise such functions until the corresponding new officer or authority is appointed, elected or constituted in accordance with the provisions of the principal Act as amended by this Act or the Statutes as adapted or modified under this Act.

Sections 7, 8 and 9 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958 :—

7. The Statutes of the University shall be amended as follows :

(For details kindly refer Chapter II Statutes 4, 6, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 20, 28, 29, 30, 35, 36 and 42)

8. (1) Every person holding office as a member of the Court or the Executive Council, as the case may be, immediately before the 14th day of June, 1958 shall on and from the said date cease to hold office as such :

Provided that where any such person held immediately before such date any other office in the University, nothing contained in this sub-section shall be construed to affect his continuance in such other office.

(2) Until the Court or the Executive Council is constituted in accordance with the provisions of clause (iii) or clause (v), as the case may be of section 7, the Visitor may, by general or special order, direct any officer of the University to exercise the powers and discharge the duties conferred or imposed by or under the principal Act, amended by this Act, on the Court or the Executive Council, as the case may be.

9. (1) The Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Ordinance, 1958, is hereby repealed.

(2) Notwithstanding such repeal, anything done or any action taken under the said Ordinance shall be deemed to have been done or taken under this Act, as if this Act had commenced on the 14th day of June, 1958.

CHAPTER II

THE STATUTES

As adapted and modified by the Central Government, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 15 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951 (LV of 1951). (Vide page 434 of the Gazette of India, November 3, 1951, Part I—Section 1, notified by the Ministry of Education, New Delhi, No. F.27-15/51 G.3 dated the 3rd November 1951).

And further amended by Notification No. F. 27-15/51.G. 3 dated the 15th November, 1951, of the Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi.

And still further amended by Notification No. F27-15/51-G.3 dated the 28th January, 1952, of the Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi. (Vide Pages 131 to 136 of Gazette of India—Extraordinary Part I Section 1)

And still further amended by the Government of India, Ministry of Education letter No. F-19F/53-H-1. dated 11th November, 1953, letter No. F-19-14/55-A.1 dated the 24th November, 1955, letter No. F.19/6/54-A.1 dated the 25th/26th November, 1955, letter No. 19-9/55-A.1 dated the 29th March, 1956, letter No. F-19-18/56-A-1 dated 16th July, 1956; letter No. F-19-6/53-A-1 dated 8th December 1956; letter No. F. 19-20/57-U. 5 dated 27th Aug. 57 and 18th Sept. 1957; and Section 7 of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

*No. F. 27-15/51-G. 3—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 15 of the Banaras Hindu University. (Amendment) Act, 1951 (LV of 1951), the Central Government hereby makes the following adaptations and modifications in the statutes of the Banaras Hindu University, namely :—

“In the said Statutes—

1. For the words mentioned in column 1 below wherever they occur, the words shown against each in column 2 below shall be substituted:—

Benares	...	Banaras
Council	...	Executive Council
Senate	...	Academic Council
Syndicate	...	Standing Committee of the Academic Council.
Regulation	...	Ordinance
Regulations	...	Ordinances
Rule	...	Regulation
Rules	...	Regulations.

Note—[The adaptations and modifications and amendments are within square brackets]

1. (1) In these Statutes—"The Act" means the [Banaras] Definitions Hindu University Act, 1915.

(2) All words and expressions used herein and defined in the Act shall be deemed to have the meanings respectively attributed to them by the Act.

2. [Omitted].

[3. The Visitor may, on his own motion, or on the recommendation of the Court, appoint such persons, as he may think fit, to be the Rectors of the University.]
Rectors

[3A. The following persons in the service of the University Officers of the are hereby declared to be officers of the University. University, namely :—

- (1) Librarian
- (2) Provost
- (3) Chief Proctor.

[3B. (1) The Librarian shall be appointed by the Executive Council and shall be a wholetime Librarian, Provost and Chief Proctor. officer of the University.

(2) [Omitted].-

(3) The Provost [and the Chief Proctor] shall be appointed by the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor and shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be assigned to them by the Vice-Chancellor. [Each of them] shall hold office for a term of two years.

*[Provided that, no person below the rank of a Professor in the University shall be appointed Provost].

4. [(1) The Chancellor shall be elected by the Court].

(2) The Chancellor shall hold office for a period of three years :
The Chancellor

[Provided that, notwithstanding the expiry of the said period of three years, he shall continue to hold office 'until the election' of his successor. [X]†

(3) In the case of a casual vacancy in the office of the Chancellor, the Pro. Chancellor shall exercise the functions of the Chancellor until a new Chancellor is elected.

5. (1) The Chancellor shall, by virtue of his office, be
Powers of the Chancellor the head of the University.

(2) The Chancellor shall, if present, preside at the convocation of the University for conferring degrees, and at all [*] meetings of the Court!

(3) [Omitted].

6. (1) [The Pro-Chancellor shall be elected by the Court].

(2) [The Pro-Chancellor shall hold office for a period of three years ;
The Pro-Chancellor

Provided that, notwithstanding the expiry of the said period of three years, he shall continue to hold office until the election of his successor. [X]†

(3) [A casual vacancy in the office of the Pro-Chancellor shall be filled by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Executive Council. The person so appointed shall hold office until the election of his successor. [X]†

7. [In the absence of the Chancellor, the Pro-Chancellor, if present, shall preside at a meeting of the Court].
Powers of the Pro-Chancellor

8. (1) "The Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by the Visitor from among [a panel of at least three persons]* recommended by the Executive Council.

*Vide Govt. letter No. F. 19-9/55-A-1. dated 29-3-56.

†Vide Section 7(i) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

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Provided that, if the Visitor does not approve of any one of the person so recommended, he may call for fresh recommendations from the Executive Council”.

- (2) [The Vice-Chancellor shall be a whole-time officer of the University].
- (3) [The Vice-Chancellor shall hold office for a term of six years and shall not be eligible for reappointment :

Provided that notwithstanding the expiry of the said period of six years he shall continue in office until his successor is appointed and enters upon his office.

Provided further that the Visitor may direct that a Vice-Chancellor, whose term of office has expired, shall continue in office for such period not exceeding one year, as may be specified in the direction].

- (4) [The emoluments and other terms and conditions of service of the Vice-Chancellor shall be prescribed by the Ordinances].
- (5) [In the case of a casual vacancy in the office of the Vice-Chancellor, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall, until the appointment of a new Vice-Chancellor, perform the functions of the Vice-Chancellor : ‘

Provided that if the Pro-Vice-Chancellor is not able to act, the Registrar shall carry on the current duties of the Vice-Chancellor and take action under item (g) of clause (3) of Statute 13.]

9. (1) [The Vice-Chancellor shall be the principal executive and academic officer of the University] and shall take rank in the University next to the Pro-Chancellor. He shall be the *ex-officio* Chairman of the [Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, and the Finance Committee,] and shall, in the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor preside at the Convocation to confer degrees. In the absence of the Chancellor and the Pro-Chancellor, he shall also preside at the meetings of the Court. [He shall be entitled to be present at and to address any meeting of any

Powers of the Vice-Chancellor

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authority or other body of the University but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of such authority or body.]

- (2) [It shall be the duty of the Vice-Chancellor to see that the Act, the Statutes, the Ordinances, and the Regulations are faithfully observed. He shall have all powers necessary for the purpose.]
- (3) [The Vice-Chancellor shall have power to convene meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, and the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, and may do all such acts as may be necessary to carry out or further the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and the Ordinances].
- (4) [If, in the opinion of the Vice-Chancellor, any emergency has arisen which requires that immediate action should be taken, the Vice-Chancellor shall take such action as he deems necessary, and shall report the same for confirmation at the next meeting to the authority which, in the ordinary course, would have dealt with the matter :

Provided that if the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor is not approved by the authority concerned, he may refer the matter to the Visitor whose decision shall be final :

Provided further that, where any such action taken by Vice-Chancellor affects any persons in the service of the University, such person shall be entitled to prefer within thirty days from the date on which he receives notice of such action, an appeal to the Executive Council.]

- (5) [The Vice-Chancellor shall exercise general control over the affairs of the University and shall give effect to the decisions of the authorities of the University.]

10. (1) [The Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be appointed by Pro. Vice-Chancellor the Executive Council on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor and on such terms as may be laid down in the Ordinances.

Provided that where the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor is not accepted by the Executive Council, the matter

shall be referred to the Visitor who may either appoint the person recommended by the Vice-Chancellor or ask the Vice-Chancellor to recommend another name to the Executive Council.]

- (2) [The term of office of the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall ordinarily be coterminous with the term of office of the Vice-Chancellor :

Provided that, notwithstanding the expiry of the term of his office, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall continue in office until his successor is appointed and enters upon his office.]

- (3) [On the expiry of the term of his office, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor shall be eligible for re-appointment.]

11. (1) [The Pro. Vice-Chancellor shall assist Vice-Chancellor in all matters, administrative and academic, and, in the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, shall have and exercise all the functions and powers of the Vice-Chancellor.]

- (2) [The Pro. Vice-Chancellor shall be entitled to be present at and to address any meeting of any authority or other body of the University but shall not be entitled to vote thereat unless he is a member of such authority or body.]

[12. (1) The Treasurer shall be elected by the Court from among a panel of three persons nominated by the Executive Council, and the election shall be subject to the approval of the Visitor. He shall hold office for a term of five years.]

- (2) [Omitted.]*

(3) [A casual vacancy in the office of the Treasurer shall be filled by the Executive Council. The person appointed to fill such vacancy shall hold office until the election of his successor at the next annual meeting of the Court.]

(4) The Treasurer shall exercise general supervision over the funds of the University and shall advise it as regards its financial policy.

*Vide Section 7(ii)(a) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

- (5) [The Treasurer shall—
- (a) subject to the control of the Executive Council, manage the property and investments of the University, and be responsible for the preparation of the annual estimates and statements of accounts and for their presentation to the Executive Council ; [× × ×]*
 - (b) subject to the powers of the Executive Council; be responsible for seeing that all monies are expended on the purpose for which they are granted or allotted ;
 - (c) sign all contracts made on behalf of the University ;
 - (d) convene meetings of the Finance Committee, and
 - (e) exercise such other powers as may be prescribed by the Statutes and the Ordinances.]
- (6) [The receipt of the Treasurer or of the person or persons duly authorised in this behalf by the Executive Council for any money payable to the University shall be sufficient discharge for the same.]

[13. (1) The Registrar shall be appointed by the Executive Council and shall be a whole-time officer of the University. The terms and conditions of service of the Registrar shall be such as may be prescribed by the Ordinances.

The Registrar.

[(2) The Registrar shall be *ex-officio* Secretary of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, the Finance Committee and the Faculties, but shall not be deemed to be a member of any of these authorities.]

(3) It shall be the duty of the Registrar :—

- (a) to be the custodian of the records, Common Seal and such other property of the University as the [Executive Council] shall commit to his charge ;

*Vide Section 7(ii)(b) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

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- (b) [to issue all notices convening meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, the Finance Committee, the Faculties, the Boards of Studies, the Boards of Examiners, and of any Committees appointed by the authorities of the University ;]
- (c) [to keep the minutes of all meetings of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, the Finance Committee, the Faculties, and any Committees appointed by the authorities of the University ;]
- (d) to conduct the official correspondence of the [Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council and the Standing Committee of the Academic Council] ;
- (e) to arrange for, and superintend the examinations of the University ;
- (f) [to supply to the Visitor copies of the agendas of the meetings of the authorities of the University as soon as they are issued and the minutes of the meetings of the authorities ordinarily within a month of the holding of the meetings ;]
- (g) [in an emergency, when neither the Vice-Chancellor nor the Pro-Vice-Chancellor is able to act, to call a meeting of the Executive Council forthwith and to take its directions for the carrying on of the work of the University ;] and
- (h) to perform such other [duties] as may, from time to time, be [assigned to him by the Executive Council.]

14. *(1) The Court shall consist of the following members, namely:—

- (a) the Chancellor, ex-officio,
 (b) the Pro-Chancellor, ex-officio,

*Vide Section 7(iii) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

- (c) the members of the Executive Council, ex-officio,
- (d) two persons from the Departments and Colleges of the University, nominated by the Visitor,
- (e) two persons from among the teachers of the University other than Professors, nominated by the Visitor,
- (f) five persons from among the old students of the University, nominated by the Visitor,
- (g) three members of Parliament, two to be nominated by the Speaker of the House of the People from among the members thereof and one to be nominated by the Chairman of the Council of States from among the members thereof,
- (h) twenty-nine persons nominated by the Visitor from among persons who are men of standing in public life, or have special knowledge or practical experience in education or have rendered eminent services in the cause of education.

*(2) Seventeen members of the Court shall form a quorum.

*(3), (4) and (5) [Omitted]

15. [Omitted]

16. [Omitted]†

17. ‡(1) The Executive Council shall consist of the following
The Executive members, namely :—
Council.

- (a) the Vice-Chancellor, ex-officio,
 - (b) seven persons nominated by the Visitor,
 - (c) one person nominated by the Chief Rector.
- (2) Five members of the Executive Council shall form a quorum."

*Vide Section 7(iii) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

†Vide Section 7(iv) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

‡Vide Section 7(v) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

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18. (1) The [Executive] Council shall, subject to the control Powers of the of the [Visitor]* have the management and ad- (Executive) Council ministration of the whole revenue and property of the University and the conduct of all administrative affairs of the University. [× ×]*

(2) subject to the provisions of the Act, the Statutes and [the Ordinances,] the [Executive] Council shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers namely :

(i) To appoint, from time to time, [the Registrar], [Librarian,] Principals of Colleges [and institutions established by the University], and such Professors, Readers, Lecturers and other members of the teaching staff, as may be necessary, on the recommendation of [Selection Committees] constituted for the purpose :

[Provided that no action shall be taken by the Executive Council in respect of the number, qualifications, and the emoluments of teachers otherwise than, after consideration of the recommendations of the Academic Council ;]

[(ii) to appoint members of the administrative staff or to delegate the power of appointment to such authority or authorities, or officers as the Executive Council may, from time to time, by resolution, either generally or specially direct ;]

[(ii—A) to grant leave of absence to any officer of the University, other than the Chancellor the Pro. Chancellor and the Vice-Chancellor, and to make the necessary arrangements for the discharge of functions of such officer during his absence ;]

(iii) to manage and regulate the finances, accounts, investments, property, business, and all other administrative affairs of the University and, for that purpose, to appoint such agents as it may think fit.

*Vide Section 7(vi)(a) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

- (iv) to invest any money belonging to the University, including any unapplied income, in such stocks, funds, shares or securities, as it shall, from time to time; think fit, or in the purchase of immovable property in India, with the like power of varying such investment from time to time:
- (v) to transfer or accept transfers of any movable or immovable property on behalf of the University.
- (vi) to provide the buildings, premises, furniture, apparatus, and other means needed for carrying on the work of the University.
- (vii) to enter into, vary, carry out, and cancel contracts on behalf of the University.
- (viii) To entertain, adjudicate upon, and, if thought fit, to redress any grievances of the officers of the University, the teaching staff, [*] and the University's servants, who may, for any reason, feel aggrieved; [×] †
- [(ix) to appoint Examiners and Moderators and, if necessary, to remove them, and to fix their fees, emoluments and travelling and other allowances after considering the recommendations of the Standing Committee of the Academic Council and the recommendations, if any, of the Academic Council.]
- (x) to maintain a register of donors to the University.
- (xi) to select a Common Seal for the University, and provide for the custody and use of the Seal;
- [(xii) to make such special arrangements as may be necessary for the residence and discipline of women students, after consulting the Advisory Board of Women's Education, the establishment and functions of which are to be prescribed by the Ordinances;] and

*Vide Govt. letter No. F. 19-9/55-A. 1, dated 29-3-56

†Vide Section 7(vi)(b) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

- (xiii) to exercise such other powers and perform such other duties as may be conferred or imposed on it by this Act, [x] the Statutes *and the Ordinances.]

18A. [Omitted]

19. (1) The [Academic Council] shall consist of the following [members,] namely :—
Academic Council

- (i) Vice-Chancellor ;
- (ii) Pro. Vice-Chancellor ;
- (iii) Deans of Faculties ;
- (iv) Heads of Teaching Departments ;
- (v) Not more than four Professors who are not Heads of Teaching Departments, to be members in rotation ;
- (vi) Principals of Colleges ;
- (vii) Provost ;
- (viii) Chief Proctor ;
- (ix) Librarian ;
- (x)**Four teachers of the University elected from among themselves by the teachers other than those falling under [(iii) to (viii)].

Provided that at least one such teacher shall be a Reader and one a Lecturer.

- (xi) Six persons, not being employees of the University, co-opted by the Academic Council for their special knowledge.]
- (2) [All members of the Academic Council, other than *ex-officio* members, shall hold office for a term of three years :

Provided that a member elected or co-opted in his capacity as a member of a particular body or as the holder of a particular post shall hold office so long only as he continues to be a member of that body or the holder of that post.]

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(3) [Twenty members of the Academic Council shall form a *quorum*.]

20. [*] Subject to the Act, the Statutes and [the Ordinances, the Academic Council] shall, in addition to all other powers vested in it, have the following powers, namely:—

- (i) To report on any matter referred to or delegated to [it] by [×]† the [Executive] Council.
- [(ii) to make recommendations to the Executive Council with regard to:—
 - (a) the creation of teaching posts in the University and the Colleges and the abolition thereof; and
 - (b) the classification of the posts referred to in sub-item (a) and the emoluments and the duties attaching thereto;]
- (iii) to formulate and modify or revise schemes for the organization of Faculties, and to assign to such Faculties their respective subjects and also to report to the [Executive] Council as to the expediency of the abolition or sub-division of any Faculty or the combination of one Faculty with another;
- (iv) To promote research within the University and to require, from time to time, reports on such research;
- [(v) to consider proposals submitted by the Faculties, ;]
- [(vi) to recognise diplomas and degrees of other Universities and institutions and to determine their equivalence with the diplomas and degrees of the Banaras Hindu University;]
- [(vii) to make special arrangements, if any, for the teaching of women students and for prescribing for them special courses of study, after

*Vide Govt. letter No. F. 19-9/55-A. 1. dated 29-3-56.
 †Vide Section 7(vii) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

consulting the Advisory Board of Women's Education ;]

[(viii) to make such arrangements for the instruction and examination of persons, not being members of the University, as may be necessary ; and]

[(ix) to perform in relation to academic matters, all such duties and to do all such acts as ^{may be} necessary for the proper carrying ^{out of the} provisions of the Act, the Statutes and Ordinances.]

- *20. (A) [(1) The Degree of Doctor of Letters (D.Litt.) *Honoris Causa* shall be conferred upon such persons as have contributed substantially to the advancement of Literature, Philosophy, Art, Music, Painting or other subjects assigned to the Faculty of Arts, or for conspicuous service rendered by them to the cause of education.]
- [(2) The Degree of Doctor of Science (D.Sc.) *Honoris Causa* shall be conferred upon such persons as have contributed substantially to the advancement of any branch of Science or Technology or to planning, organising or developing scientific and technological institutions in the country.]
- [(3) The Degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) *Honoris Causa* shall be conferred upon such persons as are distinguished lawyers, judges, or jurists, statesman or have made noteworthy contribution to public good.]
- [(4) Honorary Degree shall be conferred at the Annual Convocation of the University or at a Special Convocation convened for the purpose.]
- [(5) The Vice-Chancellor shall recommend a name/ names for the award of Honorary Degree/ Degrees to the Standing Committee of the Academic Council. The Standing Committee shall forward such a name/names as are approved by it to the Academic Council. No

proposal for the award of Honorary Degree/ Degrees, which has not been recommended as aforesaid, shall be entertained by the Academic Council. The proposal/proposals which has/have been accepted by the Academic Council for the conferment of Honorary Degree/ Degrees shall be forwarded to the Chancellor for ratification.]

[(6) The Chancellor may, in special or urgent cases, act on the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor and accept proposals for the award of Honorary Degrees.]

[(7) Any Honorary Degree conferred by the University with the approval of the Academic Council or the Chancellor may be withdrawn for sufficient cause by the Chancellor from such date as he may fix.]

21. (1) The Standing Committee of the Academic Council shall be the executive body of the Academic Council,] and shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor the Pro. Vice-Chancellor, [Deans of Faculties and Principals of fourteen Colleges in rotation according to seniority.]

[(2) The Principals of Colleges shall be members of the Standing Committee of the Academic Council for a term of three years.]

[(3) Seven members of the Standing Committee of the Academic Council shall form a quorum.]

22. [The duties of the Standing Committee of the Academic Council shall be, subject to the revision and control of the Academic Council] :-
 Duties of the Standing Committee of the Academic Council

(i) "to fix, subject to any conditions accepted by the [Executive Council], the time, mode and conditions of competition for fellowships, scholarships and other prizes and to award the same."

[(ii) to conduct examinations in conformity with the Ordinances and to fix dates for holding them ;]

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- [(iii) to declare the results of the various University examinations, or to appoint committees or officers to do so, and to make recommendations regarding the conferment or grant of degrees, honours, diplomas, licenses, titles and marks of honour ;]
- [(iv) to award stipends, scholarships, medals, prizes and to make awards in accordance with the Ordinances and such other conditions as may be attached to the awards ;]
- [(v) to make recommendations to the Executive Council in regard to the appointment of examiners, and if necessary, their removal and the fixation of their fees, emoluments and travelling and other allowances and the appointment of Boards of Examiners and Moderators ;]
- [(vi) to appoint, whenever necessary, Inspectors or Boards of Inspectors for inspecting Colleges applying for admission to the privileges of the University ;]
- [(vii) to publish lists of prescribed or recommended text-book and to publish syllabus of the prescribed courses of study ;]
- [(viii) to prepare such forms and registers as are, from time to time, prescribed by the Ordinances ;]
- [(ix) to appoint Committees for admissions to the University ;] and
- [(x) to perform all such duties and to do all such acts, as may be necessary for the carrying out of the decisions and directions of the Academic Council and to perform all such functions as may be delegated to it by the Academic Council under the Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances.”]

*22A. (1) The [X] Finance Committee shall consist of [the Finance Com- following members, namely :—]

- (i) Vice-Chancellor [X]*
- (ii) Pro. Vice-Chancellor

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- (iii) Two persons nominated by the Visitor
- (iv) Two persons, who are not employees of the University, elected by the Court, at least one of whom shall be a person who is not a member of the Executive Council
- (v) The Treasurer [X].

(2) Three members of the [X] Finance Committee, shall form a quorum.

[(3) All members of the [X] Finance Committee, other than *ex-officio* members shall hold office for a term of three years.]

[(4) The Vice-Chancellor shall preside at meetings of the [X] Finance Committee. In the absence of the Vice-Chancellor, the Treasurer shall preside at a meeting thereof.]

[(5) A member of the [X] Finance Committee shall have the right to record a minute of dissent if he dissents from his colleagues.]

[(6) The [X] Finance Committee, shall meet at least twice every year to examine accounts and to scrutinise proposals for expenditure.

[(7) The annual accounts and financial estimates of the University prepared by the [Treasurer] shall be laid before the Finance Committee for [consideration and comments] and thereafter [submitted] to the [Executive] Council for approval."

(8) The [X] Finance Committee shall fix limits for the total recurring expenditure and the total non-recurring expenditure for the year, based on the income and resources of the University (which, in the case of productive works, may include the proceeds of loans). No expenditure shall be incurred by the University in excess of the limits so fixed.

(9) No expenditure other than that provided for in the budget shall be incurred by the University without the approval of the [X] Finance Committee.

*23. (1) The University shall include the Faculties of—
(1) Oriental Learning, (2) Theology, (3) Arts, (4)

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Science [×], (5) Law [×], (6) Technology, (7) Medicine and Surgery [(Ayurveda)] and [(8) Music and Fine Arts], [×] and such other Faculties as may be established by the Statutes.”

[(2) Each Faculty shall deal with such subjects as are assigned to it by the Ordinances.”.])

*24. (1) Each Faculty shall consist of [the following Constitution of members, namely :—]
Faculties.

- [(i) Dean of the Faculty, who shall be the Chairman,
- (ii) Principals of the Colleges teaching subjects assigned to the Faculty;
- (iii) All Professors in the Faculty;
- (iv) One Reader and one Lecturer, by rotation according to seniority, from each Department in the Faculty;
- (v) One teacher concerned, by rotation according to seniority, from each Women's College;

Provided that the College provides instruction in any of the subjects assigned to the Faculty;

*(vi) Persons not connected with the University having expert knowledge of the subject or subjects concerned co-opted by the Faculty, one for each Department of the Faculty.

[Provided, that the number of members to be co-opted by the Faculty of Law under this sub-clause shall be five.”]

(vii) Five members elected by the Academic Council for their special knowledge of any subject assigned to the Faculty or of any allied branch;

(2) All members of any Faculty, other than *ex-officio* members, shall hold office for a term of three years;

(3) The conduct of the meetings of [a] Faculty, [the quorum required for each Faculty and the constitution of the Boards of Studies shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.]

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25. [(1) Every Head of a Department who is a Professor shall, by rotation according to seniority, for a period of two years act as the Dean of the Faculty; provided that if in any Faculty there is no Professor, the seniormost Reader shall act as the Dean and if there is no Reader, the Vice-Chancellor or the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, if so designated by the Vice-Chancellor, shall act as the Dean.]

Explanation :-

For the purposes of this clause, seniority shall be determined according to the following rules, namely :

- (a) if there are more persons than one who rank equally for the purposes of seniority, that person shall be deemed to be senior to the others who has for the longest period been continuously the Head of a Department.
- (b) if there are more persons than one who rank equally for the purposes of seniority by reason of their being continuously the Heads of Departments, that person shall be deemed to be senior to the others who has for the longest period been continuously a Professor or Reader as the case may be.]

26. The Faculties shall have such powers, and shall perform such duties, as may be assigned to them by the Statutes and the [Ordinances,] and shall, from time to time, appoint such and so many Boards of Studies, in different branches of knowledge as may be prescribed by the [Ordinances.] They shall also consider and make such recommendations to the [Academic Council] on any question pertaining to their respective sphere of work as may appear to them necessary, or on any matter referred to them by the [Academic Council.]

- [26A. (1) Each Faculty shall consist of such Departments as may be assigned to it by Ordinances.
- (2) No Department shall be established or abolished except by the Statutes :

Provided that all Departments which have been established in accordance with the Act, the Statutes or the Regulations as in force immediately before the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, shall be deemed to be Departments established by these Statutes.*

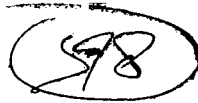
- [(i) A Department of Spectroscopy be established in the Faculty of Science.]
- [(ii) A Department of Indian Philosophy and Religion be established in the Faculty of Arts.]
- [(iii) the following departments be established in the Faculty of Technology :—
- (a) The existing Department of Industrial Chemistry be reconstituted into a new Department of Chemical Engineering and Technology.

***DEPARTMENTS ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO NOV. 3, 1951.**

1.	Department of Politics	21	Department of Mining
2.	" Mathematics	22.	" Ceramics
3.	" Geography	23.	" Glass
4.	" History	24.	" Pharmaceutics
5.	" Philosophy	25.	" Ind. Chemistry
6.	" Economics	26.	" Elec. Engineering
7.	" Commerce	27.	" Civil & Meeh. Engineering
8.	" Ancient Indian History & Culture	28.	" Agriculture
9.	" English	29.	" Surgery
10.	" Hindi	30.	" Ayurveda
11.	" Sanskrit & Pali	31.	" Mimamsa & Dharmashastra
12.	" Education	32.	" Vyakarān
13.	" Indo-Sumerian Studies	33.	" Jyotish
14.	" Art & Architecture	34.	" Sahitya
15.	" Botany	35.	" Darshan
16.	" Chemistry	36.	" Theology
17.	" Geology	37.	" Religious Instruction
18.	" Physics	38.	" Law
19.	" Zoology	39.	" Music & Fine Arts
20.	" Metallurgy	40.	" Arabic, Persian & Urdu.

†Vide Govt. of India, Ministry of Education, letter No. F. 19-7/55 H. 1. dated Nov. 11-1953.

†Vide Govt. of India, Ministry of Education, letter No. F. 19-6/53 A. I. dated Dec. 8-1956.



- (b) Department of Silicate Technology by absorbing the existing Departments of Glass and Ceramics.
- (c) Department of Civil and Municipal Engineering*]
- †[(iv) The existing Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture be re-named as Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture and Archaeology.]
- (3) ‡Each Department shall consist of the following members, namely:—
- (i) Teachers of the Department
 - (ii) Persons conducting research in the Department
 - (iii) Dean of the Faculty or Deans of the Faculties concerned
- ‡[(iv) Honorary Professor, if any, attached to the Department
- ‡(v) Such other persons as may be members of the Department in accordance with the provisions of the Ordinances.]
- (4) Each Department shall have a Head who may be a University Professor or, if there is no Professor, a Reader and whose duties and functions, and terms and conditions of appointment shall be laid down by the Ordinances.

Provided that if there are more Professors or, as the case may be, Readers than one in any Department, no person shall be appointed to be the Head of any Department except in accordance with the provisions made in respect thereof by the Ordinances:

Provided further that if there is no Professor or Reader in a Department, the Dean of the Faculty concerned shall act as the Head of that Department.

[26B. (1) The establishment of Colleges and institutions and the abolition thereof shall be governed by the Statutes:

*Vide Govt. of India, Ministry of Education letter No. F. 19-18/56 A. 1. dated July 16-1956.

†Vide Ministry of Education letter No. F. 19-20/57-U. 5 dated 27-8-57 and 18-9-57.

‡Vide Ministry of Education letter No. F. 19-7/55-H. I. Dt. Nov. 11-1953.

Provided that all Colleges and institutions which have been established in accordance with the Act, the Statutes or the Regulations in force immediately before the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, shall be deemed to be Colleges and institutions established by these Statutes.]

[26C. (1) Colleges and other institutions within a radius of fifteen miles from the main temple of the University may be admitted to such privileges of the University as the Executive Council may decide on the following conditions, namely—

(i) Every such College or institution shall have a regularly constituted Managing Body, consisting of not more than twenty persons, approved by the Executive Council and including, among others, at least two representatives of the University and at least three representatives of the teaching staff, of whom the Principal of the College or institution shall be one;

(ii) Every such College or institution shall satisfy the Executive Council on the following points;

(a) the suitability and adequacy of its accommodation and equipment for teaching,

(b) the qualifications and adequacy of its teaching staff and the conditions of their service,

(c) the arrangements for the residence, welfare, discipline and supervision of its students, and

(d) such other matters as are essential for the maintenance of the standards of University education; and

(iii) No college or institution shall be admitted to any privileges of the University except on the recommendation of the Academic Council made after considering the report of a Committee of Inspection appointed for the purpose by the Standing Committee of the Academic Council,

(iv) [Omitted.]

(v) [Omitted.]

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* (2) Appointments to the teaching staff of such College or Institution shall be made on the recommendation of Selection Committee which shall include the Principal (unless the post to be filled is that of the Principal), at least one of the [X] representatives of the University on the Managing Body and one expert nominated by the Standing Committee of the Academic Council.

(3) Every such College or institution shall be inspected at least once every year by a Committee appointed by the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, and the report of that Committee shall be submitted to the Standing Committee of the Academic Council which shall forward the same to the Executive Council with such recommendations as it may deem fit to make. The Executive Council, after considering the report and the recommendations, if any, of the Standing Committee of the Academic Council, shall forward a copy of the report to the Managing Body of the College or institution with such remarks, if any, as it may deem fit, for suitable action.

(4) The Executive Council may, after consulting the Academic Council, withdraw any privileges granted to a College or institution if at any time it considers that the College or institution is not fulfilling the requisite conditions:

Provided that before any privileges are so withdrawn the Managing Body shall be given an opportunity to represent to the Executive Council why such action should not be taken.

(5) Subject to the conditions set forth above, the Ordinances may prescribe any other conditions which may be considered necessary and also the procedure for the admission of Colleges and institutions to the privileges of the University and for the withdrawal of those privileges.]

27. **Convocations** Convocations of the University for the conferring of degrees, or for other purposes, shall be held in a manner to be prescribed by [Ordinances.]

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28. [X X]* [The Executive Council], [the Academic Council, the Standing Committee of the Academic Council] and the Faculties may, from time to time, appoint such and so many standing and special Committees or Boards as may seem to them fit, and may, if they think fit, place on them persons who are not members of the appointing bodies. Such Committees may deal with any subject delegated to them, subject to subsequent confirmation by the appointing body.

†29. (1) The Selection Committee for making recommendations to the Executive Council in respect of any appointment specified in column (1) of the Table below shall consist of the Vice-Chancellor who shall be the Chairman thereof, the Pro. Vice-Chancellor and the persons specified in the corresponding entry in column (2) of the said Table.

The Table

(1)	(2)
Professor	Three persons not connected with the University, nominated by the Executive Council, who have special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject with which the person to be appointed will be concerned.
Reader } Lecturer }	1. The Dean of the Faculty concerned with the subject with which the person to be appointed will be concerned.
	2. The Head of the Department concerned with the subject with which the person to be appointed will be concerned.
	3. Two persons not connected with the University, nominated by the Executive Council, who have special knowledge of, or interest in, the subject with which the person to be appointed will be concerned.
Registrar	Three members of the Executive Council nominated by it.

*Vide Section 7(viii) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

†Vide Section 7(ix) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

- (2) The procedure to be followed by the Selection Committee in making recommendations shall be determined by the Executive Council.
- (3) If the Executive Council is unable to accept any recommendations made by the Committee, it shall record its reasons and submit the case to the Visitor for final orders."

[29A. (1) There shall be an Alumni Association established for the Banaras Hindu University.

- (2) The subscription for membership of the Association shall be prescribed by the Ordinances.
- (3) No member of the Association shall be entitled to vote or stand for election unless he has been a member of the Association for at least one year prior to the date of the election and is a graduate of at least five year's standing of the University :

Provided that the condition relating to the completion of one year's membership shall not apply in the case of the first election after the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment Act. 1951.]

*[Provided further that all the registered graduates enrolled for life on the date of the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, shall be members of the Alumni Association.]

- †30. (1) If the Executive Council has reason to believe, that the continuance in office of any person who on the 14th day of June, 1958, was holding any teaching, administrative or other post in the University would be detrimental to the interests of the University, it may, after recording briefly the grounds for such belief, refer the case of any such person, together with the connected papers, if any, in its possession, to the Solicitor-General to the Government of India :

Provided that, where an allegation of the nature referred to in this sub-section relates to a

*Vide Govt. letter No. F. 19-9/55-A.1. dated 29-3-56

†Vide Section 7(x) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

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member of the Executive Council who was holding any teaching, administrative or other post in the University on the said date, the Executive Council shall, without considering the allegation, refer the case of such person, together with a copy of the allegation, to the Solicitor-General to the Government of India.

- (2) If on any such reference the Solicitor-General to the Government of India is of opinion that there is a *prima facie* case for inquiry, he shall refer the case of the person concerned to a Committee to be constituted for the purpose by the Central Government and known as the Reviewing Committee, which shall consist of the following persons, namely :—
- (a) a person who is or has been a Judge of a High Court nominated by the Central Government who shall be the Chairman of the Committee ; and
 - (b) two persons nominated by the Central Government from among persons who have had administrative or other experience in educational matters.
- (3) It shall be the duty of the Reviewing Committee to examine the case of every person referred to it by the Solicitor-General ; and the Reviewing Committee shall, after holding such inquiry into the case as it may think fit, and after giving to the person concerned an opportunity of being heard, if he so desires, forward its recommendations to the Executive Council.
- (4) The meetings of the Reviewing Committee shall be convened by such person as may be appointed for this purpose by the Chairman.
- (5) On receipt of the recommendations of the Reviewing Committee, the Executive Council shall take such action thereon as it may think fit :

Provided that when the recommendations relate to any such person as is referred to in the proviso to sub-section (1), such person shall not

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take part in any meeting of the Executive Council in which the recommendations are considered.

(6) Before taking any action against any person on the recommendations of the Reviewing Committee, the Executive Council shall give him a reasonable opportunity of being heard.

31. Where, by the Statutes or [Ordinances,] no provision is made for a president or chairman to preside over a meeting of any University authority, Board or Committee, or when the president or chairman so provided for is absent, the members present shall elect one of their member to preside at the meeting.

Elected chairman to preside where no provision made by the Statute

32. [Save, as otherwise provided in the Act, the Statutes or the Ordinances,] every officer of the University and every member of any University authority, whose term of office or of membership has expired, shall be eligible for re-appointment or re-election, as the case may be.

Re-appointment and re-election

33. [(1) Any member, other than an *ex-officio* member, of the Court, the Executive Council, the Academic Council, or any other University authority may resign by letter addressed to the Registrar, and the resignation shall take effect as soon as such letter is received by the Registrar.

Resignation

(2) Any officer of the University, (whether salaried or otherwise), other than the Dean, may resign his office by letter addressed to the Registrar:

Provided that such resignation shall take effect only on the date from which the same is accepted by the authority competent to fill the vacancy.]

34. [(1) Any member of the Court, the Executive Council, or the Academic Council, may be removed by a resolution of the Court, the Executive Council or the Academic Council, as the case may be, passed by a majority of not less than two-thirds of its members on either of the following grounds, namely:—

Removal

- (i) the member has become incapable of performing his duties ;
 - (ii) the member has been convicted by a Court of Law of an offence which, in the opinion of the Court, the Executive Council or the Academic Council, as the case may be, involves moral turpitude.
- (2) Notwithstanding anything contained in the terms of his appointment, any officer in the University, salaried or otherwise, may be removed from that office by the authority which is competent to fill the vacancy on either of the following grounds, namely :—
- (i) the officer has become incapable of performing his duties ;
 - (ii) the officer has been convicted by a Court of Law of an offence which, in the opinion of the Court, the Executive Council or the Academic Council, as the case may be, involves moral turpitude :

Provided that nothing in this clause shall be deemed to affect any rights accruing to an officer appointed on contract in accordance with the terms of that contract.]

[34A. Notwithstanding anything contained in the Statutes, no person who is not ordinary resident in India shall be eligible to be an officer of the University or a member or any authority to the University.]

- 34B. (1) Whenever, in accordance with these Statutes, any person is to hold an office or be a member of any authority of the University by rotation, according to seniority, such seniority shall be determined according to the length of continuous service of such person in his grade or post, as the case may be, and in accordance with such other principles as the Executive Council may, from time to time, prescribe.
- (2) It shall be the duty of the Registrar to prepare and maintain, in respect of each class of persons,

to whom the provisions of this Statute apply, a complete and up-to-date seniority list in accordance with the provisions of the foregoing clause.

- (3) If two or more persons have equal length of continuous service in a particular grade or post, or the relative seniority of any person or persons, as otherwise in doubt, the Registrar may on his own motion, and shall, at the request of any such persons, submit the matter to the Executive Council, whose decision thereon shall be final.

34C. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, a person who holds any post in the University or is a member of any authority or body of the University in his capacity, as a member of a particular authority or body or as the holder of a particular appointment shall hold office so long only as he continues to be a member of that particular authority or body, or the holder of that particular appointment, as the case may be.

Statutes made by the Court under Sub-section (3) of Section 17 of the Act and adapted and modified as mentioned above*

35. Notices of the**[× × Meetings] of the Court shall be issued by the Secretary, at least 30 days before the date of the meeting, with an Agenda paper, and; no business, not arising out of matters noted or mentioned in such Agenda paper, shall be considered unless the consent of at least two-thirds of the members of the Court present at the meeting be obtained thereto.

36. Every member who intends to bring forward any special business at [a meeting]**or to propose any person for election as Chancellor, Pro-Chancellor,† [× × × ×] shall give notice of such business, or of the name of the person to be proposed, to the Secretary, at least 20 days before the day appointed for such meeting. Every member who intends to propose an amendment shall give notice thereof to the Secretary ten days before the date fixed for the meeting.

*Received the approval of the Visitor under Sub-section 5 of Section 17 of the Act on the 12th and the 30th August, 1916.

**Vide Section 7(xi) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

†Vide Section 7(xii) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

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37. [A notice of twentyone days] of any special [X] Meeting, stating generally the nature of the business to be transacted, shall be sent to each member of the Court and no such meeting shall be competent to transact any business other than that mentioned in the notice or directly arising out of it. [Any member desiring to send a proposal relating to the nature of the business specified in the notice shall send such proposal to the Secretary so as to reach him at least ten days before the meeting.]

38. The procedure at meetings shall be in accordance with Regulations to be made by the Court in that meeting to be regulated by Rules to be made by the Court behalf.

39. Contracts made by or on behalf of the University shall be valid and binding on the University if made as follows:—

- (a) Any contract which if made between private persons would by law be required to be in writing and, if required by the law in force in [X] India to be registered, may be similarly made on behalf of the University in writing under its common seal and registered, and such contract may in the same manner, be varied or discharged.
- (b) Any contract which if made between private persons would by law be required to be in writing and signed by the parties to be charged therewith, may be made on behalf of the University in writing signed by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the [Executive] Council, and such contract may in the same manner be varied or discharged.
- (c) Any contract which if made between private persons, would by law be valid, although made verbally only and not reduced into writing, may be made either in writing or verbally on behalf of the University by any person acting under the express or implied authority of the [Executive] Council, and such contract may be in the same way varied or discharged: Provided always that no contract,

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exceeding Rs. 500/- in amount or value shall be made except in writing.

(d) The Executive Council shall from time to time appoint such person or persons as it may think proper, either by office or by name, to enter into, execute and sign contracts for and on behalf of the University, and to present them for registration and to register the same according to the law in force for the time being.

40. [Omitted.]

41. [The names and addresses of all persons who have paid Rs. 500 or upwards before the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1951, or may after such commencement pay a sum of Rs. 1000/- or upwards to the University shall, from time to time, be entered in a list kept for the purpose by the Secretary of the Court.]

Explanation :—In this Statute, the term "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Court or, in his absence for any cause or where there is no person holding the post of Secretary such person as the Vice-Chancellor may nominate to perform for the time being, the duties of the Secretary under these Statutes.

42. Every person whose name is entered in the said list shall be deemed to be a registered donor within the meaning of the Statutes. [X]*

43. [Omitted.]

44. [Omitted.]

45. [Omitted.]

46. [Omitted.]

47. [Omitted.]

48. [Omitted.]

49. [Omitted.]

50. [Omitted.]

*Vide Section 7(xiii) of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) Act, 1958.

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- 51. [Omitted.]
- 52. [Omitted.]
- 53. [Omitted.]
- 54. [Omitted.]
- 55. [Omitted.]
- 56. [Omitted.]
- 57. [Omitted.]
- 58. [Omitted.]
- 59. [Omitted.]
- 60. [Omitted.]
- 61. [Omitted.]
- 62. [Omitted.]
- 63. [Omitted.]
- 64. [Omitted.]
- 65. [Omitted.]
- 66. [Omitted.]
- 67. [Omitted.]
- 68. [Omitted.]
- 69. [Omitted.]
- 70. [Omitted.]
- 71. [Omitted.]

72. [(1) The Executive Council shall make provision for the maintenance of the Central Hindu School and other schools which have been established in accordance with the Act, the Statutes, or the Regulations in force before the commencement of the Banaras Hindu University (Amendment) act, 1951.]

Provision for maintenance of Central Hindu School

(2) [The management of such schools shall be in accordance with the Ordinances to be made in this behalf.]

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- 73. [Omitted.]
- 74. [Omitted.]
- 75. [Omitted.]
- 76. [Omitted.]
- 77. [Omitted.]
- 78. [Omitted.]
- 79. [Omitted.]
- 80. [Omitted.]

81. The [Schools referred to in Statute 72 and all their] Properties belong- buildings, properties, furniture, apparatus and ing to the School to books and accounts shall be the property of be properties of the the University of the University

Statutes Relating to Provident Fund of Employees*

82. Every employee of the University, appointed permanently to a substantive post, carrying a salary of rupees twenty per mensem or upwards, shall, as a condition of his service, contribute to the Provident Fund six and a quarter per cent of his salary. Such contribution shall be deducted from his salary every month. In making the deduction, fractions of a rupee of the salary shall be omitted.

83. [The University shall contribute to the Fund a sum equal to such percentage of the salary of each employee as may be approved by the Central Government. The contribution so made by the University, shall be credited to the account of such employee and charged in the University accounts under the head "Provident Fund".]

84. The amount of the deduction made from the salary of an employee under Statute 82 and the amount of the contribution made by the University under Statute 83 shall be deposited in the Post Office Savings Bank or in the Imperial Bank, as the [Executive] Council of the University may direct, in the

*Received the approval of His Excellency the Visitor under Sub-section 5 of Section 17 of the Act on the 27th February, 1936. Vide letter No. F/173 dated 27th February, 1936.

name of the Fund as early as practicable or at any rate within three days of the date on which the payment of the salaries is made.

85. The University may, from time to time, invest such part of the Provident Fund, as may be considered expedient, in such Government securities as the [Executive] Council of the University may determine and may change the nature of the securities. All interest or profit realized from the securities or from any deposit or account arising out of the Fund, shall, after deducting the incidental expenses of investment or realization, be credited in the Provident Fund account to be distributed rateably in the account of each contributor.

[85A. On a written application from a subscriber to the Provident Fund and with the approval of the Executive Council the University may allow premia on the Life Insurance policy of the subscriber to be paid out of the subscriber's share in his Provident Fund. In all such cases the Life Insurance policy for which the premia are so paid shall be assigned in favour of the University. On the retirement of the subscriber from the service of the University, the policy shall be re-assigned to him by the University. In case of maturity of the policy during the pendency of the service of the subscriber in the University, the full amount of the policy shall be credited to the Provident Fund of the subscriber. In the case of the death of the subscriber, during the service of the University, the full amount of the policy shall be paid to the legal representative of the deceased entitled to the Provident Fund.]

86. The amount at the credit of any employee shall be payable :—

- (a) on the death of the employee to the person or persons nominated by him or, when no such nomination is made, to his legal heir or heirs.
- (b) on his ceasing to be in the service of the University to such employee provided :—
 - (i) that no employee of the University, who has been dismissed for what is considered by the [Executive] Council as gross misconduct, shall, if the [Executive] Council so directs be entitled to the benefit or to receive any part of any sum

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at any time contributed by the University to the Fund or the interest or profit thereon ;

- (ii) that if any employee resigns his appointment before putting in five years' service, the University may withhold the contribution allotted to him, together with the interest thereon, and pay to the employee only the balance at his credit without such contribution or the interest on or profit from contribution.

87. The University shall not be entitled to recover, from the amount to the credit of any such employee in the said fund on account of contributions made by him thereto (including interest on or profit from such contributions), any sum on account of any loss or damages sustained by the University through the misconduct or negligence of any such employee or any other sum due by him. *Any such loss or damage sustained by the University or other liability incurred by the employees to the University, shall, however, be recoverable from the contribution made by the University to his account including interest or profit thereon.

88. Any contribution and interest or profit, withheld under these Statutes, shall lapse to the University:

89. In case of urgent necessity, which in the opinion of the [Executive] Council justifies the course, the University may allow a depositor an advance of a sum, not exceeding his salary for three months, out of the amount contributed by him with interest thereon (excluding the contribution of the University and the interest or profit thereof). The advance will be recovered by such number of monthly instalments, not exceeding twenty-four as the [Executive] Council may fix, and shall be recovered by deduction from the salary payable by the University to such employee. The amount of such instalments shall be fixed in round number, and the deductions shall commence from the first payment of a full month's salary, after such advance has been made, and the last instalment shall cover the entire balance then due.

*Modified by Resolution No. 12 i (b) of the Court held on 27. 11. 1943
Received the approval of the Visitor on October 16, 1944 under G. O No. 2571/4—IV—GS/44.

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BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY STATUTES

Provided that if an advance is required for the purpose of building or purchasing a house, the maximum limit of the advance may be equal to twelve month's salary of the subscriber out of his own contribution to the Fund, to be repaid in such instalments, not exceeding forty-eight, as the Executive Council may determine.]

An employee may at his option pay at any time any additional sum above the amount fixed. No subsequent advance will, however, be made until the lapse of three months from the date when the previous advance has been fully repaid.

90. An employee, who is on leave on full pay, shall continue to pay his contribution to the Provident Fund and may do so at his option, if he is on leave on less than full pay.

91. A separate account in Form A shall be annually kept in the office of the University on account of every employee contributing to the Provident Fund, and a copy of this account shall be furnished to every such employee at the end of each financial year and on his ceasing to be an employee.

FORM A.

Provident Fund, Banaras Hindu University Deposit Account for the year ending the 31st of March, 195

NUMBER OF ACCOUNT		NAME OF SUBSCRIBER					APPOINTMENT		Remarks
Date	Opening Balance	Deposits		Withdrawal	Repayment	Closing Balance	Rateable interest or Profit added at the end of the year	Total at credit	
		Deduction from salary	Contribution by B.H.U.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

92. Amounts credited or debited to the Provident Fund shall on the same day be posted to the Provident Fund Ledger in form B, given below. The figures for column 6 in the ledger

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will be calculated yearly as also the net balance of each account entered in columns 7 and 10.

FORM B.

Provident Fund Ledger, Banaras Hindu University, Banaras.

1 No. of Account	Name of Depositor	Opening Balance	April to March.		Rateable interest or Profit	Total	Withdrawal	Repayment	Closing Balance	11 Remarks.
			Deduction from Salary	Contribution by B.H.U.						
2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	

No voluntary deposits from employees will be credited to the Provident Fund.

93. If a depositor dies or his services otherwise terminate, his account shall be closed, and the sum due to him shall cease to bear interest or carry any profit after the expiry of the month in which his death or the termination of his services occurs.

94. When an account is closed, any sum remaining unclaimed shall be removed from the Provident Fund Ledger and transferred to a deposit account at the end of the year and be dealt with like any ordinary deposit.

95. Every employee, coming under these Statutes shall be required to sign a written declaration that he has read these Statutes and agrees to abide by them and hand over for registration in the University Office the names of the person or persons to whom he wishes the balance at his credit to be paid in the event of his death. When nominating more than one person, he may state the proportion in which the said balance may be paid to each of them respectively. In case his nominee or any of his nominees is a minor, he should state the date of his birth; and the payment shall be made to his next friend or guardian who may be authorised by law to receive payment on his behalf while he is a minor.

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The depositor may, from time to time, add to or change his nominee or nominees and the proportion in which the same is to be distributed, by written application to the University.

A register of such nominees shall be kept in the University Office in Form C given below:—

FORM C.

Name of depositor	Name and address of his nominee with date of birth and the name of his next friend if he is a minor	Signature of Depositor	Signature of the Pro. Vice-Chancellor, B. H. U.
1	2	3	4

96. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Statutes, no employee of the University will be entitled to the benefit of these Statutes, who is otherwise entitled to a pension or on whose account the University contributes towards his pension and leave allowance or who has been appointed by the University on a consolidated salary on special terms.

Statutes Relating to Gratuity and Compassionate Fund*

97. The University shall set apart a sum of Rs. 1000/-† every year and invest the same at interest in order to form a fund for the payment of gratuities to the servants or employees of the University, and for the payment of compassionate allowance to their families, as hereinafter provided.

98. If the unspent balance of that Fund at the close of any financial year exceeds Rs. 3,000/- the University may stop further payment to the fund under the preceding Statutes till it falls below that amount or reduce the amount payable thereunder so as not to exceed that amount.

*Received the approval of the Visitor under Sub-Section 5 of Section 17 of the Act on the 18th of March, 1937, Vide G. O. No. 229G.

†Modified by Resolution No. 7b of Court dated 16th December, 1946. Received approval of Visitor on 20-9-1947, Vide G.O: No. A.7230 X/V.

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99. No gratuity shall be payable to a servant or employee of less than ten years' standing or getting a salary of Rs. 20/- per mensem or over.

100. Subject to Statute 99, a gratuity equal to half month's pay for every completed year of service may be paid to a permanent servant or employee of the University, if he has been permitted to retire from the service of the University on account of his physical incapacity to continue in its service provided that the total amount of such gratuity shall not exceed Rs. 240/- in any case.

101. If such servant or employee dies while in the service of the University after completing a service of ten years such compassionate allowance, not exceeding the pay of such servant or employee for three months, may be paid to such members of his family, who may have been dependent on him for their livelihood as the [Executive] Council may, in view of the circumstances of each case, determine.

102. The payment of the gratuity or compassionate allowance may be made either in a lump sum or by instalments or in such other manner as the [Executive] Council may determine.

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Banaras.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :
Dated : 5th November 1964

Addl. Item No. 8 : To consider a proposal from the University of Poona regarding the opening of a University College of Science.

The University of Poona has submitted a proposal to start the University's own college of science and is anxious to implement the scheme at an early date preferably with effect from June, 1965. The detailed proposal of the University is attached as Annexure I. The scheme is estimated to cost a total non-recurring expenditure of Rs.53 lakhs and a recurring expenditure of Rs.2 lakhs per annum after taking into account the income from fees etc. It is stated by the University that this proposal to start a University College of Science has been formulated on the basis of suggestions contained in the note circulated by the University Grants Commission outlining the general principles on which the Universities may formulate their Fourth Five Year Plan proposals for development of university education.

The proposed University College of Science is expected to be primarily a "quality college" which will make special effort to improve the quality of science graduates particularly those who may occupy key positions in Industry and Technology. With this end in view, admissions to the college would be limited only to students of the highest calibre, selected on the basis not only of their performance at the High School Examination or the last University Examination passed by them but also on the basis of a personal interview.

The College will have facilities for teaching the Pre-degree (Science) Class as well as the three-year degree course. The admissions into the Pre-degree Class and the first year of the B.Sc. are anticipated to be not more than 200 and in the subsequent two years of the course the strength would be limited to 100 each so that the total number of students in the University College of Science would not exceed 600.

The proposed College may also function as a centre for the western part of the country to train students who have been selected and awarded scholarships under the 'Science Talented Search Scheme' of the National Council of Educational Research and Training. It may also be possible for this college to start B.Sc.(Hons.) Course at a future date.

The University College of Science is also expected to serve as a model to other affiliated colleges in implementing the improvements and reorientation in the teaching of science. The College will make provision for giving special training and guidance to particularly gifted students for whom the normal courses of study prescribed for the Examinations will not be sufficient. The College will have well equipped modern laboratories and a good teacher-pupil ratio. The anticipated strength of teaching staff is 8 Professors, 12 Readers and 20 Junior and Senior Lecturers.

The fee proposed to be charged by the College of Science for students is Rs.500 per annum out of which Rs.100/- is intended for supply of a set of textbooks to each student. The University desires to place this College as a separate administrative unit but the College will work in cooperation with the university postgraduate departments.

The items on which the expenditure is envisaged are :

- | | | |
|----|--|----------------|
| a) | College building | - Rs. 15 lakhs |
| b) | Laboratory equipment | - Rs. 10 lakhs |
| c) | Residential accommodation for teachers | - Rs. 8 lakhs |
| d) | Hostel accommodation for teachers. | - Rs. 12 lakhs |
| e) | Library books and other miscellaneous items. | - Rs. 8 lakhs |

Total NR Rs. 53 lakhs

- | | | |
|----|---|--------------------------|
| f) | Recurring expenditure on the basis of annual deficit. | - Rs. 2 lakhs per annum. |
|----|---|--------------------------|

The University would include this as a part of the master plan of its Fourth Plan proposals but however would like to make a beginning from the next academic year (June 1965) if a sum of Rs.10 lakhs is immediately made available for purposes of construction of four laboratories and a hostel for 50 students and purchase of essential equipment and books. The University has sought the approval of the Commission to the general scheme and sanction for making available necessary funds during the Third Plan and Fourth Plan periods.

The proposal of the University is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Annexure I to Addl. Item No.8.

UNIVERSITY OF POONA

The Broad Outline of the College of Science

The broad outline of the College of Science proposed to be started by the University rests on the suggestions contained in paragraphs (18) and (19) in the note on the preparation of the Fourth Five-Year Plan development of University Education which was sent to the Universities by the University Grants Commission along with D.O. Letter No.F.33-51/64(CUP) of August 20, 1964, from Shri K.L.Joshi, Secretary, University Grants Commission.

(i) The College should be primarily a quality college which will make a special effort to improve the quality of Science Graduates, particularly those who may choose to pursue research and also those who may occupy key positions in Industry and Technology. With this end in view, the College will admit only students of highest quality. Students will be selected for admission not only on the basis of the marks obtained by them at the S.S.C. Examination or the last University Examination passed by them, but also on the basis of a personal interview.

(ii) The total number of students to be admitted to the different classes will be restricted as follows :-

a) Pre-degree (Science) Class	200 students
b) F.Y.B.Sc. or B.Sc. Part. I Class	200 students
c) S.Y.B.Sc. Class	100 students
d) T.Y.B.Sc. Class	100 students

that is to say, the total number of students in the University's College of Science will not exceed 600.

The National Council of Educational Research and Training, has formulated a Scheme of 'Science Talent Search' from 1964 and offered a large number of Scholarships throughout the country for those who pursue the courses leading to B.Sc. degrees in basic Science. The Scholarships are awarded on the basis of a competitive test of a special type. While stressing the importance of this Scheme it is stated that "in the sphere of National Reconstruction, it has become imperative that the Scientific potential should be enhanced by suitably building up a band of researchers in basic sciences".

However, N.C.E.R.T. has not finalized the training programme of those who are selected under this Scheme and awarded these Scholarships. This College will be a centre for training these students in basic sciences, for their B.Sc. Degree. As this Scheme is expanding, it is estimated that there will be about 100 students from this part of the country under this Scheme and can be trained at this College to achieve the objectives of this Scheme. Therefore, the provision for the residential accommodation of half the number of students is contemplated.

(iii) Apart from the usual Courses of Study prescribed for the different Examinations which the students in this College will take, they will also be given additional courses in

different subjects with a view to making them acquainted with the latest advances in different science subjects. The question of prescribing additional papers for a B.Sc.(Hons.) degree, should be considered by the appropriate Authorities.

(iv) The University's College of Science will be designed to serve as a model to other affiliated colleges in implementing the improvements and reorientation in the teaching of Science. The College will make provision for giving special training and guidance to particularly gifted students for whom the normal courses of study prescribed for the Examinations will not be sufficient.

(v) The teacher-pupil ratio in this College will be 1:20 in the pre-Degree and F.Y.B.Sc. Classes and 1:10 in the S.Y. and T.Y.B.Sc. classes.

(vi) The laboratories in this College will have modern equipment and the necessary experimental apparatus will be provided on the basis of each student performing his own experiments.

(vii) The number of teachers required by the College of Science when it becomes full-fledged college will be forty on the basis of the teacher-pupil ratio indicated above. This may be divided into eight Professors, twelve Readers and twenty Junior Lecturers/Senior Lecturers.

The College will have a separate administrative unit and will be established under the provisions of Section 2(17), Section 4(3) and other relevant provisions of the Poona University Act. The conditions of service of teachers in this College and the present postgraduate departments of the University will be the same and there will be coordination between this College and the University Postgraduate Departments. In this college, instruction up to the first degree in Science will be given.

(viii) The College will require in all 50,000 sq.ft. of space including lecture rooms, laboratories, library, administrative space, etc. This will involve a non-recurring expenditure of Rs.15 lakhs on the building. The other items of non-recurring expenditure will be as follows :-

(a) Laboratory Equipment	..	Rs. 10 lakhs
(b) Residential accommodation for Teachers	..	Rs. 8 lakhs
(c) Hostel accommodation for students		Rs. 12 lakhs
(d) Library books and other miscellaneous items		Rs. 8 lakhs

The total non-recurring expenditure involved, therefore, will be about Rs.53 lakhs.

(ix) The fee to be charged by the College of Science per student should be Rs.500/-. Of this Rs.400/- will be tuition and other laboratory fees and Rs.100/- will be fees in return of which each student will be given a set of text-books.

The University Grants Commission is making an effort, through Seminars, review Committees, Summer Institutes, to produce text-books with a new approach to teach the basic Science subjects. In this College, the courses will be taught by using these and such other new text-books. Therefore, a set of text-books will be provided to each student by the college authorities. The method of discussions, seminars, meetings of small groups, will be followed.

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(x) On the basis indicated above, -the income from tuition and other fees of 600 students will be Rs.3 lakhs per year. It is estimated that the recurring expenditure of the College of Science on the salaries of the staff, on replacement of laboratory equipment, purchase of library books, salaries of the administrative staff, etc., will be between Rs.4,50,000/- to Rs.5,00,000/- per year. This means that provision will have to be made to meet an annual deficit of Rs.1,50,000/- to Rs.2,00,000/- on the College of Science.

Poona-7;)
19th October, 1964)

Sd/-
(W.H. Golay)
Registrar

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964

Addl. Item No. 9: To receive a note regarding Asia Foundation's offer of assistance for the foreign exchange needs of the University Social Sciences Departments in Indian Universities.

...

The Asia Foundation has expressed their willingness to earmark a sum of ₹ 30,000/- during the fiscal year ending July, 1965 to meet the foreign exchange needs of the Social Science Departments of Universities. The Foundation also expressed its willingness to consider proposals of assistance to the extent of ₹ 100,000 each year for a period of three years with effect from August 1, 1964 to meet the foreign exchange needs of the Universities for purposes such as books, materials, training opportunities for staff and services of foreign experts, etc.

The matter was referred to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, for the issue of "no objection" certificate to receive assistance of ₹ 30,000/- during the fiscal year 1964-65. The "no objection" certificate has since been received and the Asia Foundation has been informed of this.

The proposals regarding assistance up to ₹ 100,000/- each year are being finalised in consultation with the Asia Foundation.

This is reported to the Commission for information.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th November 1964

Addl. Item No. 10: To receive a note regarding the Soviet Scientists who are to visit the various Centres of Advanced Studies during this year under United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

...

The Unesco's plan of operation under its expanded programme of Technical assistance for the Centres of Advanced Study for the biennium 1963-64 provides the services of the Soviet experts to six University Departments out of which five are Centres of Advanced Study. The job descriptions of the experts needed during the year 1964 were submitted to Unesco Headquarters through the Ministry of Education to explore the possibilities of inviting suitable Soviet Experts in accordance with the suggestions made by the Directors of the Centres of Advanced Study.

Dr. A. N. Kholodilin, Unesco Adviser to the University Grants Commission has informed that thirteen Soviet Scientists would be arriving India during November-December 1964 under this project. The names of the scientists, their periods of stay in India and the Centres to which they would be associated are indicated in the annexure. (App. I). The Ministry of Education has been requested to accord permission of the Government of India to receive these experts and also to extend an official invitation.

The Universities and the Directors of the concerned Centres of Advanced Study are being informed of the visits of these experts with a request to arrange suitable academic programmes for them.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

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University of Calcutta - Applied Mathematics:

1. Academician Alexander Danilovich Alexandrov, Rector, University of Leningrad. Born 4 August 1912. Ready to leave 17 November 1964 for 6 weeks.
2. Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences Vădim Vassilevic Sokolovskii, Dossier submitted last year. Ready to leave 24 November 1964 for six weeks, up to 2 months.
3. Prof. Mărk Aronovich Aizerman, Winner of Lenin Prize. Specialist in the theory of automatic regulation. Born 7 June 1913. Ready to leave 24 November 1964 for 6 weeks.
4. Dr. Alexander Nicolaievich Baluev, Lecturer at the Leningrad University. Specialist in computation theory. Will work as assistant to Prof. Alexandrov mostly on programming. Born 17 August 1923. Ready to leave 17 November 1964 for 2 to 3 months.

University of Madras - Physics:

1. Academician Nicolăi Vassilievich Bielov, Consultant of Unesco last year to Madras. Ready to go ~~24~~ 24 November 1964 for 6 weeks.
2. Dr. Vladimir Valentinovich Ilyouchin, Senior scientist at the Institute of Crystallography of the Academy of Sciences. Will work as assistant to Prof. Bielov. Born 1934. Ready to leave 24 November 1964 for 2 to 3 months.

University of Madras - Botany:

1. Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences Nicolai Alexandrovich Krassilnikov, Unesco Consultant to Madras in 1963. Ready to leave 24 November 1964 for 6 weeks.
2. Dr. Alexandra Grigorievna Euchaeva, Senior scientist at the Institute of Micro-Biology of the Academy. Will work as assistant to Prof. Krassilnikov. Born 1909. Ready to leave 24 November 1964 for 2 or 3 months.

Osmania University - Geophysics:

1. Prof. Tarkov, Ready to leave immediately for one year.

University of Delhi - Physics:

1. Prof. Yuri Mihailovich Shirokov, Specialist in Theoretical Physics, Professor at the Moscow University. Born 1925. Ready to leave at the end of November for 3 or 4 months.
2. Prof. Vladilon Stepanovich Mostalov, Specialist in the Theory of Elementary Particles. Deputy-Director Institute of Nuclear Physics, Tonsk. Born 10 February 1927. Ready to leave in November for 3 months.

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University of Delhi - Chemistry:

1. Academician Cleg. Alexandrovich Reutov,
Specialist in Organic Chemistry. Born 5
September 1920. Ready to leave 22 December
1964 for one month. or 6 weeks.
2. Dr. Anatoli Jacovlevich Korlin,
Senior scientist, Institute of Chemistry
of Natural Products of the Academy,
born 24 July 1930. Ready to leave end
of November for 6 weeks to 2 months.

....

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MEETING :
DATED : 5th November 1964

Addl. Item No. 11 : To consider a proposal for institution of studentships/scholarships to enable students to go in for postgraduate studies and research in the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities.

.....

During the Third Five Year Plan period the Commission has recognised a total of 26 departments in Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences as Centres of Advanced Study. The total grants allocated so far to these Centres of Advanced Study during the Third Plan amounts to Rs.1.91 crores. These amounts will be utilised by the centres for the appointment of academic, research and administrative staff and also for providing additional laboratory space, purchase of scientific equipment and library books and journals and for inviting teachers from Indian and foreign universities.

As a result of the working of the centres so far, some of the Directors have approached the University Grants Commission with proposals that their centres may have at disposal a few studentships and scholarships to be made available to outstanding students who can either pursue a course of study leading to the Master's degree or be initiated into research work so that such students who have been trained in the atmosphere of a centre for advanced study would be later available for taking up teaching and research posts either in the centre itself or in other university departments. It is, therefore, considered desirable that to begin with the Commission may agree to institute studentships of the value of Rs.125/- p.m. tenable for a period of two years for students selected to go in for postgraduate studies in these centres and 50 research scholarships of the value of Rs.200/- p.m. tenable for a period of two years and extendable for one more year for students with the Master's degree to go in for research work in these centres of advanced study.

The Centres of Advanced Study are designed to function as an all-India centres providing facilities for training and research in the subject in which the centre has been recognised. It would therefore be of real value and benefit if the facilities available at such centres are made use of by students coming from all universities in the country. In order to ensure this academic mobility and to enable students to go in for postgraduate studies and research in the centres best suited to their study/research interest, each centre should award at least half the number of studentships or scholarships available to it under this scheme to students and scholars who have taken a degree from other universities. This will help in bringing the best students from various universities together and exposing them to some of the best teachers in the subject concerned.

The institution of these studentships and scholarships particularly available at the Centres of Advanced Study would require an expenditure of Rs.2,70,000 in the first year and Rs.5,50,000 per annum in subsequent years.

The rules and regulations that may govern the award of such studentships/scholarships are indicated in the note attached as Annexure I.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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AWARD OF STUDENTSHIPS/SCHOLARSHIPS FOR POSTGRADUATE
STUDIES AND RESEARCH IN THE CENTRES OF ADVANCED
STUDY IN INDIAN UNIVERSITIES.

.....

(1) Purpose of the Award

The award of the studentships will enable merited students who have obtained bachelor's degree in science, humanities or social sciences to go in for post-graduate studies in the subject of their interest in any of the centre of advanced study in Indian Universities. It will also provide an opportunity for persons with a good Master's degree to take up research work leading towards a doctorate degree.

(2) Eligibility for Awards

Outstanding graduates from any of the Indian Universities would be eligible for the award of the studentships or scholarships available at the centres of advanced study.

(3) Value of the Studentships/Scholarships

The value of the studentships to be made available for a bachelor's degree holder going in for studies leading to the award of a Master's degree is Rs.125/- per month; tenable for the entire duration of the Master's degree course of two years.

The value of the scholarship to be awarded to Master's degree holder registering for research work leading to Ph.D. degree will be Rs.200/- p.m. and the scholarship will be tenable for a period of two years in the first instance and can be extended for one more year only subject to satisfactory progress of work.

(4) Selections

Selections of candidates will be strictly on the basis of merit. At least 50% of the total number of awards available at any centre of advanced study shall be given to students coming from other universities. The scholarships will be given in order of merit to students in each of these two groups, namely, (a) students from the university in which the centre is located and (b) students from other Universities.

(5) Other conditions of the Award

The candidates receiving either the studentship or the scholarship under the scheme shall not be eligible to draw any stipend or financial assistance from other sources during the tenure of the award. The candidates shall give an undertaking that he will complete his studies for the award of degree for which he is admitted and shall not relinquish the studentship or scholarship prior to it. If at any time the progress of the candidate is reported to be unsatisfactory, the award may be terminated.