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Confidential

University Grants Commission
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, (Mathura Road)
New Delhi

Proceedings of the 59th meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on the 5th August, 1964.

The following were present :

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| 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. Shri P.N.Kirpal | " |
| 8. Shri K.L.Joshi | Secretary |

Secretariat

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

Apologies for absence were received from Shri V.T. Dehejia and Dr. A.C.Joshi.

Item No. 1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 6th May, 1964.

The minutes of the 58th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on the 6th May, 1964, already circulated, were confirmed.

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

b) To receive items of information.

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

With regard to item No.2(125) the Chairman reported that Rattan Trust, Amritsar and Shri Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram Rampura, Rewari could not start the proposed new colleges in Delhi with effect from 1964-65 and the Delhi Administration has agreed to set up two more colleges, one for women and the other co-educational, with effect from 1964-65.

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

Item 2(b)(1) This may be brought to the notice of all the universities.

*Not enclosed

Item 2(b)(3) It was noted that facilities for the teaching of Russian language were provided in about seven universities. The Commission felt that these facilities should be on a more extensive scale in view of the importance of the Russian language in the study of Science and Technology.

Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 6.5.1964.

The Commission approved the grants released as shown in Appendix III* 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 June, 1964.

This was noted.

Item No.5: To receive a statement indicating the expenditure incurred till 1963-64 against the allotment of Rs.37 crores on various schemes during the III Plan.

This was noted.

Item No.6: To receive the views of Dr. V.K.R.V.Rao, Member, Planning Commission and Dr. D.S.Kothari Chairman, U.G.C. on the role of collegiate education.

See item No.27.

Item No.7: To consider the suggestions made by Dr. S.S. Gupta, Head of the Department of Economics, D.S.College, Aligarh through the Planning Commission for the improvement of University education.

See item No.27.

Item No.8: To consider a reference from the U.S. Educational Foundation regarding the establishment of American Studies Research Centre.

The Commission welcomed the establishment of the American Studies Research Centre and agreed to send a letter to the U.S. Educational Foundation expressing its support to the proposal for utilising PL 480 Funds for providing various facilities for study and research at the Centre.

Item No.9: To receive a report on the establishment of three new universities in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

The Commission noted that the naming of Ravi Shankar University, Raipur and Jiwaji University, Gwalior done by the State Government was not in accordance with the advice of the U.G.C. The Commission desired that the State Government be requested to reconsider the question of naming of the two universities in the light of the recommendation of the U.G.C. as contained in

*Not enclosed.

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Ministry of Education letter No.F.23-60/63-U.5 dated 29.8.63.

The Commission was of the view that since its funds were limited, it may be very difficult, and may not be even possible, to provide financial assistance to new universities which were set up without the concurrence of the Commission.

The Commission also desired that a statement be prepared for information of the Commission of cases of universities having been established by State Governments without obtaining the prior approval of the U.G.C. or contrary to the advice rendered by the Commission.

Item No.10: To receive a report on the establishment of University of Agricultural Sciences, Hebbal, Bangalore.

The Commission noted that no reference was made to the Commission in respect of the establishment of the University of Agricultural Sciences, Hebbal, Bangalore; and desired that this be brought to the notice of the Government.

Item No.11: To receive a proposal regarding the establishment of two new universities in Gujarat State.

The Commission noted that the decision in regard to the establishment of the two new universities in Gujarat was not in accordance with the advice conveyed to the State Government. The Commission felt that it may be difficult to give grants to universities established against its advice. (See also Minutes under Item 9).

Item No.12: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding the recommendations made by the Committee on prevention of corruption.

The Commission agreed that the recommendations made by the Santhanam Committee regarding matters relating to the universities may be referred to a committee consisting of Shri B. Shiva Rao, Shri D.C.Pavate, Dr. A.C.Joshi, Shri K.Santhanam, Shri S.Ratnam and Shri P.K.Rao.

Item No.13: To consider the proposal received from the Ministry of Education regarding revision of scales of pay of Directors of National Laboratories/Institutions.

The Commission welcomed the principle to have a parity in university and non-university sectors concerned with research in regard to salary scales in order to attract and retain the services of persons of outstanding ability in the universities. The Commission further desired that the salary scales of professors in the universities should be broadly comparable to those of Assistant Directors in the National Laboratories, those of the Senior Professors comparable to Deputy Directors. The scales of pay now proposed to be prescribed for Directors should be comparable to those for 'outstanding professors', depending on their qualifications. It was

agreed that this may be kept in view while revising the scales of pay of university teachers during the Fourth Plan.

Item No. 14: To consider a proposal from the Osmania University for the construction of staff quarters.

The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Osmania University for the construction of additional Readers'/Lecturers' quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 2.5 lakhs of which the Commission's share will not exceed Rs. 1.25 lakhs. No additional funds will be provided and the expenditure will be met within the Third Plan ceiling, both recurring and non-recurring.

Item No. 15: To consider further the proposals from the Delhi, Panjab and Karnatak Universities regarding the construction of staff quarters.

(a) Delhi University. The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Delhi University for the construction of staff quarters at a total cost of Rs. 10 lakhs during the rest of the Plan period as a first phase of the development programme.

(b) Panjab University The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Panjab University for the construction of additional staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 20 lakhs. The Commission will pay a grant not exceeding Rs. 10 lakhs for this purpose and this amount will be met out of the savings from the Third Plan allocations, both recurring and non-recurring.

(c) Karnatak University The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Karnatak University for the construction of 14 staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,40,000/- on a 50:50 basis and the expenditure being met within the Third Plan allocation, both recurring and non-recurring.

Item No. 16: To consider a proposal received from Kirori Mal College (Delhi University) for additional requirements of staff, library books, accommodation etc., in connection with introduction of Hindi medium.

The Commission agreed that the basis of grant for additional requirements of staff, library books, accommodation, etc., in connection with the introduction of the proposed Hindi medium in Kirori Mal College (Delhi University) should be the same basis as for other cases in Delhi Colleges excepting that the grant for books may be made on a 100% basis.

Item No. 17: To consider the views expressed by the Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University on the report of the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. for reorganisation and development of High Schools.

The Commission considered the views expressed by Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University

regarding the report of the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. for the reorganisation and development of high schools located in the University campuses and desired that the universities be advised to reconsider the recommendations made by the Committee with regard to the duration of the proposed higher secondary course and in the alternative if this was not acceptable to them to continue the present arrangement in this respect for some time more.

Item No.18: To consider a proposal received from Aligarh Muslim University for the revision of scale of pay of Deputy Registrar.

The Commission agreed that the scales of pay of the following staff in the Central Universities be as follows :

Registrar : Rs.1000-50-1400 with free unfurnished house
or
Rs.1000-50-1500 without free unfurnished house.

Deputy Registrar: Rs.700-40-1100.

Asstt.Registrar : Rs.400-30-640-40-800

As in the case of teachers the incumbents of the above posts will not be entitled to any dearness allowance.

Item No.19: To consider the proposal received from Banaras Hindu University for construction of Sports Pavilion.

The Commission approved the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the construction of a Sports Pavilion at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,17,000 on the condition that this amount is found from the upper limit laid down for campus development during the Third Plan period.

Item No.20: To review the position of the scheme for the establishment of Pilot Production-cum-Training Centres in universities.

The Commission desired that before the Production-cum-Training Centres are established in the universities, the report of the expert likely to be appointed from Beria College at Aligarh Muslim University be awaited.

With regard to the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the establishment of an automobile workshop, it was agreed that the matter may be referred again to the A.I.C.T.E. for advice.

Item No.21: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon held at Varanasi on 29th and 30th December, 1963.

This was noted.

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Item No. 22: To consider the proposal of Sri Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh for a grant for the construction of staff quarters.

The Commission agreed to the proposal of Sri Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh, for the construction of staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,11,552 and to pay the grant on a 50:50 basis.

Item No. 23: To consider the proposal of R.B.V.R.R. Women's College, Hyderabad, for grants for the purchase of Hostel furniture and science equipment.

The Commission accepted the proposal of R.B.V.R.R. Women's College, Hyderabad, for the purchase of hostel furniture and science equipment and sanctioned a grant of Rs. 18,000 for hostel furniture and Rs. 95,000 for purchase of science equipment on a $\frac{2}{3}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ sharing basis respectively.

Item No. 24: To consider the proposal of Raghunath Girls' College, Meerut for a grant for the expansion of Science Education.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Raghunath Girls' College, Meerut for the construction of laboratory buildings at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,96,240/- and agreed to pay grant on a 50% sharing basis towards the project.

Item No. 25: To consider a proposal of St. Mary's College, Tuticorin for a grant for the expansion of hostel facilities.

The Commission accepted the proposal of St. Mary's College, Tuticorin for the construction of additional blocks in the Women Hostel at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,30,019/- and agreed to pay a grant of Rs. 1,72,515/- being 75% share of the total cost.

Item No. 26: To consider a method of evaluation suggested by Dr. Hans Simons, Consultant on General Education for assessing the needs of universities for the programmes of General Education.

The Commission agreed to the appointment on merit of additional teachers for introducing general education type of courses in universities and colleges and agreed to meet the cost on this account from the provision made for this purpose in the Commission's budget.

Item No. 27: To consider the recommendations of the Conference of Principals of Colleges convened by the U.G.C. on May 8 and 9, 1964 at Delhi.

The Commission noted the recommendations of the Conference of Principals of Colleges and desired to refer them to the Committee on Colleges. The Commission also agreed that the suggestions made in items 6 and 7

be referred to the same Committee.

Item No. 28: To consider a request from Sri Venkateswara University regarding the problems relating to the salary revision of university lecturers.

The Commission considered the proposal from Sri Venkateswara University regarding revision of the salary scales of university teachers and agreed to the proposal of the University that a scale of Rs. 300-25-600 be given to lecturers who are not considered eligible to the revised scales of pay of Rs. 400-800 and grants for the difference between Rs. 400/- and the pay in the old scale be paid on the usual sharing basis as an allowance to these lecturers for the year 1962-63 and 1963-64 subject to the State Government agreeing to the proposal of the University.

Item No. 29: To receive a report on the discussion with the Bihar Government regarding the salary revision of teachers in the universities and colleges of Bihar.

This was noted. It was agreed that a specific proposal from the Bihar Government may be awaited.

Item No. 30: To consider further the question of salary revision of university teachers in Osmania University.

The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Osmania University to give the revised scales of pay to 225 teachers i.e. 25 Professors, 50 Readers and 150 Lecturers.

Item No. 31: To receive a note on the discussions with the Mysore University regarding the revision of salary scales of teachers of the University and University maintained constituent colleges.

It was agreed that assistance for the revision of the scales of pay of teachers of the Mysore University be given for a period of five years from the date of implementation. In regard to extending the benefit of these scales to the teachers of the constituent colleges, the Commission desired that the question be considered again after a fuller picture of the position in respect

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of the colleges was available.

Item No. 32: To consider a proposal from the Visva-Bharati for the starting of B.Sc. (Honours) Courses in Botany and Zoology.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Visva-Bharati 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.

Item No. 33: To consider a proposal from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for further development of the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory.

The Commission approved the proposal from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for further development of the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory and sanctioned the following grants for this purpose:

I. Non-recurring

Building	-	Rs.	65,000
Equipment	-	Rs.	5,98,000
		Rs.	<u>6,63,000</u>

II. Recurring for 1964-65 & 1965-66

i) Salary of staff	Rs.	2,46,200
ii) Deputation of staff & Visiting Professors	Rs.	94,000
iii) Maintenance	Rs.	20,000
	Rs.	<u>3,60,200</u>
Total N.R. & R :	Rs.	10,23,200

Item No. 34: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the question of giving assistance to the Aligarh Muslim University towards the expenditure incurred by it for the construction of Physics Laboratory Building.

The Commission accepted the report of the committee appointed to go into the history of the Physics Department building of the Aligarh Muslim University and agreed to give an additional grant of Rs. 60,908/- only. The balance of Rs. 3,16,479/- should be met by the university from its own resources.

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Item No. 40: To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for the creation of posts of Professors in X-ray and Solid State Physics in the Department of Physics.

The Commission agreed to the creation of an additional post of one professor in the Department of Physics in the Banaras Hindu University.

Item No. 41: To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for the creation of three lecturerships - one each in German, French and Spanish.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for the creation of three lecturerships - one each in German, French and Spanish.

Item No. 42: To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for the creation of an additional post of a Reader in the Department of History.

The Commission noted that in connection with the proposal of the Delhi University for the creation of an additional post of a Reader in Medieval Indian History, such a post is already available vice Dr. Amba Prashad who was on leave and that the proposed Reader in Medieval History may be appointed against this post for the present. In this connection the Commission desired that a note be prepared on the facilities available in Indian Universities for teaching and research in Medieval History.

Item No. 43: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to assess the requirements of Gujarat Vidyapeeth for the development of the Faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences during the Third Plan.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committee in respect of the development proposals of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth and agreed to the following grants for this purpose on the usual sharing basis, during the Third Plan period:-

	<u>Approved cost</u>	<u>UGC's share</u>
Buildings:		
i) For teaching purposes	3,25,000	1,62,500
ii) Library building	5,00,000	3,33,300
Books	1,00,000	1,00,000
Equipment	25,000	12,500
Teaching staff	1,14,750	57,375
Hostels:		
i) For teachers	3,00,000	3,00,000
ii) For men students	3,00,000	1,50,000
iii) for Women students	2,00,000	1,50,000
	<u>18,64,750</u>	<u>12,65,675</u>



Item No. 35: To consider a proposal from Saugar University for the construction of a Hostel for the research staff of the Centre of Advanced Study in Geology.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Saugar University for the construction of a hostel for the research staff of the Centre of Advanced Study in Geology and sanctioned Rs.1 lakh towards this construction.

Item No. 36: To consider a proposal from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for a grant for the purchase of an I.B.M. 1620 Computer.

The Commission approved the proposal of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for the purchase of an I.B.M. 1620 Computer and agreed to give a grant of 12,06,350 for this purpose. The Commission however desired that the possibility of procuring the machine either through the USAID or through UNESCO be explored in the first instance.

Item No. 37: To consider a proposal from Delhi University for the establishment of an Institute in Basic Medical Sciences.

The Commission desired that the proposal of the Delhi University for the establishment of an Institute of Basic Medical Sciences be referred to an Expert Committee.

In this connection the Chairman mentioned that he had received a letter from the Vice-Chancellor, Madras University for the establishment of an Institute of post-graduate studies in Basic Medical Sciences in the Madras University. The Commission accepted the proposal in principle and desired that it may also be referred to the expert committee.

Item No. 38 : To consider a proposal from Patna University for financial assistance to post-graduate departments in Basic Medical Sciences.

The Commission agreed in principle to the proposal of the Patna University in respect of the development of Basic Medical Sciences and desired that further details of the proposal be obtained for determination of Commission's assistance for the scheme.

Item No. 39 : To receive a note relating to the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities.

The Commission received the note relating to the Centres of Advanced Study and agreed that in view of the importance of the scheme a senior officer be specially appointed to be in charge of the subject. The scale of pay of the post may be determined later.

During the discussion, Shri Kirpal mentioned the possibility of obtaining special assistance for the scheme from foreign countries and pointed out the need to work out in detail the requirements for the Centres.

Item No. 44: To consider a proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the establishment of an English Language Centre in the University.

The Commission did not approve of the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the establishment of an English Language Centre in the University and desired that as in the case of Annamalai University, the Aligarh Muslim University be requested to explore the possibility of strengthening the English Department for this purpose.

Item No. 45: To consider the request of the Delhi University for additional financial assistance for the extension of Arts Block Building.

The Commission desired that the proposal of Delhi University for the extension of the Arts Block building be further examined.

Item No. 46: To receive a report on Applied Linguistics in India by Shri Gordon H. Fairbanks, Consultant in Applied Linguistics in the Ford Foundation.

This was noted.

Item No. 47: To consider the report of the Committee on "Gaps in the writing in Indian History".

The Commission considered the report of the Committee on gaps in the writing of Indian History and desired that a Review Committee be appointed to examine the position of teaching and research in History in Indian Universities.

Item No. 48: To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for further development of its Law Department.

The Commission considered the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for further development of its Law Department and approved the following additional facilities for the development of the Law Department during the Third Plan:

- i) Increase of the total built up area to the Law College building by 10,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,60,000
 - ii) Purchase of Law Books Rs. 50,000
 - iii) Provision of additional staff
 - (a) Lecturers 3 Rs. 27,000
 - (b) Research Astts. 5 30,000
- 2,67,000

The Commission also considered the revised proposal and desired that this proposal may be reconsidered from the point of view of enrolment and justification for the additional staff, etc., required for the development of the Law Department. The Commission was not in favour of instituting a large number of scholarships for the first degree in Law considering the demands of other departments.

Item No.49: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to assess the requirements of Rabindra Bharati for development of the faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences during the III Plan.

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Item No. 50: To consider the request of the Banaras Hindu University for additional financial assistance towards provision for steel stacks in the University library building.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for additional financial assistance of Rs.2,89,000/- towards the provision of steel stacks in the university library building.

Item No. 51: To consider :

(a) a proposal from the Panjab University for institution of a Diploma Course in Gandhian Studies and

(b) a note on the study of Gandhian Thought by Shri Vithalbhai Jhaveri.

(a) The Commission was unable to accept the proposal of Panjab University for the institution of a diploma course in Gandhian Studies as it was felt that such studies could be suitably included in the courses of studies in Philosophy, Economics, Political Science, etc.

(b) In regard to the note on Gandhian Thought by Shri Vithalbhai Jhaveri, the Commission desired that this be referred to the Inter-University Board for advice.

Item No. 52: To consider the proposal of the Panjab University for additional financial assistance towards the purchase of furniture for the Law College building including Law Library.

The Commission agreed that assistance be given to the Panjab University in this regard in accordance with the norms laid down by the Commission to the extent of Rs.34,000/-

Item No. 53: To consider a proposal received from the Panjab University for the provision of underground street lights and telephone cables in the University campus.

The Commission was unable to accept the proposal

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Addl. Item No.4: To consider a request received from the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana for assistance towards the construction of a Men's Hostel for 126 students.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana for the construction of a Men's Hostel for 126 students at an estimated cost of Rs.5,25,000/-, the Commission's share being restricted to Rs.1.5 lakhs.

Addl. Item No.5: To consider the proposal of the Patna University for the implementation of a scheme for development of teaching on Community Development and cooperation including Panchayati Raj.

This was postponed to the next meeting.

Addl. Item No.6: To reconsider a proposal from the Banāras Hindu University regarding extension of the benefit of the scheme of conversion of 20% posts of Lecturers into Readers in the Faculty of Engineering and Technology.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item no.7: To receive the notification from the Government of India regarding the appointment of Education Commission.

The Commission welcomed the appointment of the Education Commission by the Government of India.

Addl. Item No.8: To further consider the question of assistance to the universities for setting up of Students' Homes.

The Commission agreed that universities be assisted for setting up of Students' Homes and a grant not exceeding Rs.1 lakh be contributed for this purpose.

Addl. Item No.9: To consider the question of determining equivalence of standards between degrees and diplomas awarded by universities in other countries and those awarded by universities in India.

This question may be referred to the Inter-University Board for advice.

Addl. Item No.10: To consider the report of the Committee on the establishment of a University for North Eastern areas (Nagaland, NEFA, etc.).

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The Commission desired that the views of the Ministry of Education be obtained on the recommendations of the Committee.

Addl. Item No. 11: To consider a proposal from the Delhi University for additional staff required for the Department of Mathematics.

The Commission agreed that two additional posts of Lecturers may be sanctioned for the Department of Mathematics, Delhi University.

Sd/-
(K.L. Joshi)
Secretary

Sd/-
(D.S. Kothari)
Chairman

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Appendix I to
U.G.C. Minutes

Dated 5th August, 1964.

To approve the action taken on certain matters.

(1) Delhi University: Proposal of Department of Urdu

The request of the Delhi University for the placement of the Calligraphist in the Department of Urdu (approved by the Commission on a fixed salary of Rs.200/-p.m. vide Res.No.2(4) dated 2/3.8.1961) in the scale of pay of Rs.130-280 was accepted (vide this office letter No.F.1-25/61(H) dated 1.5.1964).

(2) Allahabad University.

Establishment of a Chair in general field of Comparative Religion, Ethics and Philosophy with special reference to Indian Thought & contribution (approved by the University Grants Commission vide Resolution No.14 dated 6.11.1963 and Resolution 2(a) dated 5.2.1964

The University was requested to intimate if it was willing to institute a chair in Comparative Religion on the basis of 75% of the expenditure being shared by the Commission. The University insisted on assistance on 100% basis. This was not agreed to and the university was informed accordingly, vide this office letter No.F.15-37/63(H) dated 11th May, 1964.

(3) Jabalpur University:-

Provision of a book lift in the University Library Building.

The Commission approved a sum of Rs.10,000/-for installation of a book-lift in the university library building on a sharing basis of $\frac{2}{3}:\frac{1}{3}$. The university intimated the lowest tender cost of the book-lift as Rs.22,000/-and requested the Commission for the sanction of an additional expenditure of Rs.12,000/-for the purpose. This was approved subject to the condition that the Commission's share of the additional expenditure viz.Rs.8,000/- would be met out of the Third Plan allocation. The University has been informed, vide this office letter No.F.66-1/60(H) dated 1.5.1964.

(4) Payment of 'on account' grant to the Rajasthan University in connection with the visit of Dr.H.C.Clark.

The Rajasthan University, Jaipur, informed the Commission of their desire to invite Dr.H.C. Clark, Associate Professor in the University of British Columbia Vancouver, Canada to the University's Department of Chemistry in September, 1964 for a period of 2-3 months and requested for a grant of Rs.4500/-to meet the expenditure for payment of an honorarium and internal travel. Dr. Clark is expected to visit the Panjab University also for one to two weeks during his stay in India. The proposal of the University was considered and sanction for an 'on account' grant of Rs.3,500/-has been conveyed to the Rajasthan University.

The matter is reported to the Commission for information.

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- (5) Grant-in-aid to affiliated colleges for the development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences during Third Five Year Plan Period.

The Commission vide Resolution No.8 dated 4/5th October, 1961, approved the general pattern of financial assistance for the development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences and agreed to assist the affiliated colleges during III Plan period with a view to regulate and improve standards of post-graduate training and research in basic science subjects.

In pursuance of the above decision, the Commission had upto October, 1963 assisted 60 colleges, schemes in respect of which had been received. In addition to the above, the proposals of 14 more colleges (including those of 6 colleges, marked with an asterisk, which have already been assisted by the Commission during III Plan period for other science subjects) have been considered and grants sanctioned as detailed below:-

<u>Name of the College.</u>	<u>P.G. Deptts. approved.</u>	<u>Grants sanctioned as U.G.C. share.</u>
1. D.S. College Aligarh.	(i) Geography	Rs. 25,000
2. M.M. College, Modinagar.	(i) Chemistry	Rs. 60,000
3. S.S.V. College Hapur.	(i) Geography	Rs. 25,000
4. Meerut college Meerut.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 75,000
	(ii) Chemistry	Rs. 75,000
	(iii) Botany.	Rs. 74,500
	(iv) Zoology.	Rs. 70,000
	(v) Geography.	Rs. 30,500
	(vi) Statistics.	Rs. 25,000
		<u>Rs. 3,50,000</u>
5. Wilson College Bombay.	(i) Bio-Chemistry	Rs. 10,000
	(ii) Zoology	& Rs. 8,000
		<u>Rs. 18,000</u>
6. Siddharath College of Arts & Science, Bombay.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 60,000
	(ii) Chemistry.	Rs. 70,000
	(iii) Botany.	Rs. 50,000
	(iv) Zoology	Rs. 50,000
	(v) Mathematics.	Rs. 30,000
		<u>Rs. 2,60,000</u>
7. M.H. College of Home Science Jabalpur.	(i) Home-Science	Rs. 75,000
8. Madurai College Madurai.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 30,000
	(ii) Mathematics	Rs. 5,000
		<u>Rs. 35,000</u>
9. Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	(i) Chemistry.	Rs. 50,000

10. University College, Trivandrum.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 50,000
	(ii) Chemistry.	Rs. 60,000
	(iii) Botany.	Rs. 60,000
	(iv) Zoology	Rs. 40,000
	(v) Mathematics	Rs. 15,000
		<u>Rs. 2,25,000</u>
11. Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 90,000
	(ii) Chemistry.	Rs. 1,00,000
	(iii) Botany.	Rs. 60,000
	(iv) Zoology.	Rs. 50,000
		<u>Rs. 3,00,000</u>
12. National College, Tiruchirapalli.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 75,000
13. St. Berchaman College, Changanerry.	(i) Botany.	Rs. 25,000
14. Christ. College Irinjalakuda	(i) Zoology.	Rs. 16,667

6. Annamalai University

Additional expenditure on the construction of
Microbiology Building - III Plan Scheme.

The Commission on the recommendation of the IIIrd Plan Visiting Committee approved an expenditure of Rs. 66,000/- (U.G.C. share to Rs. 44,000/-) for the construction of Microbiology building, Annamalai University covering a plinth area of 8000 sq. ft. As against this the University submitted detailed plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 81,000/- (U.G.C. share Rs. 54,000/-) for the above building. As the plans and estimates were duly certified by the Local P.W.D. with regard to the reasonableness of the rates adopted in the estimates the same have been accepted and an additional expenditure of Rs. 15,000/- (U.G.C. share Rs. 10,000/-) involved in the above construction has been approved.

7. Baroda University

Creation of an additional post of Reader in Nuclear
Physics.

The Commission on the recommendation of the IIIrd Plan visiting committee sanctioned amongst other things one post of Reader in the Department of Physics, M.S. University of Baroda. This post has been filled by the University. The university in March 1964 approached the Commission for the sanctioning of an additional post of Reader in Nuclear Physics, as the University proposed to start Nuclear Physics as a special group in the M.Sc. Physics Class. In view of the need for developing the study of this subject and also since the University agreed to meet the expenditure on this post out of the total recurring grants already sanctioned during III Plan, the proposal of the University was accepted and sanctioned conveyed in June, 1964.

8. Upgrading of the Readers' post to that of a
Professor in the Department of Statistics -
Andhra University.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee the Commission sanctioned the posts of 1 Reader and 1 Lecturer for the Department of Statistics, Andhra University during the Third Five Year Plan Period. The Vice-Chancellor, Andhra

University approached the University Grants Commission in May, 1964 for the upgrading of the Reader's post to that of a Professor in the Department of Statistics. The professorship is required with a view to teach certain advanced level subjects in the newly organised 3 year M.Sc. course in Statistics. The proposal for upgrading of the Reader's post to that of a Professor in Statistics has been agreed to in June, 1964.

9. Creation of additional posts of Lecturers for providing instructional facilities for pre-professional courses in Agriculture and Medicine at the Central Hindu College, Kamachha Banaras Hindu University.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the needs of the Banaras Hindu University for pre-professional courses in Agriculture and Medicine, the Commission in September 1961 agreed that the pre-professional courses in Agriculture and Medicine may be continued for the present as an interim measure at the central Hindu college, Kamachha and sanctioned five additional lectureships (one each in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Agronomy) for this purpose. These five posts along with other staff of the Central Hindu College were sufficient for the lectures and practicals for these two courses upto 1962-63. The University stated that from the year 1963-64 the pre-university classes in Science at the Central Hindu College, Kamachha along with the staff teaching these classes were transferred by the University to the College of Science. As a result of this transfer, only two lecturers for teaching Botany and Zoology are left at the Central Hindu College, Kamachha. The work-load for teaching each one of these subjects to the pre-professional classes is about 50 periods per week. The University, therefore, approached the Commission in April 1964 for the creation of two additional posts of lecturers (one each in Botany and Zoology) for the pre-professional classes. This proposal of the Banaras Hindu University was considered and in view of the circumstances explained by the University, the creation of additional posts of two lecturers (one each in Botany and Zoology) for the pre-professional classes at the Central Hindu College, Kamachha for the year 1964-65 has been agreed to in June, 1964.

10. Grant-in-aid for the purchase of books and journals on medical subjects - Delhi University.

The Commission had sanctioned and paid a non-recurring grant of Rs. 25,000/- to the Delhi University for the purchase of library books and journals on medical subjects during the second five year plan period. In December, 1963, the University of Delhi informed the Commission that the grant of Rs. 25,000/- paid during the second five year plan period had been fully utilised and approached the Commission to release an additional non-recurring grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- and recurring grant of Rs. 10,000/- for the purchase of books on medical subjects during the III Five Year Plan Period. This request of the University was considered and keeping in view the grants already sanctioned and paid during the second and Third Five Year Plan Periods to the Delhi University for the purchase of books and journals for the institution of Diploma Courses under the Faculty of Medicine, an additional ad-hoc grant of Rs. 25,000/- was sanctioned vide Commission's letter dated 23.3.1964.

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- 11. Creation of an additional post of a Reader in Department of Chemistry - Burdwan University.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee, the Commission during the Third Five Year Plan Period sanctioned the posts of 1 Professor, 1 Reader and 4 Lecturers for the Department of Chemistry, Burdwan University. The Vice-Chancellor, Burdwan University approached the University Grants Commission in March, 1964 for the creation of additional posts of 2 Readers and 2 Lecturers for the Department of Chemistry during the Third Five Year Plan Period. This proposal of the University was considered and in view of the fact that there were already two senior teachers (1 Professor and 1 Reader) available for the Chemistry Department, created and the expenditure to be share on the usual basis.

an additional post of one Reader was agreed to be

- 12. Jammu & Kashmir University - Revival of the sanction for the Post of Professor in the Post-graduate Department of Botany.

On the recommendations of the second five year plan visiting committee, the Commission sanctioned a post of Professor for the Department of Botany, Jammu & Kashmir University on 31.10.1958. The sanction for the aforesaid post of Professor had since lapsed in view of the fact that the University could not make the necessary appointment so far.

In March 1964, the Vice-Chancellor, Jammu & Kashmir University requested the Commission to revive the sanction of the post of Professor of Botany to enable the University to properly organise the departmental activities and retain the services of the reader who may otherwise leave the University. The request of the Jammu & Kashmir University was considered and the sanction for the post of Professor in the Post-graduate Department of Botany was revived in May 1964. The grants for salary etc. on this post will be payable on 100% basis for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan only.

- 13. Indian Institute of Science Bangalore - grant-in-aid for the purchase of equipment in the Central Instruments and Services laboratory.

The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore submitted a proposal for financial assistance for the development of the Central Instruments and services laboratory. The development of this laboratory is one of the approved projects included in the quinquennial programme 1958-63 approved earlier by the Government of India. The laboratory buildings for this purpose are nearing completion and the Institute has obtained the services of an expert in instrumentation and technical optics under the Colombo Plan. The proposal of the Institute among other things contained a request for a grant of Rs. 2,23,000/- for purchase of indigenously available equipment required for the mechanical (instruments making) section. In view of the urgency of equipping this laboratory to some extent during the period when the Colombo expert was with the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, sanction has been accorded for a grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- only for enabling the Institute to purchase equipment like lathes, drilling machines etc. The other items included in the proposal are under consideration. Sanction for Rs. 1,00,000/- has been conveyed to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore in June, 1964.

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14. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Grant-in-aid for the purchase of equipment for the Physics Department.

In May, 1964 the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore requested the Commission to sanction a grant of Rs. 20,000/- only for the purchase of Scientific Equipment for the low temperature laboratory in the Physics Department. The Institute had fully utilised the grant of Rs. 10,000/- paid to this department during 1963-64. As the Departments in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore have not so far been provided with 'Plan development grants' as has been done in case of other Universities and Institutions deemed to be universities and in view of the immediate need of some equipment for the research work in progress, in the low temperature laboratory in the department of Physics, a grant of Rs. 20,000/- was sanctioned to the Institute on 16th May, 1964 for the purchase of scientific equipment.

15. Mysore University - Construction of Science Block.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee, the Commission at their meeting held on 3rd/4th December, 1958 (vide Item No. 25 of agenda) approved the construction of buildings for the departments of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany and Zoology and Geology Mysore University at a total cost of Rs. 11,40,000/-. As the University had spent Rs. 10.00 lakhs in procuring a site for its new campus, the Commission at their meeting held on 11/12th February, 1960 (vide Item No. 21 of the agenda) agreed to assist the University on a 100% basis for the construction of above Science buildings. Later, on the receipt of a request from the Mysore University, an additional plinth area of 11,870 sq.ft. was approved and an additional grant of Rs. 1,74,700/- was sanctioned for this purpose thus bringing the total plinth area for these buildings to 87,870 sq.ft. and their approved cost (which the Commission was to meet on 100% basis) to Rs. 13,14,700/-.

In February, 1962 the Mysore University submitted plans and estimates supported by necessary certificates from P.W.D. for the construction of Science Block at an estimated cost of Rs. 16,74,300/- (including all services) since it was felt that a framed structure was suitable for these buildings. In March, 1962 the University also requested the Commission to sanction a grant of Rs. 4,18,800/- for the purchase of furniture for the proposed Science Block. Since there had been constant increase in the cost of construction of Science Block, the Commission, with a view to avoid further delay in the execution of construction, accepted the plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 20,93,100/- subject to the condition that the Commission's assistance would be limited to Rs. 16,74,300/-.

In January, 1964 the Registrar, Mysore University informed that the construction of Science laboratory buildings had been completed. The University had to provide furniture and fittings to these buildings and, therefore, requested the Commission to sanction necessary grant for the purpose. The Commission generally pays grants to Universities for furniture etc., @ 15% of the cost of civil works but it is found from experience that 15% is not sufficient for furniture, fittings etc., particularly for Science Laboratory buildings. Accordingly, an additional grant of Rs. 2,69,660/- (viz. 20% of the cost of civil works) was sanctioned to the Mysore University on 20th February, 1964 on 100% basis for the Science Block. The Commission's share towards the Science Block would thus increase from Rs. 16,74,300/- to Rs. 19,43,960/-.

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sanction was accorded to the following non-recurring and recurring grants to the University for the purpose:-

<u>Name of the workshop/Purpose</u>	<u>Total approved expenditure.</u> Rs.	<u>U.G.C.'s share.</u> Rs.
1. <u>Physics</u>		
(i) Building	30,000	30,000
(ii) Equipment	15,000	15,000
(iii) Towards the salary of Mechanic (for 1964-65 to 1965-66).	5,000	5,000
2. <u>Chemistry</u>		
(i) Building	30,000	30,000
(ii) Equipment	15,000	15,000
(iii) Towards the salary of Mechanic (for 1964-65 to 1965-66).	5,000	5,000
Grand Total:	<u>1,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>

The non-recurring grants of Rs.60,000/- (Building) and Rs.30,000/- (Equipment) would be met out of the grants already sanctioned to the Mysore University for the Central Workshop for the Third Plan Period.

21. Delhi University - Institution of Post-graduate Diploma Courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Otolaryngology and Dermatology/Venereology under the Faculty of Medical Sciences.

The Delhi University submitted a proposal for institution of Post-graduate Diploma Courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Otolaryngology and Dermatology/Venereology under the Faculty of Medical Sciences during the Third Five Year Plan Period. This proposal was examined by a committee appointed by the U.G.C. and consisting of the following:-

1. Dr. B. B. Dikshit,
Director,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi.
2. Dr. P. N. Wahi,
Principal,
S. N. Medical College, Agra.
3. Dr. V. S. Patankar
Deputy Secretary (Science)
University Grants Commission.

The report of the expert committee is attached as Annexure I. This report which was placed before the Commission at their meeting held on 6.5.1964 as an additional item XXV could not be taken up for consideration by the Commission.

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Since the University had immediately to invite applications for admission to these courses in the academic year 1964, the report was considered and the following non-recurring and recurring grants as recommended by the Expert Committee were sanctioned in June 1964 for running each of the new Diploma Courses viz. (1) Ophthalmology, (2) Radiology, (3) Obstetrics and Gynaecology (4) Otolaryngology and (5) Dermatology Venereology:-

(a) Books and Journals	Rs. 5,000
	=====
(b) Ceiling Recurring per annum	
i) Honorarium to lecturers at Rs. 20/- per lecture for 100 lectures.	Rs. 2,000
ii) Miscellaneous	Rs. 2,000
	Rs. 4,000

It was also decided to award a fixed number of studentships for all the Post-graduate Diploma Courses being conducted under the Faculty of Medical Sciences. With the newly instituted courses, the Delhi University will be conducting 8 Diploma courses (including the three approved earlier viz. Anaesthesia, Child Health and Radiation Medicine and Five new) from 1964-65 onwards. A total number of 40 studentships of the value of Rs. 200/-p.m. each for all the 8 diploma courses mentioned above for the third five year plan period has also been approved in June, 1964.

22. Patna University

Establishment of High Voltage Laboratory at the Bihar College of Engineering, Patna.

At its meeting held on 9th September 1960 (Item 26), the Commission accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education for providing facilities for High Voltage Laboratories in Engineering Colleges and sanctioned the following grants to Patna University for the purpose:

	<u>Approved Expenditure</u>	<u>UGC's share</u>
Building	Rs. 20,000.00	Rs. 10,000.00
Equipment	Rs. 57,000.00	Rs. 28,500.00
Total:-	Rs. 77,000.00	Rs. 38,500.00

The University could not take action towards the implementation of the scheme within a year of its sanction and hence, the scheme was considered as lapsed in view of Commission's Resolution No. 5 dated 4.10.57. However, in the light of the explanation given by the University that the State Government has now agreed to provide necessary matching grants, the scheme has been revived and the University informed accordingly vide Commission's letter No. F.107-8/60(T) dated 10th April 1964.

23. Madras University - Construction of building under the scheme "Increase in intake capacity and introduction of 5 year integrated degree course in Chemical Engineering at the A.C. College, Madras.

At its meeting held on 7th August, 1963 (Item 40) the Commission accepted the recommendations of the All India Council

for Technical Education and approved an expenditure of Rs.2,73,600/ (Commission's share Rs.1,36,800/-) for the construction of building for the increase in admission capacity and introduction of 5 year integrated degree course in Chemical Engineering at the A.C. College of Technology, Madras. The University proposed to construct a composite building to accommodate the classes under (1) "Increase in intake capacity and 5-year integrated degree course in Chemical Engineering and (2) Geology Department - approved during III Five Year Plan period. The plans and estimates submitted by the University for the composite building amounted to Rs.3,72,000/-. This consisted of Rs.2,79,000/- under the Engineering scheme and Rs.93,000/- for the development of the Geology Department during the Third Five Year Plan. As the rates mentioned in the estimates were duly certified by the local P.W.D., the plans and estimates at a cost of Rs.2,79,000/- were accepted and an additional grant of Rs.5,400/- and the Commission's share thereof Rs.2,700/- was approved. The total share of the Commission accordingly increased from Rs.1,36,800/- to Rs.1,39,500/-. The University has been informed accordingly vide letter No.F.3-49/63(T) dated 28.4.1964.

24. Jadavpur University - Construction of a Shed for Boiler and Workshop for the research scheme approved for the scheme in Chemical Engineering.

At its meeting held on 29th/30th June, 1960 (agenda item 27) the Commission accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education and inter-alia approved and expenditure of Rs.6,000/- (to be paid on 100% basis) for the construction of a Shed for Boiler and Small Workshop under the research scheme in "Plant Design and construction Hydrogeneration and related aspects" at the Department of Chemical Engineering at Jadavpur University. The plans and estimates submitted by the University, however, amounted to Rs.7,100/-. As the rates included in the estimates were duly certified by the State P.W.D., the plans and estimates were accepted and an additional expenditure of Rs.1,100/- (i.e. Rs.7,100/- less Rs.6,000/-) has been sanctioned to the University vide letter No.F.112-5/60(T) dated 25.3.1964.

25. Annamalai University - Construction of buildings for Muthiah Polytechnic.

At its meeting held on 9.9.1960 (Item 27), the Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. and approved an expenditure of Rs.7,59,000/- (to be shared on 50:50 basis) for the construction of buildings over a plinth area of 54200 sq.ft. for the Muthiah Polytechnic, Annamalai University. The plans and estimates submitted by the University covered a plinth area of 54215 sq.ft. As the rates of items included in the estimates were duly certified by the State P.W.D., the plans and estimates were accepted and an additional expenditure of Rs.3,36,000/- (Commission's share 50% share being Rs.1,68,000/-) has been approved thus raising the total share of the Commission from Rs.3,79,500/- to Rs.5,47,500/-.

26. Calcutta University - Creation of an additional post of a Reader for the Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics.

In October, 1961 the Calcutta University submitted a proposal for the creation of a Professorship in Physical Electronics at the Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics. The proposal was forwarded to the A.I.C.T.E. in November, 1961. The Ministry of Education vide their letter No.F.25-6/64-T.5

dated the 20th March, 1964 informed that the A.I.C.T.E. at its meeting held on 8th December, 1963 had approved that only a post of a Reader may be created for the Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, Calcutta University. The recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. were accepted and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 10,000/-p.a. (to be shared on 50:50 basis) was sanctioned to Calcutta University for a period of 5 years vide our letter No.F.1-21/61(T) dated the 8th May, 1964.

27. Osmania University - Construction of buildings under the scheme of increase in intake in Chemical Engineering at the department of Chemical Technology.

At its meeting held on 7.8.1963 (Item 40), the Commission on the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education approved an expenditure of Rs. 2,55,960 (U.G.C.'s share @ 50% thereof) for the construction of buildings over a plinth area of 14,220 sq.ft. under the scheme of increase in intake of Chemical Engineering Course at the Department of Chemical Technology, Osmania University. The pre-liminary estimates and plans submitted by the University, however, amounted to Rs. 2,86,500 over a plinth area of 14581 sq.ft. The plans and estimates were accepted and an additional expenditure/area of Rs. 30,540/361 sq.ft. respectively have been sanctioned to the University (vide letter No.F.3-48/63(T) dated 24th June, 1964) subject to the production of a certificate from the State P.W.D. regarding the reasonableness of rates adapted in the estimates.

28. Roorkee University - Creation of an additional post of Professor in Electrical Engineering.

At their meeting held on 4.9.1963 (Item 41) the Commission approved a scheme received from the Roorkee University through the Ministry of Education for the development and consolidation of the existing degree courses and increase in-take in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Courses which included inter-alia two posts of professors for the department of Electrical and Tele-communication Engineering. Later on the University decided to separate these two departments and as a result of this bifurcation, the Department of Electrical Engineering was left over with only one post of professor.

On a representation from the University of Roorkee, the Ministry of Education recommended one more post of Professor (in the scale of Rs. 1750-2000) in the Electrical Engineering Department at the Roorkee University. The recommendations of the Ministry were accepted and an expenditure of Rs. 27,000/-p.a. (to be shared on 50:50 basis) sanctioned to Roorkee University vide letter No.F.3-19/63(T) dated 30.6.1964.

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29. Panjab University - Proposal for water supply and storage arrangements for the laboratories and workshops of the department of Chemical Engineering and Technology.

In March 1963, the Panjab University submitted a proposal for making necessary arrangements of over-head storage of water for the laboratories and workshops of the Chemical Engineering Department. The proposal was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for their advice.

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Under their letter No.F.23-15/63-T.5 dated the 22nd April 1964, the Ministry of Education informed that the All India Council for Technical Education has approved an estimated expenditure of Rs.73,650/- for water supply and storage arrangements for the Department of Chemical Engineering - Panjab University.

The above recommendation of the All India Council for Technical Education has been accepted and a grant of Rs.36,825 (being 50% of the approved cost of Rs.73,650/-) has been sanctioned to the Panjab University vide letter No.F.3-11/63(T) dated 14.5.64.

30. Roorkee University - Visit of Professor R. S. Mann
on a short term lecture assignment.

The Vice-Chancellor, Roorkee University vide his letter dated the 4th June 1964, proposed that the University would like to invite Prof. R. S. Mann of the Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Ottawa, (Canada) on a short term lecture assignment in India from July 26th to August 30th 1964. The Vice-Chancellor also informed that besides paying leave & salary to Prof. Mann, the University of Ottawa had agreed to pay \$ 300 to meet a part of his travel expenses. Since the total expenditure on return Air Fare between Canada and India (by economy class) is \$ 1,200, a non-recurring grant of Rs.4,000/- (equivalent of \$ 900) was sanctioned to Roorkee University vide letter No.F.6-4/64(T) dated 10.6.1964.

31. Bombay University - Creation of a post of Reader in
Chemical Engineering in the Department
of Chemical Technology.

On the recommendations of the All India Board of Technical Studies in Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology, the All India Council for Technical Education at its meeting held in December 1963 agreed that an additional post of Reader may be given to all institutions conducting degree course in Chemical Engineering for purposes of teaching Instrumentation and Automatic Process Control or any other subject of importance to Chemical Engineering studies. In accordance with this recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. the proposal from Bombay University was considered and creation of an additional post of a Reader in the scale of Rs.700-1100 involving a recurring expenditure of Rs.10,800/- p.a. (to be shared on 50:50 basis) was approved for the Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay.

32. Jadavpur University - Sanction of grants for introduction
of a 3 years under-graduate course
in Food Technology and Bio-Chemical
Engineering.

In April 1964, the Registrar, Jadavpur University submitted a proposal for the introduction of a 3 years under-graduate in Food Technology and Bio-Chemical Engineering. The proposal was referred to the A.I.C.T.E. for advice. The Ministry of Education under their letter dated the 5th June 1964 informed that the A.I.C.T.E. had approved the University's proposal involving the following estimates of expenditure:-

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<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Approved expenditure</u> Rs.	<u>UGC's share (50%)</u> Rs.
<u>Non-recurring</u>		
(i) Buildings(6,700 sq.ft.)	1,47,400	73,700
(ii) Equipment(including furniture & fittings and also library books & Audio Visual Aids).	1,69,000	84,500
	<u>Total: Rs. 3,16,400</u>	<u>1,58,200</u>
<u>Recurring</u> (Ceiling per annum)	79,000	39,500

Since the University desired to introduce the course from the session 1964-65, the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. were accepted and sanction conveyed to the University vide letter No.F.3-20/64(T) dated the 25th June,1964.

33. approval of the revision of salary scales of Government College teachers of Madras University w.e.f. 1.6.1960.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5/6.7.1961 decided to extend the benefit of the scheme of revision of salary scales to the teachers of Government Colleges during the Third Five Year Plan. Madras Government approached the Commission for assistance towards the revision of salary scales of the teachers of Government Colleges w.e.f. 1.6.1960, the date on which the Madras State Pay Commission's scales were introduced in the colleges. The proposal of the Madras Government has been accepted.

34. Revision of salary scales of College teachers - offer of advanced increments for Ph.D. Degree.

Under the scheme of the revision of salary scales of teachers, the University Grants Commission offered three advanced increments to those teachers who obtained Ph.D. Degree during the course of their employment during the IIInd Plan, provided the University/Colleges also offered them a similar number of increments in their scale of pay. The grant of advanced increments for such teachers was, however, discontinued during the Third Plan.

In view of the fact that the salaries of the teachers in affiliated Colleges have not been revised during the Third Plan period, and that the giving of advanced increments on obtaining a doctorate degree is likely to act as an incentive to teachers for improving their qualifications, the matter has been reconsidered and it has been decided to continue to grant upto 3 advanced increments to teachers in the affiliated Colleges on this account.

35. approval for the implementation of revised scales of pay for the teachers of Andhra University w.e.f. 1.4.1961.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 3.10.1963, while considering a request from Andhra University

to implement the revised salary scales for University teachers on a restricted basis decided that the scheme should not be implemented with retrospective effect. Hence Andhra University was advised to implement the scheme w.e.f.1.4.1963. The University informed the Commission that they have already implemented the scheme on a restricted basis w.e.f.1.4.1961 and the teachers have been paid on this account. They sought the approval of Commission for implementation of the scheme w.e.f. 1.4.1961. This was agreed to.

36. Approval for the implementation of the revised scales for University teachers under the Second Five Year Plan w.e.f.1.1.1957 by Mysore University.

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The University Grants Commission approved the implementation of the Second Plan scales prescribed for University teachers w.e.f. 1.4.1956. The Commission decided that the Mysore University, may implement the scheme w.e.f. 1.4.1957. Later on the University decided to implement the revised scales w.e.f. 1.1.1957. This may now be approved.

37. Approval of Second Plan scales of pay during the Third Plan - Revision of salary scales of Physical Directors/Instructors of Saugar University.

The University Grants Commission revised the scales of pay of Physical Directors/Instructors during the Second Five Year Plan. Saugar University did not revise the scales of some of the Physical Instructors during the Second Plan period, and proposed to implement the Second Plan scales during the Third Five Year Plan w.e.f. 1.4.1961. The proposal of the University has been accepted with effect from 1.4.1963.

38. Post Graduate Research Scholarships: allocation for 1964-65.

With effect from 1963-64, the University Grants Commission allocated Post-Graduate Research Scholarships, numbering 251, to 34 Universities for implementation. Several universities could not be allocated any scholarship during 1963-64. They approached the Commission for allocation of Scholarships. The Chairman approved the institution of 15 additional scholarships during 1964-65. This brings the total number of Post-Graduate Research Scholarships to 265, which have been allocated to 41 universities for the year 1964-65 as per list attached (Appendix I). The broad principles for the implementation of the scheme have been conveyed to the universities as per Appendix II)

39. Post Graduate Research Scholarships:-
Extraordinary leave without scholarship to
Shri S.N. Upadhyaya.

As per rules, scholars working under the University Grants Commission's Post-Graduate Research Scholarship Scheme, may be allowed leave without scholarship for a maximum period of 3 months. Shri S.N. Upadhyaya, a research scholar in Psychology working at Banaras Hindu University since 9th July, 1963 requested leave without scholarship for 106 days to take up a teaching assignment at the University. On the recommendation of the University, Sri Upadhyaya has been allowed leave without scholarship for the period 16.1.1964 to 30.4.1964 as a special case.

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40. Permission to Research Scholars and Fellows to draw emoluments or stipends from other sources during the tenure of their scholarships/fellowships.

(a) Shri B.S.Raj, Lecturer, under the Education Department, Madhya Pradesh, has been granted study leave by the M.P. Government for 2 years to take up the Post-Graduate Research Scholarship of the University Grants Commission. He has been permitted to draw leave salary alongwith the scholarship award.

(b) Kurukshetra University requested that Shri M.L.Gogna a Post-Graduate Research Scholar of the University Grants Commission be allowed to do some teaching work for 4 to 6 hours a week and receive an honorarium of Rs.100/-per month in addition to the scholarship which has been accepted as a special case.

(c) Owing to the shortage of teaching personnel, Osmania University sought the permission of the Commission to utilize the services of Shri Ved Parkash Sharma, a Post-Graduate Research Scholar, for taking up some teaching work with a remuneration of Rs.3/- per lecturer, Chairman, allowed Sh. Sharma to take up the teaching assignment with remuneration.

(d) Shri A.K.Chaubey and Shri R.S.Tripathi Post-Graduate Research Scholars at Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University respectively were allowed to receive political sufferer's stipend of Rs.50/-per month from the Government of U.P.

(e) Shri K.Veerathapa, a Junior Research Fellow of the University Grants Commission in History working at Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi requested the Commission for permission to draw his leave salary which he was entitled to get from the Government of Mysore. He has been permitted to draw the difference between his salary and the fellowship amount plus usual allowances from the Mysore Government.

41. Selection of Dr.M.Zenkteler of Poznan University, Poland for the award of a Senior Research Fellowship during 1964-65.

Dr. Zenkteler 32 years old, has done creditable work in the field of Embryology both in Poland and in U.S.A. and his papers have been published in important Polish journals. He applied for a Senior Research Fellowship to work in the field of experimental Plant Embryology at Delhi University with Dr.P.Maheshwari, Head of the Department of Botany as his Supervisor. Prof.Maheshwari and Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University strongly recommended his case for the award of a Senior Research Fellowship. Ministry of Education and the External Affairs Ministry, Government of India, informed the Commission that they will have no objection if a Senior Research Fellowship is awarded to Dr.Zenkteler for doing research at Delhi.

Chairman agreed to make the award of Senior Research Fellowship to Dr.Zenkteler during 1964-65 as a special case.

42. Financial Assistance to teachers in the Universities and Colleges for undertaking research work-awards during 1964-65.

University Grants Commission instituted a scheme in 1963-64 for providing financial assistance to the teachers in universities and colleges for undertaking research or learned work. For the year 1964-65, 315 teachers have been selected



for assistance amounting to a sum of Rs.283,835/- as per list enclosed (Appendix III) on the recommendations of the Selection Committees appointed for this purpose (Appendix IV). In addition, the Chairman approved the selection of Dr.W.T.V. Adiseshiah Prof.and Head of the Department of Social Sciences, Loyala College, Madras and Dr.S.V.J.Laxman, Lecturer in Physics, Sri Venkateswara University for assistance under the scheme with a grant of Rs.3,000/-in each case.

43. Selection for the award of Senior and Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities, Social Sciences and Science for the year 1964-65.

University Grants Commission selected 41 candidates for the award of Senior Research Fellowships and 136 for the award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities, Social Sciences and in Science as per list enclosed (Appendix V) on the recommendations of the respective Selection Committees appointed for this purpose (Appendix VI)

44. Travel Grants - Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad and Panjabi University, Patiala.

The Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad and Panjabi University, Patiala approached the Commission for assistance under the scheme of Travel Grants. The Chairman approved annual grants of Rs.5000/-and Rs.3000/-to Panjabi University, Patiala and Gujarat Vidyapeeth Ahmedabad respectively under the scheme for the academic session 1963-64 and onwards.

45. St. Agnes College, Mangalore, (Mysore University).

The proposal of St. Agnes College, Mangalore for the construction of Botany and Zoology laboratories was approved at an estimated cost of Rs.1,21,226/-. The share of the Commission was limited to Rs.80,817/-. The college has now sent a revised proposal for the construction of Botany and Zoology laboratories which has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.1,40,000/-. The Commission's share of expenditure has been raised to Rs.93,333/-.

46. Extension of time limit for the utilisation of Ford Foundation grant for the implementation of General Education Programmes in Indian Universities.

In response to a request made to the Ford Foundations' representative in India, the Ford Foundation has extended the period for utilisation of the grant of \$ 1,75,000/-for support of General Education Programmes up to the end of the current Plan period i.e., 31.3.1966.

47. Kishori Raman Degree College, Mathura was sanctioned a grant of Rs.1,25,940/-for the construction of a Men's Hostel on 2.3.1960. The College had one account for the construction of the College building and hostel building prior to 30.3.1960 and the Chartered Accountant certified an expenditure of Rs.30,500/- on the hostel upto 30.3.1960 on the basis of the built up area of the Hostel existing on 30.3.1960 and as certified by the Engineer supervising the construction. Accordingly this expenditure as certified by the Chartered Accountant has been created as approved expenditure for purposes of grant.

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48. Reconstitution of the Committee on colleges.

In pursuance of the Commission's resolution on Item 14, at its meeting held on 4th March, 1964, the Committee on colleges has been reconstituted as follows:

1. Dr. G.S. Mahajani,
Vice-Chancellor, University of Udaipur, Chairman
2. Shri M.M. Begg,
Principal, Delhi College, Delhi.
3. Dr. B.S. Bahl,
Principal,
D.A.V. College,
Jullundur.
4. Shri P.K. Bose, Principal,
Bangabasi College,
Calcutta.
5. Dr. P.C. Malhotra,
Principal, Govt. Hamidia College, Bhopal.
6. Shri C.D.S. Devauesan,
Principal, Madras Xian College,
Madras.
7. Shri C.B. Joshi,
Principal,
Parle College, Bombay.
8. Shri P.R. Damle,
Principal,
Wadia College,
Poona.
9. Shri A. Chandra Hasan,
Principal,
Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.
10. Shri P.T. Chandi,
Principal,
St. Johns College,
Agra.
11. Miss Renuka Mukerjee,
Principal,
Women's Christian College,
Madras.
12. Shri B.V. Mavlankar,
Principal,
S.L.D. Arts College, Ahmedabad.
13. Dr. P.J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission - Secretary.

The tenure of membership is two years and the terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:-

- (a) To suggest measures to improve Collegiate education in the fields of Arts, Science, Commerce and Education, and

(b) To suggest the steps necessary in this regard for the fourth Plan.

49. On 5.10.62 Marthoma College, Kuttapuzha, Tiruvalla (Kerala University) was sanctioned a grant of Rs.95,410/- against approved expenditure of Rs.1,90,820/- for the construction of a men's hostel for 110 students. As the college failed to take any action for more than a year for the implementation of the project the above sanction was cancelled on 25.2.1964 and the college was informed accordingly.

However on the recommendation of the Kerala University and the assurance given by the college to complete the project within 1964-65, the Commission has restored the sanction for the aforesaid project.

50. On 12.1.61 a consolidated grant of Rs.20,000/-NR (building and equipment) was sanctioned to Sri Ram College of Commerce Delhi against a consolidated non-recurring expenditure of Rs.29,006/- (Rs.21,758/- building and Rs.7,248/- equipment) under Hobby Workshop Scheme.

Usually a College has to incur an expenditure of Rs.5,000/- from its own resources over and above the grant of Rs.10,000/- for building and Rs.10,000/- (equipment) payable to a college under this scheme.

The College has incurred a total non-recurring expenditure of Rs.29,289/47 (Rs.20,460/26 building and Rs.8,829/21 equipment) which is above the total approved cost of Rs.29,006/- for building and equipment and has thus spent Rs.9,289/47 from its own resources instead of Rs.5,000/- required by the Commission.

In view of this, the building and equipment expenditure has not been separated and a total grant of Rs.20,000/- has been approved for building and equipment combined.

51. On 25.5.64 a grant of Rs.25,000/- for Hobby Workshop building was sanctioned to Karnatak University Dharwar against approved expenditure of Rs.42,620/- for the above project.

52. New College brought under the purview of Three Year Degree Course Scheme.

On the recommendation of the Gauhati University the Bajali College, Pathsala, has been brought within the purview of the Three Year Degree Course Scheme. Its classification, approved expenditure (NR & R), and Central share of assistance on the basis of the recommendations of the Three Year Degree Course Estimates Committee report are as under:-

Name of the College.	Classification.	Approved Expenditure.		Central Share	
		NR.	R	NR	R.
Bajali College Pathsala.	I.A.	1,60,000.00	35,000.00	80,000.00	17,500.00
			p.a.		p.a.
					for 4 years
					w.e.f 1962-1963

The Commission's assistance to this College would be limited to Rs.1,50,000/- (Rs.80,000/-NR & R Rs.70,000/-R).

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53. Introduction of Three Year Degree Course -
Panjab University - Khalsa College, Amritsar.

Khalsa College, Amritsar was originally treated as 1.5 units for purpose of assistance under the scheme. Subsequently it was intimated by the Panjab University that the enrolment in the College had decreased from 1494 students in 1959-60 to 1006 students in 1963-64. The Khalsa College, Amritsar has, therefore, been reclassified as one unit for the purpose of assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme from the year of introduction of the scheme, with the concurrence of the University.

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THE FOLLOWING GRANTS HAVE BEEN SANCTIONED TO THE COLLEGES:-

S.No.	Name of the Colleges.	Purpose.	Approved Cost	U. G. C. share.
1	2	3	4	5
53(1)	Agra College, Agra. (Agra University).	Construction of Women's Hostel.	1,62,800.00	1,22,100.00
54	S. D. College, Muzaffarnagar. (AGRA UNIVERSITY)	Expansion of Science Education	11,100.00	5,550.00
55.	P. P. N. Degree College, Kanpur. (AGRA UNIVERISYT)	-do-	3,01,791.00	1,50,000.00
56.	D. B. S. College, Dehra Dun. (AGRA UNIVERSITY)	-do-	3,02,377.00	1,50,000.00
57.	D. N. Degree College, Fatehgarh. (AGRA UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Library building & purchase of Library Books & furniture.	48,468.00	32,312.00
58.	C. M. P. Degree College, Allahabad. (ALLAHABAD UNI.)	Expansion of Science Education	1,14,887.00	57,443.00
59.	Sir C. R. Beddy College, Eluru. (ANDHRA UNIVERSITY)	Extension of Laboratories.	1,75,000.00	82,500.00
60.	Bidhan Chandra Col- lege, Rishra. (BURDWAN UNIVERSITY)	Construction of library building.	96,294.00	64,196.00
61.	Serampore College, Serampore. (BURDWAN UNIVERSITY)	Non-Resident Student Centre.	35,856.00	35,000.00
62.	Prabhat Kumar College, Contai. (CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY)	Construction of library building	1,28,978.00	85,984.00
63.	Abhayapuri College, Abhayapuri, (GAUHATI UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Men's Hostel.	1,53,065.00	76,532.00
64.	Bajali College, pathsala. (GAUHATI UNIVERSITY)	-do-	2,97,463.00	1,48,731.00
65.	Tinsukia College, Tinuskia. (GAUHATI UNIVERSITY)	Non-Resident Students Centre	35,855.00	35,000.00
66.	St. Andrews Coll- ege, Gorakhpur. (GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY)	Expansion of Science Edu- cation.	1,90,096.00	82,500.00
67.	K. S. Saket Mahavidyalaya, (GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY)	-do-	2,70,816.00	1,35,408.00
68.	Sir. P. T. Science College of Shri S. K. Shah & Shri Krishna Arts College, Modasa. (GUJARAT UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Men's Hostel	1,55,143.00	77,571.00
69.	Raja Lakhamageuda Science Insitute, Belgaum. (KARNATAK UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Staff quarters.	1,09,636.00	54,818.00
70.	J. S. S. Science & Banashankari Arts College, Dharwar. (KARNATAK UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Library building	1,77,647.00	1,18,431.00
71.	R. P. D. College, Belgaum. (KARNATAK UNIVERSITY)	-do-	1,91,409.00	1,27,606.00

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S.No.	Name of the College.	purpose.	Approved Cost.	U. G. C. Share.?
72.	Shia College, Lucknow (LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY)	Expansion of Science Education	13,150.00	6,575.00
73.	Nalanda College, Bihar Sharif. (MAGADH UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Library building & purchase of Library books.	69,741.00	46,494.00
74.	Govt. Arts College Madras (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	Non-Resident Students Centre.	50,000.00	35,000.00
75.	Govt. Arts, College, Kumbhakonam (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
76.	Govt. Arts College, Selam (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
77.	Govt. Arts College, Coimbatore, (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
78.	Rajas College, Padukketai, (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
79.	Madras Veterinary College, Madras (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
80.	Law College, Madras (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
81.	Mumtaz College Hyderabad. (OSMANIA UNIVERSITY)	Construction of laboratory build- ing and purchase of laboratory equip. library books and furniture.	2,09,415.00	1,39,609.00
82.	N. B. Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad. (OSMANIA UNIVERSITY)	Purchase of library books and Lab. Equip.	1,06,319.00	70,879.00
83.	Panjab University Chandigarh.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	40,000.00 (Building) 25,000.00 (Equipment) 25,000.00 (R)	25,000.00 (building) 25,000.00 (Equipment) 25,000.00 (R)
84.	Aggarawal College, Jaipur. (RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY)	Purchase of Library books & furniture.	27,000.00	18,000.00
85.	S. S. G. Pareek College, Jaipur (RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Men's Hostel	1,96,925.00	98,462.00
86.	Dayanand College, Sholapur (SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY)	-do-	1,19,121.00	59,560.00
87.	S. C. B. Medical College, Cuttack. (UTKAL UNIVERSITY)	Purchase of Library books & Journals.	22,500.00	15,000.00

The following Colleges have been sanctioned grant for the establishment of text-book libraries:-

88) AGRA UNIVERSITY

S.No.	Name of the College	Amount sanctioned
1.	Agra College, Agra.	15,000.00
2.	A.S. Jat College, Lakhooti (Dist. Bulandshahr)	10,000.00
3.	Bareilly College, Bareilly.	15,000.00
4.	Balwant Rajput College, Agra	-do-
5.	Baraseni College, Aligarh.	-do-
6.	Bundelkhand College, Jhansi.	-do-
7.	Christ Church College, Kanpur	-do-
8.	D.A.V. College, Dehradun.	-do-
9.	D.A.V. College, Kanpur	-do-
10.	D.S. College, Aligarh	-do-
11.	Digambaer Jain College, Baraut.	-do-
12.	D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-
13.	Dayanand Girl's College, Kanpur	-do-
14.	G.D. Hindu Girl's College, Moradabad.	-do-
15.	Hindu College, Moradabad.	-do-
16.	Jat Vedic College, Baraut (Dist. Meerut)	-do-
17.	J.V. Jain College, Saharanpur (U.P.)	-do-
18.	Kishori Raman College, Mathura.	-do-
19.	K.G.K. College, Moradabad.	-do-
20.	K.N. Govt. College, Gyanpur	-do-
21.	Meerut College, Meerut	-do-
22.	M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad.	-do-
23.	M.M. College, Modinagar (Dist. Meerut) u.p.	-do-
24.	M.K. Patsala, College, Dehradun	10,000.00
25.	N.R.E.C. College, Khurja (U.P.)	15,000.00
26.	Nanak Chand Anglo-Sans. College, Meerut	-do-
27.	R.E. Instt. Dayalbagh. Agra	10,000.00
28.	Raghunath Girl's College, Meerut.	10,000.00
29.	St. John's College, Agra.	-do-
30.	S.M. College, Chandausi (Dist. Moradabad) U.P.	-do-
31.	S.D. College, Mozaffarnagar U.P.	-do-
32.	S.N. Sen Balika Vidyalaya Degree College, Kanpur	10,000.00
33.	Sri. Vardhman College, Bijnore (U.P.)	15,000.00
34.	D.S.B.G.vt. College, Nainital.	15,000.00
35.	V.S.S.D. College, Kanpur	-do-
36.	Y.D. College, Lakhimpur Kheri (U.P.)	-do-
37.	G.F. College, Shahjahanpur (U.P.)	10,000.00
38.	P.P.N. Degree College, Kanpur	10,000.00

89) ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY

1)	C.M.P. College, Allahabad	10,000.00
2)	Ewing Christian College, Allahabad	-do-

90) ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

1.	A.M.A.L. College, Ankapalle Visakhapatnam.	10,000.00
2.	A.N. Rao College, Gudiwada (Dist. Krishna)	-do-
3.	Andhra Christian College, Guntur.	-do-
4.	A.J. KALASALA Masulipatnam.	-do-
5.	Andhra Loyala College, Vijayawada	-do-
6.	Govt. Arts College, Rajahmundry	-do-
7.	Hindu College, Guntur	-do-
8.	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Visakhapatnam.	-do-
9.	M.R. College, Vizianagram.	-do-
10.	P.R.G.vt. College, Kakinada	-do-
11.	Sir, C. Ramalinga Reddy, College, Eluru.	-do-
12.	S.S.N. College, Narasaraopet, Dist. Guntur.	-do-
13.	S.R.R. & C.V.R. Govt. College, Vijayawada.	-do-
14.	V.S.R. College, Tenali (Dist. Guntur)	-do-
15.	W.G.E. College, Bhima Varam (Dist. W. Godanari)	-do-
16.	Hindu College, Masulipatnam.	-do-

91) BANARAS UNIVERSITY

10,000 00

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92) BHAGALPUR UNIVERSITY

S.No.	Name of the College	Amount sanctioned
1.	Deogarh College, Deoghar	10,000.00
2.	D.S.College, Katihar.	-do-
3.	G.D. College, Begusarai.	-do-
4.	Koshi College, Khagaria.	-do-
5.	Murarka College, Sultanganj (Bhagalpur)	-do-
6.	Marwari college, Bhagalpur	-do-
7.	R.D. & D.J. College, Monghyr.	-do-
8.	S.K.B. College, Barbigha.	-do-
9.	Sahibganj College, Sahibganj	-do-
10.	S.P. College, Dumka	-do-
11.	Saharsa College, Saharsa	-do-
12.	T.P. College, Madhepur (Saharsa)	-do-

93) BIHAR UNIVERSITY

1.	D.A.V. College, Siwan (Sarasa) Bihar	10,000.00
2.	M.S.College, Motihari.	-do-
3.	Jagdam College, Chapra.	-do-
4.	Rajendra College, Chapra	-do-
5.	R.N. College, Hajipur (Muzaffarpur) Bihar	-do-
6.	R.D.S.College, Muzaffarpur, Bihar	-do-
7.	S.R.K. Goenka College, Sitamarhi (Muzaffarpur)	-do-
8.	Sanastipur College, Sanastipur (Danbhanga)	-do-

94) BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

1.	Elphinstone College, Bombay.	15,000.00
2.	Ismail Yusuf College, Bombay.	-do-
3.	Khalsa College, Matunga	-do-
4.	K.C.C.College, Bombay	-do-
5.	R.N.Raja College, Matunga	-do-
6.	D.G.R. College, Bombay.	-do-
7.	R.A. Podar College, of Commerce, & Economics Bombay	-do-
8.	St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	-do-
9.	Sophia College for Women, Bombay	-do-
10.	Siddhartha College of Arts & Sc. Bombay	-do-
11.	Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics Bombay	-do-
12.	Wilson College, Bombay	-do-
13.	S.I-E.S. College of Arts & Sc. Bombay.	-do-
14.	Rishi Dayaram Seth H.N.College, S.W.A.Science College, Bandra.	-do-
15.	J.H. College & Basantsingh Instt.of Sc.Bombay	-do-

95) BURDWAN UNIVERSITY

1.	Bankura Christian College, Bankura.	10,000.00
2.	Bankura Samilini College, Bankura	-do-
3.	Bolpur College, Bolpur (Birbhum)	-do-
4.	Banwari Lal Bhalotia College, Asansol(Burdwan)	-do-
5.	Burdwan Raj College, Burdwan.	-do-
6.	Bijoynarayan Mahavidyalaya, Itachuna (Hooghly)	-do-
7.	Chandernagore College, Chandernagore(Hooghly)	-do-
8.	Hooghly Moshin College, Chisurrah(Hooghly)	-do-
9.	Kalna College, Kalna (Burdwan)	-do-
10.	Katwa College, Katwa (Burdwan)	-do-
11.	Netaji Mahavidyalaya, Arambagh (Hooghly)	-do-
12.	Ramanand College, Bishnupur (Bankura)	-do-
13.	Rampurhat College, Rampurhat (Birbhum)	-do-
14.	R.P. Mohan College, Uttarpara (Hooghly)	-do-
15.	Serampur College, Serampur (Hooghly)	-do-
16.	Sreegopal Banerji College, Bagati, Magra(Hooghly)	-do-
17.	Trivenidevi Bhalotia College, Ramganj (Burdwan)	-do-
18.	Vidyasagar College, Suri (Birbhum)	-do-

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96) CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

1.	Anandmohan College, Calcutta.	10,00 0,00
2.	Asutosh College, Calcutta	-do-
3.	Bagnan College, Bagnan (Howrah)	-do-
4.	Bangabasi College, Calcutta	-do-
5.	Barasat Govt College, Barasat (24 Parganas)	-do-
6.	Basirhat College, Basirhat (24parganas)	-do-
7.	Bethune College, Calcutta	-do-
8.	B.K. Chandra College, Calcutta	-do-
9.	Charuchandra College, Calcutta	-do-
10.	City College of Commerce and Business Administration, Calcutta.	-do-
11.	Heramba Chandra College, Calcutta	-do-
12.	Deshbandhu College for Girls, Calcutta	-do-
13.	B. Dinabandhu Andrews College, Garia (24 Paragans)	-do-
14.	S.Dina Bandhu Insitute, Sibpur (Howrah)	-do-
15.	Bongaon Dinabandhu Mahavidyalaya, Bongaon (24 Parganas)	-do-
16.	Fakir Chand College, Diamond Harbour(24Paraganas)	-do-
17.	Garbotta College, Garbeta (Midnapur)	-do-
18.	Gobardanga Hindu College, Gobardanga	-do-
19.	Goeñka College of Commerce and Business Management.	-do-
20.	Guru Dass College, Calcutta	-do-
21.	Howrah Girls' College, Howrah.	-do-
22.	Jangipur College, Jangipur (Murshidabad)	-do-
23.	Jogamaya Devi College, Calcutta	-do-
24.	Kandi Raj College, Kandi (Murishdabad)	-do-
25.	Kharagpur College, Kharagpur	-do-
26.	Krishnagar College, Krishnagar (Nadia)	-do-
27.	Krishnath College, Berhampur (Murishdabad)	-do-
28.	Lady Barabourne College, Calcutta	-do-
29.	Maharaja Bir Bikram College, Agartala(Tripura)	-do-
30.	Mahishadal Raj College, Mahishadal (Midnapur)	10,000.00
31.	Maulana Azad College, Calcutta	-do-
32.	Midnapur College, Midnapur	-do-
33.	Moti Jheel College, Dum Dum	-do-
34.	Murlidhar Girls' College, Calcutta	-do-
35.	Narsinhadutta College, Howrah.	-do-
36.	Prabhat Kumar College, Contai (Midnapur)	-do-
37.	Presidency College, Calcutta	-do-
38.	Ram Mohan College, Calcutta	-do-
39.	Rashtargurn Surendranath College, Barrackpur	-do-
40.	Rishi Bankim Chandra College, Naihati (24 Parganas)	-do-
41.	Santipur College, Santipur (Nada)	-do-
42.	Sarojini Naidu College, for Women, Dum Dum	-do-
43.	Scottish Church College, Calcutta	-do-
44.	Seth Anandram Jaipuria College, Calcutta	-do-
45.	South Calcutta Girls College, Calcutta	-do-
46.	Sri Chaitanya College, Habna (24Parganas)	-do-
47.	Sripet Singh College, Jiaganj (Murishidabad)	-do-
48.	St. Paul's C.M. College, Calcutta	-do-
49.	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta	-do-
50.	Surendranath Evening College, Calcutta	-do-
51.	Surendranath College, Calcutta	-do-
52.	Surendranath College, for women, Calcutta	-do-
53.	Syamaprasad College, Calcutta	-do-
54.	Tamralipta Mahavidyalaya, Tamruk (Midnapore)	-do-
55.	Victoria Institution for Grils, Calcutta	-do-
56.	Ranaghat College, Ranaghat.	-do-
57.	Vidyasagar College, Nabadwip (Nadia)	-do-
58.	Vidyasagar College, Calcutta	-do-
59.	Vidyasagar (Evening) College, Calcutta	-do-
60.	Vidasagar College for Women, Calcutta	-do-
61.	Vijayagarh Jyotis Roy College, Calcutta	-do-
62.	Vivekanad College, Barisha (24 Parganas)	-do-
63.	Women's College, Calcutta	-do-
64.	Umesh Chandra College, Calcutta	-do-
65.	Sibanath Sastri College, Calcutta	-do-
66.	Pr...	-do-

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97) GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

1.	B.N. College, P.O. Dhubri) Goalpara) Assam.	10,000.00
2.	B. Barooah College, Gauhati.	-do-
3.	Cotton College, Gauhati.	-do-
4.	Dibrugarh H.S.K. College, Dibrugarh.	-do-
5.	D.M. College, Imphal (Manipur)	-do-
6.	Darrang College, Tezpur	-do-
7.	Debraj Roy College, Golaghat (Sibsagar)	-do-
8.	G.C. College, Silchar.	-do-
9.	J.B. College, Jorhat.	-do-
10.	Karimganj College, Karimganj.	-do-
11.	Lady Keane Gilr's College, Shillong	-do-
12.	M.C. College, Barpeta	-do-
13.	Nalbari College, Nalbari.	-do-
14.	Nowgaj College, Nowganj.	-do-
15.	Paragjyotish College, Gauhati.	-do-
16.	Sibsagar College, Sibsagar.	-do-
17.	St. Edmund's College, Shillong	-do-
18.	St. Anthony's College, Shillong.	-do-
19.	Shillong College, Shillong	-do-
20.	Tinsukia College, Tinukia.	-do-

98) GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY

1.	Harish Chander College, Varanasi.	-do-
2.	K.S. Saket Mahavidyalaya, Faizabad.	-do-
3.	M.L.K. Degree College, Balrampur, Gonda	-do-
4.	St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur.	-do-
5.	S.N. College, Azamgarh.	-do-
6.	S.C. College, Ballia.	-do-
7.	T.D. College, Ballia	-do-
8.	T.D. College, Jaunpur	-do-
9.	Udai Pratap College, Varanasi.	-do-
10.	B.R.D. Degree College, Deoria	-do-

99) GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

1.	Bahauddin College, Junagadh.	15,000.00
2.	Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.	-do-
3.	H.K. Arts College, Ahmedabad.	-do-
4.	H.L. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	-do-
5.	J & C College of Science & c.B. Patel Arts Institute, Nadiad.	-do-
6.	L.D. Arts College, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad.	-do-
7.	M.T.B. Arts College, Surat.	-do-
8.	M.G.Sc. Instt. Ahmedabad.	-do-
9.	M.N. College, Visnagar.	-do-
10.	S.V. Arts College, Ahmedabad.	10,000.00
11.	Sarvajahnik College of Sc. Surat.	15,000.00
12.	Sir K.P. College of Commerce, Surat.	-do-
13.	Sheth H.A. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	10,000.00
14.	S.P.D.M. College, of Commerce, Rajkot.	15,000.00
15.	Samaldas College & P.P. Instt. of Science, Bhavnagar.	-do-
16.	S.B. Garda College & B.P. Baria Science Navsari.	-do-
17.	Sh. Jayendrapur Arts & Science College, Broach	10,000.00
18.	St. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad.	-do-
19.	S.S. Arts & Science College, Ahmedabad.	-do-
20.	Seth P.T. Arts & Science College, Godhra.	-do-
21.	Dharmendra Singh Ji Arts and A.M. Pzrekh Law College, Rajkot	-do-
22.	H. & H.B. Kotak Institute, of Science, Rajkot	-do-

100) JABALPUR UNIVERSITY

1.	G.S. College of Commerce & Economics, Jabalpur	15,000.00
2.	Govt. Science, College, Jabalpur	-do-
3.	M.H. College of H.Sc., Jabalpur	10,000.00

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101) JAMMU & KASHMIR UNIVERSITY

1.	Anarsingh College, Srinagar.	10,000.00
2.	Gandhi Memorial College, Srinagar.	-do-
3.	Govt. College, for Women Srinagar	-do-
4.	Govt. College, for Women, Jammu	-do-
5.	Govt. Gandhi Memorial Science College, Jammu	-do-
6.	Sri Pratap College, Srinagar	-do-

102) KARNATAK UNIVERSITY

1.	Basaveshwar College, Bagalkot	10,000.00
2.	Govt. Arts & Science, College, Gulbarga	-do-
3.	J. G. College of Commerce Hubli	15,000.00
4.	Lingaraj College, Belgaum	-do-
5.	P.C.Jabin Science College, Hubli	10,000.00
6.	R.L. Science Instt. Belgaum	-do-
7.	S.K. Arts College, Hubli	-do-
8.	Vijay College, Bijapur	-do-
9.	Rani Parvatidevi College, Belgaum	-do-

103) KERALA UNIVERSITY

1.	Assumption College, Changanacheery.	10,000.00
2.	B.C. Memorial College, Kottayam	-do-
3.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam	15,000.00
4.	Catholicate College, Pathanamthitha	10,000.00
5.	Christ College, Irinjala Kuda	-do-
6.	F.M. National College, Quilon.	-do-
7.	Farook College, Feroke.	15,000.00
8.	Govt. College, Chittur.	10,000.00
9.	Govt. Victoria College, Palghat.	15,000.00
10.	Govt. Brennen College, Tellicherry.	-do-
11.	Guruvayurappan College, Kozhikode.	-do-
12.	Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.	-do-
13.	Mahatma Gandhi College, Trivandrum	10,000.00
14.	Mar Thoma College, Trivandrum	-do-
15.	Mar Thoma College, Thiruvalla.6	15,000.00
16.	Mar Athanasius College, Kothamanglam	10,000.00
17.	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.	-do-
18.	N-S.S. Hindu College, Changanacheery.	-do-
19.	N.S.S. College, Pandalam.	-do-
20.	N.S.S. College for Women, Trivandrum	-do-
21.	St. Berchaman's College, Changnacheery.	15,000.00
22.	S.D. College, Santinapuram Alleppy.	10,000.00
23.	S.N. College, Quilon.	15,000.00
24.	St. Thomas College, Palai.	-do-
25.	St. Thomas College, Kozhencherry.	10,000.00
26.	S.S. College, Kalady.	-do-
27.	St. ALBERT'S College, Ernakulam.	-do-
28.	St. Thomas College, Trichur.	15,000.00
29.	S.K. Varma College, Trichur.	10,000.00
30.	S.N. College for Women, Quilon.	-do-
31.	St. Joseph's College, Calicut.	15,000.00
32.	St. Terasa's College, Ernakulam.	15,000.00
33.	St. Mary's College, Trichur.	10,000.00
34.	Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	15,000.00
35.	Union Christian College, Always.	-do-

104) LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY

1.	Kanya Kuber Vocational College, Lucknow	10,000.00
2.	Kanya Kuber College, Lucknow.	-do-
3.	Lucknow Christian College, Lucknow	-do-
4.	Shia College, Lucknow	-do-
5.	Vidyant Hindu Degree College, Lucknow	-do-

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105) MADRAS UNIVERSITY

1.	A.M. Jain College, Madras	10,000.00
2.	A.V.C. College, Mayuram.	-do-
3.	Ethiraj College for women, E. more.	-do-
4.	Fucima College for Women, Madurai	-do-
6.	Govt. College Kumbakonam	-do-
6.	Govt. College, Salem.	-do-
7.	Govt. Arts College Madras	-do-
8.	Govt. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-
9.	Holy Cross College, Tiruchirapallu.	-do-
10.	Islamiah College Vainyambadi	-do-
11.	J.M. College, Khajanagar, Trichirapalli	-do-
12.	Madura College, Madurai.	15,000.00
13.	M.G.M. College, Pollachai	10,000.00
14.	National College, Tiruchirappalli.	15,000.00
15.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras	-do-
16.	Presidency College, Madras	-do-
17.	P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore	-do-
18.	Queen Mary's College, Madras	-do-
19.	R.D. Memorial College, Sivaganga.	10,000.00
20.	Sir Theagaraya College, Madras	-do-
21.	S.I.E.T. Women's College Madras.	-do-
22.	Stella Maris College Madras.	15,000.00
23.	V.O.C. College, Tuticorin.	10,000.00
24.	Voorheas College, Vellore.	-do-
25.	Vivekananda College, Mylapore.	15,000.00
26.	C.N. Mahaja College, Erode.	10,000.00
27.	Madras Christian College, Madras	15,000.00
28.	M.D.T. Hindu College, Tirunelveli.	10,000.00
29.	V.H.N.S. College, Virudonagar.	-do-
30.	American College, Madras	15,000.00
31.	St. Xavier's College, Palayamcotta.	10,000.00
32.	St. John's College, Palayamcottai	-do-
33.	Sarah Tucker College, Palayamcottai	-do-
34.	Scot Christian College, Nagerciol.	-do-
35.	The New College, Madras.	-do-
36.	Sita Laxmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirappally.	-do-
37.	Sacred Heart College, Tricuchirappally.	-do-
38.	St. Joseph's College, Tricuchirappally	15,000.00
39.	Sir Pushpam College, Poondi.	10,000.00
40.	South Travancore Hindu College, Nagacoil	15,000.00
41.	Theaga Raja College, Maduarai	-do-
42.	Raja Serfoji College, Tanjore.	10,000.00
43.	Layoola College, Madras.	15,000.00
44.	Allagappa College, Kariakudu	15,000.00

106) MAGADH UNIVERSITY

1.	A.N.S. College, Barh, Patna.	10,000.00
2.	B.S. College, Dinapore, Patna	-do-
3.	Kisan College, Sohesara, Patna	-do-
4.	Maharaja Bam Ranvijoy P.D. Singh College, Arrah.	-do-
5.	Nalanda College, Bihar Shariff.	-do-
6.	S.S. College, Jehanabad (Gaya)	-do-
7.	S. Sonha College, Aurangabad.	-do-
8.	S.P. Jain College, Sasaram.	-do-

107) MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY

1.	Dr. Ambedkar College of Commerce, Aurangabad.	10,000.00
2.	Millind Mahavidyalaya, Aurangabad.	-do-
3.	People's College, Nanded (Not eligible-Enrolment less)	-do-
4.	Yogeshwari Arts and Science College, Mominabad,	-do-

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108) MYSORE UNIVERSITY

1.	Acharya Pathshala College of Arts and Com. Bangalore	10,000.00
2.	Central College, Bangalore	15,000.00
3.	D.B. College of Arts & Commerce Mysore	10,000.00
4.	First Grade College, Chitradurga.	-do-
5.	First Grade College, Hassan	-do-
6.	First Grade College, Tumkur.	-do-
7.	Govt. College, Mandya.	-do-
8.	Maharani's College for Women, Bangalore	-do-
9.	Maharani's College for Women, Mysore.	-do-
10.	Mount Carmel College, Bangalore.	-do-
11.	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Udipi	-do-
12.	National College, Bangalore	-do-
13.	R.C. College of Commerce, Bangalore	-do-
14.	Renukacharya College, Bangalore	-do-
15.	Sahyadri College, Shimosa	-do-
16.	Isarudavilas College, Mysore	-do-
17.	St. Joseph's College Bangalore	-do-
18.	St. Philomena's College, Mysore	-do-
19.	Vijay College, Bangalore	-do-
20.	Veerasaiya College, Bellary.	-do-

109) NAGPUR UNIVERSITY

1.	Amolak Chand Mahavidyalaya, Yeotmal.	10,000.00
2.	G.S. College of Commerce and Eco. Nagpur	15,000.00
3.	G.S. College of Com. Wardha	-do-
4.	G.S. College of Sc. & Arts, Khamgaon.	10,000.00
5.	Hislop College, Nagpur	15,000.00
6.	L.A.D. College for Women, Nagpur	10,000.00
7.	M.H. College of Science, Nagpur	-do-
8.	Nagpur Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur	15,000.00
9.	S.B. City College, Nagpur	10,000.00
10.	St. Francis de Sales College, Nagpur	-do-
11.	Sitabai Arts College, Akola	-do-
12.	Vidharbha Mahavidyalaya, Amaravati.	15,000.00
13.	Shri Shivaji College, Amaravati	10,000.00
14.	College of Science Nagpur	15,000.00

110) NORTH BENGAL UNIVERSITY

1.	Alipur Duar College, Jalpaiguri	10,000.00
2.	Anand Chandra College Jalpaiguri.	-do-
3.	Balurghat College, Balurghat.	-do-
4.	Malda College, Malda	-do-
5.	Raiganj College, Raiganj	-do-
6.	Siliguri College, Silliguri	-do-
7.	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	-do-

111) OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

1.	New Science College, Hyderabad	10,000.00
2.	R.B.V.R. Women's College, Hyderabad	-do-
3.	V.V. College, Gowliguda Hyderabad.	-do-

112) PANJAB UNIVERSITY

1.	Arya College, Ludhiana	10,000.00
2.	Arya College, Panipat.	-do-
3.	Ahir College Rewari	-do-
4.	A.I. Jat Heroes Memorial College, Rohtak	-do-
5.	Baring Union Christian College, Patiala	-do-
6.	C.R. Arya College, Sonapat	-do-
7.	B.A.V. College, Amritsar	15,000.00
8.	D.A.V. College, Ambala	10,000.00
9.	D.A.V. College, Chandigarh	-do-
10.	Dronacharya S.D. College, Gurgaon.	10,000.00
11.	Dायाना College, Hissar	-do-
12.	D.A.V. College, Jullundur,	-do-
13.	Doaba College, Jullundur	15,000.00

112) PANJAB UNIVERSITY

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14	Dyal Singh College, Karnal	10,000.00
15	D.M. College Moha.	15,000.00
16.	G.M.N. College, Ambala	15,000.00
17	Govt. College for Women, Amritsar	10,000.00
18.	Govt. College, Chandigarh	-do-
19	Govt. College for Women, Chandigarh	15,000.00
20.	Govt. College, Gurdaspur	10,000.00
21	Govt. College Hoshiarpur	15,000.00
22.	Govt. College, Ludhiana	15,000.00
23.	Govt. College for Women, Ludhiana	10,000.00
24.	Govt. College Malerkotla	-do-
25.	Govt. College Rohtak	15,000.00
26.	Govt. College, Rupar	10,000.00
27.	Hindu College, Amritsar	15,000.00
28.	Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur	15,000.00
29.	Hindu College, Sonapat	10,000.00
30.	Khalsa College, Amritsar	15,000.00
31	Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur	-do-
32.	Lyallpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	-do-
33.	M.L. National College, Yamuna Nagar	10,000.00
34.	R.S.D. College, Ferozepur	-do-
35.	Ramgarhia College, Phagwara	15,000.00
36.	Rajindra College, Bhatinda	10,000.00
37.	Randhir College, Kapurthala	-do-
38.	Govt. Ranbir College, Sangrur	-do-
39.	S.A.Jain College, Ambala City	-do-
40.	S.D. College, Ambala Cantt	15,000.00
41.	Khalsa College for Women, Ludhiana	10,000.00
42.	R.P.C.S.D.B. College, Simla	-do-
43.	Vaish College, Bhiwani	-do-
44.	Vaish College, Rohtak.	-do-
45.	D.A.V. College, Hoshiarpur	15,000.00
46.	Govt. College, Dharamsala	10,000.00

113) PANJABI UNIVERSITY

1.	Govt. College for Women, Patiala	10,000.00
2.	Mahendra College, Patiala	15,000.00

114) POONA UNIVERSITY

1.	B.M. College of Commerce, Poona	15,000.00
2.	Fergusson College, Poona	10,000.00
3.	G.E.Society's B.Y.K. College of Commerce, Nasik	15,000.00
4.	H.P.T. College, Nasik	-do-
5.	M.E.Society's College of Arts and Sc. Poona	10,000.00
6.	M.J.Arts & Science College, Jalgaon.	15,000.00
7.	Naraji Wadia College, Poona	10,000.00
8.	Pratap College, Amalner	15,000.00
9.	S.S.V.P. Sansthas Arts and Science College, Dhulia	-do-
10.	Sir Patsaran Bhan College, Poona	10,000.00

115) RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY

1.	Agarwal College, Jaipur	10,000.00
2.	Birla College of Science and Com. Pilani	15,000.00
3.	Dayanand College, Ajmer	10,000.00
4.	Dinakar College, Bikaner	15,000.00
5.	Govt. College, Ajmer	-do-
6.	Government College, Kotah	-do-
7.	M.B. College, Udaipur	-do-
8.	S.D. Government College, Beawar	-do-
9.	S.S.G. Parock College, Jaipur	10,000.00
10.	Seti G.B. Potdar College, Nawalgarh	10,000.00

116) RANCHI UNIVERSITY

1.	Ganesh Lal Agarwal College, Daltonganj	10,000.00
2.	Jamshedpur Women's College, Jamshedpur	-do-
3.	Raja Shiv Pr. College, Jharua	-do-
4.	St. Xavier's College, Ranchi	-do-
5.	St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh	-do-
6.	Jamshedpur Co-operative College, Jamshedpur	10,000.00

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117)	<u>SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satra	15,000.00
2.	Dayanand College, Sholapur	-do-
3.	G.K. G. College, Kolhapur	10,000.00
4.	R.P. Gogate College, Ratnagiri	-do-
5.	Raja Ram College, Kolhapur	15,000.00
6.	Sangamenshwar College, Sholapur	10,000.00
7.	Willingdon College, Sangli	15,000.00
118)	<u>SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	Govt. Arts College, Guddapah	10,000.00
2.	Kavali College, Kavali	-do-
3.	Osmania College, Kurnool	-do-
4.	Govt. Arts College, Anantpur	-do-
119)	<u>SAUGAR UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	C.M. Dubey Degree College of Arts and Commerce Bilaspur	10,000.00
2.	Shri Nilkantheshwar College, Khandwa	15,000.00
120)	<u>S.V. VIDYAPITH UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	Nalini & Arvind arts College, Vallabhvidyanagar	10,000.00
2.	Rajratna P.T. Patel Sciece College, Vallabhvidyanagar	-do-
3.	V.P. Mahavidyalaya, Vallabhvidyanagar.	-do-
4.	B.J. Vanijya Mahavidyalaya	-do-
121)	<u>UTKAL UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	Bhadrak College, Bhadrak	10,000.00
2.	Christ College, Guttack	-do-
3.	Fakir Mohan College, Balasore	-do-
4.	Gangadhar Mehar College, Sambalpur	-do-
5.	Khallikote College, Berhampur	15,000.00
6.	Maharaja Purna Chandra College, Baripad	10,000.00
7.	Sailabala Women's College, Cuttack	10,000.00
8.	S.C. Sekhar College, Puri	-do-
122)	<u>VIKRAM UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	Govt. Arts and Comm. College, Indore	15,000.00
2.	Girl's Degree College, Indore	10,000.00
3.	Holkar College of Science, Indore	15,000.00
4.	Govt. Hamidia Arts and Comm. College, Bhopal	-do-
5.	Indore Christian College, Indore	-do-
6.	Kamla Raja Girls College, Gwalior	10,000.00
7.	Maharani Laxmi Bai College, Gwalior	15,000.00
8.	Maharani Laxmi Bai Girls College, Bhopal.	10,000.00
9.	Madhav Mahavidyalaya, Iashkar	-do-

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- 123) Central Universities - Benefit of increase in Central Govt. rates of dearness allowance to the non-academic staff of the Central Universities.

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It was reported to the Commission at its meeting held on 1st April 1964 vide item 2(a) (31) that the benefit of revised rates of dearness allowance contained in the Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance Office Memorandum No.F1(1)-EII(B)/64 dated 11.2.64 have been extended to the non-academic staff of the Central Universities, the Indian School of International Studies and the Constituent Colleges of the Delhi University with effect from 1.7.63.

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance vide their Office Memorandum No.F.1(1)-EII(B)/64 dated 7th May, 1964 have further revised the rates of dearness allowance for Central Govt. employees with effect from 1st February 1964 and it has been decided that the dearness allowance as sanctioned by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance in their Office Memorandum referred to above may be extended to the non-academic staff of the Central Universities, the Indian School of International Studies and the Constituent Colleges of the Delhi University also with effect from 1st February 1964.

- 124) Aligarh Muslim University - Taking over of the staff of the Games Committee by the University.

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In October, 1963, the Aligarh Muslim University sent a proposal to take over the entire staff of the Games Committee and to revise their scales of pay on the basis of other corresponding staff in the University. In view of the practice followed in other Central Universities the Aligarh Muslim University has been allowed to take over the entire staff of the Games Committee on the University strength with effect from 1st April, 1964 and to pay the same salaries to these staff as for other corresponding staff in the University.

- 125) Delhi University - opening of new colleges from the academic year 1964-65.

....

The University of Delhi sent proposals for the opening of four more new colleges sponsored by the following bodies w.e.f. the academic year 1964-65:

- 1) Delhi Administration
- 2) Ram Lal Arand Trust, Delhi
- 3) Rattan Trust, Amritsar
- 4) Shri Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram Rampura, Rewari.

Keeping in view the problem of admissions in Delhi, approval was accorded to the Delhi University granting affiliation to these four colleges from the academic year 1964-65. They are however, required to fulfil all the conditions laid down for the affiliation of a college.

While the entire expenditure in respect of the college to be opened by the Delhi Administration will be borne by them, the grants to the other colleges will be paid by the Commission in accordance with the approved basis. The Commission will pay the grants after the colleges are actually affiliated by the University of Delhi.

(49)

126) Delhi University - proposal to create a post of Officer on Special Duty to look after the work of the College Unit.

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 1st April 1964 (vide item No.9(ii)) while considering the proposal of the Delhi University for the appointment of additional staff in the University desired that the question of creation of a post of Joint Registrar, may be discussed with the University authorities with a view to exploring the possibility of granting, as a special case, a suitable special pay to the present Deputy Registrar who would also be incharge of the College Unit in addition to his own work.

The matter was accordingly discussed with the Delhi University and it has been decided to create a post of an officer on Special Duty instead of a Joint Registrar, in the grade of Rs.800-40-1000-50-1100 in the Delhi University for the duration of the rest of the Third Plan period, to look after the work of the college unit.

127) Visva-Bharati - construction of Administrative Block.

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It was reported to the Commission in their meeting held on 6.12.1961 that the construction of the Administrative Block for Visva-Bharati has been approved at a cost of Rs.6,10,000/- as recommended by the C.P.W.D. Subsequently the University authorities called for tenders for the building work and the lowest tender of Rs.5,07,000/- was accepted. On the basis of tendered cost, the cost of the project worked out as 6,58,340/- as detailed below:

Building work		5,07,000.00
Internal services		
sanitary & water 5%	||	
electric installation 12½%	|| 22½%	
Development 5%	||	1,14,075.00
		<hr/> 6,21,075.00
Architects fee 6%		37,265.00
		<hr/> 6,58,340.00

The usual provision @ 3% for contingencies was not included in the above estimate. On a representation received from the university it has been approved now. The revised cost now approved is Rs.6.67 lakhs as detailed below:

Building work		Rs.5.07 lakhs
Electrifications		0.54 "
Sanitary & Water		0.25 "
Dev. charges		0.25 "
		<hr/> 6.11 "
Contingencies 3%		0.18 "
		<hr/> 6.29 "
Architects fee 6%		0.38 "
		<hr/> 6.67 "

128) Indian Agricultural Research Institute starting of postgraduate Courses in Agricultural Statistics leading to M.Sc., Ph.D.Degrees.

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The Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi approached the Commission for starting Post Graduate Courses in Agricultural Statistics as a full major leading to the award



of M.Sc. & Ph.D. Degrees at the Institute. This had the approval of Ministry of Food & Agriculture the proposal of the Institute has been accepted.

- 129) Subject: M.S. University of Baroda - Provision of gratuity to the University employees appointed under the U.G.C. Schemes.

...

The M.S. University of Baroda has made provision for the payment of gratuity to the employees of the University both teaching and non-teaching, except those whose pension is guaranteed by the Government of Gujarat. The University approached the Commission for approval to allow them to claim grants from the Commission on account of payment of gratuity in respect of staff under the schemes approved by the University Grants Commission. It has been agreed that the expenditure incurred by the University in accordance with the University Rules on account of payment of gratuity to the staff appointed under the University Grants Commission schemes may be treated as approved expenditure subject to the ceiling laid down, if any, for the particular scheme.

- 130) Programme of United States Educational Foundation in India.

...

As a result of discussion between University Grants Commission and United States Education Foundation in India, the U.S.E.F.I. have decided to include the following proposals in their future programme:-

1. Support of the American Studies Research Centre in Hyderabad.
2. Support of the development of a work-while-you-learn program in selected Indian Universities beginning with an attempt to bring to Aligarh University a visiting lecturer, probably from Berea College, who would consult with them about developing a work program.
3. Assistance in teaching research methodology and raising the standards of research, especially in the social sciences. We are willing to bring out American visiting lecturers in this field. We hope to organise some seminars. We are having our first seminar in Research Methodology in Social Sciences, in May, in Bangalore, for Fulbright alumni in the fields of sociology and social work anthropology, and social psychology.
4. Continued support of the development of American studies in Indian Universities. This may involve the paying by the Foundation of an Indian teacher for American History in Allahabad University.
5. A project in student personnel work and guidance. This has already been discussed between us in some detail. An additional point is that the Foundation is planning to print a book resulting from the five Seminars held in 1963-64, which will be a sort of guide or text book for the Universities developing these services. In this project we expect to have five American specialists this year and expect to carry on several Seminars similar to those of last year.

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- 6. Area Studies: East and Southeast Asia. This is something we do not expect to push, but in view of the fact that the United States has a very large number of specialists in various subjects related to these regions, which the Indian Universities are now desirous of developing, the Foundation would be glad to assist in bringing out American visiting lecturers for these area studies.
- 7. In addition to these projects, some of which are old and some new, we have a substantial project in the Tutoring of English at the college level. In 1963 we had forty young Americans here in this program and we expect to have fifty next year.
- 8. Another project which we have been carrying on for several years is eight-week institutes in Indian Civilization for groups of American colleges and high school teachers.

131) All India Institute of Medical Sciences - Notification of degrees under section 22(3) of the U.G.C. Act.

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The All India Institute of Medical Sciences requested the Commission that the following degrees which were being awarded by them and had not been so far notified by the Commission under sub section (3) of section 22 of the U.G.C. Act 1956 (3 of 1956) may be notified:-

- 1. Doctor of Medicine (in Cardiology)
D.M.
- 2. Magister Chirurgiae
M.Ch.

A notification specifying the above degrees has been issued with the approval of the Government of India.

132) Travel grant to teachers for attending conferences abroad.

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<u>Name of the teacher & University</u>	<u>Details of the Conference.</u>	<u>Amount sanctioned</u>
1. Dr.M.De (Calcutta Univ.)	International Conference on Optics at Sydney & Tokyo in August 1964.	50% of actual travel expenses
2. Dr.S.C.Saxena (Rajasthan Univ.)	Xiith International Conference of Entomology in London in July 1964.	-do-
3. Miss P.M.Sheorey (Jabalpur Univ.)	First International Congress of Women Engineers and Scientists at New York in June, 1964.	-do-
4. Dr.Shah Manzoor Alam (Osmania University)	Symposium on Urban Geography at Edinburgh in July-August 1964.	-do-
5. Dr.R.K.Das Gupta (Delhi Univ.)	5th International Congress on Aesthetics at Amsterdam in August 1964.	Actual travel expenses.
6. Dr.Dalbir Singh (Rajasthan Univ.)	X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh in August 1964	50% of actual travel expenses
7. Dr.T.N.Johari (Delhi Univ.)	First International Congress of Parasitology at Rome in September	Actual travel expenses

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8.	Dr. Prem Nath (Panjab Univ.)	4th East West Philosophers Conference at Hawaii	50% of actual travel expenses
9.	Dr. K.S. Mathur (Agra Univ.)	Third Asian - Pacific Society of Cardiology at Kyoto in May 1964.	-do-
10.	Dr. P. Pariya (Utkal Univ.)	X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh in August 1964.	-do-
11.	Dr. B.N. Ganguli (Delhi Univ.)	International Association of Agri- cultural Economists in France in August, September, 1964.	Actual travel expenses
12.	Prof. S. Dhawan (I.I.Sc. Bangalore)	International Symposium on Concen- trated Vortex Motrons at Ann Arbor, (U.S.A.) in July 1964.	-do-
13.	Mrs. Sita Basu (Delhi Univ.)	International Association of Schools of Social Work in September, 1964.	-do-
14.	Shri Motilal Gupta (Jodhpur Univ)	5th International Congress of Phonetic Sciences in West Germany (Munster) in August 1964.	50% of travel expenses
15.	Dr. G.S. Sharma (Rajasthan Univ.)	Conference of law teachers and law schools of South East Asia at Singapore in July 1964.	25% of actual travel expenses
16.	Sh. S. Nagarjan (Poona Univ.)	Conference on Commonwealth Li- terature at Leeds in September 1964.	50% of travel expenses
17.	Dr. M.N. Kathju (Rajasthan Univ.)	Conference of Orthopaedic Surgeons at Singapore in June 1964	-do-
18.	Dr. J.N. Gaur (Rajasthan Univ.)	Third International Congress of Polarography at Southampton in July '64.	-do-
19.	Dr. H.S. Chaudhary (Gorakhpur Univ)	XII International Congress of Ento- mology in London in July 1964.	-do-
20.	Dr. S.C. Saxena (Rajasthan Univ)	International Conference on Thermal Conductivity in London in July 1964.	-do-
21.	Dr. S.M. Tewari (Gorakhpur Univ).	Fourth East West Philosophers Conference at Hawaii in June 1964	-do-
22.	Prof. I.R. Sivasub- ramaniam (Delhi University)	II meeting of the Association of Law teachers and Schools in South East Asia at Singapore in July '64.	50% of travel expenses or Rs. 836/- which- ever is less.
23.	Prof. J.J. Chitroy (Gujarat Univ.)	X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh in August 1964.	50% of travel expenses
24.	Dr. S.A.H. Haqqi (A.M.U.)	Sixth world Congress of Political Science at Geneva in September '64.	Actual travel expenses
25.	Dr. B.I. Sundararaj (Delhi Univ.)	International Congress on Compa- rative Endocrinology at Paris in July 1964.	Grant not exceeding Rs. 3420/-
26.	Dr. S.R.K. Chopra (Panjab Univ.)	III General Conference of the International Committee for Standardization in Human Biology at Moscow in August 1964.	50% travel expenses

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27. Dr. S. Mukerjee (Calcutta Univ) Sixth International Congress of Bio-chemistry at New York in July-August 1964. 50% travel expenses
28. Shri B.B. Singh (Gorakhpur Univ.) at Hawaii in June 1964. IV East West Philosophers Conference -do-
29. Shri V.D. Gupta (Allahabad University) To attend Summer School on Molecular Biophysics at Varena in July-August '64. -do-

- 133) St. Stephen's College - Assistance for the purchase of equipments for the Hiking Club of -

On the recommendations of the University of Delhi, approval was accorded to the St. Stephen's College for purchasing equipments e.g. Sleeping Bags, Rucksacks, Tents and Binocular at a cost not exceeding Rs. 10,000/- for the Hiking Club and it was agreed to assist the College for the purpose on 75:25 basis.

- 134) Delhi University constituent colleges - Maintenance Grant payment of

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Maintenance grant to the constituent colleges of the Delhi University is paid by the University Grants Commission. Accounts, duly audited for the year noted against each of the following colleges received through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant-in-aid worked out and sanctioned as noted against each college:-

- | | | | |
|-------|---|---------------------------------|---|
| (i) | Pramila College
Delhi | Rs. 1,12,195/-
for 1961-62 | Paid on the basis of 90% of the net deficit i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income. |
| (ii) | Deshbandu College
(Day classes),
New Delhi. | Rs. 2,56,705/-
for 1961-62 | -d-o- |
| (iii) | S.R. College of
Commerce, Delhi. | Rs. 2,15,014/-
for 1962-63 | -do- |
| (iv) | Delhi College (a)
(Evening classes)
Delhi. | Rs. 12,170/-
for 1958-59 | The grant was paid on cent per cent basis by the Ministry of Education through the Delhi University (approved expenditure minus approved income). The Accounts have been examined in Commission's office. |
| | | (b) Rs. 15,000/-
for 1959-60 | -do- |
| | | (c) Rs. 8,229/-
for 1960-61 | Paid on cent per cent basis by the Commission i.e. approved expenditure minus approved |

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(v)	P.G.D.A.V. College (Evening classes) New Delhi.	(a) Rs.10,429/- for 1958-59	The grant was paid on cent per cent basis by the Ministry of Education through the Delhi University (approved expenditure minus approved income). The Accounts have been examined in Commission's office.
		(b) Rs. 5,722/- for 1959-60	-do-
		(c) No grant was paid for 1960-61 as the income of the college during the year was more than the actual expenditure.	
		(d) Rs.13,976/- for 1961-62	Paid on cent per cent basis by the Commission i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income.
(vi)	WAF Memorial Shiva College, New Delhi.	Rs.42,431/- for 1961-62	Paid on the basis of 90% of the net deficit i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income.
(vii)	S.G.T.B.Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Rs.3,16,115/- for 1962-63.	-do-
(viii)	I.P.College for Women, Delhi	Rs.3,30,249/- for 1962-63	-do-
(ix)	Delhi College (Day classes), Delhi.	Rs.3,80,076 for 1961-62	-do-
(x)	Hans Raj College, Delhi.	Rs.2,56,905/- for 1962-63.	-do-

The Commission in their meetings held on 6.11.1963 and 4.3.1964 (vide item 2(a)-Appendix I (33 & 29) approved the payment of maintenance grants of Rs.1,44,077/- and Rs.1,48,049/- for 1959-60 and 1960-61 respectively in respect of Deshbandu College (Day classes), New Delhi. Subsequently on clarification of certain points further maintenance grants of Rs.3213.60 Np. and Rs.2,047/- for 1959-60 and 1960-61 respectively have been paid to the College. This has raised the maintenance grant for each of the above two years as Rs.1,47,290/- and Rs.1,50,096/- respectively.

135) DELHI UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENT COLLEGES - STARTING OF NEW COURSES

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The University of Delhi sent proposals for starting new courses in the following colleges with effect from the academic year 1964-65:- Financial implications involved are noted against each:-

S.No.	Name of the College.	Courses proposed to be offered for which students to be registered.	Financial implications.
1.	St.Stephen's College	1. Elective English in B.A.(Pass) Course.	No additional expenditure involved.
		2. Elective Urdu in B.A.(Pass) Course.	-do-
2.	Delhi College	1. Elective English in B.A.(Pass) course.	-do-

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- 3. Lady Shri Ram College for Women. 1. Elective English in B.A.(Pass) Course. -do-
- 4. Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya 1. Elective English in B.A.(Pass) Course. -do-
- 5. Kirori Mal College Elective English in B.A.(Pass) course. -do-
- 6. Miranda House -do- -do-
- 7. Indraprastha College for Women. Operational Research provision of Rs.5,000/= for postgraduate students to Department of Mathematics. for library books. Commission's assistance to be on 50:50 basis

2. Delhi University approved starting of operational Research for M.A. and M.Sc. in the Kirori Mal College with effect from 1963-64. Post facto approval has been accorded for this. The College had to spend Rs.5000/- on library books for this and a grant on 50:50 basis will be paid for this.

- 136) I.S.I.S. - Payment of travelling allowance to candidates called for interview for award of scholarships.

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On a proposal received from the Director, Indian School of International Studies the payment of travelling allowance to candidates not exceeding 25 in number called for interview for award of scholarships at the rate of third class railway fares has been approved.

- 137) LADY IRWIN COLLEGE - INSTITUTION OF M.SC. HOME SCIENCE (RURAL COMMUNITY EXTENSION) OF

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The University of Delhi forwarded a proposal for the Institution of M.Sc. Home Science (Rural Community Extension) in the Lady Irwin College with effect from the academic year 1964-65. The Ministry of Food and Agriculture have accepted the responsibility to bear the non-recurring as well as recurring expenditure (staff, contingencies etc.etc.) involved in the scheme for the first two years. After the expiry of this period the recurring expenditure will be treated as an approved expenditure for purposes of maintenance grant. The proposal of the Delhi University has been accepted.

- 138) St.Stephen's College - Purchase of one water cooler and one refrigerator of -

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On a request from the St.Stephen's College, Delhi, approval has been accorded to the purchase of one water cooler and one refrigerator for the Chemistry Deptt at a total cost not exceeding Rs.5000/- Commission's share of assistance will be at 50% of the actual cost or Rs.2500/- (for both items) whichever is less.

- 139) To receive a report on the financial assistance received by the university of Delhi from the Ford Foundation.

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The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 6th May 1964 (Item 17(1)) while receiving a report regarding the proposal of Delhi University for financial assistance from the Ford Foundation for its development inter alia noted that the university had requested the Ford Foundation for assistance (about Rs.85,000/-) in connection with the setting up of a Planning Unit to prepare development plans of the university and felt that ordinarily assistance from the foreign foundations should be better utilised for equipment not available in India and for the appointment of outstanding experts as visiting professors in the universities. The

views of the Commission were communicated to Delhi University.

The university of Delhi has now received the approval of the Ford Foundation to a grant of \$ 21,000 for the establishment of the Planning Unit for eighteen months and has accepted the same. The break up of the grant of \$ 21,000 will be as under:

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. Salary of Staff | - \$ 17,500 |
| 2. Office equipment
and supplies | - \$ 3,500 |

- 140) Re-imbusement of tuition fees in respect of children of Central Government employees - extension of the benefit to the employees of the University Grants Commission.
- ...

The Government of India, in order to provide further relief to their employees in view of the rising prices and increased cost of living, have decided that the tuition fees payable and actually paid on behalf of their children for education in India in recognised Middle and High School or Higher Secondary schools should, subject to the terms and conditions as detailed in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memorandum No.17(1)E-II(B)/64 dated 3rd June, 1964 (enclosed as Annexure I) be re-imbursed to Govt. employees at rates not exceeding those approved by the Govt. of the area for Government and aided Schools.

As the Commission is already following the rules and regulations of the Govt. of India regarding the grant of Children Education Allowance and also follows the other decisions/instructions of the Govt. of India notified from time to time, it has been decided to extend the above benefit to the staff of the University Grants Commission with effect from 1st May, 1964 on the terms and conditions as laid down in the above referred office memorandum of the Ministry of Finance.

- 141) Revised rates of Dearness allowance

The revised rates of dearness allowance sanctioned for the Central Govt. employees in the revised as well as pre-revised scales of pay with effect from 1st February 1964 vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) office memorandum No1(I)-E.II(B)/64 dated 7th May, 1964 have also been extended to the employees of the University Grants Commission w.e.f. 1st February 1964.

(57) Annexure I to
I Item No. 2 (a-21)

University Grants Commission

Meeting:

Dated 6th May, 1964

Addl. Item XXV: To consider the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine Delhi University's proposal for starting Diploma Courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics & Gynaecology and Otolaryngology.

The Delhi University submitted a proposal for institution of postgraduate Diploma courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics & Gynaecology and Otolaryngology under the Faculty of Medical Sciences. To examine this proposal and to assess its financial implication the University Grants Commission appointed an Expert Committee consisting of the following:-

1. Dr. B.B. Dikshit,
Director,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi.
2. Dr. P.N. Wahi,
Principal,
S.N. Medical College,
Agra.
3. Dr. V.S. Patankar,
Development Officer (Science)
U.G.C.

The Committee visited Delhi University on 27th April, 1964. The Expert Committee examined the proposal from three angles viz. (i) the need and desirability of instituting the courses, (ii) the pattern for running the courses and (iii) the financial implication involved. The report of the Expert Committee is attached as Annexure I.

The main observations of the Committee are as under:-

- 1) A Committee appointed by the Delhi University in February 1963 to consider the scope and expansion of postgraduate medical education has recommended that University should continue the present policy of conducting the Diploma Courses itself. This Committee further recommended that Diploma Courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics & Gynaecology and Otolaryngology be started by the University since sufficient facilities as regards teachers, clinical material and equipment exist in the affiliated colleges and hospitals attached to the University. The U.G.C. Expert Committee supports these recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Delhi University.
- 2) The candidates registering themselves for the one year Diploma Course should be

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full time students. In case of students who hold house jobs, the duration of the course should be suitably extended.

- 3) For each Diploma Course a common lecturing programme is drawn by the University. For training and demonstration purposes, however, students are assigned to different affiliated units. It is desirable to have for training and demonstration purposes also a common programme so that students can benefit from facilities available in other affiliated Colleges/Hospitals.
- 4) Students attending the Diploma Courses should be provided Hostel accommodation. The question of providing Hostel facilities where they do not exist may be looked into by the University/U.G.C.
- 5) If a particular diploma course fails to attract more than 5 students for three consecutive years, the question of continuation of that course should be re-examined.
- 6) For conducting Diploma courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics & Gynaecology and Otolaryngology, the following non-recurring and recurring grants may be provided for each course:-

A. Non-recurring

Books and Journals	Rs. 5,000
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B. Ceiling Recurring per annum

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Honorarium to lecturers @ 20/- per lecture for 100 lectures | Rs. 2,000 |
| 2. Ten studentships @ Rs. 200/- p.m. each | Rs. 24,000 |
| 3. Miscellaneous expenditure. | Rs. 2,000 |

The report of the Expert Committee is placed before the Commission for consideration. If the recommendations of the Expert Committee are approved, the grants indicated above may be sanctioned. Grants will be paid to the University as and when required.

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REPORT OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE U.G.C.
TO EXAMINE DELHI UNIVERSITY'S PROPOSAL FOR STARTING
DIPLOMA COURSES IN OPHTHALMOLOGY, RADIOLOGY, OBSTETRICS &
GYNAECOLOGY AND OTOLARYNGOLOGY.

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The Delhi University submitted a proposal for institution of postgraduate Diploma courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Otolaryngology under the Faculty of Medical Sciences. To examine this proposal and to assess its financial implications the University Grants Commission appointed the following Expert Committee:-

- 1) Dr. B. B. Dikshit,
Director,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi.
- 2) Dr. P. N. Wahi,
Principal,
S. N. Medical College,
Agra.
- 3) Dr. V. S. Patankar,
Development Officer (Science),
University Grants Commission.

2. The Committee visited the Delhi University on 27th April, 1964 and discussed the proposal with the Dean, Faculty of Medical Sciences, the Registrar and the Asstt. Registrar (Science), Delhi University. The Committee has to report as under:-

3. According to its present policy regarding postgraduate medical education, the University is responsible not only for holding examinations and awarding degrees and diplomas but also for conducting the courses of postgraduate study. The courses are run under the supervision and guidance of the Dean, Faculty of Medicine, who is assisted by an Advisory Committee for each course comprising of the Heads of the affiliated training units. One of the Heads acts as the officer incharge and is responsible for co-ordination of the day-to-day activities of the various units. The students are registered with the university and follow a common lecturing programme that is drawn at the commencement of each year by the Advisory Committee. For training and demonstration purposes however the students are assigned to different affiliated units. The secretarial staff needed for work relating to these courses is provided for in the office of the University Registrar.

4. The university is conducting post-graduate diploma courses in Child Health and Anaesthesia from the year 1959 and in Radiation Medicine from 1962. For running these courses the university is receiving grants from the University Grants Commission. Grants sanctioned are indicated in Appendix I. The postgraduate diploma courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Otolaryngology were started by the University in 1963-64. Information regarding number of seats available, students admitted, studentships awarded etc. to the old as well as new courses is given in Appendices II and III.

5. For conducting all these old and new postgraduate diploma courses the University is following the pattern outlined in paragraph 3 above. The proposal referred to us needs to be examined from three different angles viz. (i) the need and the

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desirability of instituting the courses, (ii) the pattern for running the courses and (iii) the financial implications involved.

I. The need for starting the Diploma Courses

6. The Committee appointed by the University of Delhi in February, 1963 to consider the scope and expansion of post-graduate medical education in the University has already examined the question of instituting new diploma courses. In the deliberations of this Committee the following two views were expressed:

- (a) that the University should concern itself with postgraduate degrees only and that the diplomas be handed over to individual colleges and/or the professional bodies;
- (b) the University should be responsible for running the diploma courses.

The Committee finally recommended that the University should continue the present policy of conducting the diploma courses itself. The Committee further recommended that Diploma courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics & Gynaecology and Otolaryngology be started by the University since sufficient facilities as regards teachers, clinical material and equipment exist in the affiliated colleges and hospitals attached to the University. Since this question has been examined by the Expert Committee appointed by the University, we do not think it necessary to look into this question again. We merely endorse the views expressed by that Committee on this point.

II. The pattern for conducting the courses:

7. The pattern followed by the University for the running of the Diploma courses is indicated earlier. For training and demonstration purposes a student is assigned to a single affiliated unit. This denies the student the advantage of facilities that are available in other colleges and hospitals. We are therefore of the view that as in the case of lectures a programme for training common to all the students admitted to a particular course is very necessary. This would widen the scope and extent of training.

8. According to relevant ordinances a candidate after passing the qualifying examination (i.e. M.B., B.S.) is required to hold a house job for a period of not less than one calendar year at the end of which he is eligible to take the Diploma examination. Most of the candidates are thus part-time students and are not in a position to give undivided attention to the training programme. Being full time employees of a hospital/college such students cannot benefit from training facilities available in other colleges and hospitals. We, therefore, feel that candidates for Diploma Courses should be full-time students. In case of students holding house jobs, the duration of the course should be suitably extended.

III. Financial implications:

For running each of these courses the University has requested for (a) non-recurring grants (Rs.15,000/-) for furniture, equipment and audio-visual aids and books and journals and (b) recurring grants for honoraria to lecturers @ Rs.20/- per lecture, 10 studentships @ Rs.200/- p.m., secretarial assistance in the form of one steno-typist-cum-assistant and miscellaneous expenditure amounting to Rs.3,000/-. Since the teaching and training is done in the affiliated units, we do not think that grants for equipment and audio-visual aids, separately for each course, are necessary.

Grants for this purpose have already been given by the U.G.C. while approving the insitution of Diploma courses in Anaesthesia, Child Health and Radiation Medicine. Similarly, since secretarial staff in form of three stenotypists-cum-assistants has already been provided for the other Diploma courses, no additional clerical assistance seems necessary. As regards the honorarium to lecturers at Rs.20/- per lecture, the Committee was doubtful about the admissibility of such a payment. However, the Committee was told that such a payment has already been accepted for previously sanctioned diploma courses. The Committee therefore feels that this practice may continue. For running each of the four newly established courses the following expenditure may therefore be approved:-

A. Non-Recurring:

Books and Journals ... Rs. 5,000

B. Ceiling Recurring per annum:

- 1. Honorarium to Lecturers @ Rs.20/- per lecture for 100 lectures Rs. 2,000
- 2. Ten studentships @ Rs.200/- each. ... Rs. 24,000
- 3. Miscellaneous expenditure ... Rs. 2,000

We were told that books and journals procured out of the library grant for medical subjects are housed in the Central University Library. It is desirable that these books and journals should be given on loan to the affiliated units for ready reference whenever necessary.

We finally recommend that

- (a) candidates for the Diploma courses should be provided hostel accommodation. This question may be looked into by the University Grants Commission.
- (b) If a particular Diploma Course fails to attract more than five students for three consecutive years, the question of continuation of that course should be examined.

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Appendix I to Annexure I to Addl. Item XXV dated 6th May '64

Grants already sanctioned by the U.G.C. for Diploma Courses under the Faculty of Medical Sciences, Delhi University.

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<u>Name of the course.</u>	<u>Date of sanction.</u>	<u>Expenditure approved</u> Rs.
Diploma course in Child Health	1.12.1959	<u>Non-recurring:</u>
		i) Equipment 5,000
		ii) Books and Journals. 5,000
		<u>Recurring p.a.</u>
		i) For staff and contingencies. 9,000
		ii) 10 student-ships @ Rs.150/- p.m. each. 18,000
Diploma course in Anaesthesia	1.12.1959	<u>Non-recurring:</u>
		i) Equipment 5,000
		ii) Books and Journals 5,000
		<u>Recurring p.a.</u>
		i) For staff & contingencies. 9,000
		ii) 10 student-ships @ Rs.150/- p.m. each 18,000
Diploma course in Radiation Medicine	13.3.1962	<u>Non-recurring</u>
		i) Equipment 1,000
		ii) Books & Journals 14,000
		<u>Recurring p.a.</u>
		i) For staff & contingencies. 19,000
		ii) 3 student-ship of the value of Rs.250/- p.m. each. 9,000

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UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
(Faculty of Medical Sciences)

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APPENDIX II to Annexure
to Addl. Item XXV dated
6th May, 1964.

Statement showing number of admissions, Award of Studentships and number of students who passed in respect of Diploma Courses in Anaesthesia, Child Health and Radiation

Year	Diploma Course in Anaesthesia			Diploma Course in Child Health			Diploma Course in Radiation-Medicine		
	No. of admissions	No. of Student-ships	No. of students who passed	No. of admissions	No. of student-ships	No. of students who passed	No. of admission	No. of student-ships	No. of students who passed
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
1960-61	8	-	5	14	8	7	-	-	-
1961-62	8	-	5	13	10	7	-	-	-
1962-63	7	-	6	12	9	11	4	-	4
1963-64	11	1	-	19	10	-	4	1	-

NUMBER OF SEATS AVAILABLE DURING 1963-64

Institution	Diploma Course in Anaesthesia	Diploma course in Child Health	Diploma Course in Radiation Medicine
Maulana Azad Medical College	6	10	-
Lady Hardinge Medical College	2	10	-
Safdarjang Hospital	4	10	4
Willingdon Hospital	2	-	-
Military Hospital	2	-	4
Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Applied Sciences	-	-	4
	<u>16</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>12</u>

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UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
(Faculty of Medical Sciences)

Statement showing the seats available, number
of students admitted and institutions recog-
nised for the respective Post-graduate Diploma
courses in the Faculty of Medical Sciences -
1963-64.

DIPLOMA COURSE IN OPHTHALMOLOGY:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>No. of seats avail- able</u>	<u>No. of students admitted.</u>	<u>No. of students joined.</u>
Maulana Azad Medical College.	6	-	-
Shroff Hospital	2	-	-
Safdarjang Hospital	2	-	-
	10		

DIPLOMA COURSE IN OTOLARYNGOLOGY:

Irwin Hospital	4	3	1
Lady Hardinge Medical College	2	1	1
Safdarjang Hospital	4	2	1
	10	6	3

DIPLOMA COURSE IN MEDICAL RADIO DIAGNOSIS (DMRD)

Irwin Hospital	4 + 1	5	2
Lady Hardinge Medical College	1	1	1
Willingdon Hospital	2	2	2
Military Hospital	2	1	1
	10	9	6

DIPLOMA COURSE IN MEDICAL RADIO-THERAPY (DMRT):

Irwin Hospital	2	-	-
Safdarjang	4	-	-
	6		

DIPLOMA COURSE IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (D.G.O.):

Lady Hardinge Medical C. College	4	4	1
Maulana Azad Medical College	4	3	2
Safdarjang Hospital	4	3	2
	12	10	5

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Appendix I to
Item No. 2a(38)

Allocation of the Post Graduate Research
Scholarships for the year 1964-65.

<u>Sr.</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>University</u>	<u>Allocation</u>
1.	Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya Varanasi	2
2.	Gujarat Vidyapith	2
3.	U.P. Agricultural University, Pant Nagar; P.O. Phool Bagh	5
4.	Jammu and Kashmir University	2
5.	Burdwan University	6
6.	Marathwada University	2
7.	S.V. Vidyapith	2
8.	Ranchi	2
9.	Jodhpur	2
10.	Jabalpur University	3
11.	Visva-Bharati Santiniketan	5
12.	Sri Venkateswara University	5
13.	Saugar University	6
14.	Roorkee University	3
15.	Rajasthan University	8
16.	Poona University	10
17.	Patna University	5
18.	Panjab University	12
19.	Osmania University	8
20.	Nagpur University	5
21.	Mysore University	8
22.	Madras University	15
23.	Lucknow University	10
24.	Kurukshetra University	3
25.	Kerala University	5
26.	Karnatak University	8
27.	Jadavpur University	5
28.	Gujarat University	5
29.	Gorakhpur University	3
30.	Gauhati University	3
31.	Delhi University	12
32.	Calcutta university	15
33.	Bombay University	8
34.	Banaras Hindu University	12
35.	M.S. Baroda University	8
36.	Annamalai University	8
37.	Andhra University	12
38.	Allahabad University	12
39.	Aligarh Muslim University	10
40.	Agra University	5
41.	Vikram University	3
		<u>265</u>
	<u>Total</u>	----

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if intimation is not received in this office by 31st
October, 1964 as stated above.

The receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(S.K. Dasgupta)
for Secretary.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION Appendix II
to Item No. 2a(38)
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

No. F. 6-1/64(G)

July, 1964.

To

The Registrar,

Subject:- Post-Graduate Research Scholarships in Humanities and Science subjects-allocation for the year 1964-65.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence resting with this office letter No. F. 8-2/62(G) dated 27.5.1963 on the subject noted above and to state that the University Grants Commission has been pleased to allocate Postgraduate Research Scholarships of the value of Rs. 200/= per month to your University for the academic year 1964-65.

Post-graduate Research Scholarships may be awarded to holders of first or second class masters degree in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences and who are within 30 years of age on 1st July, 1964 for a period of 2 years extendable by one year in exceptional cases.

The University may distribute the scholarships among the different subjects of science, Humanities and social science-s in accordance with its requirements.

It is requested that the selection for the awards during 1964-65 may kindly be made as early as possible. The joining reports of the scholars in original, duly countersigned by the supervisors concerned, alongwith the statements of particulars (as per Appendix I and Appendix II) may kindly be sent to this office before the 31st October, 1964. The necessary grants for this purpose for period ending February of the financial year will be placed at the disposal of the University in advance for disbursement to the Post-graduate Research Scholars in the first week of every month, on receipt of the above particulars and statements.

The University may kindly forward half yearly progress reports of the Postgraduate Research Scholars countersigned by their respective supervisors during the tenure of the awards. At the close of each financial year the University shall submit to the Commission utilisation certificates in respect of the scholarship grants received by them during the year, duly certified by their auditors.

Leave for 30 days in a year in addition to general holidays (excluding summer, Pooja or Winter vacations) may be granted to the University Grants Commission Post Graduate Research Scholars with the approval of of their supervisors.

The allocation of the University Grants Commission scholarships to the University is liable to be withdrawn

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT SHOWING PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS FOR THE
U.G.C.'S POST GRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS OF
RUPEES 200/-PER MONTH EACH.

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UNIVERSITY.....

TOTAL. NO. OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED.....

NO. OF SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED.....

S.No.	Name of the Scholar	Centre of Research work Name and designation of supervisor.	Subject and Title of the proposed Research.	Academic Record			Research		R M A R K S
				B. A./B. Sc.	M. A./M. Sc.	Other	Profession Exam. if any.	Exp.	

A. Scholars Selected.

B. Scholars not selected.

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APPENDIX II

STATEMENT SHOWING PARTICULARS OF THE SCHOLARS AWARDED
U.G.C. RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS OF Rs.200/-PER MONTH
DURING 196.

S.No.	Name of the Awardee	Date of Commencement of Academic Year. 196.	Date of Commencement of Research work by the awardee	Date from which award is effective.	Scholarship Grant upto Dec.196.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Certified that none of the above awardees has
been receiving any emoluments from any source after
the commencement of U.G.C. Scholarship

Registrar _____
University _____

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
10	Dr. K. Subba Rao, Lecturer in Physics, Andhra University, Waltair	Physics	Rs. 3,000/-
11	Dr. A.P. Saxena, Professor and Head of the Physics Department, M.A. College of Technology, Bhopal	"	Rs. 3,000/-
12	Dr. K.S. Srivastava, Lecturer in Physics, Vikram University, Ujjain	"	Rs. 5,000/-
13	Dr. S. Sinha Head of Deptt. of Botany, Agra College, Agra	Botany	Rs. 2,000/-
14	Shri Sailajananda Bharali, Lecturer, Cotton College, Gauhati	"	Rs. 750/-
15	Dr. S.K. Pillai, Reader, Birla College Pilani.	"	Rs. 1,500/-
16	Dr. C.S. Prakash Rao, Reader, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	"	Rs. 750/-
17	Dr. Divya Darshan Pant, Reader, Allahabad University Allahabad	"	Rs. 1,500/-
18	Dr. Devendra Dutt Nautiyal Asstt. Professor, Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 500/-
19	Dr. Satendra Singh Raghuwanshi Lecturer, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 750/-
20	Dr. B.B. Sharma Lecturer, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 750/-
21	Shri Ram Singh Sharma Lecturer, Narmada Mahavidyalaya, Hoshangabad	"	Rs. 750/-
22	Shri Banshi Gopal Sahi, Professor & Head of Deptt., B.R.D., Degree College, Deoria (U.P.)	"	Rs. 750/-
23	Dr. G.P. Agarwal, Asstt. Professor Govt. Science College, Jabalpur.	"	Rs. 1,000/-

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

APPENDIX III

to Item 2a(4)

Candidates selected for the award during 1964-65
under the scheme of " Financial Assistance to
the Teachers for Research and Learned work

S C I E N C E

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount sanctioned</u>
1	Shri Nirmal Baran Chakrabarty, Lecturer, Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, Calcutta University, Calcutta.	Physics	Rs. 5,000/-
2	Dr. G.C. Deka, Professor of Physics, Cotton College, Gauhati.	"	Rs. 3,000/-
3	Dr. Richard P. Riesz, Professor and Head of the Physics Department, American College, Madurai	"	Rs. 3,150/-
4	Dr. Vishwambhar Dayal Gupta, Assistant Professor in Physics, Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 3,500/-
5	Dr. S.C. Saxena, Reader in Physics, Rajasthan University Jaipur.	"	Rs. 3,000/-
6	Dr. P.C. Banerjee, Lecturer in Physics, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	"	Rs. 3,000/-
7	Shri G.R. Nigam, Lecturer in Physics, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	"	Rs. 3,500/-
8	Dr. K. Suryanarayana Rao, Reader in Physics, Karnatak University, Dharwar	"	Rs. 3,000/-
9	Dr. R.C. Srivastava Lecturer in Physics, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 3,000/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
24	Shri S.K. Hasija, Lecturer, Govt. Science College Jabalpur	Botany	Rs. 1,000/-
25	Dr. J.N. Rai, Reader, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 500/-
26	Dr. B.S. Trivedi, Reader Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 500/-
27	Shri T.U. Joseph, Professor Sacred Heart College, Thevara	"	Rs. 1,000/-
28	Dr. O.M. Mathen, Lecturer, Union Christian College, Alwaye	"	Rs. 500/-
29	Sri V.S. Yalvigi, Lecturer, Govt. Arts & Science College, Bangalore	"	Rs. 1,000/-
30	Shri Narayan Dattatraya, Kamat, Lecturer, College of Science, Nagpur	"	Rs. 500/-
31	Dr. Syama Pada Sen, Reader in Botany, Kelyani University	"	Rs. 750/-
32	Dr. Prafulla Chandra Datta Lecturer, College of Science Calcutta University, Calcutta	"	Rs. 500/-
33	Shri Cecil J. Saldanha Lecturer, St. Joseph's College, Bangalore	"	Rs. 700/-
34	Sri G. Shivaramiah, Demonstrator, St. Joseph's College, Bangalore	"	Rs. 300/-
35	Dr. Arya Bhushan Gupta, Head of Deptt. Christ Church College, Kanpur	"	Rs. 2,000/-
36	Dr. H.S. Narayana, Lecturer, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	"	Rs. 1,000/-
37	Dr. Hegde Bala, Krishna Anant, Demonstrator Marathwada University, Aurangabad	"	Rs. 500/-

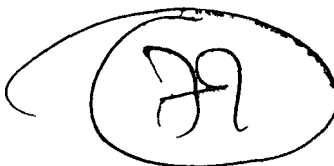
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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned.</u>
38	Sri M.M. Bhandari, Lecturer Jodhpur University,	Botany	Rs. 500/-
39	Sri Moti Prasad Misra Lecturer Gaya College Gaya	"	Rs. 1,000/-
40	Shri G. Anjaneyulu, Lecturer Hindu College, Guntur	Zoology	Rs. 1,000/-
41	Dr. V.K. Gupta, Lecturer Delhi University, Delhi	"	Rs. 1,000/-
42	Dr. K.N. Parameshwan, Prof. Sanatan Dharam College Allepney	"	Rs. 2,000/-
43	Dr. E.I. Thomas Lecturer Christ College Thrinjalkuda (Kerala)	"	Rs. 2,000/-
44	Dr. G. Augustine Mithra, Lecturer, Madras Christian College, Tambaram	"	Rs. 4,000/-
45	Shri K. Vanamala Naidu, Head of Zoology Deptt. SRR & CVR Govt., College, Vijayawada	"	Rs. 2,000/-
46	Dr. H.L. Kundu, Reader, Birla College, Pilani	"	Rs. 1,500/-
47	Dr. Anoop Saran Kapoor, Reader in Zoology, Rajasthan University, Jaipur	"	Rs. 2,000/-
48	Dr. U.S. Srivastava, Professor in Zoology, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	"	Rs. 1,000/-
49	Dr. Deb Kumar Chowdury, Lecturer in Zoology, Kalyani University, West Bengal	"	Rs. 3,000/-
50	Dr. Vivekananda Banerjee, Lecturer, Patna Science College, Patna	"	Rs. 1,500/-
51	Dr. P.K. De, Lecturer in Physiology, Calcutta University, Calcutta	Physiology	Rs. 3,300/-
52	Dr. H.P. Chattopadhyay, Asstt. Prof. of Physiology, Presidency College, Calcutta	"	In association with Dr. S. Lahiri.

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>	
78	Shri Krishna Kant Sharma Lecturer in Geology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.	Geology	Rs.	500/-
79	Dr. K.S. Valdiya, Lecturer in Geology, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs.	500/-
80	Shri Sachinath Mitra, Lecturer in Geology, Jadavpur University, Calcutta	"	Rs.	500/-
81	Dr. Supriya Roy, Reader in Geology, Jadavpur University, Calcutta	"	Rs.	500/-
82	Shri Satyamay Mukherjee, Lecturer in Geology, Calcutta University, Calcutta.	"	Rs.	500/-
83	Shri Prabhakar Vishnu Sowani Head of the Geology Department , Fergusson College Poona	"	Rs.	500/-
84	Shri Rang Bahadur Nag, Demonstrator in Geology, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	Geology	Rs.	500/-
85	Shri Virendra Krishna Verma Lecturer in Geology, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	"	Rs.	500/-
86	Shri H.B. Saxena, Assistant Professor of Geology, U.P. Agricultural University, Pantnagar	"	Rs.	500/-
87	Dr. Natesayyar Rajagopalan, Reader in Geology, Annamalai University, P.O. Annamalainagar	"	Rs.	250/-
88	Shri P. Nerasimha Rao, Lecturer in Geology, Annamalai University, P.O. Annamalainagar	"	Rs.	250/-
89	Shri Sajjad Hussain. Israeli, Lecturer in Geology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	"	Rs.	500/-
90	Shri M. Narayana Rao, Lecturer in Geology, Gauhati University, Gauhati	"	Rs.	500/-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
91	Dr. Chandra Datt Bisht Lecturer, M.M. Modi College Modinagar	Chemistry	Rs. 1000/-
92	Dr. Ramosh Narain Kapoor, Reader in Chemistry, Jodhpur University Jodhpur	"	Rs. 2000/-
93	Mr. Adil Hassan, Lecturer Chemistry Department Shia College Lucknow	"	Rs. 1500/-
94	Dr. Mata Prasad, Prof. in Chemistry, St. John College, Agra	"	Rs. 1000/-
95	Dr. N.M. Bokadia, Reader in Chemistry, Rajasthan University, Jaipur	"	Rs. 1500/-
96	Dr. C.M. Gupta, Lecturer in Chemistry, Rajasthan University, Jaipur	"	Rs. 1000/-
97	Dr. Debabrata Sen, Reader in Chemistry, Jadavpur University, Calcutta	"	Rs. 1200/-
98	Dr. Shiva Shankar Tiwari, Reader in Chemistry, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 2500/-
99	Dr. T.N. Srivastava, Reader in Chemistry, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 2500/-
100	Dr. J.S. Shukla, Lecturer in Chemistry, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 1500/-
101	Dr. Athindra Nath Bose, Lecturer in Chemistry, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 2500/-
102	Dr. Bala Krishna Sabat, Lecturer in Chemistry Ravanshaw College, Cuttack-3	"	Rs. 1500/-
103	Dr. Satinder Virkessar Reader in Chemistry, Panjab University, Chandigarh	"	Rs. 2000/-



<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
117	Dr. Sukumar Aditya Reader in Chemistry Deptt., Calcutta University, Calcutta	Chemistry	Rs. 1000/-
118	Dr. Somir Kumar Mukherjee, Lecturer in Chemistry, University of Roorkee, Roorkee	"	Rs. 1000/-
119	Dr. Sheo Gopal Misra, Asstt. Prof. Chemistry Deptt., Allahabad University Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
120	Dr. Krishna Bahadur, Lecturer, Chemistry Deptt., Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
121	Dr. Mathura Prasad Singh Lecturer, Chemistry Deptt., Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
122	Dr. Sant Prasad Tondon, Assistant Prof., Deptt. of Chemistry, Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
123	Dr. Ram Das Tiwari, Lecturer, Chemistry Deptt., University of Allahabad, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
124	Shri Dharendra Nath Chatterjee Assistant Prof. Presidency, College, Calcutta	"	Rs. 1000/-
125	Dr. S.V. Anant: Krishnan, Professor and Head of the Chemistry Deptt. Madras Christian College, Madras	"	Rs. 1000/-
126	Dr. Bal Krishna Lecturer in Chemistry, Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
127	Dr. Mahendra Kumar, Deptt., of Bio-chemistry, V. Patel Chest Institute, Delhi University, Delhi	"	Rs. 1500/-
128	Dr. Mahadeb Adbikari, Lecturer in Applied Chemistry Calcutta University Calcutta	"	Rs. 1000/-
129	Dr. DevGuptapu Subramanyam; Senior Research Officer, Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Instt., Delhi	"	Rs. 3000/-

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<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
104	Dr. Gurdev Singh Lecturer in Chemistry Panjab University, Chandigarh	Chemistry	Rs. 2000/-
105	Dr. Malkiat Singh Bains Lecturer in Chemistry Panjab University, Chandigarh	"	Rs. 2000/-
106	Dr. Kailash Chander Grover Lecturer in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	"	Rs. 1500/-
107	Shri Hari Gopal Mukherjee Lecturer in Inorganic Chemistry, Scottish Church College, Calcutta	"	Rs. 1500/-
108	* Shri B. Narayan Hanamantappa Asstt. Prof. in Chemistry Sholapur College, Sholapur	"	Rs. 1000/-
109	Dr. D.P. Burma, Reader in Bio-chemistry, University College of Science, Calcutta University Calcutta	"	Rs. 2000/-
110	Shri Ram Kanwar Kadian, Head of Chemistry, Deptt., Chhotu Arya Ram College, Sonapat	"	Rs. 500/-
111	Dr. Bhogilal Kalidas Raval Prof. of Chemistry, Arts and L.H. & S.D. Arts & Science College, Mansa (Gujarat)	"	Rs. 1000/-
112	Dr. Jaswantlal Damodar Das Talati, Prof. of Chemistry Patan Arts and Science College, Patan(Gujarat)	"	Rs. 1500/-
113	Shri S.P. Rao, Lecturer in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	"	Rs. 1000/-
114	Dr. V.M. Bhale, Asstt. Prof. in Chemistry, Holkar Science College, Indore	"	Rs. 1500/-
115	Dr. Balai Chand Pathak, Lecturer Deptt. of Applied Chemistry, Calcutta University, Calcutta	"	Rs. 1500/-
116	Dr. Suprovat Mukerjee, Lecturer Deptt. of Applied Chemistry, University College of Science, Calcutta University. Calcutta	"	Rs. 2000/-

* Subj. of ...

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
130	Dr. Ghmasyam Samal Reader in Maths. S.C.S. College, Puri	Mathematics	Rs. 1000/-
131	Shri A. Satyabanta Singh, Lecturer, Imphal College, Imphal	"	Rs. 500/-
132	Dr. Gunadhar Paria, Professor and Head of the Deptt., Shri G.S. Technical Institute, Indore	"	Rs. 1000/-
133	Shri Minaketan Das, Lecturer, G.M. College, Sambalpur (Orissa)	"	Rs. 1000/-
134	Shri B.P. Parashar, Asstt. Professor Govt. Degree College, Jagdalpur (M.P.)	"	Rs. 500/-
135	Dr. Rajendra Kumar Misra, Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Statistics University of Saugar, Sagar	"	Rs. 1000/-
136	Shri Ramesh Chandra Verma, Reader, Government Engineer- ing College, Jabalpur	"	Rs. 685/-
137	Shri M. Perisastry, Head of the Department M.R. College, Vizianagram	"	Rs. 500/-
138	Dr. Rar Kumar, Prof. of Maths. M.N. R. Engineering College, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
139	Dr. Anand Narayan Goyal, Research Associate, Rajasthan University, Jaipur	"	Rs. 1000/-
140	Dr. (Mrs.) Malati Manohar, Vaidya, Professor of Maths. Parle College, Bombay-57	"	Rs. 500/-
141	Dr. R.S. Kushwaha, Professor of Maths, University of Jodhpur, Jodhpur	"	Rs. 1000/-
142	Shri D.A. Somayaji, Head of the Department of Maths, W.G.B. College, Bhimavaram West Godavari Distt.	"	Rs. 1000/-
143	Shri Gift Siromoney Lecturer in Maths Madras Christian College, Madras	"	Rs. 500/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
144	Dr. C.S. Venkataraman, Prof. and Head of the Deptt., of Maths, Sree Karala Varma College, Trichur	"	Rs. 1000/-
145	Dr. Gopala Krishna Lecturer Andhra University, Waltair	"	Rs. 500/-
146	Prof. P.K. Bose, Head of the Department of Statistics, Calcutta University, Calcutta	Statistics	Rs. 1000/-
147	Shri Jokhan Singh, Lecturer in Statistics School of Studies in Maths. and Statistics Vikram University, Ujjain	"	Rs. 1000/-
148	Shri S.S. Chaubal, Lecturer in Mathematics College of Engineering Karad (District Sitara)	"	Rs. 500/-

Candidates selected for the Award during 1964-65
under the scheme of "Financial Assistance to
the Teachers for Research" in Engineering &
Technology.

149	Dr. Sambamurthy Seshadri, Reader in Colour Chemistry Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay University Bombay	Chemical Technology	Rs. 1000/-
150	Dr. P.D. Murty, Lecturer, Department of Chemical Technology, Andhra University, Waltair	"	Rs. 1000/-
151	Dr. V.V.G. Krishnamurty, Lecturer, Department of Chemical Technology, Andhra University, Waltair	"	Rs. 1000/-
152	Shri J.S. Arvikar , Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering , Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	Mechanical Engineering	Rs. 4000/-

P.T.O.



<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
153	Dr. M.V. Ratnam College of Engineering Kakinada	Civil Engineering	Rs. 5000/-
154	Dr. K.C. Tripathi, Lecturer in Metallurgy, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Metallurgy	Rs. 5000/-

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

NAMES OF THE AWARDEES UNDER THE SCHEME
OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO TEACHERS:
FOR THE YEAR 1964-65
(HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES)

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
1	Shri Lakshmi Kant Tripathi, Lecturer, B.H. University, <u>Varanasi.</u>	Archaeology	Rs. 2,000/-
2	Shri Madhab Chandra Goswami, Professor of Anthropology, Gauhati University, <u>Gauhati.</u>	"	Rs. 2,000/-
3	Dr. Devendra Pratap, Narain Singh, Lecturer in Commerce, B.H. University <u>Varanasi.</u>	Commerce	Rs. 1,500/-
4	Dr. Ram Niranjana Tripathy, Professor of Economics, Patna College, <u>Patna.</u>	Economics	Rs. 500/-
5	Dr. D.V. Ramanā, Prof. of Economics Andhra University, <u>Waltair.</u>	"	Rs. 1,000/-
6	Dr. N. Rajagopala Rao, Professor of Economics, Kanara College, <u>Kumta</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
7	Dr. C.T. Kurien, Prof. and Head of the Department of Economics Madras Christian College <u>Tambaram.</u>	"	Rs. 1,000/-
8	Dr. Sunil Kumar Banerjee, Senior Lecturer in English, Jogamaya Devi College, <u>Calcutta</u>	English	Rs. 500/-
9	Dr. Ashoka Dev Choudhuri, Lecturer in English, Visva-Bharati, <u>Santiniketan.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
10	Shri Ram Kumar Tripathi, Associate Professor in English, Kashi Vidyapith, <u>Varanasi.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
11	Shri G. Balkrishna Pillai, Principal, N.S.S. College, <u>Pandalam.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
12	Dr. Ujagir Singh Reader in Geography B.H. University, <u>Varanasi.</u>	Geography	Rs. 2,000/-
13	Dr. Prem Chand Agarwal Asstt. Prof. of Geography, Saugor University, <u>Sagar.</u>	"	Rs. 2,000/-
14	Dr. Mohd. Naseer Khan, Head of the Deptt. of Geography, Allahabad University, <u>Allahabad</u>	"	Rs. 2,000/-
15	Dr. Govind Saran Singh, Head of the Deptt. of Geography, Karnatak University, <u>Dharwar.</u>	"	Rs. 1,500/-
16	Shri S. Assad Ullah Kamil, Lecturer in Urdu, Jammu and Kashmir University, <u>Srinagar</u>	Urdu	Rs. 300/-
17	Shri Hamidi Kashmiri, Lecturer in Urdu, Jammu & Kashmir University, <u>Srinagar</u>	"	Rs. 300/-
18	Shri M.K. Bharathiramanachar, Head of the Department of Hindi, Government Arts & Science College, <u>Bangalore.</u>	Hindi	Rs. 1,000/-
19	Shri Rocky Valerine, Miranda, Lecturer in Hindi, Dhempe College, <u>Panjim (Goa)</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
20	Dr. Basudev Nandan Prasad, Head of the Department of Hindi, Gaya College, <u>Gaya.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
21	Shri Ganga Prasad Gupta, Lecturer, Khemraj Laxmi chand Arts and Commerce College, <u>Bagbahra</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
22	Dr. Chandni Prasad Joshi, Assistant Professor <u>Kashi Vidyapeeth.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
23	Dr. Kailash Chandra Bhatia, Lecturer, Aligarh Muslim University, <u>Aligarh.</u>	"	Rs. 1,000/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
24	Dr. Krishna Chandra Sharma, Associate Professor Meerut College, <u>Meerut.</u>	Hindi	Rs. 800/-
25	Shri Someshwar Singh, Lecturer, Udai Pratap College, <u>Varanasi.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
26	Shri Anant Lal Chaudhary, Lecturer, Patna College, <u>Patna</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
27	Shri Pyarelal Shukla, Lecturer, Rourkela Science College, <u>Rourkela.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
28	Dr. Brajlal Varma, Lecturer, D.A.V. College, <u>Kanpur.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
29 *	Shri Sharwan Kumar, Goswami, Lecturer, (Doranda College, Hinoo Ranch)	"	Rs. 500/-
30	Dr. Harihar Prasad Gupta, Principal and Head of the Hindi Department Vaish Post Graduate College, <u>Shamli (U.P.)</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
31	Dr. Prem Shankar, Assistant Professor, Sagar University, <u>Sagar.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
32	Shri Bandlamudi Anjaneyula, Lecturer . A.N.R. College, <u>Gudivada.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
33	Shri Mahendra Pal Sharma Lecturer, Ganjdundwara College Ganjdundwara Distt. <u>Etah.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
34	Dr. M. Rama Rao Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of History, Sri Venkateswara University College, Tirupati	History	Rs. 500/-
35	Dr. Gopinath Sharma, Reader in History, Rajasthan University, <u>Jaipur.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-

* Subject to the condition that the college is brought under the purview of the U.G.C. Act.

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
36	Shri Babu Jacob, Mathews, Lecturer in History, St. Joseph's College, <u>Bangalore</u>	History	Rs. 500/-
37	Shri Suryyakanta Barpujari, Prof. and Head of the Deptt., History, Handique Girls College, <u>Gauhati</u> .	"	Rs. 1000/-
38	Dr. Sailendra Nath Sen Lecturer in History, <u>Calcutta University</u> <u>Calcutta</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
39	Dr. Vishnu Anugraha Narain Reader in History, Patna University, <u>Patna</u> .	"	Rs. 1000/-
40	Dr. Jagdish Chandra Jha, Professor of History, Patna University, <u>Patna</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
41	Shri Gautam Chattopadhyay Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of History, Surendra Nath College for Women <u>Calcutta</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
42	Shri Girish Chandra Dwivedi, Asstt. Prof. Kashi Vidyapeeth, <u>Varanasi</u> .	"	Rs. 300/-
43 *	Shri Puroshottam Kumar Lecturer in History, Doranda College, <u>Hinoo</u> <u>Ranchi</u> .	"	Rs. 300/-
44	Shri Radhamadhab Saha, Krishnagar Govt. College, <u>Nadia</u>	"	Rs. 300/-
45	Dr. Arya Ramchandra G. Tiwari, Reader & Head, P.G. Deptt. of History, S.V. Vidyapeeth, <u>Vallabh Vidyanagar</u> .	"	Rs. 400/-
46	Dr. Manmath Nath Das, Prof. of History, Utkal University, <u>Bhubneswar</u> .	"	Rs. 1000/-
47	Shri Y. Vittal Rao, Head of History & Politics Deptt., W.G.B. College, <u>Bhimavaram</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
48	Dr. S.N. Singh, Reader in History, <u>Ranchi University, Ranchi</u>	"	Rs. 500/-

* Subject to the condition that the College is brought under the purview of the U.G.C. Act.

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
49	Dr. (Miss) Urmila Agarwal, Asstt. Prof. in History, M.L.B. Girls Degree College, <u>Bhopal.</u>	History	Rs. 500/-
50	Shri Anant Ramchandra Kulkarni, Lecturer in History, Marathwada University, <u>Aurangabad.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
51	Shri Ganpat Chand Bhandari, Lecturer in Hindi, Jodhpur University, <u>Jodhpur.</u>	Linguistics	Rs. 1500/-
52	Shri Mahendra Singh Lecturer in Music, Gorakhpur University, <u>Gorakhpur.</u>	Music	Rs. 750/-
53	Shri Jagdish Narain Saxena, Reader in International Law, Nagpur University, <u>Nagpur.</u>	Law	Rs. 1500/-
54 *	Shri Shiva Shankar Rai Yadav, Lecturer in Philosophy Prabhunath College, Paras, Saran, Bihar.	Philosophy	Rs. 500/-
55	Dr. Brij Gopal Tiwari, Reader in Philosophy Jabalpur University, <u>Jabalpur.</u>	"	Rs. 1400/-
56	Shri Suresh Waman Bakhle, Lecturer in Logic and Philosophy, S.B. City College, Nagpur.	"	Rs. 500/-
57	Shri Gindhar Murari. Lal Srivastava, Lecturer in Philosophy Chhatigarh College, <u>Raipur.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
58	Shri A.U. Vasavada, Reader & Head of the Dept of Philosophy, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	"	Rs. 500/-
59	Dr. B.B. Jena, Lecturer in Pol. Science Ravenshaw College, <u>Cuttack.</u>	Political Science	Rs. 1500/-
60	Shri K.G. Shiyayogamandir Lecturer, Vijaya College, <u>Bijapur.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
61	Dr. Ambika Prasad Tiwari, Lecturer (Incharge Humanities) Motilal Nehru Regional Engg. College, <u>Allahabad.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-

* Subject to the condition that the College is brought under the purview of the U.G.C. Act.

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
62	Shri Yog Nath Pathak, Asstt. Prof. of Pol. Science, Krishnagar College, Krishnagar (West Bengal)	Pol. Science	Rs. 1000/-
63	Dr. G.N. Sarma, Reader in Politics, Marathwada University, Aurangabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
64	Shri Katragadda Venkateswarlu, Lecturer in Politics, Andhra University, <u>Waltair.</u>	"	Rs. 1000/-
65	Dr. L.B. Tripathi, Reader and Head of the Deptt. of Psychology, Jodhpur University, <u>Jodhpur.</u>	Psychology	Rs. 1500/-
66	Dr. S. Narayana Rao, Lecturer in Psychology, S.V. University College, <u>Tirupathi.</u>	"	Rs. 1500/-
67	Dr. Madan Mohan Sinha Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of Psychology, B.H. University, <u>Varanasi.</u>	"	Rs. 2000/-
68	Dr. (Miss) Priti Mitra, Lecturer in Sanskrit Brahmananda Keshab Chandra College, <u>Calcutta</u>	Sanskrit	Rs. 500/-
69	Dr. Ramji Upadhyaya, Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of Sanskrit, Saugar University, <u>Sagar.</u>	"	Rs. 1000/-
70	Shri R.S. Pandey, Asstt. Prof. of Social Work and Director of Field Work, Instt. of Social Sciences, Kashi Vidyapith, <u>Varanasi.</u>	Sociology	Rs. 1500/-
71	Dr. Bipinchandra Jivanchandra Jhaveri, Senior Lecturer, M.P. Shah Arts & Science College, <u>Surendranagar.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
72	Dr. Gopal Singh Nepali, Lecturer in Sociology, Banaras Hindu University, <u>Varanasi.</u>	"	Rs. 2000/-
73	Shri Kul Bhushan Kothari Lecturer in Sociology, Jodhpur University, <u>Jodhpur</u>	"	Rs. 500/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
74	Shri Sheo Kumar Lal, Lecturer in Sociology, Jodhpur University, <u>Jodhpur</u>	Sociology	Rs. 500/-
75	Shri B.M. Mandaokar, Lecturer, Shri Shivaji College, <u>Amravati</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
76 *	Dr. Rameshwar Prasad Mital, Principal, A.S. Degree College, <u>Fatehpur</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
77	Dr. K.N. Venkataravappa Head of the Deptt. of Sociology, Mysore University, <u>Mysore</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
78	Shri Ambuja Bhusan Basu, Lecturer in Bengali Arambagh Netaji Mahavidyalaya, <u>ARMBAGH (HOSHANGHAT)</u>	Bengali	Rs. 500/-
79 *	Shri Bhabagrahi Misra Lecturer in Oriya, Augul College, Augul	Oriya	Rs. 500/-
80 *	Shri Bholanath Rout, Lecturer in S.V.M. Science College, Jagatsingpur.	"	Rs. 500/-
81	Dr. P.K. Narayana Pillai, Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of Malayalam, Kerala University <u>Trivandrum</u> .	Malayalam	Rs. 500/-
82	Shri C.J. Chacko, Lecturer in Malayalam, Kerala University, <u>Trivandrum</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
83	Dr. K. Mahadeva Shastri, Lecturer in Telugu, Sri Venkateswara University, <u>Tirupathi</u>	Telugu	Rs. 500/-
84	Shri A.R. Alagappan, Lecturer in Tamil, Annamalai University, <u>Annamalainagar</u> .	Tamil	Rs. 500/-
85	Dr. R.C. Hiremath, Prof. of Kannada, Karnatak University, <u>Dharwar</u> .	Kannada	Rs. 500/-
86 *	Shri B.V. Veerabhadra Drappa, Lecturer in Kannada, D.M.R. College, <u>Davangere</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
87	Dr. A.T. Markose, Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of Law, Kerala University, <u>Ernakulam</u> .	Law	Rs. 1500/-
88	Shri Balkishan Rathi, Lecturer, University College of Law Osmania University, Hyderabad	"	Rs. 1500/-

* Subject to the condition that the colleges are brought under the purview of the U.G.C. Act. P.T.O.

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
89	Shri S.N. Shanthaveerappa, Professor English, Maharaja's College Mysore	Education	Rs. 1000/-
90	Shri Ratan Parimoo Lecturer in History of Arts, M.S University of Baroda, <u>Baroda</u> .	Fine Arts	Rs. 1000/-
91	Shri G.B. Gramopadhaye Prof. and Head of the <u>Marathi</u> Deptt. Wilson College, <u>Bombay</u> .	Marathi	Rs. 750/-

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Members of the Selection Committee
for making awards in Science during
1964-65 under the scheme of Financial
Assistance to teachers for research
work.

1. Dr. K.L. Wig,
Prof. of Medicine
& Dean,
All India Institute of
Medical Science,
NEW DELHI
2. Prof. S. Rao,
Deptt. of Chemistry,
Osmania University,
Hyderabad.
3. Prof. A.K. Datta,
Palit Prof. Of Physics,
Calcutta University
Calcutta.
4. Prof. R.S. Verma,
Deptt. of Mathematics,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
5. Prof. N.N. Chatterjee,
Deptt. of Geology,
Calcutta University,
Calcutta.
6. Prof. R.V. Sesiah,
Deptt. of Zoology,
Annamalai University
Annamalainagar.
7. Prof. A. Abraham,
Deptt. of Botany,
Kerala University,
Trivandrum.
8. Prof. F.C. Auluck,
Prof. of Physics,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
9. Dr. S. Rangaswamy,
Prof. of Chemistry,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
10. Dr. B.M. Johari,
Prof. of Botany,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
11. Dr. V.S. Patankar,
Development Officer (S)
University Grants Commission
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
NEW DELHI.

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Members of the Selection Committee
for making awards in Humanities and
Social Sciences during 1964-65, under
the scheme of Financial Assistance to
teachers for research work.

-
1. Prof. V.K. Gokak,
Director,
Central Institute of English,
Hyderabad.
 2. Prof. Baljit Singh,
Deptt. of Economics,
Lucknow University,
Lucknow.
 3. Prof. R.K. Verma,
Deptt. of Hindi,
Allahabad University,
Allahabad.
 4. Prof. A.K. Narayan,
Principal,
College of Indology,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi.
 5. Prof. N.C. Roy,
Deptt. of Political Science,
Calcutta University,
Calcutta.
 6. Prof. T.R.V. Murti,
Department of Philosophy &
Psychology,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi.
 7. Dr. George Kurien,
Director,
Delhi School of Economics,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
 8. Dr. C.J. Chacko,
Secretary General,
Indian Society of International Law,
Parliament Street,
NEW DELHI.
 9. Shri K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
NEW DELHI.
 10. Dr. P.J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
NEW DELHI.
 11. Dr. S. Bhattacharya,
Deputy Secretary,
Humanities,
Universities Grants Commission,
NEW DELHI.

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Appendix V to Item
No. 2-a(43)

SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of the candidate</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Centre of Research</u>
1.	Dr. (Smt.) Kirati Lata Dutt	Hindi	Saugar University
2.	Dr. G.N. Rajguru	Hindi	Panjab University
3.	Dr. Narendra Chandra Nath	Sanskrit	Banaras Hindu University Varanasi.
4.	Dr. (Km.) Savitri Saxena	Sanskrit	Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh.
5.	Dr. Bhagirath Prasad Tripathi	Sanskrit	Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyala Varanasi.
6.	Dr. (Km.) D. C. Saraswati.	Sanskrit	Madras University
7.	Dr. A. N. Deshpande	Marathi	Hislop College, Nagpur
8.	Dr. S. N. Goswami	Assamese	Gauhati University
9.	Dr. Hamid Ali Khan	ARABIC	Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh.
10.	Dr. S. S. Hoskot	English	Sydenham College, Bombay
11.	Dr. P. T. George	Economics	Osmania University, Hyderabad.
12.	Dr. B. N. Gupta	Commerce	To be decided
13.	Dr. R. T. Jangam	Pol. Science	Bombay University
14.	Dr. Dharma Bhanu Srivastava	History	Delhi University
15.	Dr. Birendra Nath Tandon	History	Lucknow University
16.	Dr. Dwijendra Narayan Jha	History	Patna University
17.	Dr. (Km.) Puspa Niyogi	Indology	Sanskrit College, Calcutta
18.	Dr. Devi Lal Paliwal	History	M. B. College, Udaipur
19.	Dr. (Smt.) Santosh Kumari Kuba	Law	Delhi University
20.	Dr. Santokh Singh Anant	Psychology	Delhi University
21.	Dr. D. B. Shesh	Psychology	Hislop College, Nagpur
22.	Dr. N. C. Ghose	Geology	Banaras Hindu University
23.	Dr. Inder Chande Baid	Zoology	Rajasthan University
24.	Dr. Narain Khattar	Zoology	Govt. College, Ajmer
25.	Dr. B. B. Ganguly	Zoology	Presidency College, Calcutta.
26.	Dr. Om. Prakash Mittal	Zoology	Panjab University
27.	Dr. (Smt.) Sita Ananta Raman	Zoology	Madras University
28.	Dr. L. S. A. Dikshitulu	Chemistry	Andhra University
29.	Dr. Deen Dayal Mishra	Chemistry	Jabalpur University
30.	Dr. (Miss) V. Vasantasree	Chemistry	I. I. Sc. Bangalore
31.	Dr. V. R. Rao	Chemistry	Osmania University
32.	Dr. Mrityunjay Mukherjee.	Physiology	Calcutta University

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of the candidate</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Centre of Research</u>
33.	Dr. Lalit Prakash	Chemistry	Aligarh Muslim University,
34.	Dr. Mohd Ilyas	Chemistry	Aligarh Muslim University.
35.	Dr. R.B. Mawal	Bio-chemistry	Ahmednagar College
36.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Mukerji	Bio-chemistry	Lucknow University
37.	Dr. C.A. Reddy	Physics ,	Andhra University
38.	Dr.(Smt.)S.Venkatraman	Physics	I.I.Sc. Bangalore
39.	Dr. J.P. Tewari	Botany	Lucknow University
40.	Dr.(Smt.)Malati Manohar Vaidya	Mathematics	Bombay University
41.	Dr. A.C. Shamihoke	Mathematics	Delhi University

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JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Sr.	Name of the candidate	Subject	Centre of Research
1.	Shri Shuben Krishen Raina	Hindi	Kurukshetra University
2.	Shri Venkata Subba Rao Karumayri	Hindi	K.M. Insittute of Hindi studies and Linguistics, Agra University, Agra.
3.	Shri K.V.V.L.Narasimha Rao	Hindi	K.M. Insitute of Hindi Studies, Agra University Agra.
4.	Shri B.K. Satyanarayan	Hindi	Sri Venkateshwara Univer- sity.
5.	Shri Madhushudan Mishra	Sanskrit	Banaras Hindu University
6.	Shri Subhash Chandra Taneja	Sanskrit	Rajasthan University
7.	Km. Arun Bala Wahi	Sanskrit	Delhi University
8.	Shri Dharmendra Dev Arya	Sanskrit	K.G.K. College, Moradabad
9.	Km. Sobha Kumari Mane	English	Nagpur University
10.	Smt. M. Mukharjee	English	Patna University
11.	Shri Lutfur Rahman Shamsi	Urdu	Patna University
12.	Shri Syed Abdul Wahab Ashrafi	Urdu	Bihar University
13.	Shri Chandra Sekhar Kambar	Kannada	Karnatak University
14.	Shri R.M. Sundaram	Tamil	Karnatak University
15.	Shri Prasanna Kumar Mishra	Oriya	Vishwa Bharati, Shantini- ketan.
16.	Shri V. Subha Rao Tangirala	Telugu	S.V. University
17.	Smt. K.V. Dakshayani	Linguistics	Annamalai University
18.	Shri M.D. Balsubramanyam	Linguistics	Deccan College, Poona University, Poona
19.	Shri Mohd. Shahidullah	Arabic	Calcutta University
20.	Shri Prabhakar Gangadhar Hirlekar	Economics	Nagpur University
21.	Shri Radhakrishnan D. Thampi	Economics	Delhi University
22.	Km. Kanchan Ratna	Economics	Delhi University
23.	Shri Vishnu Prasad Bharadwaj	Economics	Lucknow University
24.	Shri K. Swaminatha	Economics	Mysore University
25.	Shri Suraj Bhan Agrawal	Commerce	Meerut University
26.	Shri C. Raja Sundaram Muddaliar	Commerce	Annamalai University
27.	Shri Omkar Nath	Commerce	S.D. College Muzaffar- nagar.
28.	Shri Attar Singh Yadav	Commerce	B.R. College, Agra.
29.	Shri Bal Mukund Agarwal	Commerce	D.A.V. College, Kanpur
30.	Syed Musi Raza	Sociology	Patna University
31.	Sri Satyendra Kumar Anand	Sociology	Lucknow University
32.	Sri Shyama Charan Misra	Sociology	Lucknow University
33.	Shri Rajeshwar Bali	Sociology	Bombay University
34.	Shri Tarkeshwar Tiwari	Sociology	Kashi Vidyapith
35.	Shri Raja Joyce Singh	Pol. Science	Jabalpur University
36.	Shri Khinod Chandra Nayak	Pol. Science	I.S.I.S. Delhi
37.	Km. Saroj Kumari Sharma	Pol. Science	Patna University
38.	Smt. Subhashini Wasdev	Pol. Science	Panjab University
39.	Shri Maruti Jagannath Adhi	Pol. Science	Bombay University
40.	Shri Naresh Kumar Arora	History	Calcutta University
41.	Shri P.M. Menezes	Ancient Indian History	Deccan College, Poona University.
42.	Shri Somnath Roy	History	Magadh University
43.	Shri Parmanand Gupta	History	Panjab University
44.	Sri Amitabha Bhattacharya	Ancient Indian History	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
45.	Shri Tej Ram Sharma	Ancient Indian History	Banaras Hindu University
46.	Shri Ram Swarup Mishra	History	Hindu University
47.	Shri Dilip Kumar Chakrabarti	-do-	Calcutta University
48.	Km. Pratibha Mangala	History	Andhra University

Sr. No.	Name of the candidate	Subject	Centre of Research
49.	Shri B.G. Kalivda	Law	Bombay University
50.	Dr.L.R.Joshi	Philosophy	Jodhpur University
51.	Smt. Gopa Bhattacharya	Philosophy	Calcutta University
52.	Smt. Suman Singh	Psychology	Banaras Hindu University*
53.	Shri T.R.V. Subrahmanyam	-do-	Lucknow University
54.	Shri E.Jaya Raman	-do-	Indian Insittute of Science Bangalore.
55.	Smt. Rita Basu	-do-	Calcutta University
56.	Shri Shital Prasad Tyagi	Education	Central Insitute of Education, Delhi.
57.	Shri S.Krishna Pillai	Education	Kerala University
58.	Km. Satnam Talwar	Sanskrit	Delhi University
59.	Shri B.M. Saxena	Psychology	To be decided
60.	Smt. R.Rama Rao	Psychology	to be decided
61.	Shri Devashis Chatterjee	Geology	Calcutta University
62.	Shri D.K. Dasgupta	Geology	Presidency College, Calcutta.
63.	Shri Shyam Lal Mathur	Zoology	to be decided.
64.	Shri Rabindra Nath Banerjee	Geology	Calcutta University
65.	Shri Subash Chandra Talukdar	-do-	Calcutta University
66.	Shri N.G. Thirmandas	Geophysics	Osmania University
67.	Shri G.Satyanarayana Murty	-do-	Andhra University
68.	Shri S.K.SenGupta	Anthropology	Calcutta University
69.	Km. Flavia Andrade	Geography	Patna University
70.	Shri Ramesh Chandra Jha	Geography	Aligarh University
71.	Shri Jagdish Prasad Sharma	-do-	S.S.V.College, Hapur
72.	Shri Brij Bhusan Bhatia	Zoology	U.P.College of Veterinary Science, Mathura
73.	Shri Asim Kumar Chakravarti	-do-	Presidency College, Calcutta
74.	Shri Jyoti Prakas Chaudhuri	-do-	Banaras Hindu University
75.	Shri Ashis Kumar Maity	-do-	Banaras Hindu University
76.	Shri Madan Lal Gupta	-do-	Panjab University
77.	Smt. Nayeemunnisa	-do-	Venkateswar University
78.	Shri Tapan Kumar Bandopadhyay	-do-	Calcutta University
79.	Shri P.S.Lesava Rao	Physics	Andhra University
80.	Dilip Kumar Bandopadhyay	-do-	Calcutta University
81.	Shri Prabir Kumar Gangopadhyay	-do-	Calcutta University
82.	Shri Jagmohan	-do-	Rajasthan University
83.	Sr Hari Dutt Pandey	-do-	Banaras Hindu University
84.	Shri Ram Chendra Gajanan Deo	-do-	Banaras Hindu University
85.	Shri M.V.V.R.L.Choudary	-do-	Andhra University
86.	Shri K.C.Sekhara Prasad	-do-	Andhra University
88.	Shri A.J. Michael	-do-	I.I.Sc. Bangalore.
89.	Shri R.Chandra Sekaran.	-do-	Madras University
90.	Shri Ram Rao	-do-	Osmania University
91.	Shri V.Venkatachalapathi	-do-	Osmania University
92.	Shri Tulsi Dass	-do-	Delhi University
93.	Shri Surendra Singh Kushwaha	-do-	Banaras Hindu University
94.	Shri Hardit Singh Sehgal	Botany	Panjab University
95.	Smt. D.K. Sandhu	-do-	Delhi University
96.	Shri H.N. Krishna Moorthy	Botany	Panjab University
97.	Shri R.S. Tripathi	-do-	Banaras Hindu University
98.	Shri K. Bhavanandan	-do-	Kerala University
99.	Shri C. Subha Reddy	-do-	Andhra University
100.	Km. T.Kamala	-do-	Andhra University
101.	Km. T.D. Padmaja	-do-	Madras University
102.	Km. B. Shanthi	-do-	Madras University
103.	Km. Suhita Guha	-do-	Calcutta University
104.	Shri A.N.R. Shindo.	-do-	Mysore University
105.	Shri E.A.Siddiq	Agriculture	I.A.R.I. Delhi
106.	Shri Pritpal Singh Phul	-do-	College of Agriculture Ludhiana
107.	Shri S.S. Shrivastava	Horticulture	Banaras Hindu University
108.	Shri E.K.Chacko	-do-	I.A.R.I. New Delhi
109.	Shri M.S. Rangachari	Mathematics	Madras University
110.	Km. S.Sribala	-do-	Madras University
111.	Shri T.V.Panchapakesan	-do-	Madras University
37.	Sh. Mohamad Iqbal Ahmad	Physics	Andhra University.

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<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of the candidate</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Centre of Research</u>
112.	Smt. S. Jeyamma	Mathematics	Madras University
113.	Shri Sunil Datta	-do-	Lucknow University
* 114.	Shri L.N.S. Kanduru	-do-	Andhra University
115.	Shri P.L. Sachdeva	-do-	I.I.Sc., Bangalore.
116.	Shri M.K. Vamanamurthy	-do-	Mysore University
117.	Shri H.K. Verma	-do-	Kurukshetra University
118.	Shri P.V. Venkatanarasimhan	-do-	Madras University
119.	Shri Sambhu Pratap Singh Rathore	-do-	Lucknow University
120.	Shri G. Vijayakumaran Nair	Chemistry	Banaras Hindu University
121.	Shri M.G. Sarngadharan	-do-	Delhi University
122.	Shri Sankar Rao Chuduru	-do-	Andhra University
123.	Shri Gopala Rao Mallavarapu	-do-	Andhra University
124.	Shri V.S. Rao Potluri	-do-	Andhra University
125.	Shri R.V.V. Ayyar	-do-	Andhra University
126.	Km. T.S. Savithri	-do-	Presidency College, Madras.
127.	Shri S.Y. Ambekar	-do-	Karnatak University
128.	Shri P.S. Jamkhandi	-do-	Karnatak University
129.	Shri Rajinder Singh Sethi	-do-	Delhi University
130.	Shri Ram Achal Misra	-do-	Rajasthan University
131.	Shri Panchagnula	-do-	Andhra University
132.	Shri C.S.N. Velayudhan	-do-	Annamalai University
133.	Shri Mohd. Shoyab	Biochemistry	Christian Medical College, Vellore,
134.	Shri Sumer mal Dugar	-do-	Rajasthan University
* 135.	Sri Udai Narain Singh	-do-	Ranchi University
136.	Km. Sushma Ashdhir	Home Science	Lady Irwin College, Delhi.

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Selection Committee on Science for the award of
Junior /Senior Research Fellowships during 1964-65
(July Selection).

.....

1. Prof. A.K. Dutta,
Patil Professor of Physics,
Calcutta University.
2. Prof. M.W. Chiplonkar,
Head of the Deptt. of Physics,
Poona University.
3. Dr. R.S. Krishnan,
Professor of Physics,
Indian Institute of Science,
Bangalore.
4. Prof. S. Ghosh,
Head of the Deptt. of Chemistry,
Jabalpur University,
5. Dr. P.S. Krishnan,
Professor of BioChemistry
Lucknow University.
6. Prof. T.R. Seshadri
Head of the Deptt. of Chemistry,
Delhi University.
7. Prof. S.N. Ghosh,
Head of the Deptt. of Applied Physics,
Allahabad University.
8. Prof. A Abraham,
Head of the Deptt. of Botany,
Kerala University
9. Dr. B.P. Pal,
Director,
Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
N. Delhi.
10. Prof. K.A. Chaudhury,
Head of the Deptt. of Botany,
Aligarh Muslim University.
11. Prof. S. Kilpady,
Head of the Deptt. of Geology,
Nagpur University.
12. Prof. S. P. Chatterjee,
Head of the Deptt. of Geography,
Calcutta University.
13. Prof. George Kurian,
Director,
Delhi School of Economics,
Delhi.
14. Prof. R.L. Singh,
Head of the Deptt. of Geography
Banaras Hindu University,
15. Prof. P.N. Ganapathy,
Head of the Deptt. of Zoology,
Andhra University, Waltair.
16. Prof. S. Ray Chaudhry,
Head of the Deptt. of Zoology,
Banaras Hindu University.
17. Prof. G.P. Sharma,
Head of the Deptt. of Zoology,
Panjab University.
18. Prof. Hans Raj Gupta,
Head of the Department of Mathematics,
Panjab University.
19. Prof. V.S. Huzurbarar,
Head of the Deptt. of Mathematics and Statistics,
Poona University.

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Members of the Selection Committee for
the award of Research Fellowships in
Humanities and Social Sciences during
1964-65 (July Selection).

.....

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Dr. B. N. Prasad | Director Central Hindi
Directorate, N. Delhi. |
| 2. Dr. R. N. Dandekar | Prof. of Sanskrit,
Poona University. |
| 3. Prof. A. A. Suroor | Prof. Urdu & Persian
Aligarh Muslim University |
| 4. Dr. R. Rajan | Prof. English
Delhi University. |
| 5. Dr. A. M. Menezis | Prof. of English
Karnatak University |
| 6. Prof. Baljit Singh | Prof. of Economics,
Lucknow University. |
| 7. Prof. K. M. Kapadia | Prof. of Sociology,
Bombay University. |
| 8. Prof. K. N. Raj | Prof. of Economics,
Delhi University |
| 9. Sh. T. K. Merchant | Principal, Sydenham
College, Bombay. |
| 10. Prof. N. K. Sinha | Prof. of History
Calcutta University |
| 11. Dr. J. N. Khosla | Director, Indian Instt.
of Public Administration
NEW DELHI. |
| 12. Dr. R. B. Pande | Prof. of Indology,
Jabalpur University |
| 13. Dr. G. S. Sharma | Prof. of Law
Rajasthan University |
| 14. Prof. T. R. V. Murti | Prof. of Philosophy
BHU.
Bombay. |
| 15. Prof. G. N. Lawande | |
| 16. Dr. S. K. Shukla | Central Institute of
Education, <u>Delhi</u> |

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ANNEXURE I TO SUB-ITEM No. 140
OF ITEM NO. 2(a)

Copy of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memorandum No. 17(1) - E. II (B) / 64 dated 3rd June, 1964.

.....

Sub: - Reimbursement of tuition fees in respect of children of Central Government employees.

.....

The undersigned is directed to say that the Govt. of India have had under consideration the question of affording further relief to their employees in regard to education of their children, or in the context of rising prices and increased cost of living. The President has been pleased to decide that tuition fees payable and actually paid on behalf of their children for education in India in recognised Middle and High Schools or Higher Secondary Schools should, subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in paragraph 2 below, be reimbursed to Govt. employees at rates not exceeding those approved by the Govt. of the area for Government and aided schools.

2. (A) Eligibility

- (i) All Government servants, whether permanent, quasi-permanent or temporary, whose pay is debitable to Civil Estimates and whose pay as defined in F.R. 9(21)(a) does not exceed Rs. 600/-p.m. will be eligible for claiming reimbursement of tuition fees paid. In the case of an officer who draws pay at a rate of exceeding Rs. 600/- for part of a month, reimbursement will be allowed for that month only if he draws pay at a rate not exceeding Rs. 600/-p.m. for at least 15 days in that month.
- (ii) Industrial employees directly working under Govt. will also be eligible for the concession. State Government servants on deputation to the Central Government will also be eligible for the concession for the duration of their deputation. For the month in which they join Central Government service and that in which they leave it, the concession will be admissible only if the service under the Central Government is not less than 15 days.
- (iii) Central Government servants deputed to State Governments or to foreign service in India will be eligible to claim reimbursement from the State Governments/foreign employer and necessary provision to this effect should be made in the terms of deputation.

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In the case of persons already so deputed also it is intended that the benefit of the concession should be given. In such cases the existing terms of deputation should be suitably revised by mutual agreement between the borrowing and lending authorities.

- (iv) Where both husband and wife are in Central Government service, the allowance will be admissible in respect of one of them only, provided that it will not be admissible if the pay of either of them exceeds Rs.600/-p.m.

If a Government servant's wife or husband is employed outside the Central Government and is entitled to the facility of reimbursement of fees in respect of her/his children from that employer, the concession to the Govt. servant will be correspondingly reduced.

- (v) The concession will be admissible to a Government servant who is on duty, under suspension or on leave including leave preparatory to retirement. It will not be admissible in respect of children of deceased, retired or discharged Govt. servants. If any Government servant dies, or ceases to be in Government employment in the middle of an academic year, the allowance will be admissible only till the end of the month in which the event takes place.

NOTE: The pay with reference to which the concession will be given while the Government servant is under suspension or on leave will be the pay admissible to him at the time he was placed under suspension or proceeded on leave.

- (vi) The concession will be limited to education in the Middle, High and Higher Secondary schools and corresponding classes in Technical and other Vocational schools.

(B) Conditions of re-imbusement

- (i) The concession will be admissible only if the child is enrolled in a school which is recognised by the educational authorities of the Government of the area in which the school is situated.
- (ii) The concession will be admissible only in respect of a Govt. servant's legitimate children including step-children and adopted children (where adoption is recognised under the personal law of Government servant), who are wholly dependent on the Government servants.
- (iii) Reimbursement in terms of these orders will not be admissible to India-based staff serving in Missions abroad who receive educational assistance under the Indian Foreign Service Rules.
- (iv) No reimbursement will be admissible in respect of a child for more than two academic years in the same class.
- (v) Where a child is in receipt of any Government or non-Govt. scholarship and is required to pay tuition fees to the school no reimbursement will be made in cases where the scholarship amount is in excess of the tuition fees paid. In cases where the scholarship amount is less than the tuition fees the difference, to the extent admissible, may be allowed to the employee. For this purpose, a purely merit scholarship or a scholarship earmarked for a specific purpose other than tuition fee, will not be taken into account.

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In cases where partial free-ship is awarded to the student, only the tuition fee actually paid will be the basis for reimbursement.

(vi) Reimbursement will be restricted to tuition fees only and will not cover special fees like library fee, games fee, extra-curricular activity fee etc. which will have to be borne by the Government servant himself.

(vii) The reimbursement under these orders will not be admissible in respect of children for whom Children's Educational Allowance is claimed under Ministry of Finance O.M.No.F.10(1)-Est(Spl)/60 dated 30.1.62, as amended from time to time.

3. The expenditure on account of reimbursement of tuition fees in terms of these orders will be debitable to the same head of account to which the Government servant's pay and allowances are debited and will be booked under the detailed head "Children's Educational Allowance" already opened. The procedure to be followed for claiming reimbursement under these orders is contained in the Appendix to this Memorandum. Arrangements will be made by the Ministry of Education to collect from the State Governments and Union Territories and supply to Ministries/Departments of the Government of India the rates of approved tuition fees in force in each area for Government/aided schools. They will also communicate from time to time modifications to those rates. The Ministries/Departments will have to keep their Attached and Subordinate Offices informed. Pending the circulation of the approved rates initially the Administrative Ministries/authorities may deal with the claims after such verification, locally or otherwise, as may be feasible.

4. These orders take effect from the 1st May, 1964. Fees payable and paid for the month of May, 1964, onwards may be reimbursed.

5. Sanction of the President is also accorded in relaxation of Rule 20 of the Central Treasury Rules, to reimbursement of tuition fees being claimed by Gazetted Officers without an authority from the audit officer.

6. In so far as the persons working in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department are concerned, these orders are issued after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

APPENDIX

Procedure to be followed for claiming re-imbursement of tuition fees.

1. When reimbursement of tuition fees is claimed, the Government servant concerned shall submit information and certificates as in the annexed form.
2. The reimbursement of fees will be claimed not oftener than once in a quarter.

NOTE: These claims shall be preferred in separate pay-bill forms, and not along with the monthly salary and allowances of Government employees.

3. At the time of preferring the initial claim and subsequently at the beginning of each academic year, he shall also submit a certificate from the Head Master of the school that the school is a recognised one.
4. The drawing officer and, in the case of gazetted officers, the head of office, will verify that the reimbursement claimed is in accordance with the prescribed conditions and in particular he shall verify it with reference to the rate of tuition fees

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approved by the Government of the area.

5. The drawing officers, and in the case of gazetted officers, the head of office, shall also certify in the bills that the particulars and receipts mentioned in 1 and 2 above have been received and that the claim has been verified.

Where the head of office is himself the claimant, he shall have his claim scrutinised and countersigned by his next superior officer.

6. The drawing officer, head of the office, or the next superior officer should maintain a suitable record of the claims received, admitted or rejected, and reimbursed in respect of each Government servant, and make it available to the local audit, along with the certificates and information furnished by the Government employees the receipts of education authorities in support of the claims preferred by them and other documents, if any. The record to be maintained will be in the form enclosed (Annexure II).

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* (2) Certified that:-

my wife/husband is not in Government service.

my wife/husband is in government service and that no reimbursement would be claimed by her/his and also the pay drawn by her/him does not exceed Rs.600/-p.m.

my wife/husband is not employed outside the Central Government.

my wife/husband is employed with @ _____ . She/he is not entitled to reimbursement of tuition fees in respect of our children. She /he is entitled to reimbursement of tuition fees in respect of our children as follows:-

(3) Certified that none of the children mentioned above has been studying in the same class for more than two years.

(4) Certified that I have not claimed and will not claim the Children's Educational Allowance under the Ministry of Finance O.M.No.F.10(1)-Est(Spl)/60 dated 30.1.62 in respect of the children mentioned above. (Strike out if not applicable).

* Strike off what is not applicable.

@ Employer other than Central Government to be mentioned.

Dated _____

Signature and designation of the Government servant.

A N N E X U R E I

FORM

1. Date of last claim _____
2. Period for which re-imbursment was claimed _____
3. Period to which present claim pertains. _____

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Name of candidate	School in which studying and location of the school (state also whether it is a Government or a Govt.aided school)	Class in which studying	Monthly tuition fees paid actually (Receipts to be attached)	Amount of Government scholarship, if any.	Amount of scholarship received from other sources. (N.B. Merit scholarships and scholarships specifically earmarked for items other than tuition fees need not be mentioned).	Amount of reimbursement claimed (To be restricted to fees approved by educational authorities).
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.						
2.						
3.						

(1) Certified that my child/children mentioned above, i. respect of whom reimbursement of tuition fees is claimed, is/are studying in the school(1) mentioned in column (2) which is/are recognised schools and that the tuition fees indicated against each have actually been paid by me.



ANNEXURE II

Register of claims towards reimbursement of tuition fees of children

S.No.	Name	Designation	Period to which the claim pertains.	Amount claimed	Amount Admitted	Dated ini- tials of drawing officer/head of office/ immediate superior	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

N.B. A separate register to be maintained for each office.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Appendix II to
U.G.C. Minutes

DATED : 5TH August 1964

To receive items of information

- 1) Scientific Research and Technical Development
in the country.

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A copy of the letter No.15(97)/63-SR-II dated 2/3rd January 1964 received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education (Deptt. of Science) relating to the recommendations made by the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet is placed below for information:

"I am directed to say that the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet considered recently the question of Scientific research and development in the country. With a view to accelerate the tempo of scientific research and technical development in the country, the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet made the following recommendations to the Cabinet:-

- i) The number of men engaged in scientific research development should be increased and their quality improved;
- ii) Materials, instruments and tools, particularly those required for developing new materials, tools and weapons for defence should be freely provided;
- iii) the study of the country's environmental and natural resources, with a view to their better utilisation should be intensified; and
- iv) the country should be made to turn away from the concept that research in development is a kind of luxury and should be made to realise that under present conditions and speeding up of research and development is a matter of the most vital importance, especially for defence.

2. The above recommendations made by the Scientific Advisory Committee have been approved by the Government and are brought to your notice for suitable action which may please be intimated to this Ministry in due course."

- 2) Extracts from the report of Prof. H. Lipson, Leverhulme Visiting Professor at Calcutta University.

Prof. H. Lipson visited Calcutta University as Leverhulme visiting Professor during December 1963, March 1964. During his visit to India he also visited Madras University, Banaras Hindu University and University of Delhi.

Extracts from his report are placed before the Commission for information.

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"Lectures.

I was asked at Calcutta to give three courses of lectures:-

- (1) specialist lectures to research students.
- (2) a formal course on X-ray crystallography to M.Sc. students studying for examination in this subject.
- (3) a course for M.Sc. students who are not offering X-rays, so that they could be informed of developments in the field of X-ray diffraction.

The first course was attended by a relatively small group of people, drawn from the University, the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, the Geological Survey and some other research institutions. Here I attempted to introduce some new ideas in crystal-structure determination.

The second course was intended for a group of about twenty students. In fact about sixty people attended at first, and later the class became so large that a bigger lecture theatre had to be found. There could, of course, be no discussion in this class, and it was impossible to gauge the effectiveness of the lectures. The third course was attended by about a hundred students.

Research.

Calcutta University is not strong on X-ray crystallography but I think that I was able to make some useful contribution to the work in progress. First, I was able to put people in communication with others in this country who could help them.

I was able to advise on simple matters such as adjustment of crystals, and also suggested some research problems that seemed to me to be more profitable than those being conducted. I also had some contact with research students in the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, at Jadavpur, adjacent to Calcutta. I visited the Geological Survey twice and discussed some problems there. I also discussed problems with people at the Nuclear Physics Institute (which is on the University Science site).

General points

The standard of work was lower than I had expected. In fact, my contributions were valuable (I hope) largely because they were concerned with work on which I had been engaged myself years earlier. I tried to persuade people to use modern methods, and also to adapt themselves to their difficulties; some simple methods used extensively in this country seem to be unknown in India, and I hope that I have been instrumental in introducing them.

Conclusions

On the other hand, I think that I managed to convey a modern attitude to their problems to some people, to indicate profitable lines of research to others, and to give fresh hope to some people who had exhausted their own ideas. Certainly I built some bridges between research workers in our two countries and I hope that these will be permanent and will produce some useful results."

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- 3) A note regarding the implementation of the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 1963-64.

Under the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 1963-64, items no.30, 32 and 47 were implemented by the University Grants Commission.

Item No. 30: "Indian side will send the Soviet side will receive 6 scientists for a period upto 6 months for training in the field of Physics of Solid Bodies."

Under this item, the Commission was offered 3 places by the former Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs. The names of 3 teachers from Indian Universities were recommended to the Ministry. However, the visit of only one, Dr.B.B.Tripathi of Banaras Hindu University could be finalised. Dr.Tripathi is expected to leave for the Soviet Union during October, 1964 for the programme of the year 1963-64.

Item No.32: "Indian side will send and Soviet side will receive 15 scientists for acquainting with scientific institutions of Academy of Sciences of USSR, lecturing and attending National Conferences for a period of 3 weeks."

Under this item, the University Grants Commission was offered 7 places for implementation by the former Ministry of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs. The Commission recommended the names of 7 scientists from Indian Universities to visit USSR. However, the visits of only five scientists could be finalised during the year 1963-64. The names of these Scientists and their fields of specialisation are as under:-

Name	Subject	University
1	2	3
1. Prof.F.C.Auluck	Theoretical Physics	Delhi University
2. Prof.R.P.Mitra	Chemistry	Delhi University
3. Prof.S.K.Chakrabarty	Applied Mathematics	Calcutta University
4. Prof.M.S.Sadasivaiah	Geology	Karnatak University
5. Prof.S.P.Raychaudhury	Zoology	Banras Hindu University

During their visits to the Soviet Union, these Scientists visited the Institutions/Establishments of the Academy of Sciences USSR, delivered lectures and took part in research discussions with the University teachers and distinguished Scientists of the USSR.

The Commission met the expenditure on International travel in respect of these Scientists from India to Moscow and back. The other expenditure in USSR was met by the Soviet authorities.

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Item No. 17: "Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive three professors to read lectures, for acquaintance with the Indian higher institutions, and development of contacts."

Under this item three Soviet professors visited Indian universities for a period of three weeks. The names of these professors and their subjects of specialisation are as under:.

<u>Name</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Duration of Visit</u>
1. Prof. A.S. Sadykov Rector, Tashkent State University.	Organic Chemistry	From 6th January to 27th January 1964.
2. Prof. M.M. Mirinashvili, Vice-Rector, Tbilisi State University, Georgia, S.S.R.	Mathematics Physics	-do-
3. Prof. M.M. Muratov, Head of the Faculty of Historic Geology of the Moscow Mining Institute.	Geology	-do-

These scientists visited a number of universities in the country and delivered lectures on specialised topics and took part in scientific discussions with the university teachers and research workers. The entire expenditure connected with the visits of these scientists in India was met by the University Grants Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

4) Admission to technical institutions - Removal of Inter-State restrictions.

...

The question of admission of ex-state students and removal of inter-state restrictions on admissions to Technical Institutions in the country was engaging the attention of Government of India for some time past. The All India Council for Technical Education, after inviting the views of the State Governments, considered the issue at its meeting held on 8.12.1963, and recommended as under:-

- (a) Admission to technical institutions should not be restricted on the basis of domicile or nativity and similar factors.
- (b) Admission to technical institutions should be made on the basis of merit; and
- (c) As many ex-State students as possible should be admitted on merit, reaching up to 25% in course of time. For this purpose, ex-State students should be those who have passed the qualifying examination from an university/or State Board outside the State in which the college is situated.



The above recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education are in general agreement with the views expressed by the 'Study Team' appointed by the Union Home Ministry on the recommendations of the Committee of the Zonal Councils for National Integration.

All the State Governments and the Union Territories have been requested by the Ministry of Education to remove the existing barriers, wherever they may exist, to the admission of students of other States to the institutions in the State. The Ministry of Education also requested that similar action may be taken by the Commission so far as University Institutions were concerned. Accordingly the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education have been communicated to all the universities concerned and they have been requested to inform the action taken by them on these recommendations.

The matter is reported to the Commission for information.

- 5) Foreign exchange released to universities and affiliated colleges during the licensing period of October 1963 - March 1964.

....

Foreign exchange worth Rs.10,50,000/- for General Area and Rs.5,00,000/- for Rupee Area was placed at the disposal of the University Grants Commission during the licensing period October '63 - March '64 for the import of scientific equipment, books etc. by universities and their affiliated colleges. Out of this allocation Rs.10,49,999.51 np. for General Area and Rs.4,98,827.74 np. for Rupee Area were released to the Universities/Colleges, as per annexure enclosed.

An additional foreign exchange of Rs.2,50,000/- was made available by the Government of India for direct use by Universities for the import of small items of equipment costing not more than Rs.500/- each. A statement showing distribution of this foreign exchange amongst various Universities is enclosed as Annexure II.

- 6) M.S.University of Baroda - Justification for the high cost of construction of a cycle shed at the Faculty of Technology.

.....

At its meeting held on 26th April 1961 (Item 18) the Commission accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education regarding provision of students' amenities at technological institutions. In accordance with this decision of the Commission, the M.S.University of Baroda submitted proposals for providing students' amenities in the Faculty of Technology and Engineering for Diploma as well as degree students.

As the proposals were within the ceilings laid down by the A.I.C.T.E. in respect of different items, the necessary grants as asked for by the University were sanctioned and the matter was reported to the Commission in its meeting held on 6.11.1963 (Item 2a(7)).

The Commission desired that an enquiry may be made from the M.S.University of Baroda regarding the high cost of the cycle stand. The University was therefore, requested to clarify how the rate of Rs.75/- per cycle for the construction of a cycle shed for 600 degree students (total cost being Rs.45,000/-) compared with the rate of Rs.15/- (approximately) for a cycle shed for 360 students of the

Polytechnic (total cost being Rs.5230/-). 112

The University explained that they wanted to have a permanent type of structure for the cycle shed for the Degree institutions, whereas only a functional type of construction without any roofing etc. was proposed for the Diploma Polytechnic. This accounted for the high cost in case of the cycle shed for Degree Students.

In view of the justification given by the University and considering the fact that the estimates of Rs.45,000/- for construction of cycle shed were within the ceiling approved by the Commission and the rates were certified by the State P.W.D., the University's proposal for construction of cycle shed for 600 cycles at the Faculty of Technology for Degree students at a cost of Rs.45,000/- has been approved and the first instalment of Rs.15,000/- out of the U.G.C.'s share of Rs.22,500/- for the above purpose has been paid to the University.

7) The Commission in their meeting held on 1st April 1964 (vide Item No.8) considered a letter from the Ministry of Education regarding audit objections on the grants paid by the University Grants Commission and resolved as under:

" -

Para 1:-Release of grants not covered by the U.G.C.Act.

It was noted that the Law Ministry have advised that the Commission could pay maintenance grants to the Institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the U.G.C.Act.

The Commission agreed that it should not continue to pay grants on long terms basis to the Engineering Colleges under the A.T.C.T.E. Schemes, and that this may be paid by the Ministry of Education with effect from 1.4.64.

Para 2:-Grants to Universities for Welfare Schemes.

Para 3:-Purchase of Tagore Paintings.

This was noted for future guidance.

Para 4:- Grants to Government Colleges.

The Commission agreed that it could pay grants to government colleges including medical colleges.

"

The Ministry of Education have further sent a copy of the note recorded by the Ministry of Law vide their U.O.No.20583/64-ADV(F) dated 14.4.64. In the opinion of the Ministry of Law the Commission was competent under Section 12 of the U.G.C.Act to incur expenditure on the following items:-

- 1) Grants given during 1961-62 to several universities in India for what are called Students' Welfare Schemes.
- 2) Expenditure during 1961-62 for the purchase of reproduction of Tagore Paintings to be distributed amongst the Universities.
- 3) Grants to certain government colleges.

Placed before the Commission for information.

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Annexure I to item 2(b)(5)
of 5.8.1964

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE RELEASED
TO THE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES DURING THE LICEN-
SING PERIOD OCTOBER-63-MARCH - '64.

S.No.	Name of the Univer- sity.	Released from General Area	Released from Rupee Area.
1.	Agra University	600.00	-
2.	Aligarh Muslim University	24,170.00	-
3.	Allhabad University	23,230.00	2,200.00
4.	Andhra University	17,089.00	7,270.00
5.	Annamalai University	24,271.00	3,200.00
6.	Banaras Hindu University	35,604.00	7,600.00
7.	M.S.University of Baroda	23,355.00	20,939.00
8.	Bihar University	19,000.00	-
9.	Burdwan University	20,670.00	200.00
10.	Calcutta University	25,184.00	12,848.00
11.	Delhi University	28,779.00	25,620.00
12.	Gauhati University	10,439.00	-
13.	Gorakhpur University	9,994.50	4,399.29
14.	Gujarat University	20,279.70	800.00
15.	Jadavpur University	61,140.00	650.00
16.	Jammu & Kashmir University	14,670.00	-
17.	Jodhpur University	17,292.00	15,625.00
18.	Karnatak University	13,481.00	5,900.00
19.	Kuruksetra University	13,646.00	-
20.	Kerala University	19,805.00	10,000.00
21.	Lucknow University	14,569.00	-
22.	Madras University	35,000.00	18,635.00
23.	Marathwada University	19,685.00	1,392.00
24.	Mysore University	27,808.00	-
25.	Nagpur University	9,758.00	-
26.	Osmania University	20,100.00	19,000.70
27.	Panjab University	24,338.00	16,364.90
28.	Patna University	45,241.00	-
29.	Poona University	20,631.00	-
30.	Rajasthan University	36,416.00	12,286.00
31.	Ranchi University	2,000.00	-
32.	Roorkee University	14,560.00	13,552.94
33.	Saugar University	13,356.00	-
34.	Utkal University	6,962.00	320.00
35.	Sardar Vallabhbai Vidyapeeth	20,000.00	48,755.00
36.	Sri Venkateswara University	18,500.00	49,737.00
37.	Vikram University	9,058.00	6,000.00
38.	Visva-Bharati	-	-
39.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	54,367.00	1,42,858.00
40.	Panjabi University	20,000.00	-
41.	Shivaji University	10,000.00	-
	Colleges	2,04,951.31	52,675.00
	Total	<u>10,49,999.51</u>	<u>4,98,827.74</u>

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Statement showing the allocation of foreign exchange to various Universities/Colleges for import of small items (October 63-March 1964).

Annexure II to item 2(b)(5) of 5.8.1964

<u>Name of the University</u>	<u>Allocation</u> Rs.
Aligarh	10,000/-
Allahabad	7,500/-
Andhra	9,000/-
Annamalai	7,500/-
Banras	10,000/-
Baroda	9,000/-
Bihar	4,000/-
Bombay	3,000/-
Burdwan	4,000/-
Calcutta	10,000/-
Delhi	10,000/-
Gauhati	5,000/-
Gorakhpur	4,000/-
Gujarat	5,000/-
I. I. Sc., Bangalore	10,000/-
Jabalpur	1,000/-
Jadavpur	4,000/-
J & K University	4,000/-
Jodhpur	1,000/-
Kalyani	3,000/-
Karnatak	9,000/-
Kuruksetra	4,000/-
Kerala	4,000/-
Lucknow	7,500/-
Madras	10,000/-
Marathwada	3,000/-
Mysore	6,000/-
Nagpur	4,000/-
Osmania	7,500/-
Panjab	9,000/-
Patna	7,000/-
Poona	7,500/-
Panjabi (Patiala)	1,000/-
Rajasthan	9,000/-
Ranchi	3,000/-
Roorkee	2,500/-
Saugar	7,500/-
S.V. Vidyanageth	4,000/-
Sri Venkateswara	7,000/-
Utkal	3,000/-
Vikram	3,000/-
Govt. Science College, Jabalpur	1,500/-
Institute of Science, Bombay	1,500/-
Central College, Bangalore	2,100/-
Kirori Raman College, Mathura	1,000/-
Govt. Science College, Jabalpur	600/-
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital	800/-
Presidency College, Madras	2,000/-
Govt. College, Ajmer	1,000/-

Rs. 2,50,000/-

(15)

University Grants Commission

Appendix III to
a-b-c Minutes
5th August, 1964.

Statement of grants released after
the last meeting of the Commission held on 6th May, 1964.

Name of the University	P L A N Purpose 2	Grant released 3
1. Agra University	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	3,500.00
	-do-	4,000.00
	Travel grant to Dr. P.N. Awasthi.	1,777.00
	Travel grant to Dr. K.S. Mathur.	1,600.00
	Travel grant to Prof. P.N. Wahi.	1,700.00
	Travel grant to Prof. A.B. Gupta.	1,500.00
	Travel grant to Shri B. Puri.	1,700.00
	Travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	4,748.41
	Grant towards the salaries of the additional staff for the Institute of Social Sciences.	50,000.00
	Summer School on Physic.	8,000.00
	Seminar on Youth Leadership.	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Hindu College, Moradabad.	Construction of Science Laboratories.	8,000.00
Meerut College, Meerut.	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during 1962-63,	5,500.00
Agra Collège, Agra.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	4,600.00
D.A.V. College, Kanpur.	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 63-64.	6,000.00
Meerut College, Meerut.	Contingent grant for Junior & Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities, Science, Engg., and Technology.	1,000.00

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1	2	3
<u>Agra Contd.</u>		
B.R. College, Agra.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1963-64.	2,400.00
K.G.K. College, Moradabad.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1962-63.	2,400.00
Meerut College, Meerut.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1961-62.	1,400.00
St. John's College, Agra.	-do-	1,800.00
-do-	-do- during 1962-63.	1,613.33
-do-	-do- during 1963-64.	4,800.00
Agra College, Agra.	-do-	1,293.33
-do-	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000.00
Women's Training College, Dayal Bagh, Agra.	-do-	1,000.00
D.A.V. College, Kanpur.	-do-	1,193.55
Meerut College, Meerut.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	50,000.00
Rasthriya Kisan College, Shamli.	Purchase of library books.	6,000.00
Barahseni College, Aligarh.	Construction of the Humanities block.	20,000.00
Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh.	Expansion of Science Education.	30,000.00
K.G.K. College, Moradabad.	-do-	7,000.00
Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	-do-	10,000.00
Bipin Bihari College, Jhansi.	-do-	50,000.00
Jat Vedic College, Baraut.	Extension of library and laboratory facilities.	5,585.00
Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	Establishment of Hobby Workshops.	2,000.00
R.M.F.F.V. Degree College, Gurukul Narsan.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	127.00
A.M.N. Degree College, Hapur.	-do-	133.00
K.N. Govt. College, Gyanpur.	-do-	1,858.00

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Agra Contd.

A.M.N. Degree College, Firozabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	485.00
Kishori Raman College, Mathura.	-do-	1,378.00
K.G.K. College, Moradabad.	-do-	1,878.00
P.P.N. Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	1,539.00
S.M.N. Degree College, Roorkee.	-do-	162.00
Multanmal Modi College, Modinagar.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
Meerut College, Meerut.	-do-	2,000.00
Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	-do-	1,800.00
A.K.P. Degree College, Mapur.	-do-	2,000.00
Bareilly College, Bareilly.	-do-	300.00
Total:		3,21,770.62

2. Aligarh University

Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1962-63.		1,800.00
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.		2,100.00
-do- during 1962-63.		1,345.16
-do-		2,100.00
Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences - 62-63.		3,500.00
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.		1,683.87
-do- during 1963-64.		3,600.00
-do- during 1963-64.		6,000.00
-do-		3,600.00
-do-		3,600.00
Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1961-62.		6,519.14
-do- during 1960-61.		200.00
-do- during 1963-64.		19,824.92
-do- during 1962-63.		8,250.10

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1	2	3
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<u>Aligarh contd.</u>	Contingent grant for Junior/Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,000.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	1,172.00
	-do-	3,666.67
	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	9,193.00
	Summer School on Mathematics and Statistics.	9,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	10,000.00
	Summer Institute in Biology for College Teachers from 8th June to 15th July, 1964.	30,000.00
	Purchase of Hamid Manzil.	1,05,830.00
	Construction of the Physics Department building.	50,000.00
	Construction and improvement of roads.	1,00,000.00
	Total:	3,91,471.53

3. Allahabad	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	753.33
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1963-64.	12,000.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1960-61.	306.67
	-do- during 1962-63.	13,118.28
	-do- during 1961-62.	3,255.48
	Extension of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities - 1962-63.	2,274.19
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	2,610.00

contd/-

(11)

1	2	3
<u>Allahabad contd.</u>	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 1962-63.	3,725.81
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of senior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	6,000.00
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do- during 1961-62.	1,170.00
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences - 63-64.	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,730.19
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	3,688.18
	-do-	3,838.71
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	1,182.80
	Construction of an extension to the Physics Department Building.	40,000.00
	Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre for boys.	40,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Naini.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers - 64-65.	4,488.89
		<u>Total: 1,75,009.20</u>
4. Andhra	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	190.00
	Contingent grant incurred by Sri M.B.V. Narasinga Rao till 29.2.1964.	44.50

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Andhra contd.</u>	Contingent grant for research fellowships in Engineering & Technology.	1,000.00
	Award of Research Fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1962-63.	2,838.71
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	3,106.45
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	4,600.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,758.06
	Award of senior research fellowships in science during 1963-64.	7,068.97
	Award of junior research fellowships in science during 1963-64.	4,600.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,922.58
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	2,620.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,600.00
	-do-	6,000.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in science during 1963-64.	6,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 63-64.	3,600.00
	Award of Junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of Junior Research Fellowship in Humanities & Social Sciences - 63-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	6,000.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities- during 1963-64	25,477.42

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Andhra contd.</u>	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1962-63.	11,500.44
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science during 1962-63.	717.43
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1961-62.	11,200.00
	-do- during 1960-61.	600.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science during 1961-62.	800.00
	Revision of salary scales of college teachers.	4,370.81
	-do-	1,595.55
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engineering & Technological Education.	15,000.00
	Revision of salary scales of college teachers.	2,641.82
	Establishment of a Printing Press in the University. (This grant was sanctioned but could not be paid during 1963-64).	55,000.00
	Establishment of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	5,000.00
	Constructions of Arts College building.	34,000.00
	<u>Appointment of Staff. Affiliated Colleges.</u>	446.00
Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam.	Purchase of library books and journals.	15,000.00
W.G.B. College, Bhimavaram.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	2,500.00
St. Joseph's College for Women, Visakhapatnam.	-do-	25,000.00
Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	5,000.00
A.M.A.L. College, Anakapalle.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	729.00
Hindu College, Guntur.	-do-	1,938.00
Mrs. A.V.M. College, Visakhapatnam.	-do-	950.00
A.M.A.I. College, in K... ..	-do-	685.00

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Andhra contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
C.S.R. Sarma College, Ongole.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada.	-do-	375.42
		Total: 301,676.16
5. Annamalai	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science during 1961-62.	1,606.67
	-do- during 1962-63.	4,800.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1963-64.	12,000.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	1,546.67
	-do- during 1961-62.	4,599.10
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	5,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	1,070.00
	-do-	1,070.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	7,200.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	4,662.07
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior fellowships of Rs. 250/- p.m. each to stud- ents of the Post-Graduate Courses in Engineering and Technology - continuation during the 2nd year.	51,000.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Annamalal contd.</u>	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	326.00
	Extension work by University teachers.	106.70
	-do-	871.46
	Revision of salary scales of Technical teachers.	1,50,424.26
	Revision of salary scales of University Library staff during III Plan.	1,025.30
	Summer Institute in Biology for College Teachers at Marine Biological Station.	30,000.00
	Summer Institute in Science subjects for College teachers.	20,000.00
	Project for research in Social Tension - Publication of the Report by the team leader.	1,500.00
	Construction of Phonetic Laboratory.	2,200.00
	Construction of University Library Building.	20,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for Humanities departments.	7,762.00
	-do-	33.00
	Collection of Manuscripts for Sanskrit Department.	194.00
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	12,500.00
	Establishment of Non-Resident Student Centre.	10,000.00
	Construction of Micro-biology building - III FYP.	25,000.00
	Air-conditioning of Marine Biological Station.	8,000.00
	Reclamation of land for play fields.	2,479.57
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,264.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>4.08. 898.47</u>

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1	2	3
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6. Banaras	Award of Junior Fellowships of the value of Rs.250/- to the students of the post-graduate course in Advanced Metallurgy.	20,000.00
	-do- in Engg. & Technology.	20,000.00
	-do-	20,000.00
	Award of fellowship of the value of Rs.250/- p.m. for the approved post-graduate course in Electrical Machine Design.	16,000.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - 1963-64.	16,800.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - Extension.	6,077.43
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/ Humanities - Grant of extension in tenure.	1,548.39
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities awards during 1961-62.	3,258.06
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1962-63.	5,116.55
	-do- during 1961-62.	2,350.10
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - during 1962-63.	9,793.52
	-do- during 1959-60.	1,064.52
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	6,000.00
	Award of research fellowships in Engg. & Technology during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	1,296.77
	-do-	1,277.42
	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1963-64.	4,800.00

, contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Banaras contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	2,100.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of travel grant to Teachers, Research Scholars.	7,458.19
	Extension of junior research fellowships in Humanities for one year awarded during 62-63.	2,322.58
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000.00
	-do-	1,354.84
	Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy.	70,000.00
	Summer Institute for High/Higher Secondary School Teachers in Physics.	9,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	11,750.00
	Summer Institute in Biology for College teachers at Varanasi.	30,000.00
	Grant towards additional staff under III F.Y.P.	75,000.00
	Grant towards additional staff under II Plan scheme.	16,900.00
	Grant towards additional staff under III F.Y.P.	39,620.00
	Construction of Cycle sheds for three Technological Colleges.	20,000.00
	Construction of Cycle sheds.	6,000.00
	Construction of N.R.S.C.	956.07
	Construction of Common Room.	4,442.42
	Construction of Workshop bldg. and Dairy Laboratory.	40,000.00
	Total:	<u>4,99,686.86</u>

1	2	3
7. Bhagalpur	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	25,000.00
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Marwari College, Bhagalpur.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000.00
	Total:	<u>40,000.00</u>
8. Bihar	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	900.00
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	4,645.16
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of Travel Grant to Teachers, Research Scholars.	4,000.00
	Purchase of books and journals for the departments of Humanities & Social Sciences.	20,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	242.00
	-do-	3,000.00
	-do-	2,500.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Munshi Singh College, Motihari.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Jagannath Singh College, Chandauli Balsand.	-do-	377.00
Dr. B.K. Sinha Women's College, Motihari.	-do-	61.00
Munshi Singh College, Motihari.	-do-	1,500.00
Gopeshwar College, Hashwa.	-do-	600.00
Jagannath Singh College, Chandauli Balsand.	-do-	172.00
M.S.S. Mahila College, Muzaffarpur.	-do-	409.00
Dr. B.K. Sinha Women's College, Motihari.	-do-	63.00
B.B.K. College, Sitamarhi.	-do-	968.00
Rajendra College, Chapra.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	4,000.00

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1	2	3
<u>Bihar contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
* Lanjat Singh College, Muzaffarpur.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000.00
Jamshedpur Workers College, Jamshedpur.	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler.	300.00
Ganesh Lall Agrawal College, Daltonganj.	-do-	2,000.00
		<u>Total: 53.337.16</u>
9. Bombay	Award of Junior Fellowship of Rs.250/- p.m. for Post-Graduate Courses in Engg., & Technology.	1,000.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities- during 1963-64.	9,400.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - during 1963-64.	6,496.77
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities- during 1962-63.	726.67
	-do- during 1961-62.	1,340.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 1962-63.	1,345.16
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 63-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	877.78
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Mathematics and Science subjects during June-July, 1964.	14,000.00
	Summer Institute in Science for College teachers.	20,000.00
	Seminar on National System of Education for India.	5,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Bombay contd.</u>	Summer School on Science and Culture.	730.00
	Summer Institute in Biology for Secondary School teachers.	1,000.00
	Grant towards the third Refresher Course in 1) Nuclear Physics and Electronics and ii) Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry.	21,627.00
	Centre of Advanced Study in Public Finance and Industrial Economics.	44,000.00
	Summer Institute in Physics for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry of Textile Fibres and Dyes.	1,10,000.00
	Construction of building for the department of Applied Psychology.	10,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Elphinstone College, Bombay.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
-do-	-do-	3,600.00
-do-	Utilization of the services of retired teachers - 64-65.	4,842.50
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	-do-	4,000.00
-do-	-do-	1,000.00
D.G. Ruparel College, Bombay.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	30,000.00
-do-	-do-	40,000.00
R.D. and S.H. National College, Bombay.	-do-	6,500.00
G.I.E.S. College of Arts & Science, Sion West, Bombay-22.	-do-	12,000.00
Grant Medical College, Bombay.	Purchase of Library books.	5,000.00
Parle College, Vile Parle, Bombay-57.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	7,500.00
Kishinchand Chellaram College, Bombay.	Purchase of Physics and Chemistry equipment.	2,000.00
Govt. Law College, Bombay.	Estab. of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00

contd.

1	2	3
<u>Bombay contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Mithibai College of Arts and Chauhan Institute of Science, Bombay.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Wilson College, Bombay.	Purchase of Water Cooler.	1,000.00
	Total:	<u>4,20,585.88</u>
10. Burdwan	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	4,782.86
	Purchase of library books & journals for Science subjects.	10,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - III FYP Scheme.	1,20,000.00
	Grant-in-aid for implementation of dev. schemes. (This grant could not be paid in 1963-64).	30,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course.	5,206.50
	Establishment of Printing Press.	25,000.00
	Construction of college of Humanities building.	57,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Maths. and Science.	12,000.00
	Construction of College of Humanities.	22,000.00
	Improvement of pay scales of Teachers of Histarini College, Purulia.	515.40
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Serampore College, Serampore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Bidhan Chandra College, Rishra.	-do-	394.00
Raja Peary Mohan College, Uttarpo-re.	-do-	1,500.00
Symmendur College, Burdwan.	-do-	428.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Burdwan contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Serampore College, Serampore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,337.00
Raghunathpur College, Raghunathpur.	-do-	248.00
Ramananda College, Bishnupur.	Purchase of Biological Science equipment and furniture.	7,000.00
Serampore College, Serampore.	Extension of Biology Laboratory.	8,000.00
Burdwan Raj College, Burdwan.	Payment of Centenary grant.	15,000.00
Bankura Christian College, Bankura.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	4,555.00
Ramananda College, Bishnupur.	Construction of Biological Science Laboratory bldg.	10,000.00
Bahwarilal Bhalotia College, Asansol.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	3,800.00
-do-	Construction of men's hostel.	6,000.00
Trivenidevi Bhalotia College, Raniganj.	Purchase of water cooler.	1,500.00
Krishnagar College, Krishnagar.	-do-	2,000.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>3.53.266.36</u>
11. Calcutta	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science during 1963-64.	9,600.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1963-64.	18,478.31
	-do- during 1960-61.	135.48
	-do- during 1961-62.	1,696.77
	-do- during 1962-63.	5,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	-do-	2,787.10
	Award of Research fellowships in Engg. and Techn. during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	3,806.45
	-do- during 1963-64.	5,000.00
	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 61-62.	5,016.13
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,500.00
	-do-	6,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	6,000.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	6,000.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	6,133.33
	-do-	2,666.67
	-do-	5,000.00
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	Centenary grant.	3,00,000.00
	Sacred books of east series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.	2,108.00
	Electron Microscope Conference.	15,000.00
	Centre of Advanced Study in Ancient Indian History and Culture.	50,000.00
	Seminar on Linear Programming Analysis and Indian Planning.	14,000.00
	Purchase of Library books and journals on Science subjects.	25,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - III F.Y.P. Scheme.	20,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course.	33,523.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>	Centre of Advanced Study in Ancient Indian History and Culture.	50,000.00
	Visit of Prof. M.V. Muratov M.M. Mirinashvilli and A.S. Sadykov under the Cultural Scientific and Technical Co-operation between India and U.S.S.R. for the year 1963-64.	322.55
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - III FYP Scheme.	40,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - II F.Y.P. Scheme.	50,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - III FYP Scheme.	20,000.00
	Purchase of Library books and journals on Science subjects.	25,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	-do-	500.00
	-do-	5,500.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	5,032.26
Presidency College, Calcutta.	Award of junior research fellowships in Science -63-64.	3,600.00
-do-	-do-	3,600.00
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Govt. Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities & Social Sciences - III FYP.	25,000.00
Prafulla Chandra College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,038.00
Vidyasagar College for Women, Calcutta.	-do-	847.00
Women's College, Calcutta.	-do-	1,050.00
Banskura Saikhan College, Banskura.	-do-	1,406.00
Prafulla Chandra College, Calcutta.	-do-	579.00

contd/-



1	2	3
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Vijaygarh Jyotish Roy College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	462.00
Kalbalyadayini College of Commerce, Midnapur.	-do-	1,279.00
Ramaghat College, Ramaghat.	-do-	1,860.00
The Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandir, Belur Math.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000.00
-do-	-do-	488.00
Fakir Chand College, Diamond Harbour.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	500.00
Sunderban Hazi Desarat College, Battali.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000.00
Belda College, P.O. Belda.	-do-	2,000.00
Vidyanagar College, Vidyanagar.	-do-	2,000.00
Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandir, Belurmath.	Construction of second hostel for 100 men students.	20,000.00
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, P.O. Narendrapur.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000.00
Fakirchand College, Diamond Harbour.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Surendranath College, Calcutta.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
Kharagpur College, Kharagpur.	-do-	2,000.00
Rabindra Satabarasiki Mahavidyalaya, Ghatal.	-do-	1,500.00
	Total:	8,76,415.05
12. Delhi	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64.	4,489.25
	-do-	14,400.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	5,727.15
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	4,503.23

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Delhi contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	3,512.90
	Contingent grant for research fellowships.	1,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	2,332.26
	-do-	2,264.52
	Award of Junior research fellowships in Science - during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	3,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	2,100.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,303.23
	-do-	3,806.45
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do- in Science.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	7,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.	9,134.83
	-do- during 1961-62.	2,361.29
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,204.30
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	4,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Delhi contd.</u>	Purchase of Library books and journals for Science subjects - II Plan.	30,000.00
	-do- III Plan.	20,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Mathematics and Science subjects during June-July, 1964.	5,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	10,000.00
	Institution of Diploma course in Modern Persian in University of Delhi.	2,000.00
	Summer School in Anthropology.	20,000.00
	Summer Institute in Maths. for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Purchase of books in Bengali.	10,000.00
	Establishment of a Tagore Chair.	15,000.00
	(Sanctioned in 1963-64) Grant for staff - II FYP. <u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	23,854.00
Dyal Singh College, New Delhi.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Dyal Singh College (Evening), New Delhi.	-do-	4,000.00
Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi.	Grant towards the scheme of research in Social Welfare.	1,000.00
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Purchase of land for the College Building.	74,250.00
Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi.	Purchase of Psychology Apparatus etc.	600.00
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	Purchase of Laboratory equipment.	7,716.00
Dyal Singh College (Evening), New Delhi.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>3,68,259.41</u>
13. Gauhati	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	2,400.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64.	2,586.21

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Gauhati contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Summer Institute for Secondary School teachers in Physics at Gauhati.	9,000.00
	Construction of University Press building.	27,600.00
	<u>Three Year Degree Course. Affiliated Colleges.</u>	20,000.00
Cotton College, Gauhati.	Financial assistance to research workers.	375.00
Sibsagar College, Sibsagar.	Establishment of S.A.F.	2,000.00
Imphal College, Imphal.	-do-	1,431.00
B.M. College, Pimbri.	-do-	2,000.00
Lady Koane Girls College, Shillong.	Purchase of library books.	2,000.00
Jagannath Barooah College, Jorhat.	Construction of library building.	5,000.00
	Total:	<u>78,492.21</u>
14. Gorakhpur	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	4,600.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	480.00
	-do-	898.92
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	3,548.39
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	2,400.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	3,447.40
	Travel grant to Dr. S.M. Tewari.	2,615.00
	Contingent grant for research fellowships.	700.00
	Construction of University Library building.	59000.00

contd/-

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	2	3
<u>Gorakhpur contd.</u>	Construction of Zoology building (including Animal House).	40,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Udai Pratap College, Varanasi.	Expansion of Science Education.	20,000.00
-do-	Purchase of laboratory furniture.	999.00
-do-	Purchase of Laboratory equipment, library books and furniture.	1,645.00
M.L.K. Degree College, Balrampur.	Expansion of Science Education.	25,000.00
St. Andrews College, Gorakhpur.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	3,000.00
Tilak Dhari College, Jaunpur.	-do-	2,000.00
Udai Partap College, Varanasi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Degree College, Partapgarh.	-do-	1,824.00
Degree College, Ghazipur.	-do-	675.00
St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur.	Construction of Chemistry Block.	30,000.00
	Total:	2,08,432.71
15. Gujarat	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.	1,600.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	-do- during 1960-61.	167.74
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	2,000.00
	Extension of Senior research fellowships in Humanities for 4 months awarded during 61-62.	2,000.00
	Purchase of books for Humanities departments.	8,000.00
	Seminar on Chemistry.	3,000.00
	Establishment of Students'	592.00

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1	2	3
<u>Gujarat contd.</u>	Purchase of library books and journals on Science subjects III F.Y.P.	40,000.00
	Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	25,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	8,000.00
	-do-	2,500.00
	-do-	5,500.00
	-do-	30,000.00
	Construction of classification shooting range.	10,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
B.R. College, Visnagar.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
St. Xaviers College, Ahmedabad.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
M.T.B. Arts College, Surat.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	15,000.00
Dharmendrasinhji Arts & A.M.P. Law College, Raikot.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
R.R. Lalan, College, Bhuj.	-do-	2,000.00
Shri Hari Vallabhhaidas Kalidas Arts College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	2,000.00
		<u>Total 75,759.74</u>
16. Jabalpur	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	6,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 63-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do- (Senior)	6,000.00
	Seminar on operational methods in Engineering.	1,500.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Engg. College, Jabalpur.	Financial assistance to research workers - 64-65.	342.00
M.H. College of Home Science for Women, Jabalpur.	Development of post-graduate studies.	40,000.00
		<u>Total: 61,042.00</u>

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17. Jadavpur	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/ Humanities - 1963-64.	1,204.52
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do-	2,400.00
	-do- during 1962-63,	1,600.00
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do- (Senior)	6,000.00
	-do-	6,400.00
	Award of Studentships.	1,800.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - III F.Y.P.	60,000.00
	Purchase of books under II Five Year Plan.	5,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	12,000.00
	-do-	30,000.00
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000.00
	Construction of University Library Building.	5,817.00
	Construction of Arts Block Building.	1,00,000.00
	Construction of Gandhi Bhavan at the University.	20,000.00
	Construction of University Library Building. (Sanctioned in 1963-64)	10,000.00
	Total:	<u>2,74,721.52</u>

18. Jammu & Kashmir	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	6,000.00
	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	178.00
	Purchase of Scientific Equip.	50,000.00
	-do-	63,332.00
	Purchase of Workshop Equip.	12,000.00
	Purchase of furniture for Botany & Zoology Block and Physics & Maths. Block.	25,000.00

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1	2	3
<u>J.&.K contd.</u>	Seminar on "Steatigraphy of Kashmir with special refce. to Cambre Tribes sequence & Pleistocene deposits."	5,000.00
	Construction of composite building for Economics, Commerce, Pol. Science & History at Jammu. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	50,000.00
	-do- (Sanctioned during 63-64)	1,00,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. College for Women, Srinagar:	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	985.00
Govt. Degree College, Udhampur:	-do-	377.00
	Total:	<u>3.12,872.00</u>
19. Jodhpur	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.	800.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Financial assistance to research workers - 64-65.	1,750.00
	Total:	<u>6,150.00</u>
20. Kalyani	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
	Salary of additional staff appointed in the various Science Departments.	50,000.00
	Salaries of teaching staff.	30,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - III F.Y.P. Scheme.	1,47,500.00
	Purchase of library books and journals for Science subis.	75,000.00
	Construction of hostels.	2,50,000.00
	Construction of staff quarters.	1,50,000.00
	-do-	50,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
Kalyani contd.	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	Total:	<u>7,63,100.00</u>
21. Karnatak	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during - 1963-64.	7,200.00
	-do- (Humanities)	12,000.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	825.81
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	3,666.67
	Purchase of equipment for the Central Workshop.	13,000.00
	Award of studentship.	1,800.00
	Salaries of teaching staff. (Sanctioned during 63-64).	50,000.00
	Purchase of Microfilming equipment for the Univ. Library.	5,000.00
	Salary revision of teachers in non-Govt. affiliated colleges.	2,188.50
	Salary revision of Librarians.	345.00
	Summer Institute for Secondary School Teachers in Maths. and Science Subjects.	8,500.00
	Construction of various laboratory buildings.	1,96,000.00
	Construction of men's hostel.	20,000.00
	-do-	16,983/-
	Salaries of teaching staff. (sanctioned during 63-64).	80,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Rani Tarvati Devi College, Belgaum.	Estt. of Text-books Libs.	5,000.00
B.L.D.S. Association Arts & Science College, Jankhandi.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000.00
P.C. Jain Science College, Hubli.	Construction of Men's hostel.	15,000.00

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1	2	3
<u>Karnatak contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
J.G. College of Commerce, Hubli.	Construction of 8 staff quarters.	12,000.00
Jagadguru Tontadarya College, Godag.	Construction of men's hostel.	10,000.00
	Total:	<u>4,68,775.65</u>
22. Kerala	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	2,423.22
	-do- during 1962-63.	4,367.74
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1962-63.	941.94
	-do- awards during 1964-65.	64.52
	Extension in scholarship tenure - p.g. research scholarships in Science.	1,458.06
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 63-64.	3,600.00
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	3,000.00
	Financial assistance to research workers - 64-65.	750.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	11.11
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	3,666.67
	Appointment of additional staff in various Science Departments - II F.Y.P. Scheme.	5,000.00
	Grant towards Summer Institute in Biology for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Summer Course in Advanced Statistics.	6,000.00
	-do-	10,000.00
	Seminar on English Studies and teaching.	10,000.00
	Summer course in advance Mathematics.	6,000.00
	Salary revision of college teachers - III F.Y.P.	10,195.57

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Kerala contd.</u>	Grant towards the appointment of additional staff in the various science departments under III F.Y.P. Scheme.	5,000.00
	Summer Institute in Science subjects for College teachers.	20,000.00
	Establishment of Gandhi Bhawan.	15,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	714.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Union Christian College, Alwaye.	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	-do-	4,000.00
-do-	Financial assistance to research workers - 64-65.	500.00
St. Thomas College, Palai.	Development of post-graduate studies.	1,000.00
-do-	-do-	25,000.00
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	-do-	30,000.00
St. Joseph's College, Devagiri, Calicut.	-do-	10,000.00
Christ College, Irinjalakuda.	-do-	10,000.00
Providence Women's College, Kozikode.	Purchase of Scientific equipment.	5,000.00
M.S.S. Hindu College, Changanacherry.	Establishment of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	5,000.00
N.S.S. College, Fandalam.	-do-	12,000.00
Providence Women's College, Calicut.	-do-	22,000.00
St. Albert's College, Ernakulam.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000.00
M.S.S. Hindu College, Changanacherry.	-do-	5,000.00
B.S.S. College of Engg., Palghat.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Union Christian College, Alwaye.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	10,000.00

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<u>Kerala contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Mar Theophilus Training College, Trivandrum.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	10,000.00
St. Joseph Training College for Women, Ernakulam.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	6,000.00
Christ College, Iranjalakuda.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	-do-	1,000.00
Sree Narayana College, Quilon.	-do-	2,000.00
	Total:	<u>3,11,826.11</u>

23. Kurukshetra	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	2,400.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,247.31
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Mathematics and Science subjects during June-July, 1964.	17,000.00
	Construction of classification shooting range.	10,000.00
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	50,000.00
	Construction of Bachelor's hostel.	15,000.00
	Total:	<u>1,00,447.31</u>

24. Lucknow	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities - Grant of extra. of tenure.	1,477.42
	Contingent grant for research fellowships.	1,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,200.32
	-do- during 1961-62.	2,100.00
	-do-	2,100.00

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<u>Lucknow contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	1,387.27
	-do- during 1961-62.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities awards during 1963-64.	16,800.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,058.
	Awards of post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - 1962-63.	9,548.
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	3,838.71
	Salaries of additional staff appointed for Humanities deptts. - II F.Y.P.	1,00,000.00
	Introduction of general education programmes.	4,000.00
	Construction of staff quarters.	35,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Lucknow Christian College Lucknow.	Payment of centenary grant.	12,000.00
Mahila Vidyalaya, Lucknow.	Constn. of short shooting range. (Permanent)	400.00
K.H.M. Girls College, Lucknow.	-do-	400.00
Isabella Thoburn College, Lucknow.	Purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
	Total:	<u><u>2.40.044.53</u></u>

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1	2	3
25. Madras	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities-awards during 1963-64.	19,200.00
	-do- (Science)	4,720.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	3,335.48
	-do-	2,133.33
	-do- (Humanities)	1,653.33
	-do-	2,296.77
	-do- during 1962-61.	373.33
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	6,266.67
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	-do-	2,700.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	2,100.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	2,787.10
	-do-	2,560.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences for 1963-64.	4,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	6,838.71
	Award of junior fellowships to the students in Engg. and Technology.	25,000.00
	Purchase of library books and journals.	20,000.00
	-do-	25,000.00
	-do-	25,000.00
	Purchase of scientific equipment.	1,00,000.00
	Purchase of library books (Humanities).	20,000.00

cont./-

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1	2	3
<u>Madras contd.</u>	Establishment of the Deptt. of Library Science.	15,000.00
	Establishment of the Deptt. of Ancient History and Archaeology.	12,000.00
	Visit of Prof. M.V. Muratov A.S. Sadykov and M.M. Mirinashvili.	352.30
	Summer Institute in Maths. and Science Subjects.	5,000.00
	-do-	10,000.00
	-do-	30,000.00
	Upgrading the salary scales of college teachers.	2,000.00
	Grant towards salary revision of Librarians.	450.00
	Publication of research works including doctorate theses. (Sanctioned during 1963-64).	5,000.00
	Construction of building for Management Studies.	25,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	Recurring grant for staff and maintenance.	2,865.70
	-do-	332.71
	-do-	18,000.00
	-do-	50,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Agricultural College & Research Institute, Coimbatore.	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
-do-	-do-	3,600.00
F.A.G. College of Tech., Coimbatore.	Award of research fellowships in Engg. and Techn.	4,800.00
Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Loyola College, Madras.	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,500.00
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of post-graduate studies.	26,000.00
Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	10,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Madras contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	10,000.00
National College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	13,000.00
Madura College, Madurai.	-do-	12,000.00
Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.	-do-	60,000.00
National College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	5,000.00
Alagappa Chettiar College of Engg. and Technology, Karaikudi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,782.00
Govt. College of Tech., Coimbatore.	-do-	1,493.00
Raja Sarfoji College, Thargarar.	-do-	2,000.00
Kilpauk Medical College, Madras.	-do-	944.00
Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	Establishment of Non-Resi- dent Students' Centre.	2,507.00
Alagappa College, Karaikudi.	-do-	5,000.00
Raja's College, Pudukottai.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,400.00
Sri Pushpam College, Foondi.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
M.D.T. Hindu College, Pottai Tirunelveli.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	1,500.00
Sri Sarda College for Women, Salem.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	30,000.00
S.I.E.T. Women's College, Madras.	Construction of the eastern half of the Women's hostel for 100 students.	45,000.00
Ethiraj College for Women, Egmore.	Construction of rooms 1 & 4 as laboratory extension and stair case over the science block.	16,654.00
Auxilium College, Eatpadi.	Construction of Women's hostel.	30,000.00
Sacred Heart College, Tirunattur.	Construction of staff quarters.	10,000.00
Loyola College, Madras.	Constn. of Men's hostel.	42,000.00

contd/-

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	2	3
<u>Madras contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Sri Sarada College for Women, Salem.	Construction of Women's hostel.	30,000.00
Nirmala College, Coimbatore.	Construction of Library building and purchase of library furniture.	25,000.00
F.S.G. Arts College, P.O. Beelamedu.	Construction of Laboratory building.	10,000.00
St. John's College, Palayamkottai.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
	Total:	<u>8,92,465.43</u>
26. Magadh	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	1,800.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Jagjiwan College, Arrah.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	366.00
Jagat Narainlall College, Khagaul.	-do-	125.00
Srichand Udasin College, Bilas.	-do-	1,120.00
Gautam Budh Mahila College, Gaya.	-do-	1,360.00
	Total:	<u>4,771.00</u>
27. M.S. University of Baroda.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/ Humanities - 1963-64.	2,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	9,600.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	2,400.00
	-do-	2,400.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	Implementation of the scheme of research in social welfare.	620.00

contd /

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M.S. Univ. of Baroda contd.	Summer School on Graphic Art.	2,500.00
	Purchase of scientific equipment - III F.Y.P.	35,000.00
	Construction of building for the Faculty of Home Science.	30,000.00
	Centre of advanced study in education. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	1,500.00
	Centre of advanced study in Educational Psychology.	15,000.00
	Provision of students amenities in the Faculty of Technology & Engg.	20,000.00
	Summer School of Prestressed Concrete.	5,050.00
	Summer School on Internal Combustion Engines.	4,050.00
	Summer School in Advanced Statistics.	6,000.00
	Publication of Gaekwad Oriental series.	2,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for English Department.	1,500.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers.	20,000.00
	Development of the Deptts. of Painting and Sculpture.	15,000.00
	Construction of Staff Quarters.	1,45,000.00
	Extension of the South Wing of Smt. Hansa Mehta Hall of Residence for Women Students.	25,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	500.00
	-do-	3,000.00
	Total:	<u>3,60,186.67</u>

28. Marathwada

Construction of building for Humanities and Social Sciences departments. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	16,000.00
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contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Marathwada contd.</u>	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500.00
	-do-	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Dr. Ambedkar College of Commerce, Aurangabad.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
	Total:	<u>21,900.00</u>
 29. Mysore	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	4,929.03
	-do- (Humanities)	4,793.55
	-do- during 1962-63.	9,099.36
	-do- during 1963-64.	9,600.00
	-do- during 1961-62.	1,722.58
	-do- during 1962-63.	760.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	6,000.00
	-do- during 1961-62.	1,145.16
	-do- during 1962-63.	4,870.97
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences for 1963-64.	4,309.60
	-do- during 1961-62.	648.39
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,590.33
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	1,354.84
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	3,666.67
	Survey of mentally handicapped children in Mysore city. (Sanctioned during 1963-64).	1,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Mysore contd.</u>	Purchase of Scientific equipment for the Deptt. of Geography.	5,000.00
	Purchase of Library books and Journals for the Deptt. of Mathematics.	10,000.00
	Purchase of Library books and Journals for all Science Departments.	40,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment for the Department of Physics.	25,000.00
	Construction of Science block.	1,50,000.00
	Visit of Prof. Y.V. Novojilov to the Univ.	11.25
	Grant-in-aid for the Development of Engg. and Techn. Education.	50,000.00
	Seminar on the Teaching of English.	278.00
	Summer School for Higher Studies in Hindi.	10,000.00
	Conference of the All India Association of Training Colleges.	5,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course.	46,469.79
	Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	10,907.61
	-do-	1,845.00
	Construction of University Library Building.	1,00,000.00
	Development of the Deptts. of Sociology & Commerce.	8,000.00
	Construction of Arts Block.	22,000.00
	Construction of Staff quarters.	1,00,000.00
	-do-	30,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Central College, Bangalore.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
-do-	-do-	4,000.00

contd/-

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<u>Mysore contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Central College, Bangalore.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Acharya Pathasala College, N.R. Colony.	-do-	3,666.67
Govt. Arts and Science College, Bangalore.	Financial assistance to research workers - 64-65.	500.00
-do-	-do-	500.00
Maharaja's College, Mysore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,228.00
V.K.D. Central Institute of Home Science, Bangalore.	-do-	669.00
Sri Bhuvanendra College, Karkala.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>7,17,972.08</u>

30. Nagpur

	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.	3,600.00
	Award of Travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	6,735.77
	Award of Junior fellowship of Rs.250/- p.m. to Shri M.V. Mainkar.	4,750.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment.	40,000.00
	Development of higher scientific education and research.	3,233.00
	Introduction of three year degree course.	2,348.77
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Hislop College, Nagpur.	Financial assistance to research workers - 1964-65.	750.00
College of Agriculture, Akola.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	950.00
Shri M.Mehota College of Science, Nagpur.	Construction of Laboratory building.	30,000.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>1,00,367.54</u>

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1	2	3
31. North Bengal	Construction of teaching Block.	5,00,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects., during 1964-65.	20,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Mathematics and Science subjs.	7,500.00
	Summer Institute in Physics for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Construction of Hostels & staff quarters.	3,00,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Frasannadev Women's College, Jalpaiguri.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,428.00
Alipurduar College, P.O. Alipurduar.	-do-	1,677.00
Ananda Chandra College, Jalpaiguri.	-do-	1,397.00
Raiganj College, Raiganj.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	2,000.00
	Total:	<u>8,64,002.00</u>
32. Osmania	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	129.04
	-do- during 1962-63.	4,066.66
	-do- during 1963-64.	13,006.45
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1962-63.	2,120.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	14,950.96
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	4,000.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	7,172.40
	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1961-62.	2,400.00
	-do-	2,400.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	3,600.00

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<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
Osmania contd.	Travel grant to Prof. N.V. Subba Rao.	1,848.00
	Grant-in-aid for the award of Junior Fellowships of Rs.250/- p.m.	13,500.00
	-do-	7,500.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	Travel grant to Dr. Shah Manzoor Alam.	1,800.00
	Conference on Bharatiya Hindi Parishad.	5,000.00
	Financial assistance for the re-organization of the college of Education.	15,000.00
	Visit of Professors M.V. Muratov, M.M. Mirinashavilli and A.S. Sadykov.	113.95
	Purchase of Library books and Journals on Science subjs. / Education	40,000.00
	Higher Scientific/and Research - Development schemes for -	17,400.00
	Studentships to the students of the Post-M.Sc. Course in Geo-Physics.	3,500.00
	-do-	325.00
	Distribution of Indian National Bibliography.	837.00
	Grant towards Summer Instt. in Chemistry for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Maths. & Science subjs.	1,000.00
	-do-	4,900.00
	-do-	9,600.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.R.R. Govt. Arts and Science College, Karimnagar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,126.00
R.B.V.R.R. Women's College, Hyderabad.	-do-	1,644.00
-do-	-do-	1,362.00

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1	2	3
<u>Osmania contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Badruka College of Commerce & Arts (Day), Hyderabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	951.00
R.B.V.R.R. Women's College, Hyderabad.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	10,000.00
Badruka College of Commerce & Arts., Hyderabad.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,000.00
	Total:	<u>2.39.519.13</u>
33. Panjab Agricultural	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	2,500.00
	Total:	<u>2,500.00</u>
34. Panjab	Post-graduate research scholarship in Science and Humanities - 1963-64.	2,767.74
	-do-	2,405.17
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	941.94
	-do- during 1962-63.	5,638.71
	-do- during 1963-64.	14,400.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	12,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - awards during 1962-63.	2,610.00
	-do-	2,650.00
	-do-	2,700.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	6,870.97
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,400.00
	-do-	1,800.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	3,600.00
	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Panjab contd.</u>	Award of junior research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
	Award of junior fellowships of Rs.250/- for the post-graduate courses.	15,000.00
	-do-	30,000.00
	Introduction of general education.	9,750.00
	Construction of building for the departments of Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Physics and Microbiology.	2,40,000.00
	Purchase of scientific equipment for the various science departments.	1,00,000.00
	Purchase of Library books and journals for the Deptt. of Mathematics.	10,000.00
	Purchase of Library books and journals (Science subjs.)	20,000.00
	Construction of Gas House Building.	2,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for the Department of Physics.	25,000.00
	Distribution of Indian National Bibliography. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	3,828.64
	Refresher course on Zoology.	9,000.00
	Visit of Prof. M. Vilmingov. for the departments of Summer Institute in Chemistry for College teachers.	204.28 30,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for the Psychology Deptt.	3,400.00
	Development (Humanities) Schemes.	24,200.00

contd/-


Panjab contd.

	Summer Institute in Science subjects for College teachers.	20,000.00
	Purchase of books for the Economics department.	5,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for Health Centre.	4,000.00
	Construction of V Hostel for men students.	8,052.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
V.V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur.	Purchase of furniture for library building.	12,000.00
-do-	Purchase of library books.	30,000.00
A.I.J. Heroes Memorial College, Rohtak.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Vaish College, Rohtak.	Purchase of library books.	3,449.00
Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	1,630.00
Khalsa Training College, Muktsar.	-do-	780.00
D.A.V. College for Women, Karnal.	-do-	837.00
A.S. College, Khanna.	-do-	1,220.00
Govt. College, Dharansala.	-do-	1,200.00
Khalsa Training College, Muktsar.	-do-	532.00
Hindu College, Sonapat.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	4,000.00
-do-	-do-	6,000.00
Lyallpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000.00
Govt. Ganbir College, Sangrur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraor.	-do-	400.00
Malwa Training College, Ludhiana.	Construction of Women's hostel.	25,000.00
D.A.V. College, Amritsar.	Construction of library building.	10,000.00
D.A.V. College, Chandigarh.	Construction of Men's hostel.	10,000.00
M.I. National College, Yamuna Nagar.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00

contd/-

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Panjab contd.

Affiliated Colleges.

Arya College, Ludhiana.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
Hindu College, Amritsar.	-do-	2,000.00
Ranbir College, Sangrur.	-do-	2,000.00
D.A.V. College, Amritsar.	-do-	2,000.00
		2,000.00

Total: 7,76,667.45

35. Punjabi

Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.		2,500.00
Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1963-64.		4,800.00
Award of junior research fellowships in Science -63-64.		3,600.00
Purchase of scientific equipment for the various Science departments.		60,000.00
Seminar/Summer school - holding of		5,000.00
Grant towards the salary of additional staff.		1,702.00

Total: 77,602.00

36. Patna

Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.		5,332.90
Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1962-63.		896.77
-do-		14,197.75
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences - 63-64.		7,200.00
-do- during 1962-63.		2,700.00
-do-		2,864.52
-do- during 1963-64.		3,600.00
-do-		3,600.00
-do- of junior research		3,600.00

contd.

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1	2	3
<u>Patna contd.</u>	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 63-64.	6,000.00
	Recurring grant for additional staff - all Science Departments.	8,130.00
	Purchase of library books/journals in Engineering & Technology education.	6,000.00
	Summer Institute in Maths. for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	17,000.00
	Setting up of film clubs in Universities. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	3,750.00
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
P.W. Medical College, Patna.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,440.86
		<u>Total: 1,16,312.80</u>
37. Poona	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	2,400.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	916.13
	Award of post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - 1963-64.	16,800.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - during 1963-64.	2,400.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	3,548.39
	-do-	1,209.62
	-do- during 1961-62.	2,100.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science -62-63.	2,245.16
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	2,100.00 1,209.68
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	7,000.00
	-do-	3,600.00

contd/-

(51)

	2	3
<u>Poona contd.</u>	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	6,000.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64]	6,000.00
	Extension of junior research fellowships in Humanities - 1962-63.	2,390.32
	-do-	900.00
	Travel grant to Prof. T.S. Mahabale.	1,500.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	1,000.00
	Purchase of books for the Deptts. of English & Hindi.	4,700.00
	Centre of advanced study in Linguistics at Deccan College, Poona.	1,00,000.00
	Development of Linguistics Studies in Indian Univs.	22,000.00
	Centre of advanced study in Linguistics. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	60,000.00
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	5,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Maths. & Science subjs.	15,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	1,393.00
	-do-	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Deccan College Post-graduate Research Institute, Poona.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	686.67
-do-	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	2,100.00

contd/-

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<u>Poona contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	3
Fergusson College, Poona.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	877.78
-do-	-do-	4,000.00
-do-	-do-	120.54
Arts, Science and Commerce College, Chalisgaon. Distt. Jalgaon.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	128.00
Gopal Krishna Gokhale College, Kolhapur.	Construction of Women's hostel.	10,435.00
Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona.	Construction of 4 staff quarters.	10,000.00
M.E.S. College, Poona.	For the purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000.00
S.S.V.P. & M.F.M.A. Arts Science and Commerce College, Dhulia.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,500.00
<u>Total: 3,17,984.01</u>		

38. Rajasthan	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.	1,600.00
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	4,000.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	7,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	4,693.10
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 63-64.	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
	Construction of Geology Laboratory building.	40,000.00
	Holding of seminar on (i) Solid State Physics (2) Sociology.	12,000.00
	Construction of Laboratory Building for the Department of Zoology.	50,000.00
	Visit of Dr. H.C. Clark to the Indian Universities.	3,500.00
	Visit of Prof.M.V.Muratov.	159.08

contd/-



1	2	3
<u>Rajasthan contd.</u>	Introduction of three-year degree course.	12,500.00
-do-		36,656.00
	Publication of sacred books of east series edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.	1,071.00
	Development of teaching and research in Humanities and Social Sciences.	10,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School teachers in Maths. & Science subjects.	15,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Birla College, Pilani.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1962-63.	1,800.00
-do-	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
-do-	Purchase of Laboratory equipment.	4,894.56
Govt. College, Awar-	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	60,000.00
Govt. College, Dungarpur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,238.00
S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.	-do-	2,000.00
Raj Rishi College, Ajmer.	-do-	2,000.00
Seth R.N. Ruia College, Ramgarh.	-do-	574.00
Dayanand College, Ajmer.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	5,408.00
Seth G.B. Podar College, Nawalgarh.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Seth G.R. Chamria College, Fatehpur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	151.70
Dayanand College, Ajmer.	-do-	400.00
Chirawa College, Chirawa.	Construction of Men's hostel.	20,000.00
	Total:	3,32,245.44
39. Ranchi	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 62-63.	3,600.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00
		contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Ranchi contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	Installation of Gas Plant.	1,717.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Birla Institute of Technology, Misra.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
St. Xavier's College, Ranchi.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	13,169.00
	Total:	<u>29,752.67</u>
10. Roorkee	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science / Humanities - 1963-64.	10,361.29
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science- 1963-64.	3,800.00
	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology - 1962-63.	3,019.35
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	1,642.07
	Purchase of library books and journals for Science subjects.	46,250.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment.	95,000.00
	Appointment of staff for the U.G.C. Unit.	481.00
	-do-	3,000.00
	Total:	<u>1,63,553.71</u>
11. Sardar Vallabhbhai	Summer Institute in Chemistry for College teachers.	30,000.00
	Purchase of library books and journals for all Science departments.	25,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	10,000.00
	Construction of Library	37,500.00

contd.

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1	2	3
<u>Sardar Vallabhbhai contd.</u>	Construction of women's hostel.	40,000.00
	Construction of staff quarters.	50,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Vithal Bhai Patel Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Via Anand.	Establishment of Hobby workshop.	2,069.67
Nalini and Arvind Arts College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Construction of women's hostel.	60,000.00
Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Construction of staff quarters.	20,000.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>2,74,569.67</u>
42. Saugar	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities - 1963-64.	2,482.76
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	2,400.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	4,319.38
	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 62-63.	1,877.42
	-do-	1,209.68
	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1961-62.	2,877.42
	Contingent grant for Junior/Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,000.00
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	4,000.00
	Summer Institute in Physics for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Purchase of Library books	35,000.00

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1	2	3
<u>Saugar contd.</u>	Summer Institute for //college teachers in Science.	12,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for the Geology Department.	25,000.00
	Purchase of library books and journals for Science subjects.	25,000.00
	Centres of advanced training and research in Geology - Minerology, Petrology, Structural Geology and Geomorphology.	75,000.00
	Establishment of students' health centre.	5,000.00
	Construction of Zoology Laboratory Building - fur- niture and fittings.	13,628.93
	Construction of staff quarters.	50,000.00
	Construction of resi- dential quarters.	25,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,194.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Girls Degree College, Raipur.	Establishment of students' aid fund.	1,920.00
Maharaja College, Chhatarpur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Digvijai Mahavidyalaya, Rajnandgaon.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,800.00
	Total:	<u>3.38.909.65</u>
43. Shivaji	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	4,019.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Rajaram College, Kolhapur.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,849.42
G.K. Gokhale College, Kolhapur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
	Total:	<u>8,268.42</u>
44. S.N.D.T. Women's	Award of travel grant.	3,203.14
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
	Construction of Home Science Laboratory	40,000.00

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1	2	3
<u>S.N.D.T. Women's contd.</u>	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.N.D.T. College for Women, Poona.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	331.00
Smt. N.C. Gandhi Mahila College, Bhavnagar.	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler.	1,500.00
	Total:	<u>51,534.14</u>
45. Sri Venkateswara	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1961-62.	693.33
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.	600.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	2,400.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	9,600.00
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	4,000.00
	Contingent grant for junior research fellowships in Humanities - 1962-63.	1,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	2,187.10
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - 62-63.	2,620.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	6,000.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Purchase of equipment for the Psychology deptt.	9,000.00
	Summer Institute in Physics for College teachers.	30,000.00
	Salary of the staff on the development schemes (Humanities).	1,00,000.00
	Summer School on Mathematics and Statistics.	3,250.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science.	7,000.00
	Grant for the field training for Geology Students.	805.00

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1	2	3
<u>Sri Venkateswara contd.</u>	Purchase of library books and journals on Science subjects.	30,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment.	2,04,833.00
	Development of Higher Scientific education and research.	20,000.00
	Grant-in-aid for educational tours by Engineering Students.	2,000.00
	Establishment of a Printing Press. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	58,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course.	11,582.00
	Construction of hostels.	80,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Kurnool College, Kurnool.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	657.00
Kavali College, Kavali.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>5,97,827.43</u>
46. Udaipur	Development scheme for starting Post-graduate training in basic science subjects.	1,00,000.00
	Seminar on Veterinary & Animal Science.	6,000.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>1,06,000.00</u>
47. Utkal	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Financial assistance to research workers.	150.00
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engg. & Techn. Education.	22,000.00
	-do-	36,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers.	10,000.00

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Utkal contd.
 Grant-in-aid for the development of Higher Scientific Education and Research. 70,000.00
 Total: 1,41,750.00

48. Varanaseya Sanskrit Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit. 2,500.00
 Total: 2,500.00

49. Vikram Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64. 2,200.00
 Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64. 1,153.33
 -do- during 1962-63. 773.33
 Award of senior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64. 7,000.00
 Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64. 3,600.00
 Refresher Course in Advance Structural Analysis and Power System Analysis. 8,000.00
 Sacred books of East series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller. 561.00
 Procurement of library books and journals on Science subjects. 40,000.00
 Purchase of scientific equipment for various Science Departments. 1,40,000.00
 Construction of library building. 50,000.00
 Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit. 3,000.00

Affiliated Colleges.

Govt. Hamidia Arts and Commerce College, Bhopal. Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64. 3,600.00
 Holkar Science College, Indore. Utilization of the services of retired teachers. 3,000.00
 M.G.M. Medical College, Indore. Purchase of library books and journals. 2,500.00

contd/-

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Vikram contd.

Affiliated Colleges.

Indore Christian College, Development of post-graduate studies during the III FYP. 15,000.00
Indore. (Sanctioned during 63-64)

Govt. Sanskrit Degree Establishment of Students' Aid Fund. 45.00
College, Indore.

Lakshmbai College of Construction of permanent short shooting range. 398.47
Physical Education, Gwalior.

Total: 1,54,831.13

50. Visva Bharati

Post-graduate research 5,632.25
scholarships in science and humanities - 1963-64.

Award of senior research 6,000.00
fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.

Award of travel grant to 1,729.60
teachers and research scholars.

Promotion of advanced 20,000.00
training and research at Indian Universities.
(Sanctioned during 63-64)

Summer School in Chinese. 3,590.00

Expansion of printing 15,000.00
press building.
(Sanctioned during 63-64)

Establishment of Students' Aid Fund. 2,798.00

Total: 54,749.85

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Indian Agricultural Research Institute.

Award of junior research 3,600.00
fellowships in Science - 63-64.

-do- 3,600.00

Utilization of the services 722.22
of retired teachers.

Total: 7,922.22

2. Indian Institute of Science.

Award of senior research 6,000.00
fellowships in Science - 63-64.

Award of senior research 4,233.33
fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.

contd/-

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1	2	3
Indian Institute of Science *contd.	Award of research fellow- ships in Engineering and Technology during 1962-63.	3,360.00
	-do-	2,000.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do- during 1961-62.	2,400.00
	-do-	2,400.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	4,270.97
	-do-	3,360.00
	-do- during 1961-62.	4,103.23
	-do- during 1962-63.	3,466.67
	-do-	2,000.00
	-do-	3,948.39
	-do-	3,625.31
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do- during 1961-62.	2,400.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1961-62.	2,100.00
	-do-	2,100.00
	-do-	2,100.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment.	20,000.00
	Grant-in-aid for the purchase of equipment.	1,00,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
Indian Institute of Science continued.	Visit of Prof. Y.V. Novojilov.	11.25
	Visit of Prof. M.M. Mirinashvilli.	26.00
	Seminar/Summer School,	<u>13,000.00</u>
		total: <u>2,41,205.15</u>
3. Indian School of International Studies.	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	3,058.06
	-do-	3,212.20
	-do- during 1963-64.	<u>3,600.00</u>
		Total: <u>13,470.26</u>
4. Jamia Millia Islamia	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,000.00
		Total: <u>3,000.00</u>
5. Kashi Vidyapith	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
		Total: <u>4,000.00</u>

Name of the University	Purpose	Grant released
1. Aligarh	Block grant for 64-65.	12,00,000.00
	Grant towards meeting the deficit of the University for the period 1951-52 to 1955-56.	7,00,000.00
	Development of agricultural farms.	50,000.00
	Total:	<u>19,50,000.00</u>
2. Banaras	Block grant for 64-65.	15,00,000.00
	Total:	<u>15,00,000.00</u>
3. Delhi	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	50,000.00
	-do-	2,00,000.00
	Block grant for 64-65.	10,00,000.00
	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	75,000.00
	-do-	50,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 62-63.	6,915.00
Delhi College (Evening) Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	20,000.00
Hindu College, Delhi.	-do-	1,05,000.00
Dyal Singh College (Day) New Delhi.	-do-	60,000.00
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 61-62.	2,219.00
Ramjas College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	80,000.00
P.G.D.A.V. College (Day) New Delhi.	-do-	30,000.00
Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi.	-do-	85,000.00
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi.	-do-	80,000.00
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00
Sri Venkateswara College New Delhi.	-do-	35,000.00

contd/-

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Delhi contd.Affiliated Colleges.

Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	40,000.00
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	-do-	65,000.00
Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	-do-	95,000.00
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	-do-	1,00,000.00
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00
Framila College, Delhi.	-do-	35,000.00
Delhi College (Day) Delhi.	-do-	1,40,000.00
Deshbandhu College (Day), New Delhi..	-do-	1,00,000.00
-do-	Maintenance grant for 61-62.	11,801.00
Framila College, Delhi.	-do-	17,195.00
Ramjas College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	80,000.00
Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	-do-	95,000.00
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	-do-	1,00,000.00
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00
P.G.D.A.V. College (Day) New Delhi.	-do-	30,000.00
Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi.	-do-	35,000.00
Deshbandhu College (Day), New Delhi.	-do-	1,00,000.00
Framila College, Delhi.	-do-	30,000.00
Delhi College (Evening), Delhi.	-do-	20,000.00
Delhi College (Day) Delhi.	-do-	1,40,000.00
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	-do-	65,000.00
Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi.	-do-	85,000.00
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi.	-do-	80,000.00
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00

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Delhi contd.

Affiliated colleges.

* Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	40,000.00
Hindu College, Delhi.	-do-	1,05,000.00
Dyal Singh College (Day), New Delhi.	-do-	60,000.00
W.A.F. Memorial Shivaji College, New Delhi.	-do-	50,000.00
S.D. College, New Delhi.	-do-	40,000.00
S.R. College of Commerce, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 62-63.	5,014.00
Total:		<u>40,63,134.00</u>

4. Visva Bharati	Block grant for 64-65.	5,00,000.00
Total:		<u>5,00,000.00</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Indian Institute of Science.	Block grant for 1964-65.	15,00,000.00
Total:		<u>15,00,000.00</u>

2. Indian School of International Studies.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	1,00,000.00
Total:		<u>1,00,000.00</u>

Total of Plan	=	Rs.1,42,30,380.33
Total of Non-Plan	=	Rs. 96,13,134.00
Grant total of Plan and Non-Plan.	=	<u>Rs.2,38,43,514.33</u>

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CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission
(Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg)
New Delhi

	Meeting:
Date	5th August 1964
Time	10.00 A.M.
Place	U.G.C. Building New Delhi

A G E N D A

1. To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 6th May 1964.
2. (a) To approve the action taken 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 6.5.1964.
4. To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1964-65 upto the end of June, 1964.
5. To receive a statement indicating the expenditure incurred till 1963-64 against the allotment of Rs.37 crores on various schemes during the III Plan.
6. To receive the views of Dr. V.K.R.V.Rao, Member, Planning Commission and Dr. D.S.Kothari, Chairman, U.G.C. on the role of collegiate education.
7. To consider the suggestions made by Dr. S.S.Gupta, Head of the Department of Economics, D.S.College, Aligarh through the Planning Commission for the improvement of University education.
8. To consider a reference from the U.S.Educational Foundation regarding the establishment of American Studies Research Centre.
9. To receive a report on the establishment of three new universities in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
10. To receive a report on the establishment of University of Agricultural Sciences, Hebbal, Bangalore.
11. To receive a proposal regarding the establishment of two new universities in Gujarat State.
12. To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding the recommendations made by the Committee on prevention of corruption.
13. To consider the proposal received from the Ministry of Education regarding revision of scales of pay of Directors of National Laboratories/Institutions.
14. To consider a proposal from the Osmania University for the construction of staff quarters.

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15. To consider further the proposals from the Delhi, Panjab and Karnatak Universities regarding the construction of staff quarters.
16. To consider a proposal received from Kirori Mal College, (Delhi University) for additional requirements of staff, Library books, accommodation etc. in connection with introduction of Hindi medium.
17. To consider the views expressed by the Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University on the report of the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. for reorganisation and development of High Schools.
18. To consider a proposal received from Aligarh Muslim University for the revision of scale of pay of Deputy Registrar.
19. To consider the proposal received from Banaras Hindu University for construction of sports Pavilion.
20. To review the position of the scheme for the establishment of Pilot Production-cum-Training Centres in universities.
21. To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon held at Varanasi on 29th and 30th December, 1963.
22. To consider the proposal of Sri Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh for a grant for the construction of staff quarters.
23. To consider the proposal of R.B.V.R.R. Women's College, Hyderabad for grants for the purchase of Hostel furniture and Science equipment.
24. To consider the proposal of Raghunath Girls' College, Meerut for a grant for the expansion of Science Education.
25. To consider a proposal of St. Mary's College, Tuticorn for a grant for the expansion of hostel facilities.
26. To consider a method of evaluation suggested by Dr. Hans Simons, Consultant on General Education, for assessing the needs of universities for the programmes of General Education.
27. To consider the recommendations of the Conference of Principals of Colleges convened by the U.G.C. on May 8 & 9, 1964 at Delhi.
28. To consider a request from Sri Venkateswara University regarding the problems relating to the salary revision of university lecturers.
29. To receive a report on the discussions with the Bihar Government regarding the salary revision of teachers in the universities and colleges of Bihar.
30. To consider further the question of salary revision of university teachers of Osmania University.
31. To receive a note on the discussions with the Mysore University regarding the revision of salary scales of teachers of the university and university maintained constituent colleges.

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49. To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to assess the requirements of Rabindra Bharati for development of the faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences during the III Plan.
50. To consider the request of the Banaras Hindu University for additional financial assistance towards provision for steel stacks in the University library building.
51. To consider :
 - (a) a proposal from the Panjab University for institution of a Diploma Course in Gandhian Studies and
 - (b) a note on the study of Gandhian Thought by Shri Vithalbhai Jhaveri.
52. To consider the proposal of the Panjab University for additional financial assistance towards the purchase of furniture for the Law College building including Law Library.
53. To consider a proposal received from the Panjab University for the provision of underground street lights and telephone cables in the University campus.
54. To consider a proposal received from Shri B. Shiva Rao, member, U.G.C. regarding the establishment of a Printing Press for the U. G. C.
55. To consider the recommendations of the A. I. C. T. E. regarding the following development schemes at the M. S. University of Baroda :
 - (a) Introduction of 5-year integrated course and increase in intake at the Faculty of Technology and Engineering.
 - (b) Development and expansion of the University Polytechnic and
 - (c) Improvement of the Library of the Faculty of Technology and Engineering.
56. To consider a proposal from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for grant-in-aid for Laboratory building for research and development in Cavitation at the Department of Civil and Hydraulic Engineering.
57. To consider the recommendations of the A. I. C. T. E. for the approval of additional staff in English for the 5-year integrated degree course in engineering at Jadavpur University.
58. To consider a proposal from the Student Aid Society, Bangalore regarding starting of Jawahar Lal Nehru Book Banks in Engineering Colleges.
59. To receive a report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to consider the proposal for the declaration of Shri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry to be deemed as a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act (Act 3) 1956.

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32. To consider a proposal from the Visva-Bharati for the starting of B.Sc. (Honours) Courses in Botany and Zoology.
33. To consider a proposal from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for further development of the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory.
34. To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the question of giving assistance to the Aligarh Muslim University towards the expenditure incurred by it for the construction of Physics Laboratory Building.
35. To consider a proposal from Saugar University for the construction of a Hostel for the research staff of the Centre of Advanced Study in Geology.
36. To consider a proposal from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for a grant for the purchase of an I.B.M. 1620 Computer.
37. To consider a proposal from Delhi University for the establishment of an Institute in Basic Medical Sciences.
38. To consider a proposal from Patna University for financial assistance to Post-graduate departments in Basic Medical Sciences.
39. To receive a note relating to the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities.
40. To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for the creation of posts of Professors in X-Ray and Solid State Physics in the Department of Physics.
41. To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for the creation of three lectureships - one each in German, French and Spanish.
42. To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for the creation of an additional post of Reader in the Department of History.
43. To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to assess the requirements of Gujarat Vidyapeeth for the development of the Faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences during the Third Plan.
44. To consider a proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the establishment of an English Language Centre in the University.
45. To consider the request of the Delhi University for additional financial assistance for the extension of Arts Block Building.
46. To receive a report on Applied Linguistics in India by Shri Gordon H. Fairbanks, Consultant in Applied Linguistics in the Ford Foundation.
47. To consider the report of the Committee on "Gaps in the writing in Indian History".
48. To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for further development of its Law Department.



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60. To consider a request from the Gujarat University for the re-appropriation of funds from the Recurring to the Non_Recurring items out of the Third Plan allocation made to the University.
61. To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.
62. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

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CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th August 1964

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

- Addl. Item 1: To consider a proposal from Indian School of International Studies for the creation of a post of professor for the Department of South Asian Studies. p.1-2
- " " 2: To consider a proposal from Calcutta University for naming the new multi-storeyed Science building as "Syamaprasad Science Building". p.3
- " " 3: To consider the proposal of St. John's College, Agra, for an additional grant beyond the approved ceiling for the expansion of facilities for education in Science. p.4
- " " 4: To consider a request received from the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana, for assistance towards the construction of a Men's Hostel for 126 students. p.5
- " " 5: To consider the proposal of the Patna University for the implementation of a scheme for development of teaching on Community Development and Co-operation including Panchayati Raj. p.6-7
- " " 6: To reconsider 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 and Technology. p.8
- " " 7: To receive the notification from the Government of India regarding the appointment of Education Commission. p.9
- " " 8: To further consider the question of assistance to the Universities for setting up of "Students' Homes." p.10
- " " 9: To consider the question of determining equivalence of standards between degrees and diplomas awarded by Universities in other countries and those awarded by Universities in India. p.11
- " " 10: To consider the report of the Committee on the establishment of a University for North Eastern areas (Nagaland, NEFA, etc.)

University Grants Commission
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg (Mathura Road), New Delhi.

Proceedings of the 58th meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on the 6th May, 1964.

The following were present :

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

Secretariat

1. Dr. P.J. Philip	JS
2. Dr. V.S. Patankar	DS
3. Dr. S. Bhattacharya	JS
4. Shri R.K. Chhabra	"

Prof. Hans Simons, Consultant on General Education was present in the afternoon session by special invitation.

Apology for absence was received from Shri P.N. Kirpal.

Item No.1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 1st April, 1964.

The minutes of the 57th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on the 1st April, 1964, already circulated, were confirmed.

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

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

(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 1st April, 1964.

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

Item No.4: To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1963-64.

This was noted.

Item No.5: To consider the question of the period for which assistance may be given by the Commission to the universities towards the appointment of staff sanctioned during the Third Plan.

The Commission agreed that assistance for development

* Not enclosed.

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schemes involving recurring expenditure approved during the Third Five Year Plan period may be given for a period of five years commencing from the financial year of sanction of a scheme.

In this connection it was noted that the allocation to universities for development schemes should be treated separately for recurring and non-recurring items of expenditure. Transfer or reappropriation of funds from recurring to non-recurring side should have the prior approval of the Commission.

Item No.6: To consider a reference from S.V. University for assistance to the universities for appointment of staff in the Physical Education Department.

This was noted.

Item 7: To consider the additional development proposals of the Punjabi University (Patiala) during the III Five Year Plan.

The Commission agreed to the implementation of the proposals of the Punjabi University (Patiala) relating to the appointment of teachers in the departments of English and Economics as under :-

English	1 Reader
Economics	1 Reader & 1 Lecturer

The scheme relating to the establishment of a printing press was approved on the usual sharing basis.

Item No. 8: To consider further the proposal of the Panjab University for construction of cycle shed for the Law College and Arts College building.

The proposal of the Panjab University for construction of cycle sheds for (i) Arts Block III and (ii) Law College building at an estimated cost of Rs.34,250/- each was approved on the usual sharing basis. The university was permitted to incur expenditure on this account outside the Third Plan allocation, if necessary.

Item No.9: To consider a proposal from Rajasthan University for the modification of the amount of grant required from the U.G.C. towards the construction of the building of the School of Humanities.

The proposal of the Rajasthan University for a grant of Rs.2 lakhs towards the cost of the building of the School of Humanities was agreed to.

Item No.10: To consider the financial estimates for the establishment of a department of parapsychology at the Rajasthan University.

The proposal of the Rajasthan University for the establishment of a department of parapsychology was approved by the Commission.

It was noted that the detailed list of items mentioned in the University's proposal would need revision to make the most effective use of the funds available, on the usual sharing basis of 50:50.

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Item No.11 : To consider a proposal of Annamalai University to set up a bureau for translation of classics in regional languages.

The Commission regretted its inability to agree to the proposal of the Annamalai University to set up a bureau for translation of classics in regional languages. The Commission in this connection expressed the view that such work, if it has to be undertaken, should form a part of the normal activity of a university department.

Item No.12: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding recommendations of the AICTE for the introduction of 5-year integrated course in Engineering.

The Commission considered the reference from the Ministry of Education regarding the recommendations of the AICTE for introduction of the five-year integrated course in engineering and reiterated its earlier decision (item No.20(c) dated 6.3.1963) that in this matter the universities be allowed some flexibility to take into account local needs and facilities and to ensure the best utilisation of resources.

Item No. 13: To consider the recommendations of the AICTE regarding the following:

- (i) Additional equipment grant to Jadavpur University for the degree course in Telecommunication Engineering;
- (ii) Additional grants for expansion of the College of Engineering, Banaras Hindu University under the National Emergency;
- (iii) Introduction of post-diploma courses in (a) Automobile Engineering and (b) Refrigeration and Air-conditioning at the M.S. University of Baroda.
- (iv) Introduction of part-time courses for State Diplomas in Engineering and sanction of certain grants to M.S. University of Baroda for this purpose.
- (v) Additional recurring grant for the School of Architecture, Madras University.

(i) The Commission accepted the recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. for an additional equipment grant of Rs.1,50,000 on a 100 % basis to the Jadavpur University for the degree course in Telecommunication Engineering.

(ii) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE and agreed to the payment of additional grants for the expansion of the College of Engineering,

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Banaras Hindu University as under :

Non-recurring

Building	Rs.65,100
Additional furniture	Rs.58,000
	<hr/>
	Rs.1,23,100

Recurring
(per annum)

Staff	Rs.1,51,200
Maintenance	Rs. 54,720
	<hr/>
	Rs.2,05,920

(iii) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for the introduction of post-diploma courses in (i) Automobile Engineering (ii) Refrigeration and Air-Conditioning at the M.S. University of Baroda, and agreed to pay grants on 50% basis to be paid as and when necessary as under:

<u>Non-recurring.</u>	<u>Post-diploma course in Automobile Engg.</u>		<u>Post-diploma course in Refrigeration & Air-Cond:</u>	
	Total approved UGC's share. Expenditure.		Total approved Expenditure.	U.G.C.'s share.
Buildings	2,21,500	1,10,750	1,24,000	62,000
Equipment	1,18,000	59,000	3,04,000	1,52,000
Lib.Books & Furniture.	11,500	5,750	11,500	5,750
<u>Recurring.</u>				
Maintenance	5,000	2,500	5,000	2,500
Library	2,500	1,250	2,500	1,250
Staff Salaries.	57,600	28,800	39,800	19,900

(iv) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for the introduction of part-time courses for State Diplomas in Engineering at the M.S. University of Baroda and agreed to pay non-recurring grant of Rs.50,000 and recurring grant of Rs.1,69,500 per annum, on the ~~100%~~ ^{100%} usual sharing basis, to be paid as and when necessary.

The Commission also approved that grants be paid to the Baroda Polytechnic on the usual basis.

(continued)

(v) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for an additional recurring grant of Rs.29,667 p.a. (being 1/3 share) to the School of Architecture, Madras University.

In this connection the Commission noted with regret that it took several years for processing schemes by the AICTE and desired that a detailed note on the subject may be placed before the Commission at its next meeting.

Item No.14: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities held on 30th March, 1964.

This was noted.

Item No. 15: To receive a note on cases of student indiscipline during the first quarter of January-March, 1964.

This was noted.

Item No. 16: To consider a proposal from the Indian School of International Studies for hiring additional accommodation.

The Commission agreed that the Indian School of International Studies may hire an additional accommodation not exceeding 4000 sq.ft. in the new building of the I.C.W.A.; the rent to be paid for this accommodation should be determined in consultation with the Director of Estates.

Item No.17: To consider the following proposals from the Delhi University:

- (i) Financial assistance from Ford Foundation;
- (ii) Requisition of private lands in the University campus for the use of the university;
- (iii) Extending travel concessions to its employees on the same basis as applicable in the case of Central Government servants.
- (iv) Providing financial assistance towards travel expenses of research scholars in the Department of African Studies for field work abroad;
- (v) Starting of new courses in the Colleges from the academic year 1964-65;
- (vi) Increase in the free studentships in the Evening Classes of the Delhi Colleges;
- (vii) Creation of a post of care-taker in the Hans Raj College;
- (viii) Payment of a grant to cover the proposed loan to cooperative consumer store.
- (ix) Further development of the Department of Library Science;
- (x) Institution of postgraduate degree course in journalism.

(i) The Commission noted the letter from the Vice-Chancellor to the Ford Foundation regarding financial assistance for the development of the Delhi University. The Commission felt that the matter

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would need further examination when details were available. It further noted that the university had requested the Ford Foundation for assistance (about Rs.65,000) in connection with the setting up of a Planning Unit to prepare development plans of the University.

The Commission felt that ordinarily assistance from foreign foundations should be better utilised for equipment not available in India and for the appointment of outstanding experts as visiting professors in the universities.

(ii) In this connection the Commission noted that a similar proposal had been received from the Aligarh Muslim University (vide item No. 18(iii)) and a scheme on the same lines is likely to be received from the Visva-Bharati. It was therefore desired that comprehensive proposals relating to the Central Universities in this regard may be placed before the Commission.

(iii) The Commission agreed that the travel concession available to the Central Government employees may be made applicable to the teaching staff of the Central Universities under similar lines and desired that this scheme be brought to the notice of the State Universities.

(iv) It was agreed that the proposal of the Delhi University regarding the department of African Studies and a subsequent proposal received to increase the value of fellowships may be referred to the Area Studies Committee.

(v) The Commission agreed that the Hindu College be allowed to start courses in B.Com. from the academic year 1964-65 and grants be paid on the usual basis.

(vi) The Commission agreed that the concession regarding award of free studentships to students in the evening classes may be on the same basis as for the day classes from the academic year 1964-65.

(vii) The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Hans Raj College to the creation of a post of care-taker in the scale of Rs.110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180 provided that only 50% of the expenditure is treated as approved expenditure for purposes of grant; the balance being met from the hostel income etc.

(viii) This was withdrawn in the light of the advice received from the Law Ministry. The Ministry has advised that the U.G.C.

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could not give a grant to the Delhi University for this purpose.

(ix) It was agreed that this may be examined by a committee of experts.

(x) The Commission felt that this scheme required further examination and suggested that a committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B. Shiva Rao may examine it.

Item No. 18 : To consider the following proposals of the Aligarh Muslim University:

(i) Preparation of a 'Handlist' and compilation and publication of a 'Descriptive Catalogue' of the manuscripts of the University library;

(ii) Creation of a Sanskrit Unit to be attached to the Department of Sanskrit;

(iii) Acquisition of private land in the University Campus.

(i) The Commission accepted the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for preparing a 'Handlist' of manuscripts and approved an expenditure of Rs. 45,000 for the purpose during the current Plan period.

The Commission were unable to accept at this stage the scheme of publication of a Descriptive Catalogue.

(ii) The Commission desired that the Sanskrit Department which has recently been set up in the university should be developed first before a "Dictionary Unit" is attached to it.

(iii) See item 17(ii)

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Item No.19: To consider the following proposals from the Banaras Hindu University.

(i) Strengthening of the staff in the University Employment Bureau;

(ii) Payment of non-practising allowance to teachers in the College of Medical Sciences.

(i) The Commission desired that additional information on the working of University Employment Bureau be obtained and the matter brought up again at the next meeting of the Commission.

(ii) The Commission agreed that non-practising allowance to teachers of the College of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University be paid with effect from 1.4.1961.

Item No.20: To consider the revised procedure and rules in respect of the schemes for award of travel grants to teachers/scholars/technicians in universities.

The Commission were of the view that the present arrangement in regard to the travel grants has worked satisfactorily and therefore it may continue. It was agreed that the universities may out of the funds placed under the scheme, award travel grants to teachers while they are abroad attending educational conferences and seminars for visiting centres of research or training within the host country.

Item No.21: To consider the rules for award of National Scholarships.

The Commission desired that this proposal be brought up again at the next meeting after obtaining data regarding similar schemes of the Ministry of Education so as to avoid overlapping.

Item No.22: To receive a report on the discussions with the Madras State Government regarding revision of pay scales of teachers in private and Government colleges.

This was noted.

Item No.23: To consider a proposal of C.M.P. Degree College, Allahabad for a grant for the development of facilities for Science Education at the undergraduate level.

The Commission agreed to the payment of additional grant of Rs. 46,693, being 50% of the cost of Rs. 93,387 for the ~~purchase of equipment and apparatus for the Physics Department~~ *Chemistry* Department of the C.M.P. Degree College, Allahabad.

Item No.24: To reconsider the request of the Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira, Belur Math for permission to name the two laboratory blocks constructed with the help of grants from the Commission after the two late Presidents of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandira to name the two laboratory blocks as Virajananda Vignan Bhavan and Vishuddananda Vignan Bhavan after the two late Presidents of the Ramakrishna Math and Mission.



Item No. 25: To reconsider a proposal from the Vidyabhawan Govindram Seksaria Teachers' College, Udaipur, for a gent per cent grant amounting to Rs. 43,877 for the construction of a lounge in the students' hostel.

The Commission desired that the college authorities be requested to give further justification for the requirements in accordance with the norms laid down in such cases so that they could be assisted on the usual sharing basis.

Item No. 26: To consider the proposal of Shahpur Patori College, affiliated to the Bihar University, for assistance under the Three Year Degree Course scheme.

The Commission regretted its inability to give assistance to the Shahpur Patori College under the three-year degree course scheme but agreed that requirements of the college be examined for assistance under other approved schemes of assistance.

Item No. 27: To consider a proposal of Calcutta University for the establishment of a Chair in Tamil.

It was noted that assistance might be available from Madras Government for appointment of a Reader and a Lecturer for setting up a department of Tamil in the Calcutta University. It was therefore agreed that the university be advised to avail of this assistance, and the question of establishment of a Chair in Tamil may be considered at a later date.

Item No. 28: To consider the proposal of the Sardar Vallabhbai Vidyapeeth for Rural Development.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Sardar Vallabhbai Vidyapeeth for setting up a Department of Rural Development and agreed to pay the following grants on the usual sharing basis provided that the expenditure could be met out of the allocation already made by the Commission under the Third Plan:

	UGC's share
Recurring	Rs. 48,800
Non-recurring	Rs. 23,000
Books(NR)	Rs. 6,000

Item No. 29: To consider the report of the Committee on Reorganisation of Sanskrit Education in Pathashalas.

The Commission desired that the report be referred to the universities for their comments in the first instance.

Item No. 30: To further consider the question of inclusion of constituent recognised institutions of Poona University under Section 2(f) of the U.G.C. Act 1956.

It was agreed that this matter be referred to Shri S.R. Das for advice.

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Item No. 31: To consider the proposal of Banaras Hindu University for the introduction of the General Education Programme.

This scheme may be further examined and the matter brought up again for consideration at a later meeting.

Item No. 32: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

It was agreed that the next meeting of the Commission be held on the 5th of August. If there were any urgent business to be considered, a meeting may be held on 1st July in Bangalore.

Addl. Item No. 1: To receive the record of discussion of an informal meeting of the Union Education Minister with the Vice-Chancellors of Southern Universities in Madras on March 7, 1964.

The Commission noted the record of discussion of an informal meeting held between the Education Minister and Vice-Chancellors of the Southern Universities. In this connection the Commission observed that at present all the Vice-Chancellors of the Indian Universities and the Heads of Institutes deemed to be universities were not members of the Inter-University Board.

Addl. Item No. 2: To consider a proposal from the Ministry of Food & Agriculture for the enactment of legislation for declaring the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehra Dun as a University.

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

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

Addl. Item No. 3: To consider the question of compulsory attendance for students of the universities and colleges in N.C.C. Training.

The Commission desired that the question whether the universities should prescribe any percentage of compulsory attendance for NCC training for eligibility to university examinations should be referred to the Inter-University Board for advice.

Addl. Item No. 4: To further consider the question of assistance to universities for setting up 'Students Homes'.

The Commission agreed that recurring grants may also be paid to the universities for running Students

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Home and desired that each proposal for assistance in this regard may be placed before the Commission for consideration.

Addl. Item No. 5: To consider the modification of the procedure relating to grant of financial assistance to teachers for travel expenses for attending international conferences and meetings of academic and learned bodies abroad.

The Commission desired that the present practice of paying grants to the universities to enable their teachers to attend academic conferences abroad may continue and that the C.S.I.R. be advised to restrict generally their scheme to the staff of the National Laboratories and non-university institutions.

Addl. Item No. 6: To review the position with regard to the construction of Gandhi Bhavans in the universities.

The Commission noted the report of the committee on the working of Gandhi Bhavans and desired that this be brought to the notice of the universities where Gandhi Bhavans are either functioning or are to be set up. The Commission further desired that till this scheme is reviewed no additional Gandhi Bhavans be sanctioned.

Addl. Item No. 7: To consider the question of consulting the State Governments on schemes of assistance involving matching contribution by them.

The Commission felt that the present procedure of matching grants was not satisfactory in some ways and it needed examination and modification to make it more effective in operation.

The Commission could not accept the suggestion that State Governments should be consulted in every case in advance by the U.G.C. on development schemes involving matching contribution as such a procedure would involve considerable delays in the implementation of schemes, and may introduce an element of rigidity which would not be in the best interest of utilising to full advantage our limited resources.

Addl. Item No. 8: To consider the proposal of the Deccan College Post-graduate Research Institute, Poona for an additional grant of Rs. 2.81 lakhs for the construction of the extension to the library building.

It was agreed that this may be further examined and brought up again at a later meeting.

Addl. Item No. 9: To consider a proposal of the College of Engineering, Guindy, Madras, for a grant of Rs. 2,50,000 for the construction of a library building and purchase of furniture.

The Commission approved the proposal of the Engineering College, Guindy, Madras, for the construction of a library building and purchase of furniture at a total cost of Rs. 2.5 lakhs and agreed to pay a grant of Rs. 1 lakh in addition to the centenary grant of Rs. 1 lakh already sanctioned, provided the balance of Rs. 50,000 is met by the State Government.

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Addl. Item No. 10: To reconsider the request of Shrimati Abbasia Begum Mecci M.L.C. for permission to draw the allowance as Member Legislative Council Mysore along with U.G.C. Postgraduate Research Scholarship.

The Commission reiterated its earlier decision and did not agree to the request of Shrimati Abbasia Begum Mecci for permission to draw the allowance as a member of the Legislative Council of Mysore along with the U.G.C. Post-graduate research scholarship.

Addl. Item 11: To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education regarding the scheme of institution of Research Professorships and Readerships by the National Institute of Sciences of India.

It was noted in this connection that, it is understood, the C.S.I.R. and the Atomic Energy Commission have also proposals for instituting Research Professorships and Readerships. The Commission desired that the proposal of the National Institute of Sciences be considered with other similar proposals and brought up again before the Commission at its later meeting.

Addl. Item No. 12: To further consider the proposal for the declaration of the proposed Birla Institute of Technology and Science as deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

The Commission considered the reference from the Ministry of Education for declaring the proposed Birla Institute of Technology and Science as deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act and recommended that the Central Government be advised to deem the Institute as a 'University' under the U.G.C. Act for a period of 3 years in the first instance.

The Commission also noted the revised constitution of the Institute and desired that -

- (i) the constitution of the Selection Committee for appointment of teachers may be provided in the rules;
- (ii) the regulations regarding appointments, promotion and conditions of service of teachers of the Institute may be approved by the Central Government and that any changes made therein from time to time should have the prior approval of the Central Government; and
- (iii) Rule No. 18 regarding power of Central Government to review the working of the Institute be modified as follows:

"The Central Government shall have the right to cause an inspection to be made of the Institute, its buildings, laboratories, its examinations, teaching and other work conducted or done by the Institute; and to cause an enquiry to be made, if considered necessary by the Central Government, in respect of any matter connected with the Institute. The procedure for inspection as also the enquiry referred to above shall be determined by the Central Government after consulting the Institute.

The Commission further decided that no institution

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which is deemed as a university under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act should be empowered to award honorary degrees.

Addl. Item No. 13: To receive statements indicating the allocation (U.G.C. Share) for the Third Five Year Plan and grants paid upto 31.3.64 under the Plan projects (other than Science and Technology).

The Commission noted the present progress of utilisation of funds and regretted that some of the universities have not made satisfactory progress in respect of the implementation of their development schemes, and desired that this may be discussed with the universities concerned and brought up before the Commission at a later meeting.

Addl. Item No. 14: To consider a proposal from the Delhi University for the construction of staff quarters during the current Plan and the 4th Plan periods.

The Commission agreed that the construction of staff quarters should receive high priority, and desired that an enquiry may be made from the university as to how much funds could be utilised for this from the existing III Plan allocation of the university.

Addl. Item No. 15: To consider the question of the admissibility of D.A. to Assistant Lecturers in the colleges affiliated to Delhi University.

The Commission expressed its inability to accept the proposal of the Delhi University for giving Dearness Allowance to Assistant Lecturers.

Addl. Item No. 16: To consider a report on the proposal of the Delhi University for additional staff for the Department of Mathematics.

The Commission approved the proposal of the Delhi University for appointment of a Reader, a Lecturer and a laboratory attendant in the Department of Mathematics.

Addl. Item No. 17: To consider a proposal from Banaras Hindu University for the construction of a Sports Pavilion for the university grounds.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 18: To consider a proposal from Panjab University regarding the construction of staff quarters for the staff of the teaching departments of the University.

The Commission agreed that the construction of staff quarters should receive high priority, and desired that an enquiry may be made from the university as to how much funds could be made available for this within the existing III Plan allocations of the University.

Addl. Item No. 19: To consider the request of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya for the approval of their development schemes during the Third Five Year Plan.

The Commission accepted as a pilot project of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya relating to Yoga and Tantra and Raj Shastra and Arth Shastra at an estimated cost

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of Rs. 1,45,000 non-recurring and Rs. 16,000 recurring and agreed to meet the expenditure on the usual sharing basis.

Addl. Item No. 20: To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding organising a course in Town Planning at the School of Architecture, Madras University.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for organising a course in Town Planning at the School of Architecture, Madras University, and agreed to pay Rs. 2,53,000 (NR) and Rs. 55,000 (Recurring) as and when necessary.

Addl. Item No. 21: To consider a note from 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. It was however agreed that additional assistance be given to the Department of English of the Annamalai University for developing this activity as a part of its programme.

Addl. Item No. 22: To consider the report of the committee appointed to assess the Third Plan requirements of the North Bengal University.

The Commission noted the report of the officers who visited the North Bengal University and desired that this be further examined by a visiting committee.

Addl. Item No. 23: To receive the budget estimates of the U.G.C. for Plan items during 1964-65 on the basis of the revised allocation made by the Government of India.

The Commission noted the estimates prepared for Plan items for 1964-65 on the basis of the revised allocation made by the Government of India.

Addl. Item No. 24: To consider the proposal to rationalise the scales of pay of the non-academic staff of the Aligarh Muslim University.

The Commission noted the proposal to rationalise the scales of pay of the non-teaching staff of the Aligarh Muslim University and desired that this be discussed with Shri V.T. Dehejia.

Afternoon Session.

Addl. Item No. 25: To consider a note prepared by Prof. Hans Simons on General Education.

The Commission considered the note prepared by Professor Hans Simons regarding introduction of General Education courses in Indian Universities. The Commission noted that the meaning and purpose of General Education was not often properly understood. General Education should not be treated as a new or additional subject divorced from other subjects, but as an 'integrated approach' as distinct from narrow specialization which

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should permeate the study of all subjects. One of the major drawbacks or causes for failure of general education programme is the lack of suitable reading material. Steps will have to be taken by the universities to give the correct presentation to this concept and reorganise courses of study at the undergraduate level, so that the objectives of general education would be served.

The Chairman mentioned that Prof. Hans Simons will be leaving the Commission shortly and expressed appreciation of the valuable services rendered by him as Consul to the University Grants Commission.

L. Joshi
Secretary

Sd/- D. S. Kothari
Chairman

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Appendix I to
U.G.C. Minutes

Dated 6th May, 1964.

: To approve the action taken on
certain matters

1) Osmania University - Improvement of the existing Printing Press.

The scheme of the Osmania University was approved by the Commission at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,80,000/- (Rs. 1,20,000/- for machinery and Rs. 60,000/- for building) for the improvement of existing Printing Press (vide resolution No. 29 dated 11.12.1960). The proposal of the University to utilise the sum of Rs. 60,000/- which was originally approved for construction of Printing Press Building towards the purchase of press machinery was accepted by the Commission vide Resolution No. 2(a) (9) dated 5.9.62).

The University requested the Commission for an additional provision of Rs. 30,000/- for the purchase of machinery for improving the existing printing press. The Commission has accepted the proposal of the University making the total provision to Rs. 2,10,000/- (Rs. 1,80,000/- having been approved earlier) for improving the existing Printing Press. The approval of the Commission is being communicated to the University.

2) Panjab University - Indexing of Indian News Papers

The Panjab University extension library at Ludhiana has started indexing of Indian Newspapers for the guidance of research workers. The other libraries and their readers will also be benefitted if the index is available in the printed form in the shape of a monthly bulletin. The cost for 200 copies to be issued every month will be Rs. 12,100/-. The Panjab University has requested to sanction Rs. 12,100/- for the purpose.

The proposal of the Panjab University for undertaking the indexing of Indian Newspapers and the publication of the monthly bulletin at a total cost of Rs. 12,100/- has been approved, the Commission's share being limited to 50% i.e. Rs. 6,050/- (vide this office letter No. F.53-15/59(H) dated 19th March, 1964).

3) Gujarat University - Establishment of a Chair in the general field of Comparative Religion - in Ethics and Philosophy with special reference to Indian Thought and Contribution.

At the request of the Gujarat University, it has been agreed that a Chair in Comparative Religion on the usual sharing basis of 3: 1 (UGC: Univ./State Govt.) may be established in the Gujarat University. The University has been informed accordingly vide our letter No. F.6-1/62(H) dated 10.4.1964. This brings the number of universities which have been approved for the establishment of a Chair in Comparative Religion to twelve, viz., (1) Allahabad, (2) Bombay, (3) Calcutta, (4) Kurukshetra, (5) Madras, (6) Magadh, (7) Osmania, (8) Rajasthan, (9) Poona, (10) Visva Bharati, (11) Annamalai & (12) Gujarat.

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4) Jadavpur University - Construction of the Post-graduate Arts buildings in Jadavpur University.

The Commission on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee approved a total plinth area of 60,000 sq. ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.10,80,000/- for accommodation of the post-graduate departments in Humanities in the Jadavpur University during the Second Five Year Plan (Resolution No 23 dated 17/18th September, 1959). The Commission also approved the proposal of the Jadavpur University for construction of two additional floors on the existing Arts Block building and a separate building adjacent to the existing building with the plint area of 32,000 sq.ft. and 28,000 sq.ft. respectively (vide Resolution No.2 dated 9th September, 1960).

The plans and estimates submitted, duly certified by the Local P.W.D., have been approved at a total cost of Rs.11,39,697 (excluding architect's fee) vide this office letter No.51-4/59(H) dated 25th September, 1963. The university has now approached the Commission for the sanction of an amount of Rs.45,588/- for the architect's fee at 4% on the total amount of Rs.11,39,697/- already approved towards the construction of the Arts Block Building. The revised cost for this construction of Arts Block Building of the Jadavpur University will thus work out to Rs.11,85,235/- including the amount of Rs.45,588/- (Architect's fee) against the cost of Rs.10,80,000/- originally approved in principle for the purpose. The Commission's share at 66% will be Rs.7,90,130/-. The approval of the Commission is being conveyed to the University.

5) Madras University - Organisation of post-graduate courses in Chemical Engineering.

On the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E., the Commission at its meeting held on 29/30th June, 1960 (Item 27) approved a research scheme in 'Heat Transfer-Mass Transfer' at the A.C.College of Technology, Madras and sanctioned the following grants for the purpose to be paid on 100% basis:

<u>Non-recurring</u>	Grants to be recommended on examination of requirements.
<u>Recurring</u>	Rs.14,600/- p.a.

The University could not implement the scheme within a year of the sanction and hence it stood lapsed in view of Commission's Resolution No.5 dated 4th October, 1957. However, in view of the steps taken by the University for making appointments of staff etc., the scheme has been revived and the University informed accordingly vide letter No.F.112-6/60(T) dated the 7th March, 1964.

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The following grants have been sanctioned to the Colleges:

S.No.	Name of the College	Purpose	Approved Cost	U.G.C. Share
6.	Patan Arts & Science College, Patan (Gujarat University)	Men's hostel	2,73,912	1,36,956
7.	Lucknow Christian College, Lucknow (Lucknow University)	Expansion of Science Education.	1,25,498	47,358
8.	Girls Degree College, Indore. (Vikram University)	Construction of staff quarters.	85,000	42,500
9(a)	D.A.V. College, Kanpur (Agra University)	Purchase of water-cooler.	5,083	2,000
(b)	B.S.M. Degree College Roorkee (Agra University)	"	4,000	2,000
(c)	P.P.N. Degree College Kanpur (Agra University)	"	5,000	2,500
(d)	B.S.A. College, Mathura (Agra University)	"	5,071	2,500
(e)	Parle College, Bombay (Bombay University)	"	5,300	2,500
(f)	University College of Science, Calcutta (Calcutta University)	"	5,000	2,500
(g)	National Degree College, Barhalganj (Gorakhpur University)	"	5,015	2,500
(h)	St. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad (Gujarat University)	"	14,026	2,000
(i)	D.K.V. Arts & Science College, Jamnagar (Gujarat University)	"	4,000	2,000
(j)	Parekh Brothers Sc. & Shah K.S. Arts College, Kapadwanj. (Gujarat University)	"	3,200	1,600
(k)	J & J College of Sc. & C.B. Patel Arts Institute, Nadiad. (Gujarat University)	"	3,000	1,500
(l)	Shri Maharaja Rajendra Sinhji Arts & Sc. College Rajpipla (Gujarat University)	"	4,100	2,050
(m)	Smt. B.C.J. Science College, Cambay (Gujarat University)	"	5,148	2,500

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
(n)	H .M.College of Home Science for Women, Jabalpur(Jabalpur University).	Purchase of water cooler	4,325	2,162
(o)	Sree Sankara College Kalady (Kerala University)	"	3,500	1,750
(p)	Mar Ivanios College Trivandrum (Kerala University)	"	4,587	2,293
(q)	The Guruvayurappan College, Kozhikode (Kerala University)	"	5,000	2,500
(r)	St. Joseph's College Devagiri (Calicut) (Kerala University)	"	5,150	2,500
(s)	St. Joseph's Training College, Mannanam (Kerala University)	"	5,000	2,500
(t)	Mahila Vidyalaya Lucknow (Lucknow University)	"	4,305	2,152
(u)	St. Xavier's College Palayankottai (Madras University)	"	5,000	2,500
(v)	Thiagarajar College Madurai (Madras University)	"	4,500	2,250
(w)	Seethalakshmi - Rama-Swami College, Tiruchirappalli (Madras University)	"	5,865	2,500
(x)	B.M.College of Commerce Poona(poona University)	"	2,733	1,367
(y)	Lahiri College, Chirimiri (Saugar University)	"	4,900	2,450
(z)	Govt. Hamidia College, of Arts & Science, Bhopal (Vikram University)	"	4,277	2,138
(aa)	Sacred Heart College, Madras (Madras University)	"	5,500	2,500
10.	Jamia Millia Islamia Jamia Nagar	Introduction of General Education.	23,782.40	23,782.40
11.	Patna Women's College, Patna. (Patna University).	Establishment of Non-Resident Students Centre.	55,100	35,000

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12) S.R.K. Degree College, Firozabad was sanctioned a grant of Rs. 45,617/- for the construction of a library building and purchase of library books and furniture on 28.11.1962. As the college could not start the implementation of the project for more than one year, the sanction was cancelled and the grant revoked. Subsequently the college sought revival of the sanction and intimated that it was in a position to start the project without further delay and would complete it within six months. As the request was recommended by the Vice-Chancellor Agra University, the sanction was revived and the College informed accordingly.

13) D.A.V. College, Amritsar was sanctioned a grant of Rs. 35,066/- for the construction of a library building and purchase of furniture. As the college could not start the implementation of the project for about 3 years, the sanction for the library project was cancelled and the grant revoked. The college subsequently requested for the revival of the sanction and stated that it was in a position to start the construction immediately and complete the project within six months. As the request was recommended by the Vice-Chancellor the sanction was revived and the College informed accordingly.

14) D.A.V. College, Kanpur was sanctioned a grant of Rs. 1,23,056/- towards the construction of a library building. The College has been permitted to utilise an amount of Rs. 93/- earned as interest on the grant paid as an additional grant. The grant sanctioned plus the interest earned does not exceed 2/3rd of the actual expenditure incurred on the project.

15) Textbook Libraries in Colleges

The Commission at its meeting held on 5.2.64 agreed to assist Colleges for setting up Text-books 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 giving assistance under the scheme.

In view of the above decision it has been decided that colleges having a minimum enrolment of 500 students in courses leading to University Examinations would be eligible for grants under the above scheme. In the case of colleges affiliated to Bombay University the enrolment in Intermediate classes will be taken into account since the intermediate examination is conducted by the University. In the case of colleges in Uttar Pradesh which have not introduced the three year degree course scheme the minimum enrolment required for grants under the scheme has been reduced to 270 in degree ~~in~~ classes.

16) Banaras Hindu University - College of Medical Sciences - Grant-in-aid from the U.P. Govt. for the maintenance of additional beds in the S.S. Hospital.

The Commission in their meeting held on 29/30-6-60 (Item 3(a)) approved the establishment of College of Medical sciences at B.H.U. on the understanding that the State Govt. would provide funds for the maintenance of the Hospital attached to the college.

After a series of correspondence, the U.P. State Govt. has agreed to the payment of a recurring grant of Rs. 1,25,300/- for the maintenance of 80 additional beds of the hospital attached to the College of Medical sciences for the

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year 1963-64 w.e.f. 1.7.63. This grant is without prejudice to the conditions that may be laid down by the U.P. Govt.

The U.P. Govt. while sanctioning the above grant has also sanctioned some additional staff that may be appointed for the maintenance of the additional beds, but the scales of pay prescribed by the State Govt. are different from the scales of pay approved by the University for similar staff already appointed. The B.H.U. has suggested to the U.P. Govt. that instead of paying the maintenance grant as proposed they may place a lump sum amount at the disposal of the university based on the maintenance cost per bed as determined for the beds maintained from the university's own resources.

The hospital (SS. Hospital) attached to the old Ayurved college was maintained by the university from the Block (maintenance) grant paid by the Commission. These beds are still being maintained by the university for the college of medical sciences and a provision of Rs.3,000/- per bed is being made in the Budget of the university.

17) Delhi University - proposal for the fixation of pay of Prof. B.R. Seshachar in the revised scale.

The Commission in its meeting held on 6th November 1963 vide Resolution No. 25, considered a proposal of the Delhi University for the fixation of pay of Prof. B.R. Seshachar in the revised scale and desired that a note be prepared regarding the fixation of pay of the retired govt. servants appointed by the universities and placed before the Commission at a later meeting. In the meantime, the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education in consultation with the Ministry of Law have decided that the Central Universities should take prior permission of the Govt. of India in the Ministry of Education regarding the fixation of salaries of teachers who have been re-employed after retirement from Govt. service and have informed their decision to all Central Universities (except Aligarh Muslim University). In view of this the Delhi University has been informed to take necessary action in accordance with the instructions issued by the Ministry of Education a copy of which is enclosed (Appendix I)

18) Delhi University constituent colleges - maintenance grant - payment of

Maintenance Grant to the constituent colleges of Delhi University is paid by the University Grants Commission on the basis of approved ratio Audit Accounts for the years noted against each of the under mentioned colleges received through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant-in-aid worked out and sanctioned as under:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Grant paid</u>
1. Dyal Singh College New Delhi (Day)	1961-62	Rs. 1,26,651/-
2. Delhi University in respect of Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi.	1961-62	Rs. 1,30,726/-

The Commission in their meetings held on 5.2.64 and 4.3.64 (vide items 2(a) Appendix I(54) & (29)) approved the payment of 'Maintenance Grant' of Rs.2,80,671/-

and Rs. 2,40,381/- for 1961-62 in respect of Kirori Mal College, Delhi and the S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, Delhi respectively. Subsequently on clarification of certain points further 'Maintenance Grant' of Rs. 1,472/- and Rs. 2,219/- have been sanctioned to the above colleges raising the amount of total 'Maintenance Grant' to Rs. 2,82,143/- and Rs. 2,42,600/- paid for 1961-62 respectively.

19) Karnatak University - Construction of Hostel Building for Men students.

In 1958, the Commission approved the proposal of Karnatak University, towards the construction Men's Hostel at an estimated cost of Rs. 7,37,000/- on 50: 50 basis. The building is reported to have been completed at a cost of Rs. 9,63,965/-. It has been agreed to take into account the completion cost of Rs. 9,63,965/- for determining the grant on the condition that the additional cost will be met out of the total allocation for the University during the Third plan period. The Commission's share @ 50% works out to Rs. 4,81,983/-

20) Age of retirement of Teachers in the Universities

The Co-ordination Committee set up by the University Grants Commission had inter-alia recommended that the normal age of retirement of teachers in Universities and Colleges should be 60 and that provision may be made in special cases for a further extension upto 5 years, one year at a time. This recommendation was accepted by the Commission in their meeting held on 9/10th February, 1959 (Resolution No.5) and all the Universities were informed accordingly.

Later in their meeting held on 7.3.62 (Addl. Item No.8) the Commission agreed that in view of the real need for the utilization of the services of good and experienced teachers, Universities should have 60 years as the normal age of retirement for their teachers with provision for further extension to the extent that each university may consider necessary and desirable.

In July, 1962 while considering the question of age of retirement of the staff of the Central Universities, the Commission agreed, on the basis of recommendations made by the Committee of Vice-Chancellors' of Central Universities, that in case of teaching staff the age of retirement be 60 years with extension for a period not exceeding 3 years, if the Executive Council on the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that such extension is in the interest of the University. In special cases where a teacher has been given extension for a period of 3 years i.e. upto 63 years and is still considered to be fit for work, in the interest of university a further extension for a period not exceeding 2 years may be given. With regard to the mode of extension to be given to the teaching staff from 60 to 63 and then from 63 to 65, the Commission agreed that the procedure to be followed may be left to each university to decide.

The above decision of the Commission has been brought to the notice of all State Universities also.

21) Travel grant to teachers for attending Conferences abroad

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Sr. No.	Name of the University.	Name of the teacher.	Details of the Conference to be attended.	Amount sanctioned
1.	Madras	Dr.T.V.Desikachary	X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh in Aug.'64	50% of travel expenses.
2.	Delhi	Dr.N.S.Rangaswamy	-do-	Actual travel expenses.
3.	Poona	Prof.T.S.Mahabale	-do-	50% of travel expenses.
4.	Delhi	Dr.K.N.Saxena	XII International Congress of Entomology at London in July, 1964.	Actual travel expenses.
5.	M.S.University of Baroda.	Prof.C.H.Khadilkar	International Association of Pollution of Water supplies at Stockholm in June, 1964.	50% travel expenses.
6.	Osmania University	Prof.N.V.Subba Rao	International Symposium on the Chemistry of Natural Products at Kyoto (Japan) in April 1964.	-do-
7.	Bombay	Prof.B.D.Tilak	II International Symposium on colour Chemistry at Schäss-Elman-Western Germany in April, 1964.	-do-
8.	Agra	Prof.P.N.Wahi	V Congress of International Academy of Pathology in London in June 1964.	-do-
9.	-do-	Dr.P.Awasthi	Second Congress of Asia Pacific Academy of Ophthalmology at Melbourne in April, 1964.	-do-
10.	-do-	Prof.A.B.Gupta	X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh in Aug. 1964.	-do-
11.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	Prof.P.S.Sarma	VI International Congress of Bio-Chemistry in New York in July -August '64.	Actual travel expenses.
12.	Visva Bharati	Shri A.C.Bose	Asian History Conference at Hong Kong in August-September, 1964.	-do-
13.	Panjab	Shri R.D.S.Bhatnagar.	XII International Conference of Entomology in London in July, 1964.	50% actual expenses.

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22) Three year degree course scheme - Assistance to new colleges.

It has been decided that no new college may be brought within the purview of the three year degree course scheme after the period of assistance for recurring grants (i.e. 4 years) is over. Even within this period new colleges may not be brought under the scheme at a very late stage unless there are exceptional considerations which justify such action.

Copy of the letter No.F.10-122/62 U2 dated the 25th February, 1964 from Shri C.L.Dhingra, Under Secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, Department of Education, New Delhi to the Registrars of Central Universities except Aligarh Muslim University.

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Subject: Central Universities - Re-employment of Pensioners - Instructions regarding fixation of pay.

I am directed to refer to the instructions contained in this Ministry's letter No.F.15-28/60 U2 dated the 18th March 1961 (copy enclosed for ready reference) enjoining the Central Universities to refer all proposals for fixation of pay of the retired Government servants on their re-employment in the Universities, to this Ministry for necessary action, and to say that it has been observed that some Universities are not following the instructions strictly. In certain cases the University authorities committed themselves to the fixation of initial pay higher than that admissible under the rules and then approach this Ministry for relaxation of the rules as a special case. In order to avoid any embarrassment to the Universities and the individuals concerned, it is requested that the prior approval of this Ministry may invariably be obtained to the fixation of pay in each case.

For the guidance and convenience of the University Authorities, a gist of existing rules governing the fixation of pay of re-employed pensioners is given below:-

- (a) Re-employed pensioners would be allowed only the prescribed scales of pay, that is, no protected time scales would be extended to them.
- (b) The initial pay, on re-employment would be fixed at the minimum stage of the scale of pay prescribed for the post in which an individual is re-employed. In cases where it is felt that the fixation of initial pay of the re-employed officer at the minimum of the prescribed pay scale will cause undue hardship, full justification may be given for fixing the pay at a higher stage.
- (c) In addition to (b) above, the re-employed pensioner may be permitted to draw separately any pension sanctioned to him and to retain any other form of retirement benefit for which he is eligible, e.g., Government's contribution to a Contributory Provident Fund, gratuity commuted value of pension, etc. provided that the total amount of initial pay as at (b) above, plus the gross amount of pension and/or the pension equivalent of other forms of retirement benefit does not exceed:-
 - (i) the pay he drew before his retirement (pre-retirement pay), or
 - (ii) Rs.3,000/- which ever is less.

Note:

- (1) In all cases where either of these limits is exceeded, the pension and other retirement benefits may be paid in full and the necessary adjustment made in the pay so as to ensure that the total of pay and pensionary benefits are within the prescribed limits.

.../

Where, after the pay is fixed at the minimum or any higher stage, it is reduced below the minimum as a result of the said adjustments, increase in pay may be allowed after each year of service at the rates of increments admissible, as if the pay had been fixed at the minimum or the higher stage as the case may be.

(2) Pay last drawn before retirement will be taken to be the substantive pay plus special pay, if any, pay drawn in an officiating appointment may be taken into account if it was drawn continuously for at least one year before retirement.

- (d) Once the initial pay of a re-employed pensioner has been fixed in the manner indicated above, he may be allowed to draw normal increments in the time-scale of the post to which he is appointed, provided that the pay and gross pension/pension equivalent of other retirement benefits taken together do not at any time exceed Rs.3,000/- per month.

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Copy of letter No.F.15-28/60 U.2 dated 18th March 1961, from Shri Triyogi Narain, Under secretary to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, addressed to the Registrars of all the Central Universities (Excluding Aligarh Muslim University).

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Subject: Procedure regarding the re-employment and fixation of pay of retired Government servants in the University - Instructions regarding the

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In continuation of the University Grants Commission letter No.F.87-1/59/(G) dated the 13th March, 1959 on the subject mentioned above, I am directed to say that the procedure for obtaining sanction of the Government of India, by the Central Universities in respect of employment of retired Government servants has been under consideration of the Government. In this connection, I am to state that the retired Government servants can be divided into the following categories for purposes of re-employment.

- (i) Gazetted officers of the All India services or gazetted officers not belonging to the All India Services but who have retired from service under the Central Government;
- (ii) Gazetted officers of the State Governments not belonging to All India services;
- (iii) Non-gazetted officers of the Central Government; and
- (iv) Non-gazetted officers of the State Government.

Since the University of Delhi/Banaras Hindu University/Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan is a University established by an Act of the Central Legislature, all proposals for fixation of pay of the retired Government servants, on their re-employment in the University should invariably be submitted to this Ministry for necessary action.

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In all cases of officers falling in category (i) above, the prior sanction of the Central Government to their re-employment is absolutely necessary and should invariably be obtained in each case. In the cases falling under categories (ii) and (iv) above the question has to be dealt with by reference to the rules in force of the State Government concerned at the time of re-employment i.e. the permission of the State Government concerned will be necessary before the re-employment of its retired Govt. servants in the University only in case the relevant ~~for~~ rules of the State Government concerned prescribe that such permission is necessary.

In the cases covered by the Category (iii) no permission of the Central Government is necessary.

3. The aforesaid instructions will apply to all cases of retired Government servants irrespective of the fact whether the re-employed officer is included in the regular cadre of the University or not and whether he is paid from the work charged establishment.

4. I am to request that these instructions may kindly be noted for future guidance and strict compliance.

5. An acknowledgement of receipt of this letter is requested.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Appendix II
u.s.e. Minutes
Meeting:

Dated 6th May, 1964.

File No. U.G.C. 100/100/1963

Appointment of Review Committee on Legal Studies

The Commission at its meeting held on the 3rd October, 1963 resolved that the question of the proper development of legal studies in Indian Universities be referred to a Review Committee. Later on, the Chairman in consultation with Shri S. R. Das decided that the question of appointing a Review Committee in legal studies be deferred in view of the fact that the Bar Council and other bodies were considering the problem. The office has been asked to collect the necessary information in the mean-time. Action in this regard is being taken.

Statement of grants released after the
last meeting of the Commission held on 1st April, 1964.

P L A N

Name of the University	Purpose	Grant released
1	2	3
1. AGRA	Travel grant to Dr. R.S. Grewal to attend XIV Biennial Congress of International Surgeons in Vienna during May, 1964.	Rs. 1,700.00
	Jubilee Session of the Political Science Congress.	3,500.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Meerut College, Meerut.	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	6,000.00
St. John's College, Agra.	Award of Senior Research Fellowships - 1963-64.	6,000.00
K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra.	-do-	6,000.00
Vardhman College, Bijnor.	Expansion of Science Education.	20,000.00
Bareilly College, Bareilly.	-do-	20,000.00
Janta College, Bakewar.	-do-	10,000.00
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-	2,347.00
Dev Nagri Degree College, Meerut.	Improvement of Library and Laboratory facilities.	4,500.00
Feroze Gandhi College, Rae Bareilly.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	101.00
Rashtriya Kishan Degree College, Shamli.	-do-	556.00
Digambar Jain College, Baraut.	-do-	979.00
J.V. Jain College, Praduman Nagar, Saharanpur.	-do-	2,000.00
Multani Mal Modi College, Modinagar.	-do-	1,098.00
B.S.M. Degree College, Roorkee.	-do-	642.00
S.S.V. College, Hapur.	-do-	160.00
Kanyakubja Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	234.00

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Agra contd.</u>		
R.M.P.P.V. Degree College, Gurukul Narasn, Saharanpur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	254.00
D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-	1,536.00
Jat Degree College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-	880.00
-do-	-do-	953.00
H.B. Technological Institute, Kanpur.	--dp-	2,000.00
S.N. Medical College, Agra.	-do-	1,074.00
Raghu Nath Girls College, Meerut.	-do-	2,000.00
Bipin Behari College, Jhansi.	-do-	1,366.00
Maharaj Singh Degree College, Saharanpur.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student Centre.	5,000.00
B.S.A. College, Mathura.	Purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
B.S. Mahavidyalaya, Roorkee.	-do-	1,500.00
D.A.V. College, Kanpur.	-do-	2,000.00
P.P.N. Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	1,800.00
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar.	Construction of permanent short shooting ranges.	400.00
Th. D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital.	-do-	2,400.00
Barahseni College, Aligarh.	Construction of Humanities Block.	20,000.00
Agra College, Agra.	Construction of Psychology Building.	20,000.00
Total:		<u>1,53,430.00</u>
2. ALIGARH	Post-graduate Research Scholarships in Humanities.	354.84
	Revision of salary scales of teachers in Engineering and Technology.	75,000.00
	S.R.C. Report-Establishment of Faculties for teaching of South Indian Languages and Culture.	5,000.00
	Construction of hostel for 60 students of the Engg. College.	70,000.00

contd/-

(2/2)

1	2	3
<u>Aligarh contd.</u>	Construction of hostel for 60 students of the Engineering College.	2,00,000.00
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance during 1963-64.	25,000.00
	-do-	45,000.00
	Total:	<u>4,20,354.84</u>
 3. ALLAHABAD	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	1,600.00
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences - 1963-64.	6,000.00
	Financial assistance to research workers - award during 1963-64.	1,000.00
	Seminar.	20,000.00
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
C.M.P. Degree College, Allahabad.	Establishment of Text books Libraries.	5,000.00
	Total:	<u>33,600.00</u>
 4. ANDHRA	Award of Research Fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1963-64.	358.62
	Revision of salary scales of college teachers.	25,953.57
	-do-	2,54,000.00
	-do-	11,929.38
	-do-	1,50,000.00
	Summer School in Advanced Mathematics.	10,000.00
	Summer School in Analytical Chemistry.	11,000.00
	Refresher Course.	3,500.00
	Establishment of Printing Press.	55,000.00
	Construction of a composite building for the Deptt. of Technology at J.V.D. College of Science and Technology.	15,000.00
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance during 1963-64.	88,000.00

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Andhra contd.</u>	Reorganization of 4 year degree course in Engineering into 5 year integrated course.	45,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Maris Stella College, Vijayawada.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	786.00
Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam.	-do-	1,256.00
St. Joseph's College for Women, Waltair.	-do-	1,070.00
Mrs. A.V.N. College, Visakhapatnam.	-do-	1,050.00
	Total:	<u>6,73,903.57</u>
5. ANNAMALAI	Revision of salary scales of Technical teachers.	10,000.00
	Seminar/Summer School.	20,000.00
	Layout of garden and foot paths in front of new Library bldg.	6,030.00
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance during 1963-64.	1,28,000.00
	Total:	<u>1,64,030.00</u>
6. BANARAS	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,570.00
	Revision of salary scales of teachers in Engineering and Technological Institutions.	1,75,000.00
	Seminar.	4,000.00
	Seminar on Statistics.	5,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment.	4,67,000.00
	Development of Engineering and technological education.	30,000.00
	-do-	75,000.00
	-do-	75,000.00
	Establishment of Printing Press.	50,000.00
	Construction of Medical College Building.	1,50,000.00
	Improvement of Play-grounds.	10,000.00
	Construction of Multi-purpose Hall.	50,000.00

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Banaras contd.</u>	Water Supply Reorganization Scheme.	12,000.00
	Building grant.	30,000.00
	-do-	27,000.00
	Construction of building for the Deptt. of Geology.	40,000.00
	College of Medical Sciences - Recurring grant for staff and maintenance.	3,00,000.00
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance.	1,23,000.00
	-do-	44,000.00
	-do-	44,353.00
	-do-	2,19,000.00
	-do-	17,300.00
	University Library - additional staff.	55,000.00
		<u>Total: 20,11,223.00</u>

7. BHAGALPUR

	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
T.N.B. Collège, Bhagalpur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
		<u>Total: 2,000.00</u>

8. BIHAR

	Financial assistance to Research Workers - 1963-64.	500.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges:</u>	
D.A.V. College, Siwan.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Jagtdan College, Chapra.	-do-	2,000.00
Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology, Muzaffarpur.	-do-	2,000.00
M.J.K. College, Bettiah.	-do-	1,159.00
Darbhanga Medical College, Laheriasarai.	-do-	2,000.00
J.P. Mahila College, Chapra.	-do-	325.00
R.N.G.B. College, Maharajganj.	-do-	444.00
		<u>Total: 10,428.00</u>

1	2	3
9. BOMBAY	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities/Sciences - 1963-64.	2,173.06
	Revision of salary scales of teachers in Govt. Colleges.	60,000.00
	-do-	1,637.46
	Summer School on Galois History.	20,000.00
	Construction of Classification shooting range.	10,000.00
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance.	1,38,353.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Parle College, Bombay.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Elphinstone College, Bombay.	-do-	1,322.00
Khalsa College, Bombay.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	7,500.00
Parle College, Bombay.	Purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
Sidharth College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.	Construction of combined hostel.	50,000.00
	Total:	<u>2,95,495.52</u>
10. BURDWAN	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course.	19,792.00
	Construction of building for the various science depts.	1,50,000.00
	Salaries for Humanities Deptt.	30,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Rama Krishna Sarda Vidya Mahapitha, Mamarpukar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Asansol Girls College, Asansol.	-do-	405.00
Vidyasagar College, Suri.	-do-	2,000.00
Netaji Mahavidyalaya, Arambagh.	-do-	1,360.00
Bolpur College, Bolpur.	-do-	1,121.00
Raghunathpur College, Raghunathpur.	-do-	492.00
	Total:	<u>2,09,670.00</u>

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1	2	3
11. CALCUTTA	Award of Junior Research Fellowships.	3,500.00
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	6,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	5,00,000.00
	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,400.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Vidyasagar College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,153.00
Faqir Chand College, 24 Parganas.	-do-	181.00
Charuchandra College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000.00
Seta Anandram Jaipuria College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000.00
Gurudass College, Calcutta.	-do-	1,387.00
Presidency College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000.00
Jhargram College, Jhargram.	-do-	523.00
Katwa College, Katwa.	-do-	2,000.00
Victoria Institution, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000.00
Krishnagar Women's College, Krishnagar.	-do-	415.00
-do-	-do-	1,202.00
South Calcutta Girls College, Calcutta.	-do-	1,110.00
Faki Govt. College, Taki.	-do-	1,013.00
Raja Narendra Lal Khan Women's College, Midnapore.	-do-	997.00
Shree Shikshayatan College, Calcutta.	-do-	1,756.00
Midnapore College, Midnapore.	Payment of Centenary grant.	15,000.00
University College of Science, Calcutta.	Purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000.00
	Total:	<u>5,48,737.00</u>
12. DELHI	Junior/Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,000.00
	-do-	1,000.00
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	4,590.30

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Delhi contd.</u>	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	1,870.97
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,000.00
	Utilization of the services of the retired teachers.	1,183.80
	Purchase of Library books and journals.	25,000.00
	Purchase of Station Wagon for Science Departments.	25,000.00
	Centre of Advanced Study in Theoretical Physics.	50,000.00
	Summer School on Theoretical Physics.	30,000.00
	Refresher Course in Food and Nutrition.	983.83
	Opening of a Translation Directorate(Cell).	23,304.00
	Improvement of storm water drainage system.	75,000.00
	Improvement of roads.	75,000.00
	Appointment of additional staff for Humanities & Social Sciences.	130,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	Purchase of auditorium equipment.	1,295.00
P.G.D.A.V. College (Day Classes), New Delhi.	purchase of Library books.	1,000.00
Dyal Singh College (Day Classes), New Delhi.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	5,000.00
Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	-do-	5,000.00
P.G.D.A.V. College (Day Classes), New Delhi.	-do-	5,000.00
Pramila College, New Delhi.	-do-	5,000.00
S.D. College, Delhi.	-do-	5,000.00
Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi.	-do-	5,000.00
W.A.F. Memorial Shivaji College, New Delhi.	-do-	5,000.00
Delhi College (Evening Classes), Delhi.	-do-	5,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Delhi contd.</u>		
Dyal Singh College (Evening Classes), New Delhi.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	5,000.00
P.G.D.A.V. College (Evening Classes), New Delhi.	-do-	5,000.00
Deshbandhu College, (Evening Classes), New Delhi.	-do-	5,000.00
Institute of Post-Graduate (Evening) Studies, Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
Miranda House, Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
Deshbandhu College (Day Classes), New Delhi.	-do-	5,000.00
Delhi College (Day Classes), Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
Hindu College, Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
Indraprastha College, Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
Lady Shri Ram College, New Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
Ramjas College, Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
S.R. College of Commerce, New Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	-do-	7,500.00
Institute of Post-Graduate (Evening) Studies, Delhi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
College of Nursing, New Delhi.	-do-	308.00
Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi.	-do-	251.00
Miranda House, Delhi.	-do-	2,000.00
S.R. College of Commerce, New Delhi.	Establishment of Hobby Workshops.	2,000.00
-do-	Establishment of Non-Resident Student Centre.	25,000.00
Pramila College, New Delhi.	Construction of College Bldg.	1,25,000.00
Dyal Singh College, New Delhi.	-do-	1,50,000.00
Total:		<u>9,23,787.05</u>

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1	2	3
13. GAJHATI	Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	13,000.00
	-do-	3,000.00
	-do-	4,500.00
	Revision of salary scales of University teachers.	80,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	1,00,000.00
	Establishment of Non-Resident Student Centre.	15,000.00
	Construction of additional Assam type hostels.	35,000.00
	Construction of staff quarters.	35,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
D.M. College, Imphal.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500.00
University Law College, Gauhati.	-do-	401.00
D.M. College, Imphal.	-do-	500.00
G.C. College, Silchar.	-do-	2,000.00
	Total:	<u>2,94,901.00</u>
14. GORAKHPUR	Post-graduate research scholarships.	646.67
	Symposium on Chemical and non-Chemical Interaction.	5,000.00
	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	10,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Andrews College, Gorakhpur.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	5,000.00
Satish Chandra College, Ballia.	-do-	5,000.00
Shibli National College, Azamgarh.	-do-	5,000.00
A.S. Saket Mahavidyalaya, Faizabad.	-do-	5,000.00
Town Degree College, Ballia.	-do-	5,000.00
National Degree College, Barkatganj.	Purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
A.S. Saket Mahavidyalaya, Faizabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	839.00
Budha Degree College, Khushinagar.	-do-	2,000.00

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Gorakhpur contd.

Trilok Nath Mahavidyalaya, Tanda.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000.00
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Total: 47,485.67

15. GUJARAT	Revision of salary scales of college teachers.	35,000.00
	Summer Institutes for High/ Higher Secondary School teachers in Physics.	30,000.00
	Seminar on English.	14,300.00
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	4,00,000.00

Affiliated Colleges.

L.D. Arts College, Ahmedabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Sarvajanic Law College, Surat.	-do-	66.00
Arts College, Sankheda.	-do-	206.00
St. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad.	Purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
Shrimati B.C.J. Science College, Cambay.	-do-	2,000.00
D.K.V. Arts and Science College, Jannagar.	-do-	1,500.00
Parikh Brothers Science and Shah K.S. Arts College, Kapatwanj.	-do-	1,000.00
J.J. College of Science and G.B. Patel Arts Institute, Nadiad.	-do-	1,000.00
Shri Maharaja Rajendra Singhji Arts & Science College, Raj Pipla.	-do-	1,500.00

Total: 4,91,072.00

16. JABALPUR	Post-graduate research scholar- ships in Humanities.	193.55
	-do-	2,400.00
	Post-graduate research scholar- ships.	2,400.00
	Award of Junior Research Fellow- ships.	3,400.00
	Summer School in Mathematics.	5,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Jabalpur Contd.</u>	Introduction of three year degree course.	10,000.00
	-do-	45,000.00
	-do-	50,724.35
	-do-	230.14
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Engg. College, Jabalpur.	Financial assistance to research workers.	500.00
Govt. Medical College, Jabalpur.	Purchase of Library books and journals.	10,000.00
G.S. College of Economics and Commerce, Jabalpur.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	7,500.00
St. Aloysius College, Jabalpur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
M.H. College of Home Science, Jabalpur.	Purchase of water cooler.	1,500.00
	Total:	<u>1,40,848.04</u>
17. JADAVPUR	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	1,041.38
	Award of studentships.	2,500.00
	Revision of salary scales of university teachers.	50,000.00
	Seminar on India in the 18th Century.	2,500.00
	Establishment of Hobby Workshops.	20,000.00
	Construction of University Library Building.	10,000.00
	Construction of Gandhi Bhawan.	20,000.00
	Construction of Building.	2,00,000.00
	Total:	<u>3,06,041.38</u>
18. JAMMU AND KASHMIR	Purchase of Library books and journals (Humanities).	30,000.00
	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	306.00
	Construction of composite bldg. for Economics, Commerce, Political Science and History.	1,00,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Medical College, Srinagar.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund. contd/-	2,000.00

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1	2	3
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Jammu & Kashmir contd.

Govt. Degree College, Sopore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund,	477.00
S.P.M. Rajput College of Commerce, Jammu.	-do-	295.00
Govt. Degree College, Anantnag.	-do-	876.00
Islamia College, Srinagar.	-do-	391.00
Teachers' Training College, Jammu.	-do-	120.00

Total: 1,34,965.00

19. JODHPUR

Award of senior research fellowships.	6,000.00
Award of junior research fellowships.	2,403.25
-do-	1,062.07
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	2,000.00
Revision of salary scales of University teachers.	85,000.00
Purchase of books and journals for Deptts. of Law & Commerce.	40,000.00
Development and expansion of M.B.A. Engineering College.	2,42,000.00

Total: 3,78,465.32

20. KALYANI

Appointment of additional staff for U.G.C. Unit.	10,500.00
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Total: 10,500.00

21. KARNATAK

Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	1,116.13
Revision of salary scales of Non-Govt. college teachers.	6,206.54
Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	91,421.77
Salaries of teaching staff for humanities and social sciences.	50,000.00
Salaries of teaching staff in the existing departments of Humanities and Social Sciences.	80,000.00

Affiliated Colleges.

Lingraj College, Belgaum.	Establishment of Text-Books Libraries..	7,500.00
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1	2	3
<u>Karnatak contd.</u>		
R.L. Science Institute, Belgaum.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	5,000.00
Arts and Science College, Jamakhandi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,003.00
College of Commerce, Bijapur.	-do-	731.00
Shri G.V.V. Prust College, Distt. Raichar.	-do-	405.00
College of Agriculture and Research Institute, Krishinagar.	-do-	415.00
K.L.E. Society's Arts and Science College, Heveri.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000.00
Arts and Science College, Karwar.	-do-	2,000.00
Jagd guru Gangadhar College of Commerce, Hubli.	Construction of staff quarters.	5,000.00
		<u>Total 2,52,853.44</u>
 22. KERALA		
	Award of junior research fellow- ships in Science.	4,503.23
	Post-graduate research scholar- ships.	9,600.00
	Purchase of Library books and journals.	75,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equip- ment.	1,25,000.00
	Summer School of Linguistics.	25,000.00
	Seminar.	2,500.00
	Seminar in Hindi.	5,000.00
	Seminar on Infra Red and Raman Spectroscopy.	12,000.00
	Institution of degree course in Library Science.	18,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	4,49,163.94
	Appointment of additional staff in the various Science departments.	50,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Thomas College, Trichur.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	60,000.00
Patima Mata Memorial College, Quilon.	-do-	15,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Kerala Contd.</u>		
St. Thomas College, Trichur.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	7,500.00.
Sri Sankara College, Kalady.	-do-	5,000.00
Feroke College, Feroke.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,728.00
Catholicate College, Pathanamthitta.	-do-	2,000.00
Sri Narayana Training College, Medunganda.	-do-	480.00
Fatima Mata Memorial College, Quilon.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student Centre.	8,000.00
St. Evanios College, Trivandrum.	Purchase of water cooler.	1,300.00
St. Joseph's College, Devagiri.	-do-	2,000.00
Guru Vayuppan College, Kozhikode.	-do-	2,000.00
St. Joseph's Training College, Mannanam.	-do-	2,000.00
Sri Sankara College, Kalady.	-do-	1,000.00
Mahatma Gandhi College, Trivandrum.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
C.M.S. College, Kottayam.	-do-	400.00
Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum.	-do-	400.00
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	-do-	400.00
St. Thomas College, Trichur.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000.00
St. Thomas Training College, Pallai.	-do-	6,000.00
		<u>Total: 9,06,880.17</u>
23. KURUKSHETRA	Post-graduate research scholarship in Science.	2,045.16
	Summer Institute for High/Higher Secondary School Teachers in Mathematics.	30,000.00
	Salary of teaching staff.	7,500.00
		<u>Total: 39,545.16</u>

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1	2	3
24. LUCKNOW	Award of senior research fellowships.	6,000.00
	-do-	6,000.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	1,573.71
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Shia College, Lucknow.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	5,000.00
K.K. Vocational Degree College, Lucknow.	-do-	5,000.00
Vidyant Hindu Degree College, Lucknow.	-do-	5,000.00
Amar Singh Jat College, Lakhaoti.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	896.00
-do-	-do-	773.00
Kishori Raman Girls Degree College, Mathura.	-do-	263.00
B.N.V. Degree College, Rath.	-do-	790.00
Shia College (Evening Unit), Lucknow.	-do-	1,417.00
Mahila Vidyalaya, Lucknow.	Purchase of water cooler.	1,500.00
		<u>Total: 34,222.71</u>
25. MADRAS	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	3,069.90
	Post-graduate research scholarships.	6,464.57
	Award of senior research fellowships.	6,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	1,041.33
	-do-	2,400.00
	-do-	6,000.00
	Revision of salary scales of Govt. college teachers.	4,21,000.00
	Sacred books of East Series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.	630.00
	Construction of Centenary building and auditorium.	2,00,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Agricultural College and Research Instt., Coimbatore.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	3,129.00

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Madras contd.</u>		
* Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	Financial assistance to research workers.	500.00
Shri Avinashi Lingam Home Science, College, Coimbatore.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	10,000.00
Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.	Purchase of laboratory equipments and books.	15,000.00
-do-	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	7,500.00
Seetalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	5,000.00
The New College, Madras.	-do-	5,000.00
Thiagarajar College, Madurai.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Madras Veterinary College, Vepery.	-do-	2,000.00
* Nalamuthu Goundee Mahalingam College, Pallachi.	-do-	2,000.00
Institute of Legal Studies, Madras.	-do-	2,000.00
Seetalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	1,136.00
Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	-do-	9.00
The New College, Madras.	-do-	2,000.00
Sacred Heart College, Tirupattur.	Purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000.00
* Seetalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	2,000.00
Thiagarajar College, Madurai.	-do-	1,300.00
St. Xavier's College, Palayamkottai.	-do-	2,000.00
Fatima College, Madurai.	-do-	10,000.00
A.V.C. College, Mayuram.	-do-	5,000.00
St. Xavier's College, Palayamkottai.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400.00
St. John's College, Palayamkottai.	-do-	400.00
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	Recurring grant for staff.	8,764.06
<u>Total: 7,36,292.88</u>		

1	2	3
26. MAGADH	Award of senior research fellowships.	6,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	20,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Nalanda College, Bihar Sharif.	Establishment of students' aid fund.	1,925.00
Anjalit Singh College, Bikramganj.	-do-	402.00
A.N. College, Anisabat..	-do-	946.00
H.D. Jain College, Arrah.	-do-	2,000.00
	Total:	<u>31,273.00</u>
27. M.S. UNIVERSITY OF BARODA	Summer School.	20,950.00
	Seminar.	17,150.00
	Summer School.	19,950.00
	-do-	18,000.00
	Summer Institute for High/ Higher Secondary School Teachers in Mathematics.	30,000.00
	Promotion of advanced training and research.	1,500.00
	Construction of staff quarters.	1,50,000.00
	Total:	<u>2,57,550.00</u>
28. MARATHWADA	Revision of salary scales of teachers in Govt. Colleges.	15,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. College of Education, Aurangabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	202.00
Govt. College of Arts and Science, Aurangabad.	-do-	1,416.00
Maulana Azad College of Arts & Science, Aurangabad.	-do-	167.00
Maharashtra Udayagiri Mahavidyalaya, Udgir.	-do-	630.00
Milind Mahavidyalaya, Aurangabad.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400.00
M.S. Law College, Aurangabad.	Construction of Library Hall.	4,000.00
	Total:	<u>21,865.00</u>

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1	2	3
29. MYSORE	Award of Junior Research Fellowships.	11,680.65
	-do-	7,200.00
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships.	3,600.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships.	956.29
	Revision of salary scales of University teachers.	3,00,000.00
	Seminar in English.	1,245.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Central College, Bangalore.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	80,000.00
Shreemati V.H.V. Central Institute of Home Science, Bangalore.	-do-	25,000.00
* -do-	-do-	10,000.00
Central College, Bangalore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Udipi.	-do-	1,706.00
First Grade College, Chitra Durga.	-do-	1,842.00
B.M. Srinivasiah College of Engineering, Bangalore.	-do-	2,000.00
		Total: <u>4,47,230.04</u>
30. NAGPUR	Post-graduate research scholarships.	7,200.00
	Revision of salary scales of University teachers.	50,000.00
	Revision of salary scales of Govt. College teachers.	45,000.00
	Improvement of salary scales of College teachers.	56,083.87
	Establishment of Hobby Workshops.	3,711.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Shivaji College of Education, Amravati.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	140.00
Medical College, Nagpur.	-do-	781.00
Sestabai Arts College, Akola.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400.00

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1	2	3
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Nagpur contd.

Hislop College, Nagpur.	Construction of Science Laboratories.	8,000.00
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Total: 1,74,315.87

31. NORTH BENGAL	Purchase of books for Humanities Departments.	25,000.00
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	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	94,600.00
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Total: 1,19,600.00

32. OSMANIA	Post-graduate research scholarships.	2,733.34
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	Award of senior research fellowships.	6,000.00
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	Revision of salary scales of teachers of affiliated colleges.	3,558.79
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	Revision of salary scales of University teachers.	2,00,000.00
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	Purchase of books and journals.	10,000.00
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	Development of Engineering & Technological Education.	2,15,000.00
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	Seminar on Peninsular Geology.	9,000.00
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	Seminar on Modern Algebraic Theory.	5,000.00
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	Seminar.	18,300.00
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	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	10,000.00
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	Construction of Guest-House-cum-Staff Club.	25,000.00
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	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance.	35,000.00
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Affiliated Colleges.

Nanak Ram Bhagwan Dass Science College, Hyderabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
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Girraj Govt. Arts College, Nizamabad.	-do-	18.00
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Total: 5,41,610.13

33. PANJAB	Post-graduate research scholarships.	1,948.39
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	Award of Junior Fellowships.	1,314.15
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contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Panjab contd.</u>	Purchase of Library books and journals (Humanities).	12,000.00
	Purchase of books for Law Department.	3,800.00
	Purchase of books for English Department.	1,600.00
	Purchase of furniture for Arts Block.	40,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for Psychology Department.	1,000.00
	Distribution of Indian National Bibliography.	3,823.64
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	77,053.09
	-do-	7,00,000.00
	Construction of Guest House-cum-Staff Club.	15,000.00
	Construction of building for Chemical Engineering and Technology Department.	45,000.00
	-do-	15,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Hindu College, Sonapat.	Purchase of Library books and Laboratory equipment.	10,000.00
V.V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur.	Purchase of Library books.	1,000.00
S.A. Jain College, Ambala.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	5,000.00
Hans Raj Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur.	-do-	7,500.00
S.D. College, Ambala.	-do-	7,500.00
Lyalpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	-do-	7,500.00
M.L.N. College, Yamunanagar.	-do-	5,000.00
Arya College, Ludhiana.	-do-	5,000.00
Arya College, Panipat.	-do-	5,000.00
Govt. College for Women, Patiala.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	831.00
Govt. College, Tanda Urmar.	-do-	1,140.00
Mahendra College, Patiala.	-do-	2,000.00
D.A.V. College, Ambala City.	-do-	632.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Panjab Contd.</u>		
Guru Nanak College, Guru Teghbahadur Garh.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Govt. College, Hoshiarpur.	-do-	1,163.00
Govt. College for Women, Ludhiana.	-do-	2,000.00
Deaba College, Jullundur.	-do-	2,000.00
Hindu College, Sonapat.	Establishment of Hobby Work- shops.	2,000.00
S.M.D.R.S.D. College, Pathankot.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000.00
D.A.V. College, Chandigarh.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	30,000.00
		<u>Total: 10,06,815.27</u>
34. PANJABI	Construction of permanent shooting range.	1,200.00
		<u>Total: 1,200.00</u>
35. PATNA	Post-graduate research scholar- ships.	246.67
	Award of Junior Research Fellow- ships.	4,570.97
	Establishment of High Voltage Laboratories at Lihar College of Engineering, Patna.	20,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	1,10,419.92
	Construction of Library Bldg.	15,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.K.R. College, Barabigha.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	190.00
R.K. Mahavidyalaya, Madhubani.	-do-	2,000.00
Murarka College, Sultanganj.	-do-	2,000.00
M.S.S.G. College, Araraj. (Champaran)	-do-	2,000.00
		<u>Total: 1,56,427.56</u>
36. POONA	Award of senior research fellowships.	6,000.00
	Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	22,000.00
	Revision of salary scales of University teachers.	50,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Poona contd.</u>	Revision of salary scales of Govt. college teachers.	5,000.00
	Utilization of services of the retired teachers.	1,000.00
	Visit of Prof. N.K. Kochetkov.	16.00
	Centres of Advanced Studies in Linguistics.	50,000.00
	Seminar on Economics.	8,000.00
	Seminar/Summer School.	17,000.00
	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	7,037.50
	-do-	7,380.50
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250.00
M.S.G. College, Malagaon.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,014.00
Arts, Science and Commerce College, Chalisgaon.	-do-	852.00
R B.N.B. College, Srirampur.	-do-	840.00
J.S.M. College, Alibagh.	-do-	801.00
B.M. College of Commerce, Poona.	Purchase of water cooler.	900.00
Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400.00
M.E.S. College of Arts and Science, Poona.	Construction of Library Bldg.	20,000.00
	Total:	<u>2,08,491.00</u>
37. RAJASTHAN	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	4,600.00
	-do-	1,396.78
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities.	251.61
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	9,600.00
	-do-	9,600.00
	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,067.00
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	4,494.79

contd/-

	2	3
<u>Rajasthan contd.</u>	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	11,789.32
	-do-	7,000.00
	Construction of classification shooting range.	10,000.00
	Establishment of Gandhi Bhawan.	20,000.00
	Construction of Guest House.	65,000.00
	Construction of staff quarters.	50,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Maharaja's College, Jaipur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
G.V. College of Agriculture, Sangharaja.	-do-	160.00
Jhirawa College, Chirawa.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000.00
Agarwal College, Jaipur.	Construction of Library Bldg.	4,000.00
	Total:	<u>2,20,959.50</u>
38. RANCHI	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	1,00,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Columba's College, Hazaribagh.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250.00
Ganesh Lal Agarwal College, Daltonganj.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
	Total:	<u>1,02,250.00</u>
39. ROORKEE	Financial assistance to research workers.	250.00
	-do-	250.00
	-do-	200.00
	Development of Engineering and Technological Education.	60,000.00
	-do-	65,000.00
	Seminar/Summer School.	27,000.00
	Seminar on application of Photogrammetry to Engineering and Geo-Sciences.	3000.00
	Provision of water cooler.	5,200.00
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance.	30,000.00

contd/-

	2.	3
<u>Roorkee contd.</u>	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance.	55,000.00
-do-		85,000.00
-do-		35,000.00
-do-		1,00,000.00
		<u>Total: 4,65,944.00</u>
40. S.V. VIDYAPITH	Purchase of Library books and journals (Humanities).	50,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya, Anand.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	5,000.00
-do-	Establishment of Hobby Workshops.	2,000.00
		<u>Total: 57,000.00</u>
41. SAUGAR	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	200.00
	Award of senior research fellowships.	6,000.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships.	1,116.13
	Centres of Advanced Study in Geology.	25,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	13,994.41
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
R.D. Govt. Degree College, Mandwa.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	332.00
Govt. Agricultural College, Rewa.	-do-	1,690.00
Govt. Arts and Science College, Durg.	-do-	1,726.00
S.S.V. Sankara Mahavidyalaya, Balaghat.	-do-	1,402.00
Lahiri College, Chirimiri.	Establishment of Non-Resident Student Centre.	5,000.00
-do-	Purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
Narbada Municipal Mahavidyalaya, Gadarpwara.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000.00
		<u>Total: 60,460.54</u>

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	2	3
42. SHIVAJI	-	
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Rajaram College, Kohlapur.	Financial assistance to research workers.	750.00
Science College, Karad.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400.00
Willington College, Sangli.	-do-	400.00
		<u>Total: 1,550.00</u>
43. S.N.D.T. WOMEN'S	Revision of salary scales of University teachers.	4,029.36
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	8,235.35
	-do-	18,716.53
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Z.F. Wadia Women's College, Surat.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	482.00
Shri Mahila College, Bhavnagar.	-do-	1,265.00
College of Home Science, Bombay.	-do-	392.00
S.L.U. College for Women, Ahmedabad.	Construction of Library Bldg.	9,000.00
		<u>Total: 42,621.29</u>
44. SRI VENKATESWARA	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	1,870.97
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	3,012.90
	Financial assistance to research workers.	150.00
	Establishment of Printing Press.	58,000.00
	Construction of Building for College of Engineering.	75,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.A. Arts College, Tirupati.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
S.P. College for Women, Tirupati.	-do-	324.00
		<u>Total: 1,40,357.87</u>

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1	2	3
45. UDAIPUR	-	
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Rajasthan College of Agriculture, Udaipur.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	1,006.00
	Total:	<u>1,006.00</u>
46. UTKAL	Development of Engineering and Technological Education.	22,000.00
	-do-	36,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	2,96,537.50
	Total:	<u>3,54,537.50</u>
47. VARANASEYA SANSKRIT VISHWAVIDYALAYA	Post-graduate research scholarships.	400.00
	-do-	2,800.00
	Total:	<u>3,200.00</u>
48. VIKRAM	Post-graduate research scholarships.	4,800.00
	Award of senior research fellowships.	6,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course scheme.	60,000.00
	-do-	71,067.13
	Construction of Library Bldg.	20,000.00
	Construction of hostel for men students.	50,000.00
	Appointment for staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Indore Christian College, Indore.	Development of post-graduate studies.	10,000.00
-do-	-do-	5,000.00
Maharani Laxmibai Arts and Commerce College, Gwalior.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	7,500.00
G.R. Medical College, Gwalior.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Shri G.S. Technological Institute, Indore.	-do-	1,969.00
V.R.S. Degree College, Mirkbar.	-do-	512.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Vikram contd.</u>		
Govt. Sanskrit Degree College, Indore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	117.00
Hanidia Arts & Commerce College, Bhopal.	-do-	2,000.00
-do-	Purchase of water cooler.	1,800.00
G.T. Polytechnic, Jaora.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,400.00
	Total:	<u>2,48,165.13</u>

49. VISVA-BHARATI	Post-graduate research scholar- ships.	3,121.43
	Extension of Printing Press Building.	15,000.00
	Total:	<u>18,121.43</u>

INSTITUTIONS DEEMED TO BE UNIVERSITIES.

1. INDIAN AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	3,600.00
	-do-	2,374.19
	Post-graduate Research Scholar- ships.	587.53
	Total:	<u>6,561.72</u>

2. INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	Award of Junior Research Fellow- ships.	3,600.00
	Development of Engineering and Technological Education.	4,00,000.00
	Total:	<u>4,03,600.00</u>

3. INDIAN SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES	Post-graduate Research Scholarships.	1,496.77
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences.	2,374.19
	-do-	6,000.00
	Construction of Hostel Building.	50,000.00
	Total:	<u>59,870.96</u>

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N O N - P L A N

<u>Name of the University</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. ALIGARH	Block grant for 1963-64.	3,00,000.00
	-do-	1,65,000.00
	Block grant for 1964-65.	12,00,000.00
	Appointment of Shri Badr-ud-Din Tyabji as Vice-Chancellor.	14,929.00
	Total:	<u>21,79,929.00</u>
2. BANARAS	Block grant for 1963-64.	6,00,000.00
	Block grant for 1964-65.	<u>15,00,000.00</u>
	Total:	<u>21,00,000.00</u>
3. DELHI	Block grant for 1963-64.	1,35,000.00
	Block grant for 1964-65.	10,00,000.00
	Payment of maintenance grant to Miranda House for 1961-62.	1,39,744.78
	-do- for 1962-63.	2,50,000.00
	-do- for 1963-64.	1,75,000.00
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1961-62.	<u>1,472.00</u>
Total:	<u>17,01,216.78</u>	
4. VISVA-BHARATI	Block grant for 1964-65.	5,00,000.00
	Recurring grant for the Palli Shiksha Sadna - 63-64.	1,50,000.00
	Total:	<u>6,50,000.00</u>
	<u>Institutions deemed to be Universities.</u>	
1. INDIAN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE	Block grant for 1963-64.	5,50,000.00
	Block grant for 1964-65.	<u>15,00,000.00</u>
	Total:	<u>20,50,000.00</u>
2. INDIAN SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES	Block grant for 1964-65.	<u>1,00,000.00</u>
	Total:	<u>1,00,000.00</u>
Total of Plan	=	Rs. 1,43,73,365.56
Total of Non-Plan	=	Rs. <u>87,81,145.78</u>
Grand total of Plan and Non-Plan	=	Rs. <u>2,31,54,511.34</u>

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting
Dated 5th August, 1964.

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

(1) Delhi University: Proposal of Department of Urdu

The request of the Delhi University for the placement of the Calligraphist in the Department of Urdu (approved by the Commission on a fixed salary of Rs.200/-p.m. vide Res.No.2(4) dated 2/3.8.1961) in the scale of pay of Rs.130-280 was accepted (vide this office letter No.F.1-25/61(H) dated 1.5.1964).

(2) Allahabad University.

Establishment of a Chair in general field of Comparative Religion, Ethics and Philosophy with special reference to Indian Thought & contribution (approved by the University Grants Commission vide Resolution No.14 dated 6.11.1963 and Resolution 2(a) dated 5.2.1964

The University was requested to intimate if it was willing to institute a chair in Comparative Religion on the basis of 75% of the expenditure being shared by the Commission. The University insisted on assistance on 100% basis. This was not agreed to and the university was informed accordingly, vide this office letter No.F.15-37/63(H) dated 11th May, 1964.

(3) Jabalpur University:-

Provision of a book lift in the University Library Building.

The Commission approved a sum of Rs.10,000/-for installation of a book-lift in the university library building on a sharing basis of $\frac{2}{3}:\frac{1}{3}$. The university intimated the lowest tender cost of the book-lift as Rs.22,000/-and requested the Commission for the sanction of an additional expenditure of Rs.12,000/-for the purpose. This was approved subject to the condition that the Commission's share of the additional expenditure viz. Rs. 8,000/- would be met out of the Third Plan allocation. The University has been informed, vide this office letter No.F.66-1/60(H) dated 1.5.1964.

(4) Payment of 'on account' grant to the Rajasthan University in connection with the visit of Dr.H.C.Clark.

The Rajasthan University, Jaipur, informed the Commission of their desire to invite Dr.H.C. Clark, Associate Professor in the University of British Columbia Vancouver, Canada to the University's Department of Chemistry in September, 1964 for a period of 2-3 months and requested for a grant of Rs.4500/-to meet the expenditure for payment of an honorarium and internal travel. Dr. Clark is expected to visit the Panjab University also for one to two weeks during his stay in India. The proposal of the University was considered and sanction for an 'on account' grant of Rs.3,500/-has been conveyed to the Rajasthan University.

The matter is reported to the Commission for information.

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-2-

- (5) Grant-in-aid to affiliated colleges for the development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences during Third Five Year Plan Period.

The Commission vide Resolution No.8 dated 4/5th October, 1961, approved the general pattern of financial assistance for the development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences and agreed to assist the affiliated colleges during III Plan period with a view to regulate and improve standards of post-graduate training and research in basic science subjects.

In pursuance of the above decision, the Commission had upto October, 1963 assisted 60 colleges, schemes in respect of which had been received. In addition to the above, the proposals of 14 more colleges (including those of 6 colleges, marked with an asterisk, which have already been assisted by the Commission during III Plan period for other science subjects) have been considered and grants sanctioned as detailed below:-

<u>Name of the College.</u>	<u>P.G. Deptts. approved.</u>	<u>Grants sanctioned as U.G.C. share.</u>
1. D.S.College Aligarh,	(i) Geography	Rs. 25,000
2. M.M.College, Modinagar.	(i) Chemistry	Rs. 60,000
3. S.S.V.College Hapur.	(i) Geography	Rs. 25,000
4. Meerut college Meerut.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 75,000
	(ii) Chemistry	Rs. 75,000
	(iii) Botany.	Rs. 74,500
	(iv) Zoology.	Rs. 70,000
	(v) Geography.	Rs. 30,500
	(vi) Statistics.	Rs. 25,000
		<u>Rs. 3,50,000</u>
5. Wilson College Bombay.	(i) Bio-Chemistry	Rs. 10,000
	(ii) Zoology	& Rs. 8,000
6. Siddharath College of Arts & Science, Bombay.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 60,000
	(ii) Chemistry.	Rs. 70,000
	(iii) Botany.	Rs. 50,000
	(iv) Zoology	Rs. 50,000
	(v) Mathematics.	Rs. 30,000
		<u>Rs. 2,60,000</u>
7. M.H.College of Home Science Jabalpur.	(i) Home-Science	Rs. 75,000
8. Madura College Madurai.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 30,000
	(ii) Mathematics	Rs. 5,000
9. Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	(i) Chemistry.	Rs. 50,000

Contd.....

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10. University College, Trivandrum.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 50,000
	(ii) Chemistry.	Rs. 60,000
	(iii) Botany.	Rs. 60,000
	(iv) Zoology	Rs. 40,000
	(v) Mathematics	Rs. 15,000
		<u>Rs. 2,25,000</u>
11. Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 90,000
	(ii) Chemistry.	Rs. 1,00,000
	(iii) Botany.	Rs. 60,000
	(iv) Zoology.	Rs. 50,000
		<u>Rs. 3,00,000</u>
12. National College, Tiruchirapalli.	(i) Physics.	Rs. 75,000
13. St. Berchaman College, Changancherry.	(i) Botany.	Rs. 25,000
14. Christ. College Irinjalakuda	(i) Zoology.	Rs. 16,667

6. Annamalai University

Additional expenditure on the construction of Microbiology Building - III Plan Scheme.

The Commission on the recommendation of the IIIrd Plan Visiting Committee approved an expenditure of Rs. 66,000/- (U.G.C. share to Rs. 44,000/-) for the construction of Microbiology building, Annamalai University covering a plinth area of 8000 sq.ft. As against this the University submitted detailed plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 81,000/- (U.G.C. share Rs. 54,000/-) for the above building. As the plans and estimates were duly certified by the Local P.W.D. with regard to the reasonableness of the rates adopted in the estimates the same have been accepted and an additional expenditure of Rs. 15,000/- (U.G.C. share Rs. 10,000/-) involved in the above construction has been approved.

7. Baroda University

Creation of an additional post of Reader in Nuclear Physics.

The Commission on the recommendation of the IIIrd Plan visiting committee sanctioned amongst other things one post of Reader in the Department of Physics, M.S. University of Baroda. This post has been filled by the University. The university in March 1964 approached the Commission for the sanctioning of an additional post of Reader in Nuclear Physics, as the University proposed to start Nuclear Physics as a special group in the M.Sc. Physics Class. In view of the need for developing the study of this subject and also since the University agreed to meet the expenditure on this post out of the total recurring grants already sanctioned during III Plan, the proposal of the University was accepted and sanctioned conveyed in June, 1964.

8. Upgrading of the Readers' post to that of a Professor in the Department of Statistics - Andhra University.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee the Commission sanctioned the posts of 1 Reader and 1 Lecturer for the Department of Statistics, Andhra University during the Third Five Year Plan Period. The Vice-Chancellor, Andhra

University approached the University Grants Commission in May, 1964 for the upgrading of the Reader's post to that of a Professor in the Department of Statistics. The professorship is required with a view to teach certain advanced level subjects in the newly organised 3 year M.Sc. course in Statistics. The proposal for upgrading of the Reader's post to that of a Professor in Statistics has been agreed to in June, 1964.

9. Creation of additional posts of Lecturers for providing instructional facilities for pre-professional courses in Agriculture and Medicine at the Central Hindu College, Kamachha Banaras Hindu University.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the needs of the Banaras Hindu University for pre-professional courses in Agriculture and Medicine, the Commission in September 1961 agreed that the pre-professional courses in Agriculture and Medicine may be continued for the present as an interim measure at the central Hindu college, Kamachha and sanctioned five additional lectureships (one each in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Agronomy) for this purpose. These five posts along with other staff of the Central Hindu College were sufficient for the lectures and practicals for these two courses upto 1962-63. The University stated that from the year 1963-64 the pre-university classes in Science at the Central Hindu College, Kamachha along with the staff teaching these classes were transferred by the University to the College of Science. As a result of this transfer, only two lecturers for teaching Botany and Zoology are left at the Central Hindu College, Kamachha. The work-load for teaching each one of these subjects to the pre-professional classes is about 50 periods per week. The University, therefore, approached the Commission in April 1964 for the creation of two additional posts of lecturers (one each in Botany and Zoology) for the pre-professional classes. This proposal of the Banaras Hindu University was considered and in view of the circumstances explained by the University, the creation of additional posts of two lecturers (one each in Botany and Zoology) for the pre-professional classes at the Central Hindu College, Kamachha for the year 1964-65 has been agreed to in June, 1964.

10. Grant-in-aid for the purchase of books and journals on medical subjects - Delhi University.

The Commission had sanctioned and paid a non-recurring grant of Rs. 25,000/- to the Delhi University for the purchase of library books and journals on medical subjects during the second five year plan period. In December, 1963, the University of Delhi informed the Commission that the grant of Rs. 25,000/- paid during the second five year plan period had been fully utilised and approached the Commission to release an additional non-recurring grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- and recurring grant of Rs. 10,000/- for the purchase of books on medical subjects during the III Five Year Plan Period. This request of the University was considered and keeping in view the grants already sanctioned and paid during the second and Third Five Year Plan Periods to the Delhi University for the purchase of books and journals for the institution of Diploma Courses under the Faculty of Medicine, an additional ad-hoc grant of Rs. 25,000/- was sanctioned vide Commission's letter dated 23.3.1964.

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- 11. Creation of an additional post of a Reader in Department of Chemistry - Burdwan University.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee, the Commission during the Third Five Year Plan Period sanctioned the posts of 1 Professor, 1 Reader and 4 Lecturers for the Department of Chemistry, Burdwan University. The Vice-Chancellor, Burdwan University approached the University Grants Commission in March, 1964 for the creation of additional posts of 2 Readers and 2 Lecturers for the Department of Chemistry during the Third Five Year Plan Period. This proposal of the University was considered and in view of the fact that there were already two senior teachers (1 Professor and 1 Reader) available for the Chemistry Department, created and the expenditure to be share on the usual basis.

an additional post of one Reader was agreed to be

- 12. Jammu & Kashmir University - Revival of the sanction for the Post of Professor in the Post-graduate Department of Botany.

On the recommendations of the second five year plan visiting committee, the Commission sanctioned a post of Professor for the Department of Botany, Jammu & Kashmir University on 31.10.1958. The sanction for the aforesaid post of Professor had since lapsed in view of the fact that the University could not make the necessary appointment so far.

In March 1964, the Vice-Chancellor, Jammu & Kashmir University requested the Commission to revive the sanction of the post of Professor of Botany to enable the University to properly organise the departmental activities and retain the services of the reader who may otherwise leave the University. The request of the Jammu & Kashmir University was considered and the sanction for the post of Professor in the Post-graduate Department of Botany was revived in May 1964. The grants for salary etc. on this post will be payable on 100% basis for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan only.

- 13. Indian Institute of Science Bangalore - grant-in-aid for the purchase of equipment in the Central Instruments and Services laboratory.

The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore submitted a proposal for financial assistance for the development of the Central Instruments and services laboratory. The development of this laboratory is one of the approved projects included in the quinquennial programme 1958-63 approved earlier by the Government of India. The laboratory buildings for this purpose are nearing completion and the Institute has obtained the services of an expert in instrumentation and technical optics under the Colombo Plan. The proposal of the Institute among other things contained a request for a grant of Rs. 2,23,000/- for purchase of indigenously available equipment required for the mechanical (instruments making) section. In view of the urgency of equipping this laboratory to some extent during the period when the Colombo expert was with the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, sanction has been accorded for a grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- only for enabling the Institute to purchase equipment like lathes, drilling machines etc. The other items included in the proposal are under consideration. Sanction for Rs. 1,00,000/- has been conveyed to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore in June, 1964.

14. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

Grant-in-aid for the purchase of equipment for the Physics Department.

In May, 1964 the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore requested the Commission to sanction a grant of Rs. 20,000/- only for the purchase of Scientific Equipment for the low temperature laboratory in the Physics Department. The Institute had fully utilised the grant of Rs. 10,000/- paid to this department during 1963-64. As the Departments in the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore have not so far been provided with 'Plan development grants' as has been done in case of other Universities and Institutions deemed to be universities and in view of the immediate need of some equipment for the research work in progress, in the low temperature laboratory in the department of Physics, a grant of Rs. 20,000/- was sanctioned to the Institute on 16th May, 1964 for the purchase of scientific equipment.

15. Mysore University - Construction of Science Block.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee, the Commission at their meeting held on 3rd/4th December, 1958 (vide Item No. 25 of agenda) approved the construction of buildings for the departments of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany and Zoology and Geology Mysore University at a total cost of Rs. 11,40,000/-. As the University had spent Rs. 10.00 lakhs in procuring a site for its new campus, the Commission at their meeting held on 11/12th February, 1960 (vide Item No. 21 of the agenda) agreed to assist the University on a 100% basis for the construction of above Science buildings. Later, on the receipt of a request from the Mysore University, an additional plinth area of 11,870 sq. ft. was approved and an additional grant of Rs. 1,74,700/- was sanctioned for this purpose thus bringing the total plinth area for these buildings to 87,870 sq. ft. and their approved cost (which the Commission was to meet on 100% basis) to Rs. 13,14,700/-.

In February, 1962 the Mysore University submitted plans and estimates supported by necessary certificates from P.W.D. for the construction of Science Block at an estimated cost of Rs. 16,74,300/- (including all services) since it was felt that a framed structure was suitable for these buildings. In March, 1962 the University also requested the Commission to sanction a grant of Rs. 4,18,800/- for the purchase of furniture for the proposed Science Block. Since there had been constant increase in the cost of construction of Science Block, the Commission, with a view to avoid further delay in the execution of construction, accepted the plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 20,93,100/- subject to the condition that the Commission's assistance would be limited to Rs. 16,74,300/-.

In January, 1964 the Registrar, Mysore University informed that the construction of Science laboratory buildings had been completed. The University had to provide furniture and fittings to these buildings and, therefore, requested the Commission to sanction necessary grant for the purpose. The Commission generally pays grants to Universities for furniture etc., @ 15% of the cost of civil works but it is found from experience that 15% is not sufficient for furniture, fittings etc., particularly for Science Laboratory buildings. Accordingly, an additional grant of Rs. 2,69,660/- (viz. 20% of the cost of civil works) was sanctioned to the Mysore University on 20th February, 1964 on 100% basis for the Science Block. The Commission's share towards the Science Block would thus increase from Rs. 16,74,300/- to Rs. 19,43,960/-.

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16. Panjab University

Construction of Animal House for the Departments of Bio-Chemistry, Bio-physics and Microbiology - Third Five Year Plan period.

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On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the requirements of the Panjab University for starting honours and post-graduate courses in Basic Medical sciences during the Third Five Year Plan period, the Commission at their meeting held on 4th September, 1963 approved on expenditure of Rs.80,000/- (Commission's $\frac{2}{3}$ rd share being Rs.53,333/-) for the construction of Animal House. The plinth area approved for the above construction was 4,000 sq.ft.

In February, 1964 the Registrar, Panjab University submitted plans and preliminary estimates for the aforesaid construction covering plinth area of 4,079 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.88,000/- and sought Commission's approval for the same. Accordingly, the plans and preliminary estimates submitted by the Panjab University for the construction of Animal House covering plinth area of 4,079 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.88,000/- were accepted on 29th February, 1964 and sanction was accorded to an additional plinth area of 79 sq.ft. and an additional non-recurring grant of Rs.5,333/- (being $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the additional expenditure of Rs.8,000/-) to the University for this construction.

17. Patna University - Revival of the sanction for the post of Reader in the Geology Department.

On the recommendations of the Joint Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission and the A.I.C.T.E., the Commission at their meeting held on 4th December, 1957 (vide Item No.9 of the agenda) sanctioned a post of Reader for the Department of Geology - Patna University. The sanction for the aforesaid post of Reader had since lapsed in view of the fact that the University could not make the necessary appointment within a year of sanction.

In December, 1963 the Registrar, Patna University, requested the Commission to renew the sanction of the post of Reader in order to strengthen post-graduate teaching and research in Geology. The request of the Patna University was considered and it was agreed to on 29.2.1964 to revive the sanction for the post of Reader in the Department of Geology which was conveyed under the Second Five Year Plan. The Commission will provide grants on 50% basis to the Patna University towards the salary (including allowances) of above Reader for the remaining period of third plan only.

18. S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay.

Grant-in-aid for the purchase of equipment for Home Science Department at Poona Centre.

In February 1964 the S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay sent a proposal for a grant of Rs.56,000/- for the purchase of equipment for its Home Science Department at the Poona Centre. During the Third Five Year Plan period, the Commission, on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee, approved the construction of laboratories and appointment of staff for this Department, but no equipment grant had been sanctioned. Accordingly, the proposal of the University was considered and an expenditure of Rs.40,000/- was approved on 22nd May, 1964 for

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the purchase of equipment for Home Science Department at Poo Centre and sanction was accorded to a grant Rs. 30,000/- (being 75% of the total expenditure of Rs. 40,000/-) to the S.N.D.T. Women's University for the purpose on the condition that this amount viz. Rs. 30,000/- would be found from within the total grants already allocated to the University during the Third Plan period.

19. Construction of the Basement to the Chemistry Laboratory Building - Jabalpur University.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee the Commission during the Second Five Year Plan Period, sanctioned the construction of the Chemistry Laboratory Building, Jabalpur University over a plinth area of 22,150 sq.ft. The plans and estimates for this construction were accepted in September, 1964 at a total cost of Rs. 4,92,000/-, Commission's share being Rs. 3,28,000/-.

In February 1964, the Jabalpur University submitted a proposal for the construction of a basement to the Chemistry Laboratory Building at an estimated cost of Rs. 22,000/-. The University stated that the basement construction had become necessary because of difference in the levels of site and because the filling of it with earth would also cost as much, whereas a basement could be used by the Department for useful purposes. This proposal of the University was considered and in view of the circumstances explained by the University, the construction of a basement in the Chemistry Laboratory Building, Jabalpur University over an area of 3,770 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 22,000/- was approved in March, 1964 and Commission's 2/3rd share of the expenditure viz. Rs. 14,667/- was agreed to be paid to the University.

20. Mysore University

Establishment of Departmental workshops for the Post-graduate Departments of Physics and Chemistry.

On the recommendations of Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission sanctioned grants of Rs. 75,000/- and Rs. 50,000/- to the Mysore University for the construction of building and purchase of equipment, respectively for the Central workshop for the Third Plan period. In January, 1964 the Mysore University submitted a proposal for the establishment of Departmental Workshops for the Post-graduate Departments of Physics and Chemistry and sought Commission's approval for the same. The University desired to set-up these workshops by utilizing the above grants, as detailed below:-

	<u>Building</u>	<u>Equipment</u>
(i) Physics workshop	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 15,000
(ii) Chemistry "	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 15,000
	<u>Rs. 60,000</u>	<u>Rs. 30,000</u>

The University also requested for grants for creation of a post of mechanic for each of the departmental workshops in the scale of Rs. 150-250.

Accordingly, the proposal of the Mysore University for the establishment of departmental workshops for the Physics and Chemistry Departments was accepted on 25th February, 1964 and

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sanction was accorded to the following non-recurring and recurring grants to the University for the purpose:-

<u>Name of the workshop/Purpose</u>	<u>Total approved expenditure.</u> Rs.	<u>U.G.C.'s share.</u> Rs.
<u>1. Physics</u>		
(i) Building	30,000	30,000
(ii) Equipment	15,000	15,000
(iii) Towards the salary of Mechanic (for 1964-65 to 1965-66).	5,000	5,000
<u>Chemistry</u>		
(i) Building	30,000	30,000
(ii) Equipment	15,000	15,000
(iii) Towards the salary of Mechanic (for 1964-65 to 1965-66).	5,000	5,000
Grand Total:	<u>1,00,000</u>	<u>1,00,000</u>

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The non-recurring grants of Rs.60,000/- (Building) and Rs.30,000/- (Equipment) would be met out of the grants already sanctioned to the Mysore University for the Central Workshop for the Third Plan Period.

21. Delhi University - Institution of Post-graduate Diploma Courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Otolaryngology and Dermatology/Venereology under the Faculty of Medical Sciences.

The Delhi University submitted a proposal for institution of Post-graduate Diploma Courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology, Otolaryngology and Dermatology/Venereology under the Faculty of Medical Sciences during the Third Five Year Plan Period. This proposal was examined by a committee appointed by the U.G.C. and consisting of the following:-

1. Dr. B. B. Dikshit,
Director,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi.
2. Dr. P. N. Wahi,
Principal,
S. N. Medical College, Agra.
3. Dr. V. S. Patankar
Deputy Secretary (Science)
University Grants Commission.

The report of the expert committee is attached as Annexure I. This report which was placed before the Commission at their meeting held on 6.5.1964 as an additional item XXV could not be taken up for consideration by the Commission.

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Since the University had immediately to invite applications for admission to these courses in the academic year 1964, the report was considered and the following non-recurring and recurring grants as recommended by the Expert Committee were sanctioned in June 1964 for running of the new Diploma Courses viz. (1) Ophthalmology, (2) Radiology, (3) Obstetrics and Gynaecology (4) Otolaryngology and (5) Dermatology Venereology:-

(a) Books and Journals	Rs. 5,000
(b) Ceiling Recurring per annum	
i) Honorarium to lecturers at Rs.20/- per lecture for 100 lectures.	Rs. 2,000
ii) Miscellaneous	Rs. 2,000 Rs. 4,000

It was also decided to award a fixed number of studentships for all the Post-graduate Diploma Courses being conducted under the Faculty of Medical Sciences. With the newly instituted courses, the Delhi University will be conducting 8 Diploma courses (including the three approved earlier - Anaesthesia, Child Health and Radiation Medicine and Five from 1964-65 onwards. A total number of 40 studentships the value of Rs.200/-p.m. each for all the 8 diploma courses mentioned above for the third five year plan period has also been approved in June, 1964.

22. Patna University

Establishment of High Voltage Laboratory at the Bihar College of Engineering, Patna.

At its meeting held on 9th September 1960 (Item 26), the Commission accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education for providing facilities for High Voltage Laboratories in Engineering Colleges and sanctioned the following grants to Patna University for the purpose:

	<u>Approved Expenditure</u>	<u>UGC's share</u>
Building	Rs. 20,000.00	Rs. 10,000.00
Equipment	Rs. 57,000.00	Rs. 28,500.00
Total:-	<u>Rs. 77,000.00</u>	<u>Rs. 38,500.00</u>

The University could not take action towards the implementation of the scheme within a year of its sanction and hence, the scheme was considered as lapsed in view of Commission's Resolution No.5 dated 4.10.57. However, in the light of the explanation given by the University that the State Government has now agreed to provide necessary matching grants, the scheme has been revived and the University informed accordingly vide Commission's letter No.F.107-8/60(T) dated 10th April 1964.

23. Madras University - Construction of building under the scheme "Increase in intake capacity and introduction of 5 year integrated degree course in Chemical Engineering at the A.C.College, Madras.

At its meeting held on 7th August, 1963 (Item 40) the Commission accepted the recommendations of the All India Council

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for Technical Education and approved an expenditure of Rs. 2,73,600/ (Commission's share Rs. 1,36,800/-) for the construction of building for the increase in admission capacity and introduction of 5 year integrated degree course in Chemical Engineering at the A.C. College of Technology, Madras. The University proposed to construct a composite building to accommodate the classes under (1) "Increase in intake capacity and 5-year integrated degree course in Chemical Engineering and (2) Geology Department - approved during III Five Year Plan period. The plans and estimates submitted by the University for the composite building amounted to Rs. 3,72,000/-. This consisted of Rs. 2,79,000/- under the Engineering scheme and Rs. 93,000/- for the development of the Geology Department during the Third Five Year Plan. As the rates mentioned in the estimates were duly certified by the local P.W.D., the plans and estimates at a cost of Rs. 2,79,000/- were accepted and an additional grant of Rs. 5,400/- and the Commission's share thereof Rs. 2,700/- was approved. The total share of the Commission accordingly increased from Rs. 1,36,800/- to Rs. 1,39,500/-. The University has been informed accordingly vide letter No. F. 3-49/63(T) dated 28.4.1964.

24. Jadavpur University - Construction of a Shed for Boiler and Workshop for the research scheme approved for the scheme in Chemical Engineering.

At its meeting held on 29th/30th June, 1960 (agenda item 27) the Commission accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education and inter-alia approved and expenditure of Rs. 6,000/- (to be paid on 100% basis) for the construction of a Shed for Boiler and Small Workshop under the research scheme in "Plant Design and construction Hydrogeneration and related aspects" at the Department of Chemical Engineering at Jadavpur University. The plans and estimates submitted by the University, however amounted to Rs. 7,100/-. As the rates included in the estimates were duly certified by the State P.W.D., the plans and estimates were accepted and an additional expenditure of Rs. 1,100/- (i.e. Rs. 7,100/- less Rs. 6,000/-) has been sanctioned to the University vide letter No. F. 112-5/60(T) dated 25.3.1964.

25. Annamalai University - Construction of buildings for Muthiah Polytechnic.

At its meeting held on 9.9.1960 (Item 27), the Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. and approved an expenditure of Rs. 7,59,000/- (to be shared on 50:50 basis) for the construction of buildings over a plinth area of 54200 sq. ft. for the Muthiah Polytechnic, Annamalai University. The plans and estimates submitted by the University covered a plinth area of 54215 sq. ft. As the rates of items included in the estimates were duly certified by the State P.W.D., the plans and estimates were accepted and an additional expenditure of Rs. 3,36,000/- (Commission's share 50% share being Rs. 1,68,000/-) has been approved thus raising the total share of the Commission from Rs. 3,79,500/- to Rs. 5,47,500/-.

26. Calcutta University - Creation of an additional post of a Reader for the Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics.

In October, 1961 the Calcutta University submitted a proposal for the creation of a Professorship in Physical Electronics at the Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics. The proposal was forwarded to the A.I.C.T.E. in November, 1961. The Ministry of Education vide their letter No. F. 25-6/64-T.5

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dated the 20th March, 1964 informed that the A.I.C.T.E. at its meeting held on 8th December, 1963 had approved that only a post of a Reader may be created for the Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, Calcutta University. The recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. were accepted and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 10,000/- p.a. (to be shared on 50:50 basis) was sanctioned to Calcutta University for a period of 5 years vide our letter No.F.1-21/61(T) dated the 8th May, 1964.

27. Osmania University - Construction of buildings under the scheme of increase in in-take in Chemical Engineering at the department of Chemical Technology.

At its meeting held on 7.8.1963 (Item 40), the Commission on the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education approved an expenditure of Rs. 2,55,960 (U.G.C.'s share @ 50% thereof) for the construction of buildings over a plinth area of 14,220 sq.ft. under the scheme of increase in intake of Chemical Engineering Course at the Department of Chemical Technology, Osmania University. The pre-liminary estimates and plans submitted by the University, however, amounted to Rs. 2,86,500 over a plinth area of 14581 sq.ft. The plans and estimates were accepted and an additional expenditure/area of Rs. 30,540/361 sq.ft. respectively have been sanctioned to the University (vide letter No.F.3-48/63(T) dated 24th June, 1964) subject to the production of a certificate from the State P.W.D. regarding the reasonableness of rates adapted in the estimates.

28. Roorkee University - Creation of an additional post of Professor in Electrical Engineering.

At their meeting held on 4.9.1963 (Item 41) the Commission approved a scheme received from the Roorkee University through the Ministry of Education for the development and consolidation of the existing degree courses and increase in-take in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Courses which included inter-alia two posts of professors for the department of Electrical and Tele-communication Engineering. Later on the University decided to separate these two departments and as a result of this bifurcation, the Department of Electrical Engineering was left over with only one post of professor.

On a representation from the University of Roorkee, the Ministry of Education recommended one more post of Professor (in the scale of Rs. 1750-2000) in the Electrical Engineering Department at the Roorkee University. The recommendations of the Ministry were accepted and an expenditure of Rs. 27,000/- p.a. (to be shared on 50:50 basis) sanctioned to Roorkee University vide letter No.F.3-19/63(T) dated 30.6.1964.

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29. Panjab University - Proposal for water supply and storage arrangements for the laboratories and workshops of the department of Chemical Engineering and Technology.

In March 1963, the Panjab University submitted a proposal for making necessary arrangements of over-head storage of water for the laboratories and workshops of the Chemical Engineering Department. The proposal was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for their advice.

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Under their letter No.F.23-15/63-T.5 dated the 22nd April 1964, the Ministry of Education informed that the All India Council for Technical Education has approved an estimated expenditure of Rs.73,650/-for water supply and storage arrangements for the Department of Chemical Engineering - Panjab University.

The above recommendation of the All India Council for Technical Education has been accepted and a grant of Rs.36,825 (being 50% of the approved cost of Rs.73,650/-)has been sanctioned to the Panjab University vide letter No.F.3-11/63(T) dated 14.5.64.

30. Roorkee University - Visit of Professor R.S. Mann on a short term lecture assignment.

The Vice-Chancellor, Roorkee University vide his letter dated the 4th June 1964, proposed that the University would like to invite Prof.R.S.Mann of the Department of Chemical Engineering, University of Ottawa, (Canada) on a short term lecture assignment in India from July 26th to August 30th 1964. The Vice-Chancellor also informed that besides paying leave & salary to Prof.Mann, the University of Ottawa had agreed to pay \$ 300 to meet a part of his travel expenses. Since the total expenditure on return Air Fare between Canada and India (by economy class) is \$ 1,200, a non-recurring grant of Rs.4,000/- (equivalent of \$ 900) was sanctioned to Roorkee University vide letter No.F.6-4/64(T) dated 10.6.1964.

31. Bombay University - Creation of a post of Reader in Chemical Engineering in the Department of Chemical Technology.

On the recommendations of the All India Board of Technical Studies in Chemical Engineering and Chemical Technology, the All India Council for Technical Education at its meeting held in December 1963 agreed that an additional post of Reader may be given to all institutions conducting degree course in Chemical Engineering for purposes of teaching Instrumentation and Automatic Process Control or any other subject of importance to Chemical Engineering studies. In accordance with this recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. the proposal from Bombay University was considered and creation of an additional post of a Reader in the scale of Rs.700-1100 involving a recurring expenditure of Rs.10,800/-p.a.(to be shared on 50:50 basis) was approved for the Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay.

32. Jadavpur University -Sanction of grants for introduction of a 3 years under-graduate course in Food Technology and Bio-Chemical Engineering.

In April 1964, the Registrar, Jadavpur U. a proposal for the introduction of a 3 year Food Technology and Bio-Chemical Engineering referred to the A.I.C.T.E. for advice. The A.I.C.T.E. had approved the University's following estimates of expenditure:-

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JADAVPUR UNIVERSITY



<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Approved expenditure</u> Rs.	<u>UGC's</u> Rs.
<u>Non-recurring</u>		
(i) Buildings(6,700 sq.ft.)	1,47,400	700
(ii) Equipment(including furniture & fittings and also library books & Audio Visual Aids).	1,69,000	84, (50%)
	<u>Total Rs. 3,16,400</u>	<u>1,58,200</u>
<u>Recurring</u> (Ceiling per annum)	79,000	39,500

Since the University desired to introduce the course from the session 1964-65, the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. were accepted and sanction conveyed to the University vide letter No.F.3-20/64(T) dated the 25th June,1964.

33. Approval of the revision of salary scales of Government College teachers of Madras University w.e.f. 1.6.1960.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5/6.7.1961 decided to extend the benefit of the scheme of revision of salary scales to the teachers of Government Colleges during the Third Five Year Plan. Madras Government approached the Commission for assistance towards the revision of salary scales of the teachers of Government Colleges w.e.f. 1.6.1960, the date on which the Madras State Pay Commission's scales were introduced in the colleges. The proposal of the Madras Government has been accepted.

34. Revision of salary scales of College teachers - offer of advanced increments for Ph.D. Degree.

Under the scheme of the revision of salary scales of teachers, the University Grants Commission offered three advanced increments to those teachers who obtained Ph.D. Degree during the course of their employment during the IInd Plan, provided the University/Colleges also offered them a similar number of increments in their scale of pay. The grant of advanced increments for such teachers was, however, discontinued during the Third Plan.

In view of the fact that the salaries of the teachers in affiliated Colleges have not been revised during the Third Plan period, and that the giving of advanced increments on obtaining doctorate degree is likely to act as an incentive to teachers improving their qualifications, the matter has been considered and it has been decided to continue to grant upto three advanced increments to teachers in the affiliated Colleges w.e.f. 1.4.1961.

for the implementation of revised pay for the teachers of Andhra w.e.f. 1.4.1961.

University Grants Commission at its meeting held on considering a request from Andhra University

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to implement the revised salary scales for University teachers on a restricted basis decided that the scheme should not be implemented with retrospective effect. Hence Andhra University was advised to implement the scheme w.e.f. 1.4.1963. The University informed the Commission that they have already implemented the scheme on a restricted basis w.e.f. 1.4.1961 and the teachers have been paid on this account. They sought the approval of Commission for implementation of the scheme w.e.f. 1.4.1961. This was agreed to.

36. Approval for the implementation of the revised scales for University teachers under the Second Five Year Plan w.e.f. 1.1.1957 by Mysore University.

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The University Grants Commission approved the implementation of the Second Plan scales prescribed for University teachers w.e.f. 1.4.1956. The Commission decided that the Mysore University, may implement the scheme w.e.f. 1.4.1957. Later on the University decided to implement the revised scales w.e.f. 1.1.1957. This may now be approved.

37. Approval of Second Plan scales of pay during the Third Plan - Revision of salary scales of Physical Directors/Instructors of Saugar University.

The University Grants Commission revised the scales of pay of Physical Directors/Instructors during the Second Five Year Plan. Saugar University did not revise the scales of some of the Physical Instructors during the Second Plan period, and proposed to implement the Second Plan scales during the Third Five Year Plan w.e.f. 1.4.1961. The proposal of the University has been accepted with effect from 1.4.1963.

38. Post Graduate Research Scholarships: allocation for 1964-65.

With effect from 1963-64, the University Grants Commission allocated Post-Graduate Research Scholarships, numbering 251, to 34 Universities for implementation. Several universities could not be allocated any scholarship during 1963-64. They approached the Commission for allocation of Scholarships. The Chairman approved the institution of 15 additional scholarships during 1964-65. This brings the total number of Post-Graduate Research Scholarships to 265, which have been allocated to 41 universities for the year 1964-65 as per list attached (Appendix II). The broad principles for the implementation of the scheme have been conveyed to the universities as per Appendix II)

39. Post Graduate Research Scholarships:-
Extraordinary leave without scholarship to
Shri S.N. Upadhyaya.

As per rules, scholars working under the University Grants Commission's Post-Graduate Research Scholarship Scheme, may be allowed leave without scholarship for a maximum period of 3 months. Shri S.N. Upadhyaya, a research scholar in Psychology working at Banaras Hindu University since 9th July, 1963 requested leave without scholarship for 106 days to take up a teaching assignment at the University. On the recommendation of the University, Sri Upadhyaya has been allowed leave without scholarship for the period 16.1.1964 to 30.4.1964 as a special case.

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40. Permission to Research Scholars and Fellows to draw emoluments or stipends from other sources during the tenure of their scholarships/ fellowships.

(a) Shri B.S.Rai, Lecturer, under the Education Department, Madhya Pradesh, has been granted study leave by the M.P. Government for 2 years, to take up the Post-Graduate Research Scholarship of the University Grants Commission. He has been permitted to draw leave salary alongwith the scholarship award.

(b) Kurukshetra University requested that Shri M.L.Gogna a Post-Graduate Research Scholar of the University Grants Commission be allowed to do some teaching work for 4 to 6 hours a week and receive an honorarium of Rs.100/-per month in addition to the scholarship which has been accepted as a special case.

(c) Owing to the shortage of teaching personnel, Osmania University sought the permission of the Commission to utilize the services of Shri Ved Parkash Sharma, a Post-Graduate Research Scholar, for taking up some teaching work with a remuneration of Rs.3/= per lecturer, Chairman, allowed Sh. Sharma to take up the teaching assignment with remuneration.

(d) Shri A.K.Chaubey and Shri R.S.Tripathi Post-Graduate Research Scholars at Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University respectively were allowed to receive political sufferer's stipend of Rs.50/-per month from the Government of U.P.

(e) Shri K.Veerathapa, a Junior Research Fellow of the University Grants Commission in History working at Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi requested the Commission for permission to draw his leave salary which he was entitled to get from the Government of Mysore. He has been permitted to draw the difference between his salary and the fellowship amount plus usual allowances from the Mysore Government.

41. Selection of Dr.M.Zenkteler of Poznan University, Poland for the award of a Senior Research Fellowship during 1964-65.

Dr. Zenkteler 32 years old, has done creditable work in the field of Embryology both in Poland and in U.S.A. and his papers have been published in important Polish journals. He applied for a Senior Research Fellowship to work in the field of experimental Plant Embryology at Delhi University with Dr.P.Maheshwari, Head of the Department of Botany as his Supervisor. Prof.Maheshwari and Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University strongly recommended his case for the award of a Senior Research Fellowship. Ministry of Education and the External Affairs Ministry, Government of India, informed the Commission that they will have no objection if a Senior Research Fellowship is awarded to Dr.Zenkteler for doing research at Delhi.

Chairman agreed to make the award of Senior Research Fellowship to Dr.Zenkteler during 1964-65 as a special case.

42. Financial Assistance to teachers in the Universities and Colleges for undertaking research work-awards during 1964-65.

University Grants Commission instituted a scheme in 1963-64 for providing financial assistance to the teachers in universities and colleges for undertaking research or learned work. For the year 1964-65, 245 teachers have been selected

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for assistance amounting to a sum of Rs.283,835/- as per list enclosed (Appendix III) on the recommendations of the Selection Committees appointed for this purpose (Appendix IV). In addition, the Chairman approved the selection of Dr.W.T.V. Adiseshiah Prof. and Head of the Department of Social Sciences, Loyala College, Madras and Dr.S.V.J.Laxman, Lecturer in Physics, Sri Venkateswara University for assistance under the scheme with a grant of Rs.3,000/- in each case.

43. Selection for the award of Senior and Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities, Social Sciences and Science for the year 1964-65.

University Grants Commission selected 41 candidates for the award of Senior Research Fellowships and 136 for the award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities, Social Sciences and in Science as per list enclosed (Appendix V) on the recommendations of the respective Selection Committees appointed for this purpose (Appendix VI)

44. Travel Grants - Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad and Panjabi University, Patiala.

The Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad and Panjabi University, Patiala approached the Commission for assistance under the scheme of Travel Grants. The Chairman approved annual grants of Rs.5000/- and Rs.3000/- to Panjabi University, Patiala and Gujarat Vidyapeeth Ahmedabad respectively under the scheme for the academic session 1963-64 and onwards.

45. St. Agnes College, Mangalore, (Mysore University).

The proposal of St. Agnes College, Mangalore for the construction of Botany and Zoology laboratories was approved at an estimated cost of Rs.1,21,226/-. The share of the Commission was limited to Rs.80,817/-. The college has now sent a revised proposal for the construction of Botany and Zoology laboratories which has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.1,40,000/-. The Commission's share of expenditure has been raised to Rs.93,333/-.

46. Extension of time limit for the utilisation of Ford Foundation grant for the implementation of General Education Programmes in Indian Universities.

In response to a request made to the Ford Foundations' representative in India, the Ford Foundation has extended the period for utilisation of the grant of \$ 1,75,000/- for support of General Education Programmes up to the end of the current Plan period i.e., 31.3.1966.

47. Kishori Raman Degree College, Mathura was sanctioned a grant of Rs.1,25,940/- for the construction of a Men's Hostel on 2.3.1960. The College had one account for the construction of the College building and hostel building prior to 30.3.1960 and the Chartered Accountant certified an expenditure of Rs.30,500/- on the hostel upto 30.3.1960 on the basis of the built up area of the Hostel existing on 30.3.1960 and as certified by the Engineer supervising the construction. Accordingly this expenditure as certified by the Chartered Accountant has been created as approved expenditure for purposes of grant.

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48. Reconstitution of the Committee on colleges.

In pursuance of the Commission's resolution on Item 14, at its meeting held on 4th March, 1964, the Committee on colleges has been reconstituted as follows:

1. Dr. G. S. Mahajani,
Vice-Chancellor, University of Udaipur, Chairman
2. Shri M. M. Begg,
Principal, Delhi College, Delhi.
3. Dr. B. S. Bahl,
Principal,
D. A. V. College,
Jullundur.
4. Shri P. K. Bose, Principal,
Bangabasi College,
Calcutta.
5. Dr. P. C. Malhotra,
Principal, Govt. Hamidia College, Bhopal.
6. Shri C. D. S. Devauesan,
Principal, Madras Xian College,
Madras.
7. Shri C. B. Joshi,
Principal,
Parle College, Bombay.
8. Shri P. R. Damle,
Principal,
Wadia College,
Poona.
9. Shri A. Chandra Hasan,
Principal,
Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.
10. Shri P. T. Chandi,
Principal,
St. Johns College,
Agra.
11. Miss Renuka Mukerjee,
Principal,
Women's Christian College,
Madras.
12. Shri B. V. Mavlankar,
Principal,
S. L. D. Arts College, Ahmedabad.
13. Dr. P. J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission - Secretary.

The tenure of membership is two years and the terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:-

- (a) To suggest measures to improve Collegiate education in the fields of Arts, Science, Commerce and Education, and

(b) To suggest the steps necessary in this regard for the fourth Plan.

49. On 5.10.62 Marthoma College, Kuttapuzha, Tiruvalla (Kerala University) was sanctioned a grant of Rs.95,410/- against approved expenditure of Rs.1,90,820/- for the construction of a men's hostel for 110 students. As the college failed to take any action for more than a year for the implementation of the project the above sanction was cancelled on 25.2.1964 and the college was informed accordingly.

However on the recommendation of the Kerala University and the assurance given by the college to complete the project within 1964-65, the Commission has restored the sanction for the aforesaid project.

50. On 12.1.61 a consolidated grant of Rs.20,000/-NR (building and equipment) was sanctioned to Sri Ram College of Commerce Delhi against a consolidated non-recurring expenditure of Rs.29,006/- (Rs.21,758/- building and Rs.7,248/- equipment) under Hobby Workshop Scheme.

Usually a College has to incur an expenditure of Rs.5,000/- from its own resources over and above the grant of Rs.10,000/- for building and Rs.10,000/- (equipment) payable to a college under this scheme.

The College has incurred a total non-recurring expenditure of Rs.29,289/47 (Rs.20,460/26 building and Rs.8,829/21 equipment) which is above the total approved cost of Rs.29,006/- for building and equipment and has thus spent Rs.9,289/47 from its own resources instead of Rs.5,000/- required by the Commission.

In view of this, the building and equipment expenditure has not been separated and a total grant of Rs.20,000/- has been approved for building and equipment combined.

51. On 25.5.64 a grant of Rs.25,000/- for Hobby Workshop building was sanctioned to Karnatak University Dharwar against approved expenditure of Rs.42,620/- for the above project.

52. New College brought under the purview of Three Year Degree Course Scheme.

On the recommendation of the Gauhati University the Bajali College, Pathsala, has been brought within the purview of the Three Year Degree Course Scheme. Its classification, approved expenditure (NR & R), and Central share of assistance on the basis of the recommendations of the Three Year Degree Course Estimates Committee report are as under:-

Name of the College.	Classification.	Approved Expenditure.		Central Share	
		NR.	R	NR	R.
Bajali College Pathsala.	I.A.	1,60,000.00	35,000.00	80,000.00	17,500.00
			p.a.		p.a.
					for 4 years w.e.f 1962-1963

The Commission's assistance to this College would be limited to Rs.1,50,000/- (Rs.80,000/-NR & R Rs.70,000/-R).

53. Introduction of Three Year Degree Course -
Panjab University - Khalsa College, Amritsar.

Khalsa College, Amritsar was originally treated as 1.5 units for purpose of assistance under the scheme. Subsequently it was intimated by the Panjab University that the enrolment in the College had decreased from 1494 students in 1959-60 to 1006 students in 1963-64. The Khalsa College, Amritsar has, therefore, been reclassified as one unit for the purpose of assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme from the year of introduction of the scheme, with the concurrence of the University.

THE FOLLOWING GRANTS HAVE BEEN SANCTIONED TO THE COLLEGES:-

S.No.	Name of the Colleges.	Purpose.	Approved Cost	U. G. C. share.
1	2	3	4	5
53	Agra College, Agra. (Agra University).	Construction of Women's Hostel.	1,62,800.00	1,22,100.00
54.	S. D. College, Muzaffarnagar. (AGRA UNIVERSITY)	Expansion of Science Education	11,100.00	5,550.00
55.	P. P. N. Degree College, Kanpur. (AGRA UNIVERSITY)	-do-	3,01,791.00	1,50,000.00
56.	D. B. S. College, Dehra Dun. (AGRA UNIVERSITY)	-do-	3,02,377.00	1,50,000.00
57.	D. N. Degree College, Fatehgarh. (AGRA UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Library building & purchase of Library Books & furniture.	48,468.00	32,312.00
58.	C. M. P. Degree College, Allahabad. (ALLAHABAD UNI.)	Expansion of Science Education	1,14,887.00	57,443.00
59.	Sir C. R. Beddy College, Eluru. (ANDHRA UNIVERSITY)	Extension of Laboratories.	1,75,000.00	82,500.00
60.	Bidhan Chandra College, Rishra. (BURDWAN UNIVERSITY)	Construction of library building.	96,294.00	64,196.00
61.	Serampore College, Serampore. (BURDWAN UNIVERSITY)	Non-Resident Student Centre.	35,856.00	35,000.00
62.	Prabhat Kumar College, Contai. (CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY)	Construction of library building	1,28,978.00	85,984.00
63.	Abhayapuri College, Abhayapuri, (GAUHATI UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Men's Hostel.	1,53,065.00	76,532.00
64.	Bajali College, pathsala. (GAUHATI UNIVERSITY)	-do-	2,97,463.00	1,48,731.00
65.	Tinsukia College, Tinsukia. (GAUHATI UNIVERSITY)	Non-Resident Students Centre	35,855.00	35,000.00
66.	St. Andrews College, Gorakhpur. (GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY)	Expansion of Science Education.	1,90,096.00	82,500.00
67.	K. S. Saket Mahavidyalaya, (GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY)	-do-	2,70,816.00	1,35,408.00
68.	Sir. P. T. Science College of Shri S. K. Shah & Shri Krishna Arts College, Modasa. (GUJARAT UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Men's Hostel	1,55,143.00	77,571.00
69.	RajaLakhamageuda Science Institute, Belgaum. (KARNATAK UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Staff quarters.	1,09,636.00	54,818.00
70.	J. S. S. Science & Banashankari Arts College, Dharwar. (KARNATAK UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Library building	1,77,647.00	1,18,431.00
71.	R. P. D. College, Belgaum. (KARNATAK UNIVERSITY)	-do-	1,91,409.00	1,27,606.00

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S.No.	Name of the College.	purpose.	Approved Cost.	U. G. C. Share.
72.	Shia College, Lucknow (LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY)	Expansion of Science Education	13,150.00	6,575.00
73.	Nalanda College, Bihar Sharif. (MAGADH UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Library building & purchase of Library books.	69,741.00	46,494.00
74.	Govt. Arts College Madras (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	Non-Resident Students Centre.	50,000.00	35,000.00
75.	Govt. Arts, College, Kumbhakonam (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
76.	Govt. Arts College, Selam (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
77.	Govt. Arts College, Coimbatore, (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
78.	Rajas College, Padukketai, (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
79.	Madras Veterinary College, Madras (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
80.	Law College, Madras (MADRAS UNIVERSITY)	-do-	50,000.00	35,000.00
81.	Mumtaz College Hyderabad. (OSMANIA UNIVERSITY)	Construction of laboratory building and purchase of laboratory equip. library books and furniture.	2,09,415.00	1,39,609.00
82.	N. B. Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad. (OSMANIA UNIVERSITY)	Purchase of library books and Lab. Equip.	1,06,319.00	70,879.00
83.	Panjab University Chandigarh.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	40,000.00 (Building) 25,000.00 (Equipment) 25,000.00 (R)	25,000.00 (building) 25,000.00 (Equipment) 25,000.00 (R)
84.	Aggarawal College, Jaipur. (RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY)	Purchase of Library books & furniture.	27,000.00	18,000.00
35.	S. S. G. Pareek College, Jaipur (RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY)	Construction of Men's Hostel	1,96,925.00	98,462.00
86.	Dayanand College, Sholapur (SHIVJI UNIVERSITY)	-do-	1,19,121.00	59,560.00
87.	S. C. B. Medical College, Cuttack. (UTKAL UNIVERSITY)	Purchase of Library books & Journals.	22,500.00	15,000.00

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The following Colleges have been sanctioned grant for the establishment of text-book libraries:-

88) AGRA UNIVERSITY

S.No.	Name of the College	Amount sanctioned
1.	Agra College, Agra.	15,000.00
2.	A.S. Jat College, Lakhooti (Dist. Bulandshahr)	10,000.00
3.	Bareilly College, Bareilly.	15,000.00
4.	Balwant Rajput College, Agra	-do-
5.	Baraseni College, Aligarh.	-do-
6.	Bundelkhand College, Jhansi.	-do-
7.	Christ Church College, Kanpur	-do-
8.	D.A.V. College, Dehradun.	-do-
9.	D.A.V. College, Kanpur	-do-
10.	D.S. College, Aligarh	-do-
11.	Digambaer Jain College, Baraut.	-do-
12.	D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-
13.	Dayanand Girl's College, Kanpur	-do-
14.	G.D. Hindu Girl's College, Moradabad.	-do-
15.	Hindu College, Moradabad.	-do-
16.	Jat Vedic College, Baraut (Dist. Meerut)	-do-
17.	J.V. Jain College, Saharanpur (U.P.)	-do-
18.	Kishori Raman College, Mathura.	-do-
19.	K.G.K. College, Moradabad.	-do-
20.	K.N. Govt. College, Gyanpur	-do-
21.	Meerut College, Meerut	-do-
22.	M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad.	-do-
23.	M.M. College, Modinagar (Dist. Meerut) u. p.	-do-
24.	M.K. Patsala, College, Dehradun	10,000.00
25.	N.R.E.C. College, Khurja (U.P.)	15,000.00
26.	Nanak Chand Anglo-Sans. College, Meerut	-do-
27.	R.E. Instt. Dayalbagh. Agra	10,000.00
28.	Raghunath Girl's College, Meerut.	10,000.00
29.	St. John's College, Agra.	-do-
30.	S.M. College, Chandausi (Dist. Moradabad) U.P.	-do-
31.	S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar U.P.	-do-
32.	S.N. Sen Balika Vidyalaya Degree College, Kanpur	10,000.00
33.	Sri. Vardhman College, Bijnore (U.P.)	15,000.00
34.	D.S.B.G.vt. College, Nainital.	15,000.00
35.	V.S.S.D. College, Kanpur	-do-
36.	Y.D. College, Lakhimpur Kheri (U.P.)	-do-
37.	G.F. College, Shah jahanpur (U.P.)	10,000.00
38.	P.P.N. Degree College, Kanpur	10,000.00

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY

1)	C.M.P. College, Allahabad	10,000.00
2)	Ewing Christian College, Allahabad	-do-

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

1.	A.M.A.L. College, Ankapalle Visakhapatnam	10,000.00
2.	A.N.Rao College, Guduwada (Dist. Krishna)	-do-
3.	Andhra Christian College, Guntur.	-do-
4.	A.J. KALASALA Masulipatnam.	-do-
5.	Andhra Loyala College, Vijayawada	-do-
6.	Govt. Arts College, Rajakmundry	-do-
7.	Hindu College, Guntur	-do-
8.	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Visakhapatnam.	-do-
9.	M.R. College, Vizianagram.	-do-
10.	P.R.G.vt. College, Kakinada	-do-
11.	Sir, C. Ramalinga Reddy, College, Eluru.	-do-
12.	S.S.N. College, Narasaraopet, Dist. Guntur.	-do-
13.	S.R.R. & C.V.R. Govt. College, Vijayawada.	-do-
14.	V.S.R. College, Tenali (Dist. Guntur)	-do-
15.	W.G.B. College, Bhima Varam (Dist. W. Godanari)	-do-
16.	Hindu College, Masulipatnam.	-do-

BANARAS UNIVERSITY

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92) BIHAR UNIVERSITY

S.No.	Name of the College	Amount sanctioned
1.	Deogarh College, Deogarh	10,000.00
2.	D.S. College, Katihar.	-do-
3.	G.D. College, Begusarai.	-do-
4.	Koshi College, Khagaria.	-do-
5.	Murarka College, Sultanganj (Bhagalpur)	-do-
6.	Marwari college, Bhagalpur	-do-
7.	R.D. & D.J. College, Monghyr.	-do-
8.	S.K.B. College, Barbigha.	-do-
9.	Sahibganj College, Sahibganj	-do-
10.	S.P. College, Dumka	-do-
11.	Saharsa College, Saharsa	-do-
12.	T.P. College, Madhepur (Saharsa)	-do-

93) BIHAR UNIVERSITY

1.	D.A.V. College, Siwan (Sarasa) Bihar	10,000.00
2.	M.S. College, Motihari.	-do-
3.	Jagdam College, Chapra.	-do-
4.	Rajendra College, Chapra	-do-
5.	R.N. College, Hajipur (Muzaffarpur) Bihar	-do-
6.	R.D.S. College, Muzaffarpur, Bihar	-do-
7.	S.R.K. Goenka College, Sitamarhi (Muzaffarpur)	-do-
8.	Sanastipur College, Sanastipur (Danbhanga)	-do-

94) BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

1.	Elphinstone College, Bombay.	15,000.00
2.	Ismail Yusuf College, Bombay.	-do-
3.	Khalisa College, Matunga	-do-
4.	K.C.C. College, Bombay	-do-
5.	R.N. Raja College, A. Ang.	-do-
6.	D.G.R. College, Bombay.	-do-
7.	R.A. Podar College, of Commerce, & Economics Bombay	-do-
8.	St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	-do-
9.	Sophia College for Women, Bombay	-do-
10.	Siddhartha College of Arts & Sc. Bombay	-do-
11.	Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics Bombay	-do-
12.	Wilson College, Bombay	-do-
13.	S.I.-E.S. College of Arts & Sc. Bombay.	-do-
14.	Rishi Dayaram Seth H.N. College, S.W.A. Science College, Bandra.	-do-
15.	J.H. College & Basantsingh Instt. of Sc. Bombay	-do-

95) BURDWAN UNIVERSITY

1.	Bankura Christian College, Bankura.	10,000.00
2.	Bankura Samilini College, Bankura	-do-
3.	Bolpur College, Bolpur (Birbhum)	-do-
4.	Banwari Lal Bhalotia College, Asansol (Burdwan)	-do-
5.	Burdwan Raj College, Burdwan.	-do-
6.	Bijoynarayan Mahavidyalaya, Itachuna (Hooghly)	-do-
7.	Chandernagore College, Chandernagore (Hooghly)	-do-
8.	Hooghly Moshin College, Chisurrah (Hooghly)	-do-
9.	Kalna College, Kalna (Burdwan)	-do-
10.	Katwa College, Katwa (Burdwan)	-do-
11.	Netaji Mahavidyalaya, Arambagh (Hooghly)	-do-
12.	Ramanand College, Bishnupur (Bankura)	-do-
13.	Rampurhat College, Rampurhat (Birbhum)	-do-
14.	R.P. Mchan College, Uttarpara (Hooghly)	-do-
15.	Serampur College, Serampur (Hooghly)	-do-
16.	Sreegopal Banerji College, Bagati, Magra (Hooghly)	-do-
17.	Trivenidevi Bhalotia College, Ramganj (Burdwan)	-do-
18.	Vidyasagar College, Suri (Birbhum)	-do-

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96) CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

1.	Anandmohan College, Calcutta.	10,00 0,00
2.	Asutosh College, Calcutta	-do-
3.	Bagnan College, Bagnan (Howrah)	-do-
4.	Bangabasi College, Calcutta	-do-
5.	Barasat Govt College, Barasat (24 Parganas)	-do-
6.	Basirhat College, Basirhat (24parganas)	-do-
7.	Bethune College, Calcutta	-do-
8.	B. K. Chandra College, Calcutta	-do-
9.	Charuchandra College, Calcutta	-do-
10.	City College of Commerce and Business Administration, Calcutta.	-do-
11.	Heramba Chandra College, Calcutta	-do-
12.	Deshbandhu College for Girls, Calcutta	-do-
13.	B. Dinabandhu Andrews College, Garia (24 Paraganas)	-do-
14.	S. Dina Bandhu Institute, Sibpur (Howrah)	-do-
15.	Bongaon Dinabandhu Mahavidyalaya, Bongaon (24 Parganas)	-do-
16.	Fakir Chand College, Diamond Harbour (24Paraganas)	-do-
17.	Ghosh College, Garbeta (Midnapur)	-do-
18.	Gobardanga Hindu College, Gobardanga	-do-
19.	Goecka College of Commerce and Business Management.	-do-
20.	Guru Dass College, Calcutta	-do-
21.	Howrah Girls' College, Howrah.	-do-
22.	Jangipur College, Jangipur (Murshidabad)	-do-
23.	Jogamaya Devi College, Calcutta	-do-
24.	Kandi Raj College, Kandi (Murishdabad)	-do-
25.	Kharagpur College, Kharagpur	-do-
26.	Krishnagar College, Krishnagar (Nadia)	-do-
27.	Krishnath College, Berhampur (Murishdabad)	-do-
28.	Lady Barabourne College, Calcutta	-do-
29.	Maharaja Bir Bikram College, Agartala (Tripura)	-do-
30.	Mahishadal Raj College, Mahishadal (Midnapur)	10,000.00
31.	Maulana Azad College, Calcutta	-do-
32.	Midnapur College, Midnapur	-do-
33.	Moti Jheel College, Dum Dum	-do-
34.	Murlidhar Girls' College, Calcutta	-do-
35.	Narsinhadutta College, Howrah	-do-
36.	Prabhat Kumar College, Contai (Midnapur)	-do-
37.	Presidency College, Calcutta	-do-
38.	Ram Mohan College, Calcutta	-do-
39.	Rastagurn Surendranath College, Barrackpur	-do-
40.	Rishi Bankim Chandra College, Naihati (24 Parganas)	-do-
41.	Santipur College, Santipur (Nadia)	-do-
42.	Sarojini Naidu College, for Women, Dum Dum	-do-
43.	Scottish Church College, Calcutta	-do-
44.	South Anandram Jaipuria College, Calcutta	-do-
45.	South Calcutta Girls College, Calcutta	-do-
46.	Sri Chaitanya College, Habna (24Parganas)	-do-
47.	Sripet Singh College, Jiaganj (Murishidabad)	-do-
48.	St. Paul's C.M. College, Calcutta	-do-
49.	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta	-do-
50.	Surendranath Evening College, Calcutta	-do-
51.	Surendranath College, Calcutta	-do-
52.	Surendranath College, for women, Calcutta	-do-
53.	Syamprasad College, Calcutta	-do-
54.	Tamralipta Mahavidyalaya, Tamruk (Midnapore)	-do-
55.	Victoria Institution for Grils, Calcutta	-do-
56.	Ranaghat College, Ranaghat.	-do-
57.	Vidyasagar College, Nabadwip (Nadia)	-do-
58.	Vidyasagar College, Calcutta	-do-
59.	Vidyasagar (Evening) College, Calcutta	-do-
60.	Vidasagar College for Women, Calcutta	-do-
61.	Vijayagarh Jyotis Roy College, Calcutta	-do-
62.	Vivekanad College, Barisha (24 Parganas)	-do-
63.	Women's College, Calcutta	-do-
64.	Umesh Chandra College, Calcutta	-do-
65.	Sibanath Sastri College, Calcutta	-do-
66.	P. College, Calcutta	-do-

97) GAUHATI UNIVERSITY

1.	B.N. College, P.O. Dhubri) Goalpara) Assam.	10,000.00
2.	B. Barooah College, Gauhati.	-do-
3.	Cotton College, Gauhati.	-do-
4.	Dibrugarh H.S.K. College, Dibrugarh.	-do-
5.	D.M. College, Imphal (Manipur)	-do-
6.	Darrang College, Tezpur	-do-
7.	Debraj Roy College, Golaghat (Sibsagar)	-do-
8.	G.C. College, Silchar.	-do-
9.	J.B. College, Jorhat.	-do-
10.	Karimganj College, Karimganj.	-do-
11.	Lady Keane Gilr's College, Shillong	-do-
12.	M.C. College, Barpeta	-do-
13.	Nalbari College, Nalbari.	-do-
14.	Nowgaj College, Nowganj.	-do-
15.	Paragjyotish College, Gauhati.	-do-
16.	Sibsagar College, Sibsagar.	-do-
17.	St. Edmud's College, Shillong	-do-
18.	St. Anthony's College, Shillong.	-do-
19.	Shillong College, Shillong	-do-
20.	Tinsukia College, Tinukia.	-do-

98) GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY

1.	Harish Chander College, Varanasi.	-do-
2.	K.S. Saket Mahavidyalaya, Faizabad.	-do-
3.	M.L.K. Degree College, Balrampur, Gonda	-do-
4.	St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur.	-do-
5.	S.N. College, Azamgarh.	-do-
6.	S.C. College, Ballia.	-do-
7.	T.D. College, Ballia	-do-
8.	T.D. College, Jaunpur	-do-
9.	Udai Pratap College, Varanasi.	-do-
10.	B.R.D. Degree College, Deoria	-do-

99) GUJARAT UNIVERSITY

1.	Bahauddin College, Junagadh.	15,000.00
2.	Gujarat College, Ahmedabad.	-do-
3.	H.K. Arts College, Ahmedabad.	-do-
4.	H.L. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	-do-
5.	J & C College of Science & c.B. Patel Arts Institute, Nadiad.	-do-
6.	L.D. Arts College, Bavarangpura, Ahmedabad.	-do-
7.	M.T.B. Arts College, Surat.	-do-
8.	M.G.Sc. Instt. Ahmedabad.	-do-
9.	M.N. College, Visnagar.	-do-
10.	S.V. Arts College, Ahmedabad.	10,000.00
11.	Sarvajanic College of Sc. Surat.	15,000.00
12.	Sir K.P. College of Commerce, Surat.	-do-
13.	Sheth H.A. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	10,000.00
14.	S.P.D.M. College, of Commerce, Rajkot.	15,000.00
15.	Samaldas College & P.P. Instt. of Science, Bhavnagar.	-do-
16.	S.B. Garda College & B.P. Baria Science Navsari.	-do-
17.	Sh. Jayendrapur Arts & Science College, Broach	10,000.00
18.	St. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad.	-do-
19.	S.S. Arts & Science College, Ahmedabad.	-do-
20.	Seth P.T. Arts & Science College, Godhra.	-do-
21.	Dharmendra Singh Ji Arts and A.M. Pzrekh Law College, Rajkot	-do-
22.	H. & H.B. Kotak Institute, of Science, Rajkot	-do-

100) JABALPUR UNIVERSITY

1.	G.S. College of Commerce & Economics, Jabalpur	15,000.00
2.	Govt. Science, College, Jabalpur	-do-
3.	M.H. College of H. Sc., Jabalpur	10,000.00

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101) JAMMU & KASHMIR UNIVERSITY

1.	Amarsingh College, Srinagar.	10,000.00
2.	Gandhi Memorial College, Srinagar.	-do-
3.	Govt. College, for Women Srinagar	-do-
4.	Govt. College, for Women, Jammu	-do-
5.	Govt. Gandhi Memorial Science College, Jammu	-do-
6.	Sri Pratap College, Srinagar	-do-

102) KARNATAK UNIVERSITY

1.	Basaveshwar College, Bagalkot	10,000.00
2.	Govt. Arts & Science, College, Gulbarga	-do-
3.	J. G. College of Commerce Hubli	15,000.00
4.	Lingaraj College, Belgaum	-do-
5.	P.C.Jabin Science College, Hubli	10,000.00
6.	R.L. Science Instt. Belgaum	-do-
7.	S.K. Arts College, Hubli	-do-
8.	Vijay College, Bijapur	-do-
9.	Rani Parvatidevi College, Belgaum.	-do-

103) KERALA UNIVERSITY

1.	Assumption College, Changhanacheery.	10,000.00
2.	B.C. Memorial College, Kottayam	-do-
3.	C.M.S. College, Kottayam	15,000.00
4.	Catholicate College, Pathanamthitha	10,000.00
5.	Christ College, Irinjala Kuda	-do-
6.	F.M. National College, Quilon.	-do-
7.	Farook College, Feroke.	15,000.00
8.	Govt. College, Chittur.	10,000.00
9.	Govt. Victoria College, Palghat.	15,000.00
10.	Govt. Brennen College, Tellicherry.	-do-
11.	Guruvayurappan College, Kozhikode.	-do-
12.	Maharaja's College, Ernakulam.	-do-
13.	Mahatma Gandhi College, Trivandrum	10,000.00
14.	Mar Thoma's College, Trivandrum	-do-
15.	Mar Thoma College, Thiruvalla.6	15,000.00
16.	Mar Athanasius College, Kothamanglam	10,000.00
17.	Malabar Christian College, Calicut.	-do-
18.	N.S.S. Hindu College, Changanacheery.	-do-
19.	N.S.S. College, Pandalam.	-do-
20.	N.S.S. College for Women, Trivandrum	-do-
21.	St. Berchaman's College, Changnacheery.	15,000.00
22.	S.D. College, Santinapuram Alleppy.	10,000.00
23.	S.N. College, Quilon.	15,000.00
24.	St. Thomas College, Palai.	-do-
25.	St. Thomas College, Kozhencherry.	10,000.00
26.	S.S. College, Kalady.	-do-
27.	St. ALBERT'S College, Ernakulam.	-do-
28.	St. Thomas College, Trichur.	15,000.00
29.	S.K. Varma College, Trichur.	10,000.00
30.	S.N. College for Women, Quilon.	-do-
31.	St. Joseph's College, Calicut.	15,000.00
32.	St. Terasa's College, Ernakulam.	15,000.00
33.	St. Mary's College, Trichur.	10,000.00
34.	Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	15,000.00
35.	Union Christian College, Alwaye.	-do-

104) LUCKNOW UNIVERSITY

1.	Kanya Kuber Vocational College, Lucknow	10,000.00
2.	Kanya Kuber College, Lucknow.	-do-
3.	Lucknow Christian College, Lucknow	-do-
4.	Shia College, Lucknow	-do-
5.	Vidyant Hindu Degree College, Lucknow	-do-

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105) MADRAS UNIVERSITY

1.	A.M. Jain College, Madras	10,000.00
2.	A.V.C.College, Mayuram.	-do-
3.	Ethiraj College for women, E.lore.	-do-
4.	Faizima College for Women, Madurai	-do-
6.	Govt. College Kumbakonam	-do-
6.	Govt. College, Salem.	-do-
7.	Govt. Arts College Madras	-do-
8.	Govt. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-
9.	Holy Cross College, Tiruchirapallu.	-do-
10.	Islamiah College Vainyambadi	-do-
11.	J.M. College, Khajanagar, Trichirapalli	-do-
12.	Madura College, Madurai.	15,000.00
13.	M.G.M. College, Pollachai	10,000.00
14.	National College, Tiruchirappalli.	15,000.00
15.	Pachaiyappa's College, Madras	-do-
16.	Presidency College, Madras	-do-
17.	P.S.G.Arts College, Coimbatore	-do-
18.	Queen Mary's College, Madras	-do-
19.	R.D.Memorial College, Sivaganga.	10,000.00
20.	Sir Theagaraya College, Madras	-do-
21.	S.I.E.T.Women's College Madras.	-do-
22.	Stella Maris College Madras.	15,000.00
23.	V.O.C.College, Tuticorin.	10,000.00
24.	Voorheas College, Vellore.	-do-
25.	Viveknanda College, Mylapore.	15,000.00
26.	C.N. Mahaja College, Erode.	10,000.00
27.	Madras Christian College, Madras	15,000.00
28.	M.D.T.Hindu College, Tirunelveli.	10,000.00
29.	V.H.N.S.College, Virudhunagar.	-do-
30.	American College, Madras	15,000.00
31.	St. Xavier's College, Palayamcotta.	10,000.00
32.	St. John's College, Palayamcottai	-do-
33.	Sarah Tucker College, Palayamcottai	-do-
34.	Scot Christian College, Nagerciol.	-do-
35.	The New College, Madras.	-do-
36.	Sita Laxmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirappally.	-do-
37.	Sacred Heart College, Tricuchirappally.	-do-
38.	St. Joseph's College, Tricuchirappally	15,000.00
39.	Sir Pushpam College, Poondi.	10,000.00
40.	South Travancore Hindu College, Nagacoil	15,000.00
41.	Theaga Raja College, Maduarai	-do-
42.	Raja Serfoji College, Tanjore.	10,000.00
43.	Layoola College, Madras.	15,000.00
44.	Allagappa College, Kariakudu	15,000.00

106) MAGADH UNIVERSITY

1.	A.N.S. College, Barh, Patna	10,000.00
2.	B.S.College, Dinapore, Patna	-do-
3.	Kisan College, Sohesara, Patna	-do-
4.	Maharaja Bam Ranvijoy P.D.Singh College, Arrah.	-do-
5.	Nalanda College, Bihar Shariff.	-do-
6.	S.S.College, Jehanabad(Gaya)	-do-
7.	S.Sonha College, Aurangabad.	-do-
8.	S.P. Jain College, Sasaram.	-do-

107) MARATHWADA UNIVERSITY

1.	Dr. Ambedkar College of Commerce, Aurangabad.	10,000.00
2.	Millind Mahavidyalaya, Aurangabad.	-do-
3.	People's College, Nanded (Not eligible-Enrolment less)	-do-
4.	Yogeshwari Arts and Science College, Mominabad,	-do-

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108) MYSORE UNIVERSITY

1.	Renukacharya Pathshala College of Arts and Com. Bangalore	10,000.00
2.	Central College, Bangalore	15,000.00
3.	D.B. College of Arts & Commerce Mysore	10,000.00
4.	First Grade College, Caltradrurga.	-do-
5.	First Grade College, Hassan	-do-
6.	First Grade College, Tumkur.	-do-
7.	Govt. College, Mandalore.	-do-
8.	Maharani's College for Women, Bangalore	-do-
9.	Maharani's College for Women, Mysore.	-do-
10.	Mount Carmel College, Bangalore.	-do-
11.	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Udipi	-do-
12.	National College, Bangalore	-do-
13.	R.C. College of Commerce, Bangalore	-do-
14.	Renukacharya College, Bangalore	-do-
15.	Sahyadri College, Shimosa	-do-
16.	Isaradavilas College, Mysore	-do-
17.	St. Joseph's College Bangalore	-do-
18.	St. Philomena's College, Mysore	-do-
19.	Vijay College, Bangalore	-do-
20.	Veerasaiya College, Bellary.	-do-

109) NAGPUR UNIVERSITY

1.	Anolak Chand Mahavidyalaya, Yeotmal.	10,000.00
2.	G.S. College of Commerce and Eco. Nagpur	15,000.00
3.	G.S. College of Com. Wardha	-do-
4.	G.S. College of Sc. & Arts, Khamgaon.	10,000.00
5.	Hislop College, Nagpur	15,000.00
6.	L.A.D. College for Women, Nagpur	10,000.00
7.	M.H. College of Science, Nagpur	-do-
8.	Nagpur Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur	15,000.00
9.	S.B. City College, Nagpur	10,000.00
10.	St. Francis de Sales College, Nagpur	-do-
11.	Sitabai Arts College, Akola	-do-
12.	Vidharbha Mahavidyalaya, Amaravati.	15,000.00
13.	Shri Shivaji College, Amaravati	10,000.00
14.	College of Science Nagpur	15,000.00

110) NORTH BENGAL UNIVERSITY

1.	Alipur Duar College, Jalpaiguri	10,000.00
2.	Anand Chandra College Jalpaiguri.	-do-
3.	Balurghat College, Balurgert.	-do-
4.	Malda College, Malda	-do-
5.	Raiganj College, Raiganj	-do-
6.	Siliguri College, Siliguri	-do-
7.	Victoria College, Cooch Behar.	-do-

111) OSMANIA UNIVERSITY

1.	New Science College, Hyderabad	10,000.00
2.	R.B.V.R.R. Women's College, Hyderabad	-do-
3.	V.V. College, Gowliguda Hyderabad.	-do-

112) PANJAB UNIVERSITY

1.	Arya College, Ludhiana	10,000.00
2.	Arya College, Panipat.	-do-
3.	Ahir College Rewari	-do-
4.	A.I. Jat Heroes Memorial College, Rohtak	-do-
5.	Baring Union Christian College, Patiala	-do-
6.	C.R. Arya College, Sonapat	-do-
7.	B.A.V. College, Amritsar	15,000.00
8.	D.A.V. College, Ambala	10,000.00
9.	D.A.V. College, Chanaiyah	-do-
10.	Dronacharya S.D. College, Gurgaon.	10,000.00
11.	Dayanan. College, Hissar	-do-
12.	D.A.V. College, Jullundur.	-do-
13.	Duaba College, Jullundur	15,000.00

112)

PANJAB UNIVERSITY

14	Dyal Singh College, Karnal	15,000.00
15	D.M. College, Moradabad	15,000.00
16.	G.M.N. College, Ambala	15,000.00
17	Govt. College for Women, Amritsar	10,000.00
18.	Govt. College, Chandigarh	-do-
19	Govt. College for Women, Chandigarh	15,000.00
20.	Govt. College, Gurdaspur	10,000.00
21.	Govt. College, Hoshiarpur	15,000.00
22.	Govt. College, Ludhiana	15,000.00
23.	Govt. College for Women, Ludhiana	10,000.00
24.	Govt. College Malerkotla	-do-
25.	Govt. College Rohtak	15,000.00
26.	Govt. College, Rupar	10,000.00
27.	Hindu College, Amritsar	15,000.00
28.	Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur	15,000.00
29.	Hindu College, Sonapat	10,000.00
30.	Khalsa College, Amritsar	15,000.00
31.	Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur	-do-
32.	Lyallpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	-do-
33.	M.L. National College, Yamuna Nagar	10,000.00
34.	R.S.D. College, Ferozepur	-do-
35.	Ramgarhia College, Phagwara	15,000.00
36.	Rajindra College, Bhatinda	10,000.00
37.	Randhir College, Kapurthala	-do-
38.	Govt. Ranbir College, Sangrur	-do-
39.	S.A. Jain College, Ambala City	-do-
40.	S.D. College, Ambala Cantt	15,000.00
41.	Khalsa College for Women, Ludhiana	10,000.00
42.	R.P.C., S.D.B. College, Simla	-do-
43.	Vaish College, Bhiwani	-do-
44.	Vaish College, Rohtak.	-do-
45.	D.N.V. College, Hoshiarpur	15,000.00
46.	Govt. College, Dharmsala	10,000.00

113)

PANJABI UNIVERSITY

1.	Govt. College for Women, Patiala	10,000.00
2.	Mahendra College, Patiala	15,000.00

114)

POONA UNIVERSITY

1.	B.M. College of Commerce, Poona	15,000.00
2.	Fergusson College, Poona	10,000.00
3.	G.E. Society's B.Y.K. College of Commerce, Nasik	15,000.00
4.	H.P.T. College, Nasik	-do-
5.	M.E. Society's College of Arts and Science, Poona	10,000.00
6.	M.J. Arts & Science College, Jalgaon.	15,000.00
7.	Naraj Wadia College, Poona	10,000.00
8.	Tratap College, Amner	15,000.00
9.	S.S.V.P. Sansthas Arts and Science College, Dhulia	-do-
10.	Sir Parsuram Bhan College, Poona	10,000.00

115)

RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY

1.	Agarwal College, Jaipur	10,000.00
2.	Birla College of Science and Com. Pitani	15,000.00
3.	Dayanand College, Ajmer	10,000.00
4.	Dinakar College, Bikaner	15,000.00
5.	Govt. College, Ajmer	-do-
6.	Government College, Kotah	-do-
7.	M.B. College, Udaipur	-do-
8.	S.D. Government College, Beawar	-do-
9.	S.S.G. Parcer College, Jaipur	10,000.00
10.	Seth G.B. Potlhar College, Nawalgarh	10,000.00

116)

RANCHI UNIVERSITY

1.	Ganesh Lal Agarwal College, Daltonganj	10,000.00
2.	Jamshedpur Women's College, Jamshedpur	-do-
3.	Raja Shiv Pr. College, Jharia	-do-
4.	St. Xavier's College, Ranchi	-do-
5.	St. Columbs's College, Hazaribagh	-do-
6.	Jamshedpur Co-operative College, Jamshedpur	10,000.00

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117)	<u>SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satra	15,000.00
2.	Dayanand College, Sholapur	-do-
3.	G.K. G. College, Kolhapur	10,000.00
4.	R.P. Gogate College, Matnagiri	-do-
5.	Raja Ram College, Kolhapur	15,000.00
6.	Sangamenshwar College, Sholapur	10,000.00
7.	Willingdon College, Sangli	15,000.00
118)	<u>SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	Govt. Arts College, Guddapah	10,000.00
2.	Kavali College, Kavali	-do-
3.	Osmania College, Kurnool	-do-
4.	Govt. Arts College, Anantpur	-do-
119)	<u>SAUGAR UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	C.M. Dubey Degree College of Arts and Commerce Bilaspur	10,000.00
2.	Shri Nilkantheshwar College, Khandwa	15,000.00
120)	<u>S.V.VIDYAPITH UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	Nalini & Arvind arts College, Vallabhvidyanagar	10,000.00
2.	Rajratna P.T.Patel Sciece College, Vallabhvidyanagar	-do-
3.	V.P. Mahavidyalaya, Vallabhvidyanagar.	-do-
4.	B.J. Vanijya Mahavidyalaya	-do-
121)	<u>UTKAL UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	Bhadrak College, Bhadrak	10,000.00
2.	Christ College, Cuttack	-do-
3.	Fakir Mohan College, Balasore	-do-
4.	Gangadhar Mehar College, Sambalpur	-do-
5.	Khallikote College, Berhampur	15,000.00
6.	Maharaja Purna Chandra College, Baripad	10,000.00
7.	Sailabala Women's College, Cuttack	10,000.00
8.	S.C.Sekhar College, Puri	-do-
122)	<u>VIKRAM UNIVERSITY</u>	
1.	Govt. Arts and Comm. College, Indore	15,000.00
2.	Girl's Degree College, Indore	10,000.00
3.	Holkar College of Science, Indore	15,000.00
4.	Govt. Hamidia Arts and Comm. College, Bhopal	-do-
5.	Indore Christian College, Indore	-do-
6.	Kamla Raja Girls College, Gwalior	10,000.00
7.	Maharani Laxmi Bai College, Gwalior	15,000.00
8.	Maharani Laxmi Bai Girls College, Bhopal.	10,000.00
9.	Madhav Mahavidyalaya, Jashkar	-do-

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123) Central Universities - Benefit of increase in Central Govt. rates of dearness allowance to the non-academic staff of the Central Universities.

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It was reported to the Commission at its meeting held on 1st April 1964 vide item 2(a) (31) that the benefit of revised rates of dearness allowance contained in the Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance Office Memorandum No.F.1(1)-EII(B)/64 dated 11.2.64 have been extended to the non-academic staff of the Central Universities, the Indian School of International Studies and the Constituent Colleges of the Delhi University with effect from 1.7.63.

The Govt. of India, Ministry of Finance vide their Office Memorandum No.F.1(1)-EII(B)/64 dated 7th May, 1964 have further revised the rates of dearness allowance for Central Govt. employees with effect from 1st February 1964 and it has been decided that the dearness allowance as sanctioned by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance in their Office Memorandum referred to above may be extended to the non-academic staff of the Central Universities, the Indian School of International Studies and the Constituent Colleges of the Delhi University also with effect from 1st February 1964.

124) Aligarh Muslim University - Taking over of the staff of the Games Committee by the University.

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In October, 1963, the Aligarh Muslim University sent a proposal to take over the entire staff of the Games Committee and to revise their scales of pay on the basis of other corresponding staff in the University. In view of the practice followed in other Central Universities the Aligarh Muslim University has been allowed to take over the entire staff of the Games Committee on the University strength with effect from 1st April, 1964 and to pay the same salaries to these staff as for other corresponding staff in the University.

125) Delhi University - opening of new colleges from the academic year 1964-65.

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The University of Delhi sent proposals for the opening of four more new colleges sponsored by the following bodies w.e.f. the academic year 1964-65:

- 1) Delhi Administration
- 2) Ram Lal Arand Trust, Delhi
- 3) Rattan Trust, Amritsar
- 4) Shri Bhagwat Bhakti Ashram Rampura, Rewari.

Keeping in view the problem of admissions in Delhi, approval was accorded to the Delhi University granting affiliation to these four colleges from the academic year 1964-65. They are however, required to fulfil all the conditions laid down for the affiliation of a college.

While the entire expenditure in respect of the college to be opened by the Delhi Administration will be borne by them, the grants to the other colleges will be paid by the Commission in accordance with the approved basis. The Commission will pay the grants after the colleges are actually affiliated by the University of Delhi.

(27)

126) Delhi University - proposal to create a post of Officer on Special Duty to look after the work of the College Unit.

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The Commission at its meeting held on 1st April 1964 (vide item No.9(ii)) while considering the proposal of the Delhi University for the appointment of additional staff in the University desired that the question of creation of a post of Joint Registrar, may be discussed with the University authorities with a view to exploring the possibility of granting, as a special case, a suitable special pay to the present Deputy Registrar who would also be incharge of the College Unit in addition to his own work.

The matter was accordingly discussed with the Delhi University and it has been decided to create a post of an officer on Special Duty instead of a Joint Registrar, in the grade of Rs.800-40-1000-50-1100 in the Delhi University for the duration of the rest of the Third Plan period, to look after the work of the college unit.

127) Visva-Bharati - construction of Administrative Block.

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It was reported to the Commission in their meeting held on 6.12.1961 that the construction of the Administrative Block for Visva-Bharati has been approved at a cost of Rs.6,10,000/- as recommended by the C.P.W.D. Subsequently the University authorities called for tenders for the building work and the lowest tender of Rs.5,07,000/- was accepted. On the basis of tendered cost, the cost of the project worked out as 6,58,340/- as detailed below:

Building work		5,07,000.00
Internal services		
sanitary & water 3%	||	
electric installation 12 1/2%	|| 22 1/2%	
Development 5%	||	1,14,075.00
		<hr/>
		6,21,075.00
Architects fee 6%		37,265.00
		<hr/>
		6,58,340.00

The usual provision @ 3% for contingencies was not included in the above estimate. On a representation received from the university it has been approved now. The revised cost now approved is Rs.6.67 lakhs as detailed below:

Building work		Rs.5.07 lakhs
Electrifications		0.54 "
Sanitary & Water		0.25 "
Dev. charges		0.25 "
		<hr/>
		6.11 "
Contingencies 3%		0.18 "
		<hr/>
		6.29 "
Architects fee 6%		0.38 "
		<hr/>
		6.67 "

128) Indian Agricultural Research Institute starting of postgraduate Courses in Agricultural Statistics leading to M.Sc., Ph.D.Degrees.

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The Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi approached the Commission for starting Post Graduate courses in Agricultural Statistics as a full major leading to the award

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of M.Sc. & Ph.D. Degrees at the Institute. This had the approval of Ministry of Food & Agriculture the proposal of the Institute has been accepted.

- 129) Subject: M.S. University of Baroda - Provision of gratuity to the University employees appointed under the U.G.C. Schemes.

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The M.S. University of Baroda has made provision for the payment of gratuity to the employees of the University both teaching and non-teaching, except those whose pension is guaranteed by the Government of Gujarat. The University approached the Commission for approval to allow them to claim grants from the Commission on account of payment of gratuity in respect of staff under the schemes approved by the University Grants Commission. It has been agreed that the expenditure incurred by the University in accordance with the University Rules on account of payment of gratuity to the staff appointed under the University Grants Commission schemes may be treated as approved expenditure subject to the ceiling laid down, if any, for the particular scheme.

- 130) Programme of United States Educational Foundation in India.

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As a result of discussion between University Grants Commission and United States Education Foundation in India, the U.S.E.F.I. have decided to include the following proposals in their future programme:-

1. Support of the American Studies Research Centre in Hyderabad.
2. Support of the development of a work-while-you-learn program in selected Indian Universities beginning with an attempt to bring to Aligarh University a visiting lecturer, probably from Berea College, who would consult with them about developing a work program.
3. Assistance in teaching research methodology and raising the standards of research, especially in the social sciences. We are willing to bring out American visiting lecturers in this field. We hope to organise some seminars. We are having our first Seminar in Research Methodology in Social Sciences, in May, in Bangalore, for Fulbright alumni in the fields of sociology and social work anthropology, and social psychology.
4. Continued support of the development of American studies in Indian Universities. This may involve the paying by the Foundation of an Indian teacher for American History in Allahabad University.
5. A project in student personnel work and guidance. This has already been discussed between us in some detail. An additional point is that the Foundation is planning to print a book resulting from the five Seminars held in 1963-64, which will be a sort of guide or text book for the Universities developing these services. In this project we expect to have five American specialists this year and expect to carry on several Seminars similar to those of last year.

6. Area studies: East and Southeast Asia. This is something we do not expect to push, but in view of the fact that the United States has a very large number of specialists in various subjects related to these regions, which the Indian Universities are now desirous of developing, the Foundation would be glad to assist in bringing out American visiting lecturers for these area studies.
7. In addition to these projects, some of which are old and some new, we have a substantial project in the Tutoring of English at the college level. In 1963 we had forty young Americans here in this program and we expect to have fifty next year.
8. Another project which we have been carrying on for several years is eight-week Institutes in Indian Civilization for groups of American colleges and high school teachers.
- 131) All India Institute of Medical Sciences - Notification of degrees under section 22(3) of the U.G.C. Act.

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The All India Institute of Medical Sciences requested the Commission that the following degrees which were being awarded by them and had not been so far notified by the Commission under sub section (3) of section 22 of the U.G.C. Act 1956 (3 of 1956) may be notified:-

1. Doctor of Medicine (in Cardiology)
D.M.
2. Magister Chirurgiae
M.Ch.

A notification specifying the above degrees has been issued with the approval of the Government of India.

- 132) Travel grant to teachers for attending Conferences abroad.

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<u>Name-of the teacher & University</u>	<u>Details of the Conference.</u>	<u>Amount sanctioned</u>
1. Dr.M.De (Calcutta Univ.)	International Conference on Optics at Sydney & Tokyo in August 1964.	50% of actual travel expenses
2. Dr.S.C.Saxena (Rajasthan Univ.)	XIth International Conference of Entomology in London in July 1964.	-do-
3. Miss P.M.Sheorey (Jabalpur Univ.)	First International Congress of Women Engineers and Scientists at New York in June, 1964.	-do-
4. Dr.Shah Manzoor Alam (Osmania University)	Symposium on Urban Geography at Edinburgh in July-August 1964.	-do-
5. Dr.R.K.Das Gupta (Delhi Univ.)	5th International Congress on Aesthetics at Amsterdam in August 1964.	Actual travel expenses.
6. Dr.Dalbir Singh (Rajasthan Univ.)	X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh in August 1964	50% of actual travel expenses
7. Dr.L.N.Johari (Delhi Univ.)	First International Congress of Parasitology at Rome in September	Actual travel expenses

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8.	Dr. Prem Nath (Panjab Univ.)	4th East West Philosophers Conference at Hawaii	50% of actual travel expenses
9.	Dr. K.S. Mathur (Agra Univ.)	Third Asian - Pacific Society of Cardiology at Kyoto in May 1964.	-do-
10.	Dr. P. Pariya (Utkal Univ.)	X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh in August 1964.	-do-
11.	Dr. B.N. Ganguli (Delhi Univ.)	International Association of Agri- cultural Economists in France in August, September, 1964.	Actual travel expenses
12.	Prof. S. Dhawan (I.I.Sc. Bangalore)	International Symposium on Concen- trated Vortex Motrons at Ann Arbor, (U.S.A.) in July 1964.	-do-
13.	Mrs. Sita Basu (Delhi Univ.)	International Association of Schools of Social Work in September, 1964.	-do-
14.	Shri Motilal Gupta (Jodhpur Univ)	5th International Congress of Phonetic Sciences in West Germany (Munster) in August 1964.	50% of travel expenses
15.	Dr. G.S. Sharma (Rajasthan Univ.)	Conference of law teachers and law schools of South East Asia at Singapore in July 1964.	25% of actual travel expenses
16.	Sh. S. Nagarjan (Poona Univ.)	Conference on Commonwealth Li- terature at Leeds in September 1964.	50% of travel expenses
17.	Dr. M.N. Kathju (Rajasthan Univ.)	Conference of Orthopaedic Surgeons at Singapore in June 1964	-do-
18.	Dr. J.N. Gaur (Rajasthan Univ.)	Third International Congress of Polarography at Southampton in July '64.	-do-
19.	Dr. H.S. Chaudhary (Gorakhpur Univ)	XII International Congress of Ento- mology in London in July 1964.	-do-
20.	Dr. S.C. Saxena (Rajasthan Univ)	International Conference on Thermal Conductivity in London in July 1964.	-do-
21.	Dr. S.M. Tewari (Gorakhpur Univ).	Fourth East West Philosophers Conference at Hawaii in June 1964	-do-
22.	Prof. L.R. Sivasub- ramaniam (Delhi University)	II meeting of the Association of Law teachers and Schools in South East Asia at Singapore in July '64.	50% of travel expenses or Rs. 836/- which- ever is less.
23.	Prof. J.J. Chitroy (Gujarat Univ.)	X International Botanical Congress at Edinburgh in August 1964.	50% of travel expenses
24.	Dr. S.A.H. Haqqi (A.M.U.)	Sixth world Congress of Political Science at Geneva in September '64.	Actual travel expenses
25.	Dr. B.I. Sundararaj (Delhi Univ.)	International Congress on Compa- rative Endocrinology at Paris in July 1964.	Grant not exceeding Rs. 3420/-
26.	Dr. S.R.K. Chopra (Panjab Univ.)	III General Conference of the International Committee for Standardization in Human Biology at Moscow in August 1964.	50% travel expenses

- 27. Dr.S.Mukerjee (Calcutta Univ) Sixth International Congress of Bio-chemistry at New York in July-August 1964. 50% travel expenses
- 28. Shri B.B.Singh (Gorakhpur Univ.) IV East West Philosophers Conference at Hawaii in June 1964. -do-
- 29. Shri V.D.Gupta (Allahabad University) To attend Summer School on Molecular Biophysics at Varenna in July-August '64. -do-

133) St.Stephen's College - assistance for the purchase of equipments for the Hiking Club of -

On the recommendations of the University of Delhi, approval was accorded to the St.Stephen's College for purchasing equipments e.g. Sleeping Bags, Rucksacks, Tents and Binocular at a cost not exceeding Rs.10,000/- for the Hiking Club and it was agreed to assist the College for the purpose on 75:25 basis.

134) Delhi University constituent colleges - Maintenance Grant payment of

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Maintenance grant to the constituent colleges of the Delhi University is paid by the University Grants Commission. Accounts, duly audited for the year noted against each of the following colleges received through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant-in-aid worked out and sanctioned as noted against each college:-

(i)	Pramila College Delhi	Rs.1,12,195/- for 1961-62	Paid on the basis of 90% of the net deficit i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income.
(ii)	Deshbandu College (Day classes), New Delhi.	Rs.2,56,705/- for 1961-62	-d-o-
(iii)	S.R.College of Commerce, Delhi.	Rs.2,15,014/- for 1962-63	-do-
(iv)	Delhi College (a) (Evening classes) Delhi.	Rs.12,170/- for 1958-59	The grant was paid on cent per cent basis by the Ministry of Education through the Delhi University (approved expenditure minus approved income). The Accounts have been examined in Commission's office.
		(b) Rs.15,000/- for 1959-60	-do-
		(c) Rs. 8,229/- for 1960-61	Paid on cent per cent basis by the Commission i.e. approved expenditure minus approved

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- (v) P.G.D.A.V. College (Evening classes) New Delhi. (a) Rs.10,429/- for 1958-59 The grant was paid on cent per cent basis by the Ministry of Education through the Delhi University (approved expenditure minus approved income). The Accounts have been examined in Commission's office.
- (b) Rs. 5,722/- for 1959-60 -do-
- (c) No grant was paid for 1960-61 as the income of the College during the year was more than the actual expenditure.
- (d) Rs.13,976/- for 1961-62 Paid on cent per cent basis by the Commission i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income.
- (vi) WAF Memorial Shiva College; New Delhi. Rs.42,431/- for 1961-62 Paid on the basis of 90% of the net deficit i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income.
- (vii) S.G.T.B.Khalsa College, New Delhi Rs.3,16,115/- for 1962-63. -do-
- (viii) I.P.College for Women, Delhi Rs.3,30,249/- for 1962-63 -do-
- (ix) Delhi College (Day classes), Delhi. Rs.3,80,076 for 1961-62 -do-
- (x) Hans Raj College, Delhi. Rs.2,56,905/- for 1962-63. -do-

The Commission in their meetings held on 6.11.1963 and 4.3.1964 (vide item 2(a)-Appendix I (33 & 29) approved the payment of maintenance grants of Rs.1,44,077/- and Rs.1,48,049/- for 1959-60 and 1960-61 respectively in respect of Deshbandu College (Day classes), New Delhi. Subsequently our clarification of certain points further maintenance grants of Rs.3213.60 Np. and Rs.2,047/- for 1959-60 and 1960-61 respectively have been paid to the College. This has raised the maintenance grant for each of the above two years as Rs.1,47,290/- and Rs.1,50,096/- respectively.

135) DELHI UNIVERSITY CONSTITUENT COLLEGES - STARTING OF NEW COURSES

The University of Delhi sent proposals for starting new courses in the following colleges with effect from the academic year 1964-65:- Financial implications involved are noted against each:-

S.No.	Name of the College.	Courses proposed to be or for which students to be registered.	Financial implications.
1.	St.Stephen's College	1. Elective English in B.A.(Pass) Course.	No additional expenditure involved.
		2. Elective Urdu in B.A.(Pass) Course.	-do-
2.	Delhi College	1. Elective English in B.A.(Pass) course.	-do-

- | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| 3. Lady Shri Ram College for Women. | 1. Elective English in B.A.(Pass) Course. | -do- |
| 4. Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya | 1. Elective English in B.A.(Pass) Course. | -do- |
| 5. Kirori Mal College | Elective English in B.A.(Pass) course. | -do- |
| 6. Miranda House | -do- | -do- |
| 7. Indraprastha College for Women. | Operational Research for postgraduate students; to Department of Mathematics. | provision of Rs.5,000/- for library books. Commission's assistance to be on 50:50 basis |
2. Delhi University approved starting of operational Research for M.A. and M.Sc. in the Kirori Mal College with effect from 1963-64. Post facto approval has been accorded for this. The College had to spend Rs.5000/- on library books for this and a grant on 50:50 basis will be paid for this.

136) I.S.I.S. - Payment of travelling allowance to candidates called for interview for award of scholarships.

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On a proposal received from the Director, Indian School of International Studies the payment of travelling allowance to candidates not exceeding 25 in number called for interview for award of scholarships at the rate of third class railway fares has been approved.

137) LADY IRWIN COLLEGE - INSTITUTION OF M.SC. HOME SCIENCE (RURAL COMMUNITY EXTENSION) OF

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The University of Delhi forwarded a proposal for the Institution of M.Sc. Home Science (Rural Community Extension) in the Lady Irwin College with effect from the academic year 1964-65. The Ministry of Food and Agriculture have accepted the responsibility to bear the non-recurring as well as recurring expenditure (staff, contingencies etc.etc.) involved in the scheme for the first two years. After the expiry of this period the recurring expenditure will be treated as an approved expenditure for purposes of maintenance grant. The proposal of the Delhi University has been accepted.

138) St.Stephen's College - Purchase of one water cooler and one refrigerator of -

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On a request from the St.Stephen's College, Delhi, approval has been accorded to the purchase of one water cooler and one refrigerator for the Chemistry Deptt at a total cost not exceeding Rs.5000/- Commission's share of assistance will be at 50% of the actual cost or Rs.2500/- (for both items) whichever is less.

139) To receive a report on the financial assistance received by the university of Delhi from the Ford Foundation.

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The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 6th May 1964 (Item 17(1)) while receiving a report regarding the proposal of Delhi University for financial assistance from the Ford Foundation for its development inter alia noted that the university had requested the Ford Foundation for assistance (about Rs.85,000/-) in connection with the setting up of a Planning Unit to prepare development plans of the university and felt that ordinarily assistance from the foreign foundations should be better utilised for equipment not available in India and for the appointment of outstanding experts as visiting professors in the universities. The

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views of the Commission were communicated to Delhi University.

The university of Delhi has now received the approval of the Ford Foundation to a grant of \$ 21,000 for the establishment of the Planning Unit for eighteen months and has accepted the same. The break up of the grant of \$ 21,000 will be as under:

- 1. Salary of Staff - \$ 17,500
- 2. Office equipment and supplies - \$ 3,500

- 140) Re-imbusement of tuition fees in respect of children of Central Government employees - extension of the benefit to the employees of the University Grants Commission.

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The Government of India, in order to provide further relief to their employees in view of the rising prices and increased cost of living, have decided that the tuition fees payable and actually paid on behalf of their children for education in India in recognised Middle and High School or Higher Secondary schools should, subject to the terms and conditions as detailed in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memorandum No.17(1)E-II(B)/64 dated 3rd June, 1964 (enclosed as Annexure I) be re-imbursed to Govt. employees at rates not exceeding those approved by the Govt. of the area for Government and aided Schools.

As the Commission is already following the rules and regulations of the Govt. of India regarding the grant of Children Education Allowance and also follows the other decisions/instructions of the Govt. of India notified from time to time, it has been decided to extend the above benefit to the staff of the University Grants Commission with effect from 1st May, 1964 on the terms and conditions as laid down in the above referred office memorandum of the Ministry of Finance.

- 141) Revised rates of Dearness Allowance

The revised rates of dearness allowance sanctioned for the Central Govt. employees in the revised as well as pre-revised scales of pay with effect from 1st February 1964 vide Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) office memorandum No1(I)-E.II(B)/64 dated 7th May, 1964 have also been extended to the employees of the University Grants Commission w.e.f. 1st February 1964.

279 Annexure I
I Item No. 2 (a-21)

University Grants Commission

Meeting:

Dated 6th May, 1964

Addl. Item ~~XXV~~: To consider the report of the Expert Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine Delhi University's proposal for starting Diploma Courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics & Gynaecology and Otolaryngology.

The Delhi University submitted a proposal for institution of postgraduate Diploma courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics & Gynaecology and Otolaryngology under the Faculty of Medical Sciences. To examine this proposal and to assess its financial implication the University Grants Commission appointed an Expert Committee consisting of the following:-

1. Dr. B.B. Dikshit,
Director,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi.
2. Dr. P.N. Wahi,
Principal,
S.N. Medical College,
Agra.
3. Dr. V.S. Patankar,
Development Officer (Science)
U.G.C.

The Committee visited Delhi University on 27th April, 1964. The Expert Committee examined the proposal from three angles viz. (i) the need and desirability of instituting the courses, (ii) the pattern for running the courses and (iii) the financial implication involved. The report of the Expert Committee is attached as Annexure I.

The main observations of the Committee are as under:-

- 1) A Committee appointed by the Delhi University in February 1963 to consider the scope and expansion of postgraduate medical education has recommended that University should continue the present policy of conducting the Diploma Courses itself. This Committee further recommended that Diploma Courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics & Gynaecology and Otolaryngology be started by the University since sufficient facilities as regards teachers, clinical material and equipment exist in the affiliated colleges and hospitals attached to the University. The U.G.C. Expert Committee supports these recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Delhi University.
- 2) The candidates registering themselves for the one year Diploma Course should be

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full time students. In case of students who hold house jobs, the duration of the course should be suitably extended.

- 3) For each Diploma Course a common lecturing programme is drawn by the University. For training and demonstration purposes, however, students are assigned to different affiliated units. It is desirable to have for training and demonstration purposes also a common programme so that students can benefit from facilities available in other affiliated Colleges/Hospitals.
- 4) Students attending the Diploma Courses should be provided Hostel accommodation. The question of providing Hostel facilities where they do not exist may be looked into by the University/U.G.C.
- 5) If a particular diploma course fails to attract more than 5 students for three consecutive years, the question of continuation of that course should be re-examined.
- 6) For conducting Diploma courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics & Gynaecology and Otolaryngology, the following non-recurring and recurring grants may be provided for each course:-

A. Non-recurring

Books and Journals	Rs. 5,000
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B. Ceiling Recurring per annum

- | | |
|--|------------|
| 1. Honorarium to lecturers @ 20/- per lecture for 100 lectures | Rs. 2,000 |
| 2. Ten studentships @ Rs.200/- p.m. each | Rs. 24,000 |
| 3. Miscellaneous expenditure. | Rs. 2,000 |

The report of the Expert Committee is placed before the Commission for consideration. If the recommendations of the Expert Committee are approved, the grants indicated above may be sanctioned. Grants will be paid to the University as and when required.

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ANNEXURE I TO ADEL. ITEM XXV
DATED 6TH MAY, 1964.

REPORT OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE U.G.C.
TO EXAMINE DELHI UNIVERSITY'S PROPOSAL FOR STARTING
DIPLOMA COURSES IN OPHTHALMOLOGY, RADIOLOGY, OBSTETRICS &
GYNAECOLOGY AND OTOLARYNGOLOGY.

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The Delhi University submitted a proposal for institution of postgraduate Diploma courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Otolaryngology under the Faculty of Medical Sciences. To examine this proposal and to assess its financial implications the University Grants Commission appointed the following Expert Committee:-

- 1) Dr. B. B. Dikshit,
Director,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi.
- 2) Dr. P. N. Wahi,
Principal,
S. N. Medical College,
Agra.
- 3) Dr. V. S. Patankar,
Development Officer (Science),
University Grants Commission.

2. The Committee visited the Delhi University on 27th April, 1964 and discussed the proposal with the Dean, Faculty of Medical Sciences, the Registrar and the Asstt. Registrar (Science), Delhi University. The Committee has to report as under:-

3. According to its present policy regarding postgraduate medical education, the University is responsible not only for holding examinations and awarding degrees and diplomas but also for conducting the courses of postgraduate study. The courses are run under the supervision and guidance of the Dean, Faculty of Medicine, who is assisted by an Advisory Committee for each course comprising of the Heads of the affiliated training units. One of the Heads acts as the officer incharge and is responsible for co-ordination of the day-to-day activities of the various units. The students are registered with the University and follow a common lecturing programme that is drawn at the commencement of each year by the Advisory Committee. For training and demonstration purposes however the students are assigned to different affiliated units. The secretarial staff needed for work relating to these courses is provided for in the office of the University Registrar.

4. The University is conducting post-graduate diploma courses in Child Health and Anaesthesia from the year 1959 and in Radiation Medicine from 1962. For running these courses the University is receiving grants from the University Grants Commission. Grants sanctioned are indicated in Appendix I. The postgraduate diploma courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics and Gynaecology and Otolaryngology were started by the University in 1963-64. Information regarding number of seats available, students admitted, studentships awarded etc. to the old as well as new courses is given in Appendices II and III.

5. For conducting all these old and new postgraduate diploma courses the University is following the pattern outlined in paragraph 3 above. The proposal referred to us needs to be examined from three different angles viz. (i) the need and the

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desirability of instituting the courses, (ii) the pattern for running the courses and (iii) the financial implications involved.

I. The need for starting the Diploma Courses

6. The Committee appointed by the University of Delhi in February, 1963 to consider the scope and expansion of post-graduate medical education in the University has already examined the question of instituting new diploma courses. In the deliberations of this Committee the following two views were expressed:

- (a) that the University should concern itself with postgraduate degrees only and that the diplomas be handed over to individual colleges and/or the professional bodies;
- (b) the University should be responsible for running the diploma courses.

The Committee finally recommended that the University should continue the present policy of conducting the diploma courses itself. The Committee further recommended that Diploma courses in Ophthalmology, Radiology, Obstetrics & Gynaecology and Otolaryngology be started by the University since sufficient facilities as regards teachers, clinical material and equipment exist in the affiliated colleges and hospitals attached to the University. Since this question has been examined by the Expert Committee appointed by the University, we do not think it necessary to look into this question again. We merely endorse the views expressed by that Committee on this point.

II. The pattern for conducting the courses:

7. The pattern followed by the University for the running of the Diploma courses is indicated earlier. For training and demonstration purposes a student is assigned to a single affiliated unit. This denies the student the advantage of facilities that are available in other colleges and hospitals. We are therefore of the view that as in the case of lectures a programme for training common to all the students admitted to a particular course is very necessary. This would widen the scope and extent of training.

8. According to relevant ordinances a candidate after passing the qualifying examination (i.e. M.B., B.S.) is required to hold a house job for a period of not less than one calendar year at the end of which he is eligible to take the Diploma examination. Most of the candidates are thus part-time students and are not in a position to give undivided attention to the training programme. Being full time employees of a hospital/college such students cannot benefit from training facilities available in other colleges and hospitals. We, therefore, feel that candidates for Diploma Courses should be full-time students. In case of students holding house jobs, the duration of the course should be suitably extended.

III. Financial implications:

For running each of these courses the University has requested for (a) non-recurring grants (Rs.15,000/-) for furniture, equipment and audio-visual aids and books and journals and (b) recurring grants for honoraria to lecturers @ Rs.20/- per lecture, 10 studentships @ Rs.200/- p.m., secretarial assistance in the form of one steno-typist-cum-assistant and miscellaneous expenditure amounting to Rs.3,000/-. Since the teaching and training is done in the affiliated units, we do not think that grants for equipment and audio-visual aids, separately for each course, are necessary.

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Appendix I to Annexure I to
Addl. Item XXV dated 6th May '64

Grants already sanctioned by the U.G.C. for Diploma
Courses under the Faculty of Medical Sciences,
Delhi University.

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<u>Name of the course.</u>	<u>Date of sanction.</u>	<u>Expenditure approved</u> Rs.
Diploma course in Child Health	1.12.1959	<u>Non-recurring:</u> i) Equipment 5,000 ii) Books and Journals. 5,000 <u>Recurring p.a.</u> i) For staff and contingencies. 9,000 ii) 10 student-ships @ Rs.150/- p.m. each. 18,000
Diploma course in Anaesthesia	1.12.1959	<u>Non-recurring:</u> i) Equipment 5,000 ii) Books and Journals 5,000 <u>Recurring p.a.</u> i) For staff & contingencies. 9,000 ii) 10 student-ships @ Rs.150/- p.m. each 18,000
Diploma course in Radiation Medicine	13.3.1962	<u>Non-recurring</u> i) Equipment 1,000 ii) Books & Journals 14,000 <u>Recurring p.a.</u> i) For staff & contingencies. 19,000 ii) 3 student-ship of the value of Rs.250/- p.m. each. 9,000

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UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
(Faculty of Medical Sciences)

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APPENDIX II to Annexure I
to Addl. Item XXV dated
6th May, 1964.

Statement showing number of admissions, Award of Studentships and number of students who passed in respect of Diploma Courses in Anaesthesia, Child Health and Radiation

Year	Diploma Course in Anaesthesia			Diploma Course in Child Health			Diploma Course in Radiation-Medicine		
	No. of admissions	No. of Student-ships	No. of students who passed	No. of admissions	No. of student-ships	No. of students who passed	No. of admissions	No. of Student-ships	No. of students who passed
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
1960-61	8	-	5	14	8	7	-	-	-
1961-62	8	-	5	13	10	7	-	-	-
1962-63	7	-	6	12	9	11	4	-	4
1963-64	11	1	-	19	10	-	4	1	-

NUMBER OF SEATS AVAILABLE DURING 1963-64

Institution	Diploma Course		
	in Anaesthesia	in Child Health	in Radiation Medicine
Maulana Azad Medical College	6	10	-
Lady Hardinge Medical College	2	10	-
Safdarjang Hospital	4	10	4
Willingdon Hospital	2	-	-
Military Hospital	2	-	4
Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Applied Sciences	-	-	4
	<u>16</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>12</u>

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Appendix III to
Annexure I to Addl.
Item No. XXV dt. 6th May
1964.

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
(Faculty of Medical Sciences)

Statement showing the seats available, number of students admitted and institutions recognised for the respective Post-graduate Diploma courses in the Faculty of Medical Sciences - 1963-64.

DIPLOMA COURSE IN OPHTHALMOLOGY:

<u>Institution</u>	<u>No. of seats available</u>	<u>No. of students admitted.</u>	<u>No. of students joined.</u>
Maulana Azad Medical College.	6	-	-
Shroff Hospital	2	-	-
Safdarjang Hospital	2	-	-
	10		

DIPLOMA COURSE IN OTOLARYNGOLOGY:

Irwin Hospital	4	3	1
Lady Hardinge Medical College	2	1	1
Safdarjang Hospital	4	2	1
	10	6	3

DIPLOMA COURSE IN MEDICAL RADIO DIAGNOSIS (DMRD)

Irwin Hospital	4 + 1	5	2
Lady Hardinge Medical College	1	1	1
Willingdon Hospital	2	2	2
Military Hospital	2	1	1
	10	9	6

DIPLOMA COURSE IN MEDICAL RADIO-THERAPY (DMRT):

Irwin Hospital	2	-	-
Safdarjang	4	-	-
	6		

DIPLOMA COURSE IN OBSTETRICS & GYNAECOLOGY (D.G.O.):

Lady Hardinge Medical College	4	4	1
Maulana Azad Medical College	4	3	2
Safdarjang Hospital	4	3	2
	12	10	5

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Appendix I to
Item No. 2a(38)

Allocation of the Post Graduate Research
Scholarships for the year 1964-65.

<u>Sr.</u> <u>No.</u>	<u>University</u>	<u>Allocation</u>
1.	Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya Varanasi	2
2.	Gujarat Vidyapith	2
3.	U.P. Agricultural University, Pant Nagar, P.O. Phool Bagh	5
4.	Jammu and Kashmir University	2
5.	Burdwan University	6
6.	Marathwada University	2
7.	S.V. Vidyapith	2
8.	Ranchi	2
9.	Jodhpur	2
10.	Jabalpur University	3
11.	Visva-Bharati Santiniketan	5
12.	Sri Venkateswara University	5
13.	Saugar University	6
14.	Roorkee University	3
15.	Rajasthan University	8
16.	Poona University	10
17.	Patna University	5
18.	Panjab University	12
19.	Osmania University	8
20.	Nagpur University	5
21.	Mysore University	8
22.	Madras University	15
23.	Lucknow University	10
24.	Kurukshetra University	3
25.	Kerala University	5
26.	Karnatak University	8
27.	Jadavpur University	5
28.	Gujarat University	5
29.	Gorakhpur University	3
30.	Gauhati University	3
31.	Delhi University	12
32.	Calcutta university	15
33.	Bombay University	8
34.	Banaras Hindu University	12
35.	M.S. Baroda University	8
36.	Annamalai University	8
37.	Ahdhra University	12
38.	Allahabad University	12
39.	Aligarh Muslim University	10
40.	Agra University	5
41.	Vikram University	3
		<u>265</u>
	<u>Total</u>	----

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION Appendix II
to Item No. 2a(38)
BHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

No. F. 6-1/64(G)

July, 1964.

To

The Registrar,

Subject:- Post-Graduate Research Scholarships in Hu-
manities and Science subjects-allocation for
the year 1964-65.

Sir,

I am directed to refer to the correspondence resting with this office letter No. F. 8-2/62(G) dated 27.5.1963 on the subject noted above and to state that the University Grants Commission has been pleased to allocate _____ Postgraduate Research Scholarships of the value of Rs. 200/= per month to your University for the academic year 1964-65.

Post-graduate Research Scholarships may be awarded to holders of first or second class masters degree in Science/Humanities including Social Sciences and who are within 30 years of age on 1st July, 1964 for a period of 2 years extendable by one year in exceptional cases.

The University may distribute the scholarships among the different subjects of science, Humanities and social science-s in accordance with its requirements.

It is requested that the selection for the awards during 1964-65 may kindly be made as early as possible. The joining reports of the scholars in original, duly countersigned by the supervisors concerned, alongwith the statements of particulars (as per Appendix I and Appendix II) may kindly be sent to this office before the 31st October, 1964. The necessary grants for this purpose for period ending February of the financial year will be placed at the disposal of the University in advance for disbursement to the Post-graduate Research Scholars in the first week of every month, on receipt of the above particulars and statements.

The University may kindly forward half yearly progress reports of the Postgraduate Research Scholars countersigned by their respective supervisors during the tenure of the awards. At the close of each financial year the University shall submit to the Commission utilisation certificates in respect of the scholarship grants received by them during the year, duly certified by their auditors.

Leave for 30 days in a year in addition to general holidays (excluding summer, Pooja or Winter vacations) may be granted to the University Grants Commission Post Graduate Research Scholars with the approval of of their supervisors.

The allocation of the University Grants Commission scholarships to the University is liable to be withdrawn

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if intimation is not received in this office by 31st October, 1964 as stated above.

The receipt of this letter may kindly be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(S.K. Dasgupta)
for Secretary.

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APPENDIX II

STATEMENT SHOWING PARTICULARS OF THE SCHOLARS AWARDED
U.G.C. RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS OF Rs.200/-PER MONTH
DURING 196.

S.No.	Name of the Awardee	Date of Commencement of Academic Year. 196.	Date of Commencement of Research work by the awardee	Date from which award is effective.	Scholarship Grant upto Dec.196.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Certified that none of the above awardees has
been receiving any emoluments from any source after
the commencement of U.G.C. Scholarship

Registrar _____
University _____

APPENDIX I

STATEMENT SHOWING PARTICULARS OF APPLICANTS FOR THE
U.G.C.'S POST GRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS OF
RUPEES 200/- PER MONTH EACH.

UNIVERSITY.....

TOTAL. NO. OF APPLICATIONS RECEIVED.....

NO. OF SCHOLARSHIPS AWARDED.....

S.No.	Name of the Scholar	Centre of Research work Name and designation of supervisor.	Subject and Title of the proposed Research.	Academic Record			Research		R E M A R K S
				B. A./B. Sc.	M. A./M. Sc.	Other	Exam. if any.	Exp.	
=====									

A. Scholars Selected.

B. Scholars not selected.

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APPENDIX III
to Item 2a(42)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI

Candidates selected for the award during 1964-65
under the scheme of " Financial Assistance to
the Teachers for Research and Learned work

S C I E N C E

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount sanctioned</u>
1	Shri Nirmal Baran Chakraborty, Lecturer, Institute of Radio Physics and Electronics, Calcutta University, Calcutta.	Physics	Rs. 5,000/-
2	Dr. G.C. Deka, Professor of Physics, Cotton College, Gauhati.	"	Rs. 3,000/-
3	Dr. Richard P. Riesz, Professor and Head of the Physics Department, American College, Madurai	"	Rs. 3,150/-
4	Dr. Vishwambhar Dayal Gupta, Assistant Professor in Physics, Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 3,500/-
5	Dr. S.C. Saxena, Reader in Physics, Rajasthan University Jaipur	"	Rs. 3,000/-
6	Dr. P.C. Banerjee, Lecturer in Physics, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	"	Rs. 3,000/-
7	Shri G.R. Nigam, Lecturer in Physics, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	"	Rs. 3,500/-
8	Dr. K. Suryanarayana Rao, Reader in Physics, Karnatak University, Dharwar	"	Rs. 3,000/-
9	Dr. R.C. Srivastava Lecturer in Physics, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 3,000/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
10	Dr. K. Subba Rao, Lecturer in Physics, Andhra University, Waltair	Physics	Rs. 3,000/-
11	Dr. A.P. Saxena, Professor and Head of the Physics Department, M.A. College of Technology, Bhopal	"	Rs. 3,000/-
12	Dr. K.S. Srivastava, Lecturer in Physics, Vikram University, Ujjain	"	Rs. 5,000/-
13	Dr. S. Sinha Head of Deptt. of Botany, Agra College, Agra	Botany	Rs. 2,000/-
14	Shri Sailajananda Bharali, Lecturer, Cotton College, Gauhati	"	Rs. 750/-
15	Dr. S.K. Pillai, Reader, Birla College Pilani.	"	Rs. 1,500/-
16	Dr. C.S. Prakasha Rao, Reader, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	"	Rs. 750/-
17	Dr. Divya Darshan Pant, Reader, Allahabad University Allahabad	"	Rs. 1,500/-
18	Dr. Devendra Dutt Nautiyal Asstt. Professor, Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 500/-
19	Dr. Satendra Singh Raghuvanshi Lecturer, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 750/-
20	Dr. B.B. Sharma Lecturer, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 750/-
21	Shri Ram Singh Sharma Lecturer, Narmada Mahavidyalaya, Hoshangabad	"	Rs. 750/-
22	Shri Banshi Gopal Sahi, Professor & Head of Deptt., B.R.D., Degree College, Deoria (U.P.)	"	Rs. 750/-
23	Dr. G.P. Agarwal, Asstt. Professor Govt. Science College, Jabalpur	"	Rs. 1,000/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
24	Shri S.K. Hasija, Lecturer, Govt. Science College Jabalpur	Botany	Rs. 1,000/-
25	Dr. J.N. Rai, Reader, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 500/-
26	Dr. B.S. Trivedi, Reader Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 500/-
27	Shri T.U. Joseph, Professor Sacred Heart College, Thevara	"	Rs. 1,000/-
28	Dr. O.M. Mathen, Lecturer, Union Christian College, Alwaye	"	Rs. 500/-
29	Sri V.S. Yalvigi, Lecturer, Govt. Arts & Science College, Bangalore	"	Rs. 1,000/-
30	Shri Narayan Dattaträaya, Kamat, Lecturer, College of Science, Nagpur	"	Rs. 500/-
31	Dr. Syama Pada Sen, Reader in Botany, Kelyani University	"	Rs. 750/-
32	Dr. Prafulla Chandra Datta Lecturer, College of Science Calcutta University, Calcutta	"	Rs. 500/-
33	Shri Cecil J. Saldanha Lecturer, St. Joseph's College, Bangalore	"	Rs. 700/-
34	Sri G. Shivaramiah, Demonstrator, St. Joseph's College, Bangalore	"	Rs. 300/-
35	Dr. Arya Bhushan Gupta, Head of Deptt. Christ Church College, Kanpur	"	Rs. 2,000/-
36	Dr. H.S. Narayana, Lecturer, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur	"	Rs. 1,000/-
37	Dr. Hegde Bala, Krishna Anant, Demonstrator Marathwada University, Aurangabad	"	Rs. 500/-

P.T.O.

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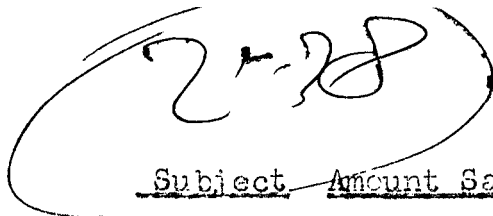
<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned.</u>
38	Sri M.M. Bhandari, Lecturer Jodhpur University,	Botany	Rs. 500/-
39	Sri Moti Prasad Misra Lecturer Gaya College Gaya	"	Rs. 1,000/-
40	Shri G. Anjaneyulu, Lecturer Hindu College, Guntur	Zoology	Rs. 1,000/-
41	Dr. V.K. Gupta, Lecturer Delhi University, Delhi	"	Rs. 1,000/-
42	Dr. K.N. Parameshwan, Prof. Sanatan Dharam College Alleppey	"	Rs. 2,000/-
43	Dr. E.I. Thomas Lecturer Christ College Trinjalkuda (Kerala)	"	Rs. 2,000/-
44	Dr. G. Augustine Mithra, Lecturer, Madras Christian College, Tambaram	"	Rs. 4,000/-
45	Shri K. Vanamala Naidu, Head of Zoology Deptt. SRR & CVR Govt., College, Vijayawada	"	Rs. 2,000/-
46	Dr. H.L. Kundu, Reader, Birla College, Pilani	"	Rs. 1,500/-
47	Dr. Anoop Saran Kapoor, Reader in Zoology, Rajasthan University, Jaipur	"	Rs. 2,000/-
48	Dr. U.S. Srivastava, Professor in Zoology, Bihar University, Muzaffarpur	"	Rs. 1,000/-
49	Dr. Deb Kumar Chowdury, Lecturer in Zoology, Kalyani University, West Bengal	"	Rs. 3,000/-
50	Dr. Vivekananda Banerjee, Lecturer, Patna Science College, Patna	"	Rs. 1,500/-
51	Dr. P.K. De, Lecturer in Physiology, Calcutta University, Calcutta	Physiology	Rs. 3,300/-
52	Dr. H.P. Chattopadhyay, Asstt. Prof. of Physiology, Presidency College, Calcutta	"	In association with Dr. S. Lahiri.

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
53	contd. from pre-pago Dr. S. Lahiri, Assistant Professor of Physiology, Presidency College, Calcutta	Medicine	Rs. 5,000/-
54	Dr. P.M. Shah, Lecturer in Paediatrics, Govt. Medical College, Aurangabad	Medicine	Rs. 3,300/-
55	Dr. O.P. Bagga, Reader in Biochemistry Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.	"	Rs. 4,000/-
56	Dr. V.D. Mullick, Professor Physiology, Lady Harding Medical College, New Delhi	"	
57	Dr. Pramod Kumar Singh, Prof. of Agricultural Chemistry, Dayanand College, Ajmer	Agriculture	Rs. 1,000/-
58	Shri Vijai Pratap Tiwari Lecturer Mycology and Plant Pathology, Agriculture College, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Agriculture	Rs. 1,000/-
59	Dr. Ram Dayal, Lecturer Mycology and Plant Pathology College of Agriculture, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	"	Rs. 500/-
60	Shri N.G. Totey, Asstt. Professor of Soils, U.P. Agricultural University, Nainital	"	Rs. 1,000/-
61	Dr. J.P. Singh 'Chandra' Asstt. Professor, U.P., Agriculture University, Nainital	"	Rs. 1,000/-
62	Shri D.K. Mazumdar, Adhyapaka in Agronomy Visva-Bharati	"	Rs. 500/-
63	Dr. M.V. Desai, Prof. of Plant Pathology, Bacteriology and Micology B.A. College, of Agriculture Anand	"	Rs. 500/-
64	Shri C.S. Mathur Office Incharge Animal Nutrition Section College of Vet. and Animal Science, Bikaner	Vet. Science	Rs. 2,000/-

P.T.O.



<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
65	Shri A.K. Chowdhury, Asstt. Prof. of Pharmacology, Bengal Vet. College, Calcutta	Vet. Science	Rs. 2,000/-
66	Shri A.K. Ghosh Lecturer, Calcutta University, Calcutta	Anthropology	Rs. 1,500/-
67	Shri Krishna Chandra Tripathy, Lecturer, Utkal University Bhubaneswar	"	Rs. 1,500/-
68	Dr. Abhimanyu Sharma Lecturer in Anthropology, Delhi University Delhi	"	Rs. 850/-
69	Shri Arun Kumar Bhattacharyya Lecturer in Geology, Jadavpur University, Calcutta	Geology	Rs. 500/-
70	Dr. Nitin Kumar Basu, Lecturer in Geology, Jadavpur University, Calcutta	"	Rs. 500/-
71	Shri Mohd. Amin Khan, Lecturer in Geology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	"	Rs. 500/-
72	Dr. Boreswara Rao Cherukuri Lecturer in Geology, Andhra University, Waltair	"	Rs. 500/-
73	Dr. Om Prakash Varma, Reader in Applied Geology, Rajasthan University, Udaipur	"	Rs. 500/-
74	Shri Harsha Nath Mukherjee, Lecturer in-Charge, Geology Department Jogmaya Devi College, Calcutta	"	Rs. 500/-
75	Dr. Indranil Banerjee, Lecturer in Geology, Calcutta University, Calcutta	"	Rs. 500/-
76	Shri Karun Chandra Mitra Lecturer in Geology, Jadavpur University, Calcutta.	"	Rs. 500/-
77	Shri Noel George De Souza Assistant Professor in Photo Geology, Saugar University, Saugar	"	Rs. 500/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
78	Shri Krishna Kant Sharma Lecturer in Geology, Ali arh Muslim University, Aligarh.	Geology	Rs. 500/-
79	Dr. K.S. Valdiya, Lecturer in Geology, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 500/-
80	Shri Sachinath Mitra, Lecturer in Geology, Jadavpur University, Calcutta	"	Rs. 500/-
81	Dr. Supriya Roy, Reader in Geology, Jadavpur University, Calcutta	"	Rs. 500/-
82	Shri Satyamay Mukherjee, Lecturer in Geology, Calcutta University, Calcutta.	"	Rs. 500/-
83	Shri Prabhakar Vishnu Sowani Head of the Geology Department , Fergussen College Poona	"	Rs. 500/-
84	Shri Rang Bahadur Nag, Demonstrator in Geology, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	Geology	Rs. 500/-
85	Shri Virendra Krishna Verma Lecturer in Geology, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	"	Rs. 500/-
86	Shri H.B. Saxena, Assistant Professor of Geology, U.P. Agricultural University, Pantnagar	"	Rs. 500/-
87	Dr. Natesayyar Rajagopalan, Reader in Geology, Annamalai University, P.O. Annamalainagar	"	Rs. 250/-
88	Shri P. Narasimha Rao, Lecturer in Geology, Annamalai University, P.O. Annamalainagar	"	Rs. 250/-
89	Shri Sajjad Hussain. Israilli, Lecturer in Geology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	"	Rs. 500/-
90	Shri M. Narayana Rao, Lecturer in Geology, Gauhati University, Gauhati	"	Rs. 500/-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
91	Dr. Chandra Datt Bisht Lecturer, M.M. Modi College Modinagar	Chemistry	Rs. 1000/-
92	Dr. Ramesh Narain Kapoor, Reader in Chemistry, Jodhpur University Jodhpur	"	Rs. 2000/-
93	Mr. Adil Hassan, Lecturer Chemistry Department Shia College Lucknow	"	Rs. 1500/-
94	Dr. Mata Prasad, Prof. in Chemistry, St. John College, Agra	"	Rs. 1000/-
95	Dr. N.M. Bokadia, Reader in Chemistry, Rajasthan University, Jaipur	"	Rs. 1500/-
96	Dr. C.M. Gupta, Lecturer in Chemistry, Rajasthan University, Jaipur	"	Rs. 1000/-
97	Dr. Debabrata Sen, Reader in Chemistry, Jadavpur University, Calcutta	"	Rs. 1200/-
98	Dr. Shiva Shankar Tiwari, Reader in Chemistry, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 2500/-
99	Dr. T.N. Srivastava, Reader in Chemistry, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 2500/-
100	Dr. J.S. Shukla, Lecturer in Chemistry, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 1500/-
101	Dr. Athindra Nath Bose, Lecturer in Chemistry, Lucknow University, Lucknow	"	Rs. 2500/-
102	Dr. Bala Krishna Sabat, Lecturer in Chemistry Ravanshaw College, Cuttack-3	"	Rs. 1500/-
103	Dr. Satinder Virkessar Reader in Chemistry, Panjab University, Chandigarh	"	Rs. 2000/-

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<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
104	Dr. Gurdev Singh Lecturer in Chemistry Panjab University, Chandigarh	Chemistry	Rs. 2000/-
105	Dr. Malkiat Singh Bains Lecturer in Chemistry Panjab University, Chandigarh	"	Rs. 2000/-
106	Dr. Kailash Chander Grover Lecturer in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	"	Rs. 1500/-
107*	Shri Hari Gopal Mukherjee Lecturer in Inorganic Chemistry, Scottish Church College, Calcutta	"	Rs. 1500/-
108 *	Shri B. Narayan Hanamantappa Asstt. Prof. in Chemistry Sholapur College, Sholapur	"	Rs. 1000/-
109	Dr. D.P. Burma, Reader in Bio-chemistry, University College of Science, Calcutta University Calcutta	"	Rs. 2000/-
110	Shri Ram Kanwar Kadian, Head of Chemistry, Deptt., Chhotu Arya Ram College, Sonapat	"	Rs. 500/-
111	Dr. Bhogilal Kalidas Raval Prof. of Chemistry, Arts and L.H. & S.D. Arts & Science College, Mansa (Gujarat)	"	Rs. 1000/-
112	Dr. Jaswantlal Damodar, Das Talati, Prof. of Chemistry Patan Arts and Science College, Patan(Gujarat)	"	Rs. 1500/-
113	Shri S.P. Rao, Lecturer in Chemistry, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	"	Rs. 1000/-
114	Dr. V.M. Bhale, Asstt. Prof. in Chemistry, Holkar Science College, Indore	"	Rs. 1500/-
115	Dr. Balai Chand Pathak, Lecturer Deptt. of Applied Chemistry, Calcutta University, Calcutta	"	Rs. 1500/-
116	Dr. Suprovat Mukerjee, Lecturer Deptt. of Applied Chemistry, University College of Science, Calcutta University, Calcutta	"	Rs. 2000/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
117	Dr. Sukumar Aditya Reader in Chemistry Deptt., Calcutta University, Calcutta	Chemistry	Rs. 1000/-
118	Dr. Somir Kumar Mukherjee, Lecturer in Chemistry, University of Roorkee, Roorkee	"	Rs. 1000/-
119	Dr. Sheo Gopal Misra, Asstt. Prof. Chemistry Deptt., Allahabad University Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
120	Dr. Krishna Bahadur, Lecturer, Chemistry Deptt., Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
121	Dr. Mathura Prasad Singh Lecturer, Chemistry Deptt., Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
122	Dr. Sant Prasad Tondon, Assistant Prof., Deptt. of Chemistry, Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
123	Dr. Ram Das Tiwari, Lecturer, Chemistry Deptt., University of Allahabad, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
124	Shri Dhirendra Nath Chatterjee Assistant Prof. Presidency, College, Calcutta	"	Rs. 1000/-
125	Dr. S.V. Anant Krishna, Professor and Head of the Chemistry Deptt. Madras Christian College, Madras	"	Rs. 1000/-
126	Dr. Bal Krishna Lecturer in Chemistry, Allahabad University, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
127	Dr. Mahendra Kumar, Deptt., of Bio-chemistry, V. Patel Chest Institute, Delhi University, Delhi	"	Rs. 1500/-
128	Dr. Mahadeb Adbikari, Lecturer in Applied Chemistry Calcutta University Calcutta	"	Rs. 1000/-
129	Dr. DevGuptapu Subramanyam, Senior Research Officer, Vallabh Bhai Patel Chest Instt., Delhi	"	Rs. 3000/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
130	Dr. Ghnasyam Samal Reader in Maths. S.C.S. College, Puri	Mathematics	Rs. 1000/-
131	Shri A. Satyabanta Singh, Lecturer, Imphal College, Imphal	"	Rs. 500/-
132	Dr. Gunadhar Paria, Professor and Head of the Deptt., Shri G.S. Technical Institute, Indore	"	Rs. 1000/-
133	Shri Minakotan Das, Lecturer, G.M. College, Sambalpur (Orissa)	"	Rs. 1000/-
134	Shri B.P. Parashar, Asstt. Professor Govt. Degree College, Jagdalpur (M.P.)	"	Rs. 500/-
135	Dr. Rajendra Kumar Misra, Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Statistics University of Saugar, Sagar	"	Rs. 1000/-
136	Shri Ramesh Chandra Verma, Reader, Government Engineer- ing College, Jabalpur	"	Rs. 685/-
137	Shri M. Parisastry, Head of the Department M.R. College, Vizianagram	"	Rs. 500/-
138	Dr. Ram Kumar, Prof. of Maths. M.N. R. Engineering College, Allahabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
139	Dr. Anand Narayan Goyal, Research Associate, Rajasthan University, Jaipur	"	Rs. 1000/-
140	Dr. (Mrs.) Malati Manohar, Vaidya, Professor of Maths. Parle College, Bombay-57	"	Rs. 500/-
141	Dr. R.S. Kushwaha, Professor of Maths, University of Jodhpur, Jodhpur	"	Rs. 1000/-
142	Shri D.A. Somayaji, Head of the Department of Maths, W.G.B. College, Bhimavaram West Godavari Distt.	"	Rs. 1000/-
143	Shri Gift Siromoney Lecturer in Maths Madras Christian College, Madras	"	Rs. 500/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
144	Dr. C.S. Venkataraman, Prof. and Head of the Deptt., of Maths, Sree Kerala Varma Colloge, Trichur	"	Rs. 1000/-
145	Dr. Gopala Krishna Lecturer Andhra University, Waltair	"	Rs. 500/-
146	Prof. P.K. Bose, Head of the Department of Statistics, Calcutta University, Calcutta	Statistics	Rs. 1000/-
147	Shri Jokhan Singh, Lecturer in Statistics School of Studies in Maths. and Statistics Vikram University, Ujjain	"	Rs. 1000/-
148	Shri S.S. Chaubal, Lecturer in Mathematics College of Engineering Karad (District Sitara)	"	Rs. 500/-

Candidates selected for the Award during 1964-65
under the scheme of "Financial Assistance to
the Teachers for Research" in Engineering &
Technology.

149	Dr. Sambamurthy Seshadri, Reader in Colour Chemistry Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay University Bombay	Chemical Technology	Rs. 1000/-
150	Dr. P.D. Murty, Lecturer, Department of Chemical Technology, Andhra University, Waltair	"	Rs. 1000/-
151	Dr. V.V.G. Krishnamurty, Lecturer, Department of Chemical Technology, Andhra University, Waltair	"	Rs. 1000/-
152	Shri J.S. Arvikar , Head of the Department of Mechanical Engineering , Birla Institute of Technology, Ranchi	Mechanical Engineering	Rs. 4000/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
153	Dr. M.V. Ratnam College of Engineerin Kakinada	Civil Engineering	Rs. 5000/-
154	Dr. K.C. Tripathi, Lecturer in Metallurgy, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Metallurgy	Rs. 5000/-

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

NAMES OF THE AWARDEES UNDER THE SCHEME
OF FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO TEACHERS:
FOR THE YEAR 1964-65
(HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES)

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
1	Shri Lakshmi Kant Tripathi, Lecturer, B.H. University, <u>Varanasi.</u>	Archaeology	Rs. 2,000/-
2	Shri Madhab Chandra Goswami, Professor of Anthropology, Gauhati University, <u>Gauhati.</u>	"	Rs. 2,000/-
3	Dr. Devendra Pratap, Narain Singh, Lecturer in Commerce, B.H. University <u>Varanasi.</u>	Commerce	Rs. 1,500/-
4	Dr. Ram Niranjana Tripathy, Professor of Economics, Patna College, <u>Patna.</u>	Economics	Rs. 500/-
5	Dr. D.V. Ramana, Prof. of Economics Andhra University, <u>Waltair.</u>	"	Rs. 1,000/-
6	Dr. N. Rajagopala Rao, Professor of Economics, Kanara College, <u>Kumta</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
7	Dr. C.T. Kurien, Prof. and Head of the Department of Economics Madras Christian College <u>Tambaram.</u>	"	Rs. 1,000/-
8	Dr. Sunil Kumar Banerjee, Senior Lecturer in English, Jogamaya Devi College, <u>Calcutta</u>	English	Rs. 500/-
9	Dr. Ashoka Dev Choudhuri, Lecturer in English, Visva-Bharati, <u>Santiniketan.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
10	Shri Ram Kumar Tripathi, Associate Professor in English, Kashi Vidyapith, <u>Varanasi.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
11	Shri G. Balkrishna Pillai, Principal, N.S.S. College, <u>Pandalam.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount</u>
12	Dr. Ujagir Singh Reader in Geography B.H. University, <u>Varanasi.</u>	Geography	Rs. 2,000/-
13	Dr. Prem Chand Agarwal Asstt. Prof. of Geography, Saugor University, <u>Sagar.</u>	"	Rs. 2,000/-
14	Dr. Mohd. Naseer Khan, Head of the Deptt. of Geography, Allahabad University, <u>Allahabad</u>	"	Rs. 2,000/-
15	Dr. Govind Saran Singh, Head of the Deptt. of Geography, Karnatak University, <u>Dharwar.</u>	"	Rs. 1,500/-
16	Shri S. Assad Ullah Kamil, Lecturer in Urdu, Jammu and Kashmir University, <u>Srinagar</u>	Urdu	Rs. 300/-
17	Shri Hamidi Kashmiri, Lecturer in Urdu, Jammu & Kashmir University, <u>Srinagar</u>	"	Rs. 300/-
18	Shri M.K. Bharathiramanachar, Head of the Department of Hindi, Government Arts & Science College, <u>Bangalore.</u>	Hindi	Rs. 1,000/-
19	Shri Rocky Valerine, Miranda, Lecturer in Hindi, Dhempe College, <u>Panjim (Goa)</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
20	Dr. Basudev Nandan Prasad, Head of the Department of Hindi, Gaya College, <u>Gaya.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
21	Shri Ganga Prasad Gupta, Lecturer, Khemraj Laxmi chand Arts and Commerce College, <u>Bagbahra</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
22	Dr. Chandni Prasad Joshi, Assistant Professor <u>Kashi Vidyapeeth.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
23	Dr. Kailash Chandra Bhatia, Lecturer, Aligarh Muslim University, <u>Aligarh.</u>	"	Rs. 1,000/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
24	Dr. Krishna Chandra Sharma, Associate Professor Meerut College, <u>Meerut.</u>	Hindi	Rs. 800/-
25	Shri Someshwar Singh, Lecturer, Udai Pratap College, <u>Varanasi.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
26	Shri Anant Lal Chaudhary, Lecturer, Patna College, <u>Patna</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
27	Shri Pyarelal Shukla, Lecturer, Rourkela Science College, <u>Rourkela.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
28	Dr. Brajlal Varma, Lecturer, D.A.V. College, <u>Kannur.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
29 *	Shri Sharwan Kumar, Goswami, Lecturer, (Doranda College, Hinoo Ranch)	"	Rs. 500/-
30	Dr. Harihar Prasad Gupta, Principal and Head of the Hindi Department Vaish Post Graduate College, <u>Shamli (U.P.)</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
31	Dr. Prem Shankar, Assistant Professor, Sagar University, <u>Sagar.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
32	Shri Bandlamudi Anjaneyula, Lecturer . A.N.R. College, <u>Gudivada.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
33	Shri Mahendra Pal Sharma Lecturer, Ganjdundwara College Ganjdundwara Distt. <u>Etah.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
34	Dr. M. Rama Rao Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of History, Sri Venkateswara University College, Tirupati	History	Rs. 500/-
35	Dr. Gopinath Sharma, Reader in History, Rajasthan University, <u>Jaipur.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-

* Subject to the condition that the college is brought under the purview of the U.G.C. Act.

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
36	Shri Babu Jacob, Mathews, Lecturer in History, St. Joseph's College, <u>Bangalore</u>	History	Rs. 500/-
37	Shri Suryyakanta Barpujari, Prof. and Head of the Deptt., History, Handique Girls College, <u>Gauhati</u> .	"	Rs. 1000/-
38	Dr. Sailendra Nath Sen Lecturer in History, Calcutta University <u>Calcutta</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
39	Dr. Vishnu Anugraha Narain Reader in History, Patna University, <u>Patna</u> .	"	Rs. 1000/-
40	Dr. Jagdish Chandra Jha, Professor of History, Patna University, <u>Patna</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
41	Shri Gautam Chattopadhyay Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of History, Surendra Nath College for Women <u>Calcutta</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
42	Shri Girish Chandra Dwivedi, Asstt. Prof. Kashi Vidyapeeth, <u>Varanasi</u> .	"	Rs. 300/-
43 *	Shri Puroshottam Kumar Lecturer in History, Doranda College, Hinoo <u>Ranchi</u> .	"	Rs. 300/-
44	Shri Radhamadhab Saha, Krishnagar Govt. College, Nadia	"	Rs. 300/-
45	Dr. Arya Ramchandra G. Tiwari, Reader & Head, P.G. Deptt. of History, S.V. Vidyapeeth, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	"	Rs. 400/-
46	Dr. Manmath Nath Das, Prof. of History, Utkal University, <u>Bhubaneswar</u> .	"	Rs. 1000/-
47	Shri Y. Vittal Rao, Head of History & Politics Deptt., W.G.B. College, <u>Bhimavaram</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
48	Dr. S.N. Singh, Reader in History, Ranchi University, <u>Ranchi</u>	"	Rs. 500/-

* Subject to the condition that the College is brought under the purview of the U.G.C. Act.

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
49	Dr. (Miss) Urmila Agarwal, Asstt. Prof. in History, M.L.B. Girls Degree College, <u>Bhopal.</u>	History	Rs. 500/-
50	Shri Anant Ramchandra Kulkarni, Lecturer in History, Marathwada University, <u>Aurangabad.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
51	Shri Ganpat Chand Bhandari, Lecturer in Hindi, Jodhpur University, <u>Jodhpur.</u>	Linguistics	Rs. 1500/-
52	Shri Mahendra Singh Lecturer in Music, Gorakhpur University, <u>Gorakhpur.</u>	Music	Rs. 750/-
53	Shri Jagdish Narain Saxena, Reader in International Law, Nagpur University, <u>Nagpur.</u>	Law	Rs. 1500/-
54 *	Shri Shiva Shankar Rai Yadav, Lecturer in Philosophy Prabhunath College, Paras, Saran, Bihar.	Philosophy	Rs. 500/-
55	Dr. Brij Gopal Tiwari, Reader in Philosophy Jabalpur University, <u>Jabalpur.</u>	"	Rs. 1400/-
56	Shri Suresh Waman Bakhle, Lecturer in Logic and Philosophy, S.B. City College, Nagpur.	"	Rs. 500/-
57	Shri Gindhar Murari. Lal Srivastava, Lecturer in Philosophy Chhatigarh College, <u>Raipur.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
58	Shri A.U. Vasavada, Reader & Head of the dept of Philosophy, Jodhpur University, Jodhpur	"	Rs. 500/-
59	Dr. B.B. Jena, Lecturer in Pol. Science Ravenshaw College, <u>Cuttack.</u>	Political Science	Rs. 1500/-
60	Shri K.G. Shiyayogamandir Lecturer, Vijaya College, <u>Bijapur.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
61	Dr. Ambika Prasad Tiwari, Lecturer (Incharge Humanities) Motilal Nehru Regional Engg. College, <u>Allahabad.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-

* Subject to the condition that the College is brought under the purview of the U.G.C. Act.

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
62	Shri Yog Nath Pathak, Asstt. Prof. of Pol. Science, Krishnagar College, Krishnagar (West Bengal)	Pol. Science	Rs. 1000/-
63	Dr. G.N. Sarma, Reader in Politics, Marathwada University, Aurangabad	"	Rs. 1000/-
64	Shri Katragadda Venkateswarlu, Lecturer in Politics, Andhra University, <u>Waltair.</u>	"	Rs. 1000/-
65	Dr. L.B. Tripathi, Reader and Head of the Deptt. of Psychology, Jodhpur University, <u>Jodhpur.</u>	Psychology	Rs. 1500/-
66	Dr. S. Narayana Rao, Lecturer in Psychology, S.V. University College, <u>Tirunathi.</u>	"	Rs. 1500/-
67	Dr. Madan Mohan Sinha Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of Psychology, B.H. University, <u>Varanasi.</u>	"	Rs. 2000/-
68	Dr. (Miss) Priti Mitra, Lecturer in Sanskrit Brahmananda Keshab Chandra College, <u>Calcutta</u>	Sanskrit	Rs. 500/-
69	Dr. Ramji Upadhyaya, Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of Sanskrit, Saugar University, <u>Sagar.</u>	"	Rs. 1000/-
70	Shri R.S. Pandey, Asstt. Prof. of Social Work and Director of Field Work, Instt. of Social Sciences, Kashi Vidyapith, <u>Varanasi.</u>	Sociology	Rs. 1500/-
71	Dr. Bipinchandra Jivanchandra Jhaveri, Senior Lecturer, M.P. Shah Arts & Science College, <u>Surendranagar.</u>	"	Rs. 500/-
72	Dr. Gopal Singh Nepali, Lecturer in Sociology, Banaras Hindu University, <u>Varanasi.</u>	"	Rs. 2000/-
73	Shri Kul Bhushan Kothari Lecturer in Sociology, Jodhpur University, <u>Jodhpur</u>	"	Rs. 500/-

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
74	Shri Sheo Kumar Lal, Lecturer in Sociology, Jodhpur University, <u>Jodhpur</u>	Sociology	Rs. 500/-
75	Shri B.M. Mandaokar, Lecturer, Shri Shivaji College, <u>Amravati</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
76 *	Dr. Rameshwar Prasad Mital, Principal, A.S. Degree College, <u>Fatehpur</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
77	Dr. K.N. Venkataravappa Head of the Deptt. of Sociology, Mysore University, <u>Mysore</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
78	Shri Ambuja Bhusan Basu, Lecturer in Bengali Arambagh Netaji Mahavidyalya, <u>ARAMBAGH (HOOGHLY)</u>	Bengali	Rs. 500/-
79 *	Shri Bhabagrahi Misra Lecturer in Oriya; Augul College, Augul	Oriya	Rs. 500/-
80 *	Shri Bholanath Rout, Lecturer in S.V.M. Science College, Jagatsingpur.	"	Rs. 500/-
81	Dr. P.K. Narayana Pillai, Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of Malayalam, Kerala University <u>Trivandrum</u> .	Malayalam	Rs. 500/-
82	Shri C.J. Chacko, Lecturer in " Malayalam, Kerala University, <u>Trivandrum</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
83	Dr. K. Mahadeva Shastri, Lecturer in Telugu, Sri Venkateswara University, <u>Tirupathi</u>	Telugu	Rs. 500/-
84	Shri A.R. Alagappan, Lecturer in Tamil, Annamalai University, <u>Annamalainagar</u> .	Tamil	Rs. 500/-
85	Dr. R.C. Hiremath, Prof. of Kannada, Karnatak University, <u>Dharwar</u> .	Kannada	Rs. 500/-
86 *	Shri B.V. Veerabhadra Drappa, Lecturer in Kannada, D.M.R. College, <u>Davangere</u> .	"	Rs. 500/-
87	Dr. A.T. Markose, Prof. and Head of the Deptt. of Law, Kerala University, <u>Ernakulam</u> .	Law	Rs. 1500/-
88	Shri Balkishan Rathi, Lecturer, <u>University College</u> of Law Osmania University, Hyderabad	"	Rs. 1500/-

* Subject to the condition that the colleges are brought under the purview of the U.G.C. Act. P.T.O.

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Names</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Amount Sanctioned</u>
89	Shri S.N. Shanthaveerappa, Professor English, Maharaja's College Mysore	Education	Rs. 1000/-
90	Shri Retan Parimoo Lecturer in History of Arts, M.S University of Baroda, Baroda.	Fine Arts	Rs. 1000/-
91	Shri G.B. Gramopadhaye Prof: and Head of the Deptt. Wilson College, Bombay.	Marathi	Rs. 750/-

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Members of the Selection Committee
for making awards in Science during
1964-65 under the scheme of Financial
Assistance to teachers for research
work.

1. Dr. K.L. Wig,
Prof. of Medicine
& Dean,
All India Institute of
Medical Science,
NEW DELHI
2. Prof. S. Rao,
Deptt. of Chemistry,
Osmania University,
Hyderabad.
3. Prof. A.K. Datta,
Palit Prof. Of Physics,
Calcutta University
Calcutta.
4. Prof. R.S. Verma,
Deptt. of Mathematics,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
5. Prof. N.N. Chatterjee,
Deptt. of Geology,
Calcutta University,
Calcutta.
6. Prof. R.V. Sesiah,
Deptt. of Zoology,
Annamalai University
Annamalainagar.
7. Prof. A. Abraham,
Deptt. of Botany,
Kerala University,
Trivandrum.
8. Prof. F.C. Auluck,
Prof. of Physics,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
9. Dr. S. Rangaswamy,
Prof. of Chemistry,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
10. Dr. B.M. Johari,
Prof. of Botany,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
11. Dr. V.S. Patankar,
Development Officer (S)
University Grants Commission
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
NEW DELHI.

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Members of the Selection Committee
for making awards in Humanities and
Social Sciences during 1964-65, under
the scheme of Financial Assistance to
teachers for research work.

1. Prof. V.K. Gokak,
Director,
Central Institute of English,
Hyderabad.
2. Prof. Baljit Singh,
Deptt. of Economics,
Lucknow University,
Lucknow.
3. Prof. R.K. Verma,
Deptt. of Hindi,
Allahabad University,
Allahabad.
4. Prof. A.K. Narayan,
Principal,
College of Indology,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi.
5. Prof. N.C. Roy,
Deptt. of Political Science,
Calcutta University,
Calcutta.
6. Prof. T.R.V. Murti,
Department of Philosophy &
Psychology,
Banaras Hindu University,
Varanasi.
7. Dr. George Kurien,
Director,
Delhi School of Economics,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
8. Dr. C.J. Chacko,
Secretary General,
Indian Society of International Law,
Parliament Street,
NEW DELHI.
9. Shri K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,
NEW DELHI.
10. Dr. P.J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
NEW DELHI.
11. Dr. S. Bhattacharya,
Deputy Secretary,
Humanities,
Universities Grants Commission,
NEW DELHI.

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SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

<u>Sr. No.</u>	<u>Name of the candidate</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Centre of Research</u>
1.	Dr. (Smt.) Kir'iti Lata Dutt	Hindi	Saugar University
2.	Dr. G.N. Rajguru	Hindi	Panjab University
3.	Dr. Narendra Chandra Nath	Sanskrit	Banaras Hindu University Varanasi.
4.	Dr. (Km.) Savitri Saxena	Sanskrit	Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh.
5.	Dr. Bhagirath Prasad Tripathi	Sanskrit	Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyala Varanasi.
6.	Dr. (Km.) D.C. Saraswati.	Sanskrit	Madras University
7.	Dr. A.N. Deshpande	Marathi	Hislop College, Nagpur.
8.	Dr. S.N. Goswami	Assamese	Gauhati University.
9.	Dr. Hamid Ali Khan	ARABIC	Aligarh Muslim University Aligarh.
10.	Dr. S.S. Hoskot	English	Sydenham College, Bombay
11.	Dr. P.T. George	Economics	Osmania University, Hyderabad.
12.	Dr. B.N. Gupta	Commerce	To be decided
13.	Dr. R.T. Jangam	Pol. Science	Bombay University
14.	Dr. Dharma Bhanu Srivastava	History	Delhi University
15.	Dr. Birendra Nath Tandon	History	Lucknow University
16.	Dr. Dwijendra Narayan Jha	History	Patna University
17.	Dr. (Km.) Puspa Niyogi	Indology	Sanskrit College, Calcutta
18.	Dr. Devi Lal Paliwal	History	M.B. College, Udaipur
19.	Dr. (Smt.) Santosh Kumari Kuba	Law	Delhi University
20.	Dr. Santokh Singh Anant	Psychology	Delhi University
21.	Dr. D.B. Shesh	Psychology	Hislop College, Nagpur
22.	Dr. N.C. Ghose	Geology	Banaras Hindu University
23.	Dr. Inder Chande Baid	Zoology	Rajasthan University
24.	Dr. Narain Khattar	Zoology	Govt. College, Ajmer
25.	Dr. B.B. Ganguly	Zoology	Presidency College, Calcutta.
26.	Dr. Om. Prakash Mittal	Zoology	Panjab University
27.	Dr. (Smt.) Sita Ananta Raman	Zoology	Madras University
28.	Dr. L.S.A. Dikshitulu	Chemistry	Andhra University
29.	Dr. Deen Dayal Mishra	Chemistry	Jabalpur University
30.	Dr. (Miss) V. Vasantasree	Chemistry	I. I. Sc. Bangalore
31.	Dr. V.R. Rao	Chemistry	Osmania University
32.	Dr. Mrityunjoy Mukherjee.	Physiology	Calcutta University

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<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of the candidate</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Centre of Research</u>
33.	Dr. Lalit Prakash	Chemistry	Aligarh Muslim University,
34.	Dr. Mohd Ilyas	Chemistry	Aligarh Muslim University.
35.	Dr. R.B. Mawal	Bio-chemistry	Ahmednagar College
36.	Dr. Sudhir Kumar Mukerji	Bio-chemistry	Lucknow University
37.	Dr. C.A. Reddy	Physics	Andhra University
38.	Dr.(Smt.)S.Venkatraman	Physics	I.I.Sc. Bangalore
39.	Dr. J.P. Tewari	Botany	Lucknow University
40.	Dr.(Smt.)Malati Manohar Vaidya	Mathematics	Bombay University
41.	Dr. A.C. Shamihoke	Mathematics	Delhi University

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JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS

Sr. No.	Name of the candidate	Subject	Centre of Research
1.	Shri Shubeh Krishen Raina	Hindi	Kurukshetra University
2.	Shri Venkata Subba Rao Karumuyri	Hindi	K.M. Insittute of Hindi studies and Linguistics Agra University, Agra.
3.	Shri K.V.V.L.Narasimha Rao	Hindi	K.M. Insitute of Hindi Studies, Agra University Agra.
4.	Shri B.K. Satyanarayan	Hindi	Sri Venkateshwara Univer-sity
5.	Shri Madhushudan Mishra	Sanskrit	Banaras Hindu University
6.	Shri Subhash Chandra Taneja	Sanskrit	Rajasthan University
7.	Km. Arun Bala Wahi	Sanskrit	Delhi University
8.	Shri Dharmendra Dev Arya	Sanskrit	K. G. K. College, Moradabad
9.	Km. Sobha Kumari Mane	English	Nagpur University
10.	Smt. M. Mukherjee	English	Patna University
11.	Shri Lutfur Rahman Shamsi	Urdu	Patna University
12.	Shri Syed Abdul Wahab Ashrafi	Urdu	Bihar University
13.	Shri Chandra Sekhar Kambar	Kannada	Karnatak University
14.	Shri R.M. Sundaram	Tamil	Karnatak University
15.	Shri Prasanna Kumar Mishra	Oriya	Vishwa Bharati, Shantini- ketan.
16.	Shri V. Subha Rao Tangirala	Telugu	S.V. University
17.	Smt. K.V. Dakshayani	Linguistics	Annamalai University
18.	Shri M. D. Balsubramanyam	Linguistics	Deccan College, Poona University, Poona
19.	Shri Mohd. Shahidullah	Arabic	Calcutta University
20.	Shri Prabhakar Gangadhar Hirlekar	Economics	Nagpur University
21.	Shri Radhakrishnan D. Thampi	Economics	Delhi University
22.	Km. Kanchan Ratra	Economics	Delhi University
23.	Shri Vishnu Prasad Bharadwaj	Economics	Lucknow Univer-
24.	Shri K. Swaminatha	Economics	Mysore Univer
25.	Shri Suraj Bhan Agrawal	Commerce	Meerut Uniy
26.	Shri G. Raja Sundaram Muddaliar	Commerce	Annamalai
27.	Shri Omkar Nath	Commerce	S. D. Coll nagar.
28.	Shri Attar Singh Yadav	Commerce	B. R. Colle
29.	Shri Bal Mukund Agarwal	Commerce	D. A. V. Col
30.	Syed Musi Raza	Sociology	Patna Univ
31.	Sri Satyendra Kumar Anand	Sociology	Lucknow Univer-sity
32.	Sri Shyama Charan Misra	Sociology	Lucknow University
33.	Shri Rajeshwar Bali	Sociology	Bombay University
34.	Shri Tarkeshwar Tiwari	Sociology	Kashi Vidyapith
35.	Shri Raja Joyce Singh	Pol. Science	Jabalpur University
36.	Shri Khirod Chandra Nayak	Pol. Science	I. S. I. S. Delhi
37.	Km. Saroj Kumari Sharma	Pol. Science	Patna University
38.	Smt. Subhashini Wasdey	Pol. Science	Panjab University
39.	Shri Manuti Jagannath Adhi	Pol. Science	Bombay University
40.	Shri Naresh Kumar Arora	History	Calcutta University
41.	Shri P.M. Menezes	Ancient Indian History	Deccan College, Poona University.
42.	Shri Somnath Roy	History	Magadh University
43.	Shri Parmanand Gupta	History	Panjab University.
44.	Sri Amitabha Bhattacharya	Ancient Indian History	Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
45.	Shri Tej Ram Sharma	Ancient Indian History	Banaras Hindu University
46.	Shri Ram Swarup Mishra	History	Hindu University
47.	Shri Dilip Kumar Chakrabarti	-do-	Calcutta University
48.	Km. Pratibha Mangala	History	Andhra University

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Sr. No.	Name of the candidate	Subject	Centre of Research
49.	Shri B.G. Kalivda	Law	Bombay University
50.	Dr.L.R.Joshi	Philosophy	Jodhpur University
51.	Smt. Gopa Bhattacharya	Philosophy	Calcutta University
52.	Smt. Suman Singh	Psychology	Banaras Hindu University
53.	Shri T.R.V. Subrahmanyam	-do-	Lucknow University
54.	Shri E.Jaya Raman	-do-	Indian Insittute of Science Bangalore.
55.	Smt. Rita Basu	-do-	Calcutta University
56.	Shri Shital Prasad Tyagi	Education	Central Insitute of Education, Delhi.
57.	Shri S.Krishna Pillai	Education	Kerala University
58.	Km. Satnam Talwar	Sanskrit	Delhi University
59.	Shri B.M. Saxena	Psychology	To be decided
60.	Smt.R.Rama Rao	Psychology	to be decided
61.	Shri Devashis Chatterjee	Geology	Calcutta University
62.	Shri D.K. Dasgupta	Geology	Presidency College, Calcutta.
63.	Shri Shyam Lal Mathur	Zoology	to be decided.
64.	Shri Rabindra Nath Banerjee	Geology	Calcutta University
65.	Shri Subash Chandra Talukdar	-do-	Calcutta University
66.	Shri N.G. Thirmandas	Geophysics	Osmania University
67.	Shri G.Satyanarayana Murty	-do-	Andhra University
68.	Shri S.K.SenGupta	Anthropology	Calcutta University
69.	Km. Flavia Andrade	Geography	Patna University
70.	Shri Ramesh Chandra Jha	Geography	Aligarh University
71.	Shri Jagdish Prasad Sharma	-do-	S.S.V.College, Hapur
72.	Shri Brij Bhusan Bhatia	Zoology	U.P.College of Veterinary Science, Mathura
73.	Shri Asim Kumar Chakravarti	-do-	Presidency College, Calcutta
74.	Shri Jyoti Prakas Chaudhuri	-do-	Panaras Hindu University
75.	Shri Ashis Kumar Maity	-do-	Banaras Hindu University
76.	Madan Lal Gupta	-do-	panjab University
77.	Nayeemunnisa	-do-	Venkateswar University
78.	pan Kumar Bandopadhyay	-do-	Calcutta University
79.	S. S. Josava Rao	Physics	Andhra University
80.	Di. amar Bandopadhyay	-do-	Calcutta University
81.	Shi abir Kumar Gangopadhyay	-do-	Calcutta University
82.	Shri gmchan	-do-	Rajasthan University
83.	Shri ri Dutt Pandey	-do-	Banaras Hindu University
84.	Shri Ram Chendra Gajanan Deo	-do-	Banaras Hindu University
85.	Shri M.V.V.R.L.Choudary	-do-	Andhra University
86.	Shri K.C.Sekhara Prasad	-do-	Andhra University
88.	Shri J. Michael	-do-	I. I. Sc. Bangalore.
89.	Shri R.Chandra Sekaran.	-do-	Madras University
90.	Shri Ram Rao	-do-	Osmania University
91.	Shri V.Venkatachalapathi	-do-	Osmania University
92.	Shri Tulsi Dass	-do-	Delhi University
93.	Shri Surendra Singh Kushwaha	-do-	Banaras Hindu University
94.	Shri Hardit Singh Sehgal	Botany	Panjab University
95.	Smt. D.K. Sandhu	-do-	Delhi University
96.	Shri H.N. Krishna Moorthy	Botany	Panjab University
97.	Shri R. S. Tripathi	-do-	Banaras Hindu University
98.	Shri K. Bhavanandan	-do-	Kerala University
99.	Shri C. Subha Reddy	-do-	Andhra University
100.	Km. T.Kamala	-do-	Andhra University
101.	Km. T.D. Padmaja	-do-	Madras University
102.	Km. B. Shanthi	-do-	Madras University
103.	Km. Suhita Guha	-do-	Calcutta University
104.	Shri A.N.R. Shindo.	-do-	Mysore University
105.	Shri E. A. Siddiq	Agriculture	I. A. R. I. Delhi
106.	Shri Pritpal Singh Phul	-do-	College of Agriculture Ludhiana
107.	Shri S. S. Shrivastava	Horticulture	Banaras Hindu University
108.	Shri E.K.Chacko	-do-	I. A. R. I. New Delhi
109.	Shri M. S. Rangachari	Mathematics	Madras University
110.	Km. S. Sribala	-do-	Madras University
111.	Shri T.V.Panchapakesan	-do-	Madras University
112.	Sh. Mohamad Iqbal Ahmad	Physics	Andhra University.

Sr. No.	Name of the candidate	Subject	Centre of Research
112.	Smt. S. Jeyamma	Mathematics	Madras University
113.	Shri Sunil Datta	-do-	Lucknow University
114.	Shri L.N.S. Kandurum	-do-	Andhra University
115.	Shri P.L. Sachdeva	-do-	I. I. Sc., Bangalore.
116.	Shri M.K. Vamanamurthy	-do-	Mysore University
117.	Shri H.K. Verma	-do-	Kurukshetra University
118.	Shri P.V. Venkatanarasimhan	-do-	Madras University
119.	Shri Sambhu Pratap Singh Rathore	-do-	Lucknow University
120.	Shri G. Vijayakumaran Nair	Chemistry	Banaras Hindu University
121.	Shri M.G. Sarngadharan	-do-	Delhi University
122.	Shri Sankar Rao Chuduru	-do-	Andhra University
123.	Shri Gopala Rao Mallavarapu	-do-	Andhra University
124.	Shri V.S. Rao Potluri	-do-	Andhra University
125.	Shri R.V.V. Ayyar	-do-	Andhra University
126.	Km. T.S. Savithri	-do-	Presidency College, Madras.
127.	Shri S.Y. Ambekar	-do-	Karnatak University
128.	Shri P.S. Jamkhandi	-do-	Karnatak University
129.	Shri Rajinder Singh Sethi	-do-	Delhi University
130.	Shri Ram Achal Misra	-do-	Rajasthan University
131.	Shri Panchagnula	-do-	Andhra University
132.	Shri C.S.N. Velayudhan	-do-	Annamalai University
133.	Shri Mohd. Shoyab	Biochemistry	Christian Medical College, Vellore,
134.	Shri Sumer mal Dugar	-do-	Rajasthan University
135.	Sri Udai Narain Singh	-do-	Ranchi University
136.	Km. Sushma Ashdhir	Home Science	Lady Irwin College, Delhi.

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Selection Committee on Science for the award of
Junior /Senior Research Fellowships during 1964-65
(July Selection).

.....

1. Prof. A.K. Dutta,
Patit Professor of Physics,
Calcutta University.
2. Prof. M.W. Chiplonkar,
Head of the Deptt. of Physics,
Poona University.
3. Dr. R.S. Krishnan,
Professor of Physics,
Indian Institute of Science,
Bangalore.
4. Prof. S. Ghosh,
Head of the Deptt. of Chemistry,
Jabalpur University,
5. Dr. P.S. Krishnan,
Professor of BioChemistry
Lucknow University.
6. Prof. T.R. Seshadri
Head of the Deptt. of Chemistry,
Delhi University.
7. Prof. S.N. Ghosh,
Head of the Deptt. of Applied Physics,
Allahabad University.
8. Prof. A. Abraham,
Head of the Deptt. of Botany,
Kerala University
9. Dr. B.P. Pal,
Director,
Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
N. Delhi.
10. Prof. K.A. Chaudhury,
Head of the Deptt of Botany,
Aligarh Muslim University.
11. Prof. S. Kilpady,
Head of the Deptt. of Geology,
Nagpur University.
12. Prof. S. P. Chatterjee,
Head of the Deptt. of Geography,
Calcutta University.
13. Prof. George Kurian,
Director,
Delhi School of Economics,
Delhi.
14. Prof. R.L. Singh,
Head of the Deptt. of Geography
Banaras Hindu University,
15. Prof. P.N. Ganapathy,
Head of the Deptt. of Zoology,
Andhra University, Waltair.
16. Prof. S. Ray Chaudhry,
Head of the Deptt. of Zoology,
Banaras Hindu University.
17. Prof. G.P. Sharma,
Head of the Deptt. of Zoology,
Panjab University.
18. Prof. Hans Raj Gupta,
Head of the Department of Mathematics,
Panjab University.
19. Prof. V.S. Huzurbarar,
Head of the Deptt. of Mathematics and Statistics,
Poona University.

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Members of the Selection Committee for
the award of Research Fellowships in
Humanities and Social Sciences during
1964-65 (July Selection).

.....

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Dr. B. N. Prasad. | Director Central Hindi
Directorate, N. Delhi. |
| 2. Dr. R. N. Dandekar | Prof. of Sanskrit,
Poona University. |
| 3. Prof. A. A. Suroor | Prof. Urdu & Persian
Aligarh Muslim University |
| 4. Dr. R. Rajan | Prof. English
Delhi University. |
| 5. Dr. A. M. Menezis | Prof. of English
Karnatak University |
| 6. Prof. Baljit Singh | Prof. of Economics,
Lucknow University. |
| 7. Prof. K. M. Kapadia | Prof. of Sociology,
Bombay University. |
| 8. Prof. K. N. Raj | Prof. of Economics,
Delhi University |
| 9. Sh. T. K. Merchant | Principal, Sydenham
College, Bombay. |
| 10. Prof. N. K. Sinha | Prof. of History
Calcutta University |
| 11. Dr. J. N. Khosla | Director, Indian Instt.
of Public Administration
NEW DELHI. |
| 12. Dr. R. B. Pande | Prof. of Indology,
Jabalpur University |
| 13. Dr. G. S. Sharma | Prof. of Law
Rajasthan University |
| 14. Prof. T. R. V. Murti | Prof. of Philosophy
BHU. |
| 15. Prof. G. N. Lawande | Bombay. |
| 16. Dr. S. K. Shukla | Central Institute of
Education, <u>Delhi</u> . |

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ANNEXURE I TO SUB-ITEM No. 140
OF ITEM NO. 2(a)

Copy of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memorandum No. 17(1) - E. II(B)/64 dated 3rd June, 1964.

.....

Sub: - Re-imbusement of tuition fees in respect of children of Central Government employees,

.....

The undersigned is directed to say that the Govt. of India have had under consideration the question of affording further relief to their employees in regard to education of their children, or in the context of rising prices and increased cost of living. The President has been pleased to decide that tuition fees payable and actually paid on behalf of their children for education in India in recognised Middle and High Schools or Higher Secondary Schools should, subject to the terms and conditions mentioned in paragraph 2 below, be reimbursed to Govt. employees at rates not exceeding those approved by the Govt. of the area for Government and aided schools.

2. (A) Eligibility

- (i) All Government servants, whether permanent, quasi-permanent or temporary, whose pay is debitable to Civil Estimates and whose pay as defined in F.R. 9(21) (a) does not exceed Rs. 600/- p.m. will be eligible for claiming reimbursement of tuition fees paid. In the case of an officer who draws pay at a rate of exceeding Rs. 600/- for part of a month, reimbursement will be allowed for that month only if he draws pay at a rate not exceeding Rs. 600/- p.m. for at least 15 days in that month.
- (ii) Industrial employees directly working under Govt. will also be eligible for the concession. State Government servants on deputation to the Central Government will also be eligible for the concession for the duration of their deputation. For the month in which they join Central Government service and that in which they leave it, the concession will be admissible only if the service under the Central Government is not less than 15 days.
- (iii) Central Government servants deputed to State Governments or to foreign service in India will be eligible to claim reimbursement from the State Governments/foreign employer and necessary provision to this effect should be made in the terms of deputation.

...../

In the case of persons already so deputed also it is intended that the benefit of the concession should be given. In such cases the existing terms of deputation should be suitably revised by mutual agreement between the borrowing and lending authorities.

- (iv) Where both husband and wife are in Central Government service, the allowance will be admissible in respect of one of them only, provided that it will not be admissible if the pay of either of them exceeds Rs.600/-p.m.

If a Government servant's wife or husband is employed outside the Central Government and is entitled to the facility of reimbursement of fees in respect of her/his children from that employer, the concession to the Govt. servant will be correspondingly reduced.

- (v) The concession will be admissible to a Government servant who is on duty, under suspension or on leave including leave preparatory to retirement. It will not be admissible in respect of children of deceased, retired or discharged Govt. servants. If any Government servant dies, or ceases to be in Government employment in the middle of an academic year, the allowance will be admissible only till the end of the month in which the event takes place.

NOTE: The pay with reference to which the concession will be given while the Government servant is under suspension or on leave will be the pay admissible to him at the time he was placed under suspension or proceeded on leave.

- (vi) The concession will be limited to education in the Middle, High and Higher Secondary schools and corresponding classes in Technical and other Vocational schools.

(B) Conditions of re-imbusement

- (i) The concession will be admissible only if the child is enrolled in a school which is recognised by the educational authorities of the Government of the area in which the school is situated.
- (ii) The concession will be admissible only in respect of a Govt. servant's legitimate children including step-children and adopted children (where adoption is recognised under the personal law of Government servant), who are wholly dependent on the Government servants.
- (iii) Reimbursement in terms of these orders will not be admissible to India-based staff serving in Missions abroad who receive educational assistance under the Indian Foreign Service Rules.
- (iv) No reimbursement will be admissible in respect of a child for more than two academic years in the same class.
- (v) Where a child is in receipt of any Government or non-Govt. scholarship and is required to pay tuition fees to the school no reimbursement will be made in cases where the scholarship amount is in excess of the tuition fees paid. In cases where the scholarship amount is less than the tuition fees the difference, to the extent admissible, may be allowed to the employee. For this purpose, a purely merit scholarship or a scholarship earmarked for a specific purpose other than tuition fee, will not be taken into account.

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In cases where partial free-ship is awarded to the student, only the tuition fee actually paid will be the basis for reimbursement.

- (vi) Reimbursement will be restricted to tuition fees only and will not cover special fees like library fee, games fee, extra-curricular activity fee etc. which will have to be borne by the Government servant himself.
- (vii) The reimbursement under these orders will not be admissible in respect of children for whom Children's Educational Allowance is claimed under Ministry of Finance O.M.No.F.10(1)-Est(Spl)/60 dated 30.1.62, as amended from time to time.

3. The expenditure on account of reimbursement of tuition fees in terms of these orders will be debitable to the same head of account to which the Government servant's pay and allowances are debited and will be booked under the detailed head "Children's Educational Allowance" already opened. The procedure to be followed for claiming reimbursement under these orders is contained in the Appendix to this Memorandum. Arrangements will be made by the Ministry of Education to collect from the State Governments and Union Territories and supply to Ministries/Departments of the Government of India the rates of approved tuition fees in force in each area for Government/aided schools. They will also communicate from time to time modifications to those rates. The Ministries/Departments will have to keep their Attached and Subordinate Offices informed. Pending the circulation of the approved rates initially the Administrative Ministries/authorities may deal with the claims after such verification, locally or otherwise, as may be feasible.

4. These orders take effect from the 1st May, 1964. Fees payable and paid for the month of May, 1964, onwards may be reimbursed.

5. Sanction of the President is also accorded in relaxation of Rule 20 of the Central Treasury Rules, to reimbursement of tuition fees being claimed by Gazetted Officers without an authority from the audit officer.

6. In so far as the persons working in the Indian Audit and Accounts Department are concerned, these orders are issued after consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India.

APPENDIX

Procedure to be followed for claiming re-imbusement of tuition fees.

1. When reimbursement of tuition fees is claimed, the Government servant concerned shall submit information and certificates as in the annexed form.
2. The reimbursement of fees will be claimed not oftener than once in a quarter.

NOTE: These claims shall be preferred in separate pay-bill forms, and not along with the monthly salary and allowances of Government employees.

3. At the time of preferring the initial claim and subsequently at the beginning of each academic year, he shall also submit a certificate from the Head Master of the school that the school is a recognised one.
4. The drawing officer and, in the case of gazetted officers, the head of office, will verify that the reimbursement claimed is in accordance with the prescribed conditions and in particular he shall verify it with reference to the rate of tuition fees

approved by the Government of the area.

5. The drawing officers, and in the case of gazetted officers, the head of office, shall also certify in the bills that the particulars and receipts mentioned in 1 and 2 above have been received and that the claim has been verified.

Where the head of office is himself the claimant, he shall have his claim scrutinised and countersigned by his next superior officer.

6. The drawing officer, head of the office, or the next superior officer should maintain a suitable record of the claims received, admitted or rejected, and reimbursed in respect of each Government servant, and make it available to the local audit, along with the certificates and information furnished by the Government employees the receipts of education authorities in support of the claims preferred by them and other documents, if any. The record to be maintained will be in the form enclosed (Annexure II).
-

* (2) Certified that:-

my wife/husband is not in Government service.

my wife/husband is in Government service and that no reimbursement would be claimed by her/his and also the pay drawn by her/him does not exceed Rs.600/-p.m.

my wife/husband is not employed outside the Central Government.

my wife/husband is employed with @ _____ . she/he is not entitled to reimbursement of tuition fees in respect of our children. She /he is entitled to reimbursement of tuition fees in respect of our children as follows:-

(3) Certified that none of the children mentioned above has been studying in the same class for more than two years.

(4) Certified that I have not claimed and will not claim the Children's Educational Allowance under the Ministry of Finance O.M.No.F.10(1)-Es(Spl)/60 dated 30.1.62 in respect of the children mentioned above. (Strike out if not applicable)

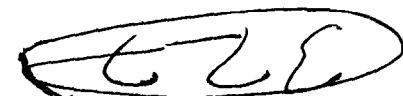
* Strike off what is not applicable.

@ Employer other than Central Government to be mentioned.

Dated _____

Signature and designation of the
Government servant.

P.T.O.



A N N E X U R E I

FORM

1. Date of last claim _____
2. Period for which re-
imbursement was claimed _____
3. Period to which present
claim pertains. _____

Name of candidate	School in which studying and location of the school (state also whether it is a Government or a Govt.aided school)	Class in which studying	Monthly tuition fees paid actually (Receipts to be attached)	Amount of Government scholarship, if any.	Amount of scholar- ship received from other sources. (N.B. Merit scholar- ships and scholar- ships specifically earmarked for items other than tuition fees need not be mentioned).	Amount of reimbursement claimed (To be restricted to fees approved by educational authorities).
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
1.						
2.						
3.						

(1) Certified that my child/children mentioned above, in respect of whom reimbursement of tuition fees is claimed, is/are studying in the school(1) mentioned in column (2) which is/are recognised schools and that the tuition fees indicated against each have actually been paid by me.

P.T.O.

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ANNEXURE II

Register of claims towards reimbursement of tuition fees of children

No	Designation	Period to which the claim pertains.	Amount claimed	Amount Admitted	Dated ini- tials of drawing officer/head of office/ immediate superior	Remarks
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING :
DATED : 5TH August 1964

Item 2(b) To receive items of information

- 1) Scientific Research and Technical Development
in the country.

....

A copy of the letter No.15(97)/63-SR-II dated 2/3rd January 1964 received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education (Deptt. of Science) relating to the recommendations made by the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet is placed below for information:

"I am directed to say that the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet considered recently the question of Scientific research and development in the country. With a view to accelerate the tempo of scientific research and technical development in the country, the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet made the following recommendations to the Cabinet:-

- i) The number of men engaged in scientific research development should be increased and their quality improved;
- ii) Materials, instruments and tools, particularly those required for developing new materials, tools and weapons for defence should be freely provided;
- iii) the study of the country's environmental and natural resources, with a view to their better utilisation should be intensified; and
- iv) the country should be made to turn away from the concept that research in development is a kind of luxury and should be made to realise that under present conditions and speeding up of research and development is a matter of the most vital importance, especially for defence.

2. The above recommendations made by the Scientific Advisory Committee have been approved by the Government and are brought to your notice for suitable action which may please be intimated to this Ministry in due course."

- 2) Extracts from the report of Prof.H.Lipson, Leverhulme Visiting Professor at Calcutta University.

Prof.H.Lipson visited Calcutta University as Leverhulme visiting Professor during December 1963, March 1964. During his visit to India he also visited Madras University, Banaras Hindu University and University of Delhi.

Extracts from his report are placed before the Commission for information.

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"Lectures.

I was asked at Calcutta to give three courses of lectures:-

- (1) specialist lectures to research students.
- (2) a formal course on X-ray crystallography to M.Sc. students studying for examination in this subject.
- (3) a course for M.Sc. students who are not offering X-rays, so that they could be informed of developments in the field of X-ray diffraction.

The first course was attended by a relatively small group of people, drawn from the University, the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, the Geological Survey and some other research institutions. Here I attempted to introduce some new ideas in crystal-structure determination.

The second course was intended for a group of about twenty students. In fact about sixty people attended at first, and later the class became so large that a bigger lecture theatre had to be found. There could, of course, be no discussion in this class, and it was impossible to gauge the effectiveness of the lectures. The third course was attended by about a hundred students.

Research.

Calcutta University is not strong on X-ray crystallography but I think that I was able to make some useful contribution to the work in progress. First, I was able to put people in communication with others in this country who could help them.

I was able to advise on simple matters such as adjustment of crystals, and also suggested some research problems that seemed to me to be more profitable than those being conducted. I also had some contact with research students in the Indian Association for the Cultivation of Science, at Jadavpur, adjacent to Calcutta. I visited the Geological Survey twice and discussed some problems there. I also discussed problems with people at the Nuclear Physics Institute (which is on the University Science site).

General points

The standard of work was lower than I had expected. In fact, my contributions were valuable (I hope) largely because they were concerned with work on which I had been engaged myself years earlier. I tried to persuade people to use modern methods, and also to adapt themselves to their difficulties; some simple methods used extensively in this country seem to be unknown in India, and I hope that I have been instrumental in introducing them.

Conclusions

On the other hand, I think that I managed to convey a modern attitude to their problems to some people, to indicate profitable lines of research to others, and to give fresh hope to some people who had exhausted their own ideas. Certainly I built some bridges between research workers in our two countries and I hope that these will be permanent and will produce some useful results."

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3) A note regarding the implementation of the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 1963-64.

...

Under the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for the year 1963-64, items no.30, 32 and 47 were implemented by the University Grants Commission.

Item No. 30: "Indian side will send the Soviet side will receive 6 scientists for a period upto 6 months for training in the field of Physics of Solid Bodies."

Under this item, the Commission was offered 3 places by the former Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs. The names of 3 teachers from Indian Universities were recommended to the Ministry. However, the visit of only one, Dr.B.B.Tripathi of Banaras Hindu University could be finalised. Dr.Tripathi is expected to leave for the Soviet Union during October, 1964 for the programme of the year 1963-64.

Item No.32: "Indian side will send and Soviet side will receive 15 scientists for acquainting with scientific institutions of Academy of Sciences of USSR, lecturing and attending National Conferences for a period of 3 weeks."

Under this item, the University Grants Commission was offered 7 places for implementation by the former Ministry of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs. The Commission recommended the names of 7 scientists from Indian Universities to visit USSR. However, the visits of only five scientists could be finalised during the year 1963-64. The names of these Scientists and their fields of specialisation are as under:-

Name	Subject	University
1	2	3
1. Prof.F.C.Auluck	Theoretical Physics	Delhi University
2. Prof.R.P.Mitra	Chemistry	Delhi University
3. Prof.S.K.Chakraborty	Applied Mathematics	Calcutta University
4. Prof.M.S.Sadashivaiah	Geology	Karnatak University
5. Prof.S.P.Raychaudhury	Zoology	Banras Hindu University

During their visits to the Soviet Union, these Scientists visited the Institutions/Establishments of the Academy of Sciences USSR, delivered lectures and took part in research discussions with the University teachers and distinguished Scientists of the USSR.

The Commission met the expenditure on International travel in respect of these Scientists from India to Moscow and back. The other expenditure in USSR was met by the Soviet authorities.

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Item No.47. "Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive three professors to read lectures, for acquaintance with the Indian higher institutions, and development of contacts."

Under this item three Soviet professors visited Indian universities for a period of three weeks. The names of these professors and their subjects of specialisation are as under:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Duration of Visit</u>
1. Prof.A.S.Sadykov Rector, Tashkent State University.	Organic Chemistry	From 6th January to 27th January 1964.
2. Prof.M.M.Mir-nashvili, Vice-Rector, Tbilisi State University, Georgia, S.S.R.	Mathematics Physics	-do-
3. Prof.M.M.Muratov, Head of the Faculty of Historic Geology of the Moscow Mining Institute.	Geology	-do-

These scientists visited a number of universities in the country and delivered lectures on specialised topics and took part in scientific discussions with the university teachers and research workers. The entire expenditure connected with the visits of these scientists in India was met by the University Grants Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

- 4) Admission to technical institutions - Removal of Inter-State restrictions.

...

The question of admission of ex-state students and removal of inter-state restrictions on admissions to Technical Institutions in the country was engaging the attention of Government of India for some time past. The All India Council for Technical Education, after inviting the views of the State Governments, considered the issue at its meeting held on 8.12.1963, and recommended as under:-

- (a) Admission to technical institutions should not be restricted on the basis of domicile or nativity and similar factors.
- (b) Admission to technical institutions should be made on the basis of merit; and
- (c) As many ex-State students as possible should be admitted on merit, reaching up to 25% in course of time. For this purpose, ex-State students should be those who have passed the qualifying examination from an university/or State Board outside the State in which the college is situated.

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The above recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education are in general agreement with the views expressed by the 'Study Team' appointed by the Union Home Ministry on the recommendations of the Committee of the Zonal Councils for National Integration.

All the State Governments and the Union Territories have been requested by the Ministry of Education to remove the existing barriers, wherever they may exist, to the admission of students of other States to the institutions in the State. The Ministry of Education also requested that similar action may be taken by the Commission so far as University Institutions were concerned. Accordingly the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education have been communicated to all the universities concerned and they have been requested to inform the action taken by them on these recommendations.

The matter is reported to the Commission for information.

- 5) Foreign exchange released to universities and affiliated colleges during the licensing period of October 1963 - March 1964.

....

Foreign exchange worth Rs.10,50,000/- for General Area and Rs.5,00,000/- for Rupee Area was placed at the disposal of the University Grants Commission during the licensing period October '63 - March '64 for the import of scientific equipment, books etc. by universities and their affiliated colleges. Out of this allocation Rs.10,49,999.51 np. for General Area and Rs.4,98,827.74 np. for Rupee Area were released to the Universities/Colleges, as per annexure enclosed.

An additional foreign exchange of Rs.2,50,000/- was made available by the Government of India for direct use by Universities for the import of small items of equipment costing not more than Rs.500/- each. A statement showing distribution of this foreign exchange amongst various Universities is enclosed as Annexure II.

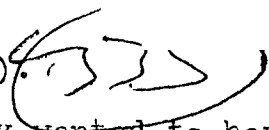
- 6) M.S.University of Baroda - Justification for the high cost of construction of a cycle shed at the Faculty of Technology.

.....

At its meeting held on 26th April 1961 (Item 18) the Commission accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education regarding provision of students' amenities at technological institutions. In accordance with this decision of the Commission, the M.S.University of Baroda submitted proposals for providing students' amenities in the Faculty of Technology and Engineering for Diploma as well as degree students.

As the proposals were within the ceilings laid down by the A.I.C.T.E. in respect of different items, the necessary grants as asked for by the University were sanctioned and the matter was reported to the Commission in its meeting held on 6.11.1963 (Item 2a(7)).

The Commission desired that an enquiry may be made from the M.S.University of Baroda regarding the high cost of the cycle stand. The University was therefore, requested to clarify how the rate of Rs.75/- per cycle for the construction of a cycle shed for 600 degree students (total cost being Rs.45,000/-) compared with the rate of Rs.15/- (approximately) per cycle for 300 students of the

Polytechnic (total cost being Rs.5230/-) 

The University explained that they wanted to have a permanent type of structure for the cycle shed for the Degree institutions, whereas only a functional type of construction without any roofing etc. was proposed for the Diploma Polytechnic. This accounted for the high cost in case of the cycle shed for Degree Students.

In view of the justification given by the University and considering the fact that the estimates of Rs.45,000/- for construction of cycle shed were within the ceiling approved by the Commission and the rates were certified by the State P.W.D., the University's proposal for construction of cycle shed for 600 cycles at the Faculty of Technology for Degree students at a cost of Rs.45,000/- has been approved and the first instalment of Rs.15,000/- out of the U.G.C.'s share of Rs.22,500/- for the above purpose has been paid to the University.

7) The Commission in their meeting held on 1st April 1964 (vide Item No.8) considered a letter from the Ministry of Education regarding audit objections on the grants paid by the University Grants Commission and resolved as under:

"

Para 1:-Release of grants not covered by the U.G.C.Act.

It was noted that the Law Ministry have advised that the Commission could pay maintenance grants to the Institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the U.G.C.Act.

The Commission agreed that it should not continue to pay grants on long terms basis to the Engineering Colleges under the A.I.C.T.E. Schemes, and that this may be paid by the Ministry of Education with effect from 1.4.64.

Para 2:-Grants to Universities for Welfare Schemes.

Para 3:-Purchase of Tagore Paintings.

This was noted for future guidance.

Para 4:- Grants to Government Colleges.

The Commission agreed that it could pay grants to government colleges including medical colleges.

"

The Ministry of Education have further sent a copy of the note recorded by the Ministry of Law vide their U.O.No.20583/64-ADV(F) dated 14.4.64. In the opinion of the Ministry of Law the Commission was competent under Section 12 of the U.G.C.Act to incur expenditure on the following items:-

- 1) Grants given during 1961-62 to several universities in India for what are called students' Welfare Schemes.
- 2) Expenditure during 1961-62 for the purchase of reproduction of Tagore Paintings to be distributed amongst the Universities.
- 3) Grants to certain government colleges.

Placed before the Commission for information.

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Annexure I to item 2(b)(5)
of 5.8.1964

STATEMENT SHOWING THE FOREIGN EXCHANGE RELEASED
TO THE UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES DURING THE LICEN-
SING PERIOD OCTOBER-63-MARCH - '64.

S.No.	Name of the Univer- sity.	Released from General Area	Released from Rupee Area.
1.	Agra University	600.00	-
2.	Aligarh Muslim University	24,170.00	-
3.	Allhabad University	23,230.00	2,200.00
4.	Andhra University	17,089.00	7,270.00
5.	Annamalai University	24,271.00	3,200.00
6.	Banaras Hindu University	35,604.00	7,600.00
7.	M.S.University of Baroda	23,355.00	20,939.00
8.	Bihar University	19,000.00	-
9.	Burdwan University	20,670.00	200.00
10.	Calcutta University	25,184.00	12,848.00
11.	Delhi University	28,779.00	25,620.00
12.	Gauhati University	10,439.00	-
13.	Gorakhpur University	9,994.50	4,399.29
14.	Gujarat University	20,279.70	800.00
★ 15.	Jadavpur University	61,140.00	650.00
16.	Jammu & Kashmir University	14,670.00	-
17.	Jodhpur University	17,292.00	15,625.00
18.	Karnatak University	13,481.00	5,900.00
19.	Kuruksetra University	13,646.00	-
20.	Kerala University	19,805.00	10,000.00
21.	Lucknow University	14,569.00	-
22.	Madras University	35,000.00	18,635.00
23.	Marathwada University	19,685.00	1,392.00
24.	Mysore University	27,808.00	-
25.	Nagpur University	9,758.00	-
26.	Osmania University	20,100.00	19,000.70
27.	Panjab University	24,338.00	16,364.90
28.	Patna University	45,241.00	-
29.	Poona University	20,631.00	-
★ 30.	Rajasthan University	36,416.00	12,286.00
31.	Ranchi University	2,000.00	-
32.	Roorkee University	14,560.00	13,552.94
33.	Saugar University	13,356.00	-
34.	Utkal University	6,962.00	320.00
35.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth	20,000.00	48,755.00
36.	Sri Venkateswara University	18,500.00	49,737.00
37.	Vikram University	9,058.00	6,000.00
38.	Visva-Bharati	-	-
39.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	54,367.00	1,42,858.00
40.	Panjabi University	20,000.00	-
41.	Shivaji University Colleges	10,800.00 2,04,951.31	- 52,675.00
	Total	<u>10,49,999.51</u>	<u>4,98,827.74</u>

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-8-

Statement showing the allocation of foreign exchange to various Universities/Colleges for import of small items (October 63-March 1964).

Annexure II to item 2(b)(5) of 5.8.1964

<u>Name of the University</u>	<u>Allocation</u> Rs.
Aligarh	10,000/-
Allahabad	7,500/-
Andhra	9,000/-
Andnamalai	7,500/-
Banras	10,000/-
Baroda	9,000/-
Bihar	4,000/-
Bombay	3,000/-
Burdwan	4,000/-
Calcutta	10,000/-
Delhi	10,000/-
Gauhati	5,000/-
Gorakhpur	4,000/-
Gujarat	5,000/-
I. I. Sc., Bangalore	10,000/-
Jabalpur	1,000/-
Jadavpur	4,000/-
J & K University	4,000/-
Jodhpur	1,000/-
Kalyani	3,000/-
Karnatak	9,000/-
Kuruksetra	4,000/-
Kerala	4,000/-
Lucknow	7,500/-
Madras	10,000/-
Marathwada	3,000/-
Mysore	6,000/-
Nagpur	4,000/-
Osmania	7,500/-
Panjab	9,000/-
Patna	7,000/-
Poona	7,500/-
Panjabi (Patiala)	1,000/-
Rajasthan	9,000/-
Ranchi	3,000/-
Roorkee	2,500/-
Saugar	7,500/-
S. V. Vidyaapeeth	4,000/-
Sri Venkateswara	7,000/-
Utkal	3,000/-
Vikram	3,000/-
Govt. Science College, Jabalpur	1,500/-
Institute of Science, Bombay	1,500/-
Central College, Bangalore	2,100/-
Kirori Raman College, Mathura	1,000/-
Govt. Science College, Jabalpur	600/-
D. S. B. Govt. College, Nainital	800/-
Presidency college, Madras	2,000/-
Govt. College, Ajmer	1,000/-
	Rs. <u>2,50,000/-</u>

University Grants Commission

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Meeting:
5th August, 1964.

Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after
the last meeting of the Commission held on 6th May, 1964.

P L A N

<u>Name of the University</u> 1	<u>Purpose</u> 2	<u>Grant released</u> 3
1. Agra University	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	3,500.00
	-do-	4,000.00
	Travel grant to Dr. P.N. Awasthi.	1,777.00
	Travel grant to Dr. K.S. Mathur.	1,600.00
	Travel grant to Prof. P.N. Wahi.	1,700.00
	Travel grant to Prof. A.B. Gupta.	1,500.00
	Travel grant to Shri W. Puri.	1,700.00
	Travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	4,748.41
	Grant towards the salaries of the additional staff for the Institute of Social Sciences.	50,000.00
	Summer School on Physic.	8,000.00
	Seminar on Youth Leadership.	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Hindu College, Moradabad.	Construction of Science Laboratories.	8,000.00
Meerut College, Meerut.	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during 1962-63.	5,500.00
Agra College, Agra.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	4,600.00
D.A.V. College, Kanpur.	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 63-64.	6,000.00
Meerut College, Meerut.	Contingent grant for Junior & Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities, Science, Engg., and Technology.	1,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Agra Contd.</u>		
B.R. College, Agra.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1963-64.	2,400.00
K.G.K. College, Moradabad.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1962-63.	2,400.00
Meerut College, Meerut.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1961-62.	1,400.00
St. John's College, Agra.	-do-	1,800.00
-do-	-do- during 1962-63.	1,613.33
-do-	-do- during 1963-64.	4,800.00
Agra College, Agra.	-do-	1,293.33
-do-	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000.00
Women's Training College, Dayal Bagh, Agra.	-do-	1,000.00
D.A.V. College, Kanpur.	-do-	1,193.55
Meerut College, Meerut.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	50,000.00
Rasthriya Kisan College, Shamli.	Purchase of library books.	6,000.00
Barahseni College, Aligarh.	Construction of the Humanities block.	20,000.00
Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh.	Expansion of Science Education.	30,000.00
K.G.K. College, Moradabad.	-do-	7,000.00
Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	-do-	10,000.00
Bipin Bihari College, Jhansi.	-do-	50,000.00
Jat Vedic College, Baraut.	Extension of library and laboratory facilities.	5,585.00
Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	Establishment of Hobby Workshops.	2,000.00
R.M.F.F.V. Degree College, Gurukul Narsan.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	127.00
A.M.N. Degree College, Hapur.	-do-	133.00
K.N. Govt. College, Gyanpur.	-do-	1,858.00

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1	2	3
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Agra Contd.

A.M.N. Degree College, Firozabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	485.00
Kishori Raman College, Mathura.	-do-	1,378.00
K.G.K. College, Moradabad.	-do-	1,878.00
P.P.N. Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	1,539.00
S.M.N. Degree College, Roorkee.	-do-	162.00
Multanimal Modi College, Modinagar.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
Meerut College, Meerut.	-do-	2,000.00
Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	-do-	1,800.00
A.K.P. Degree College, Kapur.	-do-	2,000.00
Bareilly College, Bareilly.	-do-	300.00
Total:		3,21,770.62

2. Aligarh University

Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1962-63.		1,800.00
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.		2,100.00
-do- during 1962-63.		1,345.16
-do-		2,100.00
Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences - 62-63.		3,500.00
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.		1,683.87
-do- during 1963-64.		3,600.00
-do- during 1963-64.		6,000.00
-do-		3,600.00
-do-		3,600.00
Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1961-62.		6,519.14
-do- during 1960-61.		200.00
-do- during 1963-64.		19,824.92
-do- during 1962-63.		8,250.10

contd.

J41

1	2	3
<u>Aligarh contd.</u>	Contingent grant for Junior/ Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,000.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	1,172.00
	-do-	3,666.67
	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	9,193.00
	Summer School on Mathe- matics and Statistics.	9,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	10,000.00
	Summer Institute in Biology for College Teachers from 8th June to 15th July, 1964.	30,000.00
	Purchase of Hamid Manzil.	1,05,830.00
	Construction of the Phy- sics Department building.	50,000.00
	Construction and improvement of roads.	1,00,000.00
	Total:	<u>3,91,471.53</u>

3. Allahabad	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	753.33
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1963-64.	12,000.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1960-61.	306.67
	-do- during 1962-63.	13,118.28
	-do- during 1961-62.	3,255.48
	Extension of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities - 1962-63.	2,274.19
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	2,610.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
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Allahabad contd.

Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 1962-63.	3,725.81
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
Award of senior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	6,000.00
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
-do-	3,600.00
-do-	3,600.00
-do- during 1961-62.	1,170.00
Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences - 63-64.	3,600.00
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,730.19
-do-	3,666.67
-do-	3,688.18
-do-	3,838.71
-do-	4,000.00
-do-	1,182.80
Construction of an extension to the Physics Department Building.	40,000.00
Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre for boys.	40,000.00

Affiliated Colleges.

Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Naini.

Utilization of the services of retired teachers - 64-65.	4,488.89
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Total: 1,75,009.20.

4. Andhra

Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	190.00
Contingent grant incurred by Sri M.B.V. Narasinga Rao till 29.2.1964.	44.50

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Andhra contd.</u>	Contingent grant for research fellowships in Engineering & Technology.	1,000.00
	Award of Research Fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1962-63.	2,838.71
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	3,106.45
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	4,600.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,758.06
	Award of senior research fellowships in science during 1963-64.	7,068.97
	Award of junior research fellowships in science during 1963-64.	4,600.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,922.58
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	2,620.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,600.00
	-do-	6,000.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in science during 1963-64.	6,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 63-64.	3,600.00
	Award of Junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of Junior Research Fellowship in Humanities & Social Sciences - 63-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	6,000.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - during 1963-64	25,477.42

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Andhra contd.</u>	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1962-63.	11,500.44
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science during 1962-63.	717.43
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1961-62.	11,200.00
	-do- during 1960-61.	600.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science during 1961-62.	800.00
	Revision of salary scales of college teachers.	4,370.81
	-do-	1,595.55
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engineering & Technological Education.	15,000.00
	Revision of salary scales of college teachers.	2,641.82
	Establishment of a Printing Press in the University. (This grant was sanctioned but could not be paid during 1963-64).	55,000.00
	Establishment of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	5,000.00
	Construction of Arts College building.	34,000.00
	<u>Appointment of Staff. Affiliated Colleges.</u>	446.00
Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam.	Purchase of library books and journals.	15,000.00
W.G.B. College, Bhimavaram.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	2,500.00
St. Joseph's College for Women, Visakhapatnam.	-do-	25,000.00
Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	5,000.00
A.M.A.L. College, Anakapalle.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	729.00
Hindu College, Guntur.	-do-	1,938.00
Mr's. A.V.M. College, Visakhapatnam.	-do-	950.00
A.M.A.I. College,	-do-	685.00

contd/-

(-8+345)

1	2	3
<u>Andhra contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges,</u>	
C.S.R. Sarma College, Ongole.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Andhra Ioyola College, Vijayawada.	-do-	375.42
	Total:	<u>301,676.16</u>
5. Annamalai	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science during 1961-62.	1,606.67
	-do- during 1962-63.	4,800.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1963-64.	12,000.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	1,546.67
	-do- during 1961-62.	4,590.10
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	5,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	1,070.00
	-do-	1,070.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	7,200.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	4,662.07
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior fellowships of Rs.250/- p.m. each to stud- ents of the Post-Graduate Courses in Engineering and Technology - continuation during the 2nd year.	51,000.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Annamalai contd.</u>	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	326.00
	Extension work by University teachers.	106.70
	-do-	871.46
	Revision of salary scales of Technical teachers.	1,50,424.26
	Revision of salary scales of University Library staff during III Plan.	1,025.30
	Summer Institute in Biology for College Teachers at Marine Biological Station.	30,000.00
	Summer Institute in Science subjects for College teachers.	20,000.00
	Project for research in Social Tension - Publication of the Report by the team leader.	1,500.00
	Construction of Phonetic Laboratory.	2,200.00
	Construction of University Library Building.	20,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for Humanities departments.	7,762.00
	-do-	33.00
	Collection of Manuscripts for Sanskrit Department.	194.00
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	12,500.00
	Establishment of Non-Resident Student Centre.	10,000.00
	Construction of Micro-biology building - III FYP.	25,000.00
	Air-conditioning of Marine Biological Station.	8,000.00
	Reclamation of land for play fields.	2,479.57
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,264.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>4.08. 898.47</u>

(397)

1	2	3
C. Banaras	Award of Junior Fellowships of the value of Rs.250/- to the students of the post-graduate course in Advanced Metallurgy.	20,000.00
	-do- in Engg. & Technology.	20,000.00
	-do-	20,000.00
	Award of fellowship of the value of Rs.250/- p.m. for the approved post-graduate course in Electrical Machine Design.	16,000.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - 1963-64.	16,800.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - Extension.	6,077.43
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/ Humanities - Grant of extension in tenure.	1,548.39
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities awards during 1961-62.	3,258.06
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1962-63.	5,116.55
	-do- during 1961-62.	2,350.10
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - during 1962-63.	9,793.52
	-do- during 1959-60.	1,064.52
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	6,000.00
	Award of research fellowships in Engg. & Technology during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	1,296.77
	-do-	1,277.42
	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1963-64.	4,800.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Banaras contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	2,100.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of travel grant to Teachers, Research Scholars.	7,458.19
	Extension of junior research fellowships in Humanities for one year awarded during 62-63.	2,322.58
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000.00
	-do-	1,354.84
	Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy.	70,000.00
	Summer Institute for High/Higher Secondary School Teachers in Physics.	9,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	11,750.00
	Summer Institute in Biology for College teachers at Varanasi.	30,000.00
	Grant towards additional staff under III F.Y.P.	75,000.00
	Grant towards additional staff under II Plan scheme.	16,900.00
	Grant towards additional staff under III F.Y.P.	39,620.00
	Construction of Cycle sheds for three Technological Colleges.	20,000.00
	Construction of Cycle sheds.	6,000.00
	Construction of N.R.S.C.	956.07
	Construction of Common Room.	4,442.42
	Construction of Workshop bldg. and Dairy Laboratory.	40,000.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>4,99,686.86</u>

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1	2	3
7. Bhagalpur	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	25,000.00
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Marwari College, Bhagalpur.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000.00
	Total:	<u>40,000.00</u>
8. Bihar	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	900.00
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	4,645.16
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of Travel Grant to Teachers, Research Scholars.	4,000.00
	Purchase of books and journals for the departments of Humanities & Social Sciences.	20,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	242.00
	-do-	3,000.00
	-do-	2,500.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Munshi Singh College, Motihari.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
Jagannath Singh College, Chandauli Balsand.	-do-	377.00
Dr. B.K. Sinha Women's College, Motihari.	-do-	61.00
Munshi Singh College, Motihari.	-do-	1,500.00
Gopeshwar College, Hashwa.	-do-	600.00
Jagannath Singh College, Chandauli Balsand.	-do-	172.00
M.S.S. Mahila College, Muzaffarpur.	-do-	409.00
Dr. B.K. Sinha Women's College, Motihari.	-do-	63.00
B.B.K. College, Sitamarhi.	-do-	968.00
Rajendra College, Chapra.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	4,000.00

1	2	3
<u>Bihar contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Lanjat Singh College, Muzaffarpur.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000.00
Jamshedpur Workers College, Jamshedpur.	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler.	300.00
Ganesh Lall Agrawal College, Daltonganj.	-do-	2,000.00
	Total:	<u>53,337.16</u>
9. Bombay	Award of Junior Fellowship of Rs.250/- p.m. for Post-Graduate Courses in Engg., & Technology.	1,000.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities-during 1963-64.	9,400.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - during 1963-64.	6,496.77
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities-during 1962-63.	726.67
	-do- during 1961-62.	1,340.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 1962-63.	1,345.16
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 63-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	877.78
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Mathematics and Science subjects during June-July, 1964.	14,000.00
	Summer Institute in Science for College teachers.	20,000.00
	Seminar on National System of Education for India.	5,000.00

contd/-

(25/)

1	2	3	4
<u>Bombay contd.</u>	Summer School on Science and Culture.	730.00	
	Summer Institute in Biology for Secondary School teachers.	1,000.00	
	Grant towards the third Refresher Course in 1) Nuclear Physics and Electronics and ii) Nuclear and Radiation Chemistry.	21,627.00	
	Centre of Advanced Study in Public Finance and Industrial Economics.	44,000.00	
	Summer Institute in Physics for College Teachers.	30,000.00	
	Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry of Textile Fibres and Dyes.	1,10,000.00	
	Construction of building for the department of Applied Psychology.	10,000.00	
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
Elphinstone College, Bombay.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00	
-do-	-do-	3,600.00	
-do-	Utilization of the services of retired teachers - 64-65.	4,842.50	
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	-do-	4,000.00	
-do-	-do-	1,000.00	
D.G. Ruparel College, Bombay.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	30,000.00	
-do-	-do-	40,000.00	
R.D. and S.H. National College, Bombay.	-do-	6,500.00	
G.I.E.S. College of Arts & Science, Sion West, Bombay-22.	-do-	12,000.00	
Grant Medical College, Bombay.	Purchase of Library books.	5,000.00	
Parle College, Vile Parle, Bombay-57.	Establishment of Text-books Libraries.	7,500.00	
Kishinchand Chellaram College, Bombay.	Purchase of Physics and Chemistry equipment.	2,000.00	
Govt. Law College, Bombay.	Estab. of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00	

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Bombay contd.Affiliated Colleges.

Mithibai College of Arts and Chauhan Institute of Science, Bombay.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
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Wilson College, Bombay.	Purchase of Water Cooler.	1,000.00
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Total:		<u>4,20,585.88</u>
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10. Burdwan

Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	4,782.86
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Purchase of library books & journals for Science subjects.	10,000.00
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Purchase of Scientific equipment - III FYP Scheme.	1,20,000.00
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Grant-in-aid for implementation of dev. schemes. (This grant could not be paid in 1963-64).	30,000.00
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Introduction of three year degree course.	5,206.50
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Establishment of Printing Press.	25,000.00
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Construction of college of Humanities building.	57,000.00
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Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Maths. and Science.	12,000.00
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Construction of College of Humanities.	22,000.00
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Improvement of pay scales of Teachers of Histarini College, Purulia.	515.40
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Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
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Affiliated Colleges.

Serampore College, Serampore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000.00
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Bidhan Chandra College, Rishra.	-do-	394.00
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Raja Peary Mohan College, Uttarpo-re.	-do-	1,500.00
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Symmendur College, Burdwan.	-do-	428.00
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contd/-

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Burdwan. contd.	Affiliated Colleges.	
Serampore College, Serampore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,337.00
Raghunathpur College, Raghunathpur.	-do-	248.00
Ramananda College, Bishnupur.	Purchase of Biological Science equipment and furniture.	7,000.00
Serampore College, Serampore.	Extension of Biology Laboratory.	8,000.00
Burdwan Raj College, Burdwan.	Payment of Centenary grant.	15,000.00
Bankura Christian College, Bankura.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	4,555.00
Ramananda College, Bishnupur.	Construction of Biological Science Laboratory bldg.	10,000.00
Banwarilal Bhalotia College, Asansol.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	3,800.00
-do-	Construction of men's hostel.	6,000.00
Trivenidevi Bhalotia College, Raniganj.	Purchase of water cooler.	1,500.00
Krishnagar College, Krishnagar.	-do-	2,000.00
<u>Total:</u>		<u>3,53,266.36</u>
11. Calcutta	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science during 1963-64.	9,600.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities during 1963-64.	18,478.31
	-do- during 1960-61.	135.48
	-do- during 1961-62.	1,696.77
	-do- during 1962-63.	5,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	-do-	2,787.10
	Award of Research fellowships in Engg. and Techn. during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00

contd/-

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	2	3
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>		
Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.		3,806.45
-do- during 1963-64.		5,000.00
Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1963-64.		4,800.00
Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 61-62.		5,016.13
-do- during 1962-63.		2,500.00
-do-		6,000.00
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.		3,600.00
-do-		3,600.00
Award of senior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.		6,000.00
-do-		3,600.00
-do-		6,000.00
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.		4,000.00
-do-		1,333.33
-do-		6,133.33
-do-		2,666.67
-do-		5,000.00
-do-		3,666.67
-do-		4,000.00
Centenary grant.		3,00,000.00
Sacred books of east series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.		2,108.00
Electron Microscope Conference.		15,000.00
Centre of Advanced Study in Ancient Indian History and Culture.		50,000.00
Seminar on Linear Programming Analysis and Indian Planning.		14,000.00
Purchase of Library books and journals on Science subjects.		25,000.00
Purchase of Scientific equipment - III F.Y.P. Scheme.		20,000.00
Introduction of three year degree course.		33,523.00

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1	2	3
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>	Centre of Advanced Study in Ancient Indian History and Culture.	50,000.00
	Visit of Prof. M.V. Muratov M.M. Mirinashvilli and A.S. Sadykov under the Cultural Scientific and Technical Co-operation between India and U.S.S.R. for the year 1963-64.	322.55
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - III FYP Scheme.	40,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - II F.Y.P.Scheme.	50,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - III FYP Scheme.	20,000.00
	Purchase of Library books and journals on Science subjects.	25,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	-do-	500.00
	-do-	5,500.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	5,032.26
Presidency College, Calcutta.	Award of junior research fellowships in Science -63-64.	3,600.00
-do-	-do-	3,600.00
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Govt. Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities & Social Sciences - III FYP.	25,000.00
Prafulla Chandra College, Calcutta,	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,038.00
Vidyasagar College for Women, Calcutta.	-do-	847.00
Women's College, Calcutta.	-do-	1,050.00
Bankura Sa, go, ind College, Banskura.	-do-	1,406.00
Prafulla Chandra College, Calcutta.	-do-	579.60

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>		
<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>		
Vijaygarh Jyotish Roy College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	462.00
Kalbalyadayini College of Commerce, Midnapur.	-do-	1,279.00
Ramaghat College, Ramaghat.	-do-	1,860.00
The Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandir, Belur Math.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000.00
-do-	-do-	488.00
Fakir Chand College, Diamond Harbour.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	500.00
Sunderban Hazi Desarat College, Battali.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000.00
Belda College, P.O. Belda.	-do-	2,000.00
Vidyanagar College, Vidyanagar.	-do-	2,000.00
Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandir, Belurmath.	Construction of second hostel for 100 men students.	20,000.00
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, P.O. Narendrapur.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000.00
Fakirchand College, Diamond Harbour.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Surendranath College, Calcutta.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
Kharagpur College, Kharagpur.	-do-	2,000.00
Rabindra Satabarasiki Mahavidyalaya, Ghatal.	-do-	1,500.00
Total:		8,76,415.05
12. Delhi	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64.	4,489.25
	-do- Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	14,400.00 4,800.00
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	5,727.15
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	4,503.23

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Delhi contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	3,512.90
	Contingent grant for research fellowships.	1,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	2,332.26
	-do-	2,264.52
	Award of Junior research fellowships in Science - during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	3,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	2,100.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,303.23
	-do-	3,806.45
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do- in Science.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	7,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities awards during 1962-63.	9,134.83
	-do- during 1961-62.	2,361.29
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,204.30
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	4,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Delhi contd.</u>	Purchase of library books and journals for Science subjects - II Plan.	30,000.00
	-do- III Plan.	20,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Mathematics and Science subjects during June-July, 1964.	5,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	10,000.00
	Institution of Diploma course in Modern Persian in University of Delhi.	2,000.00
	Summer School in Anthropology.	20,000.00
	Summer Institute in Maths. for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Purchase of books in Bengali.	10,000.00
	Establishment of a Tagore Chair.	15,000.00
	(Sanctioned in 1963-64) Grant for staff - II FYP. <u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	23,854.00
Dyal Singh College, New Delhi.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Dyal Singh College (Evening), New Delhi.	-do-	4,000.00
Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi.	Grant towards the scheme of research in Social Welfare.	1,000.00
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Purchase of land for the College Building.	74,250.00
Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi.	Purchase of Psychology Apparatus etc.	600.00
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	Purchase of Laboratory equipment.	7,716.00
Dyal Singh College (Evening), New Delhi.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000.00
	<u>Total:</u> 3,68,259.41	
13. Gauhati	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	2,400.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64.	2,586.21

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<u>Gauhati contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Summer Institute for Secondary School teachers in Physics at Gauhati.	9,000.00
	Construction of University Press building.	27,600.00
	<u>Three Year Degree Course. Affiliated Colleges.</u>	20,000.00
Cotton College, Gauhati.	Financial assistance to research workers.	375.00
Sibsagar College, Sibsaagar.	Establishment of S.A.F.	2,000.00
Imphal College, Imphal.	-do-	1,431.00
B.M. College, Fimbri.	-do-	2,000.00
Lady Koane Girls College, Shillong.	Purchase of library books.	2,000.00
Jagannath Barooah College, Jorhat.	Construction of library building.	5,000.00
	Total:	<u>78,492.21</u>
14. Gorakhpur	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	4,600.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	480.00
	-do-	898.92
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	3,548.39
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	2,400.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	3,447.40
	Travel grant to Dr. S.M. Tewari.	2,615.00
	Contingent grant for research fellowships.	700.00
	Construction of University Library building.	59,000.00

contd/-

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Gorakhpur contd. Construction of Zoology building (including Animal House). 40,000.00

Affiliated Colleges.

Udai Pratap College, Varanasi: Expansion of Science Education. 20,000.00

-do- Purchase of laboratory furniture. 999.00

-do- Purchase of Laboratory equipment, library books and furniture. 1,645.00

M.L.K. Degree College, Balrampur. Expansion of Science Education. 25,000.00

St. Andrews College, Gorakhpur. Establishment of Hobby Workshop. 3,000.00

Tilak Dhari College, Jaunpur. -do- 2,000.00

Udai Partap College, Varanasi. Establishment of Students' Aid Fund. 2,000.00

Degree College, Partapgarh. -do- 1,824.00

Degree College, Ghazipur. -do- 675.00

St. Andrew's College, Gorakhpur. Construction of Chemistry Block. 30,000.00

Total: 2,08,432.71

15. Gujarat Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64. 7,200.00

Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63. 1,600.00

-do- during 1963-64. 4,800.00

-do- during 1960-61. 167.74

Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62. 2,000.00

Extension of Senior research fellowships in Humanities for 4 months awarded during 61-62. 2,000.00

Purchase of books for Humanities departments. 8,000.00

Seminar on Chemistry. 3,000.00

Establishment of Students' 5

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1	2	3
<u>Gujarat contd.</u>	Purchase of library books and journals on Science subjects III F.Y.P.	40,000.00
	Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	25,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	8,000.00
	-do-	2,500.00
	-do-	5,500.00
	-do-	30,000.00
	Construction of classification shooting range.	10,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
B.R. College, Visnagar.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
St. Xaviers College, Ahmedabad.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
M.F.B. Arts College, Surat.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	15,000.00
Dharmendrasinhji Arts & A.M.P. Law College, Raikot.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
R.R. Ialan College, Bhuj.	-do-	2,000.00
Shri Hari Vallabhbaidas Kalidas Arts College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	2,000.00
		<u>Total: 75,759.74</u>
16. Jabalpur	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	6,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 63-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do- (Senior)	6,000.00
	Seminar on operational methods in Engineering.	1,500.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
3. College, Jabalpur.	Financial assistance to research workers - 64-65.	342.00
Department of Home Women, Jabalpur.	Development of post-graduate studies.	40,000.00
		<u>Total: 61,042.00</u>

1	2	3
17. Jadavpur	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities - 1963-64.	1,204.52
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do-	2,400.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	1,600.00
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do- (Senior)	6,000.00
	-do-	6,400.00
	Award of Studentships.	1,800.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - III F.Y.P.	60,000.00
	Purchase of books under II Five Year Plan.	5,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	12,000.00
	-do-	30,000.00
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000.00
	Construction of University Library Building.	5,817.00
	Construction of Arts Block Building.	1,00,000.00
	Construction of Gandhi Bhavan at the University.	20,000.00
	Construction of University Library Building. (Sanctioned in 1963-64)	10,000.00
	Total:	<u>2,74,721.52</u>
18. Jammu & Kashmir	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	6,000.00
	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	178.00
	Purchase of Scientific Equip.	50,000.00
	-do-	63,332.00
	Purchase of Workshop Equip.	12,000.00
	Purchase of furniture for Botany & Zoology Block and Physics & Maths. Block.	25,000.00

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1	2	3
<u>J.&.K contd.</u>	Seminar on "Steatigraphy of Kashmir with special refce. to Cambre Tribes sequence & Fleistocene deposits."	5,000.00
	Construction of composite building for Economics, Commerce, Pol. Science & History at Jammu. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	50,000.00
	-do- (Sanctioned during 63-64)	1,00,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. College for Women, Srinagar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	985.00
Govt. Degree College, Udhampur.	-do-	377.00
	Total:	3,12,872.00
19. Jodhpür	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.	800.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Financial assistance to research workers - 64-65.	1,750.00
	Total:	6,150.00
20. Kalyani	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
	Salary of additional staff appointed in the various Science Departments.	50,000.00
	Salaries of teaching staff.	30,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - III F.Y.P. Scheme.	1,47,500.00
	Purchase of library books and journals for Science subis.	75,000.00
	Construction of hostels.	2,50,000.00
	Construction of staff quarters.	1,50,000.00
	-do-	50,000.00
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→ Kalyani contd.

Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit. 3,000.00

Total: 7,63,100.00

21. Karnatak

Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during - 1963-64. 7,200.00

-do- (Humanities) 12,000.00

-do- during 1962-63. 825.81

Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64. 3,600.00

Utilization of the services of retired teachers. 3,666.67

-do- 3,666.67

Purchase of equipment for the Central Workshop. 13,000.00

Award of studentship. 1,800.00

Salaries of teaching staff. (Sanctioned during 63-64). 50,000.00

Purchase of Microfilming equipment for the Univ. Library. 5,000.00

Salary revision of teachers in non-Govt. affiliated colleges. 2,188.50

Salary revision of Librarians. 345.00

Summer Institute for Secondary School Teachers in Maths. and Science Subjects. 8,500.00

Construction of various laboratory buildings. 1,96,000.00

Construction of men's hostel. 20,000.00

-do- 16,983/-

Salaries of teaching staff. (sanctioned during 63-64). 80,000.00

Affiliated Colleges.

Rani Tarvati Devi College, Belgaum. Estt. of Text-books Libs. 5,000.00

B.L.D.S. Association Arts & Science College, Jankhandi. Construction of permanent shooting range. 2,000.00

P.C. Jain Science College, Hubli. Construction of Men's hostel. 15000.00

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1	2	3
<u>Karnatak contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
J.G. College of Commerce, Hubli.	Construction of 8 staff quarters.	12,000.00
Jagadguru Tontadarya College, Godag.	Construction of men's hostel.	10,000.00
	Total:	4.68,775.65
22. Kerala	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	2,423.22
	-do- during 1962-63.	4,367.74
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1962-63.	941.94
	-do- awards during 1964-65.	64.52
	Extension in scholarship tenure - p.g. research scholarships in Science.	1,458.06
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 63-64.	3,600.00
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	3,000.00
	Financial assistance to research workers - 64-65.	750.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	11.11
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	3,666.67
	Appointment of additional staff in various Science Departments - II F.Y.P. Scheme.	5,000.00
	Grant towards Summer Institute in Biology for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Summer Course in Advanced Statistics.	6,000.00
	-do-	10,000.00
	Seminar on English Studies and teaching.	10,000.00
	Summer course in advance Mathematics.	6,000.00
	Salary revision of college teachers - III F.Y.P.	10,195.57

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Kerala contd.</u>	Grant towards the appointment of additional staff in the various science departments under III F.Y.P. Scheme.	5,000.00
	Summer Institute in Science subjects for College teachers.	20,000.00
	Establishment of Gandhi Bhawan.	15,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	714.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Union Christian College, Alwaye.	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	-do-	4,000.00
-do-	Financial assistance to research workers - 64-65.	500.00
St. Thomas College, Palai.	Development of post-graduate studies.	1,000.00
-do-	-do-	25,000.00
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	-do-	30,000.00
St. Joseph's College, Devagiri, Calicut.	-do-	10,000.00
Christ College, Irinjalakuda.	-do-	10,000.00
Providence Women's College, Kozikode.	Purchase of Scientific equipment.	5,000.00
M.S.S. Hindu College, Changanacherry.	Establishment of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	5,000.00
N.S.S. College, Fandalam.	-do-	12,000.00
Providence Women's College, Calicut.	-do-	22,000.00
St. Albert's College, Ernakulam.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000.00
M.S.S. Hindu College, Changanacherry.	-do-	5,000.00
B.S.S. College of Engg., Palghat.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Union Christian College, Alwaye.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	10,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Kerala contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Mar Theophilus Training College, Trivandrum.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	10,000.00
St. Joseph Training College for Women, Ernakulam.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	6,000.00
Christ College, Iranjalakuda.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	-do-	1,000.00
Sree Narayana College, Quilon.	-do-	2,000.00
	Total:	<u>3,11,826.11</u>
23. Kurukshetra	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	2,400.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,247.31
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Mathematics and Science subjects during June-July, 1964.	17,000.00
	Construction of classification shooting range.	10,000.00
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	50,000.00
	Construction of Bachelor's hostel.	15,000.00
	Total:	<u>1,00,447.31</u>
24. Lucknow	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities - Grant of extra. of tenure.	1,477.42
	Contingent grant for research fellowships.	1,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,200.32
	-do- during 1961-62.	2,100.00
	-do-	2,100.00

contd.

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	2	3
<u>Lucknow contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	1,387.27
	-do- during 1961-62.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities awards during 1963-64.	16,800.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,058.06
	Awards of post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - 1962-63.	9,548.81
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	3,838.71
	Salaries of additional staff appointed for Humanities deptts. - II F.Y.P.	1,00,000.00
	Introduction of general education programmes.	4,000.00
	Construction of staff quarters.	35,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Lucknow Christian College Lucknow.	Payment of centenary grant.	12,000.00
Mahila Vidyalaya, Lucknow.	Constn. of short shooting range. (Permanent)	400.00
K.H.M. Girls College, Lucknow.	-do-	400.00
Isabella Thoburu College, Lucknow.	Purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
	Total:	<u>2.40.044.53</u>

B7C

1	2	3
25. Madras	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities-awards during 1963-64.	19,200.00
	-do- (Science)	4,720.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	3,335.48
	-do-	2,133.33
	-do- (Humanities)	1,653.33
	-do-	2,296.77
	-do- during 1962-61.	373.33
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	6,266.67
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	-do-	2,700.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	2,100.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	2,787.10
	-do-	2,560.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences for 1963-64.	4,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	6,838.71
	Award of junior fellowships to the students in Engg. and Technology.	25,000.00
	Purchase of library books and journals.	20,000.00
	-do-	25,000.00
	-do-	25,000.00
	Purchase of scientific equipment.	1,00,000.00
	Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	20,000.00

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1	2	3
<u>Madras contd.</u>	Establishment of the Deptt. of Library Science.	15,000.00
	Establishment of the Deptt. of Ancient History and Archaeology.	12,000.00
	Visit of Prof. M.V. Muratov, A.S. Sadykov and M.M. Mirinashvili.	352.30
	Summer Institute in Maths. and Science Subjects.	5,000.00
	-do-	10,000.00
	-do-	30,000.00
	Upgrading the salary scales of college teachers.	2,000.00
	Grant towards salary revision of Librarians.	450.00
	Publication of research works including doctorate theses. (Sanctioned during 1963-64).	5,000.00
	Construction of building for Management Studies.	25,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	Recurring grant for staff and maintenance.	2,865.70
	-do-	332.71
	-do-	18,000.00
	-do-	50,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Agricultural College & Research Institute, Coimbatore.	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
-do-	-do-	3,600.00
P.A.G. College of Tech., Coimbatore.	Award of research fellowships in Engg. and Techn.	4,800.00
Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Loyola College, Madras.	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,500.00
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of post-graduate studies.	26,000.00
Seethalakshmi Ramaswami College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	10,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Madras contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	10,000.00
National College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	13,000.00
Madura College, Madurai.	-do-	12,000.00
Pachaiyappa's College, Madras.	-do-	60,000.00
National College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	5,000.00
Alagappa Chettiar College of Engg. and Technology, Karaikudi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,782.00
Govt. College of Tech., Coimbatore.	-do-	1,493.00
Raja Sarfoji College, Thargarar.	-do-	2,000.00
Kilpank Medical College, Madras.	-do-	944.00
Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	Establishment of Non-Resi- dent Students' Centre.	2,507.00
Alagappa College, Karaikudi.	-do-	5,000.00
Raja's College, Pudukottai.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,400.00
Sri Pushpam College, Poondi.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
M.D.T. Hindu College, Pottai Tirunelveli.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	1,500.00
Sri Sarfa College for Women, Salem.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	30,000.00
S.I.E.T. Women's College, Madras.	Construction of the eastern half of the Women's hostel for 100 students.	45,000.00
Ethiraj College for Women, Egmore.	Construction of rooms 1 & 4 as laboratory extension and stair case over the science block.	16,654.00
Auxilium College, Eatpadi.	Construction of Women's hostel.	30,000.00
Sacred Heart College, Tirunattur.	Construction of staff quarters.	10,000.00
Loyola College, Madras.	Constn. of Men's hostel.	42,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Madras contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
* Sri Sarada College for Women, Salem.	Construction of Women's hostel.	30,000.00
Nirmala College, Coimbatore.	Construction of Library building and purchase of library furniture.	25,000.00
T.S.G. Arts College, P.O. Beelamedu.	Construction of Laboratory building.	10,000.00
St. John's College, Palayamkottai.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>8,92,465.43</u>
26. Magadh	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	1,800.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Jagjiwan College, Arrah.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	366.00
* Jagat Narainlall College, Khagaul.	-do-	125.00
Srichand Udasin College, Bilas.	-do-	1,120.00
Gautam Budh Mahila College, Gaya.	-do-	1,360.00
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>4,771.00</u>
* 27. M.S. University of Baroda.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/ Humanities - 1963-64.	2,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64.	7,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	9,600.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	2,400.00
	-do-	2,400.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	Implementation of the scheme of research in social welfare.	620.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
M.S. Univ. of Baroda contd.	Summer School on Graphic Art.	2,500.00
	Purchase of scientific equipment - III F.Y.P.	35,000.00
	Construction of building for the Faculty of Home Science.	30,000.00
	Centre of advanced study in education. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	1,500.00
	Centre of advanced study in Educational Psychology.	15,000.00
	Provision of students amenities in the Faculty of Technology & Engg.	20,000.00
	Summer School of Prestressed Concrete.	5,050.00
	Summer School on Internal Combustion Engines.	4,050.00
	Summer School in Advanced Statistics.	6,000.00
	Publication of Gaekwad Oriental series.	2,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for English Department.	1,500.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers.	20,000.00
	Development of the Deptts. of Painting and Sculpture.	15,000.00
	Construction of Staff Quarters.	1,45,000.00
	Extension of the South Wing of Smt. Hansa Mehta Hall of Residence for Women Students.	25,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	500.00
	-do-	3,000.00
	Total:	<u>3,60,186.67</u>

28. Marathwada

Construction of building for Humanities and Social Sciences departments. (Sanctioned during 63-64)

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Marathwada contd.</u>	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500.00
	-do-	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Dr. Ambedkar College of Commerce, Aurangabad.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
	Total:	<u>21,900.00</u>
29. Mysore	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	4,929.03
	-do- (Humanities)	4,793.55
	-do- during 1962-63.	9,099.36
	-do- during 1963-64.	9,600.00
	-do- during 1961-62.	1,722.58
	-do- during 1962-63.	760.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	6,000.00
	-do- during 1961-62.	1,145.16
	-do- during 1962-63.	4,870.97
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences for 1963-64.	4,309.60
	-do- during 1961-62.	648.39
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,590.33
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	1,354.84
	-do-	4,000.00
	-do-	3,666.67
	Survey of mentally handicapped children in Mysore city. (Sanctioned during 1963-64).	1,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Mysore contd.</u>	Purchase of Scientific equipment for the Deptt. of Geography.	5,000.00
	Purchase of Library books and Journals for the Deptt. of Mathematics.	10,000.00
	Purchase of Library books and Journals for all Science Departments.	40,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment for the Department of Physics.	25,000.00
	Construction of Science block.	1,50,000.00
	Visit of Prof. Y.V. Novojilov to the Univ.	11.25
	Grant-in-aid for the Development of Engg. and Techn. Education.	50,000.00
	Seminar on the Teaching of English.	278.00
	Summer School for Higher Studies in Hindi.	10,000.00
	Conference of the All India Association of Training Colleges.	5,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course.	46,469.79
	Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	10,907.61
	-do-	1,845.00
	Construction of University Library Building.	1,00,000.00
	Development of the Deptts. of Sociology & Commerce.	8,000.00
	Construction of Arts Block.	22,000.00
	Construction of Staff quarters.	1,00,000.00
	-do-	30,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Central College, Bangalore.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
-do-	-do-	4,000.00

contd/-

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Mysore contd.

Affiliated Colleges.

Central College, Bangalore.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Acharya Pathasala College, N.R. Colony.	-do-	3,666.67
Govt. Arts and Science College, Bangalore.	Financial assistance to research workers - 64-65.	500.00
-do-	-do-	500.00
Maharaja's College, Mysore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,228.00
V.K.D. Central Institute of Home Science, Bangalore.	-do-	669.00
Sri Bhuvanendra College, Karkala.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00

Total: 7,17,972.08

30. Nagpur

Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.	3,600.00
Award of Travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	6,735.77
Award of Junior fellowship of Rs. 250/- p.m. to Shri E.V. Mainkar.	4,750.00
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Purchase of Scientific equipment.	40,000.00
Development of higher scientific education and research.	3,233.00
Introduction of three year degree course.	2,348.77
Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,000.00
Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00

Affiliated Colleges.

Hislop College, Nagpur.	Financial assistance to research workers - 1964-65.	750.00
College of Agriculture, Akola.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	950.00
Shri M.Mehota College of Science, Nagpur.	Construction of Laboratory building.	30,000.00

Total: 1,00,367.54

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1	2	3
31. North Bengal	Construction of teaching Block.	5,00,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects., during 1964-65,	20,000.00
	Summer Institute for Secondary School Teachers in Mathematics and Science subjs.	7,500.00
	Summer Institute in Physics for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Construction of Hostels & staff quarters.	3,00,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Prasannadev Women's College, Jalpaiguri.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,428.00
Alipurduar College, F.O. Alipurduar.	-do-	1,677.00
Ananda Chandra College, Jalpaiguri.	-do-	1,397.00
Raiganj College, Raiganj.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	2,000.00
	Total:	<u>8,64,002.00</u>
32. Osmania	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	129.04
	-do- during 1962-63.	4,066.66
	-do- during 1963-64.	13,006.45
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1962-63.	2,120.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	14,950.96
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	4,000.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	7,172.40
	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1961-62.	2,400.00
	-do-	2,400.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	3,600.00

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1	2	3
<u>Osmania contd.</u>	Travel grant to Prof. N.V. Subba Rao.	1,848.00
	Grant-in-aid for the award of Junior Fellowships of Rs.250/- p.m.	13,500.00
	-do-	7,500.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	4,000.00
	Travel grant to Dr. Shah Manzoor Alam.	1,800.00
	Conference on Bharatiya Hindi Parishad.	5,000.00
	Financial assistance for the re-organization of the college of Education.	15,000.00
	Visit of Professors M.V. Muratov, M.M. Mirinashavilli and A.S. Sadykov.	113.95
	Purchase of Library books and Journals on Science subjs. / Education	40,000.00
	Higher Scientific and Research - Development schemes for -	17,400.00
	Studentships to the students of the Post-M.Sc. Course in Geo-Physics.	3,500.00
	-do-	325.00
	Distribution of Indian National Bibliography.	837.00
	Grant towards Summer Instt. in Chemistry for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Maths. & Science subjs.	1,000.00
	-do-	4,900.00
	-do-	9,600.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges:</u>	
S.R.R. Govt. Arts and Science College, Karimnagar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,126.00
R.B.V.R.R. Women's College, Hyderabad.	-do-	1,644.00
-do-	-do-	1,362.00

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Osmania contd.

Affiliated Colleges.

Badruka College of Commerce & Arts (Day), Hyderabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	951.00
R.B.V.R.R. Women's College, Hyderabad.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	10,000.00
Badruka College of Commerce & Arts., Hyderabad.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,000.00
	Total:	2,39,519.13
 33. Panjab Agricultural	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	2,500.00
	Total:	2,500.00
 34. Panjab	Post-graduate research scholarship in Science and Humanities - 1963-64.	2,767.74
	-do-	2,405.17
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	941.94
	-do- during 1962-63.	5,638.71
	-do- during 1963-64.	14,400.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	12,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - awards during 1962-63.	2,610.00
	-do-	2,650.00
	-do-	2,700.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	6,870.97
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,400.00
	-do-	1,800.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1962-63.	3,600.00
	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00

contd/-

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	2	3
<u>Panjab contd.</u>	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences. - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
	Award of junior fellowships of Rs.250/- for the post-graduate courses.	15,000.00
	-do-	30,000.00
	Introduction of general education.	9,750.00
	Construction of building for the departments of Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Physics and Microbiology.	2,40,000.00
	Purchase of scientific equipment for the various science departments.	1,00,000.00
	Purchase of Library books and journals for the Deptt. of Mathematics.	10,000.00
	Purchase of Library books and journals (Science subj.s.)	20,000.00
	Construction of Gas House Building.	2,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for the Department of Physics.	25,000.00
	Distribution of Indian National Bibliography. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	3,828.64
	Refresher course on Zoology.	9,000.00
	Visit of Prof. M. V. Manjov. for the departments of Summer Institute in Chemistry for College teachers.	204.28
	Purchase of equipment for the Psychology Deptt.	3,400.00
	Development (Humanities) Schemes.	24,200.00

contd/-

Panjab contd.

	Summer Institute in Science subjects for College teachers.	20,000.00
	Purchase of books for the Economics department.	5,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for Health Centre.	4,000.00
	Construction of V Hostel for men students.	8,052.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
V.V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur.	Purchase of furniture for library building.	12,000.00
-do-	Purchase of library books.	30,000.00
A.I.J. Heroes Memorial College, Rohtak.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Vaish College, Rohtak.	Purchase of library books.	3,449.00
Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,630.00
Khalsa Training College, Muktsar.	-do-	780.00
D.A.V. College for Women, Karnal.	-do-	837.00
A.S. College, Khanna.	-do-	1,220.00
Govt. College, Dharansala.	-do-	1,200.00
Khalsa Training College, Muktsar.	-do-	532.00
Hindu College, Sonapat.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	4,000.00
-do-	-do-	6,000.00
Lyallpur Khalsa College, Jullundur.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000.00
Govt. Ganbir College, Sangrur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraon.	-do-	400.00
Malwa Training College, Ludhiana.	Construction of Women's hostel.	25,000.00
D.A.V. College, Amritsar.	Construction of library building.	10,000.00
D.A.V. College, Chandigarh.	Construction of Men's hostel.	10,000.00
M.I. National College, Yamuna Nagar.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00

contd/-

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1 2 3

Panjab contd.

Affiliated Colleges.

* Arya College, Ludhiana.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000.00
Hindu College, Amritsar.	-do-	2,000.00
Ranbir College, Sangrur.	-do-	2,000.00
D.A.V. College, Amritsar.	-do-	2,000.00
		<u>2,000.00</u>
Total:		<u>7,76,667.45</u>

35. Punjabi

Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.		2,500.00
Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1963-64.		4,800.00
Award of junior research fellowships in Science -63-64.		3,600.00
Purchase of scientific equipment for the various Science departments.		60,000.00
Seminar/Summer school - holding of		5,000.00
Grant towards the salary of additional staff.		1,702.00
Total:		<u>77,602.00</u>

36. Patna

Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.		5,332.90
Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1962-63.		896.77
-do-		14,197.75
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences - 63-64.		7,200.00
-do- during 1962-63.		2,700.00
-do-		2,864.52
-do- during 1963-64.		3,600.00
-do-		3,600.00
Grant of junior research		3,600.00

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1	2	3
<u>Patna contd.</u>	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 63-64.	6,000.00
	Recurring grant for additional staff - all Science Departments.	8,130.00
	Purchase of library books/journals in Engineering & Technology education.	6,000.00
	Summer Institute in Maths. for College Teachers.	30,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	17,000.00
	Setting up of film clubs in Universities. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	3,750.00
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
F.W. Medical College, Patna.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,440.86
		<u>Total: 1,16,312.80</u>
37. Poona	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	2,400.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	916.13
	Award of post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - 1963-64.	16,800.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - during 1963-64.	2,400.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	3,548.39
	-do- during 1961-62.	1,209.62
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,100.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - 62-63.	2,245.16
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	2,100.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	7,000.00
	-do-	3,600.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
◆ <u>Poona contd.</u>	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	6,000.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64	6,000.00
	Extension of junior research fellowships in Humanities - 1962-63.	2,390.32
	-do-	900.00
	Travel grant to Prof. T.S. Mahabale.	1,500.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	3,666.67
	-do-	1,000.00
	Purchase of books for the Deptts. of English & Hindi.	4,700.00
	Centre of advanced study in Linguistics at Deccan College, Poona.	1,00,000.00
	Development of Linguistics Studies in Indian Univs.	22,000.00
	Centre of advanced study in Linguistics. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	60,000.00
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	5,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers in Maths. & Science subjs.	15,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	1,393.00
	-do-	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Deccan College Post-graduate Research Institute, Poona.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1961-62.	686.67
-do-	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 62-63.	2,100.00

contd/-

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Poona contd.Affiliated Colleges.

Fergusson College, Poona	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	877.78
-do-	-do-	4,000.00
-do-	-do-	120.54
Arts, Science and Commerce College, Chalisgaon. Distt. Jalgaon.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	128.00
Gopal Krishna Gokhale College, Kolhapur.	Construction of Women's hostel.	10,435.00
Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona.	Construction of 4 staff quarters.	10,000.00
M.E.S. College, Poona.	For the purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000.00
S.S.V.P. & M.F.M.A. Arts Science and Commerce College, Dhulia.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,500.00

Total: 3,17,984.01

38. Rajasthan

Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.	1,600.00
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	4,000.00
Award of senior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	7,000.00
Award of junior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	4,693.10
-do-	3,600.00
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 63-64.	3,600.00
Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
Construction of Geology Laboratory building.	40,000.00
Holding of seminar on (1) Solid State Physics (2) Sociology.	12,000.00
Construction of Laboratory Building for the Department of Zoology.	50,000.00
Visit of Dr. H.C. Clark to the Indian Universities.	3,500.00
Visit of Prof. M.V. Muratov.	159.08

contd/-

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<u>Rajasthan contd.</u>	Introduction of three year degree course.	12,500.00
	-do-	36,656.00
	Publication of sacred books of east series edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.	1,071.00
	Development of teaching and research in Humanities and Social Sciences.	10,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School teachers in Maths. & Science subjects.	15,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Birla College, Pilani.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1962-63.	1,800.00
-do-	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
-do-	Purchase of Laboratory equipment.	4,894.56
Govt. College, Ajwar-	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	60,000.00
Govt. College, Dungarpur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,238.00
S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.	-do-	2,000.00
Raj Rishi College, Aimer.	-do-	2,000.00
Seth R.N. Ruia College, Ramgarh.	-do-	574.00
Dayanand College, Ajmer.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	5,408.00
Seth G.B. Podar College, Nawalgarh.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Seth G.R. Chamria College, Fatehpur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	151.70
Dayanand College, Aimer.	-do-	400.00
Chirawa College, Chirawa.	Construction of Men's hostel.	20,000.00
	Total:	<u>3,32,245.44</u>
9. Ranchi	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 62-63.	3,600.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00

contd/-

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Ranchi contd.,	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,666.67
	Installation of Gas Plant.	1,717.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Birla Institute of Technology, Misra.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
St. Xavier's College, Ranchi.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	13,169.00
	Total:	29,752.67

40. Roorkee	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science / Humanities - 1963-64.	10,361.29
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - 1963-64.	3,800.00
	Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology - 1962-63.	3,019.35
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	1,642.07
	Purchase of library books and journals for Science subjects.	46,250.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment.	95,000.00
	Appointment of staff for the U.G.C. Unit.	481.00
	-do-	3,000.00
	Total:	1,63,553.71

41. Sardar Vallabhbai	Summer Institute in Chemistry for College teachers.	30,000.00
	Purchase of library books and journals for all Science departments.	25,000.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science subjects during 1964-65.	10,000.00
	Construction of Library	37,500.00

contd/-

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51.

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<u>Sardar Vallabhbhai contd.</u>	Construction of women's hostel.	40,000.00
	Construction of staff quarters.	50,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Vithal Bhai Patel Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar, Via Anand.	Establishment of Hobby workshop,	2,069.67
Nalini and Arvind Arts College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Construction of women's hostel.	60,000.00
Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Construction of staff quarters.	20,000.00
	Total:	<u>2,74,569.67</u>

42. Saugar

Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Humanities - 1963-64.	2,482.76
Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	2,400.00
Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64.	7,200.00
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	4,319.38
Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1963-64.	4,800.00
-do-	4,800.00
Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences during 62-63.	1,877.42
-do-	1,209.68
Award of research fellowships in Engineering and Technology during 1961-62.	2,877.42
Contingent grant for Junior/Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,000.00
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	4,000.00
Summer Institute in Physics for College Teachers.	30,000.00
Purchase of Library books	35,000.00

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<u>Saugar contd.</u>	Summer Institute for //college teachers in Science.	12,000.00
	Purchase of equipment for the Geology Department.	25,000.00
	Purchase of library books and journals for Science subjects,	25,000.00
	Centres of advanced training and research in Geology - Minerology, Petrology, Structural Geology and Geomorphology.	75,000.00
	Establishment of students' health centre.	5,000.00
	Construction of Zoology Laboratory Building - fur- niture and fittings.	13,628.93
	Construction of staff quarters.	50,000.00
	Construction of resi- dential quarters.	25,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,194.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Girls Degree College, Raipur.	Establishment of students' aid fund.	1,920.00
Maharaja College, Chhatarpur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
Digvijai Mahavidyalaya, Rajnandgaon.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,800.00
	Total:	<u>3,38,909.65</u>
43. Shivaji	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	4,019.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Rajaram College, Kolhapur.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,849.42
G.K. Gokhale College, Kolhapur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400.00
	Total:	<u>8,268.42</u>
44. S.N.D.T. Women's	Award of travel grant.	3,203.14
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000.00
	Construction of Home Laboratory.	40,000.00

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1	2	3
<u>S.N.D.T. Women's contd.</u>	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.N.D.T. College for Women, Poona.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	331.00
Smt. N.C. Gandhi Mahila College, Bhavnagar.	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler.	1,500.00
	Total:	<u>51,534.14</u>

45. Sri Venkateswara	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1961-62.	693.33
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1962-63.	600.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	2,400.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	9,600.00
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	4,000.00
	Contingent grant for junior research fellowships in Humanities - 1962-63.	1,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	2,187.10
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - 62-63.	2,620.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1962-63.	6,000.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Purchase of equipment for the Psychology deptt.	9,000.00
	Summer Institute in Physics for College teachers.	30,000.00
	Salary of the staff on the development schemes (Humanities).	1,00,000.00
	Summer School on Mathematics and Statistics.	3,250.00
	Summer Institute for College teachers in Science.	7,000.00
	Grant for the field train- in College Students	805.00

1	2	3
<u>Sri Venkateswara: contd.</u>	Purchase of library books and journals on Science subjects.	30,000.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment.	2,04,833.00
	Development of Higher Scientific education and research.	20,000.00
	Grant-in-aid for educational tours by Engineering Students.	2,000.00
	Establishment of a Printing Press. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	58,000.00
	Introduction of three year degree course.	11,582.00
	Construction of hostels.	80,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Kurnool College, Kurnool.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	657.00
Kavali College, Kavali.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000.00
	Total:	<u>5,97,827.43</u>
46. Udaipur	Development scheme for starting Post-graduate training in basic science subjects.	1,00,000.00
	Seminar on Veterinary & Animal Science.	6,000.00
	Total:	<u>1,06,000.00</u>
47. Utkal	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Financial assistance to research workers.	150.00
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engg. & Techn. Education.	22,000.00
	-do-	36,000.00
	Summer Institutes for Secondary School Teachers.	10,000.00

1	2	3
<u>Utkal contd.</u>	Grant-in-aid for the development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	70,000.00
		Total: <u>1,41,750.00</u>
48. Varanaseya Sanskrit	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500.00
		Total: <u>2,500.00</u>
49. Vikram	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - awards during 1963-64.	2,200.00
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - awards during 1963-64.	1,153.33
	-do- during 1962-63.	773.33
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - during 1963-64.	7,000.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	Refresher Course in Advance Structural Analysis and Power System Analysis.	8,000.00
	Sacred books of East series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.	561.00
	Procurement of library books and journals on Science subjects.	40,000.00
	Purchase of scientific equipment for various Science Departments.	1,40,000.00
	Construction of library building.	50,000.00
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	3,000.00
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Hamidia Arts and Commerce College, Bhopal.	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
Holkar Science College, Indore.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,000.00
M.G.M. Medical College, Indore.	Purchase of library books and journals.	2,500.00

contd/-

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Vikram contd.Affiliated Colleges.

Indore Christian College, Indore.	Development of post-graduate studies during the III FYP. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	15,000.00
Govt. Sanskrit Degree College, Indore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	45.00
Lakshmbai College of Physical Education, Gwalior.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	398.47
		Total: 1,54,831.13

50. Visva Bharati

Post-graduate research scholarships in science and humanities - 1963-64.	5,632.25
Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	6,000.00
Award of travel grant to teachers and research scholars.	1,729.60
Promotion of advanced training and research at Indian Universities. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	20,000.00
Summer School in Chinese.	3,590.00
Expansion of printing press building. (Sanctioned during 63-64)	15,000.00
Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,798.00
	Total: 54,749.85

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Indian Agricultural Research Institute.	Award of junior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	722.22
		Total: 7,922.22
2. Indian Institute of Science.	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - 63-64.	6,000.00
	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1961-62.	4,233.33

contd/-

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1	2	3
Indian Institute of Science contd.	Award of research fellow- ships in Engineering and Technology during 1962-63.	3,360.00
	-do-	2,000.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do- during 1961-62.	2,400.00
	-do-	2,400.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	4,270.97
	-do-	3,360.00
	-do- during 1961-62.	4,103.23
	-do- during 1962-63.	3,466.67
	-do-	2,000.00
	-do-	3,948.39
	-do-	3,625.31
	-do-	4,800.00
	-do- during 1961-62.	2,400.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	4,800.00
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1961-62.	2,100.00
	-do-	2,100.00
	-do-	2,100.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	2,700.00
	-do- during 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	-do-	3,600.00
	Purchase of Scientific equipment.	20,000.00
	Grant-in-aid for the purchase of equipment.	1,00,000.00

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Indian Institute of Science continued.</u>	Visit of Prof. Y.V. Novojilov.	11.25
	Visit of Prof. M.M. Mirinashvilli.	26.00
	Seminar/Summer School;	<u>13,000.00</u>
		total: <u>2,41,205.15</u>
3. Indian School of International Studies.	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences - 1963-64.	3,600.00
	-do- during 1962-63.	3,058.06
	-do-	3,212.20
	-do- during 1963-64.	<u>3,600.00</u>
		Total: <u>13,470.26</u>
4. Jamia Millia Islamia	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	<u>3,000.00</u>
		Total: <u>3,000.00</u>
5. Kashi Vidyapith	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	<u>4,000.00</u>
		Total: <u>4,000.00</u>

Name of the University	Purpose	Grant released	
1. Aligarh	Block grant for 64-65.	12,00,000.00	
	Grant towards meeting the deficit of the University for the period 1951-52 to 1955-56.	7,00,000.00	
	Development of agricultural farms.	50,000.00	
	Total:	<u>19,50,000.00</u>	
2. Banaras	Block grant for 64-65.	15,00,000.00	
	Total:	<u>15,00,000.00</u>	
3. Delhi	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	50,000.00	
	-do-	2,00,000.00	
	Block grant for 64-65.	10,00,000.00	
	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	75,000.00	
	-do- <u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	50,000.00	
	Hans Raj College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 62-63.	6,915.00
	Delhi College (Evening) Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	20,000.00
	Hindu College, Delhi.	-do-	1,05,000.00
	Dyal Singh College (Day) New Delhi.	-do-	60,000.00
	S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 61-62.	2,219.00
Ramjas College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	80,000.00	
P.G.D.A.V. College (Day) New Delhi.	-do-	30,000.00	
Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi.	-do-	85,000.00	
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi.	-do-	80,000.00	
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00	
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00	
Sri Venkateswara College New Delhi.	-do-	35,000.00	

contd/-

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<u>Delhi contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	40,000.00
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	-do-	65,000.00
Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	-do-	95,000.00
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	-do-	1,00,000.00
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00
Pranila College, Delhi.	-do-	35,000.00
Delhi College (Day) Delhi.	-do-	1,40,000.00
Deshbandhu College (Day), New Delhi.	-do-	1,00,000.00
-do-	Maintenance grant for 61-62.	11,801.00
Pranila College, Delhi.	-do-	17,195.00
Ramjas College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	80,000.00
Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	-do-	95,000.00
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	-do-	1,00,000.00
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00
P.G.D.A.V. College (Day) New Delhi.	-do-	30,000.00
Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi.	-do-	35,000.00
Deshbandhu College (Day), New Delhi.	-do-	1,00,000.00
Pranila College, Delhi.	-do-	30,000.00
Delhi College (Evening), Delhi.	-do-	20,000.00
Delhi College (Day) Delhi.	-do-	1,40,000.00
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	-do-	65,000.00
Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi.	-do-	85,000.00
Lady Shri Ram College for Women, New Delhi.	-do-	80,000.00
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.	-do-	70,000.00
		contd/-

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Delhi contd.

Affiliated colleges.

* Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	40,000.00
Hindu College, Delhi.	-do-	1,05,000.00
Dyal Singh College (Day), New Delhi.	-do-	60,000.00
W.A.F. Memorial Shivaji College, New Delhi.	-do-	50,000.00
S.D. College, New Delhi.	-do-	40,000.00
S.R. College of Commerce, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 62-63.	5,014.00
	Total:	<u>40,63,134.00</u>

4. Visva Bharati	Block grant for 64-65.	5,00,000.00
	Total:	<u>5,00,000.00</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Indian Institute of Science.	Block grant for 1964-65.	15,00,000.00
	Total:	<u>15,00,000.00</u>
2. Indian School of International Studies.	Maintenance grant for 64-65.	1,00,000.00
	Total:	<u>1,00,000.00</u>

Total of Plan	=	Rs.1,42,30,380.33
Total of Non-Plan	=	Rs. 96,13,134.00
Grant total of Plan and Non-Plan.	=	<u>Rs.2,38,43,514.33</u>

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated : 5th August 1964

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

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A statement of grants paid during 1964-65 (upto 30.6.1964) is given below:-

	Rs.
1. <u>Section I Non-Plan Projects:</u>	
A. Administrative charges	3,90,173.92
B. Block grants to Central Universities	84,00,000.00
C. Block grants to institutions deemed to be Universities.	17,00,000.00
D. Maintenance grants to constituent Colleges of Delhi University.	29,80,900.00
E. Grants to Central Universities for schemes not covered under Block grants.	7,00,000.00
TOTAL SECTION I NON-PLAN PROJECTS:	<u>1,41,71,073.92</u>
2. <u>Section II Plan Projects:</u>	
A. Grants to Central and State Universities for Humanities.	9,13,089.00
B. Grants to Central and State Universities for higher scientific education and research.	25,92,674.81
C. Grants to ^{Central and} State Universities for Engineering and Technology.	10,00,267.50
D. Grants to constituent and affiliated colleges.	33,91,802.37
E. Grants to Central & State Universities for Miscellaneous schemes	56,56,199.98
F. Miscellaneous expenditure incurred by University Grants Commission for seminars, conferences, etc.	45,728.11
G. Reserve for schemes likely to be implemented during the year.	-
TOTAL SECTION II PLAN PROJECTS	<u>1,35,99,761.77</u>

2

V03

Rs.

TOTAL SECTION I & II

2,77,70,835.69

Less amount refunded by the
Universities during the year.

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Balance

2,77,70,835.69

3. Deposits and Advances:

Gandhi Smarak Nidhi, CARE &
Correspondence course (Delhi
University) Translation Cell,
and General Education.

10,000.00

2,77,80,835.69

Expenditure upto and including
the month of June, 1963 was as
under:

Section I Non-Plan Projects

91,57,845.90

Section II Plan Projects

98,07,271.07

Total Section I & II

1,89,65,116.97

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Item No. 5: To receive a statement indicating the expenditure incurred till 1963-64 against the allotment of Rs. 37 crores on various schemes during the III Plan.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 6th May, 1964 while discussing the **statement** of grants paid by the University Grants Commission during 1963-64 (Item No.4) indicated that a statement showing the expenditure so far incurred on different plan schemes against the allotment of Rs. 37 crores for the Third Plan period may be placed before them again. A copy of the statement indicating the expenditure incurred during the first three years of the Third Plan and budget estimates for the 4th year against the **allocation** of Rs. 37 crores is enclosed for **information**.

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1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
8.	Centenary Grants University of Bombay, Calcutta and Madras.	1.51	0.31	0.05	0.23	0.59	51.3	0.15	0.74	64.30
9.	Revision of scales of pay-University teachers+ college teachers	2.50	0.33	0.94	0.53	2.30	92.00	0.40	2.70	108.00
10.	Three Year Degree Course	4.00	1.17	1.12	1.44	3.73	93.30	1.10	4.83	120.80
11.	Information Units.	0.10	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.05	50.00	0.02	0.07	70.00
12.	Health Centres	0.20	0.04	0.03	0.02	0.09	45.00	0.02	0.11	55.00
13.	Guest Houses	0.08	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.06	75.00	0.03	0.09	112.50
			(25,000/-)							
14.	Non Resident students centre and students' Home		0.04	0.02	0.02	0.10	33.3	0.04	0.15	75.
15.	Hobby Workshops			0.00				0.01		
				(30,000)						
16.	Award of Senior & Junior Fellowships			0.18	0.16	0.38	73.1	0.26	0.64	123.
17.	Miscellaneous schemes (istance to Retired teach Travel Grants in India abroad, Publication of Research work-Film Cl shooting Ranges, Print Presses, Candni Bhava			0.17	0.20	0.55	110.00	0.44	0.99	198.0
18.	Summer School-semin			0.03	0.03	0.11	55.00	0.20	0.31	155.
19.	Students Aid Fund			0.09	0.13	0.33	66.00	0.04	0.37	74.00

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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SCHEME-WISE PROVISION - THIRD PLAN

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Total allotment 1961-64	Expenditure (1961-62)	Expenditure 1962-63	Expenditure 1963-64	Total 1961-64	% of (7) to 3.	Budget 1964-65	Total 1961-65	% of Col. 10 to Col.3
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Development of post-graduate Departments in Science and Humanities Existing and new, creation of special chairs and University Workshops including new Universities.									
	Library books	1.50	0.26	0.	0.	0.82	54.7	0.32	1.14	76.00
	Equipment (Scientific)	4.00	0.36	0.	0.	1.50	37.5	0.45	1.95	48.8
	Building	4.00	0.79			2.84	71.0			
	Staff	2.00	0.57			1.44	72.0	1.19	5.47	91.2
2.	Centres of Advanced Study	1.50	-			0.11	7.3	0.44	0.55	36.7
3.	Library Buildings (including preservation of Manuscripts)	1.70	0.24			0.71	41.8	0.17	0.88	49.4
4.	Staff Quarters	1.20	0.44			0.7	30.8	0.30	1.27	105.8
5.	Hostels	2.40	0.45				62.1	0.30	1.79	74.0
6.	Medical College at Aligarh and Banaras.	0.90	0.10				51.1	0.50	0.96	106.7
7.	Central Universities Campus Development	0.70	0.				35.7	0.20	0.45	60.00

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Item No.6 To receive the views of Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao, Member Planning Commission and Dr. D.S. Kothari Chairman U.G.C. on the role of collegiate education.

A copy of the press note issued containing the views of Dr.V.K.R.V.Rao, Member, Planning Commission and Dr.D.S.Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission about the role of collegiate education expressed at the inaugural function of the Conference of Principals organised by the University Grants Commission in May, 1964 is enclosed for information of the Commission (Appendix I).

PRESS NOTE
ROLE OF COLLEGIATE EDUCATION

DR. V.K.R.V. RAO INAUGURATES TWO DAY
CONFERENCE OF PRINCIPALS

Inaugurating a two-day Conference of Principals on Under-graduate education here today, Dr. M.K.R.V. Rao, Member (Education) Planning Commission, underlined the contribution of affiliated colleges to higher education, and strongly pleaded for doing away with the wide differentiation between university and college teachers in the matter of status, salaries, hours of work and facilities etc. Dr. Rao, further said that he could not understand what academic logic was behind this differentiation. The only criterion, he asserted, should be academic qualifications. "Teaching", he said, "depends upon a sense of fulfilment and unless the teacher feels a sense of self-respect and zeal, one cannot get the best out of him." Every teacher, he added, should be provided with necessary facilities. He must have a room in the college where he could study and meet students and cultivate personal relations with them. He was against this type of caste system in the academic field. We have had enough of caste systems in the country, Dr. Rao said,

Referring to the centres of advanced studies, he said, these should not be ivory towers where the teachers would keep themselves away from the students.

On the problem of college education, Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao suggested that the Conference should examine the conditions of affiliations of new colleges. The conditions of libraries, security of service and other allied matters should also be properly considered. He pleaded for the expansion of tutorial system and personal work and added that unless the teachers paid personal attention to the students there would be no rise in the quality of education. He also suggested that about 25% of the marks should be assigned to periodical tests, and classroom arrangements.

He said that both teachers and students should be involved in planning and more and more planning forums should be set up. He said, "We have got 12 lakhs of students in the colleges and 60,000 teachers. They form our intellectual wealth and they have to take personal interest in the college forums. And thus we would be able to involve the intellectual community of India in the subject of planning through planning forums". The various aspects of planning should be examined by these forums. The Planning Commission, he added, was prepared to give some assistance and the U.G.C. too was prepared to help them.

He said that he was very anxious to see that the collegiate education should figure as a distinct and specific item in the Fourth Plan. This he said would be of great practical value.

Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, in his presidential remarks referred to the goals of education as enunciated in the Third Five Year Plan. Education, he said, was the most important single factor in achieving rapid economic development and technological progress and creating a social order founded on the values of freedom, social justice and equal opportunity. It was, he added, one of the major aims of the Third Five Year Plan to expand and intensify the educational effort to bring every home within its field so that in all branches of national life education becomes the vital point of planned development.

Dr. Kothari disclosed that UGC was proposing to provide reading seats for at least 25% students studying in the universities and colleges in the Fourth Plan and residential accommodation for 25% college teachers. He also referred to the

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the various schemes initiated by the UGC for the welfare of the students including students' homes, health services, hostels and libraries. He indicated that UGC was contemplating to introduce Contributory Health Service Scheme for teachers and students.

Referring to the policy regarding expansion of facilities for collegiate education, he strongly pleaded for providing adequate tools and resources to the Commission. On the question of salary scales for teachers, Dr. Kothari was of the view that the responsibility for salaries of teachers all along the line should be taken over by the State and unless proper salaries were paid to the teachers, not only in the universities but in primary and secondary schools, best results could not be achieved. He strongly pleaded for close association of the academic world with the planning. He said that measure of progress in the field of education depended on the measure of cooperation between the Government, Planning Commission and the teachers. He also said that all encouragement should be given to the experiments in education and there should be flexibility in innovation and there must be variations in education.

In conclusion Dr. Kothari said that modern education was very expensive and therefore the Government should assume more and more responsibility in the challenging task of education.

Earlier in his welcome address, Shri K.L. Joshi, Secretary of UGC underlined the role of the Commission in the higher education and said that the main objective of UGC was excellence through schemes like advanced centres, summer institutes and textbooks, libraries ~~and~~ for poor and deserving students. UGC, he said, was a buffer between the Government, Universities and Colleges. Therefore, it had to maintain good relations with both of them. It was therefore necessary he said, that there should be identification of hopes and aspirations between UGC and colleges.

New Delhi,
Dated 8th May, 1964.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
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Meeting:
Dated 5th August '64.

Item No.7 To consider the suggestions made by Dr. S.S. Gupta, Head of the Deptt. of Economics, D.S. College, Aligarh through the Planning Commission for the improvement of University Education.

The Planning Commission, Government of India have forwarded a copy each of the three notes received from Dr.S.S.Gupta, Head of the Department of Economics, D.S.College, Aligarh relating to the improvement of university education and have asked for the views of the University Grants Commission. A copy each of the notes is enclosed as Appendices 1 to 3.

In the first note(Appendix I) some suggestions for the recruitment of teachers in the residential universities and affiliated colleges have been given. Important suggestions contained in the notes are indicated below:

1. The practice of appointing lecturers for short duration and regularising them later on should be stopped in residential universities.
2. The method of the constitution of selection committees needs to be improved. A panel of experts in each subject should be prepared by the U.G.C. or the Chancellor or the Visitor. For North Indian Universities experts from South India should be taken.
3. In the method of selection the procedure followed by the U.P.S.C. should be adopted. Each candidate interviewed should be given marks by the members on different aspects viz., examination, results, performance in the interview, published work, teaching experience, personality, efficiency in games, etc., etc.
4. The Managing Committees of most of the colleges are caste-ridden and preference is given to certain communities in the matter of appointment which is against the secular principles of the country. The responsibility of appointing teachers should be entrusted to a body of experts to be constituted under a statutory act on the lines of the Public Service Commission and the colleges should be required to appoint teachers out of the candidates selected by the Commission.

With regard to the last suggestion it may be pointed out that the University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 7th August, 1963 (Item No.4) while considering the recommendation of the Central Advisory Board of Education indicated "that the appointment of teachers in universities and colleges should be determined on consideration of merits only. Admission of students as suggested by the National Integration Council should not be influenced by such consideration as caste, creed and place of birth. Efforts should be made by the universities to draw a reasonable proportion of teachers and students from other parts of the country".

In the second note the question of teachers and University authorities indulging in politics has been discussed. The following suggestions have been made to keep the universities out of the influence of politics:

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- (1) No leader of a political party should be appointed as Vice-Chancellor or a member of a commission or committee;
- (2) No teacher should be appointed as Vice-Chancellor or a member of a commission or a committee;
- (3) The mode of recruitment of teachers should be changed as indicated above;
- (4) The teachers should be transferred from one institution to another as it will do away with the party politics and will enable the teachers to devote more time to his work.
- (5) The annual increments should be given to the teachers only when they are able to prove that they are devoted seriously to the academic work for the whole year.

The third note makes a plea for revision of salary scales of teachers in the affiliated colleges to bring them at par with those in the universities. It has been mentioned that the rationale of the revision of salary scales of teachers was to attract and retain the best available talent in the country which cannot be achieved if a large majority of the teachers in the country who are in the colleges get lower scales than their counterparts in the universities. The teachers in the affiliated colleges are in no way inferior to their counterparts in the universities so far as their academic records and achievements are concerned. The teachers in the affiliated colleges carry a greater work load than those in the universities and do not enjoy the same facilities and social status. In the matter of grants, the affiliated colleges are at a disadvantage as compared to the universities. In fact, the college teachers have to put in comparatively more labour for teaching the type of students who join the colleges as they have no family background in education.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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SUGGESTIONS FOR RECRUITMENT OF UNIVERSITY TEACHERS

BY
S.S. GUPTA, M.A., Ph.D.

For the last several years I have been making a serious study of the problems of higher education, its defects and way out. On the basis of this study and my own experience as a teacher I feel convinced that a lot of improvement in educational standards can be made if we can select the right type of teachers. I will, therefore, like to suggest the following changes in the method of selection of teachers.

FOR RESIDENTIAL UNIVERSITIES

It has become a common practice in the Residential Universities to groom inefficient persons for the various posts. For example, Research Students are given appointments for short durations as lecturers without being approved by a proper Selection Committee. These appointments are known as Administrative Appointments. After these persons have acquired an experience of two or three years, the posts are advertised and normally these very persons are selected. Some technique is adopted in the appointments of Readers and even Professors. This spoils the academic life and encourages non-academic virtues. If we are really serious in improving the academic life of the Residential Universities, we must stop with the help of law the practice of making Administrative Appointments.

The second serious draw-back is in the method of appointing Experts for selection committee. Normally the Head of the Department makes a recommendation of the persons to be appointed as Experts and the Academic Council accepts these names. This means that only those persons are appointed as Experts who are friends to the head of the Department and are normally prepared to ditto him. It will be ideal if a panel of experts is prepared in each subject by either the University Grants Commission or the Governor in case of State Universities and to the President in case of Central Universities who are the Chancellors or the Visitors of the universities respectively. Normally, for North Indian Universities, experts from South India must be taken and vice-versa. When a University wants to fulfil a post, it must inform the University Grants Commission or the Governor or the President, as the case may be who should appoint experts from this panel and request the experts to reach the University at a fixed date and time. The names of these experts should be kept a top secret.

At present the Selection Committee selects a candidate and rejects others without assigning any reason. This is wrong. Each and every member of the Committee, like Public Service Commission for different things should be required to give marks to each and every candidate in the interview, published works, teaching experience, personality, viz. examination results - proficiency in games and extra curricular activities etc. etc. This result should be sent to each applicant for the post and it has been observed that sometimes wrong synopses of the candidates are prepared. This will ensure fair selection and the best candidates will be selected.

FOR AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Most of the colleges affiliated to the different Affiliating Universities are governed by the Managing Committees. These colleges, I can say on the basis of a survey done by me, are caste ridden colleges. The names of the colleges, the composition of their managements, and the preference which is giving generally to the people of the community in matters of appointments etc., is a clear proof of the deep rooted communal atmosphere which prevails in these institutions. This tendency cannot be appreciated in a secular country

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like India, more so because teachers, the pivot of education are not generally appointed purely on merit. To remedy this evil it is necessary that the responsibility of appointing teachers should be entrusted to a body of experts to be constituted under some statutory Act on the lines of the Public Service Commission and the Colleges should be required to appoint teachers out of the candidates selected by the Commission.

I am convinced of the Government can introduce these changes then the quality of teachers will immediately improve as the right type of people will be appointed and the non-academic activities will become non-profitable.

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THESE TEACHER POLITICIANS

BY

Dr. B.S. Gupta, M.A., Ph.D.

I, as a teacher, am unhappy to admit that the number of teacher politicians is increasing fast in the Residential Universities and now the disease has also started spreading in the colleges of Affiliated Universities. These teachers form their own group mainly for gaining and maintaining superior positions in the university and if possible, to make money. For this, they form a group and distribute favours amongs the teachers of their group and try to rob others even of their just claims. Not only this, they also try to keep the students' leaders in good humour so that they may be used in times of 'need'. I have also noticed with dismay that increasing number of power aspirant teachers have since late wooing the influential leaders of the Political Parties so that they may get appointed as Vice-Chancellors, big officers in the Government or members of the Commissions and Committees. Now quite a good number of them have also become communal and caste minded. All this is too bad and is sufficient to ruin the academic life of even the best institutions. The recent history of almost all the premier universities of India will confirm it.

For preventing a teacher from degenerating into a politician and improving the academic life of the universities and colleges, I will venture to give the following suggestions:

- (1) No leader of a political party should be appointed as Vice-Chancellor, or on a High Govt. post or a Member of a Commission or Committee.
 - (2) In a similar way no teacher should be appointed as Vice-Chancellor, or on a High Govt. post, or a Member of a Commission or Committee.
 - (3) The method of recruitment of teachers should be changed. I have already given an outline of these changes.
 - (4) The idea of transferring teachers from one institution to another should also be given a serious thought as such transfers will break party intrigues and will enable the teachers to devote themselves more seriously to their work. For the purpose of transferring teachers from one place to another, institutions of the same type be grouped together and teachers transferred from one institution to another within that group. For example, all the Central Universities can be grouped together, all the residential Universities of a State can form another group, all the Post-graduate Colleges of a State can form a third group and the Degree College the fourth group.
- The Statutory Board constituted to appoint teachers on the State Govt. should transfer teachers within this group after a fixed period of time.
- (5) The annual increments should be given to teachers only when they able to prove that they have devoted themselves seriously to the academic work for the whole year. The proofs can be a published article of research standard, or any other such work.

I am sure if these suggestions are given a trial they will go a long way in improving the academic life of the universities and colleges and discouraging non-academic activities.

UNTO THIS LAST

BY
DR. S. S. GUPTA

Some three years back the University Grants Commission decided to revise the grades of the teachers of the Central Universities. Soon this was followed in other Residential Universities of Uttar Pradesh. This revision was possible because of the liberal grants from the University Grants Commission. This was a healthy step taken as expenditure on education is the soundest investment which a nation can think of.

But what was the rationale behind this revision of grades? Was it a compensation made towards rising cost of living? Was it a recognition of superior talents? Or was it an attempt to attract the cream of the nation towards teaching profession and retain it there? It is felt that the University Grants Commission did not raise the grades of lecturers from Rs. 200 p.m. to Rs. 400 p.m. of Readers from Rs. 500 to Rs. 700 and of professors from Rs. 700 to Rs. 1100 because of rising prices or in recognition of their talents. It was done with a view to attract the very best of the society to the teaching profession and prevent them from migrating to the various administrative or Governmental posts. It was this reason due to which these new grades were given to all university teachers irrespective of their qualifications, output in the form of results, and research work and experience and without any screening.

If this was the background for the revision of the grades in the Central and Residential Universities then one fails to understand why these new grades were not given to the teachers working in the affiliated colleges of the Agra University. The under-noted points will show that a grave injustice has been done with the teachers of these colleges which should be removed at the earliest.

Comparisons are always unhealthy. Nevertheless to make things clear it is sometimes essential to do so.

More than 118 colleges are affiliated with the Agra University which are imparting education in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Commerce, Law, Medicine, Agriculture, Engineering and Technology. These colleges (excluding the Institutes of Social Sciences and Hindi and Colleges of Engineering, Medicine and Vaternity Science) had 2104 teachers in 1961 who were providing facilities of higher education to about one lakh students at their own homes. Naturally the sons of poor and down trodden parents, who are struggling to raise their incomes and standards of living but have no monetary and educational background are mainly benefitted by these colleges. In my humble opinion this is no mean service to democracy and the cause of higher education. This becomes more apparent when we find that all the Residential Universities and the two Central Universities together are able to cater to the needs of only one-fourth students population of the State and that too belonging mainly to rich and aristocratic class. Hence, on the principle of democracy or socialism, efforts should have been made to attract and retain the best teachers in these colleges first and thereafter at other places.

A misunderstanding has gained currency that the teachers of these colleges are inferior to their counterparts in the Residential Universities. It is on the basis of this misunderstanding that it is concluded that teachers working in these colleges do not deserve the same grades which have been given in the Residential Universities. It is therefore necessary to be aware of the realities. Before passing such a judgement it is necessary to compare the output P.H.D's produced published work, and results

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of the university teacher with these working in the affiliated colleges keeping in mind the per capita expenditure, teacher pupil ratio, library and laboratory equipment, service conditions and above all the students material.

In 1960-61 as may as 97 students were admitted to the Ph.D., D.Sc. and D.Litt. degrees in the Agra University, besides 220 research scholars who were registered for various doctorate degrees. Any university can be proud of such a high academic achievement particularly when supervisors of research scholars are not examiners of the thesis of their students and the merit of their work is assessed by the external examiners exclusively. In contrast to it we find that the Banaras Hindu University, one of the premier universities of India, admitted only 35 candidates for Doctorate degrees (36% of the Agra University) and enrolled only 118 students to the Ph.D. course (i.e. 54% of the Agra University) in 1961. It will not be out of place to mention here that Agra College alone has produced 82 Ph.D. during the last 4-5 years and has at present 97 candidates working for Ph.D. degrees in various subjects.

It is not possible, for obvious reasons, to compare the published work of both but safely it can be said that the published work of the teachers of these colleges, in no way lags behind of their counterparts in the universities and it is mainly due to their efforts that books in almost all the subjects are now available in Hindi.

If we compare the results of the Agra University with other universities we find that wastage of students material in this university is in no way more than of other universities. Here are the results of the Agra University for the last few years.

Year	PASS PERCENTAGE			
	B.A.	B.Sc.	M.A.	M.Sc.
1960-61	58	73	80	78
1961-62	58	60	82	76
1962-63	57	73	77	70
Average for India (1960)	43	51	76	78

It may be recalled here that under the Agra University Rules about 50% of the paper Setters and Examiners are from other universities and the internal 50% examiners also belong to different colleges and therefore the chances of favouritism etc. are almost negligible.

Let us now turn and compare the facilities of both.

Normally a Post-graduate college affiliated with the Agra University and imparting instructions in 8 to 10 subjects upto Post-graduate level and 13 to 14 subjects for upto first Degree level and having a strength of about 1000 students gets a grant in aid of about one lakh rupees per annum i.e. about Rs.100/- per student. Besides this aid, they hardly get any deficit grant or grant for other specific purposes or donations. On the other hand, the Aligarh Muslim University, having about 5000 students on roll, gets a grant-in-aid of more than one crore rupees per year, i.e. about Rs.2000/- per student plus other several grants for different purposes and donations from different sources. Almost the same amounts are given to all other Central Universities. This means that normally one department of a university gets a grant equal to a first grade post-graduate college of the Agra University. Is this socialism or democracy of which we are so proud of?

In a post-graduate college of the Agra University, a department imparting education at B.A., and M.A. level has generally a

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staff
of three teachers with the result that an average teacher takes 21 periods per week and is expected to take 2 to 3 papers of M.A. and 1 to 2 papers of B.A. On the other hand a University department has a staff of 8 to 12 persons and normally a teacher is supposed to take either a part of a paper in M.A. or at best one full paper. The number of lectures per week are also about half that of his counterpart in a college.

There cannot be any comparison between other facilities given to a university teacher with that of a college teacher. The college teacher cannot get any Study-Leave what to say to get it on full pay or half pay, he is not entitled for so many University Grants Commission or other Government Grants towards books or travelling, his D.A. is almost negligible and to crown it all, his status in the society is almost nil while his counterparts in the universities are looked up as something very superior though it is increasingly coming to light that the higher ups in the universities are generally dabbling in petty politics for promoting their selfish interest or maintaining false sense prestige.

Normally a university gets good students having an educational, cultural and financial background as it is able to screen the students. On the other hand, the colleges are hard pressed for finances - they get the Govt. grant equal to one department of the university and so are unable to screen the boys. Moreover, they have been started to provide cheap education to the students at their homes. Hence they get students mainly from villages having neither educational background nor financial backbone. So, these students have a deficient background and has no money to purchase books etc. Under the circumstances it can be any body's guess that how hard a college teacher is required to work. He is almost called upon to do spoon feeding to these students.

As has already been said, these colleges are hard pressed for money. So they cannot provide either sufficient furniture or sufficient other library and laboratory equipments to their students and teachers. On the other hand, universities are being given fabulous grants even for ornamentation purposes. It is generally heard and soon that unpacked cases of books and equipments remain lying in the university godowns for months together and there are huge library and laboratory halls having very few students.

The Government of Uttar Pradesh is reluctant to grant the much needed relief to the teachers of the Agra University on the plea of paucity of funds and the University Grants Commission is of the opinion that these colleges do not come under its purview. And the result of all this is that in Uttar Pradesh the poor teacher is sweating and higher education is suffering. It is a strange situation. The author feels that this deadlock can be easily broken if the youthful Education Minister of Uttar Pradesh takes a lead in the matter and the Chairman of University Grants Commission, who is a reputed teacher and scholar, gets interested in the cause of Higher Education in Uttar Pradesh. If we are really governed by democratic principles then it is our duty to give the best facilities of higher education to the largest number of students and to provide a decent living wages to the largest number of teachers of the biggest university of India. And if we are governed by the principle of socialism, as we claim at the top of our voice, then it becomes our duty to improve the lot of the weakest section of the students and teachers community first.

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Item No. 8 To consider a reference from the U.S. Educational Foundation regarding the establishment of American Studies Research Centre.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 5th February, 1964 noted the objects for which the American Studies Research Centre has been set up by the U.S. Educational Foundation in India at Hyderabad. A copy each of the letters dated 28th March, 1964 and 18th April, 1964 from the U.S. Educational Foundation in India addressed to the Chairman, University Grants Commission are enclosed.

The Foundation have requested that a letter of recommendation from the University Grants Commission supporting the project may be sent to them which would help them to a great extent in securing the approval of the U.S. State Department for the use of PL 480 Funds for providing various facilities at the Centre including library building and scholars' quarters.

2. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Copy of letter No.F:2628 dated 28th March, 1964 from Dr. Olive I. Reddick, Director, The United States Educational Foundation, 12 Hailey Road, New Delhi-1 to Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

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May I express my appreciation for the interest the U.G.C. has demonstrated in the development of the American Studies Research Centre on the Osmania Campus, both from the substantial help we have received from Dr. Philip as a member of the Board of Directors and from the U.G.C. itself in assisting with the travel expenses of the university teachers who will be participants in the Indo-American History Congress and the Conference on American Literature? I am extremely sorry that you yourself are not able to come to Hyderabad for our big function as well as to attend the meeting of the Board. Please do change your mind even yet.

The purpose of this letter is, however, slightly different. I wrote to Mr. Kirpal yesterday quoting a recent letter from Dr. Trustees Russell in Washington, who is in charge of a Committee for American Studies in other countries. This Committee has appointed, on behalf of the American Studies Research Centre here, a distinguished Sub-Committee consisting of Dr. Frank Freidel of Harvard and Dr. William Gibson of New York University, who are spending a great deal of time and energy on our behalf. This Committee will be expected to secure substantial dollar grants for the purchase of books in the United States. We on our side are expecting to be able to secure a PL-480 grant for the actual building of the Library and the scholars' quarters. We hope that the American Council of Learned Societies in the United States will be our American sponsor in this effort. I have been gratified beyond expectations by the interest and support we are receiving from the American Side.

I wish to quote two paragraphs from Dr. Russell's letter:

" Mr. Boylan emphasized that a willingness on the part of Indians to provide funds to maintain the Center once it is established is most important. If American funds were spent in developing a Center for which there was not sufficient Indian support to maintain, this would be a disaster which would have far-reaching effects, and not only in India. I think I mentioned in a previous letter to you that a somewhat similar Institute for American Studies has been proposed in Japan, and that an organization meeting to establish such a Center was held successfully on February 21.

" We are all the more convinced of the importance and usefulness of the ASRC and intend to move ahead rapidly. Mr. Boylan will talk with fiscal and legal advisors of the Department of State on aspects of possible ACLS sponsorship for the preliminary PL-480 grant and as soon as we have his report we will want to arrange for Professors Freidel and Gibson, along with representatives of the Conference Board Committee, to talk with president Burkhardt.

Actually we have had tremendous support in India from the teachers of these subjects, otherwise it would not have been possible to make the progress which we have already made, and so rapidly. Nevertheless, I think that we do have to face the fact that within the next few years the Library and Research Centre must be self-supporting from the point of view of its normal running expenses. I cannot yet quite visualize the financial aspects of keeping the collection up-to-date.

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I understand that the University Grants Commission is not in a position to make grants outside of universities. However, a letter from the University Grants Commission supporting our project would carry great weight with the American Committees. Furthermore, I have written to Mr. Kirpal along the same lines as of this letter, hoping that the Ministry of Education might be able to enter the picture financially.

Copy of letter No. F-2699 dated 18th April, 1964 from Dr. Clive I. Reddick, Director, The United States Educational Foundation in India, 12 Hanley Road, New Delhi-1 to Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, Mathura Road, New Delhi-1.

We have received two or three messages recently from various parts of the Department of State that our interest in the development of the American Studies Research Centre raised the question of the degree of Indian interest in this project and, of course, particularly how the financial support is going to be handled at some future date. Although we are hoping that eventually there will be Indian support for this project -- indeed, there must be for any lasting project in India -- at the moment, what I really want is a letter from the UGC expressing its support for the development of this Research Centre. This is the more important now as we have just received a communication raising a doubt about the use of PL-480 money for any building project. It is extremely important for us to secure the approval of the Department of State for the building and any expression of interest by such a body as the UGC would be very helpful. Please refer to my letter to you dated March 28, 1964 and consider whether you can give me the support I asked for.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August '64.

Item No. 9 To receive a report on the establishment of three new Universities in the State of Madhya Pradesh.

In October, 1963, the Government of Madhya Pradesh sent a copy of the Acts that have been passed by the State Legislature and assented to by the Governor for the establishment of the following three universities.

- 1) Indore University, Indore.
- 2) Ravi Shankar University, Raipur
- 3) Jiwaji University, Gwalior.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 1st May, 1963 (Item No. 9) expressed the opinion that the universities should be named after the towns in which they are situated. The Commission also felt that in naming of new universities (or changing the names of old universities) the concurrence of the Commission should be obtained. This decision of the Commission was communicated to the Ministry of Education who in turn brought it to the notice of the State Governments. In August, 1963 when the proposal for the establishment of the universities at Gwalior and Raipur were referred to the Commission for advice, the names of these universities had been communicated as 'Raipur University' and 'Gwalior University'. A reference was made to the State Government to find out the reasons which led the State Government to name these universities as Ravi Shankar University and Jiwaji University instead of naming them after the towns of their location, as was contemplated earlier. An extract from the reply received from the State Government is reproduced below:

" In the original bill the two universities had been named 'Raipur University and 'Gwalior University', as will appear from the Bills of these Universities sent to the University Grants Commission. When the Bills were referred to the Select Committee the respective committees recommended that the universities should be named as 'Ravi Shankar University, Raipur; and 'Jiwaji University, Gwalior' respective. The State Legislature accepted the recommendations of the Select Committee, and passed these University Acts with this amendment. "

The Vidhan Sabha had already enacted the legislation, prior to the receipt of Government of India's instructions in this behalf vide letter No. F.23-60/63-U.5 dated 29th August, 1963 and as such the question of making a reference to University Grants Commission did not arise."

The matter is reported to the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Item No. 10 To receive a report on the establishment of University of Agricultural Sciences, Hebbal, Bangalore.

In September, 1962 a proposal for the establishment of an Agricultural University in Mysore State was referred to the Commission by the Ministry of Education for advice. The Ministry of Education was informed that in view of the National Emergency and the cut in the Plan Budgets of all the Ministries, it may be that this University will not be established in the near future. However, if the State Government proposed to introduce the bill immediately in their legislature the proposal be referred back to the Commission and the comments of the Commission would be communicated. No further reference was made to the Commission.

In April, 1964 the State Government issued a notification to the effect that the University of Agricultural Science Act 1963 (Mysore Act 22 of 1963) will come into force with effect from 22.4.1964 and a copy of the same was sent to the Commission also.

The matter is reported to the Commission for information.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting
Dated: 5th Aug., 64.

Item: 11. To receive a proposal regarding the establishment of two new universities in Gujarat. State.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 1st April, 1964 considered the question of establishment of two new universities in Gujarat (Addl. Item No.6) and were of the view that in the interest of proper development and maintenance of standards of higher education in the country it was absolutely necessary that the decision regarding establishment of the new universities was taken only after full and careful examination of the relevant factors in consultation with the University Grants Commission. If this was not done, apart from other things it would make it difficult for the Commission to provide assistance for the new universities as the resources of the Commission were very limited and have to be organised strictly on a basis of priorities. As regards the naming of one of the new universities (The State Government proposed to name the university at Surat after Shri Purshotam Das Thakur Das) the Commission felt that it would be more appropriate if the Senate Hall of the university is named after the donor who had offered Rs.20 lakhs instead of naming the university after him. The Commission also expressed the view that the university should generally be named after the place where it is located and that in the naming of the new universities or changing the names of the old Universities, the concurrence of the Commission might be obtained. The Commission further noted that the question of new universities was linked up with the recommendations of the U.G.C. Committee on 'New Universities' and felt that without knowing the proposal of the State Government in regard to the development of university education during the Fourth Plan it should be difficult to agree to the establishment of new universities in the State.

The views of the Commission were intimated to the Ministry of Education and had been explained to the State Government also. The State Government have now forwarded a copy of their resolution dated 20th June, 1964, an extract from which is re-produced below. They have also intimated that the report of the Committee appointed by them to go into the question of establishment of the new universities in the State will be sent to the Commission as soon as the English version of the report is ready and that the draft bills for the incorporation of these universities when drawn up will be forwarded to the University Grants Commission for their views.

RESOLUTION:-

"Government had accepted in general the principle of establishment of two new Universities in the State and had appointed in January, 1964, a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor of the Gujarat University to report on the question of establishment of these universities. The Committee has since submitted a unanimous report, which is being recommended of the Committee will issue in due course. In the meanwhile, Government has decided:-

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- i) that the University in South Gujarat be established at Surat.
- ii) that the unanimous recommendation of the Committee for the establishment of the Saurashtra University at Bhavnagar be accepted.

The matter is reported to the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, '64.

Item NO.12 To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding the recommendations made by the Committee on prevention of corruption.

The Ministry of Education, vide their letter No.F.9-31/64J2 dated 22nd June, 1964 have addressed as follows:

" As you will be aware, the Government of India had appointed a 'Committee on Prevention of Corruption' in 1963 to review the problem of corruption in the country and to make suggestion to combat it.

The Committee has since submitted its Report. In Paragraph 12.3 of the Report, the Committee has observed as follows:-

'Universities are the main source of supply of Officers for our public services, especially at the higher level. It is, therefore, of supreme importance that they should set standards of integrity which will become an integral element of the intellectual and psychological outfit of every graduate. It is a matter of great regret that in some Universities, conditions are far from satisfactory for the admission of students, recruitment of lecturers and professors and the general management of University funds. We suggest that the University Grants Commission and the Inter-University Board should take immediate steps to institute an inquiry into the malpractices that may be prevailing in the universities, and evolve measures to fight them'.

The corresponding recommendation (No.118) with reference to the above paragraph reads as follows:

' The University Grants Commission and the Inter-University Board should take immediate steps to institute an inquiry into the malpractices that may be prevailing in the universities and evolve measures to fight them.'

Since the Government of India are anxious to take decisions on the various recommendations of the above mentioned Committee, I shall be grateful if necessary action in regard to the aforesaid recommendation, in so far as the University Grants Commission is concerned, is taken very urgently under intimation to this Ministry."

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Meeting:
Dated 5th Aug., 64.

Item No. 13 To consider the proposal received from the Ministry of Education regarding revision of scales of pay of Directors of National Laboratories/Institutions.

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The Commission of Enquiry on Emoluments and conditions of Service of Central Government Employees, 1957-59, had recommended the following pay structure for Directors of Scientific organisations including research institutions:-

- i) Heads of major scientific organisations or research institutions - Rs. 2,250/-
- ii) Heads of medium size organisations or institutions, and additional heads of those mentioned in (i) Rs. 2,000/-.
- iii) Heads of small organisations - Rs. 1800-100-2000
- iv) Rs. 1600-100-1800

The Commission had also recommended that in any scientific organisation if the work developed in such a manner as to require the services of an outstanding scientist to take charge of it, the post should be upgraded to Rs. 2,500/- Rs. 2,750/- or Rs. 3,000/- depending upon the responsibilities. The then existing Directors of the National Laboratories/Institutes under C.S.I.R. continue to be on their original scale of pay of Rs. 2,000-100-2500 and most of them have reached their maximum. The new appointments have, however, been made on the revised pay structure. But the Council has experienced that it has not been possible for them to appoint any Director in the scale of pay of Rs. 1600-100-1800 or Rs. 1800-100-2000, as these scales have failed to attract well qualified scientists, since the industrial organisations both in the private and public sectors seem to attract these experts far more than the research institutes. These scales also do not compare favourably with that of Deputy Director which carries the scale of pay of Rs. 1600-1900.

The question of revision of pay structure for Directors of the National Laboratories/Institutes was examined by the Governing Body of the C.S.I.R. which expressed the following views:-

- a) In addition to the scales of Rs. 2000-100-2500 and Rs. 2500-100-3000, the two lower grades of Rs. 1600-100-1800 and Rs. 1800-100-2000 should also be retained as there are number of small laboratories.
- b) the size of the laboratory could hardly be a criterion for fixing the scale of pay of a Director; scientific eminence and importance of the research programme should be the criterion;
- c) there already existed disparity between the scales of pay of Professors in the universities and Directors in the National Laboratories. The question should, therefore be considered from the point of view of not merely the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research but also of the country as a whole including the universities and scientific services elsewhere.

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The Governing Body and the CSIR also decided that the matter should be referred to the Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet for consideration.

The Scientific Advisory Committee to the Cabinet considered this question and agreed that the emoluments of Directors of National Laboratories and Institutes should be regarded as a general question, affecting not only the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research but also other scientific organisations and the universities. The Committee felt that the pay of individual scientist at this level cannot be determined solely by the size of the institution of which he is the Head or by the administrative responsibilities which he had to carry. His pay would have to be decided largely on the basis of his standing in the scientific world. For this purpose, where fundamental research is concerned, a scientist should be judged by world standards, on the basis of the contributions he has made to the advance of science. There are many scientific institutions where a good part of the work done is not fundamental research but is developmental work. The Heads of such institutions have to possess certain other qualities besides scientific ability. There the capacity of an individual would have to be judged by the breadth of his scientific and technical knowledge, his ability to direct and integrate the work of teams of researchers and the actual results secured by him in the fields of development and production. The Committee agreed that it would not be possible to fix the salary of any individual scientist on the basis of what private industry might be able to pay as there could be no competition with industry in this respect. Nevertheless it was considered that it should be ensured that for large and important scientific institutions only scientists of adequate calibre are appointed as Directors or Heads. The Committee was further of the view that there was an immediate need for the upgrading of the salary scales of scientists in scientific organisations and universities; that the highest posts should carry fixed pays and that graded scales should be fixed for the lower posts. The Committee recommended the following scales of pay and fixed pays for Directors and other outstanding scientists:-

- i) Rs.1600-100-1800
- ii) , Rs.1800-100-2000
- iii) Rs.2000-100-2500
- iv) Rs.2750/- and
- v) Rs.3000/-

The Ministry of Education have asked for the views of the University Grants Commission in this matter which is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th August, 1964

Item 14: To consider a proposal from the Osmania University for the construction of staff quarters.

On the basis of the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for assessing the requirements of Osmania University, the Commission inter-alia approved the construction of 20 staff quarters (6P + 14R) at an estimated cost of Rs. 5,00,000/-, the Commission's share being Rs. 2,50,000/-.

The University has completed 6 Readers' quarters and the construction of 8 Readers' quarters has been taken up. The 14 Readers' quarters cost the University Rs. 4,49,500/- leaving a balance of Rs. 50,500/-. The University thus finds that it is able to put up only one Professor's quarter out of the earlier allotment of Rs. 5,00,000 and has therefore approached the Commission for approval of an additional sum of Rs. 2,50,000/- for putting up additional Lecturers/Readers' quarters in place of 5 Professors' quarters sanctioned earlier. The Commission's share on 50:50 basis will be Rs. 1,25,000/-.

The University has stated that it cannot find additional funds by re-appropriation from non-recurring grants originally sanctioned but can do so from Recurring grants.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th August, 1964

Item No.15: To consider further the proposals from the Delhi, Panjab and Karnatak Universities regarding the construction of staff quarters.

Delhi University

The Delhi University had approached the Commission for financial assistance for the construction of 132 staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 38.2 lakhs. The Commission, while considering the above proposal (vide Additional Item No.14 dated 6.5.1964) agreed that the construction of staff quarters should receive high priority and desired that an enquiry may be made from the University as to how much funds could be utilised for this from the existing III Plan allocation of the University.

The University of Delhi has informed that there is not likely to be any savings from the III Plan allocation to cover any expenditure which the University may undertake for the housing project.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Panjab University

In May, 1964, the Panjab University approached the Commission for financial assistance towards the construction of 175 quarters for the staff of the teaching departments at an estimated cost of Rs.20,00,000/- on usual sharing basis. The Commission, while considering the above proposal (vide Additional Item No.18 dated 6.5.1964) agreed that the construction of staff quarters should receive high priority and desired that an enquiry may be made from the University as to how much funds could be made available for this purpose within the existing III Plan allocations of the University.

The Panjab University has now stated that the following amounts are likely to remain unspent by the end of the Third Five Year Plan out of the allocations made to the University:

(i) Salaries of staff	-	Rs. 7.50 lakhs (R)
(ii) Equipment including the Departments of Chemical Engineering & Pharmacy.	-	Rs. 9.50 lakhs (N.R.)
		<hr/>
		Rs. 17.00 lakhs

The matter is placed before the Commission for further consideration.

Karnatak University

The Karnatak University has approached the Commission for financial assistance for the construction of 14 staff quarters (6P + 8L) at an estimated cost of Rs.4,40,000/- on 50:50 basis. The University has intimated that the above amount will be met out of the savings of allocation approved

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by the Commission for III Plan period.

The specific items of the Plan which the University would defer in order to accommodate the construction of Professors' and Lecturers' quarters and the savings thereon are as follows:-

- | | | | |
|-----|--|---|---------------------|
| (a) | Saving on account of some teaching posts not filled in during the III Plan period. | - | Rs. 1,06,000 (R) |
| (b) | Savings on account of appointments to certain teaching posts being made only for the 4th & 5th years of the III Plan period. | - | Rs. 2,00,000 (R) |
| (c) | Equipment | - | Rs. 3,00,000 (N.R.) |

It is for consideration whether the proposal of the University for the construction of 14 staff quarters be accepted and the expenditure may be allowed to be met within the III Plan allocation.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated : 5th August 1964

Item No.16: To consider a proposal received from Kirori Mal College, (Delhi University) for additional requirements of staff, Library books, accommodation etc. in connection with introduction of Hindi medium.

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In their meeting held in May 1962 (Add.Item 5) the Commission agreed to the proposal of the Delhi University to introduce Hindi as an optional medium of instruction at B.A.(Pass) level along with English in a few selected subjects viz. Economics, Political Science and History.

The above decision of the Commission was communicated to the Delhi University in May 1962.

In April 1964 the University of Delhi informed that in accordance with the decision of the Hindi Medium Implementation Board of the University the principals of Colleges were requested to implement the scheme and assured them that additional staff might be sanctioned if additional sections were started for the implementation of the scheme.

The Principal, Kirori Mal College was requested to start classes in History, Economics and Political Science through the Hindi Medium from July 1964. The College authorities have accepted to start classes provided the entire expenditure of 3 lecturers and Rs.1000/- for books in each of the three subjects during the first year and cost of three rooms estimated at Rs.20,000.00 is borne in full by the U.G.C.

As at present maintenance grant on 90% basis is paid to the Colleges of Delhi University and on N.R. items (books and buildings) 50% of the approved expenditure is paid to them.

The College authorities have further stated that although additional staff can be provided within teacher pupil ratio approved by the U.G.C. the Governing Body of the College desires that the total expenditure (N.R. as well as Recurring) may be borne by the U.G.C. if the scheme is to be implemented by the College.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 5th August 1964

Item 17: To consider the views expressed by the Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University on the report of the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. for reorganization and development of High Schools.

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The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 1st April, 1964 considered the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission regarding the re-organisation and development of High Schools run by Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University and accepted the following recommendations of the above Committee:-

- (i) The Schools at Aligarh Muslim and Banaras Hindu Universities be developed as 11 year Higher Secondary Schools as envisaged in the scheme of Central Schools introduced by the Ministry of Education;
- (ii) These schools be affiliated to the Central Board of Higher Secondary Education;
- (iii) These Schools should provide for, at any rate, to start with, adequate facilities for the streams of humanities and science as at present. It is for the universities themselves to decide whether to run the Nursery and the Primary sections of the Schools as separate units or not.

The recommendations of the Committee, as accepted by the Commission were communicated to these universities and they were requested to intimate whether these are acceptable to them.

So far as the first recommendation is concerned the same is acceptable to Aligarh Muslim University while the Banaras Hindu University is willing to accept the recommendation conditionally. The university is prepared to introduce the 11 year Higher Secondary Course as an interim measure with the specific understanding that after 11 years of Higher Secondary examination there will be one year-pre-university course before the students are admitted to 3 year B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. degree course - the ultimate object being a 12 years Higher Secondary Course followed by a Three Year Degree Course. This is stated to be in line with the ordinance already passed by the Executive Council of the University. In support of their contention for a 12 year Higher Secondary Course the university has maintained that the deficiency prevailing in the schools cannot be made up by introducing the 11 year higher secondary examination which can only be done if this course is of 12 years duration. It is further stated that the authorities of the university have come to this decision after elaborate discussions with educationists from different parts of the country and keeping in view the deliberations in the Conference of Education Ministers of various States and Vice-Chancellors of different universities held in November 1963. The university

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has already in vogue the scheme of 10+1+3 years of education but it is felt that whatever training be provided by pre-university level to make the students fit enough for entry into a university could not be effectively done within a period of one year. The university, therefore, considers that the pre-university course of one year duration should be increased to two years and should form part and parcel of the Higher Secondary Education conducted by them.

The second recommendation made by the Committee and accepted by the Commission that the schools be affiliated to the Central Board of Higher Secondary Education is not acceptable to both the universities. It has been maintained that these schools have much history and tradition behind them. Since these are university schools, the university should be responsible for teaching and examination and the schools should continue to be affiliated to the universities. However, if necessary some arrangements could be devised by which the Central Board of Secondary Education could function as an advisory body for these universities for guidance wherever necessary in regard to the maintenance of standards in both teaching and examinations.

The third recommendation is acceptable to both the universities.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Item No. 18: To consider a proposal received from Aligarh Muslim University for the revision of scale of pay of Deputy Registrar.

The Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University has suggested that the scale of pay of the Deputy Registrar which at present is Rs. 590-30-830-35-900 be revised to Rs. 700-40-1100 i.e. the present scale of pay of the Reader of the University.

Consequent upon the revision of scales of pay on the recommendations of the Pay Commission, the scales of pay of the non-academic staff of the Central Universities were also revised with effect from 1st July, 1959. The pre-revised scales of pay of Registrar, Deputy Registrar and the Assistant Registrar and the revised scales prescribed by the University Grants Commission for Central Universities are given in the statement enclosed (Appendix I). In addition to the revised scale of pay of the Registrar, he is also entitled to rent-free accommodation.

The Commission also have under consideration to bring the scale of pay of the Assistant Registrar in the Aligarh and Banaras Universities on par with the revised scale of pay of Assistant Registrar at the Delhi University.

The Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities had suggested more than once that the scales of pay of the Registrar, Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar should correspond to the scales of pay prescribed for Professors, Readers and Lecturers respectively.

Sometimes back the Delhi University had suggested that if parity between the academic staff and the non-academic staff as indicated above is not desirable, the University Grants Commission may revise the scale of pay of Registrar as Rs. 900-50-1350 with free house, that of the Deputy Registrar as Rs. 700-40-940-50-1090 and of the Assistant Registrar as Rs. 400-30-550-40-790. This was however not agreed to by the Commission.

If the present proposal of the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University is accepted, it may be necessary to revise the scales of pay of the Registrar and the Assistant Registrar.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. Any decision taken in the case of Aligarh Muslim University would apply to other Central Universities also.

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Posts	Aligarh		Banaras		Delhi		Visva-Bharati	
	Pre-Revised scale.	Revised Scale	Pre-Revised scale.	Revised scale.	Pre-Revised scale.	Revised scale.	Pre-Revised scale.	Revised scale
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
REGISTRAR	800-50-1250	900-50-1300	800-50-1250	900-50-1300	800-50-1250	900-50-1300	650-25-850- EB-50-1000	900-50-1300
DY. REGISTRAR	500-25-800	590-30-830- 830-35-900	500-25-800	590-30-830- 35-900	500-25-800	590-30-830- 35-900		590-30-830- 35-900
ASSTT. REGISTRAR	250-20-350- EB-25-500	300-20-500- 500-25-625	250-15-400- 20-600	300-20-500- 25-625	300-20-500- 20-560	375-25-500-30- 650	250-20-450- EB-25-700	325-25-500- 30-740

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Item No. 15 To consider the proposal received from Banaras Hindu University for construction of sports Pavilion.

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The University Grants Commission approved a scheme of the Banaras Hindu University for the improvement of playgrounds at an estimated cost of Rs.2 lakh during the Second Five Year Plan. The scheme comprised 2 items - (i) improvement of play fields and (ii) construction of a pavilion. While the first part was approved at an estimated cost of Rs.1,44,400/- the plans for the second were referred back to the university for revision. The university sent the revised plan for the construction of sports pavilion at an estimated cost of Rs.1,17,000/- The university was informed that as the amount for the construction of the pavilion has to be met out of the provision of Rs.20 lakh for the campus development projects of the university for the Third development period, they may intimate whether they would like to take up the project immediately or the proposal may be kept pending for some time specially in view of the national emergency. The university intimated that the project may be kept in abeyance for some time. In this connection it may be pointed out that the list of schemes submitted by the university to be financed out of the provision of Rs. 20 lakh for campus development projects during the Third Plan period did not include this scheme. The university has now revived the proposal and desire to take up the project in hand immediately. They have requested that the approval of the Commission to the estimates for the construction of pavilion at an estimated cost of Rs.1,17,000/- may be accorded. The University has further intimated that the expenditure on the scheme would be met out of the provision of Rs. 20 lakh for campus development but in case due to rise in the cost of construction the project needs additional grants or if during the Third Plan period the total amount of expenditure incurred on the approved items of campus project including the one under consideration exceeds Rs.20 lakh the university would come up for additional funds during the Third Plan period.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. In case the proposal of the university is approved it is suggested that the university may be informed that the expenditure on the project will have to be met out of the provision of Rs.20 lakh for campus development and it may not be possible for the Commission to pay additional grant for campus projects over and above Rs.20 lakh.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th August, 1964

Item No.20: To review the position of the scheme for the establishment of Pilot-Production-cum-Training Centres in universities.

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The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 20th March, 1961 agreed to the establishment of production-cum-training centres experimentally in the following 5 universities:

(1) Allahabad, (2) Baroda, (3) Jadavpur, (4) Osmania, (5) Rajasthan. Later on Osmania University dropped and 4 universities were left in the field. The Commission had accepted in principle the schemes of these 4 universities in consultation with the Government of India, the then Ministry of Commerce and Industry. The commitment of the Commission towards the scheme for each university was Rs. 1 lakh for the construction of the building. Funds for the machinery, equipment, training expenditure and expenditure on managerial staff was to be made available by the Government of India. The Commission also decided that normally the working capital should be provided by the university but if a university had any special difficulty in making such a provision the case for assistance from the Commission in this regard should be examined on its merits. In addition to these 4 universities, Roorkee University had already a production-cum-training centre, assistance for which was given directly by the Government of India.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education some time back appointed a committee to look into the working of the production centre at Roorkee on which the University Grants Commission and the then Ministry of Commerce & Industry were also represented. In the light of the work at the Centre of Roorkee University, the Ministry of Commerce & Industry expressed doubts that the scheme would turn out a success in other universities. However, it was eventually decided that the scheme may be tried in 2 universities i.e. Jadavpur and Baroda. Accordingly approval for the establishment of production centre in these 2 universities was conveyed to them and financial assistance to the extent of Rs.50,000/- and Rs.82,000/- respectively towards working capital was also promised to them in addition to the assistance for construction of buildings. On a reference from the university of Baroda for the release of grant for construction of building the university was requested to intimate whether the funds for the purchase of machinery and equipment etc. have been made available by the Government of India as agreed to earlier. That university intimated that on account of National Emergency the Government of India have advised them to keep the scheme in abeyance. The university of Jadavpur also approached the Commission for their approval for the acceptance of the tenders for the building work. On the basis of the decision conveyed by the Government of India for Baroda University, the Ministry of Industry were requested to let the Commission know their definite policy with regard to financing the schemes of setting up production centres in the universities. It has been intimated by the Ministry of Education that the Ministry of Industry have dropped the proposal to establish production centres in the universities, in collaboration with the University Grants Commission and they have accepted this position.

Proposals have also been received from the universities of Aligarh and Rajasthan for the establishment of such Centres! The former involves a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 1 lakh and recurring expenditure of Rs. 1 lakh for the first year as under:-

A. Non-Recurring

a) Building - A shed of about 100 x 30 at Rs. 10/- sq.ft.	-	Rs. 30,000/-
b) A do-all lathe	-	Rs. 40,000/-
c) Tools and implements	-	Rs. 30,000/-
	-	<u>Rs. 1,00,000/-</u>

B. Recurring

a) Administrative staff, skilled workmen and labour	-	Rs. 30,000/-
b) Material	-	Rs. 20,000/-
	-	<u>Rs. 1,00,000/-</u>

(The University expects that the out turn during the first year would bring in at least Rs. 1 lakh which would cover the recurring expenses of the second year and so on).

The proposed Centre would produce the following articles:-

1. Wooden and steel furniture such as tables, chairs etc.
2. Models and other equipments for Engineering laboratories.

The University expects that the produce of the Centre will have ready market in the university itself which has extensive building projects in hand and regularly requires furniture worth several lakhs. The models and laboratory equipments can also be utilised by the Engineering College and the Polytechnics which are in the process of expansion. The proposal from the University of Rajasthan for the setting up of the Centre to manufacture furniture, Radio parts amplifiers etc. etc. was sent to the then Ministry of Commerce & Industry for their concurrence. That Ministry informed the Commission that provision for a pilot production-cum-training centre has already been made at the rural institute Udaipur (located in Rajasthan) and with the setting up of the proposed Centre in Rajasthan University there would be 2 such Centres in the State. The Government of India felt that in view of the National Emergency and the report of the team appointed for Roorkee Centre the question of the establishment of Centre in Rajasthan University may be re-considered.

In view of the decision of the Government of India to drop the scheme of establishment of production Centres in collaboration with the Commission, it is for consideration whether the scheme may be pursued further. In case it is decided to implement the scheme in these universities the expenditure which was previously to be provided by the Government of India will have to be borne by the Commission. In this connection it may be pointed out that the United States Education Foundation in India have in their programme, sent to the Board of Foreign Scholarships Washington, inter alia included a scheme of assisting selected Indian Universities for a programme of 'work while you learn'. They propose to

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make a beginning with Aligarh University by providing a Visiting Lecturer, probably from Berea College for developing a Work Programme.

(ii) The University of Aligarh have forwarded a scheme for the establishment of an automobile workshop under the faculty of Engineering & Technology. This is however not connected with their scheme of establishment of a production-cum-training centre detailed above. The estimated cost of establishing the workshop at the university has been estimated at Rs.21,000/- (non-recurring) and Rs.15,000/- (recurring). The need for establishing the automobile workshop has been felt as there are not many facilities for the training of the students of the university college of Engineering and Technology and the Polytechnic in Automobile Engineering practice. The university has at present a small heat engine's laboratory equipped with models and automobile engineering parts only which are stated to be inadequate for imparting proper training to the students. This type of training is considered very necessary for the students of the university Polytechnic in particular. With this end in view the university Polytechnic has already acquired a six-wheeler truck but there is neither accommodation to suitably keep it nor are there facilities for making use of it by the students. Further, the students of the first and the second year classes of B.Sc. Engineering are required to take training in all kinds of trades during the summer vacation in the university workshop. The university, therefore, feels that if an automobile workshop is set up it will go a long way in facilitating the sessional practical instructions to the students in Automobile Engineering and also in the compulsory training of undergraduate trainees during the summer vacation. It has been stated further by the university that the number of motor vehicles owned by the university at present has gone up considerably and there is no proper check for the proper maintenance and repair of these vehicles. With the establishment of university automobile workshop under proper administrative and technical control all the university vehicles can be taken over by it for maintenance, repairs etc. which would be economical to the university. Besides, the number of motor vehicles owned by the members of the university staff (which is at present estimated to be 20) is also increasing. With the establishment of the proposed workshop these could also be repaired in the university workshop providing convenience to the owners and at the same time bringing revenue to the university.

Automobile equipment costing Rs.16,000/- is already available in the existing Engineering workshop but has not been effectively utilised. This equipment could be transferred to the new workshop which will require additional equipment of Rs. 1,000/- only. The six-wheeler truck of the Polytechnic would also be available for daily practice of the students in the workshop. The following nucleus staff already exists in the university workshop:-

Head Mechanic	-	1
Asstt. Mechanic	-	1
Engine Driver	-	1
Helper	-	1

This staff will also be transferred to the proposed automobile workshop and only a few more hands will be needed. The total staff required for the workshop (including that already in existence) along with their scales of pay as indicated below:

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Name of post	No. of posts	Grade
Foreman	1	Rs. 200-10-290-15-320-EB-15-390
Head Mechanic	1	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256.
Asstt. Mechanic	1	Rs. 85-2-95-3-110
Engine Driver	1	Rs. 100-3-130
Service Man	1	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85
Store Keeper	1	Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256
Helpers	4	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85.

The incharge Mechanical Engineering Section of the Polytechnic is proposed to be appointed on an honorary basis the superintendent of the proposed workshop. The accommodation of about 1700 sq.ft. plinth area will be required at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,000/-. The details of the non-recurring and recurring expenditures are given below:-

(A) Non-Recurring

(a) Building construction - one garage, closed type, for painting & heavy repairing, 800 sq.ft. @ Rs. 11 per sq.ft.	-	Rs.	8,800/-
(b) One both way open working ram provided with shed and platform fitted with hydraulic lift and car washing machines - 500 sq.ft. @ Rs. 8/- sq.ft.	-	Rs.	4,000/-
(c) One store room - 400 sq.ft. @ Rs. 10/- per sq.ft.	-	Rs.	4,000/-
		Rs.	<u>16,800/-</u>
Add 20% of the above for electrification, water supply and external services.	-	Rs.	3,360/-
		Rs.	<u>20,160/-</u>

(B) Additional Equipment

(a) Wheel alignment gauge - 1	-	Rs.	200/-
(b) Master tool unit for Mercedes vehicles.	-	Rs.	300/-
(c) Miscellaneous	-	Rs.	500/-
			<u>1,000/-</u>

Grand total:
Non-recurring
(A) & (B) 21,160/-

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Recurring

Additional staff	Rs.	9,000/-
Consumable materials	Rs.	5,000/-
Stationery & contingencies.	Rs.	1,000/-
Total	Rs.	15,000/-

The proposal of the university was forwarded to the All India Council for Technical Education for their views. The Government of India have informed that as the proposal is for the repair and maintenance of the vehicles of the Aligarh University and of its employees, the scheme cannot be accepted as a part of the Technical Education. The Commission may, however, examine the proposal as a general request for amenities from the university on the merits of the case.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 5th August 1964

Item No.21 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Inter-University Board of India and Ceylon held at Varanasi on 29th and 30th December, 1963.

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The Secretary, Inter-University Board of India has sent the minutes of the 39th meeting of the Inter University Board of India and Ceylon held at Varanasi on 29th and 30th December, 1963. A copy of the minutes is enclosed (Appendix I).

Attention has been drawn of the Commission in particular to resolutions No.s.31, 32 and 40 for comments and decisions by the Commission. The three resolutions are reproduced below:

31. To consider "that grants made by the Governments to universities or colleges affiliated to them should not be utilised for the purpose of ~~exercising~~ control not contemplated by the laws establishing universities or to interfere with their autonomy and that in particular the University Grants Commission of the kind established in some States are a serious violation of the autonomy needed by universities."

RESOLVED that the view of the Inter-University Board be conveyed to the Governments that grants made by the Governments to universities or colleges affiliated to them should not be used as a means of exercising control not contemplated by the laws establishing universities and/or to interfere with their autonomy.

RESOLVED FURTHER that for the proper development of higher education the grants given by the State or the U.G.C. should be a block grant fixed for at least a period of five years and which may be reviewed at the end of that period.

RESOLVED ALSO

- (A) that such grants in future should be processed by cooperation and co-ordination between the U.G.C. and the State Government concerned.
- (B) that expenditure of a recurring nature in any plan period which has necessarily to be continued for obvious reasons, must be the first charge on the funds of the U.G.C. and/or State Government for subsequent Plan periods.
- (C) that any further development must depend upon the funds that are made available to the universities over and above the committed expenditure. Guarantees for matching grants cannot be given by universities, as universities have not the requisite funds at their disposal.

RESOLVED, therefore, that the University Grants Commission and the State Governments should come to an agreement in this regard.

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With regard to resolutions at A, B & C above, somewhat similar recommendations were made at the meeting of the Vice-Chancellors of the universities of the Southern States on 2nd and 3rd November, 1963 at Annamalainagar which were considered by the University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 5th February, 1964 (Item No.25). The Commission desired that these recommendations may be kept in view while preparing the Fourth Five Year Plan.

32. To consider the proposal forwarded by the Poona University regarding the staffing of African Universities by Indian Teachers.

RESOLVED that in regard to the making available of Indian teachers at the request of the African Universities the proposal of the Poona University be commended to the universities, the UGC and the Government of India for such necessary action as they may deem fit to take.

RESOLVED FURTHER that orientation courses be organised for the benefit of such of those Indian teachers who might like to proceed to African Universities.

40. To consider "that the Inter-University Board is of the opinion that increase at the present pace in the number of National All-India and Regional Institutions sponsored by the Union Government is likely to impede the healthy development of University."

RESOLVED that in order to ensure maximum utilization of our resources and maximum collaboration between the universities on the one hand and All India and Regional Institutes on the other, the Inter-University Board recommends that in future the Chairman of the University Grants Commission be associated with the starting of All India or Regional Institutes.

Attention is also invited to resolution Nos. 26, 27, 34, 41, 42, 47, 50 and 51(B) to 51(F).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Item No. 22: To consider the proposal of Sri Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh for a grant for the construction of staff quarters.

The following grants have been sanctioned to Sri Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh:-

1. Construction of women's hostel	...	Rs. 1,00,000
2. Purchase of library books	...	Rs. 10,000
3. Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre	...	Rs. 35,000
4. Expansion of Science Education	...	Rs. 40,000
Total		Rs. 1,85,000

The ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakhs for assistance to a college during the Second and Third plan periods, has already been exceeded. The Mahavidyalaya has now requested for a 50% grant for the construction of six staff quarters estimated to cost Rs. 1,11,552/-. This grant, if approved, will raise the total grants sanctioned to the College to Rs. 2,40,776/- i.e. Rs. 90,776/- in excess of the normal ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakhs per college.

At their meeting held on the 6th September, 1961, the Commission agreed that colleges of 'special importance' might be assisted beyond the ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakhs on the merits of each case. The present proposal of the Mahavidyalaya has been forwarded by the Vice-Chancellor, Agra University, with the remark that 'staff quarters in a girls' college are very necessary'.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August '64.

Item No:23 - To consider the proposal of R.B.V.R.R. Women's College, Hyderabad for grants for the purchase of Hostel furniture and Science equipment.

R.B.V.R.R. Women's College, Hyderabad has been sanctioned a grant of Rs.1,50,000/- for the construction of a women's hostel for 100 students under Rs.1.5 lakhs scheme of assistance to Colleges.

The Vice-Chancellor, Osmania University has now recommended the payment of further grants to the college for the following purposes :-

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>
1. Purchase of equipments for Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology.	Rs. 95,000/-
2. Furniture for students' living rooms in the Hostel	Rs. 18,000/-

The Commission's $\frac{2}{3}$ rd share for the purchase of equipment would be Rs.63,333/- and for furniture it would be Rs.13,500/- @ $\frac{1}{3}$ th of the estimated cost.

The College teaches upto the degree standard and had an enrolment of 1000 in 1963-64, of which 312 students were in B.Sc. classes and 349 in the Pre-University Science course. The College has been sanctioned a grant of Rs.1,50,000/- for the introduction of the Three-Year Degree Course scheme and this has been utilised, inter alia, for the construction of a laboratory building and the purchase of laboratory equipment. A further grant for Science equipment is now sought by the College.

The College also requires furniture for the hostel constructed with the Commission's help. On the basis of Rs.150/- per student, the total expenditure that may be approved for the purchase of furniture for 100 students would be Rs.15,000/- of which the Commission's share of expenditure would be Rs.11,250/-.

If these additional grants for Science equipment and hostel furniture are sanctioned, the approved ceiling of Rs.1.5 lakhs will be exceeded by Rs.74,583/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August '64.

Item No. 24: To consider the proposal of Raghunath Girls' College, Meerut for a grant for the expansion of Science Education.

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Raghunath Girls' College, Meerut has so far been sanctioned a grant of Rs.1,00,000/- for the construction of a Women's hostel under Rs.1.5 lakhs scheme of assistance to Colleges.

The college has now requested for a 50% grant for the construction of a laboratory building estimated to cost Rs.1,96,239.71 NP. The share of the Commission would come to Rs.98,119/-. This grant, if approved, will raise the total grant sanctioned to this college by the Commission to Rs.1,98,119/- i.e., Rs.48,119/- in excess of the normal ceiling of Rs.1.5 lakhs per college. The college has a total enrolment of 627, of which 44 students are in B.Sc. Part I and 19 in B.Sc. Part II.

At their meeting held on the 6th September, 1961, the Commission agreed that colleges of 'special importance' might be assisted beyond the ceiling of Rs.1.5 lakhs on the merits of each case. The present proposal has been forwarded and strongly recommended by the Vice-Chancellor of the Agra University. The Vice-Chancellor states that "this is one of the best colleges of the Agra University and certainly the best among Girls' Colleges.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

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Meeting

Dated:- 5th August '64

Item No. 25 : To consider a proposal of St. Mary's College, Tuticorn for a grant for the expansion of hostel facilities.

The Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, has recommended a proposal of St. Mary's College, Tuticorn, for the construction of additional blocks in the Women Hostel. The proposed construction is estimated to cost Rs. 2,30,019/- of which the Commission's share of expenditure amounts to Rs. 1,72,515/-. As per norms fixed by the Commission the areas provided would be adequate for 90 students.

The provisions made in the proposed hostel are in excess of the norms and standards laid down by the Commission by about 2100 sq.ft. The cost per student works out to Rs. 2,550/- (approximately) which appears to be reasonable.

The St. Mary's College, Tuticorn has already been assisted by the Commission to the extent of Rs. 1,58,417/- as per details given below:-

Girls hostel	Rs. 96,375/00
Fuel Shed	Rs. 3,375/00
Library building	Rs. 19,667/00
Library books	Rs. 4,000/00
N.R.S. Centre	Rs. 35,000/00

	<u>Rs. 1,58,417/00</u>

The present proposal, if approved, will raise the total grant to this college to Rs. 3,30,932/- i.e. Rs. 1,80,932/- beyond the prescribed ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakhs per college during the II and III Five Year Plans.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Meeting :

Dated : 5th August '64.

Item No.26 : To consider a method of evaluation suggested by Dr.Hans Simons, Consultant on General Education, for assessing the needs of universities for the programmes of General Education.

Dr.Hans Simons, Consultant on General Education to the University Grants Commission, has suggested a method of evaluation on which a policy of supporting General Education Programmes in respect of staff requirements in the universities may be based. The suggestions made are given in the annexure attached. Dr.Simons is of the view that this formula need not be applied with mathematical rigidity, but would be helpful in determining the needs of universities and colleges for appointment of additional teachers consequent on introduction of general education type of courses.

The question of evolving a general policy in this regard involves two issues :-

1. Whether the Commission agrees to teachers' appointments for general education type of courses in universities and colleges.
2. If so, whether the Commission's present allocations for general education would be sufficient for this purpose.

It may be stated that at its meeting held on May 6, 1964, the Commission resolved that " General Education should not be treated as a new or additional subject divorced from other subjects but as an integrated approach as distinct from narrow specialisation which should permeate the study of all subjects".

The total funds provided for the introduction of general education during the Third Plan period amount to Rs. 15,00,000/- as indicated below:-

Contributions from Ford Foundation including amount transferred from the Ministry of Education.	Rs. 9,52,000/00
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U.G.C.	Rs. 5,48,000/00
	<u>Rs. 15,00,000/00</u>

It may be pointed out that the funds of the Ford Foundation are not available for appointment of teachers. The grants committed to universities and colleges upto 31.3.1964 amounts to Rs.3,42,481/-.The University Grants Commission's contribution has so far not been availed of.

The suggestions of Dr.Simons are placed before the Commission for consideration.

Suggested formula for defining whether universities and colleges qualify for support of their General Education Programme.I. UNITARY UNIVERSITIES:

They have to do the whole work of planning, executing, evaluating and improving general education activities of their several colleges and therefore carry in this respect a considerably heavier load than affiliating universities.

1. Quality will be assessed on the basis of the recommendations accepted by the UGC and rated from 1 to 6, with the minimum grade of 3.
2. The participating teachers will be rated only if they are regularly though not fully employed in general education types of courses as follows :

for each group of 10 such teachers 1 grade should be given (single lectures will not be counted).

3. The number of participating students will be graded at 1 per thousand.
However a " demerit" will be deducted if the student-teacher ratio in discussion or tutorial groups is above 1:20, with 1 demerit for each excess of 10 above that ratio.
4. For each professional college which participates in the programme 1 grade will be added.
5. The actual weekly periods devoted to general education types of courses will be graded with 1 point for each session exceeding 3 (this minimum is not rated).
6. If the total of these ratings amounts to 8 as a minimum, 1 coordinator should be authorised. For each 3 points exceeding 10, an Assistant should be authorised - however not more than 2.

II. AFFILIATING UNIVERSITIES.

Most of the work of planning, coordinating and evaluating general education work in affiliated colleges will be done at the college level and either by the principal or a coordinator whose load of work would not justify special additional remuneration, if, however, affiliating university selects a few colleges which undertake general education work then they combined should be graded exactly like a unitary university, with the same rating however cumulative.

1. Quality should be assessed as suggested for unitary universities; this can only be done by sampling. The rating should be 1: 5, with minimum of 2.
2. Participating colleges should get a rating of 1 for each 10 colleges with a general education programme and another rating for each thousand students in the participating colleges.
3. Regular teachers giving general education types of courses should be rated with 1 point for every 10 (with the same modification as stated under I).
4. The actual periods devoted to general education types of courses will receive 1 point for each session exceeding 3 per week.
5. Demerits for an unsatisfactory teacher-student ratio will be the same as under I.

An affiliating university which on this basis receives a minimum of 20 points should be permitted a coordinator. If it exceeds these points by 10, an assistant should be sanctioned, and a third one for still another 10 points, but no more.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 5th August 1964

Item No. 27: To consider the recommendations of the Conference of Principals of Colleges convened by the U.G.C. on May 8 & 9, 1964 at Delhi.

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A conference of Principals was convened on May 8 & 9 1964 to discuss problems relating to collegiate education. 63 Principals representing various Universities attended this Conference. Members of the U.G.C. Committee on Colleges, some members of the Commission, representatives of the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Education also joined the deliberations. The Conference was inaugurated by Dr.V.K.R.V. Rao; Member, Planning Commission. Dr.D.S.Kothari, Chairman, U.G.C., presided.

The conference divided itself into three committees. The Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri P.T.Chandi, Principal, St.John's College, Agra dealt with the three-year degree course, problems of admission, wastage and improvement of standards, and the establishment of planning forums. Another committee under the Chairmanship of Shri P.K.Bose, Principal, Bangabasi College, Calcutta, considered the welfare programmes for students and teachers sponsored by the U.G.C. The third Committee which met under the Chairmanship of Shri P.R.Damle, Principal, Nowrosjee Wadia College, Poona, was concerned with the conditions of affiliation and the grant-in-aid rules for colleges. The recommendations as contained in the reports attached (Appendices I, II & III) of the Committees were adopted by the conference at its concluding session.

The major recommendations are summarised below:-

1. There was general concurrence that the first degree should be awarded after a 15-year period of study, the first 12 years being split up in a way convenient to each university and the remaining three years constituting the first degree course. The Committee was also of the view that the product coming out of the present pre-university course did not have effective or sufficient training to make the pre-university course as a 'take off point' nor was it a terminal course by itself. It was felt that the pre-university course wherever it was to be retained should extend over two years after the 10 years high school examination.
2. There should be two kinds of undergraduate courses - pass and honours; the pass course being of a general type, admission conditions in respect of which need not be as rigorous as in the case of honours courses which would be more specialised courses preparing students for postgraduate work. Those Universities which have given up honours courses may reconsider their revival.

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3. General Education stands more for an approach than content. General Education should not be treated as a separate subject divorced from the subjects which are being taught. One of the major drawbacks of general education programmes is the lack of suitable reading material.
4. Planning Forums may be set up with a view to involving the intelligentsia in the universities in planning, discussion and implementation of national plans with specific reference to the local problems.
5. The scope of Students' Welfare Programmes, ^{being} implemented by the University Grants Commission may be extended. Under some schemes the matching contribution required from the colleges should be reduced.
6. It is not desirable to make a distinction between post-graduate and under-graduate colleges in regard to the pay scales of teachers. In order to attract and retain the services of well qualified teachers in colleges, the scales of pay in the universities and colleges should be the same as are in operation in the universities and colleges for which the U.G.C. has a direct responsibility.
7. The conditions of affiliation laid down by the University of Andhra may be accepted as a model with certain modifications.
8. The following suggestions regarding the basis for fixing the maintenance grants may be considered:
 - (a) The difference between the approved entire expenditure and the approved income should be met by the State Government;
 - (b) The block grant for a year should be fixed on the basis of the income and expenditure for that particular year;
 - (c) The block grant should be made available by the State Government from the very establishment of the college.
9. On development projects approved by the State Governments the expenditure may be shared in the ratio of 2/3 to 1/3 between the State Governments and the Colleges. In the Women's Institutions, this sharing basis may be 3/4 and 1/4. The matching grant towards development projects approved by the U.G.C. may also be shared in the same proportion.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Report of Committee No. I on
"Improvement of Collegiate Education"

Implementation of the three-year degree course scheme
& Problems of admission, wastage and improvement of
standards.

The Committee first considered the question of the three-year pattern of undergraduate education in the universities. It was noted that all universities in India, except the State Universities in U.P. and the Bombay University, have adopted the three-year degree pattern. It was, therefore, not considered necessary to examine de novo the suitability of the three-year degree course system of undergraduate education and it was agreed that the committee should confine itself to the examination of ways in which efficiency of the course could be raised to a higher level to make it a more successful academic project. There was general concurrence in the committee that the first degree should be awarded after a 15-year period of study, the first 12 years being split up in a way convenient to each university and the remaining three years constituting the first degree course. The Committee was also of the view that the product coming out of the present pre-university course did not have effective or sufficient training to make the pre-university course as a take off point nor was it a terminal course by itself. It was felt that the pre-university course wherever it was to be retained should extend over two years after the 10 year high school examination. These two years could be provided in the high school as a part of school education or separately in a college providing for a self-contained course by itself leading the students not only to courses in humanities and sciences but also to professional courses. The pattern being adopted in Kerala University was cited in this connection.

Among the advantages accruing from this arrangements of a two-year pre-university course before the three-year degree course was mentioned the possibility of diverting a number of students who are unsuited for university education, instituting vocational courses to provide for training in various technical areas and bringing into the universities only adequately qualified students. The two-year pre-university course would particularly be useful for strengthening the knowledge of the students in English and such other basic subjects so that more time could be devoted to special subjects in the three-year degree course.

The committee then took up for consideration the problem of admission to undergraduate courses and the age of admission for this purpose. It was generally agreed that it would be desirable to admit only such students as have obtained a certain maturity and admission could be regulated from the very beginning by admitting to the school boys and girls who are at least 5 years old. If this condition is taken care of no further restriction would be necessary in regard to the age of admission of students at a later stage. There was some discussion on the question of selective admission to the undergraduate courses. It was realised that this was a complex matter



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In the situation prevailing in our country it would be difficult to refuse admission to those who have satisfied the condition of passing the high school or higher secondary examination. It was, however, recognized that the problem of standards in the universities and colleges could not be tackled successfully unless admission was limited to students who were considered fit for higher education. The enormous wastage at present sustained by the universities at the undergraduate examination was referred to as a clear indication of the fact that about 50 per cent of the students did not possess the intellectual equipment for university courses. There was also the ancillary wastage involved in the production of graduates who could not be appropriately employed.

While it was not quite clear as to how admissions should be curtailed, it was agreed that ways and methods could be found for reducing numbers. One solution which was put forward in this connection was that more stringent conditions of affiliation of colleges than those obtaining at present should be laid down and enforced as in the Madras University thus limiting the number of seats available for unrestricted admissions.

Another suggestion made was that we could have two kinds of undergraduate courses - pass and honours; the pass course being of a general type, admission conditions in respect of which need not be as rigorous as in the case of honours courses which would be more specialised courses preparing students for postgraduate work. Those universities which have given up honours courses may reconsider their revival.

The Committee then considered the question of re-organization of the undergraduate courses of study in relation to such subjects as the place of tutorials, methods of evaluation and content of courses. It was generally agreed that the present syllabi in the universities stood in need of reform, not only in respect of the academic objectives to be realised at the undergraduate level (which has a direct bearing on the competence and quality of the graduates produced) but also in regard to the place assigned to the study of languages. It was noted that the present system gives much importance to the study of languages at the expense of the time devoted to different optional subjects. The Committee was of the view that at the level of the 3 year degree course it is perhaps not essential to stress the study of the regional language and of English literature. It was, however, recognised that in so far as English is a powerful tool for enabling the students to acquaint themselves with international scholarship in different areas of study, the teaching of English as a functional language will have to be continued. The work being done at the Central Institute of English, Hyderabad, to evolve courses in the teaching of English as a language or a tool of knowledge, was commended for consideration by the universities and colleges. Such a course should have as its main objective the development of the capacity of the students to comprehend the contents of books in English rather than command of expression in literary English.

The Committee also examined the question whether the 3 year degree course should be directed to generalised education or to greater specialisation in selected subjects. The Committee thought that with the reduction in

the time allotted for the study of languages; it would be possible to raise the standard of specialisation in the various major subjects, though the pass course had to be differentiated from the honours course which aimed at intensive study in defined areas leading to postgraduate work.

The Committee next considered the question of improving the examination system. It was felt that unless radical changes were made in the existing system, improvement of academic standards could not be achieved. It is well known that the present system of evaluation in the universities tested more the students' power of memory than their knowledge or quality of intellect. It was also associated with the wide use of cram books, bazar notes etc., which in recent years have flooded university markets. In this connection special mention was made of the necessity of introducing techniques of internal assessment of class work done by students, modifying the form in which questions are at present put in the examinations, etc. In regard to internal assessment, it was noted that it has a close relation to the writing work done by students in tutorials. The present arrangements in the universities for tutorial work are unsatisfactory as it is generally assigned to junior and inexperienced teachers often known as tutors and senior teachers seldom participate in it. The tutorial system cannot succeed unless the senior teachers took a greater interest in this work and even if the services of junior teachers and highly qualified postgraduate and research students could be obtained for this purpose, the main responsibility for its success should be placed on the shoulders of the senior teachers under whose guidance the junior teachers should conduct tutorials. It was found that even if the present teaching done through lectures could be distributed between tutorials and lecture classes, there would still be some need for additional teachers and in this connection as well as for additional accommodation, financial assistance preferably from the Centre should be made available. Unless this is done, tutorials are likely to remain in the realm of aspiration and not actually put into practice in the proper way. Since apathy on the part of the students was an important cause of wastage at the undergraduate level, measures have also to be taken to ensure that attendance at tutorial classes and execution of assignments by students were insisted upon.

The Committee also took up for consideration the question of General Education, which, it was felt, has not been properly understood. It should be emphasised that General Education stands more for an approach than content. It has to be borne in mind that General Education should not be treated as a separate subject divorced from the subjects which are being taught. One of the major drawbacks or causes for failure of general education programmes is the lack of suitable reading material. If proper reading material is made available and if each teacher were to introduce the necessary approach in the teaching of his own subject, the cause of general education would be better served. Steps will have to be taken by the universities to give the correct orientation to this concept and reorganise courses of study at the undergraduate level, so that the objectives of general education would be served.

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Participation of Universities and Colleges in
the planning and execution of development
programmes

The Committee welcomed the setting up of planning forums with a view to involving the intelligentsia in the country in the universities in planning, discussion and implementation of national plans with specific reference to the local problems. These forums would help to keep alive the enthusiasm and inculcate in the students the concept and importance of planning. The Committee suggested that the Planning Commission and the University Grants Commission may suggest concrete programmes to be taken up by the colleges.

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RECOMMENDATIONS OF COMMITTEE NO.2 ON WELFARE PROGRAMMES FOR STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

WELFARE PROGRAMME FOR STUDENTS

(a) Hostels:

The Committee noted the steps taken by the University Grants Commission to provide adequate hostel accommodation to students in order that they may have opportunities for calm and quiet study. The following suggestions were made for improving the present facilities:-

- (i) It was pointed out that the Commission shared the approved cost of construction on the basis of 50:50 in the case of men's hostels and 75:25 in the case of women's hostels. One reason why the colleges had not been able to take advantage of the scheme was that they found it difficult to provide the matching share. It was suggested that if the matching share could not be dispensed with, it should be reduced to a nominal sum.
- (ii) With the present high cost of living, the normal expenditure in hostels has gone beyond the capacity of a majority of students. It is recommended that the University Grants Commission should provide suitable grants to reduce the expenditure to a reasonable proportion.
- (iii) A beginning should be made to providing subsidised meals to students.
- (iv) Under the present conditions, it seems difficult to provide hostel accommodation to a majority of students. Steps should therefore be taken to *reside in private lodges. Both the hostels and the lodges should be managed better.
- (v) A suggestion was put forward that students residing in hostels should be encouraged to do some work in the college/hostel and earn in order to meet a part of their expenses. While appreciating the dignity and value of *our, some participants felt that there might be practical difficulties in implementing a scheme of this kind.
- (vi) In allocating grants for the construction of hostels, preference should be given to those colleges which do not have any hostel accommodation, especially those colleges which are*not available. Preference should also be given for girls' hostels in colleges which have co-education.
- (vii) The Committee welcomes the norm and specifications laid down by the University Grants Commission for provision of cheaper hostel buildings based on considerations of economy, utility and convenience.

*look after the welfare of students who have to

located in places where private ledges

(b) Non-Resident Students Centres:

The Committee feels that the scheme of Non-Resident Students Centres is very useful and needs further expansion

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on the lines indicated below:-

- (i) The plinth area laid down by the Commission for the construction of a Non-resident Students Centre i.e. 2000 sq.ft. is inadequate. The area should vary from 2000 to 5000 sq.ft. depending on the number of students in a college.
- (ii) Grants should be made available not only for the construction of Non-resident Students Centres but also for providing adequate furniture and equipment.
- (iii) Provision should be made for a common room in the centre where day scholars might take their food brought from home. A general common room should also be made available with assistance from the U.G.C.
- (iv) As the main purpose of the Centre is to provide facilities to day scholars for quiet study, it would be desirable to attach a textbook library to the Centre.
- (v) It was noted that the Commission had provided assistance for setting up Students Homes in some selected centres. This facility should be extended to the Non-resident Students Centres also. More Day Student Homes should be provided by the U.G.C. to supply the needs of growing number of students.
- (vi) The ceiling of Rs.35,000/- (NR) laid down by the Commission for setting up Non-resident Students Centres should be proportionately revised. The overall ceiling of Rs.1.5 lakh should also be revised.

(c) Hobby Workshops:

The Committee reiterates the recommendation made earlier that the system of matching grants should be suitably modified, especially in relation to programme of student welfare.

(d) Students Aid Fund:

A point was raised that the constitution drawn up by the U.G.C. for the Students Aid Fund Committee amounted to interference with the administration of the college. It was clarified that the Principal of the College had full authority to constitute the committee and the only condition laid down by the Commission was that students should be adequately represented on it. It was agreed that the ceilings laid down by the Commission in respect of both basic as well as incentive grants should be raised, keeping*raising the maximum limit in the case of colleges with large enrolment. Attempts should also be made to ensure that grants under the scheme are paid in time.

in view the needs of students the Commission may also consider

(e) Water Cooler:

As a water cooler is a basic amenity for colleges, the Committee recommends that the entire cost of this account should be met by the U.G.C.

(f) Physical Education:

The Committee noted that at present grants for sports and physical education were the concern

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of the Ministry of Education. It feels that the development of Physical Education is a matter of great importance. The Committee recommends that the U.G.C. should assist every college in having a gymnasium and a good playground and adequate facilities for games and sports.

(g) Medical Aid:

It was noted that while some colleges had facilities for the medical check up of students, most of them did not have any provision for medical aid. The Committee recommends to the University Grants Commission to provide assistance for the establishment of the medical unit in a college or a group of colleges, consisting of 1000 students, and to contribute towards the maintenance of the unit.

(h) Educational Tours:

It was felt that the organisation of educational tours under the guidance of teachers would do much to widen the interest of students. The Committee therefore requests the U.G.C. to assist the conduct of educational tours by students.

(i) Guidance Bureau:

It was suggested that the Commission should assist colleges towards the setting up of Guidance Bureaus whose function would be to help students in selecting the future careers.

(j) Auditorium-cum-Examination Hall:

It was pointed out that the colleges had to face serious difficulties in conducting university examinations and owing to lack of space, the examinations dislocated the entire academy of the college. It would be desirable to have a hall which could be used for examinations.

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that a large number of colleges have not been able to introduce the Second Plan Scales of pay prescribed by the U.G.C. owing to limitations of financial resources. The Committee feels that it is not desirable to make a distinction between post-graduate and under-graduate colleges in regard to the pay scales of teachers. The Committee recommends that in order to attract and retain the services of well qualified teachers in colleges, the scales of pay in the universities and colleges should be the same as are in operation in the universities and colleges for which the U.G.C. has a direct responsibility. The Committee recommends that the qualifications of teachers in colleges should be comparable to those of teachers in the universities. This Committee feels that in the interests of students and teachers, in general, teachers of affiliated colleges may be associated with post-graduate teaching in the University, whenever possible.

(b) Provident-Fund(or Pension)-Cum-Gratuity Scheme

The Committee endorses and welcomes the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. for considering the relative merits of a General Provident Fund-Cum-Pension-cum-Gratuity Scheme and a Contributory Provident Fund Scheme. It recommends that the age of retirement of college teachers should be at least 62 years with provision for extension upto the age of 65 years.

(c) Staff Quarters:

A point was raised whether the scales of accommodation suggested by the Commission for different categories of teachers would not create class distinctions in the universities and colleges. It was suggested that the scheme of providing teachers' quarters for staff have

desirable to construct auditoriums for recreational purposes as well as for exam

(k) Information:

It was felt that many colleges did not have a clear and comprehensive idea of the schemes under which assistance was available from the Commission. The Committee requests the University Grants Commission to make available to the colleges direct a brochure outlining the activities of the U.G.C. and the facilities that are available under the various schemes.

(l) Enquiry Committee:

The Committee recommends to the University Grants Commission to set up an Enquiry Committee for examining various aspects of student welfare programmes and also for eliciting the opinion of students regarding the operation of welfare projects.

WELFARE PROGRAMME FOR TEACHERS

(a) Revision of Salary Scales:

The Committee feels that there is an urgent need to bridge the existing gap between the scales of pay of teachers in affiliated colleges and those obtaining in the university departments. Affiliated colleges are doing post-graduate teaching as well as research work like the universities. In this connection it is noteworthy

It was clarified that teachers' hostels was not a substitute for quarters. It was agreed that colleges which did not have either staff quarters or teachers' hostels should be given preference in the allocation of grants for the purpose. It was also felt that the present provision of accommodation prescribed by the U.G.C. for the teachers' hostel was not adequate and should be reviewed.

(d) Travel Grants:

The Committee welcomes the assistance offered by the Commission for awarding travel grants to teachers and scholars. It feels that a clarification to the effect that the travel grants are meant for teachers of universities as well as of affiliated colleges should be made. The Committee recommends that teachers and principals who wish to participate in All India Conferences, seminars and meetings of academic bodies etc., should be granted special leave for the purpose. The facilities made available by the University Grants Commission for exchange of teachers for short periods should be extended to teachers of affiliated colleges also. Assistance should be provided to colleges for sending their principals and teachers abroad in order that they may see the working of educational institutions in the country.

*institutions of educational institutions in the country, in other countries, facilities should also be made.

(e) Utilization of Services of Retired Teachers:

The Committee welcomes the scheme of the Commission for assisting outstanding teachers for carrying teaching

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and research activities after their superannuation. This is particularly welcome in view of the fact that there is a great shortage of qualified teachers in the country.

(f) Grants to Teachers for Research Work:

The Committee notes with satisfaction that the University Grants Commission has already instituted a scheme to assist teachers of universities and affiliated colleges in the pursuit of their research work and has provided financial assistance to the extent of Rs.5,000/- for each teacher for the purchase of books and equipments, and for field work not normally available to them, and further recommends that the teachers may also be enabled to have sabbatical leave for the purpose of research.

(g) The Committee feels that the same facilities should be provided to a teacher in affiliated college who is recognised as a research guide.

(h) Conditions of Service:

The Committee recommends that to ensure security of service and the amelioration of the conditions of service of teachers, there should be service rules and leave rules for teachers in all colleges.

(i) Other suggestions:

Other suggestions for teachers' welfare included free education (or tuition at a nominal cost) for the children of teachers, free medical aid (or aid at a nominal cost) for teachers' families, free insurance for teachers and fully furnished staff quarters at 10% of the basic salary.

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APPENDIX-III

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE NO. 3 ON AFFILIATION
AND DEVELOPMENT OF COLLEGES

To consider the conditions of affiliation
prescribed by universities.

At the outset there was a general discussion on the following points:

1. The final authority with whom the power of affiliation, its continuation and/or suspension should vest.
2. The need for a perspective plan for the opening of new colleges.

1. Powers of Affiliation

Regarding the powers of affiliation the following viewpoints were expressed:-

- (a) that the final authority for granting affiliation, its continuation, extension or disaffiliation should vest solely with the appropriate university authorities viz., the senate on the advice of the syndicate and the academic council;
- (b) that the final authority for the affiliation and disaffiliation of the colleges should vest with the Chancellor; whereas in case of temporary suspension of affiliation the university authorities should have the final say in the matter; and
- (c) Since the State Governments would have to make suitable financial provision for assisting the Colleges proposed to be affiliated, they should be associated at an appropriate stage in an appropriate manner with the procedure of affiliation.

2. perspective plan for opening new colleges:

The committee felt that a survey of the need and desirability of opening new colleges and their locations may be made by each university. In arriving at the final plan, the State Government, Government of India and the Planning Commission may like to consider such surveys and consult the universities concerned both in respect of requirements of trained personnel and finances for the purposes of developing university education.

Regarding conditions of affiliation the Committee was generally in agreement that the conditions of affiliation laid down by the University of Andhra (given in the annexure) may be accepted as a model. The Committee however, made the following suggestions:-

- Condition (a) while there was agreement that the colleges applying for affiliation should be under the management of a regularly constituted governing body, it was stressed that the governing body should include adequate number of representatives of educationists including members, of the teaching

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staff and should have the principal

of the college as its member-secretary.

Conditions (d)
& (e)

It was desirable that the question of provision for library and laboratory facilities may be examined and some minimum basic requirements in regard to different courses be specified.

Condition (g)

Condition regarding the operation of the permanent or endowment fund jointly by the Secretary of the governing body of the college and the Registrar of the university was not found acceptable. It should be sufficient if such funds are invested in government approved securities and lodged with the Official Trustee or deposited in a Scheduled Bank.

Condition (j)

In the case of colleges for women it was felt that the teaching staff may be composed of women as far as possible.

Condition (l)

It was suggested that this condition may be made applicable to government as well as non-government institutions. As regards the affiliation fee to be paid to the university the fixation of amount of such fee may be left to the discretion of the university.

The committee stressed the need for fixing the minimum for the capital fund but felt that the fixation of the actual amounts to be deposited as reserve fund, building fund, deficit fund etc. should depend on the size of the college, courses of study to be taught and such other factors.

Building:

While generally agreeing to the provisions made in this regard, the Committee felt that it may not be practicable to insist on a site of 10 acres especially in case of urban colleges.

To consider grant-in-aid rules/codes for colleges:

The discussion on this item was confined to the following points:

1. Basis for fixing the block or maintenance grants;
2. Items to be considered as approved for the purposes of expenditure and income;
3. Sharing basis between the State Government and the college regarding approved development schemes.

Basis for fixing the maintenance grants

Regarding this question the Committee made the following suggestions:

- (a) The entire difference between the approved entire expenditure and the approved income should be met by the State Government;

(b) The block grant for a year should be fixed on

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the basis of the income and expenditure for that particular year;

- (c) The block grant should be made available by the State Government from the very establishment of the college.

In this connection it was agreed that since the Government is to meet the entire deficit, the university while granting affiliation should see that facilities physical as well as academic, are likely to be adequately utilised.

Approved items of income and expenditure:

It was suggested that the approved items of income and expenditure should be on the pattern adopted by the Delhi University with the exception that the amount of rent charged on the building which is not constructed out of the donations may be treated as an approved item of expenditure in lieu of depreciation, special repairs etc. It was also suggested that the affiliation fees (if any) not included in the Delhi pattern should be treated as approved item of expenditure.

The Committee suggested that on development projects approved by the State Government the expenditure may be shared in the ratio of 2/3 to 1/3 between the State Government and the college. In the women's institutions this sharing basis may be 3/4 and 1/4. The matching grant towards development projects approved by the U.G.C. may also be shared in the same proportion.

In the general discussions that followed a suggestion was also made that the minimum tuition fees may be prescribed but not the ceiling.

CONDITIONS LAID DOWN BY THE UNIVERSITY OF ANDHRA
FOR THE AFFILIATIONS OF COLLEGES:

A college applying for affiliation to the University shall send a letter of application to the Registrar and shall satisfy the Syndicate --

- (a) that the college is to be under the management of a regularly constituted governing body on which, except in the case of Government College, for teaching staff is adequately represented;
- (b) that the character and qualifications of the teaching staff and the conditions governing their appointments and tenure of office are such as to make due provision for the courses of instruction to be undertaken by the college and that due proportion is maintained between the member of the staff and that of the students under instruction;
- (c) that the buildings in which the college is to be located are suitable, that each lecture room is well lit and ventilated, and that there is in the college buildings accommodation adequate to the number and strength of the class as regards rooms, floor space and cubic space; and that provision will be made, in conformity with the provisions of the Code, for the residence in the college or in lodgings approved by the College, of students not residing with their parents or duly recognised guardians and for the supervision and physical welfare of students;
- (d) that due provision has been or will be made for a library;
- (e) where affiliation is sought in any branch of experimental science, that arrangements have been or will be made in conformity with the provisions of the Code for imparting instruction in that branch of science in a properly equipped laboratory or museum;
- (f) that due provision will, so far as circumstances may permit, be made for the teaching staff in or near the college or the place provided for the residence of students;
- (g) that the financial resources of the college are such as to make due provision for its continued maintenance;
- (gg) that the endowment of permanent fund of the college (other than a Government College) shall, be in the joint names of the University and the governing body of the college concerned and that his account shall not be operated upon except with the joint signatures of the Secretary or Correspondent of the governing body and the Registrar of the University;
- (h) that the affiliation of the college having regard to the provision made for students by other colleges in the same neighbourhood will not be injurious to the interests of education or discipline;
- (i) that the college rules fixing the fees (if any) to be paid by students have not been so framed as to involve such competition with any existing college in the same neighbourhood as would be injurious to the interests of education;

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(j) that in the case of colleges for women, the staff will be wholly, or almost wholly, composed of women, and that ample space will be provided for games and physical exercise;

(k) that no student of the college will be compelled by the management or the staff of the college to attend any classes or discourses in religion against his will;

(l) that the grades of salaries proposed are adequate and that these grades once approved shall not be lowered without the prior approval of the Syndicate, provided that the statute is not made applicable to Government institutions.

The application shall further contain the assurance that after the college is affiliated the management will conform to abide and be bound by the provisions of the Code of the University for the time being and will report forthwith to the Syndicate any transference of management and all changes in the teaching staff for its approval.

The college shall also pay to the University an affiliation fee calculated, in the case of first application for affiliation, at the rate of Rs.150 (or Rs.100 in the case of an Oriental College) for each member of the Inspection Commission appointed by the Syndicate and in the case of application for further affiliation at the rate of Rs.100 (or Rs.50 in the case of an Oriental College) for each such member.

Members of the Inspection Commission shall be paid the said fees and travelling allowances as may be prescribed.

Managements applying for affiliation should also pay the travelling allowance at first class rates or at rates admissible to members of the Senate, whichever is incurred by the University, in conducting local enquiry inspections.

(a) Capital Fund:

(1) So far as new colleges are concerned, three lakhs should be deposited by the Management of an Affiliated College before an application is made to the University for affiliation. An additional deposit of half-a-lakh should be made if the application for affiliation is for inclusion of a group of 3 science subjects including Mathematics.

(2) For every additional science subject an additional sum of Rs.25,000/- should be deposited. No such additional deposit need be made if the affiliation is for an Arts subject

(3) As regards colleges which have already been affiliated for the Intermediate and which may now seek affiliation for opening the degree courses, it is recommended that the Capital fund required for them by the Syndicate when the affiliation was granted may be taken into accounts.

(b) Equipment:

(i) Equipment should be standardised for each subject by experts in the subjects in terms of articles required as absolutely essential, for proper instruction. Even in regard to the Library, a standardised list of books for each subject and for general reference should be prepared and circulated. This standardisation should be done by Special Committees appointed for the purpose by the Syndicate and they should prepare the list in terms of articles and not in money. There is no objection if, besides this, the

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expert committees prepare separate lists of "desirable" books for purchase.

(2) Equipment includes scientific apparatus, library, furniture etc., and under all these heads there can be two lists: "Essential" and "Desirable".

(3) So far as equipment including library is concerned, the provision of basic equipment should be a pre-requisite to the starting of the classes.

(c) Building:

(1) Before affiliation is granted, the Managing Committee of the college should not only submit its plans for the Building which the management proposes to construct but also provide a site of at least 10 acres in extent exclusive of the site for play fields and hostels.

(2) No affiliation should be granted unless the Syndicate is satisfied that the site is actually in the possession of the Committee at the time of affiliation for affiliation or at the latest before permission is granted for the opening of the college.

(3) Within a period of 5 years from the establishment of the college, the whole building programme must be completed. In order to facilitate this the Committee recommends that the Syndicate may be empowered to permit the management to transfer from Capital fund two thirds of the amount towards building purposes.

(4) When affiliation in a new subject is applied for by a college and additional accommodation is necessary for the purpose, the Managing Committee while applying for affiliation should also send plans for such additional accommodation and the management should undertake to provide this accommodation within two years.

(d) General:

(1) If any of the conditions are not fulfilled the affiliation for junior classes should first be withdrawn and the affiliation of other classes progressively in subsequent years.

(2) The Syndicate should not appoint an Inspection Commission for granting affiliation unless the above basic conditions are reported to have been satisfied by the Managing Committee in their application. Such Commission when*should deal only with academic matters and not make any recommendations in regard to the financial provisions which, in the opinion of the Committee, should be uniformly applied to all institutions.

(3) After a college has been granted affiliation a copy of the conditions of affiliation should be sent to the Director of Public Instruction so that he may be able to draw the attention of the university to any non-fulfilment which might have escaped the attention of the university.

(4) In order to check unauthorised diversion of monies from one head to another by the managements as well as to check unauthorised collection of special fees by them, there should be close co-operation between the university and the Director of Public Instruction in the matter of exchange of information.

Meeting
Dated 5th August 1964

Item No: 28: To consider a request from Sri Venkateswara University regarding the problems relating to the salary revision of University teachers.

During the Third Plan period, the Commission has agreed to help universities to introduce the following scales of pay for their teaching staff:

Professor	.....	Rs.1000-50-1500
Reader	.....	Rs. 700-40-1100
Lecturer	.....	Rs. 400-30-640-40-800

The Commission shares the additional expenditure required for the introduction of these pay scales to the extent of 80%, provided the Universities or State Governments concerned pay the balance, and give reasonable assurance that the revised scales of pay will be maintained after the Commission's assistance ceases at the end of the Third Plan period.

2. Sri Venkateswara University introduced the revised scales of pay for its teachers with effect from 1.4.61. The University was requested to furnish the necessary assurance regarding the maintenance of these scales as a permanent measure. The University approached the Andhra Pradesh Government who agreed to give necessary assurance on condition that the revised scales would be given only to those teachers who were doing postgraduate teaching and possessed research qualifications. The University felt that as the entire staff was recruited on the basis of their suitability for post-graduate teaching and research, the question of not admitting any of the existing teachers to the new scales did not arise.

3. The University had further discussions with the State Government. As a result of these discussions, it was decided that the revised scales were to be given to those teachers who possessed certain qualifications. Accordingly, the university prepared a scheme for determining the qualifications of the teachers for the purpose of salary revision. All the Professors and Readers and 45 out of 92 Lecturers who possessed the requisite qualifications have been placed in the revised scales.

The remaining Lecturers who were put on 1.4.61 in the revised scale of Rs.400-800 (and who were in the grade of Rs.250 25-500 + D.A. prior to being put into the revised scale) have now been placed in the scale of Rs.300-25-600. These lecturers have been drawing a basic salary of Rs.400/- per month with effect from 1.4.61 and no increments have been given to them. The difference between Rs.400/- and their pay in the old scale was given to them as an allowance in the year 1961-62. As soon as the matter came to the notice of the Commission it was made clear to the university that the new scales were to be given as salaries and not as allowances. The University has stated that they stand committed to these lecturers for paying this allowance for the year 1962-63 and 1963-64.

4. The University has now proposed that (a) the new scale of Rs.300-25-600 for those lecturers who are not eligible for the revised scales may be approved, and (b) the grants in respect of the difference between Rs.400/- and the pay in the old scale be paid on usual sharing basis as an allowance to these lecturers for the years 1962-63 and 1963-64

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 5th August 1964

Item No 29: To receive a report on the discussions with the Bihar Government regarding the salary revision of teachers in the universities and colleges in Bihar.

....

The Commission at its meeting held on 7th August 1963 considered the request of the Bihar State University Commission and the Bihar Government for financial assistance on a non-sharing basis towards the salary revision of university and college teachers in Bihar. The Commission did not approve the proposal of the Bihar Government at its meeting held on 4th December 1963 (Item No.22) the Commission considered a letter from the Minister of Education, Bihar, regarding the assistance to universities and colleges in Bihar for revising the salaries of teachers. The Minister requested the UGC to sanction an ad-hoc grant of Rs.13.14 lakhs during the Third Plan so as to enable the State Government to give effect to the revision of salaries in a fair manner. The Commission wanted to examine further the proposal of the Bihar Government and decided that its assistance would be made available on the usual sharing basis on any specific proposal from the university subject to the fulfilment of the conditions laid down by the Commission.

The Vice-Chancellor, Patna University wrote to the Commission that the university was most anxious to improve the salaries of the teachers since the number of qualified teachers were leaving the university because the present scales were not attractive. The Vice-Chancellor enquired whether the UGC will make available their contribution at 80% of the increased expenditure for implementing the scales so that the university can pay the teachers the difference between the present salaries and the additional provision made by the Commission. Since the universities in Bihar have been unable to take advantage of the scheme because of the non-availability of matching grants of the State Government this matter was discussed with the State Government authorities and the representatives of the Patna University. The minutes of the discussions held in this regard with the State Government and the Patna University authorities are attached (Annexure I).

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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Annexure I
to Item No. 29.

Minutes of the discussion with the State Govt. and the Patna University authorities regarding the implementation of the UGC scales of pay.

...

The meeting for discussing various problems regarding the application of the Central University scales of pay to the teachers in the universities of Bihar with particular reference to the teachers of the Patna University were discussed with the State Government and the university authorities at a meeting held in the Chambers of the Education Minister, Sachivalaya, Patna at which the following were present:

Shri Satyendra Narayan Sinha,
Minister of Education, Bihar.

Dr. G. Jacob, Vice-Chancellor
Patna University

Shri K. J. Joshi, Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

Shri Singheshwar Sahay,
Education Secretary, Bihar.

Shri K. Ahmed,
Director of Public Instruction, Bihar.

Shri K. M. Zuberi
Deputy Secretary (Education) Bihar.

Dr. N. S. Nagendranath, Professor
Patna University.

Shri J. D. Chaudhary
Finance Officer, Patna University,

Dr. R. D. Deshpande,
Education Officer, UGC

At first the present position regarding the existing scales of pay in the five universities in Bihar and the number of teachers in different categories to whom the benefit of central university scales was to be extended was reviewed. A statement showing the categories, number of posts, the scales proposed by the Bihar State University Commission, the existing scales of pay and the scales proposed by the UGC is given below:

<u>Category</u>	<u>No. of posts.</u>	<u>Existing scales of pay.</u>	<u>scales proposed by the Bihar State University Commission</u>	<u>UGC scales</u>
University Professor	75	Rs. 850-50-1250 plus CLA upto pay of Rs. 1000/-	Rs. 1000-50-1500	Rs. 1000-50-1500
* Reader	225	Rs. 350-35-650-35-1000 plus CLA	Rs. 700-40-1100	Rs. 700-40-1100
Locturer	1250	Rs. 200-220-25-320-25-370-20-750 plus	Rs. 310-30-400-30-640-40-800-25-850	Rs. 400-30-640-40-800

In the case of the Patna University, the number of posts in different categories excepting those in the Faculties of Medicine and Engineering are as follows:

University Professors	31
Readers or Professor	78
Lecturers	378

The Minister of Education, Bihar State Shri Sinha desired to discuss the application of Central University scales to all the university teachers in Bihar State rather than restricting the benefit to the teachers of the Patna University. At this stage, the question of relationship of constituent colleges vis-a-vis the university teaching departments was discussed. In the universities in Bihar there are university maintained constituent colleges. Teachers in these colleges and the university departments are treated on the same footing as far as their service conditions including their scales of pay are concerned. The teachers are transferable from one constituent college to the post-graduate teaching department and vice-versa depending upon the academic requirements. Thus the teaching departments and the constituent colleges are fully integrated. As regards the assignments of work, however, the teachers of constituent colleges are mostly concerned with under-graduate teaching. It was, however, pointed out by the Vice-Chancellor, Patna University that many of these teachers located in the constituent colleges also contributed to the post-graduate teaching and thus kept in touch fully with the postgraduate teaching and research.

Dr. Jacob, Vice-Chancellor, Patna University stated that in 1951 all the private and Government colleges became an integral part of the Patna University. In a system which is peculiar to Patna, care has been taken to avoid duplication of efforts, as teaching in honours subjects is centralised. The jurisdiction, of Patna is confined to the Municipal area and has a total enrolment of 10,000 students. Some colleges in Patna which are outside the Municipal limits, are however affiliated to the Magadh University. Out of this total number of 10,000 students, a little over 25% are post-graduate students.

Dr. Jacob, further stated that the university reform introduced by the State Government in 1951 was responsible for the creation of post-graduate teaching departments. The Minister of Education also agreed that it would be difficult to make a distinction between the teachers of the constituent colleges and those located in the post-graduate departments, since their educational achievements were the same, as also their service conditions. The Minister of Education was of the view that it would not be desirable to restrict the benefit only to the postgraduate teachers mainly because of the magnitude of the financial implications. Dr. Jacob stated that as far as the university was concerned, every teacher was responsible for postgraduate teaching in some way or the other. About the financial implications for introducing the revised scale, the Secretary, Education Department enquired as to whether the figures have been arrived at on the basis of scales being applied to all university teachers or/on the basis of their application on a restricted basis. The Vice-Chancellor, Patna University stated that in a federal university like Patna which had

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long traditions and which is to take up leadership in the educational developments in Bihar, the University will not like to make any discrimination between the teachers in the constituent colleges and those located in the postgraduate departments. The Education Minister stated that it would be difficult for the State Government to implement the revised scales in all the universities and their constituent colleges without extending a similar benefit to the teachers in the affiliated colleges. The Secretary, UGC stated that the question of salary revision of teachers in the affiliated colleges could be discussed separately and agreed with the Minister's suggestion that a scheme will have to be evolved for giving the benefit of revised scales to the teachers in the affiliated colleges.

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The cost of implementing the revised scales in the Patna University was next discussed. On the basis of the pay and the C.L.A. of the teachers as on the 1st March 1964 including likely appointments on the ∟ posts the immediate liability on account of introduction of UGC pay scale comes to about Rs.30,000/- per month and for 12 months the amount would be Rs.3,60,000/-. To this a sum of Rs.40,000/- may be added on account of increased liability of the university for contribution towards Provident Fund excluding the transferred Government servants and roughly a sum of Rs.20,000/- may be added on account of difference of increment between the two scales of pay during the year 1964-65. Thus the total immediate liability roughly works out to Rs.4,20,000/-. This figure is, however subject to adjustment on the basis of actual expenditure incurred by the university during the current year and in the years to come. To give immediate effect of the UGC pay scale with effect from 1st December 1963 the University would require a sum of Rs.5,25,000/- during the year 1964-65. Out of this sum, 80% i.e. Rs.4,20,000/- is to be borne by the UGC and another sum of Rs.1,05,000/- will have to be met either by the university/state Government.

The Secretary, UGC pointed out that if the revised scales were applied to the teachers in all universities including their constituent colleges in Bihar State, the financial liability will be Rs.8.00 lakhs for the remaining period of the Third Plan. In view of this he urged the State Government to consider sympathetically the question of implementing the revised scales. As the UGC was sharing 80% of the expenditure, the State Government's liability be only Rs.2.00 lakhs. It was also pointed out by the Secretary, UGC that the expenditure on salaries will become committed expenditure for the Fourth Plan period and this matter could be represented to the Finance Commission while these allocations are made by it. If the State Government face any difficulty in this matter, the UGC would be prepared to review the question of giving assistance for a five year period even though this 5-year period extended beyond the 3rd Plan period.

There was some discussion regarding the application of the revised scales to different categories of posts. In the case of Professors it was noted that most of them were drawing more than Rs.1000 p.m. and that there would not be any substantial increase in their emoluments on account of their being placed in the revised scales. In the case of Readers, big difference exists between the minimum of the Readers' scale i.e. Rs.350 and the minimum of the revised grade i.e. Rs.700/-. It was explained by the Vice-Chancellor, Patna University that it was the usual practice of the university to give teachers drawing emoluments near about

university it was verified that all the Readers are drawing emoluments near about Rs.600/- and will not be unduly benefitted by the implementation of the UGC scales. In the case of future appointments it was suggested by the State Government that the benefit of the revised scales could be extended only to such teachers whose basic pay is not less than Rs.500/- i.e. the minimum of the scale of pay of Readers prescribed by the UGC in the Second Plan. In the case of Readers who are drawing less than Rs.500/- it was suggested that they will be given the benefit of lecturers' grade of Rs.400-800.

In the case of lecturers it was noted that there was a big difference between the existing scale of pay and the revised scale prescribed by the UGC. The Secretary, UGC stated that the UGC has recommended a scale of Rs.300-25-350 for the post of Instructors. Appointment to these posts are to be made on a temporary basis and it was expected that the persons recruited against these posts will on completion of a period of 2 years will be promoted as Lecturers, subject to their being proved suitable. It was agreed that in case of Lecturers who are drawing minimum of the grade and who have less than 2 years of service to their credit could be placed in this grade of Rs.300-25-350. This will further reduce the financial liability of the State Government. The Minister of Education as well as the Vice-Chancellor, Patna University accepted in principle this suggestion.

Similarly, about the mode of fixation the State Government enquired as to whether the Government rules could be followed for fixing the salaries of the teachers. According to the UGC formula a teacher's salary was to be fixed at the next higher stage over the salary drawn by him in the existing grade plus D.A. The Secretary, UGC stated that the UGC was in favour of the next higher stage being given to the teachers. The State Government suggested the following mode of fixation viz., "if the salary of the teacher happens to be a stage in the revised scale, he would not be given the benefit of advance increment". In the case of teachers whose salary does not form a stage they may however be brought in the new scale and their difference in the pay in the existing scale and that fixed in the revised scale will be treated as 'personal pay' to be absorbed against future increments". This will further reduce the financial liability of the State Government by 33 1/3%. The Secretary, UGC pointed out to the State Government that the total liability of the State Govt. for the duration of the 3rd plan would be less than Rs.2 lakhs if the scales are implemented w.ef. 1.4.1964.

In view of the small financial implications, the Secretary, UGC requested the Minister of Education for giving the highest priority to this matter as Bihar was the only State in the North India which had not yet implemented the Central University scales. Owing to the non-implementation of these scales, the universities in Bihar would be losing the services of highly qualified teachers and also will not be able to recruit talented teachers. Dr. Jacob, Vice-Chancellor, Patna University requested that the Patna University may be permitted to implement the scales of pay and the question of salary revision of teachers in Patna University may not be linked

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up with that of the other State Universities in Bihar. It was mentioned that most of the teachers in the other universities in Bihar, were Patna University products. If the Patna University's standards deteriorated it would directly in turn affect the academic standards in all the State Universities in Bihar.

The Minister of Education agreed to sympathetically consider the points raised and directed the Education Secretary and the Finance Secretary to work out the exact financial implications for implementing the Central University scales. He suggested that another meeting may be held after the details have been worked out. As soon as the detailed implications are ready, the State Government will take definite decision in this regard in consultation with the UGC. He very much hoped that it would be possible for the State to implement the scales with effect from 1-4-1964.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated : 5th August 1964

Item No 30 : To consider further the question of salary revision of university teachers of Osmania University.

.....

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 20th March 1961 considered the question of revision of the salary scales of university teachers and decided that university appointed teachers in State Universities, if desired by the universities concerned, if desired by the universities concerned, be placed in the new scales of pay proposed for the Central Universities from 1st April 1961 and that 80% of the difference between the pay scales as last revised and the new scales paid to the universities upto the end of the Third Plan period.

At its meeting held on 3rd October 1963 (additional item 11) the Commission considered the proposal of the Osmania University for implementing the third plan scales of pay for their teachers in its campus and constituent colleges and decided that the university might extend the benefit of the Third Plan scales approved by the Commission for Readers to 20 per cent of lectures (115) in the campus colleges and for this purpose the claims of teachers of the constituent colleges may also be considered on the basis of their participation in the postgraduate work of the university, research qualification etc. (as in the case of teachers of the campus colleges to whom the Readers' scale is to be given).

The Commission agreed that it was not desirable to implement the scales with retrospective effect and that the question of providing assistance for a 5-year period could be considered at the end of the Third Plan period.

The above decision of the Commission was communicated to the Osmania University and also to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh. The Osmania University represented that the number of posts to which the benefit of Central University scales of pay is to be extended would not meet the teaching requirements of the university and requested the Commission to reconsider the matter. The University had not been able to implement the revised scales pending the solution of these issues. The matter was therefore discussed with the Osmania University and the representatives of the Andhra State Government on 12th June 1964 at Hyderabad. The minutes of the meeting are attached (Appendix I).

In view of the circumstances, explained by the Osmania University authorities, it seems desirable to extend the benefit of Third Plan scales of pay to 225 teachers (i.e. 25 Professors, 50 Readers and 150 Lecturers).

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Minutes of the discussion with the Andhra Pradesh Government and the Osmania University regarding the revision of pay scales of university teachers.

...

A meeting for discussing the implementation of the UGC Third Plan scales of pay to the teachers in the Osmania University was held at the Vice-Chancellor's lodge on 12th June 1964 at 10-30 A.M. at which the following were present:

Dr.D.S. Reddi, Vice-Chancellor,
Osmania University.

Shri K.L. Joshi, Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

Shri Sajjad Ali, Secretary,
Finance Department, Andhra Pradesh.

Shri I.B.Deshpande,
Officiating Registrar,
Osmania University.

Dr.N.V. Subba Rao, Principal,
College of Science & Technology
Osmania University.

Shri D.Hanmanth Rao,
Coordinating Officer, UGC.

Shri Bager Mahmood,
Deputy Secretary (Education),
Andhra Government.

Shri Sangameswar Rao,
Asstt. Director of Public Instruction,
Andhra Government.

Dr.R.D.Deshpande,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

At the outset, the Secretary, UGC, Shri K.L.Joshi explained to the Osmania University authorities and the representatives of the State Government that the UGC was in agreement with the proposal of the Osmania University to adopt the revised scales on a restricted basis. After taking into account the existing strength of the teachers in the campus colleges, the Commission had decided to extend the benefit of revised scales to 25 Professors, 23 Readers and 115 Lecturers. The University had, however, requested the Commission that the benefit of revised scales may be extended to 25 Professors, 50 Readers and 150 Lecturers. The Vice-Chancellor was therefore requested to explain and clarify the proposal.

It was pointed out by the Vice-Chancellor, Dr.D.S. Reddi, that total number of Readers and Lecturers on the campus in non-professional faculties was 212 (i.e. 97 Readers plus 115 Lecturers). Dr.Reddi further stated that a number of persons had been recruited upto 1950 in a running scale of Rs.300-600-800 (old Hyderabad currency) in which on crossing the efficiency

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bar at Rs.600/- they automatically became Readers. For this reason and also for maintaining high quality of recruitment the university did not want to apply the Central University scales to 97 Readers, but only 50 Readers. The University did not want to strictly adhere to the number of Readers i.e. 97 who for the time being happen to be in the campus colleges.

Similarly, the Vice-Chancellor stated that it would not be possible for the university to meet the full requirements of teaching in the campus colleges if the numbers of Lecturers is made 115 instead of 150. Moreover, according to the university proposal, the total number of posts viz., Readers plus Lecturers will thus be 200 which will still be below the existing strength of 212 (i.e. 97 Readers plus 115 Lecturers). It was also explained by the Vice-Chancellor that the total number of teaching posts at the campus colleges was 242, including Professors, Readers and Lecturers. As against this, the University has asked for only 225 posts, viz. 25 Professors, 50 Readers and 150 Lecturers. The benefit of the Third Plan scales was being extended in the Osmania University to only 225 teachers as against the total number of over 600 teachers in the University and the Constituent colleges (including Professional Faculties which were till now being treated as one-body of teachers). The Vice-Chancellor emphatically stated that this number of posts (225) represent the absolute minimum needed for the postgraduate teaching in the campus colleges. The university felt that if the number was further reduced, it would become very difficult to maintain adequate standards. In view of the fact that the net financial commitment of the UGC would be comparatively small, the Secretary, UGC stated that he would place before the Commission the proposal of the Osmania University for extending the benefit of Third Plan scales of pay to 150 Lecturers, 50 Readers and 25 Professors.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 5th August 1964

Item No 31: To receive a note on the discussions with the Mysore University regarding the revision of salary scales of teachers of the university and university maintained constituent colleges.

...

At its meeting held on 6th November 1963 (Item No.49) the University Grants Commission considered the proposal of the Mysore Government for implementing the central university scales with effect from 1.4.1962 and for provision of assistance for a period of 5 years from the date of the introduction of the revised scales. The Commission agreed that these scales may be given to the Mysore University w.e.f. 1st April 1962 and that assistance from the Commission in the first instance will be for the duration of the Third Plan period, and the question of further assistance be reviewed at the end of the current plan period.

This decision was conveyed to the Mysore University and the State Government. The Mysore Government informed the Commission that it would make available its share of the increased expenditure at 20% for implementation of the UGC scales for the duration of the Third Plan only and that the scales would operative during the period of the Commission's grant. In view of this, the Mysore University could not furnish necessary assurance to the Commission regarding the maintenance of the revised scales on a permanent basis and was therefore unable to introduce them. This matter was discussed by the officers of the Commission with the University authorities and the representatives of the State Government. The minutes of the discussions held in this regard are attached (Annexure I).

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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Minutes of the discussions with the Mysore University and the Government of Mysore regarding the revision of pay scales of teachers of Mysore University.

....

A meeting for discussing the problems relating to the salary revision of teachers of Mysore University and its constituent colleges was held in the office of the University of Mysore on Wednesday, the 10th of June 1964 at which the following were present:-

1. Dr.K.L.Shrimali,
Vice-Chancellor;
Mysore University.
2. Shri K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
3. Dr.K.S.Siddalingaih,
Registrar,
Mysore University.
4. Dr.R.D.Deshpande,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

At first the Secretary, UGC, stated that the Commission attached the highest importance to improving the conditions of service of university teachers and would therefore like to assist the University of Mysore for implementing the revised scales of pay. The Vice-Chancellor, Dr.K.L.Shrimali, briefly outlined the present position regarding the question of salary revision of the university teachers. He stated that during the Second Plan period, the Commission had approved the following scales of pay for different categories of teachers in the Mysore University. These scales were introduced by the Mysore University. These scales were introduced by the University with effect from 1.4.1957 and the University received assistance from the Commission for five year i.e. for the period : 1.4.1957 to 31.3.1962:

Professor Class I	...	Rs. 700-1000
Professor Class II	...	Rs. 400-820
Asstt. Professor	...	Rs. 250-500
Lecturer	...	Rs. 200-450

During the Third Plan, the University decided to implement the revised scales w.e.f. 1st April, 1962 and this request was agreed to by the Commission. Dr.Shrimali stated that the Commission agreed to give assistance for the duration of Third Plan period and to review the question of further assistance at the end of the current Plan period. The Secretary, UGC, stated that the State Government had addressed to the Commission that the revised scales will be operative with effect from 1.4.1962 till the grant is continued from the Commission and U.G.C. scales will be applicable only to the teachers in the post-graduate departments, and the State Government of Mysore will not be a party to any commitment after the Third Plan. The Commission, therefore, requested the Mysore University to furnish an assurance for the maintenance of the revised scales of pay after the withdrawal of the Commission's assistance. Dr.Shrimali stated that the Mysore University had now revised its decision and agreed to implement the UGC scales of pay with effect from 1.4.1964. He further said that the University

would be willing to provide out of its own funds 20% of the extra expenditure for implementing these scales of pay for the 5-year period, i.e. from 1.4.1964 to 31.3.1969 even though the State Government had agreed to give its assistance for the duration of the current Plan only. He, therefore, urged the Secretary, UGC, to recommend to the Commission to give assistance to the Mysore University for 5 years and not only upto the end of the Third Plan period. It was explained by the Secretary, UGC, that the Commission had received similar requests from other Universities and had decided to re-examine this question of continuation of assistance at the end of the Third Plan period. He also pointed out that the State Government should present a case to the Finance Commission for taking into account the expenditure on salary revision of university teachers as committed expenditure.

The question about applying the Central University scales to the teachers in the Constituent Colleges of Mysore University was next discussed. Dr. Shrimali stated that the Mysore University was very keen in extending the benefit of the Third Plan scales of pay to the teachers in the Constituent Colleges, viz., Maharaja's College and Yuvaraja's College, Mysore. He stated that the salaries of the teachers in these colleges were revised as per UGC Second Plan scales of pay specially approved by the Commission for the Mysore University. Consequent upon the implementation of the Third Plan scales of pay for the teachers in the University teaching departments, there would be still higher disparity between the emoluments of the teachers in the constituent colleges and those in the University departments. Dr. Shrimali felt that there was urgent need to bridge the gap existing between the salaries of university teachers and those in the constituent colleges. He, therefore, stated that the Mysore University would like to implement the Third Plan scales of pay for the teachers in the constituent colleges also. He pointed out that there were very few posts of Professors and Readers in the constituent colleges. About the service conditions of these teachers the Vice-Chancellor stated that the teachers in the constituent colleges were treated at par with those in the university departments, and hence there was urgent need to apply the Central University scales to them also. He stated that such a step would be in the academic interest of the University. He, therefore, urged that the UGC may agree to extend the benefit of Central University scales to the teachers in the constituent colleges on the same sharing basis, i.e. 80:20 and also agree to give the benefit for a 5-year period. The Secretary, UGC, stated that this proposal will have to be considered in full detail and therefore requested the University authorities to furnish to the UGC financial estimates for implementing the Central University scales for teachers in the constituent colleges. The Registrar, Mysore University, agreed to forward a statement in this regard to the University Grants Commission.

The question of the salary revision of University teachers of Mysore University (teachers doing post-graduate work) in the Government colleges of Mysore University was discussed with the State Government authorities at a meeting held at Bangalore on 11th June at 3.30 p.m. in the Vidhansabha, Education Secretary's Chambers. The meeting was attended by the Education Secretary, Deputy Secretary (Finance), Director of Public Instructions and Under Secretary, Education Department.

The Education Secretary kindly agreed to the request of the Secretary, UGC, to consider sympathetically the

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question of providing matching share towards revision of salaries of university teachers of Mysore University. He requested the Commission to extend the benefit of the Third Plan scales of pay to the academic staff of government colleges who are doing post-graduate work. He stated that these institutions have not been able to attract highly qualified teachers because the Universities offer them higher scales of pay. In this connection, a statement showing the U.G.C. scales of pay approved for the postgraduate departments in Universities, private affiliated colleges and those prevailing in the government colleges of Mysore University is enclosed (Appendix I).

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The Education Secretary stated that the Govt. was very keen to apply the Central University scales to the teachers in the post-graduate departments in the Central College, Bangalore. It was mentioned by the Secretary, UGC, that there was a possibility of the Central College, Bangalore, being transferred to the Bangalore University and that the postgraduate departments in the college would become the postgraduate departments of the Bangalore University. He, therefore, enquired whether the State Government would still need the assistance of the UGC for upgrading the salaries of the teachers in the Central College, Bangalore which would cease to be a Government College consequent upon the establishment of the Bangalore University. In this connection, the Secretary, UGC, informed the representatives of the State Government that the Committee of the University Grants Commission headed by Dr.D.S.Kothari had considered the question of salary revision of teachers in the post-graduate colleges and had recommended the following scales of pay for teachers doing post-graduate work in the Affiliated and Constituent Colleges:-

Principal	...	Rs.700-40-1100
Senior Lecturer	...	Rs. 500-30-800
Lecturer	...	Rs. 300-20-600

The Commission had accepted the recommendations of the Committee in principle and had decided that the scheme may be taken up for implementation during the Fourth Plan. The Secretary, UGC, enquired whether the State Government would be interested in introducing the above scales in Government colleges having postgraduate departments. The Education Secretary stated that the Mysore Government would like to introduce Central University scales and that he would be forwarding a statement of financial implications for implementing the Central University Scales in respect of teachers doing postgraduate work in Government colleges for consideration of the Commission.

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Appendix I to Item No. 31

Statement showing the U.G.C. scales of pay approved for the Post-graduate in Universities, Private Affiliated Colleges and Government scales of pay.

Name of the Post.	U.G.C. Scales for Post-graduate departments		Government Colleges.	U.G.C. Scales for Private Affiliated Colleges.	
	Second Plan period.	Third Plan Period.		Mysore University.	Karnatak University.
Principals.		..	Rs. 600-40-1000 + spl. pay of Rs. 100/- in respect of Ist Grade Colleges. Rs. 400-30-700-40-900 + spl. pay of Rs. 75/- in respect of IInd grade Colleges.	Rs. 400-25-550-30-700-40-820.	Rs. 600-40-800
Professor.	Rs. 500-50-1250	Rs. 1000-50-1500	Rs. 600-40-1000 (Selected Grade) 400-30-700-40-900	Rs. 250-20-350-25-500.	Rs. 400-25-700.
Reader.	Rs. 300-25-800	Rs. 700-40-1100	Rs. 300-20-400-25-600	---	---
Lecturer.	Rs. 200-20-500	Rs. 400-30-640- EB-40-800.	Rs. 230-20-350-25-500	Rs. 200-10-250-20-450.	Rs. 200-15-320-20-500.
Senior Lecturer.	---	---	---	---	Rs. 300-25-600.
Tutor and Demonstrator.	---	---	Rs. 150-8-190-10-300.	Rs. 100-8-180.	Rs. 150-10-200.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated : 5th August 1964

Item No 32: To consider a proposal from the Visva-Bharati for the starting of B.Sc.(Honours) Courses in Botany and Zoology.

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 6th March, 1963 (vide Item No.12 of the agenda) agreed to the proposal of the Visva-Bharati University for introducing Botany and Zoology as subsidiary subjects of study for the B.Sc. degree course and sanctioned equipment grants of Rs.20,000/- for each Department. The teaching staff sanctioned is one Reader and one Lecturer for Zoology Department and 1 Lecturer for Botany Department from 1963-64 and addition of 1 Lecturer in each Department from 1964-65.

In March, 1964 the Vice-Chancellor, Visva-Bharati University sought Commission's approval in principle for the University starting B.Sc.(Honours) courses with Botany and Zoology as major subjects from the academic session 1964-65. The University does not require any additional grants for this purpose apart from grants already sanctioned for these Departments for the Third Plan; except an additional Reader's post in Botany. A copy of the letter dated the 6th March, 1964 along with Encls. from the Vice-Chancellor, Visva-Bharati University, is enclosed as Annexure I.

This proposal was discussed by the Secretary, University Grants Commission with the Vice-Chancellor, Visva-Bharati University on 1st April, 1964, who suggested that starting of Honours courses in Botany and Zoology immediately from the session 1964-65 may be difficult as firstly the pass courses have to be properly strengthened and necessary preparation for the Honours courses has to be done for some period so that the courses could perhaps be started from July, 1965. The Vice-Chancellor Visva-Bharati University stated that while it may be possible to postpone implementation of the scheme for another year the proposal will have to be considered in the light of the fact that the Burdwan University is starting honours courses in the Botany and Zoology from the current academic year and if Visva-Bharati does not start these courses, the students who had been admitted to the pass courses in Botany and Zoology during the last year are likely to migrate to the Burdwan University. Hence the University is keen in starting the courses in Botany and Zoology with effect from this year. The Vice-Chancellor, Visva-Bharati University, therefore, requested that the proposal for starting Honours Courses in Botany and Zoology may be accepted in principle and the actual requirements of the University in this regard may be assessed later by a small committee.

for starting
Honours
Courses in
Botany and

The proposal is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Annexure I to Item
No.32

Copy of the letter No.N11 dated 6th March, 1964 from
Shri S. R. Dass, Vice-Chancellor, Visva-Bharati University,
Santiniketan, addressed to Dr. D. S. Kothari, Chairman, University
Grants Commission, New Delhi.

I am enclosing a copy of a proposal for opening the
Honours Course in Zoology and Botany from the year 1964-65. I am
also enclosing herewith a statement in support of the proposal
from Dr. H. L. Sarcar, Reader and Head of our Department of
Zoology which is self-explanatory. You will find that we shall
not require any additional grant before the starting of the Fourth
Plan. I shall thank you to kindly take into consideration the
reasons setforth in the proposal and let me have your decision.
I am inclined to think that the proposal, if accepted, will
be good and beneficial to students in the eastern region who
desire to pursue this branch of knowledge.

I think the same reasonings may also be applicable with
equal force and cogency to opening a B.Sc. Honours course in
Botany. I have been able to secure the services of Dr. Kar who
was a Reader in the North Bengal University, temporarily as a
Lecturer. He is senior teacher and, from all reports I have
of him, he seems well qualified to hold the post of a Reader
in our University. In order to open the B.Sc. Honours course in
Botany, I shall, for the present, require only a Readership
so that this Readership and the Lecturerships already sanctioned
by the U.G.C. be sufficient enough for Visva-Bharati to carry
on the Honours Course in Botany until the Fourth Plan period begins
I also commend to your consideration this suggestion.

With deep regards,

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The proposal of opening of B.Sc.
Zoology Honours from the year
1964-65.

In the year 1963-64 Zoology was opened as one of the Subsidiary subjects with Chemistry as the main Honours Subject. The present strength of the students of the first year is ten, four girls and six boys. After the opening of Zoology as a Subsidiary subject a number of students from different places specially the girl students enquired about admission to Zoology Honours. But the Honours course not being started this year, some of our own meritorious students (i.e. of Patha Bhavana) who had Biology in the Higher School Certificate Course were forced to seek admission elsewhere.

The University of Burdwan also does not provide for Zoology at the Honours level. So the opening of Zoology Honours at Visva Bharati will be a real boon to students of this district and neighbouring ones. This will relieve pressure on colleges under the University of Calcutta also, which, incidentally, can not absorb all those who seek admission in Zoology Honours. This combination - i.e. a Biological subject as the major one and Chemistry as the subsidiary subject affords scope in these days for higher studies in different branches of Biological Sciences and for specialization in Zoology, that is, study of Biochemistry, Bacteriology, Agriculture, Medical Entomology and Fisheries and other similar subjects. Yet another point may be made here. At the Higher Secondary stage students who offer Biology, generally avoid Mathematics. To such students Honours in Zoology or Botany and not in Chemistry is the most convenient.

1. **TEACHING STAFF:** The department has at the moment one senior teacher as Reader and Head of the Department and an Assistant Lecturer who is associated with Siksha Bhavana for a pretty long time and has been for some time taking Subsidiary classes. The University Grants Commission has already sanctioned two lecturerships from 1963-64 and if only one appointment is made now the teaching load (both Honours and Subsidiary) at present will be affectively carried on by the department, consisting of three teachers in the session 1964-65.

In 1965-66 another appointment - for which the U.G.C. sanction has been obtained will be made and the department consisting of four members will find no difficulty in bearing the increased teaching load. Because of further increase in the teaching load in 1966-67 the services of yet another teacher (the fifth) will be required and then the U.G.C. will have to be approached for the sanction of this additional post. It is expected, however, that with the starting of the Fourth Plan in 1966-67 this will not be a difficult proposition.

2. **TEACHING LOAD:** With the opening of the proposed Honours course the teaching load will be as follows:

In 1964-65: 45 periods (both Honours and Subsidiary) -
Three teachers.

In 1965-66: 78 periods (both Honours and Subsidiary) -
Four teachers.

In 1966-67 : 99 periods (both Honours and Subsidiary) -
Five teachers.

Details have been given in the table enclosed. The teaching load may be reduced, if the customary practice of combining some of the Subsidiary and Honours classes is followed.

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3. FINANCE: The opening of Honours classes will not involve any additional expenditure either for the teaching staff or for maintenance in the present plan period. As it has been proposed to make now one of the two appointments sanctioned by the U.G.C. and to defer the appointment of the second teacher till the beginning of the 1965-66 session, some saving will be made in 1964-65 and then it will be easier to get the U.G.C. sanction for the additional (fifth teacher, mentioned earlier) post in 1966-67. For the maintenance of the Department there is a grant of Rs. 5000/- for contingency during the session 1964-65 and 1965-66. With the inauguration of the Fourth Plan the recurring grant will in all probability be enhanced by the U.G.C.

4. SPACE FOR LABORATORY: So far as space is concerned, both subsidiary and honours/laboratory, and the newly constructed Patha Bhavana Laboratory for Chemistry, Physics and Biology will also provide some space for the classes. It may be mentioned that of the U.G.C. grant of Rs. 1,50,000/- only for the Patha Bhavana Laboratory some money is still left unutilised, and with this money another laboratory may be built immediately. Moreover, with the shifting of the departments of Physics, Chemistry to the Bigyan Bhavan, likely to be constructed by the end of the present plan period, enough space will be obtained both for lecture and for laboratory work.

5. EQUIPMENT: As for the equipment the available items in the department will be augmented by the purchase of new equipment from the non-recurring grants sanctioned by U.G.C. (vide annexure). With the beginning of the next plan (1966-67) the U.G.C. will in all probability sanction some more money as non-recurring grant.

6. LIBRARY: A grant of Rs. 7,500/- only for the books and journals has already been sanctioned. In addition to this amount some money (approximately Rs. 5000/-) will be available from the grant towards the general science books for the library. There is also the likelihood of some more money being available from the general pool of the library grant.

In view of the fact that the staff, equipment, and space for laboratory will cause no financial difficulty during the present plan period, it is proposed that opening of the first year Zoology Honours from the session 1964-65 with six Honours students - and with twelve students with subsidiary Zoology in each year - be considered favourably.

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I. APPARATUS & EQUIPMENT

Name of Items	Already available in the Deptt.	Proposed to purchase from the sanctioned money.	Total:
1. Student Microscope	6	6	12
2. Research Microscope and its accessory.	1	1	2
3. Dissecting Microscope	3	3	6
4. Camera with attachment for microphotograph	1	-	1
5. Camera Lucida	1	1	2
6. Pointer Eye-piece	-	2	2
7. Double demonstration eye-piece	-	2	2
8. Stage micrometer	-	2	2
9. Ocular Micrometer	-	2	2
10. Chemical Balance	-	2	2
11. Microtone and its accessories	-	1 Set	1 Set
12. Centrifuge	-	1	1
13. Dissecting Instruments	1 set	2 sets	3 sets
14. Projector	-	1	1
15. Refrigerator	1	-	1
16. Aquarium	1	3	4
17. Dissecting lens in stand	-	6	6
18. Distillation Still	-	1	1
19. Parafin Embedding Bath	-	1	1
20. Incubator (Embryological work)	-	1	1
21. Hot plate (for Microtomy)	-	2	2
22. Helige Comparator with Discs	-	1	1
23. Glass wares and Chemical		of 2,000/-	
24. Museum Specimens	Equipped for subsidiary course.	Specimens of Rs. 2,000/-	Will be taken for Honours course.
25. Charts and Models	-do-	of 2,000/-	-do-

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TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF THE CLASSES

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>B. SC. SUBSIDIARY</u>			<u>B.Sc. Honours (Proposed)</u>				<u>Total of Subsidiary and Hons.</u>	
	<u>Class</u>	<u>Theory</u>	<u>Practical</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Period</u>	<u>Class</u>	<u>Theory</u>		<u>Practicals</u>	Total Period
1964-1965	Ist year	6	6	12	Ist Yr.	12	9	21	45
	2nd Yr.	6	6	12	2nd Yr.	X	X	X	
	3rd Yr.	X	X	X	3rd Yr.	X	X	X	
				<u>24</u>				<u>21</u>	

1965-1966	Ist Yr.	6	6	12	Ist Yr.	12	9	21	78
	2nd Yr.	6	6	12	2nd Yr.	12	9	21	
	3rd Yr.	6	6	12	3rd Yr.	X	X	<u>X</u>	
				<u>36</u>				<u>42</u>	

1966-1967	Ist Yr.	6	6	12	Ist Yr.	12	9	21	99
	2nd Yr.	6	6	12	2nd Yr.	12	9	21	
	3rd Yr.	6	6	12	3rd Yr.	12	9	21	
				<u>36</u>				<u>63</u>	

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Meeting:
Dated 5th Aug

Item No. 33: To consider a proposal from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for further development of the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory.

The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore has submitted a proposal for financial assistance for the development of the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory. The detailed proposal received from the Institute is enclosed as Annexure I.

The project for establishment of the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory is part of the development scheme of Rs. 31.00 lakhs approved by the Government of India for the quinquennium 1958-64. The scheme was transferred to the University Grants Commission when the Institute was declared to be deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act. The Commission agreed to operate this scheme at their meeting in September, 1960. In this connection, it may be stated that the laboratory buildings for this purpose are nearing completion and the Institute has obtained the services of an expert in instrumentation and technical optics under the Colombo Plan.

The Central Instruments and Services Laboratory is planned to help the Institute in meeting the facilities as detailed below:-

1. A service to the Institute in the maintenance design and construction of mechanical, electrical and optical instruments and in the provision of specialised facilities requiring expensive imported equipment such as Electron Microscopy, Spectrophotometry and Digital Computation. A Philips Electron Microscope already exists at the Institute. A double beam Zeiss recording Spectrophotometer is expected to arrive shortly.
2. To develop new instruments and techniques required in various fields of research. The emphasis here would be to utilise indigenous materials and available machinery to the fullest extent possible. In this activity, the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory would closely co-ordinate its research with other departments of the Institute.
3. To develop training facilities in instruments design and construction to meet the growing demand in the country.

The proposal involves the following non-recurring and recurring expenditure:-

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Total estimated expenditure</u>
i) Buildings	Rs. 65,000
ii) Equipment	Rs. 5,98,000
Total N.R.	<u>Rs. 6,63,000</u>
B. <u>Recurring</u>	
<u>for 1964-65 and 1965-66</u>	
i) Salary of staff	Rs. 2,46,200
ii) Deputation of staff & Visiting Professors	Rs. 94,000
iii) Maintenance (@ Rs. 10,000/- per year)	20,000
Total (R)	<u>Rs. 3,60,200</u>
Total N.R. & R	<u>Rs. 10,23,200</u>

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Central Computer are being put up.

To develop new instruments and techniques required in various fields of research. The emphasis here would be to utilise indigenous and available machinery to the fullest extent possible. In activity, the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory would coordinate its research with other departments of the Institute.

To develop training facilities in instruments design and construction to meet the growing demand in the country.

To carry out the above tasks, the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory would require 3 sections with well equipped workshop facilities. These would be (i) Electronics, (ii) Mechanical Instruments and (iii) Optical Instruments including High Vacuum equipment for the deposition of metallic and dielectric films. Immediately greater emphasis will be placed on the activity of the third section in view of the great dearth of optical components required for the design and construction as well as maintenance of sophisticated instruments having optical components. It would be essential for this Sections' work to import a certain amount of optical glass working machinery.

II. PROGRAMME.

The following sequence is being followed in making this laboratory effective.

- (1) Equipment of the various sections and recruitment of suitable staff. The first stage of this is in progress.
- (2) Training the staff to carry out the 3 functions by engaging immediately in selected projects.
- (3) Participation of the staff in teaching aspects of the courses in Materials Science and Instruments as a part of the Master of Engineering courses at the Institute.
- (4) Provision of training facilities and development of a course in the Instruments Design.

The proposed facilities and functions are shown in more detail in Appendix A.

IV. DEPUTATION OF STAFF FOR TRAINING AND INVITING VISITING EXPERTS.

Provision has to be made for specialised training of the technical staff by specific deputations abroad. The period of training would vary from about 6 months to approximately 1 year. It is also necessary to have Visiting Experts in the laboratory. At the moment Prof. K.J. Habell's assignment is for approximately 2 years. It is planned that over the next 3 or 4 years period, there should be at least one or two Specialists available to help the work of the laboratory.

Number of staff to be deputed abroad from the laboratory 4	<u>Cost per year</u> Rs. 70,000
Visiting Experts to be invited 2	Rs. 24,000
	<u>Rs. 94,000</u>

V. FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

The existing allocation of funds and staff are given below. It is essential to augment this rapidly and the requirements are given in Summary form below and in tabulated form in Appendix B. (Not enclosed)

CENTRAL INSTRUMENTS AND SERVICES LABORATORY

I. INTRODUCTION.

The Central Instruments and Services Laboratory at Indian Institute of Science was envisaged following the recommendations of the Reviewing Committee which recommended in 1955 the establishment of such a Laboratory. The Committee's original recommendations visualised that this laboratory would house and maintain expensive and specialised equipment along with specialist staff so that several departments of the Institute could utilise these instruments for making measurements and observations. It was also originally planned to establish a well-equipped Glass-Blowing Shop serving the entire Institute. Due to a number of reasons amongst which the most serious is the lack of foreign exchange to import equipment, the Laboratory has only come into being in 1963. During the last few years, with increasing difficulty in obtaining foreign exchange in obtaining imported equipment, some of the original objectives of the laboratory have also been transformed. It is now essential to seriously plan the design and construction of specialised research instruments within the country, and train personnel for this purpose. Considerable knowledge in specific areas already exists at the Indian Institute of Science. It is now therefore planned that the existing Central Instruments and Services Laboratory be adequately equipped to discharge a broader function and include in this activity the design and construction of new instruments required by the research workers of the Institute and also to provide facility for repair and maintenance of major specialised equipment already existing at the Institute. The laboratory and its staff would also assist in the teaching of courses on Instruments and Materials which now form part of the reorganised M.E. degree subjects. After the laboratory is stabilised with basic equipment and trained technical staff, it would then be possible for it to extend its scope and activity in both training and providing a service to institutions outside the Indian Institute of Science. The development plan given below sets out the present status of the first and second phase developments. The Institute has already obtained the services of a Visiting Expert, namely, Prof. K. J. Habell of the National Physical Laboratory, Teddington, under the Colombo Plan. It is imperative that the first phase of equipping the laboratory specially for its facilities to design and construction of instruments should be rapidly brought to an effective stage. The building for the laboratory will be ready for occupation in another two months and the equipment initially available for work in the laboratory or on order is given on page 5.

The Institute has had discussions with Dr. B. Railston of the Department of Technical Cooperation under the Colombo Plan and it would be very helpful if the foreign exchange component of the first phase requirements in machinery and equipment can be obtained under the Colombo Plan so that Prof. Habell's presence in setting up the Instruments Design and Construction Section is fully utilised.

II. FUNCTIONS OF THE LABORATORY:

The Central Instruments and Services Laboratory is planned to perform 3 interdependent functions:-

1) A service to the Institute in the maintenance, design and construction of mechanical, electrical and optical instruments and in the provision of specialised facilities requiring expensive imported equipment such as Electron Microscopy, Spectrophotometry and Digital Computation. A Philips Electron Microscope already exists at the Institute. A double beam Zeiss recording Spectrophotometer is expected to arrive shortly. Separate proposals for

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A. Staff:

	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Additi</u>
Senior Scientific Staff (including 1 Visiting Professor from U.K)	3	4
Technical Assistants	8	4
Laboratory and Workshop staff	-	33 -L
Clerical Staff	-	3

B. WORKING EXPENSES

Rs. 10,500
inclusive of Rs. 500 -
contingencies)

Rs. 10,000

The existing working expenses have been mainly utilized in the starting year for purchase of small equipment and machinery and materials for equipping the laboratory.

The break-up for the additional working expenses would be :-

Materials (Optical glass metals etc. photographic materials, Repair materials)	...Rs. 5,000
Electronic components	...Rs. 2,500
Small Hand tools etc., Small equipment (meters, pumps, motors, etc).	...Rs. 2,500
	<u>Rs. 10,000</u>

C. EQUIPMENT:

<u>Main items.</u>	<u>cost.</u>
1. Philips 100 KV Electron Microscope (existing)	Rs. 90,000
2. Double Beam Zeiss Recording Spectrophotometer (Import Licence received -equipment expected shortly).	Rs. 1,40,000
3. Beckman DK-1 Spectrophotometer (Import Licence applied for, but not yet received).	Rs. 1,60,000
4. Glass Blowing Lathe and accessories (Import licence applied for, but not yet granted).	Rs. 93,210
5. Pyrex Glass Tubes (in stock)	Rs. 13,000

SUMMARY OF THE FINANCIAL REQUIREMENTS

	<u>Existing</u>	<u>Additional required for plan period</u>
A. Staff:	Rs. 58,696	Rs. 2,46,200 (for 64-65 & 65-66).
B. Working Expenses:	Rs. 10,500	10,000 per year
Postage & Stationery	Rs. 750	
Books-Library	Rs. 2,000	
Furniture (Special grant)	Rs. 10,000	
C. Capital:		
Buildings	Rs. 3,70,000	65,000

(Extension to Instrument
Workshop for Teacher and

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3,84,793

5,98,000*

* Rs. 3,75,000 in foreign
exchange.

Rs. 2,23,000 in Rupees

(vide Appendices C & D). Not
enclosed.

putation of Staff -----
and Visiting Professors.

94,000

CENTRAL INSTRUMENTS AND SERVICES DIVISION
PROPOSED FACILITIES AND BRANCHES OF WORK

The divisions below are not separate, independent sections; on the contrary, there will be considerable overlap with the staff in each cooperating in and contributing to a given project. For senior staff in particular, however, these divisions will allow them to develop their scientific talents and they would cooperate with the departments of the Institute.

Section	Electronic	Mechanical	Optical
Facilities for service and construction	Laboratory for servicing, assembling and testing.	Workshop for the repair and construction of instruments.	Workshop for making optical components Vacuum equipment for depositing thin films for optical purposes Workshop for glass-blowing.
Special equipment	Digital Computer Separate detailed proposal attached	Instrument Lathes Engraving Machine Gear hobbing machine	Spectrophotometer Electron microscope Interferometers Refractometers.
Staff training projects.	Construction of ionisation gauges	Construction of an ultrasonic drill	Construction of Fizeau and Mach-Zehnder interferometer Construction of a small-scale high vacuum system.
Course in Instrument Design.	To cover a broad training in instrument design: engineering drawing; mechanical design and workshop practice; applied optics and the theory and design of optical systems; vacuum technology, theory and practice. Fundamentals of Electronics.		
Research and Development project.	Development of (interference) fringe counting devices. Development of Electro-mechanical Transducer devices.	Study of frictional properties of bearing surfaces for instruments. Investigation of strip-hinge mechanisms.	Application of electron microscopy to the investigation of the nature of optical surfaces. Application of vacuum deposition techniques to the production of photo-emissive (barrier layer) photocells. Study of achromatism of optical systems. Optical design with the digital computer. Application of interferometry to problems in the Institute (e.g., wind-tunnel investigations.)

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting

Dated 5th Aug., 64

Item No 34 . To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the question of giving assistance to the Aligarh Muslim University towards the expenditure incurred by it for the construction of Physics Laboratory Building.

The Commission at their meeting held on 3.4.1963 while receiving the factual report (Annexure I) prepared by the Committee appointed to go into the history of the Aligarh Muslim University Physics Department Building case, resolved as under:-

"The Commission received the factual report prepared by the Committee and desired that the Committee may further look into the matter with a view to making definite recommendations, and in the meantime no additional grants be made to the University towards the cost of the building".

Accordingly the Committee which consisted of Shri K. Sachidanandan, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Finance; Shri Triyogi Narain, Under Secretary, Ministry of Education and Dr. V.S. Patankar, Deputy Secretary, University Grants Commission further examined the proposal. The report of the Committee is attached as Appendix I.

The main recommendations of the Committee are:-

i) Since the building has been actually constructed at a cost of Rs.7,89,805.76 as against the approved cost of Rs.8,50,000/- there could be a corresponding reduction in the University Grants Commission share but this need not be made and the originally agreed amount of Rs.4,12,418 may be paid to the University.

ii) The University's agreed contribution of Rs.4,37,582 was made up of Rs.3,16,479/- as donations for buildings and of Rs.1,21,103/- earmarked for other projects. Only the latter component cannot be used for this building, but the former sum of Rs.3,16,479 should be available against the net actual deficit of Rs.3,77,387/-, thus leaving a balance of Rs.60,903/- uncovered. The Commission may consider making a grant to cover this deficit only.

iii) The University states that the sum of Rs.3,16,479/- available specifically for building work is tied up in securities which cannot be cashed before 1969 but yet has been able to incur this expenditure from its own sources and as such could wait for the securities to be encashed, when due. If the University cannot wait, then the question of making available a loan of this amount to the University could be considered and the University be asked to repay it when the securities are encashed.

The matter is placed before the Commission for

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Appendix I to
Item No. 34

SECOND REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE
COMMISSION TO GO INTO THE HISTORY OF THE PHYSICS
DEPARTMENT BUILDING, ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY.

The Commission at their meeting on 3rd April 1963 while receiving the factual report (Annexure I) prepared by the Committee appointed to go into the history of the Physics Department building, Aligarh Muslim University, desired that the Committee may further look into the matter and make definite recommendations. Accordingly, the Committee met twice. At the first meeting held on 6th June, 1963, the Committee decided to get certain information from the University. The information called for was received from the University in January 1964. A copy of this letter along with enclosures is attached as Annexure II.

2. - The second meeting of the Committee was held on 14th May 1964 when the information received from the University under their letter dated 4th January 1964 was considered. It is stated in this letter that almost the full amount of Rs.4,37,582/- which had earlier been earmarked as the University's matching share of the expenditure towards the construction of the Physics Department building has been invested in Govt. securities, shares and debentures of Industrial concerns, loans & advances etc. It therefore appears that the statement made by the University earlier that the amount available for meeting the University's share towards the cost of the physics Department building was only Rs.67,357/- was not correct (Ref.V.C.'s letter dated 9th November 1961).

3. The University Grants Commission had undertaken to sanction a grant of Rs.4,12,418/- on the basis that the total cost of the buildings would be Rs.8,50,000/-. The building has since been completed at a total cost of Rs.7,89,805.76 nP. It would be reasonable in these circumstances for the U.G.C.'s share also be correspondingly reduced but in view of the commitment already made to sanction a grant of Rs.4,12,418/-, we do not suggest that the Commission's grant should be reduced in any way. If this recommendation is accepted, the expenditure which the university will be required to meet will be only Rs.3,77,387/- (Rs.7,89,805-Rs.4,12,418)

4. The sum of Rs.4,37,582/- which the University had originally undertaken to contribute towards the cost of the building was made up of a sum of Rs.3,16,479/- available as donations for building purposes and Rs.1,21,103/- as funds earmarked for certain other specific objects. There should accordingly be no difficulty in the University utilising Rs.3,16,479/- as part of its matching share of Rs.3,77,387/-.

5. As regards the other earmarked funds (i.e. Rs.1,21,103/-) the purposes for which these funds were donated are not likely to be fulfilled now or in future. The donors of these funds are stated to have either expired or migrated from India and it is not possible to approach their heirs. In these circumstances the advice of the

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Law Ministry may be sought as to whether it would be in order to utilise these funds towards the construction of the Physics Department building. If it eventually transpires that the amounts cannot be so used, the question of making a further grant to the University of about Rs. 60,902/- may be considered by the Commission.

6. It has been stated in the University's letter under reference that the amounts invested in securities are not readily available and that these securities are mostly encashable in 1969 and subsequent years. But it is also to be noted that with the aid of a U.G.C. grant of only of Rs. 3.50 lakhs, the University have been able to complete the building, the balance having been found by them from their own resources. It seems to us therefore that the University should not be in immediate need of additional funds for this building project and can wait until the securities earmarked for this purpose mature. In case this is not possible, the question of the University being granted a loan of Rs. 3,16,479/- refundable at the latest when their securities get matured may be considered.

Sd/-

K. Sachidanandan
24-6-64

Sd/- Triyogi Narain
24-6-64

Sd/- V. S. Patankar
24-6-64

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Annexure I to Appendix
I to Item No. 34

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:

Dt. 3rd April, 1963.

Item No.20 : To consider the question whether the Aligarh Muslim University be given assistance in full by the Commission towards the expenditure of Rs.8.5 lakhs, approved for construction of Physics Laboratory building, waiving the condition regarding the University's contribution of Rs.4,37,582/-.

The Commission at their meeting held on 7th February 1962 while considering the request of the Aligarh Muslim University to exempt it from the payment of its share of Rs.4,37,582/- towards the construction of the Physics Laboratory building desired that a Committee representing the U.G.C., the Finance Ministry and the Education Ministry be appointed to go into the history of this case and make a report on the situation. Accordingly, the following Committee was appointed for the purpose:-

- 1) Shri K. Sachidanandan,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Finance.
- 2) Shri Triyogi Narain,
Under Secretary,
Ministry of Education.
- 3) Dr. V.S. Patankar,
U.G.C.

The report of this Committee is attached as Annexure "A".

This building is intended both for under-graduate and post-graduate work and is almost complete. The plinth area provided viz.50,540 Sq.ft. compares favourably with the plinth areas available for the Physics Departments in the Delhi and the Banaras Universities.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE COMMISSION TO GO INTO THE HISTORY OF THE PHYSICS DEPARTMENT BUILDING, ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY.

The scheme was proposed by the Registrar of the Aligarh Muslim University in his letter No. D.18874 dated 30th December 1954 (copy attached as Annexure I) While pointing out that the facilities available in the existing building of the Physics Department are totally inadequate to meet its expanded activities, he submitted a proposal along with plans and estimates for the construction of a new building for the Department of Physics at an estimated cost of Rs. 7.00 lakhs. In this letter it was also indicated that the University had at its disposal Rs. 4,37,582/- for the construction of this new building. The Commission was therefore requested to sanction the balance as a grant.

2. The Scrutiny Committee of the University Grants Commission examined this proposal in June 1955 and accepted the same in principle.

3. Later in December 1955, the University submitted revised plans for the construction of this building at an estimated cost of Rs. 6,57,000/- exclusive of the laboratory services, furniture, contingencies, architect fees etc. which were expected to cost an additional amount of Rs. 4,59,700/-. These plans and estimates were referred twice to the C.P.W.D. for scrutiny. In their final comments received some time in August-September 1956, the C.P.W.D. suggested that the extra provision of Rs. 25,270/- for providing better materials be deleted and (b) extra provision of Rs. 37,900/- for making underground and vertical ducts be accepted provided there is proper justification for the same. The Commission at their meeting held on 30th November 1956 approved the construction of the building at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,50,000/- including all services, underground and vertical laboratory ducts etc. but excluding furniture. This sanction was conveyed to the University vide Commission's letter dated 22nd January 1957 (copy attached as Annexure II). Earlier the Commission at their meeting held on 28th July 1956 had sanctioned an advance grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh to enable the University to purchase building materials etc. according to the then prevalent policy of the Commission.

4. In his letter dated 20th September, 1958, (attached as Annexure III), the Registrar of the University intimated the Commission that when the proposal for the construction of this building was first made, the University intended to provide its matching share of Rs. 4,37,582/ towards the cost of construction of the building by utilising the following donations:-

1. Bhopal grant for Science College	Rs. 2,48,479-7-0
2. Bhawalpur State grant for building	Rs. 65,000-0-0
3. Bhopal State grant for a Flying Club (which is not likely to be established).	Rs. 50,000-0-0
4. Mahmoodabad State grant for building-s	Rs. 3,000-0-0
5. From the balance available in the Auchinleck Memorial Fund	Rs. 71,102-9-6
Total:	Rs. 4,37,582-0-6

The Registrar further informed that on the basis of legal advice received by the University, the amounts mentioned under item 3 and 5 above could not be utilised for the construction of the Physics building as these were donated for specific purposes. In view of this situation, the University requested that its contribution towards the construction of the building be lowered by Rs.1,21,102/- to Rs.3,16,480/-only. It was also pointed out that even this reduced amount would not be available immediately as the accumulated deficits had completely exhausted the reserve fund, but the University would be happy to contribute its share as soon as it receives a grant from the Government to wipe out the deficits.

5. While this matter was still under consideration, the Vice-Chancellor through his letter dated 9th November 1961 (copy enclosed as Annexure-IV) intimated the Commission that out of the amount of Rs.3,16,480/-earlier earmarked for the Physics building, the University has utilised a sum of Rs.2,49,123/- for the purchase of some private estates and that the University was thus left only with a balance of Rs.67,357/-. He therefore requested the Commission to exempt the University from its share of Rs.4,37,582/- and permit it to contribute Rs.67,357/- only as its share towards the construction of the building.

6. According to the latest progress report received from the University, an expenditure of Rs.7,38,753/- has been incurred upto 31.12.1962 on the construction of this building. The Commission has so far paid Rs.3,50,000 as its share. Details of grants paid are given in Annexure V. The excess expenditure has been met by the University out of its Fund Account in which unspent balances against certain individual grants are kept and also with the overdraft facilities available to the University in the local State Bank.

7. In the report of the Aligarh Muslim University Enquiry Committee, dates of purchase of some of the properties, mentioned in the Vice-Chancellor letter dated 9th November 1961, are given. One of these properties was purchased in 1955, another in 1957 and two in 1959. It is thus clear that part of the funds earmarked for the construction of the Physics building as the University's matching share was utilised by the University even prior to the final approval of the scheme by the Commission in 1957. It seems to us that this fact should have been brought to the notice of the Commission by the University much earlier than November 1961. University's letter dated 20th March 1963 indicates that no legal advice was obtained while diverting the donations, received for specific purposes, for purchase of private estates. Also there is nothing in the papers made available to us to show that Finance Committee's approval was obtained for diversion of funds earmarked for Physics Department building to the purchasing of private property or that full facts of the case were ever placed before the Finance Committee.

At the instance of the Aligarh Muslim University Enquiry Committee (1961), the Chief Technical Examiner to the Government of India undertook to examine the quality and quantity of work done in the construction of Physics building and the correctness of payments made thereof up to date. His report may be seen at pages 96-100 in the Appendices to the Report, of the Aligarh Muslim University Enquiry Committee. While concluding his report, the Chief Technical Examiner to the Government of India has stated that "the various defects pointed out, in the quality of the work; less use of cement, wrong and

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irregular mode of recording measurements, and the over-payments to the extent of Rs.6,895/- would not have occurred, had there been proper check on the work at various levels and rules regarding recording of measurements had been observed. No check on the quality of work appears to have been exercised by higher officers as is evident from the lack of test check of measurements though they are expected to exercise a percentage test check. However, the higher officers have been quite liberal in sanctioning rates for extra items."

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ANNEXURE - I to
Annexure 'A'

Registered.

The Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
Mandi House, New Delhi.

D-18874/-

30th December, 1954.

Subject:- Construction of a new building
for Department of Physics - Aligarh
Muslim University.

Dear Sir,

It is proposed to construct a new building for the Department of Physics as the facilities available in the existing building are totally inadequate to meet the expanded activities of the Department. The University has at its disposal a sum of Rs.4,37,582/- for the construction of a new building for the Department of Physics against an estimated expenditure of Rs.7 lakhs required for the purpose. I am therefore to request you to move the Commission to kindly sanction the balance so that the construction of the building may be taken in hand immediately.

I am enclosing herewith detailed estimates of the building together with blue prints for the scrutiny and sanction of the Commission.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/- S. Mahmud Hosain
Registrar

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ANNEXURE II to
Annexure 'A'

New Delhi-1 the 21/22 Jan, 1964

No. F. 6-2/56(8)

To

The Registrar,
University of Aligarh,
Aligarh.

Subject:- GRANT-IN-AID FOR BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the University Grants Commission has accepted the revised plans and estimates submitted by you (vide your Architects letter No. 71-AU/56 dated the 20th August, 1956) and have approved total expenditure of Rs. 8,50,000/- (Eight Lakh fifty thousand only) for the construction of the Physics Laboratory buildings (covering floor area of 48,431 Sft.) including the cost of general and Laboratory services, underground and vertical laboratory ducts as well as provision for allowing construction to be made 3 storeys and for the rise in the cost of the construction materials.

2. As per your letter No. Nil dated the 30th December 1954, the University is to provide Rs. 4,37,582 from its own resources for the construction of the new buildings against an estimated cost of Rs. 8,50,000/-. From the Commission's share of rupees 4,12,418/- an advance grant of Rs. 1,00,000/- has already been paid to the University as per Commission's letter No. F. 71-4/56(A) dated the 17th December, 1956. The Commission have now sanctioned payment of the balance amount of Rs. 3,12,418. This grant will be paid in such instalments and at such intervals as may be determined in the light of the requirements of the University and in accordance with the grant has been sanctioned.

3. The above grant is sanctioned subject to the following further conditions:-

- i) After the proposal is accepted, the University shall invite tenders from approved contractors and obtain completion certificate and a certificate of the cost of construction from an Engineer of the C.P.W.D. of the area and submit the same to the University Grants Commission when final instalment of the grant will be paid.
- ii) The amount paid (plus the University's share) should be utilised for the purpose for which the grant has been sanctioned.
- iii) That the building shall be constructed in accordance with the plans and estimates approved by the Commission.
- iv) That the work shall be open to inspection by an Officer of the Central Public Works Department during the progress of construction and any instructions given by such officer with regard to the work shall be complied with.
- v) A report on the progress of expenditure and the implementation of the Scheme should be submitted to the Commission at the end of each quarter ending on 30th June, 30 September etc.
- vi) A statement of accounts duly audited and a certificate from the auditors to the effect that the amount has been utilised for the purpose for which it was given and that the University has contributed from its own funds, its share of Rs. 4,37,582/-

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should be furnished to the Commission at the end of a financial year and on the completion of the building programme.

- v) That if the actual expenditure on the building as certified by the auditors fall short of the amount paid by the Commission, any amount paid in excess shall be refunded to the Commission

Sd/-

(B. D. Laroia)
For Secretary

No. 11307

(S.S.) (14)
ANNEXURE-III to
Annexure 'A'

From: The Registrar,
Aligarh Muslim University
Aligarh.

To : The Secretary,
University Grants Commission
Old Mill Road, New Delhi.

Dated Aligarh the 20th September, 1958.

SUBJECT; GRANT -IN-AID FOR CONSTRUCTION OF PHYSICS
LABORATORY BUILDING-ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Sir,

We acknowledge with thanks the receipt of your letter No.F.4-2/58(S) dated 23rd August, 1958 conveying the sanction of the University Grants Commission to the payment of Rs.50,000/- as grant-in-aid for the construction of the new Physics Laboratory Building. The prescribed form T.R.42 for Rs.50,000/- Only duly filled and signed is being enclosed herewith with the request that an early payment of the same may kindly be arranged.

With regard to the University's matching share I have gone carefully into the question and find that the amount offered was made up as follows:-

SOURCES

- | | |
|--------------------------|---|
| 1. Rs.2,48,479-7-0 | Bhopal State Grant for Science College |
| 2. Rs. 65,000-0-0 | Bhawalpur State Grant for building. |
| 3. Rs. 50,000-0-0 | Bhopal State Grant for Flying Club
as this Flying Club is not possible
to be established. |
| 4. Rs. 3,000-0-0 | Mahmoodabad State Grant for building. |
| 5. Rs. <u>71,102-9-6</u> | From the balance available in the |
| Rs.4,37,582-0-6 | Auchinleck Memorial Fund. |

You will please observe that items 1,2 and 4 were to be utilised towards the construction of buildings and these could have been earmarked for the building of the Physics Laboratory. In the case of Item 3 of the amount was donated for the establishment of the Flying Club and Item 5 was earmarked for the Auchinleck Memorial Fund. Our legal Adviser has reported that these amounts cannot be utilised for the construction of buildings, as they were donated for other specific purposes. This means that the maximum amount we can utilise for the Physics Laboratory is Rs.3,16,479-7-0 the total of items 1,2 and 4 as the matching share of this University.

I deeply regret that the offer of finding Rs.4,37,582/ as our matching share was based on an incorrect estimate, even the amount of Rs.316,479/7/- to be contributed by the University as its share is unfortunately not immediately available. The Vice-Chancellor in his letter No.D.801/VC dated 13th September 1958 addressed to you has referred to the fact that for several years this University was running on deficit budgets with the result that the total deficit has now accumulated to Rs.29,30,431/7/6. This deficit has almost completely exhausted our reserves. The University will be happy to contribute its share of Rs.316,479/7/- as soon as the University receives the grant to wipe out this deficit. Till such time, it is requested that the Commission may kindly be persuaded to continue payment of further instalments of the grant so that the work of construction which is in a fairly advanced stage, may not be withheld.

Sd/- Registrar.

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Copy of D.O. Letter from Col. B.H. Zaidi, Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh addressed to Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

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The University Grants Commission under its letter No.F.6-2/56(S) dated 22nd January, 1957, approved the construction of a new Physics Laboratory buildings, at a cost of Rs.8.5 lakhs. While approaching the Commission for a special building grant for the purpose, on a report received from the then Honorary Treasurer, the University informed the Commission that an amount of Rs.4,37,582/- would be contributed by the University towards the construction of the building. When the University was asked by the Commission for its matching share, I looked into the question carefully and found that the amount offered was made up of:-

- 1. Rs.2,48,479-7-0 The Bhopal grant for Science College
 - 2. Rs. 65,000-0-0 The Bhawalpur State grant for building
 - 3, Rs. 50,000-0-0 The Bhopal State grant for a Flying Club (Which is not likely to be established)
 - 4. Rs. 3,000-0-0 The Mahmoodabad State grant for buildings.
 - 5. Rs. 71,102-9-6 From the balance available in the Auchinleck Memorail Fund.
- Rs.4,37,582-0-6

Excluding these items, the amount that the University could possibly divert towards the building project in question was only Rs.3,16,479/7/- The offer to find Rs.4,37,582/- as our matching share appears to have been based on a misunderstanding. This fact was brought to the notice of the Commission under the University's letter No.D.11307, dated the 20th September, 1958, wherein it was also pointed out that, as the total deficit of the exhausted all the reserves of the University, it would be in a position to contribute the amount of Rs.3,16,479-7-0 only when a grant to wipe off the deficit was received. As you know, no final decision has yet been taken about the payment of a grant asked for in my letter No. D.801/Vc dated 13th September, 1958, to cover the accumulated deficit of the University.

/University which had accumulated to Rs.29,30,431-7-6 had

As the construction of the Physics building was progressing, the University continued to meet the expenditure from other sources in the hope that the Commission would favourably consider its request for exemption from the contribution of the matching share. As the building is nearing completion, I am extremely anxious to settle the matter at as early a date as possible. Therefore, I again called for a report from the Honorary Treasurer to ascertain what exactly was the amount the University could possibly find as its contribution. The final report received from him in this respect shows that of the above mentioned amounts kept in the Floating Reserve Fund, the following purchases totalling Rs.2,49,122.71 have been made and that there remains only an amount of Rs.67,357/- which may possibly be made available for the expenditure on the building project:-

(100)

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1. Purchase of house from Mr. S. A. Jalil.....	Rs. 10,230-52
2. Purchase of house from Mr. A. E. Zubairi	Rs. 22,623-23
3. Purchase of house from Mr. K. G. Saiyidain	Rs. 32,447-00
4. Purchase of Ardee Estate in Ranikhet	Rs. 39,337-91
5. Purchase of Yusuf Villa and Nasheman	Rs. 73,076-00
6. Purchase of Ali Manzil	Rs. 37,500-00
7. Purchase of house from Mr. S. N. Shafi	Rs. 23,000-00
8. Plots and lands for construction of houses purchased from Anas Khan Sherwani	Rs. 5,903.00
	<u>Rs. 2,49,122-71</u>

In the circumstances you will see that the University is unable to fulfil the undertaking made under a misunderstanding during my predecessor's time and that it will not be in a position to contribute its promised share for the Physics building. I shall, therefore, be grateful if you will kindly move the Commission to exempt the University from its share of Rs. 4,37,532, permit it to contribute the new available sum of Rs. 67,357/- only and to sanction the payment of the balance amount so that the building may be completed at an early date.

Annexure V to
Annexure 'A'

Grants paid by the Commission to Aligarh Muslim University for construction of Physics Building-

1956-57	Rs. 1,00,000
1957-58	Rs. 50,000
1958-59	Rs. 1,50,000
1959-60	Rs. 50,000
Total	<u>Rs. 3,50,000</u>

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Annexure II to Appendix
I to item No.34

A copy of the letter No. 28207 dated January 4, 1964 from The Registrar, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, to The Secretary, University Grants Commission, Mathura Road, New Delhi-1.

Sub:- Construction of Physics Department building-
Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.

With reference to your letter No. F.23-42/59(S) dated 4.7.1963, and subsequent reminders on the subject mentioned above, I am directed to enclose a statement giving the required information item-wise in respect of the construction of Physics Laboratory building. The whole position regarding the availability of funds out of various donations/grants was further looked into and it is now found that the amount of Rs.4,37,582/- as reported in the Vice-Chancellor's letter No.74768/- VC dated 9.11.1961 together with certain other grants etc. , amounting to Rs.6,75,350/- is invested in Govt. Securities, loans and advances stores and rent bearing buildings.

2. Government Securities are mostly encashable in 1969 and subsequent years. The amounts of Rs.50,000/- for the Flying Club and Rs.71,103 of Auchinleck Memorial Fund could not be utilised for the construction of buildings as these donations were for other specific purposes. Therefore the amount that could possibly be diverted towards the building project in question is only a sum of Rs.3,16,479/- As stated above, even this amount is not readily available in cash, though the Government Securities of equal value are owned by the University. The income from these Securities loans and rents of buildings is added every year to the revenue account of the University. So long as the accumulated deficit of the University is not wiped off by a special grant it is very difficult to find funds to meet the expenditure on the construction of Physics Laboratory building. The only alternative left to the University is to sell the securities at the present market rate which may involve considerable loss.

3. In the circumstances, it is requested that the Commission may be pleased to waive the condition of the University contributing a share for the construction of the building and to sanction payment of grant on the basis of actual cost.

Question made by the U.G.C. in their letter No.F.123-42/59(S) dated the 4th July, 1963.

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CONSTRUCTION OF PHYSICS DEPARTMENT BUILDING - A.M.U. ALIGARH

- 1) a) The University in its letter No.D.18874 dated 30th December, 1954 had informed the Commission that the University has at its disposal a sum of Rs.4,37,582/- for the construction of a new building for the Deptt. of Physics.
- b) While giving this assurance had the University ascertained what were the donations/grants that made up this amount.
- c) And whether these donations/grants could be utilised for the construction of the Physics Department Buildings.
- d) Was the Finance Committee consulted before giving this assurance to the University Grants Commission
- 2)) What are the conditions governing the donations/grants that were earmarked for the construction of physics Department Building.
- 3) Whether it is not possible at this state to ask the donors for permission to utilise the various grants included in the amount of Rs.4,37,582/-for construction of Physics department building.
- 4) a) What was the justification for diverting a part viz. Rs.2,49,123/- out of Rs.4,37,582/-towards the purchase of private estates between 1956-61 when the full amount had already been earmarked as a matching grant of the University for the construction of Physics Department Building.
- b) At whose instance was this diversion made
- c) Was permission of the Finance Committee taken for this diversion.
- d) Was the University Grants Commission informed how the University proposed to meet the expenditure on purchase of private estates.
- e) Whether legal advice was taken before diverting the Bhopal Grant of Rs.2,48,477-7-0, which was specifically meant for Science College, to the purchase of private Estates.
- 5)) What is the total expenditure incurred so far on the construction of Physics Deptt. Building and what is its break up on different items like Civil Works, normal and special Laboratory services, supervisions charges. etc.

- 1) a) The information was supplied on the basis of a report from the then Hony. Treasurer about the availability of funds from certain donations/grants.
- b) Yes. The amount was made up of the following grants and donations.

i) Bhopal State grant for Science College	Rs. 2,48,479/-
ii) Bhopal State Grant for Buildings	Rs. 65,000/-
iii) Bhopal State grant for Flying Club	Rs. 50,000/-
iv) Mahmoodabad State Grant for Buildings	Rs. 3,000/-
v) Auchinlec Memorial Fund	Rs. 71,103/-
	Rs- 4,37,582/-
- c) With the exception of Bhopal grant for Flying Club and Auchinlec Memorial Fund other donations could be utilised for construction of Physics Lab. However, the amount stand invested in Govt. Securities etc. since long and are not readily available in cash.
- d) F.C. was not consulted before giving this assurance.
- 2)) No documents are available to ascertain the conditions, other than those implied in the respective names of grants and donations.
- 3) Donors of the grants have either expired or migrated from India. Now it is not possible to approach their heirs.
- 4) a) Grants mentioned in item 1)(b) above together with certain grants etc. amounting to Rs.6,75,350/- in the year 1955-56 constituting the "special Floating Reserve Fund" of the University were invested in Govt. Securities, Shares and debentures of Industrial concerns, Loans to private parties and building materials etc. to the extent of Rs.4,36,194/- and the balance amount of Rs.2,39,156/- available in cash together with an over draft of Rs.9,967/- from M.U. Fund making a total of Rs.2,49,123/- was utilised for the purchase of rent bearing residential buildings situated in or near the campus of the University for residential purpose of its staff. The then V.C. settled the purchases and got the same approved by the E.C.
- b) At the instance of the Vice-Chancellor
- c) Approval of the F.C. was not obtained, but the E.C. approved the purchases.
- d) U.G.C. was not informed.
- e) Bhopal state grant of Rs.2,48,479/- for Science College is available intact in the shape of "4% Govt. loans of 1969" Its equal cash will be available in the year 1969. Question of diversion and legal opinion did not arise.
- 5) As per marginally noted break-up total expenditure on the Physics Lab. upto September, amounts to Rs.7,89,805.76

Civil Works	5,27,365.06
Sanitary installation	29,064.32
Electrical Installation	1,46,350.73
Architect Fee	12,606.32
External Services	3,391.78
Contingencies.	71,027.55
Total:	7,89,805.76

6) Whether the various items of work have been carried out strictly according to the estimates approved by the C.P. W.D.

6) Various items of works have been carried out according to the estimates approved by the C.P.W.D. except for certain extra and substitute items which will be reported to the U.G.C. at the time of furnishing completion report.

7) Whether tenders for various works were invited on items rate basis. If so, what were for each item of work:-

7) Details of tenders are as under:-

Total number of tenders received;
Cost of tender accepted;
Savings between the estimates and the accepted tender.

Particulars.	Civil works.	Sanitary Fittings.	Water supply Gas and Air Lines.	Supply and Installation of Lab. Sinks.	Electri- fication.	Stee- Wind
a) Total No. of tenders received	Two	Two	Three	Two	Two	Five
b) Estimated cost of work.	4,79,476/-	15,500/-	-	18,683/-	1,11,694/-	36,00
c) Cost of tender accepted.	5,01,453/-	17,312/-	10,563/-	14,850/-	1,11,410/-	36,00
d) Excess/Saving(+) between the estimates and accepted tender.	21,997/-	(+)1,812/-	- (-)	3,333/-	(-) 284/-	-

Sign (+) shows excess and sign(-) saving.

Sd/-
Accounts Officer,
Muslim University,
Aligarh.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated : 5th August 1964

Item No 35: To consider a proposal from Saugar University for the construction of a Hostel for the research staff of the Centre of Advanced Study in Geology.

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 7th August 1963 (Item No.54) considered the financial proposals received from the Universities for the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study and approved among other Centres, the establishment of a Centre in the Department of Applied Geology, University of Saugar, Saugar and sanctioned a grant totalling Rs.9.5 lakhs for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan. This included a non-recurring grant of Rs.6.10 lakhs for construction of laboratory building, purchase of scientific equipment, and library books and journals required by the Centre. It was stated therein that it would be necessary to provide to the personnel of the Centre general amenities such as halls of residence and staff quarters and the requests for this purpose may be considered at a later date.

The Centre of Advanced Study in Mineralogy, Petrology, Structural Geology and Geomorphology in the Department of Applied Geology, University of Saugar started functioning from the year 1963-64 and the Centre has appointed most of the staff sanctioned for this purpose. The Centre has also drawn up specific programmes for inviting visiting fellows and other research workers desirous of working in the Centre during the current year onwards. It is also envisaged that this Centre may receive collaboration and assistance under a programme of assistance from the United Kingdom to the Centres of Advanced Study in the near future. One of the major handicaps in the way of the Centre to invite distinguished scientists both from within the country and abroad to be associated with the work of the Centre is the lack of accommodation for the visiting scientists. The city of Saugar itself is a small place with no suitable hotel accommodation available and the university also has no accommodation to spare for the visiting scientists who may sometimes be accompanied by their families, particularly when the visit is on a long term basis. The Centre has therefore submitted a proposal requesting for a grant of Rs.100,000 only for the construction of a suitable type of teachers hostel to meet its most immediate requirements until such time funds are made available for the construction of regular staff quarters for the personnel of the Centres of Advanced Study. Such a hostel is expected to accommodate about 12 persons including the visitors from abroad.

The proposal of the university if placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(SR) (iii)

Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Item No.36: To consider a proposal from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for a grant for the purchase of an I.B.M. 1620 Computer.

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The Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore has requested for grants for the purchase of a Digital Computer for the Central Instruments and Services Laboratory for the use for all the Engineering Departments in addition to the Applied Mathematics and the Physics Departments. The cost of computer, the cost of air-conditioning and recurring charges for its running and maintenance as indicated in the proposal is as given below:-

Non-Recurring:

(a) Cost of the computer	Rs. 10,00,000
(b) Air Conditioning	Rs. 10,000
Total N.R.	Rs. 10,10,000

Recurring:

Expenditure on maintenance, running cost and technical staff.	Rs. 65,000
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The I.B.M. World Trade Corporation who were consulted in this connection have expressed their inability to offer any educational rebate on the purchase of this machine (i.e. neither 60% rebate as was given in case of Delhi University nor 20% rebate as in case of Panjab University) since they have exhausted their provision for the purpose upto the year 1966. As such the computer can be had against full Rupee payment and no foreign exchange for the purpose will be required by the Institute as this will be provided by I.B.M. World Trade Corporation itself. The total price of the computer as intimated by I.B.M. World Trade Corporation comes to Rs. 12,06,350/- (including Rs. 2,85,000/- being importation charges).

In justification of this proposal the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore has stated that there are at present 181 research students besides the academic staff who are engaged in individual research activity. This research covers a very wide range of problems and this entails considerable mathematical computation. The vital role of a high speed digital computer in the expeditious solution of this multitude of research problems cannot be over emphasized. At present, some of these problems are being solved on slow desk calculating machines while the others are being solved on the digital computers at the Hindustan Aircraft Limited, Bangalore, Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay and Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta on payment of substantial hire charges. Since these organizations/ fast expanding volume of computation, dependence of the institute on these computers has resulted in considerable delay in getting the computation done. Furthermore, even the availability of these computers for its continued use is doubtful because of their preoccupation with the internal computational problems of the organisations which own them.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Item No.37: To consider a proposal from Delhi University for the establishment of an Institute in Basic Medical Sciences.

The Delhi University has submitted a proposal for the establishment of a Post-graduate Institute in Basic Medical Sciences. The letter received from the Delhi University in this regard is attached as Annexure I.

The objects of the proposed Institute are three-fold (i) the Institute will provide additional facilities for Post-graduate training in basic medical sciences like Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology, Bio-Chemistry, Microbiology etc., (ii) it will enable the imparting of an co-ordinated and organised training to candidates registered for clinical subjects in basic medical sciences, (iii) it will provide facilities for conducting advanced research in basic medical sciences. The Institute will be mainly concerned with candidates who are registered for Ph.D. in basic medical sciences. The Institute will also train non-medical graduates in basic medical sciences leading to M.Sc. and Ph.D. degrees and would take direct responsibility for conducting basic Science courses for candidates who have been registered for Post-graduate degrees in clinical Sciences.

The proposed Institute would have the Departments of Anatomy, Physiology, Bio-Chemistry and Bio-Physics, Microbiology (including Virology and Mycology) and Pharmacology but to begin with it has been stated by the University that the Departments of Physiology, Bio-Chemistry and Microbiology may be established. The University hopes that the facilities now available in the Patel Chest Institute of the Delhi University for Physiology, Bio-Chemistry and Microbiology could be utilised to make a beginning for the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences.

The financial requirements of the Institute, for building, equipment and personnel are estimated by the University at (i) non-recurring expenditure of Rs.47.5 lakhs and (ii) a recurring expenditure of Rs.16.5 lakhs p.a.

It may be mentioned here in this connection that the University Grants Commission during Second Five Year Plan assisted the Calcutta University and in the Third Plan period the Panjab University, Chandigarh for establishment of similar Post-graduate Institutes in Basic Medical Sciences. It may also be mentioned that as far as Delhi is concerned, facilities for such studies are available to a certain extent at the All India Institute of Medical Sciences.

The matter is placed before the Commission for its consideration.

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ANNEXURE I TO ITEM NO.37

Copy of letter No.Fin/Pl/Med/1495 dated 21.4.64 from the Registrar, Delhi University to the Secretary of the University Grants Commission.

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I am sending herewith a proposal for the establishment of an Institute of Basic Medical Sciences which has been considered and accepted by the Academic Council and the Executive Council at their meetings held on 7.11.1963 and 14.12.1963 respectively.

The University Grants Commission have also accepted, in principle, the recommendations of the Committee headed by Dr.Yodh for the establishment of an Institute of Basic Medical Sciences in some of the Universities in India.

The establishment of such an Institute at this University is eminently desirable for the promotion of medical research, since the University is responsible for the post-graduate courses in Medical Sciences, and more particularly because the Institute will provide facilities of work in close collaboration with the other basic Medical Sciences Departments.

The University has earmarked a plot of land in the University campus in close proximity to the V.P.Chest Institute for the buildings of the Institute.

The requirements of the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences in terms of men and material are as follows:-

<u>Staff(Recurring)</u>	<u>(in Lakhs of rupees)</u>
Pay and allowances of the staff	11.72
Apparatus and Chemicals	1.50
Other charges including animals, fittings, electricity, etc.	3.00
Books and Journals	0.25
	<u>16.47</u>

Non-recurring

Building for the Institute	30.00
Post-graduate hostel for 60 students	2.50
Furniture and equipment	15.00

	47.50

I shall be grateful if the Commission is pleased to consider the above proposal and convey its approval, if possible during the current plan period, so that allowing for the minimum staff and the construction of the building the Scheme may be ready for operation from the beginning of the next Plan period.

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Memorandum for the establishment of an Institute of Basic Medical Sciences in the University of Delhi.

Existing arrangements

The Delhi University has at present two constituent colleges which are primarily concerned with undergraduate medical education. There is also a postgraduate institute for teaching and research in chest diseases, as an integral part of the University.

While undergraduate medical training is the responsibility of the individual medical colleges, postgraduate medical education is the direct responsibility of the University. For this purpose, the facilities in different medical institutions including the two medical colleges are pooled by the University for conducting the different postgraduate courses.

Besides the Medical Faculty of the University, there is a Board of postgraduate and Research Studies which is directly responsible for postgraduate medical education conducted by the Delhi University. The number of candidates admitted to the different postgraduate courses annually vary from 100 to 150. With the introduction of the scholarship scheme both by the Government of India, Ministry of Health and the University Grants Commission, there has been a rapid expansion in the field of postgraduate medical education under the aegis of the Delhi University.

demand for training in Basic medical sciences.

During recent years, there has been an increasing demand for postgraduate studies in basic medical sciences even by non-medical candidates. The authorities of the University have also felt the need for providing extra facilities for training in basic medical sciences not only for candidates who wish to specialise in those sciences but also for doctors who register for clinical degrees like M.D., M.Sc., etc., of the University.

Postgraduate committee recommendations.

Recently, the University appointed a Postgraduate Medical Education Committee for putting forward recommendations regarding re-organisation of postgraduate medical education in the University. The Committee, amongst other things, have strongly emphasised the need for providing adequate facilities for training in basic medical sciences and for this purpose have recommended the establishment of an Institute of Basic Medical Sciences by the Delhi University.

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The objects of such an Institute are three-fold. In the first place, the Institute will provide additional facilities for postgraduate training in basic medical sciences like Anatomy, Physiology, Pharmacology, Biochemistry, Microbiology, et Secondly, it will enable the imparting of an co-ordinated and organised training to candidates registered for clinical degrees in basic medical sciences. Such training for them has now been found to be deficient. Thirdly, it will provide facilities for conducting advanced research in basic medical sciences.

It is not the intention to duplicate the facilities that are at present available for training in basic medical sciences in the existing Medical Colleges. On the other hand, the Institute will supplement the facilities of the existing basic medical sciences departments and closely collaborate with them in organising a comprehensive postgraduate training programme in basic medical sciences. While the medical colleges will continue to give practical training facilities to postgraduate assigned to them by the University for M.D., M.Sc., M.S., etc., the new Basic Medical Sciences Institute

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will be mainly concerned with candidates who are registered for Ph.D. in basic medical sciences. It will also take the responsibility of training non-medical graduates in basic medical sciences leading to M.Sc. and Ph.D. It will also take direct responsibility for conducting basic science courses for candidates who have been registered for postgraduate degrees in clinical sciences.

The Institute should ultimately have the following departments:-

1. Anatomy
2. Physiology
3. Biochemistry and Biophysics
4. Microbiology including Virology and Mycology
5. Pharmacology

To begin with, it is suggested the departments of physiology Biochemistry and Microbiology may be established. The reason for making this suggestion is that facilities now available in the Chest Institute of the Delhi University for Physiology, biochemistry and microbiology can, for the present, be utilised to make a beginning straightaway for the Institute of Basic Medical Sciences. A sketch design for the Institute building can be adopted from the one which has been prepared for a multi-storeyed Medical College by Shri J.D. Shastri, Chief Architect, Ministry of Health, a copy of which is attached herewith. With suitable modifications, it is felt that the design can be adopted for the future Institute.

The Non-recurring expenditure which includes the Institute building, hostel for postgraduates and equipment and furniture, will be in the neighbourhood of Rs.47.5 lakhs. The recurring expenditure is estimated to be in the neighbourhood of Rs.16.5 lakhs. The details of staff requirements are given in Appendix I.

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Appendix I to
Annexure I to Item 10 of

Category of posts	No. of posts per deptt.	Total posts for 4 departments.
1. <u>Professors</u> 1000-50-1500	2	8*
2. <u>Readers</u> 700-40-1100	7	28
3. <u>Lecturers</u> 400-30-640-40-800	7	28
4. <u>Sr. Technical Assistants</u> 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425	22	88
5. <u>Laboratory Attendants</u> 80-1-85-2-95-3-110	22	88
6. <u>Assistant Store Keepers</u> 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280	2	8
7. <u>stenographers</u> 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280	2	8
8. <u>Clerks</u> 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180	2	8
9. <u>Typists</u> 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180	2	8
10. <u>Animal Attendants/keepers</u> 70-1-80-EB-1-85	8	32

* Less one post of Professor in a department where Director will work.

<u>Category of posts</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
1. <u>Director</u> 2000-100-2500	1
2. <u>Dy. Director Administration (Non-Medical)</u> 900-50-1250	1
3. <u>Administrative Officer</u> 590-30-830-35-900	1
4. <u>Stores Officer</u> 375-25-500-30-650	1
5. <u>Finance Officer</u> 375-25-500-30-650	1
6. <u>Superintendents</u> 250-15-400-EB-15-475	4
7. <u>stenographers</u> 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425	3
8. <u>Sr. Assistants</u> 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425	12
9. <u>Cashier (Sr. Assistant)</u> <u>without any cashier's allowance</u> 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425	1
10. <u>Assistants</u> 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280	12

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<u>Category of posts</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
11. <u>Clerks/Typists</u> 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180	10
12. <u>Record Keepers</u> 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180	4
13. <u>Statistical Officer</u> 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-830-900	1
14. <u>Statistical Assistants</u> 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425	2
15. <u>Store Keeper</u> 210-10-290-15-320 -EB-15-425	1
16. <u>Chief Librarian</u> 375-25-500-30-710	1
17. <u>Assistant Librarians</u> 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425	2
18. <u>Library Clerks</u> 110-3-131-4-151-EB-175-5-180	4
19. <u>Library Attendants</u> 75-1-85-EB-2-95	4
20. <u>Peons</u> 70-1-85	12
21. <u>Chowkidars</u> 70-1-85	8
22. <u>Vet. Officer I/C Animal House</u> 325-15-475-20-575	1
23. <u>Sr. Animal Technicians</u> 210-10-290-15-320-EB-15-425	2
24. <u>Animal Attendants/Sweepers</u> 70-1-80	10
25. <u>Workshop Manager</u> 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-830-35-900	1
26. <u>Electronics Engineer</u> 700-40-1100-50/2-1250	1
27. <u>Electricians</u> 180-10-290-EB-15-380	1
28. <u>Carpenter</u> 110-3-131-4-143-EB-4-155	2
29. <u>Instrument Mechanics</u> 150-10-250	2
30. <u>Workshop Attendants</u> 75-1-85-EB-2-95	4
31. <u>Daftaries</u> 75-1-85-EB-2-95	2
32. <u>Gestetner Operator</u> 110-3-131	2
33. <u>Sweepers</u> 70-1-80-EB-1-85	4

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5/10/8

<u>Category of posts</u>	<u>No. of posts</u>
34. <u>Head Peon</u> 75-1-85-EB-2-95	1
35. <u>Malis</u> 70-1-85	3
36. <u>Drivers</u> 110-3-131-4-139	2
37. <u>Assistant Store Keepers</u> 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256-EB-8-280	3
38. <u>Accountant</u> 250-15-400-EB-15-475	1
39. <u>Animal Jr. Technicians</u> 150-5-160-8-240-EB-8-280-10-300	2
40. <u>Telephone Operator</u> 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180	2
41. <u>Stores Clerks</u> 110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-180	2

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th August 1964

Item No.38: To consider a proposal from Patna University for financial assistance to Post-graduate departments in Basic Medical Sciences.

The Patna University has submitted a proposal requesting for financial assistance for the post-graduate departments in Basic Medical Sciences in the University Medical College, Patna. A copy of the letter received from the Vice-Chancellor is placed as Annexure I.

Patna The scheme for improvement of facilities in the University Medical College, which/include the setting up of certain departments of post-graduate study was initiated by the State Government of Bihar in July 1960. The Bihar Government in the Department of Health sanctioned for this purpose a sum of Rs.14.78 lakhs and the university has proceeded with the construction of the necessary buildings estimated to cost nearly 12.5 lakhs. However, in the meanwhile, the university desired to start post-graduate courses and has instituted so far the M.Sc. in Anatomy, Physiology and Ph.D. in all branches and had an enrolment of 95 students during the year 1963-64. With a view to providing necessary facilities for the postgraduate departments already started and proposed to be started in other subjects such as Pharmacology, Pathology, Obstetrics and several other medical subjects, the University intends to construct the 4th floor to make this a composite building. The fourth floor proposed to be constructed would be exclusively for the postgraduate departments. The University also intends to construct the basement to the building for the use of postgraduate departments. In order to complete this construction work as well as for purchase of necessary scientific equipment and books and journals to the postgraduate departments in basic clinical as well as non-clinical science subjects, the university has requested for grants as detailed below:-

Non-Recurring

(i) Building	Rs. 4,16,245/-
(ii) Equipment	Rs. 3,00,000/-
(iii) Books & Journals	Rs. 1,00,000/-
Total N.R.	<u>Rs. 8,16,245/-</u>

Recurring

Towards the salary of staff and maintenance
(The details are given Rs. 72,000 p.a.
in Annexure II(attached))

It may be mentioned in this connection that the University Grants Commission during the Second Five Year Plan agreed to the proposal of the Calcutta University and during the Third Plan to that of Panjab University for the establishment of postgraduate institutes in Basic Medical Science subjects. Another proposal received for this purpose from the Delhi University is being placed separately before the Commission for its consideration. The proposal of the Patna University is also placed before the Commission for its consideration.

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ANNEXURE I TO ITEM NO. 38

Dated 5th August, 1964

A copy of letter No.1258/V.C. dated April 22, 1964 from the Vice-Chancellor, Patna University addressed to Dr. V.S. Patankar, Development Officer (Science) University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

...

Your D.O. No.F.23-2/63(S) dated 1st April, 1964

Of the four-storeyed composite building which we are planning to put up, the fourth floor will be used exclusively for post-graduate departments. We are also having a basement for the building and a portion of the basement will be set apart for storage of apparatus and other good for the post-graduate departments.

The cost involved for these constructions has been worked as follows:-

1. Cost of 4th floor (i.e. Post-graduate Deptts.)	-	Rs. 1,71,474/-
2. Proportionate cost of Basement set apart for Post-graduate Departments (1/5" x 1,21,289)		24,257/-
3. Proportionate extra cost due to addition of 4th floor - in the foundation.		85,000/-
4. Proportionate extra cost of Lift for 4th floor		25,000/-
Add 25% for San./E.I. Installation		76,433/-
		<u>Rs. 3,82,161/-</u>
Add 3% contingencies		" 11,164/-
		<u>Rs. 3,93,629/-</u>
Add 6% supervision		" 23,617/-
		<u>Rs. 4,16,245/-</u>

The total cost works out to Rs. 4,16,245/-

In addition to this a further sum of Rs. 4,00,000/- is required for the equipment of the Post-graduate Departments. This brings the total non-recurring cost to Rs. 8,16,245/-

Apart from the non-recurring grant a sum of Rs. 72,000/- will also be required for the recurring expenditure for the post-graduate departments to meet the cost of additional technicians and menial staff. Details of the staff required have already been reported to you in my D.O. letter No. 2269/U.E. dated 23rd January, 1964.

Patna University has instituted the following post-graduate degrees in the Faculty of Medicine:-

- M.Sc. - Anatomy
- M.Sc. - Physiology,
- Ph.D. in all branches.

So far 11 students have been awarded Ph.D. degrees from the Faculty of Medicine in the following subjects:

- Anatomy 2 students.
- Physiology 2 students
- Pharmacology 6 "
- Pediatrics 1 "

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The following number of students are on roll for post-graduate studies during the session 1963-64:

M.D.	32
M.S.	45
M.Sc.	2
Ph.D.	<u>6</u>
	<u>85</u>

These courses are open only to Medical Graduates at present.

I hope I have given you all the information you wanted. I shall be grateful to you if you could kindly obtain the orders of the University Grants Commission sanctioning the scheme.

ANNEXURE II TO ITEM No. 38

Recurring:

1) Laboratory grant -	-	
@ 3,700/- for each -	Rs. 44,400.00	
Department (12)		
2) Books and journals -	Rs. 12,000.00	
@ Rs.1,000/-		
3) Pay of staff		
Technician	- Rs. 75/- to 150	Y
Lab. Assistant	- Rs. 50/- to 90	Y
Lab. Attendant	- Rs. 22½ to 27½	Y
Class IV servant	- Rs. 22½ to 27½	Y
Plus Rs. 25 plus		
Rs. 20 as allowances	- Rs. 2,190.00	
admissible to each		
staff as according		
to rules from time		
to time.		
	<hr/>	
	Rs. 71,038.00	
Approximate	Rs. 72,000.00	

-12,448
(average)

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING :
DATED : 5th August 1964

Item No :39. To receive a note relating to the Centres
of Advanced Study in Indian Universities..

.....

The following items are placed before the Commission
for information/consideration:-

- (a) to consider the recommendations made by the Committee for the Centres of Advanced Study;
- (b) to receive a note on the important activities of the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities;
- (c) to receive a note on the progress of the implementation of UNESCO Programme of Assistance for the Centres of Advanced Study;
- (d) to receive a note regarding the grants released upto 30 June 1964 to the Centres of Advanced Study;
- (e) to receive the minutes of the meeting of the Cell for the Centres of Advanced Study.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING :
DATED : 5th August 1964

Item (a):- To consider the recommendations made by the Committee for the Centres of Advanced Study.

.....

The minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Centres of Advanced Study held on 5th November 1963 were reported to the Commission in their meeting held on 5th February 1964 (Item No.50). The Committee for Centres of Advanced Study in their last two meetings considered the following items relating to the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities and made the recommendations indicated against each.

1. To consider further proposals received from a few universities for establishment of Centres of Advanced Study

The Committee was of the opinion that it will not be desirable to accept more departments to be developed as Centres until the University Grants Commission has had sufficient experience of the functioning of the Centres which have already been approved and assisted in Phase 'A' (Appendix I). If any assistance is to be given, the possibility of taking up the departments recommended under Phase 'B' (Appendix II) may be explored first. It was also felt that it might be desirable to inform the departments selected under Phase 'B', that the Commission have recognised the potentialities of these Departments for developing into Centres of Advanced Study on a future date. However, if the position of funds permitted giving some limited assistance to the Departments included in Phase 'B' the same may be done, otherwise whenever requests for additional funds for development programmes of these departments are received, the Commission may consider such requests favourably in view of the fact that these Departments are likely to be developed as Centres of Advanced Study perhaps in the 4th Plan period.

The Committee also considered the proposals received from the following universities regarding establishment of Centres of Advanced Study in the department indicated against each and desired as under:-

- 1) Karnatak University: Physics Department

The Committee felt that the existing strength of the teachers and research workers was not quite adequate for this Department to function efficiently as a Centre of Advanced Study.

- 2) Banaras Hindu University - Departments of Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Zoology:

The Committee felt that these Departments are yet to establish themselves as Centres of research as most of the Heads of the Departments have joined these Departments only very recently and hence it may not be desirable to accept them as Centres of Advanced Study for the present.

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3) Panjab University - Departments of Zoology and Hindi:

The Committee felt that neither of these Departments at present stage had adequate facilities for inclusion in the scheme.

4) Sri Venkateswara University - Zoology Department:

The proposal of Sri Venkateswara University for recognising its Department of Zoology was also not accepted by the Committee.

5) Aligarh Muslim University - English Department:

The Committee, while deciding not to recommend Department of English at Aligarh Muslim University as a Centre of Advanced Study desired that a Centre in English may be developed in a suitable University provided one of the Departments of English in our universities qualified for the same.

6) Poona University - Archaeology:

While considering a proposal for recognising the Deccan College, Postgraduate Research Institute, Poona, as a Centre in Archaeology, the Committee noted that the Commission on the recommendations of an expert Committee had already selected six university departments including the Deccan College Department for developing studies in Archaeology. The Committee agreed that it would be desirable to watch the progress of each of these Departments before the question of recognising any one of them as a Centre is considered.

7) Calcutta University - Modern Indian History:

The Committee felt that as the Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, Calcutta University has been included as a Centre in Phase 'A' it would therefore be not appropriate to recognise immediately another centre in a closely related field such as History, particularly when only a limited number of universities departments in each discipline is to be considered.

8) Gujrat University - Economics:

The committee felt that Department of Economics, Gujarat University does not fulfil the necessary requirements for a Centre of Advanced Study.

The Committee also noted that the plan allocation of Rs.1.5 crores for the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study had already been exceeded (Appendix III) in meeting the most essential needs of the centres in Phase 'A' and as such it may not be possible to develop more Centres during the Third Plan period. The Committee also felt that the possibilities of obtaining additional funds for the scheme may therefore be explored.

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- 2) To consider the question of provision of staff quarters and hostels for the personnel of the Centre

The Committee welcomed the idea of providing hostels and staff quarters for the personnel attached to the different Centres of Advanced Study as this would go a long way in helping the activities of the Centres. The Committee felt that wherever more than one Centre has been established it may be desirable to provide common hostels and staff quarters as far as possible.

- 3) To consider the question of setting up Advisory Committees for the Coordination of the activities of the centres of Advanced Study.

The Committee was of the opinion that the setting up of such Committees would be a desirable step to help promote coordination of the activities of each Centre and as well as between different Centres. These Committees would mainly function as academic advisory bodies.

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APPENDIX 1

UNIVERSITY SUBJECT-WISE STATEMENT OF DEPARTMENTS
IN CATEGORY 'A' RECOGNISED FOR DEVELOPMENT OF
FACILITIES UNDER THE SCHEME FOR CENTRES OF ADVANCED
STUDY.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the University.</u>	<u>Category 'A'</u>
1	2	3
1.	Annamalai	1. Zoology (Marine Biology Estuarine Biology and Biochemical Genetics).
2.	Bombay	2. Linguistics (Dravidian Linguistics).
2.	Banaras	3. Philosophy. (Buddhist and allied systems of Philosophy).
3.	Baroda.	4. Education. (Psychometrics and Research Methods, guidance and counselling).
4.	Bombay	5. Mathematics. 6. Chemistry (Applied Chemistry). 7. Economics. (Monetary Economics and Industrial economics).
5.	Calcutta.	8. Radiophysics and Electronics. 9. Mathematics. (Applied Mathematics). 10. History. (Ancient Indian History). and culture.
6.	Delhi	11. Physics. (Theoretical Physics and astrophysics). 12. Chemistry (Chemistry of Natural Products). 13. Botany. (Plant Morphology and Embryology). 14. Zoology (Cellbiology including Cytology, Cytochemistry, Protozoology and Endoc- rinology). 15. Economics (Economic History and Economics of Development).

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- | | | |
|-----|---------------|---|
| 8. | Madras | 16. Physics
(Biophysics Crystallography,
X-Rays, Solid State Physics -
Computation). |
| | | 17. Botany
(Plant Physiology, Mycology
and Plant Pathology). |
| | | 18. Philosophy
(Advaita and allied systems
of Philosophy). |
| 9. | Osmania | 19. Astronomy
(Experimental Astronomy)
and Radio Astronomy). |
| 10. | Poona | 20. Economics
(Agricultural Economics). |
| | | 21. Sanskrit. |
| | | 22. Linguistics. |
| 11. | Panjab | 23. Mathematics. |
| | | 24. Geology. |
| 12. | Saugar | 25. Geology |
| 13. | Visva-Bharati | 26. Philosophy
(Metaphysics). |

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APPENDIX II

S.No. Name of University Category 'B'

<u>1</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>3</u>
1.	Agra	1. Sociology 2. History
2.	Allahabad	3. Botany 4. Psychology
3.	Andhra	5. Physics 6. Botany 7. Zoology 8. Economics
4.	Annamalai	9. Chemistry
5.	Banaras	-
6.	Baroda	10 Biochemistry 11. Economics 12. Political Science
7.	Bombay	13. Psychology.
8.	Calcutta	14. Chemistry 15. Botany 16. Biochemistry 17. Political Science
9.	Delhi	18. Mathematics. 19. Sociology. 20. History. 21. Law.
10.	Lucknow	22. Biochemistry
11.	Madras	23. Mathematics. 24. Chemistry 25. History 26. Sanskrit

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- | | | |
|-----|---|------------------------|
| 12. | Osmania | 27. Chemistry |
| 13. | Patna | 28. Law |
| 14. | Poona | 29. Sociology. |
| 15. | Panjab | 30. History. |
| 16. | Rajasthan | 31. Psychology. |
| 17. | Indian School of
International
Studies. | 32. Botany. |
| | | 33. Sociology. |
| | | 34. Chemistry. |
| | | 35. Botany. |
| | | 36. Economics. |
| | | 37. Law. |
| | | 38. Political Science. |

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APPENDIX III

LIST OF APPROVED CENTRES

<u>University</u>	<u>Speical Field</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>Approved Exp. in lakh of Rs.</u>
1. Annamalai (Marine Biology Station, Porto Novo).	Marine Biology	Zoology	8.46
2. "	Dravidian Linguis- tics.	Linguistics	4.67
3. Bombay	Chemistry of Textile fibres and Dyes.	Chemistry	8.60
4. "	Public Finance & Industrial Economics	Economics	5.05
5. Calcutta	Radio Wave Propo- gation Upper Atmos- phere and Radio- astronomy.	Physics	11.77
6. "	Applied Mathematics	Mathematics	10.02
7. Delhi	Theoretical Physics & Astro-physics	Physics	9.55
8. "	Chemistry of Plant Products.	Chemistry	9.22
9. "	Plant Morphology and Embryology.	Botany	9.64
10. "	Cell Biology inclu- ding Cytology, Cytochemistry, Protozonology and Endocrinology.	Zoology	9.58
11. "	Economics of Deve- lopment and Econo- mic History.	Economics	2.75
12. Madras	Crystallography & Biophysics.	Physics	9.82
13. "	Plant Physiology, Mycology and Plant Pathology.	Botany	9.06
14. Panjab	Pure Mathematics	Mathematics	6.09
15. "	Palaentology and Himalayan Geology.	Geology	8.97
16. Saugar	Mineralogy, Petrology Structural Geology and Geomorphology.	Geology	9.51
17. Visva-Bharati	Metaphysics	Philosophy	3.10

135.86

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			B.F. 135.86
18. Poona	Applied Linguistics and Phonetics	Linguistics	8.84
19. Poona (Gokhale Insti- tute of Politics & Economics)	Agricultural Economics	Economics	6.44
20. Baroda	(i) Educational Psy- chology (ii) Students Counselling Centre	Education	7.23 .65
21. Calcutta	Ancient Indian History and Culture.	History	5.39
22. Banaras Hindu University.		Philosophy	5.94
23. Poona University		Sanskrit	5.47
24. Madras University		Philosophy	3.93
25. Bombay University		Mathematics	4.03
			<u>183.78</u>

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:
DATED : 5th August 1964

Item (b) : To report on the important activities of the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities.

.....

1) Annamalai University - Marine Biology:

Prof. J.E.G. Raymont, Head of the Department of Oceanography and Marine Biology, Southampton University U.K., arrived at Porto Novo on 11th March, 1964 as a visiting scientist in the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology for a period of about one month. The British Council met the entire travel expenditure of Prof. Raymont. During his stay Prof. Raymont took part in teaching, group discussions and worked on the Plankton of the Porto Novo Coast.

A seminar on "Some aspects of Plankton Research" was organised from 23rd March to 25th March, 1964. About 20 research workers from all over the country participated in the seminar. A few other scientists such as Dr. Vag Hanson, Dr. Krey of Kiel, also visited the Centre. They delivered lectures on special topics of research.

2) Calcutta University - Radio Physics and Electronics:

A symposium on "Telecommunication and Electronics" was organised in the Centre of Advanced in Radio Physics and Electronics at Calcutta University on 27 and 28th February 1964. About twenty participants from universities and other institutions read papers in the symposium.

3) Delhi University - Physics:

1) Prof. Y.V. Novojilov, Vice-Chancellor and Head of Theoretical Physics Department, Leningrad University visited the Centre from 28th January till 15th March 1964 under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance. During his stay at the Centre, Prof. Novojilov took part in teaching and group discussions.

4) Delhi University - Chemistry of Natural Products:

i) Prof. N.K. Kochetkov, Director, Institute of Natural Compounds Chemistry who was assigned to this Centre under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance delivered a series of lectures on special topics relating to the Chemistry of Natural Products and took part in group discussions and participated in a Seminar.

ii) Prof. A.S. Sadykov, Rector, of the State University of Tashkent took part in a group discussion on the Chemistry of Natural Products with special reference to the Alkaloidal content of indigenous plants of middle Asia on January 24, 1964. Prof. Sadykov was a visiting scientist to the country under the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme.

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iii) Prof. R.D.Haworth F.R.S., University of Sheffield, U.K. delivered special lectures on "Kurchi Alkaloids, Gallotannins" and "Lignans". from 22nd to 25th February 1964.

iv) Prof. H.Lipson F.R.S., University of Manchester, U.K. delivered special lectures on "X-ray Crystallography and its applications to the solution of Chemical problems" on 16th and 17th March, 1964.

v) Prof.W.B.Whalley, School of Pharmacy, University of London delivered lectures on the "The Sclerotiorin group of documents, their chemistry and bio-synthesis."

5) Madras University - Physics

A seminar on Crystallography and Molecular Structure was held from 17th February to 20th February 1964 during the stay of Academician N.V. Belov, Head of the X-Ray Department, Institute of Crystallography (U.S.S.R.) Academy of Sciences) the visiting Soviet Scientist under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance at the Centre. A total of 24 scientists took part in the seminar.

ii) Prof. Y.V. Novojilov also visited this Centre from 31st March to 3rd April 1964 and delivered lectures on special topics and took part in group discussions.

6) Madras University - Botany

A seminar on Plant Microbe Inter-relations was organised from 27th to 31st January, 1964 during the stay of Academician Krasil'nikov, Director, Institute of Micro-Biology, USSR Academy of Sciences, Moscow at this Centre under the UNEPTA Programme of Assistance to Centres of Advanced Study. Twenty four scientists took part in the seminar and read papers.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:

DATED : 5th August 1964

Item (c): To receive a report on the progress of the implementation of the UNESCO Programme of assistance for the Centres of Advanced Study.

....

On the basis of the report of the Unesco Advisory Mission which visited the various universities and Centres of Advanced Study during September 1962, a 'plan of operation' was drawn for the entire period of the programme viz. 1963-68. The programme is to be operated on a biennial basis i.e. 1963-64, 1965-66 and 1967-68. The programme comprises of three major components viz:-

- i) The services of Soviet Experts to Centres of Advanced Study;
- ii) Training of Indian personnel in U.S.S.R.; and
- iii) Supply of scientific equipment required by the Centres of Advanced Study.

The following five Centres of Advanced Study receive assistance under the programme:

<u>University</u>	<u>Centre of Advanced Study</u>
1. Delhi University	- Department of Physics - Theoretical Physics and Astrophysics.
2. Delhi University	- Department of Chemistry - Chemistry of Natural Products.
3. Madras University	- Department of Physics - Crystallography and Biophysics.
4. Madras University	- Botany - Plant Pathology and Mycology.
5. Calcutta University	- Department of Applied Mathematics.

Besides this, the Department of Geology and Geo-physics, Osmania University has been included for assistance under the programme though this Department has not been recognised by the U.G.C. as a Centre of Advanced Study.

(i) Expert Services: The programme for the year 1963-64 is currently under operation. Five Soviet Scientists have so far visited different Centres of Advanced Study during the year 1963-64. The names of these scientists and the Centres with which they were associated are as follows:

(135)

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Name of the Soviet
Scientists

Centre and University

-
- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Academician N.K. Kochetkov | Chemistry - Delhi University |
| 2. Prof. Y.V. Novojilov | Physics - Delhi University. |
| 3. Academician N.K. Krasil'nikov | Botany - Madras University |
| 4. Academician N.V. Belov | Physics - Madras University. |
| 5. I.I. Gurvich | Geophysics - Osmania University. |

Academicians Belov and Krasil'nikov were accompanied by their research Associates Dr. Simonov and Dr. Shirokov respectively.

The general programme of these scientists included the following:

- a) A few lectures on special topics in which they were interested.
- b) Participation in a seminar lasting for about one week to which research workers teachers from other universities and National Laboratories interested in that subject were invited.
- c) Participation in the general teaching and research work of the Centre to the extent possible.
- d) Group discussions and discussions with individual research workers at the Centre.
- e) Visits to a few other selected University Centres.

The visit of Academician V.V. Sokolovskiy who was to be associated with the Centre of Applied Mathematics, Calcutta University has been postponed to October 1964. The Unesco Adviser, Dr. A.N. Kholodilin made available as part of this programme began his work in the U.G.C.'s office in January 1964.

(ii) Training Fellowships: In the facet of the programme relating to training of Indian personnel in Soviet Union, the candidatures of 8 persons recommended by the various Centres have been provisionally accepted by the Unesco. The names of these candidates are:

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.

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4. Shri S.Thyagaraja Rao,
Physics Department,
Madras University.
5. Dr.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.

These fellows are expected to leave for the Soviet Union by September-October, 1964.

iii) Procurement of Scientific Equipment: A list of equipment consisting of 42 items required by the various Centres/Departments and costing about \$ 300,687 (equivalent to 270,618 roubles) was forwarded to the Unesco for procurement of equipment during 1962-63. Necessary orders have been placed for the purchase of this equipment. So far, some of the items of equipment have been received and despatched to the Centres concerned (Appendix II). Other items of equipment are expected to be shipped from the U.S.S.R. during the course of next few months.

Prof. S.A. Shumovsky who was a member of the Advisory Mission and now the Chairman of the Technical Assistance Committee of Unesco in U.S.S.R. visited India in January/February 1964. During his stay of about three weeks he visited some of the Centres of Advanced Study and discussed with the Directors, the programmes for the coming years. A brief note on the discussions held with Prof. S.A. Shumovsky with the Chairman, University Grants Commission and Secretary, Ministry of Education is enclosed.

APPENDIX II

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Remarks.

Equipment
provided by

4

(are in Dollars)

This also includes
the equipment which has
arrived at Bombay
and is being despatched
to the Centre concerned



University & Centre of Advanced Study.	Total value of equipment ordered	Value of so far re the Centre
1	2	(Figures indicate
1. Delhi University Centre of Advanced in Theoretical and 2. Astro-Physics.	87,231	5,078
2. Delhi University Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry of Natural Products.	70,158	7,650.50
3. Calcutta University Centre of Advanced Study in Applied Mathematics.	28,394	23,450
4. Osmania University Department of Geophysics	35,338	24,716
5. University of Madras Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, Plant Pathology and Mycology.	52,364.50	27,164.
6. University of Madras Centre of Advanced Study in Physics-Biophysics and Crystallography.	25,645	18,367

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APPENDIX III

Brief summary of the discussions held with Prof. S.A. Shumovsky during his visit to New Delhi in February 1964 on matters relating to the UNESCO Programme of Assistance to Centres of Advanced Study.

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Prof. S.A. Shumovsky met Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, U.G.C. on the 6th February 1964. The following were present during the discussions that followed:

1. Shri P.N. Kirpal - Secretary, Ministry of Education.
2. Shri K.L. Joshi - Secretary, U.G.C.
3. Prof. Swarbrick - Chief of UNESCO in Delhi
4. Prof. Shapovalonko - (UNESCO School Science Programme).

and officers of the National Council of Educational Research and Training, University Grants and the Unesco. The discussions related to the Unesco Programmes of Assistance to (i) Centres of Advanced Study (UGC) and (ii) School Science Programme (NCFRT).

A note prepared relating to the position of implementation of (i) above is attached (Annexure I).

The following points were made during the discussion:

(i) In the case of Soviet Experts visiting India, sufficient advance notice may be given to the U.G.C. to facilitate necessary arrangements for their reception, accommodation in Delhi and their onward travel to the Centre concerned.

(ii) Necessary shipping documents relating to scientific equipment may be sent so as to reach New Delhi a few weeks before the arrival of goods at Bombay. The items meant for different Centres may be packed separately and indicated in the label on the cases.

(iii) Necessary care may be taken to pack the delicate equipment to see that no damage occurs in transit and the equipment be insured upto delivery at the project site.

(iv) In case of very expensive and complicated equipment requiring technical know-how for installation/operation, the possibility be explored for a Soviet Technician accompanying the equipment and his stay in India for a few weeks to help train Indian personnel at the Centre.

(v) In case of slight damaged that may occur during transit of equipment, the possibility of obtaining technical help for repairs etc. of the Soviet technicians at Indian Institute of Technology at Bombay may be explored.

(vi) A detailed memorandum may be sent to Unesco/Prof. Shumovsky regarding changes in the items of equipment in the list approved during 1962. This may be done immediately.

(vii) The delay in Indian personnel proceeding to USSR for training has been due to the fact that it was felt desirable that these fellows may first work here in India with the visiting Soviet Scientists and then proceed to USSR.

(viii) The period of training should be not less than six months and the period spent in learning Russian language at USSR should be kept to the absolute minimum. In cases where fellows cannot spend a full year in USSR, additional fellowships may be made available to utilise any savings accruing due to short periods of training fellowships.

(ix) In some cases the Directors of the Centres may themselves visit USSR for very short periods, utilising the savings available out of the fellowships. This may be incorporated into the plan of operations.

(x) A part of the equipment grant may be used for obtaining books, journals and scientific films etc., in consultation with the Visiting Soviet Scientists. The U.G.C. could set up some sort of Index Service relating to availability of Soviet Scientific Literature in Indian Universities.

(xi) The fellows likely to proceed to USSR under the programme may be provided necessary information about the conditions of award.

(xii) With a view to speeding up the implementation of various parts of the programme duplicate copies of correspondence with Unesco may be sent to Prof. Shumovsky through Dr. A. N. Kholodilin. Necessary dates may be fixed as deadlines for supply of information for implementation of the programme.

Programme for the year 1964:

- (a) A list of Soviet Scientists who may visit India may be drawn by each Centre giving necessary job description and specific scientific field.
- (b) A list of candidates to proceed to USSR may be drawn and dossiers sent to reach Unesco in Paris by 1st April.
- (c) The list of equipment drawn for the year 1963 may be suitably revised and up dated and sent to Prof. Shumovsky early. There is a likelihood of some savings of Unesco funds being made available for this purpose during 1964. The list can be finalised depending upon the funds that would be available and also manufacture of such equipment in USSR.

Programmes for 1965-66:

- (a) Suggestions for inviting Soviet Experts may be made giving all necessary details.
- (b) List of candidates for fellowships may be drawn up indicating the specific field and place where training is desired, duration and period of stay in USSR.

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(c) There is a likelihood of some \$ 500,000 being available in 1955-56 for purchase of equipment. The Centres concerned may draw up suitable lists of equipment. The advice of Soviet Experts would be useful in this direction.

It was also pointed out that the small provision of convertible currency available in the plan of operations may be utilised for obtaining necessary spare parts, books etc. and some pieces of equipment absolutely essential. These lists may be drawn and sent to Unesco Office, New Delhi immediately.

Prof. Shumovsky subsequently visited Madras and Hyderabad and held discussions on these aspects with the Directors of the Centres concerned. He also met in Delhi on 14th February, Prof. S.K.Chakraborty of the Centre of Advanced Study in Applied Mathematics at Calcutta University and discussed the problems connected with that Centre.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August '64

Item No. (d).

To receive a report regarding grants released up to 30.6.1964 to the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities.

The grants allocated and paid so far to the Centres of Advanced Study are as given below:-

Statement of Grants released upto 30.6.1964, to the Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities.

No. University	Special Field	Approved Expenditure up-to 3rd Plan Period. (In Lakhs of Rs.)	Total Grant Released upto 30.6.64.
1. Annamalai	Marine Biology	8.46	58,000.00
2. "	Dravidian Linguistics.	4.67	40,000/-
3. Bombay	Chemistry of Textile fibres and dyes.	8.60	1,25,715.00
4. "	Public Finance and Industrial Economics	5.05	69,000.00
5. Baroda	Educational Psychology	7.23	20,000.00
	Plans for Students Counselling Centres.	0.65 <u>7.88</u>	-
6. Calcutta	Radio-physics and Electronics.	11.77	98,893.67
7. "	Applied Mathematics	10.02	50,289.16
8. "	Ancient Indian History.	5.39	67,500/-
9. Delhi	Theoretical Physic and Astro-physics.	9.55	1,88,537.73
10. "	Chemistry of Natural Products.	9.22	1,33,227.45
11. "	Plant Morphology and Embryology.	9.64	60,000.00
12. "	Cell Biology including Cytology, Cyto-chemistry Protozoology and Endocrinology.	9.58	1,00,000.00
13. "	Economics of Development and Economic History.	2.75	36,680.00
14. Madras	Crystallography and Biophysics.	9.82	60,000.00
15. "	Plant Physiology Mycology and Plant Pathology.	9.06	1,28,000.00

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16. Panjab	Pure Mathematics	6.09	50,000.00
17. "	Palaentology and Himalayan Geology.	8.97	1,10,000.00
18. Poona	Agricultural Economics.	6.44	16,000.00
19. "	Linguistics.	8.84	2,17,500.00
20. Saugar	Minerology, Petrology, Structural Geology & Geomorphology.	9.51	1,40,000.00
21. Visva-Bharti,	Metaphysics	3.10	20,000.00
22. Banaras Hindu University.	Philosophy	5.94	70,000.00
23. Poona University.	Sanskrit	5.47	-
24. Madras	Philosophy	3.93	-
25. Bombay	Mathematics	4.03	50,000.00
		<u>183.78</u>	<u>19,09,343.01</u>

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:
DATED : 5th August 1964

Item (e) : To receive the minutes of the meeting of
the "Cell" for the Centres of Advanced
Study.

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A separate cell has been set up in the office to
look after the work relating to the Centres of Advanced
Study. The cell met on March 17, 1964 and a copy : ...
of the minutes is placed below (annexure 1).

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE CELL FOR
CENTRES OF ADVANCED STUDY

A meeting of the Cell was held on 17th March, 1964, The Chairman, Secretary, Joint Secretary, Development Officer (Science), Education Officer (Science), Education Officer (Humanities) and Assistant Education Officer (Science) attended the meeting. The Development Officer (Humanities) could not attend the meeting as he was busy in another meeting.

The following points (Nos. 1 to 5) arising out of the recommendations made by the Committee for the Centres of Advanced Study at its meeting held on 5.11.63, and also another point (item no. 6 below) were discussed.

1) Setting up of Advisory Committees for the Centres OF Advanced Study:

It was agreed that the Universities may set up Advisory Committees for the Centres on the lines suggested by the Centres Committee. The pattern adopted by the Calcutta University's Centre for Applied Mathematics may be brought to the notice of other Centres. A representative of the University Grants Commission may not be nominated on these committees but an officer of U.G.C. may attend the meetings of these committees ~~but~~, whenever necessary, depending on the items to be considered at any particular meeting. The agenda papers of all meetings may be obtained from the respective universities for this purpose.

2) Continuity of the present Directors for a certain minimum period:

It was felt that terms and conditions of service of the Directors of the Centres should generally be the same as in the case of University teachers. The Director whose job involves several administrative aspects also, should generally be a member of the staff of the Department. The Director may not necessarily be the Head of the Department. It may not be desirable or practicable for the Directors to continue in that capacity after their retirement. The retiring Directors, after the age of superannuation could be associated with the Centres in a suitable capacity.

3) Provision of staff-quarters and hostels for the personnel of the Centres:

It was agreed that the universities may be requested to submit their proposals for construction of staff quarters and hostels for consideration by the Commission.

4) Recognition of additional Centres of Advanced Study:

The Chairman desired that the Committee for the Centres of Advanced Study may be requested to review the list of the Centres in Phase 'B' and recommend about 5 to 10 departments for assistance during the Third Plan period. In case it is considered necessary fresh recommendations may also be made. The Chairman desired that the Committee for Centres of Advanced Study may be reorganised, since the present committee had functioned for more than two years.

5) Annual meetings of the Directors of the Centres of Advanced Study.

It was felt that at this stage, it may not be necessary to call annual meetings of the Directors of Centres.

6) Allocation of special Research Scholarships to Centres of Advanced Study.

The Chairman desired that the Universities may be requested to let us know if any scholarships are being given by them to postgraduate students working at the Centres. It was felt that there should be one or two Scholarships specially allocated to each Centre and reserved exclusively for merited students from the other universities coming for postgraduate study and research to the centres. These scholarships may be of the value of Rs.200/- per month and tenable for the entire period of study for the degree concerned. An item in this connection may also be placed before the Commission.

It was also desired that the universities may be requested to suitably revise the existing rules financial and otherwise, to make them flexible for speedy day-to-day working of the Centres.

The Chairman pointed out that the universities may be informed immediately that the Commission's assistance for recurring purposes for the Centres would be continued in the first instance, for a period of ten years, and thereafter the position will be reviewed.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th August, 1964

Item No.40: To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for the creation of posts of Professors in X-Ray and Solid State Physics in the Department of Physics.

The Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University sent a proposal in January 1964 for the creation of a supernumerary post of Professor in the Department of Physics and recommended that this post may be given to Dr. B. Dayal, Senior most Reader in the Department of Physics. This proposal was considered by the Commission at its meeting held in April, 1964 (vide Item No.10(ii) of the Agenda) and the Commission did not agree to the creation of supernumerary professorship in the Department of Physics.

The Vice-Chancellor again approached the Commission in May, 1964 for the creation of three additional posts of Professorships in the Department of Physics with a request that at least one Professorship in X-rays and solid state physics may be sanctioned immediately. A copy each of the letter from the Vice-Chancellor and the Head of the Physics Department is enclosed as Annexures I and II.

The Vice-Chancellor has stated that the Department of Physics has a large number of students in the undergraduate classes and 60 students in the post-graduate classes. The teaching and research activities of these students in various branches of Physics are strenuous in view of the limited resources of the Department in so far as qualified hands are concerned. It is stated that one Professorship in Physics is not at all commensurate with the increasing post-graduate education and research in different fields and as such each of the three sections of the department viz. (i) X-Rays and solid state Physics; (ii) Electronics (iii) Nuclear Physics and Cosmic Rays should have at least one Professor as Incharge of that unit. The immediate requirements of the University are, however, one Professor in X-Rays and Solid State Physics.

The matter is placed before the Commission for its consideration.

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Annexure I to Item No.40

Copy of the letter No.RAc/80/U1/573 dated May 13, 1964, from the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-5 to the Secretary, University Grants Commission New Delhi-1.

I have to invite your attention to this office letter No.RAc/80/7501 dated 25th February, 1964, regarding Advance Centre in Solid State Physics and letter No.R.Ac/80/7758 dated 12th March, 1964, regarding supernumerary post of Professor of Physics for Dr. B.D. Dayal. In continuation of these two letters, I am sending herewith a copy of letter No. ARV/39/10/64-65 dated 15th April, 1964, from Dr. A.R. Verma, Head of the Department of Physics of this University for your consideration.

The Department of Physics has a large number of students in the Under-graduate classes and 60 students in Post graduate classes. The teaching and research activities of these students in various branches of physics are strenuous in view of the limited resources of the Department in so far as qualified hands are concerned. Besides the Solid State Physics Group of workers in the Department of Physics, work is already going on in other sections namely X-Rays, Electronics, Nuclear Physics and Cosmic Rays. While the work of Solid State Physics has been recognised internationally, the work done in other branches of Physics requires to be speeded up so as to produce first rate specialists in various branches of Physics. It has been felt that one Professorship in Physics is not at all commensurate with the increasing post-graduate education and research in different fields. It has become now imperative that additional professorship must be created so that each of the three sections of the Department namely, (1) X-Rays; (2) Electronics; (3) Nuclear Physics and Cosmic Rays, is fully developed with at least one professor as Incharge of that Unit.

The Head of the Department has raised very important issues in this letter. Out of the three professorships, he desires that at least one in X-Rays and Solid State Physics should be sanctioned at an early date.

May I request the Commission to consider this proposal as soon as possible so that from the next academic session the professorship demanded above may be made available to the Department.

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Annexure II to Item No.40

Copy of letter No. ARV/39/10/64-65 dated 15-4-1964 from Prof. A.R. Verma Head of the Department of Physics, College of Science, B.H.U. to the Vice-Chancellor, B.H.U.

Sub:- Request for additional Professorships in the Physics Department, B.H.U.

I would like to request you for the additional Professorships in Physics Department of this University. While making a request for the same, I wish to point out, that the Physics Department of our University has been taking a leading part in the researches on Solid State and has grown up into a sufficiently big group of research workers. This is evident from the following facts.

We have about 8 hundred students in our Department out of which about 60 students are in the Post-graduate class and the rest in the Under-graduate classes. For Post-graduate and Research Training, the Department is divided into three sections namely, (1) X-Rays and Solid State Physics (2) Electronics (3) Nuclear Physics and Cosmic Rays. We have about 25 research scholars in the Department. The Research activities are also divided broadly into three sections as mentioned earlier. The Solid State group of our Department is biggest in size, where we have about 20 active research workers.

The work in Solid State section is being done on two separate lines :

(1) We are engaged on Theoretical problem connected with Lattice dynamics of metals, equation of State of Solids, Crystal structure, etc. The second group is working on experimental problem like crystal structure determination, properties of thin films, etc.

Our work has been recognised internationally. The total number of research papers published by this Department during the last five years are about 80. A large number of these publications have appeared in well reputed foreign journals, such as, Proceedings of the Royal Society, Physics Review, Acta crystallographic etc. In recognition to our work Prof. A.R. Verma has been appointed as one of the Editors of a well reputed foreign journal 'Solid State Communications' (U.K.) and has been elected as Fellow of the National Institute of Science (India). Dr. B. Dayal has won the Watumull Foundation Prize of Rs. 5000/- for his significant researches during 1960-61. Seven students of the Solid State group have got their Ph.D. degree and about 6 of the present workers are going to submit their thesis within a few months.

A scheme sponsored by the National Bureau of Standards of over Rs. 4 lakhs is also running in the Department under Prof. Verma to do researches in Solid State Physics.

It will be thus observed, that inspite of the handicap, that the Physics department has only one Professorship, we have been able to contribute significantly in research. In view of our expanding research work it has now become imperative that we should have some more Professorships. It will be appropriate, that each of the three section should be incharge of a Professor.

I would, therefore, request you to approach the UGC for the sanction of three additional post of Professorships, out of which, two may be sanctioned as soon as possible, but at least one in Solid should be sanctioned with immediate effect, so that the progress of research is not retarded. I hope the U.G.C. will take a favourable decision.

Meeting:

Dated 5th August 1964

Item No.41: To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for the creation of three Lecturers - one each in German, French and Spanish.

...

The proposal from the Delhi University for the creation of three Lectureships - one each in German, French and Spanish was considered by the Commission in its meeting held on 5.2.1964 (Item No.18). As required by the Commission, further information regarding the number of students etc. in these courses obtained from the Delhi University is enclosed (Appendix I). The University has further stated that it had given an assurance that no additional funds would be required for institution of Diploma Courses in German and Italian, while the present request is for the diploma courses in German, French and Spanish. An additional lectureship in German is necessary because the honorary Lecturer in German obtained through the Max Muller Bhavan was withdrawn and has not been made available since July 1962. At present the University has only one teacher in German to look after the requirements of 125 students on the rolls.

It will be possible for the University to meet the expenditure on the maintenance of 3-lectureships one each in German, French and Spanish (Rs. 11,808/- for 1964-65 and Rs. 18,562/- for 1965-66) out of the allocation made towards pay and allowances of the staff in Humanities and Science Departments in the III Plan.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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DEPARTMENT OF MODERN EUROPEAN LANGUAGES
UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

(a) Number of students in each course with class and sections, if any.

Number of students admitted in July, 1963 :

Course	Groups	Number of Students.	Total
Diploma in French 1st year.	'A'	34	
	'B'	33	
	'C'	29	96
Diploma in French 2nd year.	'D'	14	
	'E'	12	26
Certificate in German	'A'	39	
	'B'	39	
	'C'	26	104
Diploma in German (Literature) () (Science)	'L'	9	
	'Sc'	17	26
Certificate in Spanish	'A'	21	21
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(b) A statement of expenditure (estimated) yearwise with pay scale and salary of teachers etc. during the III Five Year Plan:

Salary scale of lecturers - 400-30-640-40-800.

For 1964-65 (July to February = 8 months)

Salary	C.C.	H.R.	Total
400/-	32/-	60/-	= Rs. 492/- x 8 = Rs. 3,936/-

(i) for three lecturers = Rs. 3,936 x 3 = Rs. 11,808/-

For 1965-66 (March to February = 12 months)

Salary for 4 months = 400/-)	Total = Rs. 5,040
" " 8 " = 430/-)	
Compensatory Allowance	
4 months = 32/-)	Total = Rs. 403.20
8 months = 34/40)	
House rent for 4 months = 60/-)	Total = Rs. 744.00
" " " 8 " = 63/-)	
<u>Rs. 6,187.20</u>	

(ii) for 3 lecturers = Rs. 6,187.20 x 3 = Rs. 18,561.60 nP.

Note: In view of the difficulties in getting the Lecturers in Foreign Languages some provision should be kept for giving at least 3 Advance increments.

(C) Whether the two year Diploma Course in German and French is exclusive of the one-year certificate course:

Diploma in French is of two years duration while in German there is one year's certificate course and thereafter one year's Diploma Course.

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(D) Expenditure incurred/to be incurred during 1963-64.

Nil

(E) Work-load of each teacher, morning lectures and tutorials separately:

1. Diploma in French 1 year	=	12	lectures	per	week
2. " " " II Year	=	10	lectures	per	week
3. Certificate in German.	=	9	"	"	"
4. Diploma in German	=	10	"	"	"
5. Certificate in Spanish	=	3	"	"	"

Note: Special classes are also arranged regularly for playing records, tape-recorders etc. and for revision and conversation. The teachers also correct the home-work exercise-books submitted by the students. Home-work is essential for the language courses and is regularly assigned by the teachers.

There is a great demand for German & French. We can increase the number of groups and have regular tutorials, if these additional posts are sanctioned. Moreover, we can introduce new higher courses.

In Spanish there is not even Diploma Course which, we feel, should be introduced as early as possible. There is only one honorary teacher. We need a regular full time teacher appointed by the University.

sd/-

(C. N. Chakravarti)
Head of the Department

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:
Dated 5th Aug., 64.

Item No. 42 To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for creation of an additional post of Reader in the deptt. of History.

The University of Delhi has requested the sanction of one more post of Reader in Medieval Indian History for the deptt. of History. The University has at present a staff of -

Professor - 1
Readers - 5 (2 in Ancient History, 1 in Medieval Indian History, 1 in Modern Indian History and 1 in European History)

2. The teaching load of each number of the staff, areas of specialisation etc. may be seen in the enclosed note (Appendix I).
3. The proposal involves an additional expenditure of Rs.17,500/- for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Information given by the University of Delhi
in justification of one more Reader in the
Department of History.

.....

1. Teaching load of each member of the staff of
History Department:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Lectures</u>	<u>Research guidance</u>
Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad	6 periods in a week	14 scholars
Dr. K. S. Lal	-do-	6 "
Dr. Dasharatha Sharma	-do-	8 "
Dr. P. S. Gupta	-do-	nil
Dr. Romila Thapar	3 periods in a week.	4 scholars
Dr. Amba Prasad	on leave	5 scholars

2. The areas of specialization of teachers teaching M. A.
Classes:-

Dr. Bisheswar Prasad	- Modern Indian History.
Dr. Dasharatha Shara	- Ancient Indian History
Dr. K. S. Lal	- Medieval Indian History
Dr. P. S. Gupta	- European History
Dr. Romila Thapar	- Ancient Indian History.
Dr. Amba Prasad (on leave)	- Modern Indian History.

3. A time-table of the M. A. Previous & Final Classes
in History:-

A copy of time-table for the M. A. Final & Previous
Classes is enclosed herewith.

4. Academic assistance given by the teachers of the
Institute of P.G. (Evening) Studies and constituent
colleges:-

Dr. Fauja Singh, Reader in History is assisting in
Modern Indian History. Shri L.R. Grover and Dr. U.N.
Day are assisting in Medieval Indian History. Assistance
rendered by these teachers to the History Department
during the day time is in addition to their normal load
of work in the Institute of P.G. (Evening) Studies and the
Institute is not always willing to permit such cooper-
ation by the members of their staff.

From the constituent Colleges we get assistance
from the following:-

Dr. Om Prakash, Kirorimal College and Dr. H. S.
Kotyal, Hindu College in Ancient Indian History; Dr.
Mohd. Amin, St. Stephen's College and Dr. Radehey Shyam,
Hindu College give some lectures in Medieval Indian
History. Both of these teachers give a few lectures
each in one paper of Medieval Indian History. They do not
teach any whole paper as such. Dr. V. P. Singh, K. M. College
and Dr. Bepin Chandra, Hindu College take part of one paper
in Modern Indian History. Shri E. R. Kapadia, St. Stephen's Co-
llege, Shri R. I. Shankland, St. Stephen's College, Shri
Randhir Singh, Delhi College and Dr. S. S. Gandhi, Corres-
pondence Courses take a paper each in the first year of
M. A. and deal with Political Thought, History of England
History of Europe or History of China & Japan. In addi-
tion to these the Deptt. gets assistance from Dr. S. N.
Verma and Shri K. B. Bajpai of the Deptt. of African Studies
for papers relating to political Thought, Africal History
and American History.

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5. Justification for the creation of an additional Readership:-

There are four papers dealing with Medieval Indian History for the M.A. One Reader in the Department is not in a position to cover all these four papers. The help from the Institute of P.G. (Evening) Studies which has been utilised so far to teach some of the papers cannot be depended upon. One Reader can cover at the most two papers and part of the work can be done by two teachers from the Colleges. But neither of them is experienced enough to be entrusted with a paper as a whole. In the constituent Colleges, there are not many teachers of Medieval Indian History and it is not possible to recruit any experienced teacher for some time in any of these colleges. Therefore, even for teaching purposes of the M.A. Classes, there is need for an additional Reader in the Department. Moreover, the number of research scholars is growing in the Department. One Reader is not permitted to have more than 10 scholars under him. Even this number is fairly large for effective guidance by one person. The existing Reader has six or seven scholars at present under him. We are not in a position to assign any of the research scholars to any member of the staff of the constituent colleges in view of the fact that no teacher there is yet mature enough to guide research. Therefore, for effective guidance of scholars and for meeting the requirements of research in the Department, it is necessary to increase the staff by at least one Reader. The Deptt. has already planned to carry out the project of research in Medieval Indian History for which we require additional staff. Hence the need for adding one more Reader in Medieval Indian History to the Deptt. is urgent. It may be mentioned that there are two Readers in Ancient Indian History and that for Modern Indian History, one Professor and One Reader are available for guiding research. In Medieval Indian History there is only one Reader in the Department at present.

6. The number of M.A. students and research scholars pursuing Medieval Indian History.

M.A. (Final)	- 8 students
Research	-18 scholars.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting
Dated 5 August 1964

Item.No. 43 To consider the report of the visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the requirements of Gujarat Vidyapeeth for development of the Faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences during the Third Plan.

A committee appointed by the University Grants Commission visited the Gujarat Vidyapeeth at Ahmedabad on 17th & 18th April, 1964 to examine the development schemes of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth.

The Committee consisted of:-

- i) Prof. A.R. Wadia,
- ii) Prof. Umashankar Joshi,
Director, School of Languages,
Gujarat University.
- iii) Dr. M. B. Desai,
Professor of Agricultural Economics,
M. S. University of Baroda.
- iv) Dr. S. Bhattacharya,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

The report of the Committee along with the financial implications of the recommendations is attached as per annexure I.

The broad break-up of the recommendations is as under:-

<u>Buildings</u>	<u>Total approved cost. Rs.</u>	<u>Share of the U.G.C.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
i) For teaching purposes	3,25,000	1,62,500	-
ii) Library bldg.	5,00,000	3,33,300	-
<u>BOOKS.</u>	1,00,000	1,00,000	-
<u>EQUIPMENT</u>	25,000	12,500	-
<u>TEACHING STAFF</u>	1,14,750	57,375	As detailed in Appendix A of the report.
<u>HOSTELS</u>			
i) For Teachers	3,00,000	3,00,000	
ii) For Men students	3,00,000	1,50,000	
iii) For Women students	2,00,000	1,50,000	
	<u>18,64,750</u>	<u>12,65,675</u>	

The share of the Commission on the implementation of the schemes will be as under:-

- i) Humanities & Social Sciences
Rs. 57,375/- (R)
Rs. 6,08,300/- (NR)
- ii) General Schemes.
Rs. 6,00,000/- (NR)
Rs. 12,65,675 (R. + NR)

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the Third Five Year Plan Development Schemes of the Gujarat Vidyapith at Ahmedabad.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to examine the Third Five Year Plan development schemes of the Gujarat Vidyapith at Ahmedabad which has been declared to be an institution deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act. The Committee consisted of the following members -

- i) Professor A.R. Wadia
- ii) Professor Umashankar Joshi,
Director,
School of Languages,
Gujarat University;
- iii) Dr. M. B. Desai,
Professor of Agricultural Economics,
M. S. University of Baroda;
- iv) Dr. S. Bhattacharya,
University Grants Commission.

2. We, the members of the Committee, visited the Gujarat Vidyapith at Ahmedabad on 17th April 1964. We held two meetings with the Vice-Chancellor and other authorities of the University and went round the different institutions of the Vidyapith including the Mahadev Desai College of Social Service, the Vidyapith Library, the Hindi Bhavan, the University Hostel called the Pranjivan Vidyarthi Bhavan, the Kitchen, the Dining Hall, Crafts Departments, etc. After our meetings with the authorities of the Vidyapith, we, as members of the Committee, met to scrutinize the points raised during our discussion with the Vidyapith authorities and to finalise our recommendations.

3. At the first meeting with the university authorities their attention was drawn to the resolution of the UGC on additional item-6 of the minutes dated 3 April 1963 based on the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC under the Chairmanship of Professor A.R. Wadia to examine how far the teaching, work and organisation of the Vidyapith and its potentiality for further work and development were of a standard which would justify its being given recognition under Section 3 of the UGC Act. The Commission desired that the Vidyapith should augment the facilities for admission of students from all over India and that the teaching of English should be adequately strengthened to enable the students to make effective use of books in English in the area of their study and to be able to express themselves reasonably well. The Commission also noted that the organisational set up of the Vidyapith would require some modifications as broadly indicated in the report in accordance with the usual practice in the universities. We also drew

the Commission in recognition under Section 3 of the UGC Act. The Commission desired that the Vidyapith should augment the facilities for admission of students from all over India and that the teaching of English should be adequately strengthened to enable the students to make effective use of books in English in the area of their study and to be able to express themselves reasonably well. The Commission also noted that the organisational set up of the Vidyapith would require some modifications as broadly indicated in the report in accordance with the usual practice in the universities. We also drew

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the attention of the authorities to the remarks of the previous Committee mentioned above that while Gujarat would continue to be the medium of instruction for students from the State, Hindi or English might be introduced as a medium for students coming from other States according to requirement and that it might be necessary, as the institution develops on these lines, to appoint teachers who are conversant with both media. We also brought to the notice of the Vidyapith authorities the remarks of the previous Committee that it would be necessary to make appointments through Selection Committees including experts in the subjects concerned as in other universities. We were informed that the Vidyapith had already taken steps to bring it in line with the administrative set up of a normal university.

4. The Vidyapith is managed by a Registered Trust. The General Body of the Trust called the Mandal consists of a 25 members. Its functions are similar to those of the senate of a University. There is an Executive Committee which performs functions similar to those of a University Syndicate. An academic Council and Board of Studies to regulate academic activities of the Vidyapith are also being constituted.

5. The pattern of education, as a whole, and more particularly in the Faculty of Social Sciences is based on the philosophy of education advocated by Mahatma Gandhi. This includes among other things regular participation in community work, residential life, community prayers, simple and self-reliant living, work in rural areas, study tours and field studies as a part of the curriculum, training in village crafts, etc. As regards the medium of instruction, though Gujarati was the usual medium, recourse was being had to Hindi whenever necessary. Hindi, in fact, was compulsory at every stage of the courses of teaching in the Vidyapith. The study of English was being strengthened and one Lecturer has already been appointed specially for this purpose. The appointment of teachers was being made by Selection Committees constituted for the purpose with the help of experts. The Vidyapith was trying to develop on the usual pattern of universities in India.

6. The Vidyapith Library has a good collection of books numbering about 1,25,000. One of the reasons for this big collection is that it is one of the institutions which has been given the right of receiving a copy of all books published in the State of Gujarat. This copyright collection has enabled the Vidyapith to have copies of all books printed and published in the old Bombay Presidency since 1867. The copyright section of the library has now 52,000 books. The plinth area of the library building is however only 22,000 sq. ft. This does not provide adequate space for reading room and for rooms for research purposes. As it is, accommodation for reader is now limited only to 10 and 13 in the copyright section and in the general library, respectively. We recommend that the UGC may grant a sum of Rs.5 lakhs towards the expansion of the library building and the

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provision of furniture and stacks for books. The added space in the expanded library building will provide the necessary accommodation for the growing number of readers and research workers. Because of the type of work expected to be done in this library, it is necessary that the building should be provided with at least twenty research cubicles so necessary for quiet work in a library like that of the Vidyapith. We also recommend that Vidyapith may be given a sum of Rs.1.00 lakh towards the provision of books and journals during the remaining part of the Third Five Year Plan. Out of this amount Rs.75,000/- should be earmarked for books in languages other than Gujarati especially English and Hindi in subjects like Economics and Sociology.

7. The Vidyapith at present has got only one Faculty, viz., that of Social Sciences. The main work of this Faculty is done in the Mahadev Desai College of Social Service which was constructed at a cost of Rs.5.00 lakhs. The number of students in this Faculty in 1963-64 was 243 of whom 195 were men and 48 women. The Vidyapith is anxious to develop post-graduate teaching in social work and Sociology including Tribal Welfare which has formed an important part of its work. With the addition of the post-graduate classes proposed to be opened in June 1964 more space will be necessary for academic purposes. The Vidyapith authorities requested that they might be provided with facilities for additional accommodation comprising about 10,000 sq.ft. of plinth area. This would cost of a sum of about Rs.2.00 lakhs. In view of the dearth of space and the requirements of having a number of small classes for strengthening the standard of teaching in English, Hindi, Economics, Social Work and allied subjects, we recommend that the UGC may approve this request of the Vidyapith. The Department of Tribal Welfare will require a separate building with laboratory facilities and equipment. It is estimated to cost Rs.1.25 lakhs. This may be approved by the Commission.

8. The total number of teachers at the Vidyapith at present is 25. The Vidyapith has now got residential quarters only for 6 teachers. The Vidyapith proposes to have a teachers' hostel for 24 teachers at an estimated cost of Rs.3.08 lakhs. In view of the fact that the teachers and students all live in the Vidyapith campus, the request of the Vidyapith for a teachers' hostel of the pattern recommended by the Commission is justified.

9. Another great need of the Vidyapith is the provision of hostels for students. During our visit to the hostel building, which formed the nucleus from which the Vidyapith started its work, we saw that rooms which were hardly capable of accommodating two students were being used for accommodating four with the result that many of the students had their beds outside in the verandah. This is not conducive to study and good academic atmosphere. As residence in hostels is compulsory,

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some time senior students of the college had to stay with students of the school departments. With the addition of post-graduate classes the need for hostel accommodation would be more acute. The hostel for women students was also cramped for space. The Vidyapith requested that they might be given a grant for the construction of two hostels, viz., one for 50 women students at an estimated cost of Rs.2.00 lakhs, and the other for 80 men students at an estimated cost of Rs.3.00 lakhs. We recommend this proposal to the Commission. The cost of construction of these hostels may be met on the usual sharing basis.

10. As the Vidyapith is now developing post-graduate teaching in different subjects, they will require additional teachers to strengthen the existing departments for post-graduate work. At present all teachers are designated as Lecturers and there are no Professors and Readers in any subject. The scale of pay for Lecturers is Rs.150-10-200-15-320-20-400. The Vidyapith recognises that this scale of pay is too low and should be upgraded. They propose that the salary of the teachers may be upgraded for the present to the UGC scales for the Second Five Year Plan as is the case at present in the universities in the State of Gujarat. We recommend that the scales of pay of the teachers should be upgraded so that they may be brought in line with those of the neighbouring universities. But care should be taken to see that the teachers whose scales of pay are so revised have got the necessary qualifications to justify their drawing the new scales. The Vidyapith may be given the necessary benefits available under the scheme of revision of scales of pay of teachers.

11. For efficiency of post-graduate teaching the Vidyapith requires the staff in different subjects as indicated below -

<u>subject:</u>	<u>Present Strength</u>	<u>Additional staff required</u>
Social Work and Sociology	Economics - 3 Sociology - 4 Social Work - 2	Reader(Social Anthropology) -1 Lecturers -1
Economics	Lecturers - 3	Reader (Agri.Economics) -1 Lecturers (General Economics) -2 Instructors -2
Hindi	Lecturers -5	Reader -1 Lecturers -2
Gujarati	Lecturers -3	Reader -1 Lecturers -2

12. The teachers proposed to be appointed will do mainly post-graduate work and should have adequate qualifications for the purpose. They are to be appointed on the recommendation of Selection Committees according to the practice followed in other universities. They are to be paid according to scales of pay obtaining in the University of Gujarat for the similar rank of teachers.

13. The Vidyapith made a request for additional teaching staff for their Teachers' Training Department. It was, however, pointed out that as the Teachers' Training College of the Vidyapith was now imparting instruction only upto B.Ed. degree, they could not at this stage expect any grant from

the Commission either towards the Training College building or towards strengthening the staff. As B.Ed. is a professional and first degree course in Education, the Commission's assistance in developing the subject is limited only to post-graduate and research stages, viz., M.Ed. and Ph.D. It was also made clear to the Vidyapith that the UGC does not make any grant towards the administrative building except for the four Central Universities.

14. As Social Work and Tribal Welfare constitute important objectives of the Vidyapith, it is necessary for them to send out teachers and scholars for field work in different areas. The Vidyapith therefore requires a Station Wagon for conveyance of teachers and selected workers to the neighbouring areas and for field work in general. A sum of Rs.25,000/- may be provided for this purpose under the head of equipment on the usual sharing basis.

15. Another request made by the Vidyapith was for the compilation of a Gujarati Encyclopaedia at an estimated cost of Rs.18.00 lakhs. The Government of India have already been approached for financial assistance for this purpose and the Vidyapith requested that the UGC might also render assistance towards the scheme. In view of the rich resources in the form of books and learned treatises in the Vidyapith Library, the institution is in a position to do some good work towards the preparation of the Encyclopaedia. It was, however, pointed out that this might be considered when the teaching and research staff of the Vidyapith had the personnel qualified to deal with a learned scheme of this nature. Further, as such works had to be done in collaboration with other learned bodies and institutions, the possibilities of such co-operation among universities and other learned bodies in the State might be explored.

16. The Vidyapith also made a request for assistance towards the publication of the Hindi edition of their two-monthly research journal. We pointed out that such projects were being considered by the Commission under the scheme of the establishment of printing presses for the publication of research journals and learned works. The Vidyapith might approach the Commission for assistance towards the establishment of a suitable printing press when they had the necessary staff able to undertake such a project.

17. A statement of financial implications for the implementation of the proposals recommended by us is given in Appendix 'A' attached.

18. The names of the present members of the teaching staff, their academic qualifications and research works to their credit, and the number of students in the Mahadev Desai College of Social Service are given in Appendices 'C' and 'D'.

19. We would, in conclusion, record our thanks to the Vice-Chancellor and the authorities of the Gujarat Vidyapith for giving us all facilities to

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examine their schemes of development.

Sd/-

A. R. Wadia
23.4.64.

Sd/-

Umashankar Joshi

Sd/-

M. D. Desai

Sd/- S. Bhattacharya
20-4-64.

Financial implications of the recommendations of the
Visiting Committee which examined development schemes
of the Gujarat Vidyapith during the III Five Year Plan.

Purpose	Estimated cost		Share of the Commi- ssion.	
	(R) (p. a)	(NR)	(R) (p. a)	(NR)
<u>Humanities</u>				
1. Social work and Sociology				
Reader 1 (Social Anthropology)	7,200	-	3,600	-
Lecturer 2	9,000	-	4,500	-
2. <u>Economics</u>				
Reader 1 Agricultural Economics	7,200	-	3,600	-
Lecturer 2 (General Economics)	9,000	-	4,500	-
Instructors 2	7,200	-	3,600	-
3. <u>Hindi</u>				
Reader 1	7,200	-	3,600	-
Lecturers 2	9,000	-	4,500	-
4. <u>Gujarati</u>				
Reader 1	7,200	-	3,600	-
Lecturers 2	9,000	-	4,500	-
5. <u>English Literature</u>				
Lecturer 1	4,500	-	2,250	-
6. Station Wagon for Social work and Tribal Welfare Dept.-	-	25,000	-	12,500
7. Expansion of library including furniture	-	5,00,000	-	3,33,300
8. Library books	-	1,00,000	-	1,00,000
9. Building for the faculty of social Sciences.	-	2,00,000	-	1,00,000
10. Building for the deptt. of Tribal Welfare includ- ing equipment	-	1,25,000	-	62,500
Total	76,500 x 1½ 1,14,750	9,50,000	38,250 x 1½ 57,375	6,03,300
<u>General</u>				
1. Teachers hostels	-	3,00,000	-	3,00,000
2. Hostel for 80 men students	-	3,00,000	-	1,50,000
3. Hostel for 50 women students	-	2,00,000	-	1,50,000
Total	-	8,00,000	-	6,00,000
Grand Total	1,14,750	17,50,000	57,375	12,03,300

The statement showing the names of the members of the present Teaching Staff, their academic qualifications and research work.

Name	Academic qualifications	Subject	Research work
1. Shri Parikh R.D.	M.A. II Class 1951	Ancient Indian Hist. & Culture	Worked as a Fellow in Archaeology Deptt. of M.S. University, Baroda; Field experience of Archaeological excavation; doing research work in Culture of Gujarat in Solanki Age, number of articles on history and Culture.
2. Shri Kothari V.M.	Samajvidya Visharad (B.A.) 1923.	Economics	Author of 13 books and about 50 papers on Rural Economics and Education etc.
3. Shri Gandhi S.J.	Vanijsya Visharad (B.Com.) 1927.	Commerce	Number of papers on Geography.
4. Shri Patel M.S.	M.A. I Class 1948	Gujarati Sanskrit	Number of articles and papers on Linguistics and Literature etc.
5. Shri Sheth C.T.	M.A. II Class 1961	Gujarati Sanskrit	Articles on critical appreciation of poetry.
3. Shri Jamindar R.C.	M.A. II Class 1961	Ancient Indian Culture	Working on Hist. & Culture of Gujarat of Kshatrap period. (Circa 100 to 400 AD) for Ph.D. Thesis.
7. Shri Patel M.N.	Samajvidya Visharad (B.A.) I Class, 1952.	Social Sciences.	Research Paper on Tribes of Gujarat.
	Specially qualified to teach the subject of " Agencies of Constructive Work" due to wide experience of this field.		
3. Shri Barot N.K.	B.A., LL. B. 1938.	Sanskrit English	Gujarati-Hindi Dictionary.

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9.	Shri Patel M.J.	Samajvidya Visharad (B.A.) 1952	Social Sciences	Author of 5 publications- useful in adult education.
		(Specially qualified due to experience in teaching social and religious philosophy of Mahatma Gandhi).		
10.	Shri Patel M.M.	M.A. 1961	Sociology	Working on "Social change depicted through Gujarati Novels" for Ph.D.
11.	Shri Patel A.S.	M.A. 1962.	Economics	---
12.	Shri Tripathi V.R.	M.A., LL.B. 1963	English	----
13.	Miss Desai B.K.	M.A. 1963	Economics Statistics	----
14.	Shri Shah V.H.	M.A. 1946	Economics	Author of Survey of Bhuvel, number of articles on Co-operation, Rural Industries etc.
15.	Shri Shroff R.G.	M.A. II 1958	Sociology Ethnology	Working on Social conditions in some Koli village of central Gujarat and number of articles on Tribes, Ethnology etc.
16.	Smt. Shah B.A.	M.S.W. 1958	Social Work	A case study of physically handicapped patient for M.S.W. dissertation.
		(Field experiences of Rural & Medical experience also trained in Mussorie SEOTC Centre)		
17.	Shri Bhatt A.J.	M.A. II. 1962	Sociology	Blind as Social phenomena for M.A. dissertation
18.	Shri Solanki S.S.	M.A., LL.B.	Sociology	Working on Culture of Garasias, for Ph.D.
19.	Smt. Dave H.M.	M.S.W. 1958	Social Work	Rehabilitation programme of Vikas Gruha for M.S.W. dissertation.
		(Field experience of Rural & Medical experience)		
20.	Shri Acharya S.	M.A. II. U.G.C. Fellow on Linguistic)	Gujarati Sanskrit	Working for Ph.D. on Dialect of Halar.

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|---|
| 21. Shri Patel P.A. | M.A. II
M.Ed.II | Hindi
Educational
Psychology | Working on
Reading disability
of Secondary
School children
in Gujarat for
Ph.D. thesis. |
| 22. Shri Patel J.C. | M.A.
B.Ed. | Hindi;
Hindi &
English as
Sp. Methods. | --- |
| 23. Shri Patel K.P. | M.A. II
B.Ed. II | Hindi
Hindi &
History as
Sp. Methods. | --- |
| 24. Shri Chaudhari R.D. | M.A. II.
1962 | Hindi | Number of articles
on Hindi and
Gujarati Literature
and working on
"Comparative
study of Gujarati
and Hindi Poetry. |
| 25. Shri Jani R.M. | M.A.
B.Ed.I. | Gujarati
Hindi
Gujarati &
Hindi as
Sp. Methods. | Working on
"Efforts of
composing Epic
poetry in
Gujarati"
for Ph.D. |
| 26. Shri Trivedi L.J. | M.A. II.
B.Ed. II. | Hindi
Hindi-English
as Sp. Methods. | --- |

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APPENDIX D

Statement showing the number of students in the Mahadev Desai College of Social Sciences.

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Number of students in the University Departments, Under-graduates and post-graduates, for the last three years, subjectwise:

(1) M.D. College of Social Service:

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
1961-62	112	22	134
1962-63	166	33	199
1963-64	195	48	243

(2) Teachers Training College:

1962-63

Hindi Shiksha Vinit	28	3	31
Hindi Shiksha Visharad	15	6	21

1963-64

Hindi Shiksha Vinit	28	8	36
Hindi Shiksha Visharad	19	5	24

Post-Graduate Studies:

1963-64

Hindi Parangat	5	-	5
Samajvidya Parangat by thesis	2	-	2

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 5th August '64.

Item No. 44 : To consider a proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the establishment of an English Language Centre in the University.

The Aligarh Muslim University has sent a proposal for the establishment of a Centre in English Language. The purpose of the scheme is stated to be improvement of the standard of teaching of English from the school and pre-university stage to the degree stage. A copy of the scheme as forwarded by the university is attached (Annexure I).

The estimated expenditure for the implementation of the course is as under -

(i) Building	- Rs. 2,26,000	(NR)
(ii) Furniture	- Rs. 34,000	(NR)
(iii) Equipment	- Rs. 13,600	(NR)
(iv) Staff (teaching and technical) for the rest of the Third Plan period.	- Rs. 75,000	-----
	- Rs. 3,48,600	-----

It is for consideration whether an independent centre in English Language, apart from the university Department of English, is necessary to undertake work of this kind.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

SCHEME FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN
ENGLISH LANGUAGE CENTRE IN ALIGARH
UNIVERSITY.

- Headings. I. The regional need for such a centre.
II. Facilities available in Aligarh for a centre.
III. Aligarh's special requirements.
IV. Suggested functions of a centre in Aligarh.
V. The Post - M.A. Diploma Courses.
VI. The P.U.C. Language Course.
VII. Short courses for local school teachers.
VIII. IX, X. Suggested stages of development.
XI. Accommodation.
XII. Other requirements.
XIII. Teaching commitments and staff qualifications.

I. The Regional need for a centre.

The facts about the present position of English teaching in India are well-known. They have been stated very clearly in a recent report by Prof. R. Quirk, in which he stresses the essential role of English in scientific, technical and professional training, the great increase in the number of students entering the universities, their very meagre equipment in elementary English skills, and finally the basic issue - the grave shortage of school-teachers who know the language well enough to teach it and of university teachers who are trained to teach what they know. Prof. Quirk calls for the immediate establishment of centres in universities to provide training courses to meet this need.

In North India there is no centre whose primary function is to train university teachers to teach the English language. Such a centre is urgently needed not only for those who will train students for their various careers but also to ensure a supply of graduate schoolteachers who know the language well.

II. Facilities available in Aligarh for a Centre.

Aligarh can offer certain facilities for the establishment of an English Language Centre.

(a) The English Department in this University has done pioneer work in the development of language teaching, by devising special material and organising remedial classes. Indeed the Department and its Head have encouraged language work so effectively that there is considerable pressure on existing space and organisational

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facilities. In sponsoring the creation of a Language Centre, therefore, the Department will provide a form for the expansion of one of its own most important interests.

(b) The English Department can provide trained staff for such a Centre. ^{Two} Teachers of English have taken full courses in linguistics or language teaching and three have taken short courses at the C.I.E., Hyderabad. One is now taking advanced language courses abroad and it is expected that this year five from the English Department will undergo long or short courses of training, in addition to others from the University Schools and Education Department.

(c) Aligarh is a compact residential University. An English Language Centre established here can undertake the teaching of P.U.C. and undergraduate language classes and use them as a 'laboratory', a workshop for teaching practice, demonstration and discussion. In a suitably designed centre, several of these classes could be held on the premises.

(d) Students entering this university are not above average but average in their English equipment, and the problems faced by teachers of English here are therefore representative of the problems faced by teachers in most of the universities in North India.

(e) In Aligarh English is compulsory for the first two years of all Degree courses, and the English teachers in the Law, Engineering, Polytechnical and Medical Colleges are expected to give their language teaching a semi-technical bias. In India, so far, very little has been done to guide and co-ordinate such teaching. A Language Centre in Aligarh could undertake this task and devise methods and materials to help the students concerned.

(f) Aligarh University administers three large schools whose English teaching could be guided by the Language Centre. The presence of these schools will also enable workers at the Centre to see and plan English teaching as an unbroken sequence, from Class II in the schools to one of the Post M.A. Diplomas in English language.

(g) For a North Indian Centre Aligarh has an accessible location.

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III. Aligarh's special requirements.

Special measures are required in Aligarh if this university is to maintain English as its medium of instruction and examination, and thereby equip its outgoing students for good posts in all those professions and careers which demand a good working knowledge of English.

IV. Functions of a Language Centre in Aligarh.

It is suggested that this Centre should provide :

- (a) A training course for university teachers in North India, with a practical bias, using P.U.C. and undergraduate classes as a laboratory.
- (b) Comprehensive courses for all P.U.C. undergraduate and technical students in the University.
- (c) Training in Spoken English for M.A. students.
- (d) Short courses for teachers working in local schools.
- (e) Facilities for research into problems connected with language teaching, for example research on courses and materials for teaching 'technical' English, (A good beginning with this kind of research has already been made by a teacher in the Law Faculty).
- (f) An information centre for collecting and distributing information about optimal language courses, syllabuses, tests and textbooks.
- (g) Teaching material (printed, duplicated or tape-recorded) which can be made available to other universities.

V. Post M.A. Diploma Courses.

The English Department has already proposed the introduction of a Post M.A. Diploma Course with an advanced academic bias, to include papers on General Linguistics, the three branches of Applied Linguistics (Phonetics and Phonology, Syntax and Lexicon), Teaching Methodology and the History of the English Language. It is suggested that this Diploma should be named 'The Diploma in English Language and Linguistics' and that alongside it a Diploma with a more functional bias should be introduced, which may be named 'The Diploma in the Teaching of English as a Foreign Language'. The second Diploma may include the same papers as the first, except the paper on General Linguistics. For this, in the Diploma on the Teaching of English as a Foreign Language, a paper

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on ' Teaching Practice ' will be substituted, carrying 75 marks for practical class design and 25 marks for an actual teaching performance. This paper, and the course on which it is based, will be devoted to the practical techniques of teaching the English language to undergraduates.

Both Diplomas will, of course, be intended for university teachers or potential university teachers.

VI. The P.U.C. Course.

The P.U.C. Course has now been planned for 6 general classes a week and two tutorials (mainly for Spoken English), with general class sections consisting of not more than 35 students each. A basic P.U.C. vocabulary and structural syllabus have been prescribed and will be published by the university. The course will teach this syllabus intensively, through the use of graded workbooks. It is suggested that the Centre should organise this course, its teaching and the later revision of the material used in it, and also the University Examination based on the course.

VII. School Courses.

It is suggested that the Centre, when opened, should run two short courses or seminars annually for school teachers.

VIII. First stage: July 1964-July 1965.

It is suggested that the work of the Centre should be developed in three stages. The first stage should begin from July 1964.

(a) Before July 1964, two Readers with language qualifications may be appointed and (if possible) a professor; two or three lecturers may also be appointed to work under the direction of the Centre.

(b) From July 1964 the P.U.C. language course may be directed and in part taught by teachers working with the Language Centre.

(c) Both Diploma Courses should be opened in July 1964, with the object of providing training for potential (or actual) University teachers in the region and with the special object of training teachers who may afterwards work with the Language Centre.

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(d) A small room should be immediately allocated to house the nucleus of a Language Centre Library, and this library must be built up.

(e) As an urgent priority, the construction of a building to house the Centre should be undertaken, so that a part (at least) of this building is ready by July 1965.

IX. Second Stage. July 1965-July 1966.

At this stage, the Centre should possess a part of its building and should be opened.

(a) At this stage, all the services and activities mentioned should be undertaken by the Centre, including some of the degree course compulsory English language classes.

(b) By July 1965, staff working in the Centre should include

- (i) A professor in charge of the activities conducted by the Centre
- (ii) 3 non-technical Readers (i.e. Readers not assigned to another Faculty or College)
- (iii) 7 non-technical lecturers and (iv) 6 'specialist' lecturers from the Law, Engineering, Polytechnic, Medical and Tibbia Colleges. Of the two teachers from the Engineering College, one may be a Reader (as under present provision), making 4 Readers in all.

X. Third Stage, July 1966 -

During this stage, all undergraduate compulsory courses on language should be included in the Centre's work and its staff should be correspondingly increased. The building of the Centre should be completed.

XI. Accommodation.

The Centre should have its own building, centrally situated, with room for expansion.

Ist Stage: A lecture hall to hold 70-80 trainees or students 2 or 3 classrooms to hold 35 students each (to provide a 'teaching laboratory and relieve the present pressure on accommodation in the Arts Faculty)

A Library and a reading-room for Diploma trainees.

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A staff reading room

An office for 2 clerks and a duplicating room.

Offices for a Professor and 4 Readers (5 in all)

An audio-visual aid room, with an annexe providing cubicles for individual tape-recording work.

2nd Stage: Teachers' room should be added, and classrooms up to a total of 6 or 8.

XII. Other requirements.

Staff. A technician with training in the operation and servicing of audio-visual equipment. Two clerks with a good knowledge of English. One Peon for duplicating and two for general work.

Equipment. A projector. 10 tape-recording machines for individual practice. 4 record-players, and records as required.

Books. Funds should be available, as they are now, for the purchase of books on language. The Centre should follow the practice of the C.I.E. in purchasing large sets of copies of books which are essential but expensive or difficult to obtain (Many essential books in this field are published in America, Holland and Germany).

XIII. Teaching Commitments and Staff qualifications.

In this Centre the Professor and Readers should not confine themselves to post-graduate teaching; they should be expected to take part in the entire gamut including P.U.C. teaching.

5 years teaching experience and a minimum language training of 9 months should be the minimum essential qualifications for a Reader's post.

sd/-H. Barnard.

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Meeting:  (174)

Dated 5th August, 1964

Item No.45: To consider the request of the Delhi University for additional financial assistance for the extension of Arts Block building.

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Under the Third Five Year Plan, the Commission had agreed to the provision of an additional area of 10,000 sq.ft. for the Arts Faculty building of the Delhi University and allocated a sum of Rs. 2 lakhs for the purpose. The Delhi University has submitted plans and estimates for constructing an extension to the existing Arts Faculty building for housing some departments of Humanities including the department of Buddhist Studies with a total plinth area of 44,507 sq.ft. The ground floor and first floor of the building will accommodate the departments of Arts Faculty and the second floor the department of Buddhist Studies. The building is estimated to cost Rs. 9.34 lakhs, excluding the cost of furniture for which separate estimates will be submitted by the University. As there is a proposal for a second university in Delhi, which is likely to relieve the congestion in the present university, the university may be requested to review the position and send their proposal for expansion after things take a more definite shape.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:
Dated 5th August '64

Item No.46: To receive a report on Applied Linguistics in India by Shri Gordon H. Fairbanks, Consultant in Applied Linguistics in the Ford Foundation.

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Dr. Gordon H. Fairbanks, Consultant on Applied Linguistics, who had been in India for several months, has forwarded to the University Grants Commission a report on the teaching of Applied Linguistics in Indian Universities, which he wrote for the Ford Foundation. A copy of the report is attached (Annexure I).

2. The report emphasizes the importance of language teaching in India and says that to have a significant impact on the teaching, Linguistics should be developed in about six centres in India during the next ten years. Such centres will need outside assistance largely for training of personnel to staff them. Dr. Fairbanks recommends the following universities for development of linguistics in India in order of priority:

- (i) The University of Delhi, Delhi.
- (ii) Osmania University, Hyderabad.
- (iii) Deccan College Post-graduate Research Institute, Poona University.
- (iv) Annamalai University, Annamalainagar.

3. The highest priority has been given to Delhi University. The University of Kerala at Trivandrum and the University of Lucknow are placed by him in the second priority list. In his opinion the Institute of Hindi Studies in Agra which also has a Department of Linguistics has not been very successful.

Dr. Fairbanks has recommended that the four universities mentioned in paragraph 2 above be considered for assistance from the University Grants Commission, for the following purposes:

- (a) training programme to send the best people abroad for training so that they can develop a staff of some excellence;
- (b) provision of language teaching laboratories;
- (c) inviting some staff from abroad.

According to Dr. Fairbanks while (c) is particularly important for Delhi it would be useful for others also.

4. The Commission has during the Second and Third Plans developed teaching and research in Linguistics in some universities in different parts of India, as detailed in statement 'A' and 'B' attached. The Commission has also approved the establishment of centres of advanced study in Linguistics in the Universities of Poona and Annamalai. These centres have already started their programmes of work.

5. The University Grants Commission has a Committee on Linguistics which includes the following experts in Linguistics

- (i) Professor Sumiti Kumar Chatterjee, Calcutta
- (ii) Professor S.M. Katre, Poona University.
- (iii) Professor T.P. Moenakshisundaram, Annamalai University.
- (iv) Professor Babu Ram Saksena, Raipur.

6. It may be desirable to refer the report of Dr. Fairbanks to this Committee for scrutiny and advice before any action is taken on the recommendations.

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Applied Linguistics in India

The term applied linguistics will be used here only in the sense of the application of linguistics to second language teaching. Linguistics has applications to first language teaching and to many other things, such as language planning etc., but these aspects of applied linguistics will not be considered.

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significant

The discussion here assumes certain premises. Linguistics has a useful contribution to make to second language teaching (cf. Melvin J. Fox: English as a Second Language, Overseas, Vol. 3 No. 5, also Ford Foundation Activities in Teaching English as a Second Language, February 1964). Language teaching in India is a problem of tremendous proportions. The success of the development of education in India may depend to no small extent on the success of language teaching in the country. If linguistics is to have an application to language teaching in India, then a fairly large body of trained linguists must be developed and these linguists must be encouraged to take an interest in language teaching, the training of language teachers and the development/impact on language teaching, linguistics should be developed at about six centres in India during the next ten years. This is necessary not only because of the size of the country and the scope of the problem, but also because of factors of regional allegiance. This latter factor, even more than the size of the country, requires that the development be to some extent regional and makes it impossible for any one center to supply the needs of the country.

If such centres are to be developed in India they will need outside assistance largely by way of training personnel to staff the centers and possibly to import Linguists from the U.S. to assist in their development. Of the present institutions in India I would recommend the following in order of priority:

1. The University of Delhi, Delhi.
2. Osmania University, Hyderabad.
3. Deccan College, Poona
4. Annamalai University, Annamalainagar.

I am not prepared to recommend more than three or four for the consideration of the U.G.C. at the present. There are, however, a few other universities that have shown an interest in linguistics and that may develop something useful and worthwhile supporting. They deserve watching. These are the University of Kerala at Trivandrum; Lucknow University and possibly Sagar University. It is worth noting here that the important area of Bengal is completely left out of consideration. This is because the University of Calcutta has been opposed to the introduction of modern Linguistics.

1. The University of Delhi.

The main reason for the choice of the University of Delhi is undoubtedly its location. It is in the capital of the country with easy access to the UGC. An attempt is being made at present to develop it into a top-grade university and it should, therefore, also have a good department of linguistics. It is in the north and so far no good department of linguistics has developed in north India. If linguistics is to have any impact on second language teaching, it will be important to have at least one northern university with a strong department of linguistics. Another reason for the choice of Delhi is its Vice-Chancellor, Dr. Deshmukh. Dr. Deshmukh is very actively interested in the development of linguistics at Delhi and also in its application to English teaching in particular.

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A third reason for this choice is that there is a reasonable probability that linguistics at Delhi may be connected with second language teaching and teacher training. This is stated as a reasonable probability because there are both favourable and unfavourable factors. A favourable factor is that several departments are interested in this development, specifically the department of Modern Indian Languages, (which teaches all Indian languages except Hindi), the department of English and the Chinese Studies Program. An unfavourable factor is that some departments are either uninterested or uncommitted as yet, specifically the department of Hindi and the department of Modern European Languages. Another unfavourable factor inherent in the situation implied above is that it is not possible to introduce a department of linguistics that will do all the language teaching, but it will be necessary to have a separate department of linguistics and to have linguists on the staff of the various language department. This is, of course, the system at many American universities, and is unfavourable only in the sense that it is less efficient and less reliable than the alternative of a unified program. Dr. Deshmukh is understandably reluctant to restructure his university departmental organization just because it would make a more efficient organization for language teaching. If an American linguist is brought to Delhi next year, one of his main jobs will be to try to work with Dr. Deshmukh to induce the various departments to introduce linguists on their staff.

An indeterminate factor is the attitude of the Department of Education. I have not approached this department on the subject, I may have been wrong, but I felt that it would be better to have an established department of linguistics with a course of studies useful to the department of Education before approaching them. It is, of course, important that this department become involved in the linguistics program, because it is through this department that the teacher training program can be influenced. Those being trained as language teachers in the department of Education should be encouraged, or preferably required, to take from one to three papers in linguistics and language teaching in the department of linguistics. I think, however, that these papers should be worked out and the staff to teach them should be in the department of linguistics before the Education department is approached on the subject. Chandrasekhar and I have worked out the papers that would be useful to prospective teachers, but the staff to teach the papers has not yet been hired.

The main reason not to choose Delhi is because there is almost nothing there at present. There is a department of linguistics consisting of a single person, A. Chandrasekhar. There is no trained linguist in any of the language departments, although there is a man in the department of Modern Indian Languages who has attended a number of the Summer Schools of Linguistics and is interested in linguistics. The problem of development of applied linguistics at Delhi is therefore a matter of starting from scratch with essentially nothing to build on. In this connection one of the factors that will require watching most carefully is that there may be an attempt to staff the university too quickly and hence with second-rate people.

In spite of the problems at Delhi I would assign first priority to it. If it succeeds then it should be possible to develop a department that will produce linguists to staff other universities and will also be an important influence on language teaching and teachers in Delhi, the Punjab and the U.P.

2. Osmania University

The reasons for choosing Osmania University are essentially quite different from those for choosing Delhi. Osmania has a

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department of linguistics headed by Dr. Bh. Krishna Murthy, one of the most promising linguists in India. He is supported by three others who are quite good. He has the support of his Vice-Chancellor. At Osmania, then, there is something to build on and any development there would not be subject to sudden collapse as could be the case at Delhi.

Another, and a very important reason, for selecting Osmania for assistance is the presence of the CIE at Hyderabad and practically on the Osmania campus. The CIE has great potentiality for influencing English language teaching in India. So far it has avoided any influence from linguistics, but I think it is not only possible for the CIE and the department of linguistics at Osmania to cooperate but it is important for the development of both of them that such cooperation should be encouraged as much as possible. In order for the department of linguistics to effectively cooperate with the CIE it should develop a stronger department than it has right now and should do it very soon. The CIE should try to draw on linguistic talent for its more effective operation. Since it may find it difficult to get such talent from the U.S. it would be helpful to have the talent right on the same campus. This is the obvious ultimate solution and should be encouraged as soon as possible.

Osmania university is also interested in the teaching of Telugu to non-Telugu speakers. During the past year they have had a class of American undergraduate from the University of Wisconsin program and they have begun the preparation of language teaching materials for Telugu. They also have a program of Telugu for Indians who are non-Telugu speakers. All of this is handled by the department of linguistics.

If all of these factors develop at Osmania, then Osmania would have a wide range of interests in applied linguistics and should be able to make a very definite contribution to language teaching, English, Hindi and Telugu, in India.

3. Deccan College

The Deccan College is a postgraduate and research institute and most of the work done is research although there is some teaching of postgraduate courses in linguistics. Also some of the staff at the Deccan College teach linguistics at the University of Poona. The staff of the department of linguistics at the Deccan College includes most of the best linguists in India. Unfortunately from some points of view their work has been directed almost exclusively to research. There is one notable exception, Dr. P. Pandit, who has recently been appointed professor of applied linguistics at the Deccan College. From April 27 to May 9, Dr. Pandit and I conducted a seminar for about 30 Hindi teachers at Kalimpong on modern methods of teaching Hindi as a second language for the Indian School Certificate Examination. During this period we not only discussed methods of teaching but also gave demonstration classes and prepared language teaching materials for about the first half year of the Hindi course. The seminar was very successful and the National Council hopes to work with Dr. Pandit and the Deccan College to hold further seminars for other Hindi teachers. This program could have an important impact on Hindi teaching as a second language and therefore the Deccan College program in applied linguistics should be very strongly supported.

4. Annaalai University

Annaalai University is important because it is located in the far south. It has the beginnings of a linguistic department. The head of the department is T. P. Meenakshisundaram and he has about three or four younger linguists on his staff. The staff have shown considerable interest in applied linguistics and will apparently

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be doing a good deal of work in this field. They have had classes in Tamil for foreigners and have been working on language materials for this course. The University has started what they have called a School of Spoken English. This is at present run by an American and an Indian. The school was started because it was found that many students entering the university could neither understand nor speak English well enough to handle their course work in English. This year they have been giving 60 students special work in speaking and understanding English. Because the course was so necessary and also so well attended, they announced a similar summer course for students in Madras State who have finished their Higher Secondary work and will be attending some university this coming year. They expected to run a summer school for about 60 students. They got about 260 applications and decided to expand the school to 100. To expand any more would not be possible with their present facilities. This school will be run with the cooperation of the department of linguistics and it is likely that this cooperation will become a regular feature of this new English program.

Considering the location of Annamalai and the interest they have already shown in applying linguistics to language teaching I would consider this institution worth while supporting. If they are to handle the demands that are being made on them, they will need some help in expanding their department.

Other Universities

Other Universities are not so well developed in the field of linguistics. The next most promising is probably the University of Kerala which has a couple of linguists on its staff and following that is the University of Lucknow which also has a couple of linguists. Others are even less well developed. In this connection it is worth noting that the Hindi Institute in Agra, which was supposed to develop a strong department of linguistics closely allied to Hindi teaching, has not been very successful.

Conclusions

I would recommend that the four institutions above be considered for assistance from the UGC. Since Osmania, Annamalai and the Deccan College are all in the south I think it is sufficiently important to develop something in the north that I would give top priority to Delhi. I would do this in spite of the fact that Osmania and Annamalai are in many respect safer bets and the Deccan College is already quite well developed. I would also recommend that assistance not be limited to Delhi. Delhi is a calculated risk, but at this stage seems to be a reasonable risk, assistance to the others would be useful not only by way of spreading eggs throughout several baskets but it is, I think, important to develop several strong centres of applied linguistics in India to have any significant impact on language teaching. Osmania is, of course, particularly important because of a possible close connection with the CIE, and the Deccan College because of its developing connection with Hindi teaching.

The type of assistance that is needed by all three institutions is similar. First they need training programs to send the best people abroad for training so that they can develop a staff of some excellence. Second they need language teaching labs. Third if possible, they need for a few years to import some staff from abroad. This last need is particularly important for Delhi, but would be very useful for the others. All of these needs could be taken care of by a budget that is not excessive and would, in my opinion, be better than spending a larger amount on a single university.

Sd/-

Gordon R. Fairbanks.

April 14, 1964.

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STATEMENT 'A'

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
MATURA ROAD, NEW DELHI.

Statement showing the schemes approved by the University Grants Commission for the development of Linguistics studies during the III Five Year Plan.

Name of the University	Details of approved items.	Total cost	Share of the U.G.C.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1. <u>AGRA</u>	Institute of Hindi studies and Linguistics.	Staff Building Equipment Books	17,000(R) p.a. 1,45,147(NR) 55,148 (NR) 43,452 (NR) 17,000(R) p.a. 1,45,147 (NR) 55,148 (NR) 43,452 (NR)
2. <u>ALIGARH.</u>	Department of Urdu (Appointment of one Reader for teaching of Linguistics).	Staff	7,200 (R) p.a. 7,200 (R)p.a.
3. <u>ALLAHABAD.</u>	Hindi Department (appointment of one Assistant Professor guide Research in Linguistics).	Staff	6,000(R) p.a. 3,000(R)p.a.
4. <u>ANDHRA</u>	Preparation of an Etymological Dictionary of Telugu.	Staff Publication	1,13,700 (R) 35,000 (NR) 56,850 (R) 23,333 (NR)
5. <u>ANNAMALAI</u>	Dravidian Philology and establishment of a Phenetic Laboratory.	Staff Building Equipment	30,000 (R) 3,00,000 (NR) 45,000 (NR) 15,000 (R) 2,00,000 (NR) 30,000 (NR)
6. <u>DELHI.</u>	Teaching of South Indian Languages in North Indian Universities - appointment of one Reader in Linguistics.	Staff	7,200 (R) p.a. 7,200(R) p.a.

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7. MADRAS

Etymolo-
gical Tamil
Dictionary.

Staff
Publication,
Books and
furniture.

99,900 (R)

49,950 (R)

1,56,300 (NR)

1,04,200 (NR)

8. MYSORE

Kannada Depart-
ment (Pilot
survey of
Kannada dialects)

Staff
Equipment and
books.

50,200(R)p.a.

25,000(R)p.a.

22,500 (NR)

15,000 (NR)

9. POONA

i) Development of
Linguistics
studies.

Staff(1P.2R.4L.4-
Building and RA)
Printing
equipment.
Books

56,400 (R)

28,200 (R)

7,20,000 (NR)

4,80,000 (NR)

50,000 (NR)

50,000 (NR)

ii) Holding of Summer
School in 1960

52,000 (NR)

49,000

20,12,147/-
(R + NR)

14,04,780/-
(R + NR)

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STATEMENT 'B'

Facilities approved on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee during Third Plan for development of Linguistics department.

University	Facilities approved.	U.G.C. share of the total estimated cost.
1. Agra	4 Assistant Professors two each in Modern Descriptive Linguistics and Phonetics or Linguistic Geography. Reader in Dravidian Linguistics	80,000/- (R) 40,000/- (R)
2. Annamalai	4 Lecturers two each in Modern Descriptive Linguistics and Phonetics or Linguistic Geography (The University can appoint one Reader out of 4 Lecturers) Technical Assistant-1	80,000/- (R) 4,800/- (R)
3. Calcutta	4 Lecturers two each in Modern Descriptive Linguistics and Phonetics or Linguistic Geography (The University can appoint one Reader out of 4 Lecturers).	80,000/- (R)
4. Delhi	One Professor One Reader Two Lecturers One Laboratory-cum-Research Asstt. One Laboratory Attendent-Equipment One steno-typist Books One type writer One tape recorder	30,000/- (R) 88,000/- (R) 10,000/- (R) 3,000/- (R) 20,000/- (NR) 5,000/- (R) 10,000/- (NR) 2,000/- (R) 2,000/- (NR)
5. Gujarat	Lecturer -1 <u>Research Projects:</u> i) Dialect Studies ii) Comparative Studies in Indo-Aryan. iii) Editing of Gujarati text.	24,000/- (R) -62,800/- 24,000/- 27,000/- 1,13,800/- (NR)
6. Kerala	Professor - 1 Lecturers - 2 Research Assistants- 2 Stenotypist- 1	66,000/- (R)
7. Lucknow	(1) Linguistic Section of English Department. <u>Staff</u> One Reader One Lecturer One Research Assistant British Specialist Equipment Books.	41,000/- (R) 16,700/- (NR) 10,000/- (NR)

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ii) Under Department of
Hindi

	One Lecturer	12,000/- (R)
	Equipment for Phonetics Laboratory.	16,700/- (NR)
8. Madras	One Lecturer to undertake a study of the Vocabulary and grammatical structure of the several un-cultivated dialects of the Dravidian group of languages in collaboration with other departments.	18,000/- (R)
9. Poona	2 Readers one each in Modern Descriptive Linguistics and Phonetics or Linguistics Geography.	80,000/- (R)
10. Saugar	Reader -1 Research Assistant -1 Technical Assistant 1	29,600/- (R)
	Phonetics Laboratory (Equipment).	20,000/- (NR)
	Books.	25,000/- (NR)
11. Visva Bharati	One Reader Books.	35,000/- (R) 15,000/- (NR)
12. Kurukshetra	Reader -1 Research Fellows -2 Equipment	25,000/- (R) 18,000/- (NR)
13. Osmania	Lecturers -2 Books and equipment.	21,000/- (R) 40,000/- (NR)
14. Mysore	Reader -1 in Philology and Linguistics under Kannada.	40,000/- (R)
15. Baroda.	Reader -1 Lecturers- 2	27,500/- (R)
16. Rajasthan	Reader -1 Lecturer -1	20,000/- (R)
17. Bombay.	Reader -1 Books. Equipment	15,000/- (R) 10,000/- (NR) 2,500/- (NR)

Grand total

8,74,900/- (R)
3,21,700/- (NR)

11,96,600/-

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting
Dated 5 August 1964.

Item No. 47 - To consider the report of the meeting of the Committee on 'Gaps in the writing of Indian History'.

The Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the question of any gaps that may exist in the writing of the history of India in respect of which research may be undertaken by the universities (vide item No. 18 of the minutes dated 1-5-1963) consisted of the following members -

- (i) Mahamahopadhyaya D.V. Potdar
- (ii) Professor K.A. Neelakanta Sastri
- (iii) Professor N.K. Sinha
- (iv) Professor Bisheshwar Prasad
- (v) Dr. S. Bhattacharya

2. The Committee had two meetings in Delhi, one on 20/21 July 1963 and the other on 9 June 1964. The minutes of the meeting held on 9 June 1964 when the Committee recorded its final opinion are attached (Appendix 'A'). The Committee drew up a list of gaps which have to be filled up by fresh study in Ancient, Medieval and Modern periods of Indian History.

3. The Committee has recommended that the work of writing the history of India on the lines envisaged by it can be implemented only if a Standing Committee of experts is formed to advise and help the Commission in the matter.

4. As effective work along the lines recommended by the Committee can be done only with the co-operation of the universities, the Committee has recommended that centres of advanced study in history should be set up in the first instance in the universities mentioned below which have special facilities for advanced work -

Madras	- South Indian History and Cultural expansion in South East Asia.
Calcutta	- Modern Indian History with special reference to economic and social history.
Delhi	- (i) Modern Indian History - political, diplomatic and military; (ii) Mughal History
Poona	- Pre History and Proto History.
Banaras Hindu University and Patna University	! Social and Cultural History of Ancient India. ! !

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5. Other recommendations of the Committee include measures to be taken for the publication of source material including those in Indian languages and the source material available abroad. Encouragement for interdisciplinary approach, training of personnel in Methodology and Historiography besides training in languages and scripts in which the source material is available.

6. The Committee has recommended that the University Grants Commission may place necessary funds at the disposal of the universities for obtaining source material preferably microfilms from the repositories in India and abroad. Microfilm apparatus may be made available to the centres of advanced study in History and micro-film reader may be given to the Department of History in a University whenever required.

7. If the Commission approves of the recommendations of the Gaps Committee, a Standing Committee of experts may be formed to advise and help the Commission in filling up the gaps in the writing of Indian History. The recommendations regarding the starting of centres of advanced study in history as mentioned in paragraph 4 above may be referred to the Committee set up by the Commission to advise on the establishment of centres of advanced study in different subjects in universities.

8. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

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Appendix A to
item No. 17

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Minutes of the meeting of the Committee on
"Gaps in the writing of Indian History"
held at the U.G.C. office on 9 June 1964.

A meeting of the Committee on "Gaps in the writing of Indian History" was held at the University Grants Commission office on 9 June 1964. The following members were present -

Mahamahopadhyaya D.V. Potdar - Chairman
Professor K.A. Neelakanta Sastri
Professor N.K. Sinha
Professor Bisheshwar Prasad
Dr. S. Bhattacharya

2. The Committee considered the notes which had been prepared by the members of the Committee in the light of the minutes of the meeting held on 20-21 July 1963. After discussion the Committee agreed that attention might be drawn to the following gaps which have to be filled up by fresh study -

I. Ancient Period:

- (i) Pre History and Proto History
- (ii) History of South India - Dynastic History of South Indian Kingdoms to be revised in the light of new material.
- (iii) Role of Buddhism in the history and culture of India in particular its influence of Hindu Society, religion and Philosophy and its expansion beyond India.
- (iv) A study of socio-religious and economic ideas and institutions. It should be based on original sources, literary and otherwise, which should be studied from the originals and not merely on translations, and the study must be done by historians primarily.

Apart from the above, which must be taken up immediately as subjects of first priority, the following other subjects should be taken up in the list of second priority:

- (i) Post Gupta Period
- (ii) Military History

II. Medieval Period:

- (i) History of India in the 16th and 17th centuries to be studied from different sources and with special reference to Rajasthani, Marathi, Tamil Malayalam as also Portuguese, Dutch, French, Armenian, Persian and Russian sources.

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- (ii) Rajput History upto the 17th Century.
- (iii) History of the Marathas in the 18th Century.
- (iv) Frontier problems and foreign policy - Medieval and Modern.

Apart from the above, which are to be taken up as the first priority, history of social and religious movements and cultural development in Medieval times, particularly up to the beginning of the 17th century, should be taken up as a second priority

III. Modern History:

- (i) History of South India in the 17th and 18th centuries.
- (ii) Indian States and their relations with the Government of India.
- (iii) Indian foreign and frontier policy since 1880.
- (iv) Social, religious and cultural movements of the 18th and 19th centuries.
- (v) Land system, trade, industry and finance in the 18th and 19th centuries.
- (vi) study of judicial records from the stand point of economic, social and judicial history.
- (vii) Indian National Movement with emphasis on the Gandhian phase.
- (viii) Series of Monographs on selected topics relating to the history of 18th and 19th centuries. The topics to be determined by the Standing Committee which is proposed to be set up in this connection.

Apart from the above, which are to be taken up as the first priority, the military History of India and a comprehensive history of India in the 18th and 19th centuries may be taken ~~up~~ up as a second priority.

IV. Organisational Aspect:

The Committee strongly feels that the work of writing history on the lines envisaged above can be implemented only if a Standing Committee of experts is formed to advise and help the Commission and to co-ordinate the work so far done and to be done at different places.

3. The Committee is of the opinion that effective work along the lines indicated above can be done only with the co-operation of the universities. In this connection the Committee

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recommends that centres of advanced study in History should be set up in the first instance in the following universities which have special facilities for advanced work :

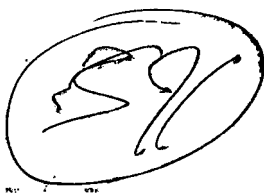
- Madras - South Indian History and cultural expansion in South East Asia.
- Calcutta - Modern Indian History with special reference to economic and social history.
- Delhi - (i) Modern Indian History - political, diplomatic and military;
(ii) Mughal History.
- Poona - Pre/and Proto History
- Banaras Hindu University and Patna University - Social and Cultural History of Ancient India

4. The Committee further recommends that steps should be taken for the publication of source materials including those in Indian languages and every attempt should be made to explore source material in private custody. Efforts should be made to obtain source material from outside India, particularly from the USSR (Tashkent, Bivren, Moscow, Leninigrad, Astrakam), Mongolia, Iran, Afghanistan, Turkey and western and central European countries. The source material relating to overland trade routes are to be explored.

5. The Committee recommends that in the study of the history of India every encouragement should be given for inter-disciplinary approach and that the Department of Political Science, Sociology, Economics, Sanskrit and Languages Departments may be invited to co-operate with the Department of History.

6. Special efforts should be made for the training of personnel in Methodology and Historiography besides training in languages and scripts in which the source material is available. The University Grants Commission may place necessary funds at the disposal of the universities for obtaining source material from repositories in India and abroad preferably micro-film. List of micro-film material so obtained may be

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supplied to the universities. It will greatly facilitate research work if portable micro-film apparatus is made available to centres of advanced study to take micro-films of the source material. A micro-film reader may be given to the Department of History in a university whenever required.

7. The universities may be required to take up selection, editing and publication of source material.

8. Each of the centres for advanced study must make their bibliographical facilities including catalogues, hand lists, etc. up-to-date, and if necessary, funds may be provided for the purposes.

9th June, 1964.

D.V.Potdar

K.A.Nilakanta Sastri

N.K.Sinha

Bisheshwar Prasad

S.Bhattacharya

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University Grants Commission

...

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Meeting:

Dated 5th August, 1964

Item No. 18: To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for further development of its Law Department.

...

The Banaras Hindu University has made a request that for the proper functioning and development of the department of Law, it would be necessary to provide for the Law College building an area of 25,000 sq.ft. in addition to the area of 25,000 sq.ft. earlier approved by the University Grants Commission. A request has also been made for the sanction of a sum of Rs. 1 lakh towards the purchase of library books and equipment and for the appointment of additional staff of two Professors, six Readers, seven Lecturers and nine Research Assistants as well as for the institution of 75 scholarships of the value of Rs. 125.00 p.m. each, vide letter of the Vice-Chancellor dated 13th July 1964.

2. At the beginning of the Third Five Year Plan, the staff in the Law College of the University consisted of one Professor, three Readers and nine Lecturers.

3. After discussion with the Principal of the Law College at the U.G.C. office on 14-6-1964, it was agreed that the following facilities might be placed at the disposal of the University during the Third Five Year Plan to supplement the facilities previously approved for the development of the Law College.

(i)	Increase of the total built up area to the Law College building by 10,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of	-	Rs.	1,60,000 (NR)
(ii)	Purchase of Law books	-	Rs.	50,000 (NR)
(iii)	Provision of additional staff -			
	(a) Lecturers - 3	-	Rs.	27,000 (R)
	(b) Research Assistants - 5	-	Rs.	30,000 (R)
	Total (R & NR)	-	Rs.	2,67,000 (R & NR)

4. The statement 'A' attached will show the development proposals of Law department of the University -

- (a) as approved on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee for the Third Five Year Plan;
- (b) as agreed on the basis of discussion on 19-6-1964, and
- (c) the revised requirements for the development of the Law College as proposed in the letter of the Vice-Chancellor dated 13-7-1964.

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5. In view of the fact that the Third Five Year Plan is soon approaching its end, comprehensive proposals for the all round development of the Department of Law as proposed by the Vice-Chancellor in his letter dated 13-7-1964 have to be considered in the perspective of implementation in staggered stages in the III and IV Plans. In the meantime in order to enable the University to make immediate improvement for the efficient functioning of the Law department, facilities estimated at a cost of Rs. 2,67,000.00 as agreed at the meeting on 19-6-1964 may be placed at the disposal of the University and Commission may consider the proposal for further development as indicated in Statement 'A'.

6. The total allocations for the Law Department of the Banaras Hindu University will thus be as under -

	Facilities originally approved.	Further facilities to be provided	Total for the III Plan.
i) Building	A building of 25,000 sq.ft. of plinth area at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,00,000	An additional plinth area of 10,000 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,60,000	5,60,000 (NR)
ii) Books	50,000	50,000	1,00,000 (NR)
iii) Staff	Lecturers - 2: 42,000	Lecturers - 3: Research Assistants-5: 57,000	99,000 (R)
Total	4,92,000	2,67,000	7,59,000

7. The matter is placed before the Commission.

An additional note on Item 48

To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for further development of its Law Department.

The Banaras Hindu University had discussion with the representatives of the Ford Foundation for the improvement and development of its Law Department. The Ford Foundation is agreeable to meet the dollar requirement for the improvement of legal education as shown in column B below provided the rupee requirement as indicated in column A is made available to the University -

	A		B.
	Rupee Needs		Non-Rupee needs
	Capital (non-recurring)	Recurring Annually	(for three years period only)
	Rs.	Rs.	\$
<u>1. Development of staff</u>			
(a) Four Foreign Consultants and Visiting Professors			120,000
(b) Additional Appointments		1,73,000*	
2 Professors			
6 Readers			
7 Lecturers			
9 Research Assistants			
(c) Teachers' Foreign Training			57,000
<u>2. Student Scholarships</u>			1,12,500**
<u>3. Physical Facilities</u>			
(a) Library and Equipment	1,00,000		68,000
(b) Buildings (25,000 additional sq.ft.)	4,00,000		
(c) Air-conditioning part of the Library reading room	65,000		
Total	5,65,000	2,85,500	240,000

* Including Provident Fund, House Rent Allowance and Annual Increments.

** 75 scholarships, each of the value of Rs. 125.00 p.m. for 12 months.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 5th August 1964

Item No 49: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to assess the requirements of Rabindra Bharati for development of the faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences during the III Plan.

...

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to report on the present position of the Rabindra Bharati University (Calcutta) and to examine its development schemes for the III Five Year Plan. The Committee consisted of the following members:-

- (1) Prof. A.R.Wadia - Chairman
- (2) Shri B.S.Kesavan,
Director INSDOC,
New Delhi
- (3) Prof.G.C.Bannerjee,
Bombay University,
Bombay.
- (4) Dr.P.J.Philip,
Joint Secretary,
U.G.C.
- (5) Dr.S.Bhattacharya,
Deputy Secretary, (Humanities),
U.G.C.

Prof.G.C.Bannerjee could not visit the University as he was out of India.

The Committee visited the University on 3rd July 1964.

The report of the visiting committee is attached (Annexure I).

2. The Committee recommended the provision of the following facilities for the development of the University during the III Five Year Plan.

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u>		<u>Share of the Commission</u>	
	R.	NR	R.	NR
<u>I. Humanities.</u>				
(a) <u>Buildings</u>				
(i) Library building	-	6,00,000	-	4,00,000
(ii) Teaching block with an area of 8250 sq.ft. The estimate to this is to be submitted later				
(b) <u>Books.</u>	-	60,000	-	60,000
(c) <u>Equipment</u>	-	27,000	-	13,500
(d) Teaching staff	1,28,000	-	64,000	-
Total	<u>1,28,000</u>	<u>6,87,000</u>	<u>64,000</u>	<u>4,73,500</u>

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II. General

1. Teachers' Hostels	-	3,00,000	-	3,00,000
2. Cafeteria	-	45,000	-	30,000
		<u>3,45,000</u>		<u>3,30,000</u>
Grand Total:	1,28,000	10,32,000	64,000	8,03,500

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Report of the Visiting Committee which examined the present position and development proposals of the Rabindra Bharati University in Calcutta.

....

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to report on the present position of the Rabindra Bharati University and to examine its development schemes for the 3rd Five Year Plan. The Committee consisted of the following members :-

1. Professor A.R. Wadia ... Chairman
2. Shri B.S.Kesavan,
Director, INSDOC,
New Delhi.
3. Professor G.C.Bannerjee,
Bombay University,
Bombay.
4. Dr.P.J.Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
5. Dr.S. Bhattacharya,
Deputy Secretary(H),
University Grants Commission.

Professor G.C. Bannerjee could not visit the University as he was abroad. We, the other members of the Committee, visited the University on 3rd July, 1964 and had meetings with the Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar and the consultant Engineer of the University. We also had a meeting among ourselves to scrutinise the development proposals of the University and to finalize our recommendations.

2. The institution called the Rabindra Bharati University came into existence in the year 1962-63. While inaugurating the University on 11th May, 1962, its main purposes were described by the late Dr.B.C.Roy, the then Chief Minister of West Bengal, as under:-

- (1) To have a permanent habitat for the Institute of Dance, Drama and Music.
- (2) To have a research section which would carry on research on Rabindranath's writings and ideas and thoughts.
- (3) To have an arrangement so that all institutions needing aid from the Government be affiliated to this University.
- (4) To grant Degrees and Diplomas in Dance, Drama and Music in consultation with the Calcutta University.

3. For a variety of reasons, the Rabindra Bharati seemed to us more suited for recognition under Section 3 of the U.G.C.Act as an 'Institution deemed to be a University' than for establishment as a university. But as it has already been set up by an Act of the State Legislature of West Bengal and is now functioning with a three-year

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and research in certain fields, assistance may be given to it for this purpose. We are, however, of the view that this university would be well advised to confine its academic programme to Aesthetics and Fine Arts, notably in Music, Dance and Drama and ancillary subjects. Thus while its chief concern may be with the Fine Arts, instruction may also be provided in certain other subjects like, Literature and Philosophy in so far as they form the background for the proper understanding of these subjects. We would like to emphasise that this university which has been established to perpetuate the memory of Rabindranath Tagore should not be burdened with the stereotyped work of an ordinary university. It would be more fruitful if university devoted its energies to the pursuit of the branches of culture especially mentioned in Section of the Rabindra Bharati Act, viz., Music, Fine Art and Drama than to other subjects for teaching and in which facilities already exist in West Bengal city of Calcutta itself.

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4. At present, apart from having courses in Music, Dance and Drama, and Tagore Literature, the University is also imparting instruction in a three-year degree course with honours in English, Bengali, Sanskrit, History, Philosophy, etc., and has schemes for starting postgraduate classes in Applied Aesthetics and in some subjects in Humanities and Social Sciences. After discussion, the University agreed to drop their proposals for postgraduate teaching in History, Philosophy and Social Sciences, We, however, agree that the university may run honours and M.A. courses in Bengali as these have a direct bearing on the study of the subjects which form the main fields of concern of this university. The subjects to be taught in this university may be so organised that specialisation in Aesthetics and Fine Arts will be supported by a broad-base of liberal education in allied subjects like Sanskrit and English. Postgraduate work in Aesthetics and Fine Arts may be developed to such a high level that the university may soon proceed to take up research work in certain specialised fields.

5. The university did not insist on the provision of a course of teaching in painting as there are other institutions which are doing good work in this field, though usually painting ~~might have formed~~ a part of the curriculum of teaching in Fine Arts. That the university is doing good work in Music is evident from the fact that various Music Institutions in Bengal are having themselves affiliated to this university.

6. In the light of the above considerations, the Committee recommends the provision of the following additional staff:-

Subject.		Addl. staff required for 1964-65		Addl. staff required for 1965-66
	1	2	3	
Music	Lecturer	1	Reader	1
Dance	Lecturer	1	Reader	1
Drama	Lecturer	1	Reader	1
Applied Aesthetics	Lecturer	1	Reader	1
Bengali	Lecturers	2	Lecturer	1

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1	2		3	
English	Lecturer	1	Reader	1
Sanskrit	Lecturer	1	Lecturer	1

7. The present strength of the staff in the different departments is shown in statement attached (Appendix I). The number of students at present on the rolls of the university is given in Appendix II.

8. Teachers in different departments including Music, Dance and Drama should have high academic qualifications and formal recognition of their scholarship in their respective fields, as in the case of other universities, like Delhi, which have adopted similar courses of training in Music.

The two most urgent needs of the university are a good library and an academic building for accommodating its teaching and research activities. The university had a proposal of adapting one of the dwelling houses of the Tagores for necessary repairs and renovation to serve as a library. We are, however, of the opinion that this building, which is about 200 years old and was built for residential purposes, cannot serve as a proper library for the university and therefore it is unwise to incur any large expenditure on this account. After discussion the Vice-Chancellor concurred with this view. Both the architecture and situation of the library building in the general set up of the university, it was recognized are important factors to be kept in view. Our colleague, Shri B.S.Kesavan, agreed to help the university to draw up a plan for housing the library which is to be located in a suitable place within the university campus. The cost of the building is estimated to be Rs.6.00 lakhs. *Under all provide*

10. For teaching purposes the university requires a new building. It has a proposal for repairing the another existing building of the Tagore family to suit its immediate teaching requirements. We inspected this building. We agree with the Vice-Chancellor that repairs are essential to the dilapidated structure, but as to whether the Commission should bear any part of the cost of repair needs careful consideration, because the repairs will have to be so radical that a proper estimate by experts has to be made before the Commission can consider the matter. In our opinion money spent on such renovation will not result in commensurate service to the university as the building does not seem to be appropriate for academic work. It would be preferable to have a new building of about 8,250 sq.ft. for the teaching block. The university may forward a specific proposal in this regard to the University Grants Commission when they have selected the ~~land~~ ^{land} for the purpose.

11. The university made a special request for the construction of a teachers' hostel at an estimated cost of Rs.3.00 lakhs with provision for single small suites for the teachers of the university. The need of the university for a Cafeteria at an estimated cost of Rs.45,000/- is genuine. We recommend that these proposals may be implemented according to the usual principles applicable to such schemes.

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12. We also recommend that a sum of Rs.60,000/- may be placed at the disposal of the university for the purchase of books during the Third Plan period. An institution's specialising in Music, Dance and Drama naturally requires various instruments and equipment for its proper functioning. The university has requested that a sum of Rs.27,000/- (as per list in Appendix III) may be placed at its disposal for the purchase of instruments and equipment. We recommend that the Commission may approve this request on the usual sharing basis.

13. The Vice-Chancellor placed before the committee proposals for extension work and specified research work by its teachers. These may be considered sympathetically under the appropriate schemes of the University Grants Commission.

14. The financial implications of our recommendations are shown in Appendix IV.

We would, in conclusion, thank the Vice-Chancellor and the University authorities for showing us round the existing buildings and helping us to examine their schemes of development.

A.R. Wadia

B.S. Kesavan

P.J. Philip

S. Bhattacharya

July, 1964

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APPENDIX I

1964

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Additional staff required for
1965-66.

U.Lec. Prof-Reader-Lecturer--Asst.Lect.

x	x	1	x	x
x	x	x	1	x
x	x	1	x	x
x	x	1	x	x
x	x	1	x	x
1	x -	1	x	
x	x	x	x	x
1	x	x	x	x
1	x	x	x	- x
,	x	x	x	x

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RABINDRA BHARATI UNIVERSITY, CALCUTTA

Particulars regarding Additional Staff required for the Third Plan period.

subject	Existing staff as in 1963-64				Additional staff required for 1964-65			
	Prof.	Reader	Lecturer	Asst.Lec.	Prof.	Reader	Lecturer	Asst.Lec.
ENGLISH	x	x	2	x	x	x		1
BENGALE	x	1	1	x	x	x		2
SANSKRIT	x	x	1	1	x	x		1
HISTORY	x	x	1	1	x	x		x
PHILOSOPHY	x	x	1	x	x	x		x
SOCIAL SCIENCE	x	x	x	x	x	x		1
AESTHETICS	x	x	x	x	x	x		1
MUSIC	1	x	1	2	x	x		x
DANCE	x	x	1	4	x	x		x
DRAMA	x	x	x	2	x	x		1

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APPENDIX II

Statement showing department-wise the Roll Strength of the Rabindra Bharati University during 1962-63 and 1963-64.

		<u>1962-63</u>	<u>1963-64</u>
<u>I. Three-Year Senior Deiploma Courses</u>			
DRAMA	First Year Class ...	3	11
	Second Year Class ...	4	2
	Third Year Class ...	2	4
	Total	<u>9</u>	<u>17</u>
MUSIC	First Year Class ...	21	30
	Second Year Class ...	14	14
	Third Year Class ...	22	18
	Total	<u>57</u>	<u>62</u>
DANCE	First Year Class ...	15	7
	Second Year Class ...	17	10
	Third Year Class ...	9	17
	Total	<u>41</u>	<u>34</u>
<u>II. One Year Diploma Course:</u>			
	Tagore Literature ...	17	18
<u>III. Three-Year Degree Course: First Year Class:</u>			
HUMANITIES	English	{ Compulsory	43
		{ Honours	4
	Bengali	{ Compulsory	43
		{ Honours	5
		{ Elective	12
	Sanskrit	{ Compulsory	43
		{ Honours	1
		{ Elective	1
	History	{ Compulsory	43
		{ Honours	3
		{ Elective	7
	Philosophy	{ Honours	2
	{ Elective	10	
<u>IV. Three-Year Degree Course: First year Class</u>			
	Drama	{ Honours	2
		{ Pass	7
	Music	{ Honours	17
		{ Pass	6

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RABINDRA BHARATI UNIVERSITY
6/4, Dwarkanath Tagore Lane
Calcutta-7.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT

Lists of Musical Instruments Approx. Rs.15,000 /-

STRING

- | | | |
|--|---|-------|
| 1. Vina (one) | - | 1,000 |
| 2. Rabab (one) | - | 600 |
| 3. Sura Sringar (one) | - | 800 |
| 4. Setar (Tarafdar) (four) | - | 2,400 |
| 5. Sarod (two) | - | 1,000 |
| 6. Esraj (three) | - | 600 |
| 7. Meghnad (one) | - | 300 |
| 8. Violin (one) | - | 200 |
| 9. Harp (one) | - | 200 |
| 10. Tanpura (gents)(three) | - | 1,500 |
| 11. Tanpura (gents -6 strings)
-(one) | - | 600 |
| 12. Tanpura(ladies)(five) | - | 2,000 |
| 13. Sarengi(one) | - | 200 |
| 14. Sarinda(one) | - | 75 |
| 15. Dotara(one) | - | 50 |
| 16. Ektara(one) | - | 15 |
| 17. Ananda Lahari (one) | - | 10 |

WIND

- | | | |
|---------------------|---|-------|
| 18. Harmonium(four) | - | 2,400 |
| 19. Flute (one set) | - | 150 |
| 20. Sahnai | - | 100 |

PERCUSSION

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|-----|
| 21. Pakhwaj(three) | - | 180 |
| 22. Tabla (eight) | - | 200 |
| 23. Bawa (four) | - | 160 |
| 24. Khol(two) | - | 60 |
| 25. Dhol (one) | - | 40 |
| 26. Dholak (one) | - | 35 |
| 27. Dhak(one) | - | 65 |
| 28. Medal (one) | - | 30 |
| 29. Khanjani (one) | - | 10 |
| 30. Mandira (one pair) | - | 5 |
| 31. Kansi (one) | - | 10 |
| 32. Kartal (one pair) | - | 5 |

DANCE DEPARTMENT

Approx. Rs.6,500/-

- | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----|
| 1. Tabla Tarang | - 1 set of 17 pieces | 500 |
| 2. Dugi Tarang | - 1 set of 5 pieces (with
sticks) | 150 |
| 3. Jal Tarang | - 1 set of 22 pieces
(foru sticks) | 100 |
| 4. Sura Mandal | - with Box one | 200 |
| 5. Tar Shanai | - one | 265 |
| 6. Sitar | - one | 300 |
| 7. Tanpura | - one | 150 |
| 8. Ek Tara | - one | 50 |
| 9. Do Tara | - one | 100 |
| 10. Sarengi | - one | 500 |
| 11. Scale Change Harmonium | - Two | 900 |
| 12. Pakhawaj | - one | 100 |
| 13. Bengali Khole | - one | 50 |

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600

		Rs-
14.	Bengali Dhak - one (with four sticks)	100
15.	Bengali Dhole - one with two sticks	50
16.	Manipuri Dholoke - one	125
17.	Kara Nagar - 1 set with four sticks	300
18.	Metal Banya - Two (with Binras)	175
19.	Supper class Table - Two (with Binras & Hammer)	100
20.	Small Ilattalam - one	75
21.	Chanda - one with two sticks	200
22.	Khanjari - one	30
23.	Khamak - one	25
24.	Sharinda - one	100
25.	Gong - one with Hammer Stand	800
26.	Jhanj - one with Hammer	100
27.	Kanshi - one with stick	40
28.	Clapper - one set	10
29.	Clap Box - one with sticks	25
30.	Trangle - Two with Hammers	50
31.	Iron Road - one with Hammer	30
32.	Bharat Natyam Mandira - one set.	100

Total Rs.6,500

DEPARTMENT OF DRAMA

List of articles required for Teaching purposes

Approximate cost Rs.6,000

1. One model of vocal organ.
2. One model of facial muscles
3. One "Wolf cub set".
(a machine for making wooden & board models)
4. 25 pieces of sound effect records with container.
5. 5 stage models of different ages
(to be prepared according to our plan and designs)
6. One set of all purpose costumes of heavy material and
deep colour.
7. One cyclorama for the stage.
8. One effect machine (foreign make) with attachments
(3 disks - no spot)
9. Four mirrors spot with stands.
10. One set sound effect machine (of different kinds of sounds)

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APPENDIX IV

Financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee on the development schemes of the Rabindra Bharati University during III Five Year Plan.

Item	Estimated expenditure		Share of the Commission		
	(R)	(NR)	(R)	(NR)	
<u>Department of Music</u>					
i)	Lecturer 1	9,000	-	4,500	-
	Reader 1 (from 1965-66)	10,000	-	5,000	-
ii)	<u>Dance</u>				
	Lecturer 1	9,000	-	4,500	-
	Reader 1 (from 1965-66)	10,000	-	5,000	-
iii)	<u>Drama</u>				
	Lecturer 1	9,000	-	4,500	-
	Reader 1 (from 1965-66)	10,000	-	5,000	-
iv)	<u>Applied Aesthetics</u>				
	Lecturer 1	9,000	-	4,500	-
	Reader 1 (from 1965-66)	10,000	-	5,000	-
v)	<u>Bengali</u>				
	Lecturers 2	12,000	-	6,000	-
	Lecturer 1 (from 1965-66)	6,000	-	3,000	-
vi)	<u>English</u>				
	Lecturer 1	9,000	-	4,500	-
	Reader 1 (from 1965-66)	10,000	-	5,000	-
vii)	<u>Sanskrit</u>				
	Lecturer 1	9,000	-	4,500	-
	Lecturer 1 (from 1965-66)	6,000	-	3,000	-
viii)	Library Building	-	6,00,000	-	4,00,000
ix)	Teaching Block with a plinth area of 8250 sq.ft. (A definite proposal on this is to be submitted by the University)	-	-	-	-

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x)	Library Books	-	60,000	-	60,000
xi)	Equipment for Music and Dance and Drama	-	27,000	-	13,600
	Total	1,28,000	6,87,000	64,000	4,73,500

General Scheme

i)	Teachers Hostel	-	3,00,000	-	3,00,000
ii)	Cafeteria	-	45,000	-	30,000
		-	3,45,000	-	3,30,000

Grand Total		1,28,000	10,32,000	64,000	8,03,500
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additional note on Item 48

Under the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for further development of its Department.

The Banaras Hindu University had discussion with the representatives of the Ford Foundation for the improvement and development of its Law Department. The Ford Foundation is agreeable to meet the dollar requirement for the improvement of legal education as shown in column B below provided the rupee requirement as indicated in column A is made available to the University -

	A		B.
	Rupee Needs		Non-Rupee needs
	Capital (non-recurr- ing)	Recurring Annually	(for three years period only
	Rs.	Rs.	\$
<u>Development of staff</u>			
(a) Four Foreign Consultants and Visiting Professors			120,000
(b) Additional Appointments		1,73,000*	
2 Professors			
6 Readers			
7 Lecturers			
9 Research Assistants			
(c) Teachers' Foreign Training			57,000
<u>Student Scholarships</u>			1,12,500**
<u>Physical Facilities</u>			
(a) Library and Equipment	1,00,000		62,000
(b) Buildings (25,000 additional sq.ft.)	4,00,000		
(c) Air-conditioning part of the Library reading room	65,000		
Total	5,65,000	2,85,500	240,000

* Including Provident Fund, House Rent Allowance and Annual Increments.
 ** 75 scholarships, each of the value of Rs. 125.00 p.m. for 12 months.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th August 1964

Item No.50: To consider the request of the Banaras Hindu University for additional financial assistance towards provision for steel stacks in the University Library building.

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The University Grants Commission, under the Second Five Year Plan, had approved a scheme for expansion of the library building of Banaras Hindu University with provision for additional reading rooms at a cost of Rs. 2,90,000.00 including Rs. 86,500.00 for the purchase of steel racks. The University now proposes to have steel stacks instead of steel racks from M/S Godrej Boyce Mfg. Co. P. Ltd. The steel stacks will cost about Rs. 4,10,000.00 and will be similar to those installed in the libraries of the Aligarh Muslim and Bombay Universities.

2. As the University has already at its disposal Rs. 1,20,850.00 for the purchase of steel racks (Rs. 86,500.00 approved for racks plus Rs. 34,350.00 representing 5% of the book grant), the net amount necessary for the provision of stacks will be Rs. 2,89,150.00

3. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

MEETING:

Dated: 5th August 1964.

Item No.51(a): To consider a proposal from the Panjab University for institution of a diploma course in Gandhian Studies.

In order to make full and proper use of the Gandhi Bhavan constructed at a cost of Rs.2 lakhs, the Panjab University proposes the institution of a diploma course in Gandhian Studies. The course will comprise four papers, viz.,

- (i) Life and work of Mahatma Gandhi;
- (ii) Theory and Practice of Non-violence;
- (iii) Economic Thought of Mahatma Gandhi;
- (iv) Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi.

The University has requested the approval of the post of a Reader and a post of Lecturer involving an expenditure of Rs.15,000.00 per annum on a cent per cent basis to implement the scheme.

2. As the course in Gandhian Studies envisaged by the University is connected with courses of study in Philosophy, Economics, History, Political Science, etc., it is for consideration if these cannot be included in some of the regular courses provided by the University in the subjects mentioned above. It may also be possible to organise with the assistance of the existing staff special evening courses for students and others who may be interested in the subject.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MEETING:

Dated: 5th August 1964.

Item No.51(b): To consider a note on the Study of Gandhian Thought by Shri Vithalbhai Jhaveri.

The Ministry of Education have forwarded a note on the Study of Gandhian Thought by Shri Vithalbhai Jhaveri with a request that his suggestions made in the note may be brought to the notice of universities, if considered fit. A copy of the note is enclosed (Appendix 'A').

2. So far as education at college and university level is concerned the note suggests the institution of a compulsory paper on the 'History of Freedom Movement in India', 'Basic Principles of Gandhian Thought', 'Philosophical and Moral Basis of Gandhian Thought', 'Social and Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi', 'Non-violent technique in Theory and Practice', 'Sarvodaya Movement', 'Influence of Gandhian Thought on Art, Religion, Literature, etc.'. The note also suggests the institution of Gandhian Endowment Lectures and Research in different aspects of Gandhian Thought, holding of seminars, etc.

3. Instead of having special courses on Gandhian Thought and Philosophy, the purpose of inculcating the principles and teaching of Gandhiji to students may be served if his teaching and ideas are included in some of the regular courses provided by universities. Special meetings organised for students and others to have discourses on Gandhiji and his ideas and principles may also serve the purpose.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

By Vithalbnai Jhaveri

A NOTE ON THE STUDY OF GANDHIAN THOUGHT

The study of Gandhian thought is and will remain important in all ages and all times. However, it seems to be particularly important in the present-day world threatened as it is by a nuclear war. The understanding and application of the Gandhian technique of non-violence to the different problems facing today's world will go a long way in showing ways and means for establishing world peace.

India has a special responsibility for promoting this study not only because Gandhiji was born here but also because it won its freedom by non-violent means under Gandhi's leadership and because it has tried to follow Gandhian principles of love and brotherhood in its relations with other nations of the world since independence by adopting a non-aligned foreign policy.

Efforts are no doubt being made in this direction by the Gandhi Samarak Nidhi, the Government of India and other institutions. The approach adopted by most of these institutions, however, seems to be a partisan approach, whereas our approach should be more broad-based and our study as objective, scientific and comprehensive as possible our aim being not to produce blind followers or devotees of Gandhi but genuine scholars and scientists of Gandhian thought and help to put it on par with other universal and scientific theories regarding moral, social, political and economic thought. It is only such a broad-based study that will carry Gandhi's appeal to other parts of the world and help us in understanding the greatness of Gandhian thought by making us aware of its limitations and the need of necessary modifications in it for its effective application to the present-day problems.

If we do not do this in time, there is a likelihood of the very persons who are anxious to propagate the Gandhian ideology becoming instrumental - may be unconsciously in sounding its death-knell. It may also be noted that very many unqualified persons seem to interpret Gandhi and his thought in their own way. Steps should be taken to stop this if we want to prevent Gandhian thought from becoming a dogma or an unscientific ideology.

It is very necessary that we entrust the work to recognised educational institutions like the schools, colleges and universities and seek help of the education ministries both at the central and state-levels in implementing the scheme.

Keeping these considerations in view, the following tentative scheme is suggested;

I. School level:

Lessons from Gandhiji's life may be included in the text-books both for primary and secondary levels.

Such lessons are included in some of the texts at present but attempt should be made to following a uniform pattern for the whole of India by getting the same lessons translated in different Indian languages.

II. College level:

- (a) At the intermediate level, a compulsory paper on 'the History of freedom-movement of India should be introduced. It may be combined with the paper on world-history.

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- (b) At the B.A. level, a paper on the 'Basic Principles of Gandhian Thought' may be introduced as optional papers in the Philosophy, Sociology, Politics, History and Economics groups.
- (c) In a simplified form, this paper can be included in the curriculum for general education for the science students also.

III. Post Graduate level:

- (a) A special course on Advanced Gandhian Thought may be introduced as an optional group in Social sciences in those universities which are willing to do so. The following papers may be included in the course:-

- Group I
- (1) Philosophical and Moral Basis of Gandhian Thought.
 - (2) Social Thought of Mahatma Gandhi.
 - (3) Political Thought of Mahatma Gandhi.
 - (4) Economic Thought of Mahatma Gandhi.

Group II Any four of the following six papers:

- (1) Non-violent technique and its application.
- (2) History of freedom movement and Gandhiji's role in it.
- (3) Allied movements in other countries.
- (4) Gandhi and the Sarvodaya movement.
- (5) Religious influences of Gandhiji.
- (6) Influence of Gandhian Thought on art and literature in India.

Note- 1. Papers of Group I should be studied with special reference to post-independence India.

Note- 2. Group I can be combined with four papers in any other social science.

Note- 3. Those who want to specialise on Gandhian Thought will have to take Group I and four papers from Group II.

- (b) In those social sciences where there is provision for study of a special thinker (e.g. Plato, Aristotle, Kant, Sankara, Ramanuja in Philosophy in the Bombay University) a comprehensive study of Gandhi may also be given as one of the optional papers.

- (c) A study of Gandhian techniques of education may be included either as a compulsory or as an optional paper for the M.Ed. examination.

IV. Gandhi Endowment Lectures:

In some universities provision may be made for annual Gandhi Endowment Lectures (a series of three to four lectures by experts specially invited by the University) which should be published.

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V. Research

- A. (i) Facilities for doing research in different aspects of Gandhian thought leading to doctoral degrees should be provided in those universities where expert guidance and library facilities are available.
- (ii) Special stipends may be given for the purpose to deserving research-scholars.
- (iii) Special publication grants for original research in Gandhian Thought can also be sanctioned.

B. A special Research Institute for doing research in different aspects of Gandhian Thought on the basis of the Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute at Poona may be established. Over and above providing facilities for research, the institute should also provide for the teaching of Indian languages especially Gujarati and Hindi so as to enable the research-scholars to read Gandhiji's writings in original.

It may also invite students of Indian Thought (including critical students) for lectures, seminars, symposia, etc. This will, not only help in an objective evaluation of Gandhian Thought but also in studying how Gandhian principles can be applied for solving the national and international problems of the present-day world by suggesting innovations, modifications and improvements for making them more effective.

It should also be the effort of the Institute to get Gandhiji's works translated and published in as many foreign languages of the world as possible.

The curriculum for the above-mentioned different courses may be framed in consultation with scholars in different aspects of Gandhian Thought from all over India.

Sd/-

Vithalbhai Jhaveri

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MEETING:

Dated: 5th August 1964.

Item No. 52 : To consider the proposal of the Panjab University for additional financial assistance towards the purchase of furniture for the Law College building including law library.

The University Grants Commission under the Third Five Year Plan approved the scheme of the Panjab University for the construction of a building for Law department with a plinth area of 18300 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.3,11,200 (NR). The Commission also approved Rs.31,000 (NR) for the purchase of furniture for the building. These proposals were approved on 100% basis.

2. The Panjab University made a request for an additional grant of Rs.60,000/- towards the purchase of furniture for the Law department. The University have stated that the amount of Rs.31,000/- approved by the Commission, is sufficient to meet the normal demand of chairs, tables and black boards notice boards fixed furniture in class rooms and lecture theatres. But it is not possible to provide out of the above grant the large number of library, stacks, Reading room tables and chairs required for the Library of the Law College.

3. The usual procedure is that 10% of the cost of an academic building and 20% of the cost of a library building are provided for furniture. According to the information now supplied by the University, the following further grant is admissible to the University for furniture for Law College and the Law Library :-

Purpose	Plinth Area	Cost of the building	Cost of furniture
i) Library portion	9,375 sq.ft.	Rs.2,20,781	Rs.44,156 @20% of the building cost.
ii) Class Rooms etc.	8,925 sq.ft.	Rs.2,10,184	Rs.21,018 @10% of the building cost.
Total cost of furniture :-			
		(a) Library portion -	Rs. 44,156
		(b) Class Rooms etc. -	Rs. 21,018
		Total:-	Rs. 65,174
		Less amount already approved -	Rs. 31,000
		Balance admissible	Rs. 34,174 or say Rs.34,000

A sum of Rs.34,000(N.R.) as shown above is payable to Panjab University towards the furniture of the Law College and Law Library building according to the principles applicable for provision of furniture in teaching and library blocks. This will be outside the allocations for the Third Plan.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Meeting:
Dated August 5, 1964.

Item No. 53: To consider a proposal received from the Panjab University for the provision of underground street lights and telephone cables in the University campus.

The Panjab University, Chandigarh have sent a proposal for providing underground street lights and telephone cables in the University campus at an estimated cost of Rs.2,51,538/- along with the detailed estimates. It has been stated that the State Electricity Board has provided concrete poles with overhead wires and electric bulbs which fuse very frequently and also give insufficient light for the wide roads in the campus. The roads are consequently not lit at night making the movement of traffic on the roads very unsafe. The university proposes to provide street lighting with fluorescent tubes and underground connections to each pole. It has also been stated that there are some telephone lines which are running overhead at poles and interfere with the road avenues. During the season of strong winds the telephone lines are frequently interrupted and as such it seems necessary to lay them underground.

2. The university has, further, pointed out that they did not provide for 5% for external services in the estimates of schemes sanctioned by the University Grants Commission relating to Science Laboratories, Arts Blocks, Hostels, Library and other buildings. The cost of all these schemes works out to Rs.2.39 crores approximately and the provision at the rate of 5% for external services works out to about Rs.11.95 lakhs. Against this, the Commission have recently sanctioned the construction of underground and overhead water storage/reservoir in the university campus at an estimated cost of Rs.3.45 lakhs and the cost of the present proposal (Rs.2,51,538) may be sanctioned against the balance of Rs.8.50 lakhs.

In this connection it may be pointed out that the assistance for underground and overhead water storage/reservoir was agreed to by the Commission recently as a very special case for the Panjab University as normally provision made for external services at the rate of 5% was not made specifically in the estimates of the university for the various buildings. The provision for external services made in the estimates includes service connections (water, electricity and sewer) from the main building to the existing mains and development of the plot area allotted for the building. The present works proposed to be carried out by the University are not covered under the provision normally made for external services.

3. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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(6/8) University Grants Commission (213)

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Meeting:

Dated 5th August 1964

Item No. 54: To consider a proposal received from Shri B. Shiva Rao regarding the establishment of a Printing Press for the University Grants Commission.

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Shri B. Shiva Rao in a letter dated 3 May 1964 addressed to the Chairman of the University Grants Commission has stated that in order to raise the standard of printing in this country, and particularly for the printing of research studies and theses of exceptional quality, it would be desirable for the University Grants Commission to acquire a first-class printing press situated in or near New Delhi.

2. A copy of the extract from the letter relating to the establishment of the printing press is given below.

3. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Extract from letter dated 3th May, 1964 from Shri B. Shiva Rao, Member, University Grants Commission to Dr. D. S. Kothari, Chairman, U. G. C.

...

I raised the matter briefly at the last meeting of the U. G. C. on 6th May. I would consider the acquisition of a first class printing press desirable for the U. G. C. We should raise the standard of printing in this country and I think a modern up-to-date printing press should be utilised for the purpose of raising standards of printing generally in India. We are far behind countries like Japan, Germany, U. S. A. and Switzerland. There is plenty of material which could be printed in such a press and therefore there will be no lack of work. We should also consider, if we have such a press under the U. G. C., publishing research studies and theses of exceptional quality instead of leaving it to individual Universities. The press need not be situated actually in New Delhi; we could have it in a suburb within easy access of New Delhi.

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University Grants Commission

Meeting: -
Dated : 5-8-1964

Item No.55: To consider the recommendations of the AICTE regarding the following development schemes at the M.S. University of Baroda:

- (a) Introduction of 5-year integrated course and increase in intake at the Faculty of Technology and Engineering.
- (b) Development and expansion of the University Polytechnic and
- (c) Improvement of the Library of the Faculty of Technology and Engineering.

In November 1961, M.S. University of Baroda submitted a proposal to the Western Regional Committee regarding conversion of the existing 4-year degree courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering into 5-year integrated courses. The Western Regional Committee examined the same and they also examined another proposal regarding the increase in intake capacity of degree courses from 240 to 300 due to National Emergency, and made consolidated recommendations thereupon.

The Ministry of Education under their letter dated 19/20 May 1964 have informed that the A.I.C.T.E. on the recommendations of the Western Regional Committee, approved the following estimates of cost for introduction of 5-year integrated course and increase in intake by 60, i.e., from 240 (Civil 120, Mechanical 60 and Electrical 60) to 300, (Civil 120, Mechanical 90 and Electrical 90) at the Faculty of Technology and Engineering, M.S. University of Baroda :

<u>Non-recurring</u>	<u>Total approved cost</u> (Rs.)	<u>UGC's share at 50%</u> (Rs.)
Buildings (29,464 sq.ft. plinth)	4,77,500/-	2,38,750/-
Equipment	14,10,000/-	7,05,000/-
Furniture	70,800/-	35,400/-
	<u>19,58,300/-</u>	<u>9,79,150/-</u>
Recurring (per annum)	4,63,100/-	2,31,550/-
Hostel loan for 152 students	.....	Rs. 4,53,400/-

(b) In August 1961, M.S. University of Baroda submitted a proposal regarding development of University Polytechnic. The same was referred to the AICTE on 4th September 1961 for their views.

The proposal for the development of the university Polytechnic and also that of expansion of its training capacity from 300 to 360 students was examined by the Western Regional Committee who made certain recommendations to the AICTE.

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The Ministry of Education under their letter dated May 20, 1964 have informed that the AICTE has approved the following consolidated estimates of cost covering development of the Polytechnic and also increase in intake to diploma courses from 300 to 360 (Civil 120, Mechanical 150 and Electrical 90) :

<u>Non-recurring</u>	<u>Total approved cost</u> (Rs.)	<u>UGC's share at 50%</u> (Rs.)
Buildings (13,461 sq.ft. plinth)	2,15,100/-	1,07,550/-
Equipment	3,60,000/-	1,80,000/-
Furniture	31,450/-	15,725/-
Library books and furniture	30,000/-	15,000/-
Office equipment	5,000/-	2,500/-
Water coolers (3)	7,500/-	3,750/-
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	6,49,050/-	3,24,525/-
Recurring (gross per annum)	3,02,000/-	1,51,000/-
Hostel loan for 150 students		Rs. 4,92,300

(c) In April 1962, the M.S. University of Baroda submitted a proposal to the Commission for expansion of the facilities and services of the branch library of the university at the Faculty of Technology and Engineering. The same was referred to the A.I.C.T.E. for their comments on April 19, 1962.

The Ministry of Education under their letter dated May 25, 1964 have informed that the AICTE approved the following estimates of cost for improvement of the branch library at the Faculty of Technology and Engineering, M.S. University of Baroda:

<u>Non-recurring</u>	<u>Total approved cost</u>	<u>UGC's share at 50%</u>
Building (12800 sq.ft. Plinth)	2,07,100/-	1,03,550/-
Furniture	25,000/-	12,500/-
Basic books collections	1,00,000/-	50,000/-
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	3,32,100/-	1,66,050/-
<u>Recurring</u> (per annum)		
Librarian (Rs.250-500)	5,340/-	2,670/-

The matter is placed before the Commission. If the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education are accepted, sanction may kindly be given to the payment of UGC's share of non-recurring and recurring grants as detailed above.

Regarding the loans for the construction of hostels, necessary recommendations will be made as usual to the Ministry of Education.

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University Grants Commission

Meeting:
Dated 5th Aug. 1964

Item No. 56: To consider a proposal from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for grant-in-aid for Laboratory building for research and development in Cavitation at the Department of Civil and Hydraulic Engineering.

During 1955 the Ministry of Irrigation and Power paid a grant of Rs. 10,000/- to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for research in cavitation at the Department of Civil and Hydraulic Engineering. The Central Board of Irrigation and Power has been providing further assistance to the Institute for purchase of equipment, appointment of staff and towards working expenses of the scheme. The Registrar, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore vide letter dated the 7th April 1964 has informed that as a policy, the Central Board of Irrigation and Power do not sanction grants for buildings while supporting research on basic and fundamental problems. As the work on cavitation had become an important research development activity of the Department it has become necessary to have a separate laboratory building for this branch of study. The Institute has therefore requested for a grant of Rs. 1,20,000/- for a Laboratory Building for studies in cavitation at the Department of Civil and Hydraulic Engineering.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. If the proposal of the institute is accepted, sanction may kindly be given for payment of a non-recurring grant of Rs. 1,20,000/- to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August '64.

Item No.57: To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for the approval of additional staff in English for the 5-year integrated degree course in engineering at Jadavpur University.

The All India Council for Technical Education at its meeting held at New Delhi on the 8th December, 1963 observed that one of the important reasons for wastage in technical institutions was insufficient preparation of students in English which is the medium of instruction in engineering institutions. The Council, therefore, decided that the teaching of English in all technical institutions should be strengthened.

In March, 1964, the Registrar, Jadavpur University submitted a proposal for the creation of 3 additional posts - 1 Reader and 2 Lecturers for improving the standard of English of Engineering students under 5-year integrated degree course. The proposal was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education in April, 1964. The Council has approved the proposal of the University for creation of these 3 posts.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. If the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education are accepted, the Commission may agree to the creation of 3 posts (1 Reader and 2 Lecturers) and to share the estimated expenditure of Rs.22,000/- on the salary etc. of these posts on 50 : 50 basis. The payments will be made as and when necessary.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MEETING:

Dated: 5th August 1964.

Item No. 58 : To consider a proposal from the Students' Aid Society, Bangalore, regarding starting of Jawahar Lal Nehru Book Banks at Engineering Colleges.

The Students' Aid Society, Bangalore, together with the Ramnarayan Chellaram & Sons' Charitable Trust and the Rotary Club of Bangalore have launched a country-wide programme of creating book banks with technical text books particularly for use by the students who cannot afford to have their own books. According to the scheme, the Ramnarayan Chellaram Trust will provide Rs. 5,000/- worth of text books each to about 10 technical colleges in the country. The selection of text books will be made by the institutions receiving the aid and the books will be lent to such students who are unable to purchase costly text books. The trust is particularly interested in having this programme implemented in various States by the 14th November 1964 to commemorate the 75th birthday of the late Prime Minister, Shri Jawahar Lal Nehru and has sought the cooperation of the University Grants Commission in this venture. A copy of the proposal, outlining the aims and objectives of the scheme of this Society is attached (Annexure I).

In this connection it may be mentioned that at its meeting held on 5-2-1964 (additional item 9), the Commission approved a scheme for establishing text books libraries in colleges and agreed to pay grants of Rs. 10,000/- each to Degree colleges and Rs. 15,000/- each to the colleges offering post-graduate courses. The Engineering and Technology Colleges are not covered by this scheme. The Engineering text books are usually expensive and the students coming from low-income group are therefore in need of such text books lending library facilities. It would, therefore, seem desirable that a beginning is made to assist the Engineering Colleges in this direction; one of the ways of making a beginning could be by co-operating with the book-bank scheme referred to above by agreeing to provide an equal amount to those colleges which will receive Rs. 5,000/- from the Students' Aid Society Book Bank Scheme.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

OBJECT

To launch a country-wide drive to create awareness of the Problem of the Technical Text Books for students with limited resources and the vital necessity for tackling it by presenting to the Nation as many Book Banks as possible in the various States on the 14th of November 1964, the 75th Birthday of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

PROBLEM OF THE TEXT BOOK

Need for establishment of Book Banks or Text Book Lending Libraries throughout the country. A proposal to present a Chain of Book Banks to the Nation on the occasion of the 75th Birthday of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru on 14th November 1964.

1. It is becoming increasingly necessary to focus the attention of the people on the gravity, urgency and reality of the Problem of the Text Book facing the students of Science, Technology, Medicine and Commerce, particularly those with restricted resources. Many distinguished educationists have testified to the widespread nature of this problem of lack of Text Books and its harmful impact on educational progress.

2. Due to lack of Text Books in the hands of the students, "their studies suffer, the **losers** being both the boys and the nation and there is definite wastage of expensively organised institutional facilities". (The Hindu, 4-10-1960).

3. To add to the enormity of the problem, the area of specialised knowledge has considerably expanded in recent years.

4. To meet this problem, even partially, the Students' Aid Society, Bangalore, was formed in 1959. The Society has so far established Book Banks in 48 Institutions comprising 34 Engineering Colleges and Polytechnics, 7 Science Colleges, 5 Medical Colleges and 2 Commerce Colleges. The Society's work in this direction has been very widely acclaimed throughout the country. The Times of India in a letter wrote so far back as on 17-10-1960: "Every city in the country which has any polytechnic or medical or engineering college will do well to set up a Students Aid Society on the Bangalore Model".

5. It is now proposed to launch a country-wide drive to awareness of the problem of the Technical Text Books for students with limited means and the vital necessity for tackling it by presenting to the Nation as many Book Banks as possible in the various States on the 14th November, 1964, the 75th Birthday of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. Panditji has been graciously pleased to bless this project.

6. 14th November, 1964 has been fixed as a target date for this Drive because it is a day of National rejoicing and is a day for making redoubled efforts for the welfare of the Youth of India in diverse

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directions, being the birthday of our Prime Minister, than whom there is no ^{avered} advocate of the advancement of Science and ardent Technology in India.

7. Monies collected in each State, as a part of this Drive, will be used in that particular State.

8. The projected Book Banks will be worked as single autonomous units or as parts of a particular State's net work as decided upon by the concerned Local Committee.

9. The Book Banks will be named as decided by the Committee in the State. They could be named after donors of specified sums. The names of donors of Rs.1,000/- and over can be printed on labels which will be pasted on each book. The Donors can earmark their donated amounts for any particular institution of their choice. This Society, does not contemplate, as a part of this Drive, to seek the permission of Panditji for any particular Book Bank to be named after him.

10. The experience gained by this Society in the formation and running of Book Banks will be placed at the disposal of those who ask for it.

11. It is contemplated that influential persons and those interested in this form of Youth Service will form Local Committees in their respective Centres and try to collect as much money as possible and try to survey the field with a view to find out the requirements of Text Books of professional and Technological Colleges, and institutions in their areas. These Committees, it is suggested, may consist of both officials and non-officials with the Chief Minister in each State as the President, if possible. This will facilitate collection of funds throughout the State and also the assessment of the needs of the Colleges.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Item No. 59: To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to consider the proposal for the declaration of Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry to be deemed as a University under section 3 of the U.G.C. Act (Act 3) 1956.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 4th December, 1963 (Addl. Item 9) considered a proposal from Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry for deeming its higher education section as a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act and desired that a Committee be appointed to examine the proposal. Accordingly a Committee with the following members was appointed to visit Pondicherry:-

1. Prof. A.R. Wadia,
Member, U.G.C.
2. Dr. C.P. Ramaswamy Aiyar,
Vice-Chancellor,
Annamalai University.
3. Prof. M. Mujeeb,
Vice-Chancellor,
Jamia Millia Islamia.
4. Prof. T.S. Sadasivan,
Director,
Botany Laboratory,
University of Madras.
5. Prof. G.C. Banerjee,
Professor of English,
University of Bombay.
6. Shri K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
7. Shri R.K. Chhabra,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

- Secretary.

The Committee visited Pondicherry on 3rd and 4th April, 1964 and has recommended that Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education be deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act for award of B.A. and B.Sc. degrees provided it has a constitution and organisational set up appropriate to autonomous institutions of higher education. A copy of the report of the Committee is enclosed as Appendix I.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to consider the question of declaration of the Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry to be deemed as University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

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The University Grants Commission at their meeting on 4th December, 1963 considered a proposal regarding the declaration of the Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry to be deemed as a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act, and desired that the proposal received from the Ministry of Education be referred to a Committee.

The following Committee was accordingly appointed:

1. Professor A.R. Wadia,
Member,
U.G.C.
2. Dr. C.P. Ramaswamy Iyer,
Vice-Chancellor,
Annamalai University.
3. Professor M. Mujeeb,
Vice-Chancellor,
Jamia Millia Islamia.
4. Prof. T.S. Sadasivan,
Director,
Botany Laboratory,
University of Madras,
Madras.
5. Prof. G.C. Banerjee,
Professor of English,
University of Bombay.
6. Shri K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
U.G.C.
7. Shri R.K. Chhabra,
Deputy Secretary,
U.G.C.

The Committee visited Pondicherry on 2nd, 3rd and 4th April 1964. Prof. Mujeeb and Prof. Banerjee could not however visit due to last minute cancellation. The Committee went round the campus particularly those sections where higher education work was done and also noted the following:

- (a) Classes in Session - The Committee held discussions formal and informal, with the assembled staff for higher course and with students on various subjects under this course.
- (b) It visited the physical Education grounds.
- (c) It witnessed a programme of Dance, Drama and Music and a demonstration of physical Culture at the centre.

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- (d) Saw the laboratories(Physics, Chemistry and Biology)
 - (e) Visited the hostels and refractory.
 - (f) Attended a reception given by the staff & students of the centre.
- The Committee has to report as follows:

Background:

Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education, Pondicherry is an extension of the Sri Aurobindo Ashram in the educational field. For many years Sri Aurobindo considered education as one of the best means of preparing the future humanity inspired by divine consciousness. In order to give a concrete shape to this aim a school for children was opened in December, 1943. By 1951, a necessity was felt for starting university courses. Accordingly, the Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education was inaugurated in January, 1952. The name of this institution was, however, changed to Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education in 1959.

The objects of this centre are:-

- (a) to evolve and realise a system of integral education to make it a dynamic ideal for society;
- (b) to provide an environment affording facilities for the exercise and development of various aspects of personality;
- (c) to attempt to bring humanities and science into a real sense of affinity for the benefit of both;
- (d) to encourage international collaboration;
- (e) to prepare for the role that India has to play in the formation of international harmony.

Organisational set up.

The Governing Body of the Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education is the Council. The Mother (Madam Mira Alfassa) is the Founder President of the Centre. She is the supreme authority of the Institution and guides and directs every stage of the work. She makes all the appointments of the Professors, teachers and the office bearers, viz., the Director of Education, the Joint Director of Education, the Director of Physical Education and the Registrar.

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"The Mother shall be the permanent president of the Board of Trustees and She, as such President, shall have full and supreme control over the Trust Fund and open and operate all accounts in banks and other institutions and sign cheques and bills of exchange or other negotiable instruments and make all such disbursements and expenses for and on account of the said Ashram and University and all the other departments connected therewith as She may think proper."

"The Mother shall appoint such number of Trustees as She may, in her absolute discretion, think fit and proper and shall, if She thinks proper, vest the trust properties or any of them in the new Trustees or Trustee. If and whenever the number of trustees shall be reduced below the number of Five, the Mother, in Her absolute discretion, shall appoint any other person or persons as Trustees with a view to make up the total number of Trustees to Five, and in case of Her retirement, for any reason whatsoever, the continuing Trustees shall appoint such number of new Trustees as shall be required to make up the total number of Trustees to Five."

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The Centre has at present two broad divisions of courses of study i.e. the school courses and the higher courses. Higher courses have at present only two faculties - Arts & Science. Besides the Centre has departments of Medicine (Indian and Western) Agriculture, Technology (Mechanical and Electrical), Music, Dancing, Painting and Decorative Arts. These departments provide instruction for Diploma Courses and are working towards the development of the respective colleges.

The Higher Studies comprise three-year Graduate Course of Higher Education followed by a post-graduate Specialised Course of two years in one subject/or(two allied subjects) to be chosen by the students. The subject of study in the higher courses in Arts & Science (Three-Year Course) are given below:-

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A. Compulsory:

1. Studies in Sri Aurobindo and related subjects.
2. Languages.
3. General Sciences.

B. Optional:

A full student in the Arts Course has to offer all the compulsory subjects throughout the course, and, in addition, for the 2nd and 3rd years, a combination of subjects from the optional group as will bring the total number of periods that he shall attend per week to a minimum of 22(excluding practical work).

Higher Course in Science (Three-Year Course)

A. Compulsory:

1. Studies in Sri Aurobindo and related subjects.
2. Languages.
3. Sciences.

B. Additional:

A full student in the Science Course shall offer all the compulsory subjects throughout the course, and, in addition for the 2nd and 3rd years, he may be allowed to offer one or two of the additional subjects.

The Post-graduate course comprises the following subjects:

1. Sri Aurobindo Studies.
2. English Literature.
3. French Literature
4. Philosophy and Psychology
5. World History and Civilization
6. Indian History and Culture
7. Sociology and Economics
8. International Relations (World Integration)
9. Mathematics
10. Science of Life
11. Physics
12. Chemistry

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An attempt at integrated education is made by supplementing the Humanities by a course in General Science and by encouraging science students to take a course in Business Administration. Great attention is also paid to Physical Education and to Cultivation of ^{the} Fine Arts of Dance, Drama and Music. Professors from other universities also come to deliver lectures at the Centre.

Medium of instruction

The medium of instruction in the Centre is both French and English, and, in addition to the study of the mother tongues, quite often lectures and recitations are given in Sanskrit, and other Indian languages. The knowledge of Elementary French is a pre-requisite for admission to the Centre for the students of age 9 and above.

Examination system

There is no written test or viva to assess the candidate at the end of the Three Year Course. There are five courses of test which the students have to take during an academic year. They are listed below along with weightage which is given for arriving at the final assessment of the candidates:

- (a) Quarterly Test 30%
- (b) Class Test 30%
- (c) Home Work 20%
- (d) Oral Test 10%
- (e) Regularity & Application 10%

Class tests, oral tests and tests taken on Home work are given at the discretion of the class teacher but quarterly tests (which are only for secondary and higher courses) in each subject covering the work done during the quarter are held in the last week of each quarter. Promotion depends upon the consolidated average of the marks obtained at all the various tests held during the year. In order to qualify for promotion to the next higher class, the student must obtain the necessary pass marks (30% in each section of the subject) as well as secure the minimum 50% in the total marks of all the subjects.

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The Centre awards no certificate or diploma at the end of the period of three years course. If, however, a student who has successfully completed the regular three years graduation course of study wishes to prosecute further studies at any out-
at
University or to appear/any competitive examination, the Centre grants, on a request from the student, a statement to the effect that he or she has successfully completed the graduation course for Arts or Science as the case may be. The views of the Centre on these matters are the result of the belief that a final competitive test leads to cramming which serves no useful purpose educationally but results in tensions which affect the student adversely. Competition is not entirely eliminated, but its unhealthy aspects are sought to be minimised by spacing out assessment over a period of three years.

The Government of India in the Ministry of Home Affairs have recognised the successful completion of the higher courses of the Centre of Education as equivalent to the first degree of a recognised Indian University for purposes of appointment to services and posts under the Central Government.

Library and
laboratory
facilities.

The Institution is well equipped so far as library and laboratory facilities for under-graduate are concerned. The library is well administered and competently classified. It has about 54,000 volumes. Books are not taken out by the students because they are required to work in the library.

Students
and
teachers.

The Institution has on its rolls students not only from the various parts of the country but from foreign countries also. A statement indicating the break-up of students from various regions of India and foreign countries is enclosed as Appendix I. The total enrolment in the higher course is 42 only.

The teaching staff consists of more than 150 members. As the members of the Ashram are expected to work in the spirit of dedication, there is no remuneration for teachers. They are maintained along with members of their families on the same standard as the other members of the Ashram.

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Income and
Expenditure

The teacher - pupil ratio is heavily weighted in favour of the students. As the classes are small there is no difficulty in converting the classes into adapted tutorials and seminars and these methods are used frequently. The staff is extremely well qualified with research papers to its credit. The Centre has 9 hostels which provide residential and boarding facilities to the students. No tuition fee is charged since the Institution regards education as sacred. However, the student has to bear the cost of board, lodging and personal expenses.

The expenditure during 1964 is estimated to be Rs.9.43 lakhs. The details of the income and expenditure are enclosed as Appendix II.

Conclusion:

Judged by the syllabus for various subjects in the Higher Course of the International Centre, the Committee is of the view that this compares very favourably with corresponding courses of study for the B.A., B.Sc., degree at Indian Universities. There are distinctive features at the International Centre that may, depending on one's standpoint, be advantageous or disadvantageous in purely academic terms. For instance, as the teachings of Sri Aurobindo are a pivotal point in all instruction at the Centre, to this extent, the critical faculty may appear to be inhibited in such studies as Philosophy, History or Literature. In other directions, this bias is perhaps an advantage, as a member of staff pointed out in the course of the Committee's discussions with him. When asked in what respect the finished product of the Higher Course of the International Centre was better than the first degree student of an Indian University, he said: "By studying Sri Aurobindo, our students get a deeper insight into the various branches of knowledge in History, Philosophy, Literature, etc., and develop a certain attitude of mind which has significance in approach to the various problems of life."

It was evident, on a further discussion with members of staff and with students, that there is a deep idealism underlying the choice and study of subject. In addition, the free

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and competent use of both English and French as media of instruction-the former in Humanities (except for French Literature) and the latter in the Sciences - makes candidates bilingual at a high level of education, and confers upon them a self-confidence that may be lacking in the ordinary University student or in the student of such non-traditional organisations as the Vidyapiths. The use of English and French as media of instruction does not preclude competence in other Indian languages since these languages, particularly Bengali, Gujarati and Tamil, are taught at the Centre.

The Committee was impressed by the sense of experience of a truly integrated community of people. This integration has been achieved partly by the successful co-operation of the Indian and non-Indian members (including Europeans and Americans) and also by the satisfactory way in which Indians from various regions of India have merged their regional differences into the common consciousness of being Indians. Also gratifying was the marked efficiency with which administration moved, smoothly unaggressively and strictly to time. All this implies great tact and wisdom in general supervision. The fact that the teachers are not there for remuneration but are dedicated to the work that they are doing, impresses the students early with a sense of vocation and assists the development of character and personality on best lines. The training received at the Ashram will undoubtedly be of great assistance to those of the students who go out of the Ashram to work in various fields. With their intellectual maturity and social and emotional poise, they should be great assets to our society.

The Committee were impressed by the sense of discipline and dedication of the students and staff. They were further impressed by the development of Physical, mental and spiritual faculties of the students. The Committee feel sure that if this institution is deemed as a University it would continue to develop according to its tradition and not fall in line with the routines of traditional universities.

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The International Centre of Education in our opinion fulfils the objectives of higher education in a unique way. In the first place, it provides an important principle which Robins Report has postulated for all higher education that in the places of higher learning "what is taught should be taught in such a way as to promote the general powers of the mind. The aim should be to produce not mere specialists but rather cultivated men and women." This objective the Centre fulfils in many ways.

The second objective is to see that students find the fulfilment of their educational programme without any sense of frustration, and skills they acquire should enable them to play a part in the general division of labour. In our discussions with students, we felt that they never showed any sense of frustration in anything they were doing, but were able to discuss even academic questions in a free way and showed both knowledge of the subject and dexterity in handling any situation while discussing the problem. Both in the laboratory and the library they showed keenness in the work they were doing and they felt that after completing the course they would feel so strong in their training that they will be able to get the occupation of their aptitude and liking.

The third objective of a university programme is advancement of learning. This ^{is} being richly implemented in the Aurobind Ashram as indicated by the philosophical studies as well as studies in literature and art. We noticed both originality of mind and creative forces playing harmoniously in the Ashram and these are at the root of every research mind.

Last of all, the objective of higher education is transmission of common culture and common standards of citizenship. Through programmes of physical education balanced with programmes for mental development, this Centre is producing perhaps the most balanced citizens that one can come across in any centre of higher education. Both young boys and young girls appear to be

uninhibited, earnestly engaged in their studies and determined in their purposes. It is not that they lose their individuality in a common mould, but they develop their individual aptitude in the atmosphere around them and their sense of patriotism and citizenship and love of humanity is developed in the atmosphere of the institution as at any university of today.

Thus in our opinion this is an appropriate centre of higher education.

The other aspect is that of physical facilities in regard to buildings, laboratory, library, class rooms, hostels, etc. These are extremely well provided in the Centre. In fact, their gymkhana, swimming pool, the ground for physical exercises are the best that a Centre of this kind could ever have and can be proud of. The library has got a rich store of books and quite a few classes are held even in the surroundings of the library. The physical facilities and the teaching facilities are well integrated and the atmosphere of the Ashram appears to be subdued in peace and quietude of the spirit.

The last point is that of capacity of the Centre to take up financial responsibilities. Appendix II gives the statement of estimated revenue and expenditure in 1964-65 of the order of Rs.9 lakhs. These are all properly audited accounts and we were satisfied that proper care was taken about every rupee contributed to the fund and every rupee spent in the Ashram. The real source of income is from the offerings and grants to the Ashram and any grant from the Government will only enrich the facilities provided and strengthen the Centre for the purpose of higher education.

The Committee recommend that the Sri Aurobindo International Centre of Education be deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act for award of B.A. and B.Sc. degrees. It further recommend that steps be also taken to provide for a written constitution regarding the Council for the Centre as well as Constitution for the Selection Committee for appointment of teachers and the audit of the Accounts as separate from the Ashram Accounts.

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APPENDIX I

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SRI AUROBINDO INTERNATIONAL CENTRE OF EDUCATION, PONDICHERRY
1964

NUMBER OF STUDENTS : 424

Mother Tongue	Number	
Bengali	108	24.41%
Gujarati	110	25.90%
Hindi	85	20.00%
Kannada	12	2.93%
Marathi	4	0.94%
Oriya	7	1.75%
Panjabi	21	4.95%
Sindhi	7	1.75%
Telugu	17	4.00%
Tamil	38	8.95%
African	2	
Australian	1	
English	3	
Iranian	1	
Japanese	2	
Swiss	2	
Tibetan	3	

3.42%

SRI AUROBINDO INTERNATIONAL CENTRE OF EDUCATION
PONDICHERRY-2(INDIA)

ESTIMATE OF REVENUE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE - 1964

<u>INCOME</u>		<u>EXPENDITURE</u>	
1963 <u>Actuals</u>		1963 <u>Actuals</u>	
5,19,623	Offerings* 2,00,000 and Grants	4,156	School Books 4,000
		3,533	School Furniture 4,000
		5,262	School Stationery 6,000
93,422	Actual loans from Ashram 3,80,000	4,913	School Domestic
	Deficit to be made good by further loan from Ashram 3,63,000	42,488	Contingency 43,000
		15,112	Conveyance 15,000
			<u>Deptt. of Medicine:</u>
			Ayurvedic
		12,509	Dispensary 13,000
		533	Nursing Home 1,000
		4,962	La Clinique <u>5,000</u> 19,000
		458	Deptt. of Science of Life 1,000
		9,677	Bulletin 10,000
		4,711	Sri Aurobindo Library 5,000
			<u>Deptt. of Physical Education</u>
		4,074	Swimming Pool 4,000
		6,812	Sports Ground 7,000
		4,069	Tennis Ground 4,000
		2,562	Playground 3,000
		30	Judo 100
		652	Volley Ball Gr. 300
		4,516	Misc. <u>5,000</u> 24,000
		2,000	Theatre 2,000
			<u>Deptt. of Agriculture</u>
		29,219	Lake Estate 30,000
		9,885	Poultry I 10,000
		8,817	Poultry II <u>9,000</u> 49,000
		3,46,500	Maintenance of Teachers 3,50,000
		24,000	Misc. Expenses 24,000
		3,80,753	Loan repayment to Ashram 3,80,000
Total:	<u>9,43,000</u>	Total:	<u>9,43,000</u>

*This estimate is based on average receipts of the years 1960-1962. There was a windfall under this head in 1963 mainly owing to a Govt. of India Grant amounting to Rs. 1,70,800 and some special donations of non-recurring nature.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated: 5th August, 1964.

Addl. Item No: 1 To consider a proposal from Indian School of International Studies for the creation of a post of professor for the department of South Asian Studies.

The Indian School of International Studies has approached the University Grants Commission for their approval to the creation of the post of a professor in the department of South Asian Studies. Till recently the department had an honorary professor who has retired from the school. It has been stated that this department is one of the most important departments in the school partly because it deals with the countries in the neighbourhood of India including Pakistan, Nepal and Ceylon. Moreover many students from foreign countries join this department as regular students and as special and casual students. The school, therefore, feels that the department should be headed by a senior person. The expenditure involved on the creation of the post is proposed to be met out of the savings which the school anticipates from out of their allocation from the Third Five Year Plan.

Prior to the current plan period the entire deficit of the school was being met by the University Grants Commission on the condition that it would not exceed Rs. 1.5 lakhs in any year. At that time the school had the following teaching posts in the department of South Asian History.

Hon. Professor	-	1
Reader	-	1

On the recommendation of the committee appointed by the Commission to suggest the block grant for the quinquennium 1961-66, the Commission inter alia communicated to the school that as far as possible the appointment of Hon. professors may be discontinued. The school informed the Commission that as soon as they get the sanction of the Commission for the creation of the post of professor in the department of South Asian History and Institutions the post of Hon. professor in that department would be abolished. The school had also included this post in their Third Plan proposals.

The Visiting Committee appointed for the school recommended the creation of the 4 professorships in the following 4 departments:-

1. South Asian History and Institutions.
2. International Law and Organization.
3. East Asian History & Institutions &
4. South East Asian History & Institutions.

The Commission however agreed that 2 professorships be sanctioned for the plan period and it may be left for the school to chose the subjects in which they may be appointed. The school has already appointed 2 professors for departments other than South Asian History and Institutions. The plea taken by the school in asking for additional post for this department over and above the 2 professor-ships to which the Commission had agreed is that the Hon. professor resigned after the 2 posts of professors for other departments had been filled up.

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The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. In this connection it may however be pointed out that the school should have allotted one of the 2 sanctioned posts of professors to the department of South Asian History and Institutions if it was considered a key department and more so when the school had already given a commitment that the post of the Hon. professor would be abolished as soon as a new post of professor is sanctioned.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 5th August 1964

Addl. Item No.2: To consider a proposal from Calcutta University for naming the new multi-storeyed Science Building as "Syamaprasad Science Building".

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The Registrar, Calcutta University has forwarded a proposal made by several Heads of Departments of the University for naming the newly constructed multistoreyed Science building at 35, Ballygunge Circular Road as "Syamaprasad Science Building". The proposal which has been accepted by the Syndicate and the Vice-Chancellor of the University has been made in order to perpetuate the memory of late Dr. Syamaprasad Mukerjee who was Vice-Chancellor of the University from 1934 to 1938. This multi-storeyed building has been constructed to house several Science Departments and grants provided by the U.G.C. as centenary grants and development grants in the Second Five Year Plan period.

The general policy of the Commission regarding the naming of buildings constructed with the assistance of grants from the Commission has been communicated to the Universities in Commission's circular letter No.F.22-5/54(H) dated 7.1.1959 as under:-

"A building may be properly named after a person if the building has been built out of the funds specially collected to commemorate the person. The University Grants Commission is doubtful of the propriety of naming the buildings largely constructed with the help of grants given by Commission after any individuals without consulting the Commission."

It may be mentioned in this connection that some Universities/Colleges with prior consent of the Commission have been permitted in the past to name University buildings after distinguished personalities, donors etc.

The matter is placed before the Commission for its consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:

DATED : 5th August 1964

Addl. Item No. 3: To consider the proposal of St. John's College, Agra, for an additional grant beyond the approved ceiling for the expansion of facilities for education in Science.

....

The following grants have been sanctioned to St. John's College, Agra, under the Rs. 1.5 lakhs scheme of the Commission for Colleges:-

Library building ... Rs. 93,118.

Renovation of Chemistry Laboratory and purchase of equipment for Experimental Psychology. ... Rs. 26,030

Rs. 1,19,148

A further grant of Rs. 30,852 was approved by the Commission against a proposal for the extension and development of facilities in the college for education in science at the undergraduate level, estimated to cost Rs. 2,61,000. The State Government has provided an equal amount as matching contribution. Thus a sum of Rs. 1,99,296 has to be found by the college. The Principal states that "this is an impossible burden for the college to bear" and requests that 50% of the estimated expenditure of Rs. 2,61,000 may be provided as a grant from the Commission. The State Government, it is stated, will give an equal amount.

If the grant for the expansion of Science Education is raised to Rs. 1,30,500 the approved ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakhs per college will be exceeded by Rs. 99,648.

St. John's College, Agra, is one of the oldest institutions affiliated to Agra University and the Vice-Chancellor has made a special recommendation for additional assistance to this college beyond the normal ceiling.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

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MEETING :

D.TED: August 5, 1964.

Addl. Item 4 : To consider a request received from the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana for assistance towards the construction of a Men's Hostel for 126 students.

A scheme for the construction of a hostel for 100 students in the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana was approved by the Commission in principle in June, 1959. It was agreed that 50% of the cost of putting up the hostel would be borne by the Commission. This sanction lapsed as no action was taken by the College to implement it. The Christian Medical College renewed its request in October, 1962, but in view of the anticipated cut in the Commission's funds the college was asked to approach the Ministry of Health. The Principal has again approached the Commission now for assistance for the above project. It is stated that the college authorities have not been successful in raising funds from either the Central or State Governments " except that there is a likelihood that if the college increases the admission of students the Central Government will give a capital grant of Rs. 15,000/- (NR) per head".

In the case of this college we have an earlier commitment which lapsed in the absence of the matching contribution. The College has now stated that it is in a position to meet its own share of the expenditure on the building of the Men's Hostel and has already started the construction work. The College has also informed that the present proposal represents the first phase of a composite project estimated to cost Rs. 18.60 lakhs for providing accommodation to about 300 medical students, junior doctors and a warden.

If the proposal of the Christian Medical College, Ludhiana is approved the maximum grant payable by the Commission will be Rs. 1,50,000/- against a total estimated cost of Rs. 5.25 lakhs for the first phase of the project.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION



Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Addl. Item No.5: To consider the proposal of the Patna University for the implementation of a scheme for development of teaching on Community Development and Co-operation including Panchayati Raj.

....

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 2 April 1964 (item No.21) considered a note on the discussion between the Chairman of the University Grants Commission and the representatives of the Ministry of Community Development, Co-operation and Panchayati Raj on the development of the study of Co-operation as a subject in universities.

2. Among other points the note included the following suggestions:

- (i) The possibility of providing a nucleus fund of about Rs.10.00 lakhs on a 50:50 basis by the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation and the University Grants Commission for promoting the study of subjects relating to Community, Development Co-operation and Panchayati Raj in universities.
- (ii) The setting up, by the University Grants Commission, of an Advisory Committee including representatives of the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation and of universities, for developing higher studies in Co-operation, Panchayati Raj and Community Development projects in universities.

3. In the latest communication dated 9 July 1964 to the Commission from the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation (copy attached) it has been stated that the Ministry of Community Development have now obtained clearance from the Ministry of Finance and would be able to make over the amount of Rs.5 lakhs to the University Grants Commission as this Ministry's contribution. It is further stated in the letter that while the contribution of Rs.5 lakhs made by the Ministry of Community Development towards the joint fund of Rs.10 lakhs would only be an initial non-recurring grant to the Commission for the current Five Year Plan, the University Grants Commission would thereafter continue the programme, once initiated, from its own resources under the succeeding plans.

4. The University of Patna has approached the Commission for financial assistance for starting a diploma course in Co-operation and Panchayati Raj at an estimated cost of Rs.65,800/- (R) per annum and Rs.24,000/- (NR). This proposal may be referred to the Advisory Committee mentioned in paragraph 2(ii).

5. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Copy of the D.O. letter No. 11/4/64-T.1 dated 9th July, 1964 from the Under Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation, New Delhi addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

The question of the Universities taking up a systematic programme of study and research in the subjects of Community Development at several meetings with the University Grants Commission, and more recently with your Chairman on the 2nd April, 1964.

2. It was agreed that the Commission would sponsor through the universities, programmes of graduate and post-graduate courses, advanced studies and research, Seminars and Workshops, and Libraries and publications in the subjects of Community Development, Co-operation and Panchayati Raj. For this purpose, an initial joint fund of Rs. 10 lakhs was also agreed to be provided in equal shares by this Ministry and the Commission for the remaining years of the Third Five Year Plan. While the Ministry's contribution of Rs. 5 lakhs would only be an initial non-recurring grant to the Commission for the current Five Year Plan, the U.G.C., would thereafter continue the programme, once initiated, from its own resources under the succeeding plans. The Commission would set up an Advisory Committee, on which this Ministry would be represented, to advise the Commission on the various programmes to be undertaken by the universities with the help of the funds envisaged.

3. I am glad to inform you that we have now obtained the clearance of the Ministry of Finance and would be able to make over the amount of Rs. 5 lakhs to the U.G.C., as this Ministry's contribution, on hearing from you. You may kindly take up the matter with the Ministry of Education for their formal concurrence also, as necessary, to the proposal, and as soon as this has been done, we would issue the requisite sanction for the grant of Rs. 5 lakhs to the University Grants Commission. I may mention, for your information in this connection that our Secretary, Shri S. Chakravarti, has already informally discussed the proposition with the Education Secretary, Shri Kripal, who was generally agreeable to it.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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8

Meeting:
Dated 5th August '64.

Addl. Item No.6: 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 and Technology.

.....

The Commission at its meeting held on 6th November, 1963 (Item No.17) considered a proposal of the Banaras Hindu University to extend the benefit of the scheme of conversion of 20% posts of Lecturers into Readers to the Faculty of Engineering and Technology and the Commission agreed with the view expressed by the erstwhile Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs Government of India in the matter that the benefit of the above scheme be not extended to the Faculty of Engineering and Technology of the Banaras Hindu University as the staff strength in various categories in the Faculty of Engineering and Technology has been worked out by the A.I.C.T.E. on the recommendations of its Expert Committee. The above decision of the Commission was communicated to the Banaras Hindu University but the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University again represented that the benefit of the above scheme may be extended to the Technological Institutions in the University, also viz; the College of Eggs, the College of Mining and Metallurgy and the College of Technology.

The proposal of the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University was forwarded to the Ministry of Education for their views. The Ministry of Education has now suggested that considering the difficulties that are being experienced in the recruitment of Lecturers as also the desirability of having a better ratio between the Readers and Lecturers, the scheme of the University Grants Commission regarding conversion of 20% posts of Lecturers into additional Readerships may be made applicable to the Faculty of Engineering and Technology also of the Banaras Hindu University.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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9

Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1984.

Addl. Item No. 7: To receive the notification from the Government of India regarding the appointment of Education Commission.

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The Government of India have announced the appointment of Education Commission to survey the entire field of educational development and to have a comprehensive review of the country's educational system. The Commission will advise the Government on the national pattern of education and on general principles and policies for the development of education at all stages and in all its aspects.

A copy of the notification issued by the Government of India is enclosed.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

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No. F. 41/3 (3)/64—E.I.

New Delhi, the 14th July, 1964.

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA,
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION.**

RESOLUTION

The Government of India, ever since the attainment of Independence, have given considerable attention to the development of a national system of education rooted in the basic values and the cherished traditions of the Indian nation and suited to the needs and aspirations of a modern society. While some advances have been made in these directions, the educational system has not generally evolved in accordance with the needs of the times, and a wide and distressing gulf continues to persist between thought and action in several sectors of this crucial field of national activity. In view of the important role of education in the economic and social development of the country, in the building of a truly democratic society, in the promotion of national integration and unity, and above all for the transformation of the individual in the endless pursuit of excellence and perfection, it is now considered imperative to survey and examine the entire field of education in order to realise within the shortest possible period a well-balanced, integrated and adequate system of national education capable of making a powerful contribution to all spheres of national life.

(2) The attainment of independence ushered in a new era of national development founded upon: the adoption of a secular democracy, not only as a form of government but also as a way of life; the determination to eliminate the poverty of the people and to ensure a reasonable standard of living for all, through modernization of agriculture and rapid development of industry; the adoption of modern science and technology and their harmonising with traditional spiritual values; the acceptance of a socialistic pattern of society which will secure equitable distribution of wealth and equality of opportunity for all in education, employment and cultural advancement. Greater emphasis came to be placed on educational development because of the realisation that education, especially in science and technology, is the most powerful instrument of social transformation and economic progress and that the attempt to create a new social order based on freedom, equality and justice can only succeed if the traditional educational system was revolutionised, both in content and extent.

(3) Quantitatively, education at all levels has shown a phenomenal development in the post-independence period. In spite of this expansion, however, there is widespread dissatisfaction about several aspects of educational development. For instance, it has not yet been possible to provide free and universal education for all children upto 14 years of age. The problem of mass illiteracy continues to be immense. It has not been possible to raise standards adequately at the secondary and university stages. The diversification of curricula in secondary and higher education has not kept pace with the times

so that the problem of educated unemployment has been intensified on the one hand while, on the other, there is an equally acute shortage of trained manpower in several sectors. The remuneration and service conditions of teachers leave a great deal to be desired; and several important academic problems are still matters of intense controversies. In short, qualitative improvements in education have not kept pace with quantitative expansion, and national policies and programmes concerning the quality of education, even when these were well-conceived and generally agreed to, could not be implemented satisfactorily.

(4) The Government of India are convinced that education is the key to national prosperity and welfare and that no investment is likely to yield greater returns than investment in human resources of which the most important component is education. Government have also decided to mobilise all the resources of science and technology which can only be done on the foundation of good and progressive education and, to that end, to increase considerably their total investment in the development of education and scientific research. The nation must be prepared to pay for quality in education, and from the value attached to education by all sectors of the people it is clear that they will do so willingly.

(5) It is desirable to survey the entire field of educational development as the various parts of the educational system strongly interact with and influence one another. It is not possible to have progressive and strong universities without efficient secondary schools and the quality of these schools is determined by the functioning of elementary schools. What is needed, therefore, is a synoptic survey and an imaginative look at education considered *as a whole* and not fragmented into parts and stages. In the past several Commissions and Committees have examined limited sectors and specific aspects of education. It is now proposed to have a comprehensive review of the entire educational system.

(6) While the planning of education for India must necessarily emanate from Indian experience and conditions, Government of India are of the opinion that it would be advantageous to draw upon the experience and thinking of educationists and scientists from other parts of the world in the common enterprise of seeking for the right type of education which is the quest of all mankind, specially at this time when the world is becoming closely knit together in so many ways. It has, therefore, been decided to associate with the Commission, either as Members or as Consultants, some eminent scientists and educationists from other countries. The United Nations' Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation has agreed to provide three members of whom Mr. Jeam Thomas, Inspector General of Education, France, and formerly Assistant Director General of Unesco has already agreed to be one. For the remaining two vacancies negotiations are in progress through Unesco with the governments of U.S.S.R. and Japan and the names will be announced shortly. It is expected that the collaboration of some eminent scientists and educationists, as Consultants, with the work of the Commission, will also be forthcoming. The names of those persons who have already agreed to act as Consultants to the Commission are specified in the subsequent paragraphs. Negotiations are in progress with some more specialists and additions of names of foreign Consultants will be notified from time to time. In addition, the Commission has been authorised to invite from time to time such other Consultants in India in relation to any aspect of its enquiry as it may consider necessary.

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(7) For the purposes outlined in the foregoing paragraphs, Government of India have decided to set up an Education Commission consisting of the following members :

1. Dr. D.S. Kothari, .. *Chairman*
Chairman,
University Grants Commission,
New Delhi.
2. Shri A.R. Dawood, .. *Member*
Former Director, Extension
Programmes on Secondary Education,
New Delhi.
3. Mr. H.L. Elvin,
Director, Institute of Education, University of
London, London.
4. Shri R.A. Gopalaswami,
Director, Institute of Applied Manpower Research,
New Delhi.
5. Dr. V.S. Jha,
Former Director of the Commonwealth
Education Liaison Unit in London.
6. Shri P.N. Kirpal,
Educational Adviser to the Government of India,
New Delhi.
7. Prof. M.V. Mathur,
Professor of Economics and Public Administration,
University of Rajasthan,
Jaipur.
8. Dr. B.P. Pal,
Director,
Indian Agricultural Research Institute,
New Delhi.
9. Kumari S. Panandikar,
Head of the Department of Education,
Karnatak University,
Dharwar.
10. Prof. Roger Revelle,
Dean of Research,
University of California,
U.S.A.
11. Shri K.G. Saiyidain,
former Educational Adviser to
the Government of India,
New Delhi.
12. Dr. T. Sen,
Rector, Jadavpur University,
Calcutta.
13. Mr. Jean Thomas,
Inspector General of Education,
France, and formerly Assistant
Director General of Unesco.

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- 14.] Names under finalisation .. Member
- 15.] through Unesco .. "
- 16. Shri J.P. Naik, .. Member-
Head of the Department of .. Secretary
Educational Planning, Administration & Finance,
Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics,
Poona.

(8) The following persons have agreed to act as Consultants to the Commission :

- (i) Sir Eric Ashby, .. U.K.
Master, Clare College,
Cambridge.
- (ii) Prof. P.M.S. Blackett, .. U.K.
Professor of Physics,
Imperial College of Science & Technology,
London.
- (iii) Sir Willis Jackson, .. U.K.
Professor Electrical Engineering,
Imperial College of Science & Technology,
London.
- (iv) Prof. Fredrick Seitz, .. U.S.A.
President,
United States National Academy of Sciences,
Washington.

(9) The Commission will advise Government on the national pattern of education and on the general principles and policies for the development of education at all stages and in all its aspects. It need not, however, examine the problems of adult, medical or legal education, but such aspects of these problems as are necessary for its comprehensive enquiry may be looked into.

(10) The Commission will submit its final report as early as possible and not later than the 31st March, 1966. Where immediate implementation of certain programmes is necessary the Commission may also submit, from time to time, interim reports dealing with limited sectors or problems of education. Government are anxious that the implementation of agreed recommendations about specific matters of importance shall on no account be held up until the completion of the Commission's work. On the other hand its expert advice and guidance should be continuously available to those charged with the responsibility for implementing educational programmes and policies.

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all State Governments and Administrations of Union Territories and to all Ministries of the Government of India.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for information.

Sd./-
PREM KIRPAL
Secretary
to the Government of India.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 5th August 1964

Addl. Item - 8: To further consider the question of assistance to the universities for setting up 'students' Homes'.

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The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 4th December, 1963 considered the question of assistance to universities for setting up 'Students' Homes' and welcomes the proposal particularly for big cities. The Commission was of the view that at least 25% of the students in the universities/colleges should be provided with 'reading seats' (in libraries, 'day homes', 'hostels' etc.) by the end of the Fourth Plan. In their meeting held on 6th May, 1964 the Commission again considered this question and agreed that recurring grants may also be paid to the universities for running 'Student Homes' and desired that each proposal for assistance in this regard may be placed before the Commission for consideration.

It is proposed that non-recurring grants may be provided to the universities for the establishment of a 'Students' Home' which should provide reading facilities for 100 students at a time. Each such Home may have a library which should provide reading seats for the students indicated above; a stack room for about 5,000 books; a cafeteria type dining hall which should accommodate 30 students at a time, a kitchen and a block of bathrooms and W.Cs (separately for men and women). It is estimated that the construction of such a building will cost about Rs.1,25,000/-. The Commission's share, it is suggested, be limited to Rs.1,00,000/- and the balance may be met by the university from their own resources. In addition a suitable grant may also be given for library books.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. If the above suggestions are approved, proposals for setting up of 'students' homes' will be invited from the universities. The grant for recurring expenses will be determined on the merit of each case as decided by the Commission in their meeting on 6th May, 1964.

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University Grants Commission
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Meeting:

Dated 5th August, 1964

Addl. Item No. 9: To consider the question of determining equivalence of standards between degrees and diplomas awarded by universities in other countries and those awarded by universities in India.

The Minister of State for External Affairs had a talk with the Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission regarding the possibility of determining equivalence of standards between degrees and other qualifications awarded by universities in South Africa with those awarded by universities in India. The reference arose out of the case of a student seeking admission in a medical college in India after passing the Higher Secondary Examination and putting in an year in a medical college in South Africa. It was explained to her that at present the universities themselves determine equivalences before students from some of the foreign universities are admitted, if necessary, by holding special examinations or tests (except in the case of countries like France and U.S.S.R. regarding which some discussions have already taken place). The Minister said that the question of equivalence between universities in India and in foreign countries in respect of examinations and degrees is of great importance as exchange of students cannot be facilitated without it. In order to enable relations between universities in India and those in other countries to be put on a rational basis she suggested that the University Grants Commission might take up this question.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:

Dated: 5th August 1964.

Addl. Item No.10: To consider the report of Committee on the establishment of a University for North Eastern areas (Nagaland, NEFA etc.).

....

On August 9, 1963 a meeting of representatives of tribal communities in Shillong resolved ' to move the Government of India to establish a Central Federal University in the Hill areas'. Four Members of Parliament, representing these areas, also wrote to the Prime Minister in September 1963 regarding the need for setting up a new University at a suitable centre to serve their educational and cultural requirements. They emphasized that the special needs of the tribal people were not being adequately met by the Gauhati University and also drew attention to the difficulties created for them by the declaration of Assamese as the official language of Assam. The Prime Minister forwarded the letter to the Chairman, University Grants Commission. Appreciating the need for developing educational facilities in the north-eastern region, the University Grants Commission and Ministry of Education, Government of India, jointly appointed a committee consisting of the following educationists and representatives of the area to examine the question in all its aspects :-

1. Prof. A.R. Wadia,
Member of Parliament and
Member University Grants
Commission Chairman
2. Dr. S.K. Bhuyan,
Ex-Vice-Chancellor,
Gauhati University. Member
3. Dr. H.J. Taylor,
Vice-Chancellor,
Gauhati University. Member
4. Prof. G.G. Swell,
Member of Parliament. Member
5. Shri R.P. Naik,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Education. Member
6. Shri Mayangnokch Ao,
Retired Principal,
Mokokchung, Nagaland. Member
- 7.*Shri P.B. Singh,
Chairman,
Bharat Sevak Samaj,
Manipur, Imphal. Member

*Shri P.B. Singh was appointed a member of the Committee in February 1964.

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8. Dr. P.J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants
Commission.

..... Member Secretary

The Committee had the following specific terms of reference :-

- (a) to assess the present facilities for higher education in the north-eastern areas of India (Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and Hill areas of Assam);
- (b) to consider the pattern and development of higher education best suited to the needs of these areas; and
- (c) to examine whether it would be desirable to set up a university in the region or an autonomous institution 'deemed to be a university' under the U.G.C. Act of 1956.

The Committee drew up a phased programme for visiting Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and the other Hill areas. In the first phase, visits were made to Shillong, Aijal, Haflong and Tura from 22nd to 29th January, 1964 according to the following schedule :-

Shillong (United Khasi Jaintia Hills)	22nd, 23rd and .. 28th January, 1964.
Aijal (Mizo Hills)	.... 25th January 1964.
Haflong (North Cachar Hills)	26th and 27th January 1964.
Tura (Garo Hills)	..... 29th January 1964.

In the second phase, the Committee visited Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur, United Mikir and North Cachar Hills and Shillong from 4th to 13th March, 1964.

Imphal (Manipur)	.. 5th and 6th March, 1964.
Kohima (Nagaland)	.. 7th and 8th March, 1964.
Passighat (NEFA)	.. 9th and 10th March, 1964.
Shillong	.. 11th March, 1964.
Diphu (United Mikir & North Cachar Hills)	.. 13th March, 1964.

Shri Mayangnokch Ao, owing to ill-health, was unable to visit any of these places, nor was he able to attend any of the meetings of the Committee. Owing to unavoidable circumstances, Shri R.P. Naik could not accompany the Committee during the first part of the tour. Dr. S.K. Bhuyan was with the Committee at Shillong but did not go to any other place because of ill-health. Dr. H.J. Taylor could not be at Tura. Only two members viz. Dr. H.J. Taylor and Prof. G.G. Swell visited Diphu.

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Following are the main recommendations of the Committee:-

1. For a variety of reasons, there is strong case for the provision of special facilities of higher education in the North-Eastern region comprising Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and the Hill areas of Assam.
2. It is necessary to think out afresh ways of organising teaching, research and examinations in order that the education offered by the University may be of a high quality.
3. A university of the unitary type conducting both under-graduate and postgraduate teaching in a single campus cannot satisfy the needs and aspirations of vastly scattered areas and their people. On the other hand, an affiliating university will not be able to develop the feeling of oneness among the colleges for them to feel that they are part of an academic community. The situation can best be met by establishing a federal type of university with a constituent college in each important centre.
4. The university colleges should be developed, in the first instance, as centres of under-graduate teaching, with Honours in the main subjects. They should be sufficiently large, well-staffed and properly equipped. The staff, or part of the staff, would be appointed by and responsible to the university.
5. The university colleges should become, in course of time, full-flledged centres of postgraduate teaching and research. Some colleges may conduct postgraduate teaching and research from the very beginning.
6. The university should have the functions of conducting vocational and technical education at an appropriate level. In the first instance a polytechnic for boys and a nursing college for girls may be set up.
7. The structure of undergraduate education will need re-organization and strengthening to provide a sound base for postgraduate teaching and research. The university should concern itself directly with undergraduate teaching instead of regarding it as a matter of secondary importance.
8. It would be necessary to bring teachers together through conferences, seminars, refresher courses etc. in order that they may keep themselves abreast of the latest developments in their respective fields.
9. Much attention and thought will have to be given to evolving a suitable pattern of courses. The pre-university course should be used mainly for preparing the student for university studies by giving him a thorough grounding in English.

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10. The Court (or Senate) of the university, which represents varied interests, should largely function as an advisory body. The real authority of the university should be vested in a small body of high professional competence.
11. There should be a board of undergraduate education and parallel to it a board of postgraduate education. The boards might jointly constitute the Academic Council, or operate under it, but they should have the necessary freedom to organize their courses of study.
12. It may be desirable to set up a special board of part-time education to deal with the problem of night colleges and night shifts in the day colleges.
13. The proposed university should be established at Shillong. The actual site of the university may however be somewhere in the vicinity of Shillong.
14. The D.M. College, Imphal should become a university college and an important centre of the university to begin with.
15. The Colleges at Tura, Aijal, Haflong and Kohima should be provided with necessary facilities to develop into university colleges for their respective areas.
16. Other colleges in the Hill areas may be affiliated to the university with a closer bond with the university than is usually found in the case of affiliating universities.
17. The norms of the university should be such as will reflect the scope and purpose of the university and its relation to the Govt. of India.
18. Steps will have to be taken by the Union Government for establishing in the Hill areas a full-fledged university or an institution deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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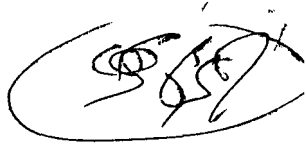
1
APPOINTMENT OF THE COMMITTEE

The tribal people inhabiting the north-eastern region of India comprising Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and the Hill areas of Assam have for some time been feeling the need for educational advancement. Until recently, facilities for higher education in the region were extremely meagre. Further, people of these areas have also been anxious to bring about a fuller integration with the rest of India.

2. On August 9, 1963 a meeting of representatives of tribal communities in Shillong resolved 'to move the Government of India to establish a Central federal University in the Hill areas'. Four members of Parliament, representing these areas, also wrote to the Prime Minister in September 1963 regarding the need for setting up a new university at a suitable centre to serve their educational and cultural requirements. They emphasized that the special needs of the tribal people were not being adequately met by the Gauhati university and also drew attention to the difficulties created for them by the declaration of Assamese as the official language of Assam. (See Appendix I). The Prime Minister forwarded the letter to the Chairman, University Grants Commission. The Commission appreciating the need for developing educational facilities in this region, considered it desirable to constitute a small committee of educationists and representatives of the area to examine the question in all its aspects.

3. The present Committee, consisting of the following members, was set up jointly by the University Grants Commission and the Ministry of Education in the Government of India, in December, 1963.

Contd.....



1. Prof. A.R. Wadia,
Member of Parliament
and Member University
Grants Commission.

Chairman

2. Dr. S.K. Bhuyan,
Ex- Vice-Chancellor,
Gauhati University.

Member

3. Dr. H.J. Taylor,
Vice-Chancellor,
Gauhati University.

"

4. Prof. G.G. Swell,
Member of Parliament.

"

5. Shri R.P. Naik,
Joint Secretary,
Ministry of Education.

"

6. Shri Mayangnokchao,
Retired Principal,
Mokokchung,
Nagaland.

"

7. *Shri P.B. Singh
Chairman,
Bharat Sevak Samaj,
Manipur,
Imphal.

"

8. Dr. P.J. Philip,
Joint Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

Member Secretary

4. The Committee had the following terms of reference:-

(a) to assess the present facilities for higher education in the north-eastern areas of India (Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and Hill areas of Assam);

(b) to consider the pattern and development of higher education best suited to the needs of these areas; and

(c) to examine whether it would be desirable to set up a university in the region or an autonomous institution 'deemed to be a university' under the U.G.C. Act of 1956.

5. The Committee started its work early in December, 1963.

A meeting of the members available in Delhi was held on 7th December, 1963 in the Commission's office, New Delhi, to discuss the programme of the committee's work. It was agreed that the Committee should first visit places in the region where facilities for higher education existed, in order to make a first hand study of the position.

* Shri P.B. Singh was appointed a member of the Committee in February, 1964.

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6. The Committee drew up a phased programme for visiting Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and the other Hill areas. In the first phase, visits were made to Shillong, Aijal, Haflong and Tura from 22nd to 29th January, 1964 according to the following schedule :-

- Shillong (United Khasi Jaintia Hills) - 22nd, 23rd and 28th January, 1964.
- Aijal (Mizo Hills) - 25th January, 1964.
- Haflong (North Cachar Hills) - 26th and 27th January, 1964.
- Tura (Garo Hills) - 29th January, 1964.

In the second phase, the Committee visited Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur, United Mikir and North Cachar Hills and Shillong from 4th to 13th March, 1964.

- Imphal (Manipur) - 5th and 6th March, 1964.
- Kohima (Nagaland) - 7th and 8th March, 1964.
- Passighat (NEFA) - 9th and 10th March, 1964.
- Shillong - 11th March, 1964.
- Diphu (United Mikir & North Cachar Hills) - 13th March, 1964.

Shri Mayangnokch Ao, owing to ill-health was unable to visit any of these places, nor was he able to attend any of the meetings of the Committee. Owing to unavoidable circumstances, Shri R.P. Naik could not accompany the Committee during the first part of the tour. Dr.S.K.Bhuyan was with the Committee at Shillong but did not go to any other place because of ill-health. Dr. H.J. Taylor could not be at Tura. Only two members viz. Dr. H.J. Taylor and Prof. G.G. Swell visited Diphu.

At all these places the Committee met representatives of the public and Government, and educationists. A number of memoranda were also presented to the Committee, a list of which is given in Appendix II. The Committee had an opportunity of visiting educational institutions and meeting

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students and teachers of the existing colleges in the different areas. At Shillong the Committee called on the Governor of Assam on 22nd January, 1964. The Education Minister of Assam received the Committee on the same day. On 8th March, 1964 the Committee met the Chief Minister, Agriculture Minister, Education Minister and Finance Minister of Nagaland at Kohima. The Committee met the Chief Minister of Assam on 11th March, 1964. Shri D. Ering, M.P. was with the Committee at Passighat on 9th and 10th March, 1964. Shri S.C. Jamir, M.P. and Shri Rishang Keishing, M.P. met the Committee in New Delhi on 1st May, 1964. A list of the individuals and organizations met by the Committee and the institutions visited by them will be found in Appendix III.

7. The second and third meetings of the Committee were held at Kohima on 8th March, 1964 and Shillong on 11th March, 1964 respectively to discuss the objectives, organization, pattern and location of the proposed university. A further meeting was held in New Delhi on 30th April and 1st May, 1964. The Committee finalised their report at the meeting held on 5th July, 1964 at Calcutta.

8. It is a source of great sorrow to the Committee that one of its most eminent members, Dr. S.K. Bhuyan, passed away on July 5, 1964, the date on which the Committee held its final meeting. He was a former Vice-Chancellor of Gauhati University, an outstanding scholar of wide experience with an intimate knowledge of Assam and its problems. Ill-health made it impossible for Dr. Bhuyan to participate in the work of the Committee, except for one meeting in Shillong, and the Committee was thus unable to avail itself of his wisdom and experience. This is all the more regretted in that Dr. Bhuyan's views on the establishment of the university did not altogether coincide with those formed

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by the committee on the basis of its tours and discussions, and the committee had no opportunity of discussing the differences with him. Dr. Bhuyan submitted his comments when a first draft of the report had been prepared. As Dr. Bhuyan died before the final draft of the report could reach him, it is only right that his views expressed in the document should be on record, and we have therefore included them as appendix V to the report.

9. It is also a matter of regret to the Committee that they could not submit their report before Prime Minister Nehru passed away, especially since he had taken a keen interest in the study of the problem.

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2
THE BACKGROUND OF THE PROBLEM

1. The Hill areas and their people

The regions with which this report is concerned are the Hill areas of North East India, including Manipur, Nagaland, NEFA and the Hill districts of Assam. There are considerable administrative differences between these areas. Those in Assam namely, United Khasi Jaintia Hills, Garo Hills, United Mikir and North Cachar Hills and Mizo Hills are administered by the Government of the State, but as 'autonomous districts' they have a certain measure of local authority as laid down in the sixth schedule of the Constitution of India. Nagaland has now become a separate State of the Indian Union, and is responsible for the management of its own affairs including education. Manipur, although it now has a Legislative Assembly and a Council of Ministers, is under the control of the Central Government. NEFA (North East Frontier Agency), although a part of Assam, is centrally administered.

The areas and population of the Hill areas (1961 census) are shown in the following table:

Table I

	Area (Sq. miles)	Population (to nearest thousand)	Density (persons per sq. mile).
Assam Hill districts	22,677	1,315,000	58
Nagaland	6,236	369,000	59
Manipur	8,628	778,000	90
NEFA	31,436	337,000	11
Total	<u>68,977</u>	<u>2,799,000</u>	<u>41</u>

Table I shows the populations according to the 1961 census, since when there have been increases. The figure for NEFA in particular is considered to be imprecise, and it is probable that the population is larger, possibly reaching six lakhs.

Even so the density of population in NEFA would be only 19 persons per square mile.

The contrast between the population density of the Hill areas and plains is shown by the following figures for Assam:

Table II

	Area (sq.miles)	Population (to nearest thousand)	Density (persons per sq.mile).
Assam (Plains districts)	30,949	10,558,000	341
Assam (Hill districts)	<u>22,677</u>	<u>1,315,000</u>	<u>58</u>
Total	<u>53,626</u>	<u>11,873,000</u>	<u>221</u>

The Hill areas are thus very sparsely populated compared either with India as a whole (density 384) or with the adjoining plains areas. Although there are some large towns in the Hill areas, such as Shillong and Imphal, and many smaller towns showing signs of rapid growth, the population is still more than 90% rural.

Information regarding population and literacy in the hill districts of Assam is given below:-

Table III

	Area (sq.miles)	Population	Population Density (persons per sq. mile)	Literacy
Garo Hills	3119	307,000	98	20.0%
United Khasi & Jaintia Hills	5546	462,000	83	31.5%
United Mikir & North Cachar Hills	5878	280,000	48	17.4%
Mizo Hills	8134	256,000	33	44.0%
Total.....	<u>22677</u>	<u>1,315,000</u>	<u>58</u>	<u>28.4%</u>

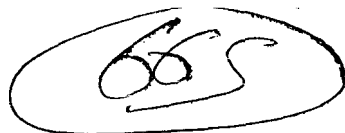


Table III shows the percentage of literacy (1961 census), which may be compared with the corresponding figure, 27.2%, for the plains areas, and 24% for India as a whole. In some areas, particularly the Mizo Hills, there has been very remarkable progress, but the United Mikir and North Cachar Hills are educationally backward. The census figures for literacy in Manipur and Nagaland are 30.4% and 17.9% respectively. In NEFA the literacy percentage is not known with any accuracy, but is likely to be low, since there are relatively very few schools in the area.

The Hill areas of North East India differ in several respects from the plains. Their mountainous character has made communications difficult. Even Shillong, the capital of Assam, is dependent on a single motorable road from Gauhati, which, although it is being widened and improved, still permits only one-way traffic most of the way. Shillong is connected via Jowai to Silchar by road, which is now being converted into an all-weather road, though still limited to one-way traffic. In the Mizo Hills communications are far from easy, since these hills consist of parallel ridges, rising sometimes to 5000 or 6000 ft., which run north and south. The slopes are precipitous, and for the most part thickly forested, and the single motorable road from Silchar to Aijal keeps mostly to the crest of the ridges. This road has only recently been opened for bus traffic, and the journey by bus is still a somewhat alarming experience, as some members of our party discovered. The road to Lungleh, a hundred miles south of Aijal, can still be negotiated only by jeeps. A student living in the S.Mizo district who wishes to study in Shillong may have to walk two or three days by forest tracks to reach Lungleh, get a jeep to Aijal, another jeep or bus to Silchar and thence to Shillong. The whole journey may take six or seven days. In the rains it will

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take longer, for the roads may be impassable. While this is admittedly an extreme example, it serves to illustrate the remoteness of some of the areas with which we are concerned.

The other regions present similar problems of communication. Imphal is not at present accessible from Silchar by road, and communication is by air. A road, however, is under construction and when finished the Mizo district, Cachar and the adjoining areas will be connected more effectively with Manipur. There is a good road from Imphal to Kohima, and thence to Dimapur, but owing to the present disturbed situation, this road can only be traversed under escort. Nevertheless, convoys which include Manipur State Transport buses, run daily between Dimapur and Imphal. In Manipur communications are comparatively good on the central plain, but still require development in the surrounding hills. Nagaland is very mountainous, and villages in the outlying areas are difficult of access. The Committee, for example, were unable to visit Mokokchung, although this is a headquarters town and the site of a college. The distance from Kohima is only 52 miles as the crow flies, but we were informed that to go there would involve a two-days journey.

NEFA is by far the largest of these areas, highly mountainous, and much of it still inaccessible. The exigencies of the military situation have made it necessary to initiate a large programme of road construction which will ultimately be of great advantage to the area for its peaceful progress and development. Passighat, the administrative headquarters, is likely in the near future to be connected with Gauhati both by road and rail but at present it relies on air communication from Dibrugarh and Jorhat.

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The Committee, by their own journeys, have become vividly aware of these problems of communication in the Hill areas and this factor has been constantly borne in mind by the Committee in suggesting schemes of educational development.

Another respect in which the Hill areas differ sharply from the plains is in the character of their population. The plains are much more closely allied, culturally and linguistically, with the adjoining parts of India. Assamese is the language of the Brahmaputra valley, and Bengali that of the Cachar district and some other areas. The Hills are inhabited chiefly by a wide variety of tribal people, at various stages of advancement, who retain their own customs, cultures and languages. Khasi, with the cognate Jaintia, is spoken by some four lakhs, and belongs to the Mon-Khmer family of languages. The other main hill languages in Assam, Garo, Mikir and Lushai (Mizo Hills) are of Tibeto-Burman origin, but there are a very large number of other languages and dialects. If one includes Manipur, Nagaland, and NEFA the total number of languages will be between 100 and 200, depending on the criteria of discrimination used. There are also plain tribals speaking such languages as Boro, Mundari, and Santali. All these languages require further study, many are undeveloped, and only a few have begun to acquire a literature. For the most part the Roman script has been used for the languages of the Hill areas, with the notable exception of Manipuri, which generally employs the Bengali script. For a few languages such as Daffla (NEFA) the Assamese script is employed but the feeling in NEFA appears to be in favour of the Roman script. Many of the tribes have a very strong desire to develop their language as an educational and literary medium. For example, the Jhars, who live in S. Manipur and

neighbouring areas, insist that their language is not to be confounded with Lushai, although there is a close relationship.

There has been a very considerable literary development in Manipuri. The Committee had the privilege of visiting a book exhibition which displayed hundreds of publications in Manipuri, including not only translations and school books, but a large number of original works in many fields of scholarship. Manipuri also has a rich wealth of manuscripts which are written in the old Manipuri script. Their study offers a wide and important field of research.

Khasi literature is of more recent origin, but it has already established a tradition, and is rapidly growing. The body of literature in the other languages is for the most part still meagre, but there has been some progress in Lushai, and development is taking place in Garo and other languages. The rapid spread of Christianity in many of the Hill areas has stimulated literary growth, beginning with the translation of the Bible or parts of it into as many as 35 languages. The languages of NEFA are the least developed, and present a fascinating field for linguistic research.

Among themselves the Hill people have many things in common in their outlook and way of life, which they submit, are very different from those of the neighbouring Assamese community. In our tours in these hill areas, we became increasingly conscious of a certain apprehension in the mind of the Hill people that they may not be able to safeguard, maintain and develop their distinctive cultures and languages, unless special facilities for this purpose are provided. They also made it clear that Assamese as a medium of instruction would be looked upon as an imposition. Tribal leaders have spoken to us with much

feeling on this subject, especially in regard to the languages of school and college education. They have stressed their desire for Hindi, to strengthen their integration with India as a whole, and for English, to open the doors of world-wide scholarship. They are almost everywhere against the adoption of Assamese. Such factors have been a major cause of recent political movements, including a separatist movement in the Mizo district and the demand for a separate State for the Hill districts generally. It is not our task as a committee to debate the pros and cons of this extremely complicated question, but it would be very unrealistic not to recognise the strength of the tribal feeling in this matter.

2. Educational progress in the Hill areas:

Until recent years, Assam tended to lag behind the rest of India in educational progress, and this is even more true of the adjoining areas. In the past two or three decades, however, progress has been rapid. In Assam, twenty five years ago, there were six colleges in the plains and four in the hills, all the latter being in Shillong. The predominance of Shillong was associated with its increasing importance not only as the centre of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, but as the capital of the State. At that time there were no colleges in Manipur, or in the territories now comprised in Nagaland and NEFA. Higher education was then under the jurisdiction of the University of Calcutta, the University of Gauhati having been established only in 1948. In that year there were 19 colleges under the authority of the University, of which 4 were in Shillong, 1 in Imphal, and 14 in the plains. The recorded enrolment

in. 1948-49 was as follows:-

Table IV

Shillong colleges	-	1,199
D.M. College, Imphal	-	252
Plains colleges	-	<u>5,712</u>
Total		<u>7,163</u>

Since then there has been rapid expansion of the University population, at an accelerating pace, and there are now over 40,000 students in some 85 colleges either recognised or in process of recognition. New proposals for the establishment of colleges are continually being made, and the total number of colleges associated with the University is likely to pass the hundred mark in the very near future. In Assam this expansion of facilities has taken place chiefly in the plains areas, and the total number of colleges in the Hill divisions is still only ten, of which seven are in or adjacent to Shillong. The following table gives a conspectus of these ten colleges:

Table V

College	Year of foundation.	Enrolment	Staff	courses
Shillong 1. St. Edmund's area.	1916	1079	59	Arts & Sc., with Hons. Courses.
" 2. St. Antony's	1935	1486	66	Arts, Sc., and Commerce with Hons. courses.
" 3. Lady Keane (Women)	1935	867	51	Arts and Sc., with Hons. courses.
" 4. St. Mary's (Women)	1937	280	21	Arts, with Hons. courses.
" 5. Union Christian	1952	140	18	Arts
" 6. Shillong	1956	957	43	Arts & Science
" 7. Sankerdev	1962	<u>73</u>	<u>6</u>	Arts
Total (Shillong and neighbourhood).		<u>4882</u>	<u>264</u>	

Garo hills

S.Tura	1958	99	8	Arts
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Mizo Hills

9.Pachunga Mawail	1958	255	13	Arts
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North Cachar Hills

10.Hallong	1961	109	8	Arts
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Total (Assam Hills)		<u>5345</u>	<u>293</u>	
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The financial and other difficulties inherent in the development of higher education in Assam have made it necessary to allow colleges to start and grow in a simpler and less sophisticated manner than is usual in other parts of the country. Many colleges start with a very small enrolment, with the minimum staff, and work for a year or two in borrowed buildings, such as school buildings, before acquiring their own. Nos. 7 to 10 in Table V are only in process of emerging from this embryonic stage. No.5 is small more by deliberate choice, since it is in a rural area and entirely residential. No. 4 is also small by choice, for the purpose of concentrating on education of high quality with personal attention. The older Shillong Colleges have established a very good reputation for the quality of their education.

Until very recently, as already pointed out, none of the tribal people had higher educational facilities in their own area except the Khasis, for whom Shillong is the natural centre. But it is very important to note that the colleges in Shillong have never been restricted, either in theory or practice, to Khasi students or to tribal students in general. Shillong has always been the main centre of attraction for students from other tribal areas and today has a large number of students from the Mizo and Garo hills, from Nagaland and even from Manipur and NEFA. This remains true even though colleges are

now beginning to be established in the other Hill areas also. Moreover, Shillong has a large number of non-tribal students, chiefly Assamese and Bengali. Many of these are from families resident in Shillong, and others are drawn from the plains on account of the high reputation of the colleges. No precise figures are available for the tribal and non-tribal students in Shillong, but the available estimates agree in suggesting that the numbers are roughly equal.

The predominance of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills in collegiate education is reflected also in school education. The following table of secondary schools illustrates this point.

Table VI

<u>District</u>	<u>No. of secondary schools.</u>	<u>Pupils</u>	<u>teachers</u>
K & J Hills	55	14,995	647
Mizo Hills	31	4,096	196
Garo Hills	13	2,297	89
Mikir Hills	5	819	42
N.Cachar Hills	3	600	30
	<u>107</u>	<u>22,807</u>	<u>1,004</u>

The above figures which refer to 1963 are probably not precise, for numbers are everywhere on the increase, and statistics are subject to a time-lag. But they show in a convincing way the differences between the districts, and the leading position of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills. For only 35% of the hill population, this area has more than half of the secondary schools, more than 60% of the school pupils, and more than 90% of the college students. The other areas have good reason to feel themselves neglected.

Practically no technical or professional education has been provided in the Hill areas. Of the two medical colleges, one is at Dibrugarh and the other at Gauhati, and a third which has been proposed will be located in Silchar. There are two engineering colleges at Jorhat and Gauhati, an agricultural college at Jorhat, and a veterinary college near Gauhati. Naturally many tribal students are admitted to these institutions, but it has been strongly urged that the development of technical and professional institutions is desirable in the Hill areas themselves.

Manipur had no college until 1946, when the D.M. College was founded. This is now a Government college, with a large campus and extensive buildings, well developed in many directions. The college teaches a large range of subjects in Arts, Science and Commerce, with Hons. courses in most of the subjects. M.A. and M.Sc. classes are in operation, and proposals are in hand, subject to University approval, for instituting postgraduate work in English, History, Economics and Chemistry. The enrolment is 2000, with a teaching staff of 102. There is a good library with 17,000 volumes. There is considerable development of tutorial work and extra-curricular features, and in general the college is one of the best established within the orbit of the present University. Both Law and B.T. classes are conducted in association with the college, although full recognition has not yet been given.

Imphal College was established in 1952, and at present has an enrolment of 1228, with a staff of 27 members. The college has the main Arts and Commerce subjects, but no Science. There are Honours courses in several subjects. The buildings, previously inadequate, are now being extended with the help of I.C.C. grants.

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Manipur College began in a very small way in 1958. It now has a total enrolment of 746 and a staff of 19, and teaching is restricted to the Arts subjects. The buildings are inadequate, but there is a site of 10½ acres and building schemes are in hand.

The above colleges are in Imphal town, where two embryonic colleges, Oriental College and Modern College, began functioning from 1963. The former has Science and Arts, and at present enrols 143 students. The latter has only Arts, with an enrolment of 105.

Three other colleges were started in 1963 in other towns, Thoubal, Moirang, and Churachandpur. The first two have not acquired their own buildings, but in Churachandpur (Sielmat College) a well-designed and extensive building is nearing completion. The sponsors have shown energy and imagination, and the Committee were impressed by the possibilities of the development of collegiate education in that area.

The main facts regarding collegiate education in Manipur are summarised in the following table:-

<u>Table VII</u>				
<u>College</u>	<u>Year of foundation</u>	<u>Enrolment</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Courses</u>
D.M.	1946	2000	102	Arts, Science, Commerce Hons Courses & M.A. Maths.
Imphal	1952	1229	27	Arts and Commerce Hons. Courses.
Manipur	1958	746	19	Arts
Oriental	1963	143	14	Arts & Science
Modern	1963	105	8	Arts
Thoubal	1963	43	6	Arts
Moirang	1963	55	6	Arts
Sielmat	1963	60	6	Arts
Total:-		<u>4381</u>	<u>188</u>	

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Manipur has a very varied population. The Manipuris proper inhabit the fertile plain which centres on Imphal, a major town with a population of 68,000. The surrounding Hill areas are occupied by tribal people, Mao Nagas, Tangkhul Nagas, Kabui Nagas towards the north and east; and towards the south Kukis, Hmars, Paites and others. Only one college, Sielmat, is in the tribal area, catering chiefly for tribal students. According to the figures supplied, in a population of over $7\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs, some $2\frac{1}{2}$ lakhs are tribals, or about one third. The proportion of tribals in the colleges, except Sielmat, is much smaller. In D.M. College the proportion is 15%, in Imphal College 8% and for the whole student population about 12%. These figures reflect the fact that education in the tribal areas has not advanced so far as in the Imphal area. It must be remembered, however, that considerable numbers both of tribals and Manipuris go outside the territory for higher education.

The rapid increase of colleges is one sign, out of many, that the educational needs of Manipur are rapidly expanding. In 1963 there were 11 Higher Secondary Schools and 104 High Schools, which sent up 4361 Matriculation candidates. This number is expected to exceed 6000 in 1964, and is likely to increase further in future. These figures are very striking when one considers that Assam, with 15 times the population, produced only eight times the number of Matriculation candidates in 1963. On a population basis, therefore, High School education is almost twice as well developed in Manipur as in Assam. The same difference is being reflected already in collegiate education, where on the basis of comparative population Manipur would be expected to have about 2700 students, whereas the actual number is nearly 4400.

Manipur has in fact one college student for every 180 of the population, compared with about 300 in Assam, 350 in India, 300 in U.K., and 80 in the U.S.A. It is probable, therefore, that the number of students will not increase indefinitely, and the number in Manipur is likely to become stabilised earlier than in Assam. Nevertheless we may expect a significant increase in the next few years.

In marked contrast to both Assam and Manipur, higher education in Nagaland has hardly reached the 'take-off' point. There are at present only two colleges, both of which are in their initial stages, as shown in the following table:-

Table VIII

<u>College</u>	<u>Year of foundation</u>	<u>Enrolment</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Courses</u>
Fazl Ali, Mokokchung	1959	72	8	Arts only
Kohima	1961	58	11	Science only
	Total:	<u>130</u>	<u>19</u>	

The Nagaland Government, however, is aware of the educational needs of the State. In particular the Kohima college is to be expanded, and located in a spacious building on a new site. When peaceful conditions are restored in the area, it is likely that education in Nagaland will undergo the same rapid expansion which is taking place in the neighbouring territory of Manipur. At present Nagaland has 7 High Schools, which presented 367 Matriculation candidates in 1963. One may anticipate at least a tenfold increase in these numbers in the next few years.

The above figures, however, do not fairly represent the educational progress of the Naga tribes, since for many years large numbers of Naga students have taken their

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education in schools and colleges outside Nagaland. Imphal and Shillong in particular have a large number. Individual Nagas have reached the highest levels in academic, technical and professional education, and there are many highly educated Nagas in the administration and other professions.

NEFA is educationally the least developed of all the areas considered. In the whole territory, five times the size of Nagaland and half as large again as all the Hill districts of Assam taken together, there are only four High Schools, at Bomdila in Kameng division, along and Passighat in Siang, and Teju in Lohit, which jointly sent up 65 Matriculation candidates in 1963. There is at present no college, but there are proposals to start a college at Passighat under Government auspices in the near future. From the point of view of numbers this might be considered premature, but it will have great value in promoting the emotional integration of the people of NEFA into the life of the country as a whole. As the country is opened up, communications developed and schools established, it is clearly only a question of time before the NEFA people begin to seek the same opportunities which are offered elsewhere, and in the course of a few years we shall witness there the same demand for higher education as in the neighbouring areas.

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3
THE CASE FOR A UNIVERSITY
IN THE HILL AREAS

In the light of the general picture which we have endeavoured to summarise in the foregoing paragraphs, and taking into account the representations made and the memoranda submitted, our task is to make recommendations on the following matters:-

1. Whether the proposal to establish a centrally-sponsored University in the Hill region is desirable and feasible.
2. The general character of such a university.
3. The location of such a University.

1. A University for the Hills

The case for the establishment of a university in the Hill areas has been well stated in the memorandum submitted to the Prime Minister, which was the starting point of the present enquiry (Appendix I). We find the arguments presented in the memorandum cogent and convincing. We have based our own conclusions on the following considerations:-

(a) The University of Gauhati is at present the only university in the area. When founded in 1948, it was relatively small, with an enrolment of just over 7000 students. But the demand for higher education has grown very rapidly, and in terms of student enrolment Gauhati University now ranks tenth amongst the 55 Indian universities.* Assam is one of the three States which have still only a single university, and Gauhati is peculiar in being the only university serving not only two States, but two centrally administered territories also. In area the territorial jurisdiction of Gauhati is the largest of all, and it has the least adequate communication. Only two universities, Madras

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and Kerala, serve a larger total population. Only four have more than a hundred colleges and Gauhati will enter this select group in the very near future. Nearly all the other universities serve more compact territories with much easier communications.

The provision for postgraduate education in Gauhati is, in several vital fields, much below what is required even for the State of Assam, quite apart from the growing needs of the other areas. In the M.Sc. Chemistry courses, for example, it has been possible to admit only 16 entrants per year. Even if all these were to qualify, the requirement for the teaching profession alone is much in excess of this number, and there is a steady demand for qualified chemists in the oil industry and elsewhere. The inadequacy is by no means confined to Science. It is estimated that the colleges require annually not less than 50 qualified teachers in English, against which the average number of qualified M.A.'s produced by the university over the last few years has not exceeded 10. There is of course no discrimination against Hill students in Gauhati university, but these severe limitations necessarily mean that only a small number can find a place. The expansion of postgraduate facilities in Gauhati cannot keep pace with the demand and even when the proposed university is established at Dibrugarh, it appears to us that there will still be a strong case for at least one additional university in North East India to meet the needs of the Hill areas.

(b) It must be recognised that the various Hill areas, although they do not form a compact region geographically, have much in common and may properly be considered as one whole. In spite of the great variety of languages and cultures, the Hill people have a perceptible unity in character and outlook and they have

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in large measure similar needs and aspirations, differing from those of the plain areas. It would be wrong to exaggerate these differences, or to magnify them unduly, but equally wrong to deny that they exist. The Hill people undoubtedly have an ethos which separates them, in more than a merely geographical sense, from the plains. It is surely right that the Hill people should be encouraged to develop their culture and take pride in their own heritage, while entering fully into the common life of the country. We believe this to be the answer for the Hill areas under consideration.

(c) We have already referred earlier to the apprehension in the minds of the Hill people regarding the danger to their distinctive cultures and languages. It is no part of our task to examine how far this fear may or may not be justified, but we are convinced that this factor cannot be ignored. The Hill people have made it abundantly clear to us that in the interests of fuller integration with India as a whole, and with the larger world of scholarship and learning, they wish to work through Hindi and English. They recognise that university education cannot be conducted through the tribal languages in the foreseeable future, but are convinced that the introduction of Assamese as the medium of instruction in institutions of higher learning would not be in their larger interests.

(d) The people of the Hill areas feel that they have not had sufficient consideration in the development of higher education, and the facts already presented show that there is ^{considerable} ~~is~~

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justification for this feeling. While appreciating the desire of the Government and the efforts they have made to develop education in the Hill areas, it has to be recognised that even in Shillong, all the colleges have been established by private enterprise. Until recently the other Hill areas did not have any colleges. The present university is in the plains, the second university now under consideration by the State Government (Dibrugarh) will also be in the plains, and all the institutions imparting technical and professional education are also confined to the plains.

(e) While it is sometimes asserted that a university in the Hills would tend to increase and perpetuate the feeling of separation, the committee are convinced that it would in fact have the opposite effect. It would remove at one stroke the feeling that the Hills are being neglected in the matter of higher education, and give to the people an institution of very high standing of which they could be justly proud. We have been deeply impressed by the fact that none of the representatives of the Hill people, in their memoranda and discussions with the committee, have desired an institution exclusively for the Hill people. All have been quite explicit on this point: the university should be open to students from the plains also and indeed from any part of the country. They recognise clearly that the university would gain, and not lose, by being a meeting place of many traditions and cultures. It is also admitted that the university should draw its staff from the whole country, and if need be from other countries. We consider this to be a wise approach, and believe that the establishment of such a university would, while safeguarding the interests

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of the students of the Hills, do much to promote the integration, in the true sense, of the Hills and the plains.

(f) It is to be emphasised that no university worth the name can be, in the narrow sense, 'local' or 'regional'. In a university, as Sir Eric Ashby has pointed out, "We serve our local communities by supplying an international commodity - scholarship, science, technology, medicine - on international standards. Therefore universities must be loyal to cosmopolitan traditions of what universities stand for; otherwise they fail to fulfil even their national purposes". While it is essential to uphold this ideal, it remains true that there are particular studies and fields of research appropriate to the situation of each university. The Hill areas present several such fields, in particular the investigation of the natural resources of the region involving Geology, Mineralogy, Forestry, Agriculture, Agricultural Economics etc. and cultural and linguistic studies. We believe a university in the Hill areas would be peculiarly fitted to cultivate such fields.

(g) We have had the opportunity of discussing the question with a large and representative cross-section of people in the Hill areas, with cabinet ministers, officials and non-officials, teachers, political leaders, businessmen, professional men and students. On the general question of the desirability of a university in the Hill areas there is virtual unanimity. In each area there has naturally been a body of opinion that the university should if possible be located there, argued with varying degrees of cogency, but nearly all have emphasised the great desirability of instituting the university, even if not located in the particular area. We have been impressed by the thought and care

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which has gone into the representations submitted, many of which are based not merely on local enthusiasm, but on a detailed appreciation of the whole situation. This large and unanimous body of informed opinion, amongst the people chiefly concerned, must necessarily carry great weight.

In view of the foregoing, the Committee recommend the establishment of a university in the Hill areas of N.E. India, under central auspices, subject to the further comments and recommendations which follow.

2. The Character of the new university

In the past few years there has been new and radical thinking both in India and abroad, in regard to the function and organisation of a university in the context of the modern world. In other countries, notably at present in the U.K., in West Germany and in Netherland^s new universities are no longer being set up as replicas of the established pattern. The fundamental problems, involving teaching, research, and the administrative structure, are being thought out afresh and new solutions of great promise are being found. We believe that a similar exercise of thought should take place in our own situation. The Indian universities, in spite of their variety, have in some ways a remarkable similarity of pattern, and in establishing new universities the opportunity presents itself of devising a better pattern, an opportunity which perhaps has not been sufficiently exploited. Certain features of that pattern are widely recognised as in need of reform, as a perusal of almost any convocation address, or any of the numerous reports on university education, will readily show. It is widely recognised /
It is widely recognised

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for instance that undergraduate education is centred far too much on the memorisation of text-books, and on the didactic lecture, and fails to inculcate the power of independent thought and judgement. Teaching falls into a pattern of mass lectures, related only to an examination syllabus often distressingly out-of-date. The examination system so dominates the picture that 'the life of the mind' is almost stifled. If these features are built into the university system it is futile to hope for any improvement. It is at the establishment of a new university that such problems need above all to be considered. If there is a willingness to modify the conventional structure and the established methods, we believe that an education of much higher quality can be attained.

In addition to this re-appraisal of the fundamental purposes of a university, and the techniques best fitted to achieve them, it is necessary to adapt the character of the university to the specific situation in which it is to be established. Two possibilities exemplified in several other universities, must, in our judgement, be rejected. The first is the unitary university, a self-contained institution confined to a limited area, conducting its teaching both undergraduate and postgraduate, in a single campus. Such a university offers great possibilities for the development of new techniques of education, and for the cultivation of high standards, since it is not subject to the pressures inseparable from large numbers and the necessity of administering many affiliated institutions. Moreover, given the resources, it could be located in any convenient place, irrespective of the present distribution of colleges. But the unitary university could not effectively meet the needs and aspirations of the Hill people so cogently

put before us. It would serve the immediate area in which it was placed, but the other areas would have to fend for themselves, and remain associated with other universities, which, ex hypothesi, would not be of the special character which the Hill people desire. A unitary university, however excellent, established, say, in Tura, would do nothing to satisfy the needs and desires of the people of Aizal or Kohima or Passigat.

An affiliating university on the present model would be equally unsatisfactory. The bond of affiliation is far too tenuous, and the colleges, particularly the smaller and more distant ones, cannot acquire the feeling of being part, in any real sense, of the university. Affiliation, from the Latin filius, a son, has the meaning of being adopted as a member of the family; but in practice one might suppose it to have come from filus, a thread, as though the colleges were connected with the university merely by a string. The university fixes the minimum number of teachers, often the minimum number of lectures, defines the syllabus for the final examination, but often has no real share in the process of education. For this reason there is great variation in the quality of undergraduate education, and at its worst it can be very poor. The university needs to concern itself much more actively with the actual process of undergraduate education, and this is a problem which the affiliating universities have, broadly speaking, not hitherto solved.

Essentially, therefore, the university must become real in all the various areas, and not be seen simply as a remote affiliating centre. But the headquarters of the university cannot be in every place. Several university centres will doubtless develop in course of

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We believe the problem can be solved by instituting, in each main area, a university college, either developed from an existing college or founded de novo. The University college would be an organic part of the University. The staff, or part of the staff, would be appointed by an responsible to the University. We envisage that in the first instance these colleges should be developed as centres of high-quality undergraduate teaching, with Honours courses in the principal subjects. They should be sufficiently large, well staffed, and equipped to become developed academic communities in their areas. In such University colleges the university would be embodied and would have 'a local habitation and a name' in each area.

We contemplate also that the University colleges, when sufficiently developed, would become centres of postgraduate teaching and research. In some places this may be possible from the beginning. We attach great importance to the stimulus given to undergraduate teaching by the existence, side by side, of more advanced teaching and research, while recognising that this is not possible before an adequate foundation has been laid. In the more developed areas the University colleges would ultimately become the nuclei around which new universities would grow.

Under Graduate Education.

We believe that a major concern of the university should be the improvement of undergraduate education, for only when the first degree is of high standard is it possible, to establish postgraduate departments which will command respect. The undergraduate work must therefore not be regarded as a purely ancillary activity, with which the university is not directly concerned.

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To establish a system of university colleges concerned with undergraduate teaching would be an important step in the right direction, but would not in itself be sufficient. Instead of the conventional practice of specifying the contents of the examination syllabus, and allowing the teaching to be forced into the same mould, the university must pay attention to the teaching itself. As Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, pointed out in his address to the Vice-Chancellors' Conference in 1962: "The most important component of a university is the teacher. Competent teachers make good students and indifferent teachers can only produce students of indifferent quality".

We envisage a system where the teachers in the various disciplines would be frequently brought together at the various university centres for conferences, seminars, refresher courses, summer schools, and the like, in which they would not only bring themselves up-to-date, but discuss and evolve teaching techniques to be worked out in the colleges. In the proposed university this would be particularly necessary, since many of the teachers would be working in rather remote and inaccessible places, and periodical courses of this kind would play a great part in promoting freshness and vitality.

The pattern of courses in the university should also be thought out afresh. There are strong grounds for believing that the present pre-university course, in which students are faced with a heavy syllabus in five or six subjects for which they are ill-prepared, and which they are unable to digest, is not well devised. With a very inadequate grasp of the language many students are quite unable to do any serious reading, and find the lectures unintelligible. The pre-university course, in our judgement, should prepare the student

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to take full advantage of university studies and give him a good grounding in English for the purpose.

Vocational Education:

We are convinced, as the report shows, that in the proposed university great emphasis should be laid on the quality, rather than the quantity, of education. More specifically this means that it is necessary to select candidates for admission to university courses more rigorously than has been customary. Better selection procedures will be needed to ensure that only those of the requisite intellectual calibre are admitted, and it will then be the task of the university to see that these 'make the grade', without the enormous wastage of the conventional system. A considerable restriction of admission might then go hand in hand with an increase in the output of qualified graduates.

In the interests of university quality such a policy is necessary, but it will inevitably close the door to large numbers of boys and girls who lack the precise qualities needed for successful academic study. Many of them may be highly gifted in other ways, and therefore other avenues must be provided for technical and vocational education. The committee believes that there are great advantages in having such education directly under the auspices of the University. There is nothing in the intrinsic nature of a university to forbid it; the pursuit of truth may be the function of the workshop as

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well as of the classroom. Conventionally, vocational and technical education has usually been conducted through governmental and other agencies. The acceptance of this responsibility by the university would have the following advantages :- (1) the university would no longer have the public image of a highly exclusive body, skimming the cream of aspirants to education and entirely unconcerned about the fate of the rest ; (2) the common opinion that technical and mechanical skills are inferior to intellectual skills would be given a valuable corrective, for both would receive the recognition of the university; (3) the gulf between the two types of education could be bridged, whereby mixed technical and academic courses might be made available.

The committee therefore recommends that the university should have the function of conducting vocational and technical education at an appropriate level. Many possibilities suggest themselves, but in the first instance a polytechnic for boys and a nursing college for girls could be instituted. Local opinion in the hill areas is strongly in favour of this development, which would meet some urgent and obvious needs.

UNIVERSITY ADMINISTRATION

The administrative pattern of the university should not be taken for granted. Many universities are hampered by their cumbrous administrative machinery, and the system

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should not be regarded as sacrosanct. While it is desirable that the university should benefit by the advice of such a body as a Court (or Senate) in the sense of a large body representing varied interests, it is of the utmost importance that the body which exercises actual authority should be relatively small and of high professional competence.

It is also open to question whether faculty boards are necessary. They have the effect of perpetuating the dichotomy between Arts and Sciences which is present in all our universities. Departments or Schools of study may be related to the Academic Council directly. It is noteworthy that in many of the new universities in the U.S.A., U.K., and West Germany, the faculty organisation is being abandoned. *

On the other hand, we believe that the task of undergraduate education is so vital that it needs to be under a body charged specially with this responsibility. There should be a board of Undergraduate Education, and parallel to it a Board of Postgraduate Education. The boards might jointly constitute the Academic Council, or operate under it, but should have considerable authority to organise the work of the university in their respective spheres. It is worthy of note that the Calcutta University also has under consideration similar proposals for setting up a small governing body, the abolition of faculties

* Proceedings of the Science Council on the Pattern of New Universities in West Germany - Minerva, Vol. I, No. 2, 1963.

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and the establishment of bodies concerned respectively with undergraduate and postgraduate education.

To develop in detail these concepts of the academic and administrative structure of the university would be beyond the scope of this report, but we have thought it necessary to indicate in general terms certain directions in which the conventional pattern should be modified. The working out of the new pattern should be undertaken by a small competent academic planning board. We consider it essential firstly that the new university should put quality before quantity, and be committed to the highest possible standards of education, and secondly that the numerous problems arising from the change over to a better pattern be thoroughly thought out in advance. If all the colleges in the area were suddenly transferred to the new university without adequate preparation, there would be no hope of introducing better standards.

A special problem is presented by the existence of night colleges, and night shifts in the day colleges, which cater for large numbers of students who are employed during the day. One cannot deny the necessity of providing educational opportunities for such students, and yet if high standards are to be achieved, it is not possible simply to equate part-time night-school instruction with fully university education. It will probably be necessary to set up a special board of part-time education. We have no doubt that adequate solutions can be found for such problems, but it is essential to devise the solutions before the new university takes over.

3. The location of the university

We have considered carefully the various possible locations proposed for the university, and find several of them attractive. In coming to a decision, we have given weight to the following considerations:

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- (a) The location should if possible be reasonably central in regard to the various Hill areas.
- (b) It should be actually in the Hills, not only to meet the desire of the Hill people, but also for climatic reasons.
- (c) It should be easy of access, not only to students, but also from the point of view of teachers and examiners, visitors, etc., from outside the area.
- (d) As many of the staff will come from outside the area, there must be shopping facilities and reasonable civic amenities. This implies an urban situation.
- (e) It must be in or near an existing academic community and in a place where there are well-developed colleges and tribals and non-tribals naturally meet.
- (f) A large area of suitable land must be available, with the necessary resources of water and electric power.
- (g) Preferably, there should be the possibility of utilising temporary or borrowed buildings in the initial stages, so that the functioning of the university is not unduly delayed.

Not all these considerations are of equal importance.

The most vital, in our judgement, is (e) since a university of the kind we are recommending must be based on an existing academic community.

Representations have been made to the Committee on behalf of the following places for the location of the university:

1. Shillong, administrative centre of the Khasi and Jaintia Hills, and State capital.
2. Aijal, administrative centre of the Mizo Hills
3. Haflong, Sub-divisional headquarters of the North Cachar Hills.
4. Diphu, administrative centre of the Mikir and North Cachar Hills district.
5. Imphal, capital of Manipur.
6. Kohima, capital of Nagaland.

Kohima is a progressive town of growing importance, the capital of the only State in the Indian Union without a university. But at present, it has only one college in Science not yet developed even to the degree stage.

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There is no doubt that it has great potentialities, which in the fullness of time may prepare the ground for setting up a university. The Committee fervently hope that conditions in the State would speedily return to normal, paving the way for the fuller development of higher education in the State.

Diphu has offered, free of cost, a fine and extensive site. While Diphu is centrally situated in respect of the Hill areas, it has no college, and there are only 5 High Schools in the whole of the Mikir Hills. This educational backwardness is one of the reasons urged for putting the university there, but in the judgment of the Committee the fuller development of school and collegiate education should come first. Haflong is also central, with road and rail communication and is a place with good climate and great natural beauty. But it has only one college which has still to be developed. Mizo Hills has one of the most highly literate population in the country but Aijal, its headquarters, is too remote and like Haflong has only one small undeveloped college. We have already referred earlier to the educational backwardness of NEFA. It has no college at present and has only 4 High Schools. But there is a keen desire on the part of the people for rapid educational development. We understand that a college may be set up in Passighat in the next academic year. The Committee have carefully weighed the various considerations and are of the view that this centre cannot at present be considered as a suitable location for the proposed university.

The Committee are satisfied that the real choice lies between Imphal and Shillong. Both are climatically favourable, and are in the Hill areas. Both have reasonable urban amenities. Near both towns there are excellent sites for locating a university which can be supplied with water

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and electric power. Imphal has, in D.M. College, a highly developed institution, but its other colleges are still in the growing stage. Shillong, however, has undoubtedly an older-richer, and more developed academic tradition. Moreover, it has the largest and most cosmopolitan academic community to be found in the area with several well-established and highly developed colleges. It has already become a recognised centre for students from all areas. Shillong is easier of access and is more likely to attract teachers coming from outside. For all these reasons we are of the opinion that Shillong is the most suitable centre for the proposed university and recommend that it be established there.

The actual site of the university may be a little removed from Shillong town. This will enable the university to pursue its activities in an atmosphere of academic calm and facilitate its future development. It should not, however, be so far away as to impose any problems of transport and communication. We understand that extensive sites satisfying these conditions are available for the purpose.

We propose further that D.M. College should become one of the university colleges. The present proposals for the development of postgraduate schools of study and research there should be actively pursued so that Imphal develops into an important centre of the university, and in the near future, would itself become the seat of an independent university.

The colleges existing in Tura, Aijal, Haflong and Kohima should be provided with the necessary resources to be developed at an early date into university colleges for their respective areas. The other colleges may enter

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into affiliation with the university, but as we have already made clear, attempts should be made to provide a closer bond between these colleges and the university than affiliation in the usual sense.

The name of the university

We have not thought it necessary to discuss the question of the name of the university but we do feel that for a variety of reasons the name should be such as will reflect the scope and purpose of the university and its relation with the rest of India. Some such name as 'North Eastern Hill Region University' may be considered.

Financial Implications

The task of the committee has been to examine the educational needs of the hill areas and to suggest the type of university which, in their opinion, should be established. If the general proposals were accepted a more detailed survey would be necessary, especially in regard to the situation of the university colleges and the scale on which they would operate. A period of planning would also be necessary to develop in detail the proposals regarding the administrative and academic structure. Until this is done estimates of cost can only be tentative. An estimate of this kind, given in Appendix IV may be considered as a useful preliminary statement of the general magnitude of the outlay required if the proposals were implemented. According to this estimate the capital expenditure in the initial period of, say, three years would be of the order of Rs. 3 crores, and the recurring expenditure would be about Rs. 44 lakhs at the end of this period.

Implementation

It has been suggested in the original memorandum that the university should be set up under Central auspices. This

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appears to be a necessary provision, if only because the university would have to cover two Centrally administered and two State Government administered areas. There will therefore be difficulties in the State Government passing legislation for setting up the university. Moreover, the Assam Government have made it clear to us in our discussions with them that while they welcome the proposal, and would do all in their power to help its implementation, it would not be possible for them, in view of their commitments to the present university and the proposed university at Dibrugarh, to assume more than a minor share, if at all, of the financial responsibilities.

We have also stressed in our report the great importance of developing a new and imaginative approach to the problems of higher education. If a new pattern has to become effective in the proposed university, it will be essential to provide for considerable flexibility and freedom to experiment in the early stages. When a university is set up under an Act of the State Legislature, its administrative and academic pattern is apt to be stereotyped from the beginning and does not easily permit the necessary freedom to make modifications in the academic and administrative structure in the light of experience.

In view of the points referred to above, the setting up of a full-fledged university by an act of the State Legislature is fraught with several difficulties. It may be desirable therefore to explore the possibility of the centre itself setting up the proposed university or of utilising the provisions of section 3 of the U.G.C. Act for bringing into being an institution which will satisfy the aspiration of the hill people as early as possible.

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RECOMMENDATIONS

The main recommendations of the Committee (reasons for which are given in the body of the report) are as summarised below:-

1. For a variety of reasons, there is a strong case for the provision of special facilities of higher education in the North-Eastern region comprising Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and the Hill areas of Assam.
2. It is necessary to think out afresh ways of organising teaching, research and examinations in order that the education offered by the university may be of a high quality.
3. A university of the unitary type conducting both under-graduate and postgraduate teaching in a single campus cannot satisfy the needs and aspirations of vastly scattered areas and their people. On the other hand, an affiliating university will not be able to develop the feeling of oneness among the colleges for them to feel that they are part of an academic community. The situation can best be met by establishing a federal type of university with a constituent college in each important centre.
4. The university colleges should be developed, in the first instance, as centres of under-graduate teaching, with Honours in the main subjects. They should be sufficiently large, well-staffed and properly equipped. The staff, or part of the staff, would be appointed by and responsible to the university.
5. The university colleges should become, in course of time, full-fledged centres of postgraduate teaching and research. Some colleges may conduct postgraduate teaching and research from the very beginning.
6. The university should have the functions of conducting vocational and technical education at an appropriate level. In the first instance a polytechnic for boys and a nursing college for girls may be set up.
7. The structure of undergraduate education will need re-organization and strengthening to provide a sound base for postgraduate teaching and research. The University should concern itself directly with undergraduate teaching instead of regarding it as a matter of secondary importance.

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8. It would be necessary to bring teachers together through conferences, seminars, refresher courses etc. in order that they may keep themselves abreast of the latest developments in their respective fields.
9. Much attention and thought will have to be given to evolving a suitable pattern of courses. The pre-university course should be used mainly for preparing the student for university studies by giving him a thorough grounding in English.
10. The Court (or Senate) of the university, which represents varied interests, should largely function as an advisory body. The real authority of the university should be vested in a small body of high professional competence.
11. There should be a board of undergraduate education and parallel to it a board of postgraduate education. The boards might jointly constitute the Academic Council, or operate under it, but they should have the necessary freedom to organize their courses of study.
12. It may be desirable to set up a special board of part-time education to deal with the problem of night colleges and night shifts in the day colleges.
13. The proposed university should be established at Shillong. The actual site of the university may however be somewhere in the vicinity of Shillong.
14. The D.M. College, Imphal should become a university college and an important centre of the university to begin with.
15. The Colleges at Tura, Aijal, Haflong and Kohima should be provided with necessary facilities to develop into university colleges for their respective areas.
16. Other colleges in the Hill areas may be affiliated to the university with a closer bond with the university than is usually found in the case of affiliating universities.
17. The norms of the university should be such as will reflect the scope and purpose of the university and its relation to the Govt. of India.
18. Steps will have to be taken by the Union Government for establishing in the hill areas a full-fledged university or an institution deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

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APPENDIX I

Letter from Mr. S. C. Jamir, M.P., Mr. D. Ering M.P., Mr. Rishang Keishing, M.P. and Mr. G. G. Swell M.P., dated 23rd September, 1963 addressed to the Prime Minister of India.

Subject: Proposal for establishing a Central federal University for North-Eastern India.

Sir,

With due respect we crave your indulgence in addressing you on the above subject. We do so, however, after careful deliberation and after perusing the resolutions of a meeting of tribal communities in Shillong, Assam, on August 9, 1963, copy of which, we understand, was forwarded to you. We consider the proposal to have far-reaching effects to the future of the tribal people of North-eastern India and to the future of the nation as well. That is why we have resorted to addressing you jointly.

In coming to the decision to move the Government of India for the establishment of a central federal University, the Shillong meeting referred to above considered the following points:

- (1) the need for rapid educational advancement of tribal communities;
- (2) the need to preserve, maintain and develop their various cultural identities;
- (3) the need to draw them into the centre of India's educational, social, cultural and economic progress and fulfil their desire to play their full part in the all-India sphere;
- (4) the difficulties and complications created by the declaration of Assamese as the official or regional language of Assam;
- (5) the policy decision of the Union Ministry of Education that regional languages will ultimately be media of instruction upto the University stage; and
- (6) the need for education of an all-India character, outlook and content in order to defeat the baneful effects of regionalism and parochialism and promote nationalism.

Sir, you have intimate personal knowledge of the problems of the tribal people of North-eastern India whether they are of Nagaland, NEFA, the hilly tracts of Manipur or of the autonomous districts of Assam and it is not necessary for us to recount them here except by way of making our points.

These people are spread over a vast and far-flung area the boundaries of which run into the boundaries of three foreign countries - East Pakistan, Burma and China. They are made up of

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a large number of communities with separate languages, cultures, customs and traditions. Although some of these languages and cultures are potentially of a high order, yet because of isolation and absence of opportunities so far, they have not had the chance to develop and flower forth. But, notwithstanding this comparative backwardness the international situation today has imposed on these people the responsibility of being the guardians of our troubled frontiers. There is, therefore, the imperative need of drawing these people as expeditiously as possible into the vortex of India's national life. This can be done however, not by assimilating these people into any other community for such a step will only create resentment and frustration among them. It can be done only by giving them a place in the nation and by equipping them to hold their own in the fast-changing and developing world of today.

We are undoubtedly aware of the various economic and political measures undertaken by government for developing this area. These are important as far as they go although very much more even in these respects requires to be done. But all these measures in the long run will come to very little if we neglect our youth in the schools and the colleges or in the hills and valleys. What the future of North-eastern India will be like tomorrow depends on what we make of our young people today. We have, therefore, to collect these young people together and give them a purpose and opportunities; we have to afford them the opportunity to undertake research into their languages, cultures, customs and traditions; we have to provide them the scientific, technical and general training in the language that is understood all over the country that will enable them to undertake responsibilities in the various tasks of the nation; but, above all, we have to give a national slant to their outlook and aspirations. The educational setup in the whole of North-eastern India at present cannot give them these opportunities.

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In the entire area there is at present only one University, the Gauhati University, situated in the heart of the Assam plains. It is a state university established by an act of the state legislature. It is, therefore, subjected to the political pulls of the Assamese community which is the majority community in Assam. Now with the declaration of Assamese as the official or regional language of Assam and with the policy decision that a regional language will be the medium of instruction upto the University stage the process of 'assamising' education in Assam is going on apace with little, if any, reference to the standard of education imparted or the harm done to the national spirit. Already our young people studying in the colleges in the plains of Assam are encountering difficulties because very often teachers speak in the Assamese language of which our students are ignorant. Besides all that, there is no provision or scope for research into tribal languages and cultures under the Gauhati University.

We are not objecting to efforts of the Assamese community to develop and expand their language. We are not objecting too to the Assamese slant they are trying to give to their education. What we wish to submit is that this type of education will be disastrous to the interests of the tribal people to whom Assamese is not their mother-tongue. It will progressively set at naught whatever little progress they have made so far through the study of English which is an all-India link language and, worse than that, it will create frustration in their mind and warp and stunt their outlook. In such a frustrated atmosphere the progress of the area will be seriously hampered and even the security of the nation may be jeopardised. The tribal people should be freed from this situation and they should be given the scope and opportunity to develop themselves and contribute their mite to the nation. And in our considered view a very important step towards this direction is the establishment of a separate university with a set scope and purpose for the hill

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areas of North-eastern India.

Sir, may we draw your attention to the fact that the University Grants Commission also has recommended that it would be desirable for every state to have at least one unitary or federal university". This is what the University Grants Commission has to say about this type of University in its annual Report for the year 1961-62: "A unitary university is one in which there are no (or very few) affiliated or constituent colleges and the entire teaching is organized on the basis of departments maintained directly by the university. Such a university would of necessity be confined to one campus or to the limits of one city". In line with these recommendations may we respectfully urge on you and the Government of India to establish such a university in North-east and that the entire responsibility for financing and running this university be taken up by the Central Government.

Normally, perhaps, we should have addressed this letter to the Minister of Education. But on account of the peculiar situation in North-Eastern India and because the proposal may involve major policy decision we have thought it best to address this letter to you. We are, however, also sending a copy of it to the Minister of Education.

In conclusion may we, sir, hope that notwithstanding your heavy preoccupations you may still find time to give your personal attention to this matter and take necessary steps to fulfil the tribal people's desire.

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APPENDIX II

LIST OF PERSONS/ORGANIZATIONS WHICH PRESENTED
MEMORANDA TO THE COMMITTEE.

1. Hill students' union, Shillong.
2. Shillong University Committee, Seng Jingtup.
3. Mizo Students Association, Shillong Branch.
4. District Council Memorandum - Welcome address by the Council, United Khasi Jantia Hills, Shillong.
5. Sh. E.H. Pakyntein.
6. Mizo Cultural Club - Shillong.
7. Principal, P.M. College, Aijal.
8. Mizo Students Association, Aijal.
9. District Council of the Mizo Hills and the governing body of the Aijal college.
10. Eastern India Tribal Union - Mizo hills District Branch - Aijal.
11. Mizo National Front - Aijal.
12. District Council Haflong.
13. District Congress Committee, Haflong.
14. President, College Implementation Committee, Haflong College.
15. North Eastern India Bodo-Kachari Students Union and the Bodo Sahitya Sabha.
16. Shri N.K. Marh, Chief Executive Member, Garo Hills District Council.
17. Tura College Students' Union.
18. Manipur College, Imphal.
19. Imphal College, Imphal.
20. Manipur Sahitya Parishad, Imphal.
21. Tribal M.L.A's of Manipur and the Hill Standing Committee.
22. Imphal University Foundation Committee, Imphal.
23. Shri X.Xaima Singh, M.L.A., Manipur.
24. Karbi Students' Association, Mikir Hills, Diphu.
25. District Congress Committee, Karbi-a-Durbar and members of the Bar, Diphu.
26. Members of the Mikir Hills Dt. Council.

List of the individuals and organizations met by the Committee.

	<u>Place</u>	<u>Date</u>
1. Shri. Vishnu Sahay, Governor of Assam.	Raj Bhavan, Shillong	22.1.1964
2. Officers of the Govern- ment of Assam.	State Central Library, Shillong.	22.1.1964
3. Shri D.K. Borooah, Education Minister of Assam.	Shillong	22.1.1964
4. Shillong university Committee.	Assembly hostel, Shillong	22.1.1964
5. Hill students union	Assembly hostel, Shillong.	22.1.1964
6. Principal & teachers of St. Edmund's college	Shillong	23.1.1964
7. Principal and teachers of St. Antony's college.	Shillong	23.1.1964
8. Principal and teachers of St. Mary's college.	Shillong	23.1.1964
9. Principals and Teachers of Shillong College.	Shillong	23.1.1964
10. Citizens and educationists of Shillong	State Central Library, Shillong	23.1.1964
11. Principal, P.M. College, Aijal.	Aijal	25.1.1964
12. Citizens and educationists of Aijal.	District Council hall, Aijal	25.1.1964
13. Citizens and educationists of Haflong.	Cultural institute Building, Haflong	27.1.1964
14. Principal, teachers and students of Haflong college.	College hall, Aijal	27.1.1964
15. Principal, teachers and students of Union Christian College, Barapani.	Barapani Shillong	28.1.1964
16. Seng Jingtup	Shillong	28.1.1964
17. North-eastern India Bodo-Kachari students union and Bodo Sahitya Sobha.	Assembly hostel, Shillong	28.1.1964
18. Principal, teachers and students of the Tura- College.	College hall	29.1.1964

	<u>Place</u>	<u>Date</u>
19. Citizens and educationists of Tura.	College hall Tura	29.1.1964
20. Principal, students and teachers of Manipur college.	Imphal	5.3.1964
21. Principal, teachers and students of Oriental college.	Imphal	5.3.1964
22. Principal, teachers and students of D.M.College.	Imphal	5.3.1964
23. Principal, teachers and students of Sielmat Christian College	Churachandpur Manipur	6.3.1964
24. Principal, teachers and students of Imphal college	Imphal	6.3.1964
25. Citizens and educationists of Imphal.	Imphal	6.3.1964
26. Principal, students and teachers of Kohima college	Kohima	7.3.1964
27. Citizens of Kohima	Kohima	7.3.1964
28. Chief Minister, Agricultural Minister, Education Minister, and Finance Minister of Nagaland.	Kohima	8.3.1964
29. Citizens of Passighat	Passighat	10.3.1964
30. Chief Minister of Assam,	Shillong	11.3.1964
31. Citizens of Diphu	Diphu	13.3.1964
32. Shri D.Ering M.P.	Passighat	9&10.3.1964
33. Shri S.C. Jamir M.P.	New Delhi	1.5.1964
34. Shri Rishang Keishing M.P.	New Delhi	1.5.1964

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APPENDIX IV

Tentative estimate of costs involved in establishing of the type suggested in the report.

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Section A : Capital cost of university colleges

Section B : Capital cost of university headquarters establishment

Section C : Annual recurring costs

Section D : General conclusions.

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A. COST OF UNIVERSITY COLLEGES

1. The following figures relate to a full-grade college established de novo. An enrolment of 600 - 800 is contemplated. Certain differences from U.G.C. norms appear, and would indeed be necessary if radically new patterns of education were achieved. For the science side details are given only for physics, other departments being estimated.

<u>Floor areas in sq.ft.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Estimated according to U.G.C.</u>
<u>Administrative</u>		
Principal, P.A., etc.....	600	
Vice-Principal.....	200	
General Office space....	800	
Bursar.....	200	
Records	500	
Store.....	<u>800</u>	
	3,100	2,650
<u>Arts Teaching Rooms</u>		
Lecture rooms (10 s.f./student)		
One for 200 students.....	2000	
One for 100 "	1000	
Three for 75 "	2250	
Seminar and Tutorial rooms		
Three at 500 sq.ft.	<u>1500</u>	
	600	
	7,350	9,630
<u>Library</u>		
Reading area	3000	
Stack area	1500	
Office etc.....	<u>500</u>	
	5,000	5,000
<u>Teachers' rooms</u>		
Six at 150 sq.ft.....	900	
Fourteen at 100 sq.ft....	<u>1400</u>	
	2,300	2,000
<u>Common Rooms</u>		
One for men students ...	600	
One for women students...	400	
One for staff.....	<u>500</u>	
	1,500	1,350
<u>Auditorium</u>	6,000	6,000
<u>Canteen</u>	1,600	1,600
Office/Store for Sports/M.C.C./S.U. ..	1,200	1,200
<u>Lavatory & washing provision</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>350</u>
Total excluding Science.....	<u>28,400</u>	<u>29,780</u>
<u>Physics Department</u>		
Two main labs.at 1400 sq.ft.	2800	
Four smaller at 500 s.ft.	2000	
Preparation room.....	500	
Large lecture theatre.....	2000	
Two lect.rooms at 500 s.ft.	1000	
Store	600	

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Floor Area	Total	Estimated according to U.G.C.
Two staff rooms at 200 s.f.	400	
Four - do - at 150 s.f.	600	
Office	100	7,724
Lavatory & Washin	200	
Chemistry Dept. & C.S. House.....	9,500	8,174
Bot., Zool., Geol., at 5000 per dept..	15,000	14,472
Workshop	1,000	600
Mathematics dept.	<u>1,600</u>	<u>1,600</u>
TOTAL SCIENCE	<u>37,300</u>	<u>32,570</u>
GRAND TOTAL	<u>65,700</u>	<u>62,350</u>

2. The comparison with areas based on U.G.C. norms shows that the total estimate of working space required by a university college is not unreasonably high. Following U.G.C. practice the built-up area may be taken as 50% above carpet area. In a provisional estimate Rs.22.50 may be used as an indication of building costs in the Assam area. We thus get the following figures:-

University college, total carpet area.....	65,700 s.ft.
-do -, total built-up area.....	98,550
Capital cost at Rs.22.50 per s.ft.....	<u>Rs.22.2 lakhs</u>

To this must be added :

1. Hostels, estimated for 300 students initially, at Rs.4000 per student 12.00
2. Staff housing, estimated for 25 persons initially, at Rs.20,000 per person..... 5.00
3. Campus projects, including roads, fencing, playgrounds, power, and water 3.50
4. Furniture & Equipment

General buildings.	1.0	
Hostels.....	1.0	
Staff houses.....	0.25	
Library	0.5	
Library books	1.0	3.75
Science furn.& equipment	<u>3.50</u>	<u>7.25</u>

TOTAL CAPITAL COST Rs.49.95 lakhs.

3. We may therefore accept a round figure of Rs.50 lakhs as the total cost of establishing a full-grade college. This may be called Scale 1. It is clear however that in the initial period several colleges on scale 1 would not be required. Colleges adapted to a smaller enrolment would be sufficient, so designed that they could be expanded to scale 1 after the lapse of a few years. Moreover in some areas, especially Imphal, good facilities already exist which need only to be upgraded. We may therefore contemplate scaled-down expenditure in these case, designated as :

Scale 2 (three-quarter scale).....	38 lakhs
Scale 3 (half-scale)	25 lakhs
Scale 4 (one-third scale).....	17 lakhs

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only a detailed survey can determine in what areas, and on which scale in each area, colleges should be set up, but several possibilities are shown below:-

Scale	no. of coll.	cost	no. of coll.	cost	no. of coll.	cost	no. of coll.	cost	no. of coll.	cost
1	2	100	2	100	1	50	-	-	-	-
2	-	-	1	38	1	38	3	114	2	76
3	2	50	-	-	2	50	1	25	2	50
4	-	-	1	17	1	17	1	17	2	34
Total...	4	150	4	155	5	155	5	156	6	160

These figures suggest that, as a preliminary estimate only for the initial period of, say, three years, the capital cost of university colleges may be assumed to be Rs.155 lakhs.

B. COST OF CENTRAL UNIVERSITY ESTABLISHMENT

These figures represent a broad general estimate of the capital cost of administrative and academic requirements at the university centre, over the initial period of, say, three years. The library is calculated on the U.G.C. schedule, allowing stack space for 100,000 vols, general and text-book reading rooms to seat 150, periodical room to seat 100, senior reading room to seat 40, with the necessary minor rooms and offices. Hostels allow for 200 students, houses for 50 units. Two large departments. Cost estimates are based on the rate of Rs.22.50 per s.ft. of built-up area.

	Cost in lakhs
1. General administrative building, with offices and committee rooms:15,000 sq.ft. Furniture and equipment.....	5.10 0.80
2. Library: 23,100 s.ft..... Furniture and equipment..... Initial provision of books.....	7.80 1.00 2.50
3. Conference centre for refresher courses, summer schools, etc., with hostel facilities for 40 and 1800 s.ft.of conference and teaching rooms.. Furniture and equipment.....	2.20 0.60
4. Guest house for 10-12 guests.....	1.20
5. Hostels for 200, at Rs.4000 per student... Furniture and equipment.....	8.00 0.40
6. Housing for university staff, estimated 50 units at an average of Rs.24,000 per unit.	12.00
7. Lower grade housing, estimated 40 units at an average of Rs.8,000 per unit.....	3.20
8. Auditorium: 6000 sq.ft. Furniture and equipment including projectors	2.10 0.30
9. Physics & Chemistry departments: 2 x 12,000 s.ft Furniture, apparatus and equipment.	7.10 4.50

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10.	Smaller science depts.: 2x 8,000 s.ft..	5.40
	Furniture, apparatus, and equipment.....	2.00
11.	Workshop: including sections for mechanical work, carpentry, electronics, and glassblowing, with office rooms: 2,000 s.ft.....	0.80
	Machines, furniture, and equipment.....	1.00
12.	University press: 2000 s.f.t.....	0.70
	Machines, furniture, and equipment....	0.80
13.	Arts depts.: 6 x 2500 s.ft.....	5.10
	Furniture and equipment, including small dept. libraries at Rs.15,000 per dept., plus projector etc.: 6 x 25,000.....	1.50
14.	Canteen : 1600 s.ft.....	0.60
	Furniture and equipment.....	0.20
15.	Campus lay-out, roads, fencing, drainage, playgrounds	6.00
	Water supply and electricity.....	4.00
16.	Unforeseen contingencies	<u>3.10</u>
	Total Capital Expenditure.	Rs. <u>90.00</u> lakhs

C : ANNUAL RECURRING COSTS

The report indicates in general terms the type of university it is proposed to establish. The implications will need to be worked out in detail by an academic planning body. Until this is done estimates of running costs can only be tentative, and no detailed budget is at present possible.

1. UNIVERSITY COLLEGES The colleges, designed for quality, would have a considerably smaller enrolment than the conventional large undergraduate college, say 600 to 800 as a maximum. On the other hand the staff-student ratio would be 1:15 or better, and the university scales would doubtless be higher than the conventional college scales. It appears that an annual budget of 5.00 lakhs should be contemplated, of which 1.50 lakhs could be met from fees. The running cost would thus be 3.50 lakhs, and five such colleges would require an outlay of 18.00 lakhs.

2. University Headquarters Establishment High quality staffing would be essential in the teaching and research departments, though in the interests of quality enrolment might be small in the early stages. No norms can be fixed at present for administrative staff, which would necessarily expand for the first few years. The report contemplates a deep involvement of the university with undergraduate education, which might require a larger outlay for this general field than is customary elsewhere. Comparisons with the existing university of Gauhati are at best precarious, since the patterns of administration and education in the new university would differ in important respects from those of Gauhati. As an indication, however, the Gauhati figures on the main relevant heads are shown below:

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	<u>Pay and allowances</u>	<u>Other Expenditure</u>	<u>Total</u>
General Administration	6.81	3.25	10.06
Teaching and Research Depts	11.59	1.87	13.46
Library.....	1.08	0.72	1.80
Elec./Rates/Taxes for above	--	0.95	0.95
Prov. Fund contributions..	1.20	--	1.20
Hostel expenditure.....	1.90	0.60	2.50
Press.....	0.30	0.35	0.65
	<u>22.88</u>	<u>7.74</u>	<u>30.62</u>

In the light of these considerations, the recurring expenditure to be contemplated in the new university by the end of the first three years may be taken provisionally at a round figure of 20.00 lakhs.

D. GENERAL CONCLUSION

Until a detailed survey has been made, and the academic planning completed, all figures are necessarily tentative, but capital costs are more amenable to estimation than running costs. Some provisions often regarded as of secondary importance, such as press, auditorium, and conference centre, would be of first importance in the context of the present proposals. In addition to the dispersed university colleges and the headquarters establishment, the report recommends the provision of high-quality vocational education under the auspices of the university, which in the first instance might consist of a polytechnic for boys and a nursing college for girls. No details have as yet been worked out, but for preliminary purposes an ad hoc allocation of 60 lakhs (capital) and 6 lakhs (recurring) may be made.

We arrive therefore at the following total estimate of the expenditure involved in establishing the new university, in terms of the considerations in sections A, B, and C above:

	<u>Capital</u>	<u>Recurring</u>
University colleges	155.00	18.00
University headquarters.....	90.00	20.00
Vocational institutions	<u>60.00</u>	<u>6.00</u>
Totals	<u>305.00</u>	<u>44.00</u>

In subsequent years expansion would require additional capital expenditure, and a proportionate increase in recurring expenditure.

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Appendix V

A Note by Dr. S.K. Bhuyan,
Member of the Committee.

Dated April 22, 1964.

I am in full accord with the view, expressed in the Report, that there is need for educational advancement of the North-Eastern region of India, comprising Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and the Hill areas of Assam, as they are comparatively backward in matters of education, and as the people thereof are endowed with manifold potentialities.

The proposal to establish a full-fledged College at every important Hill centre, and to inaugurate facilities for postgraduate teaching there, and for technical and professional education is welcome.

I also agree with the recommendation that the new University should be established at Shillong for its obvious advantage, as indicated by me in my Note submitted to the Committee on the 10th March 1964.

The assurance given by tribal representatives that the University will be of a cosmopolitan character is highly appreciated. The words of the Report deserve reproduction in this connection: "None of the representatives of the Hill people, in their memoranda and discussions with the Committee, have desired an institution exclusively for the Hill peoples. All have been quite explicit on this point: the University should be open to students from the plains, and indeed from any part of the country. They recognise clearly that the University would gain, and not lose, by being a meeting place of many traditions and cultures. It is also recognised that the University should draw its staff from the whole country, and possibly from other countries" - Pages 24-25.

It may be pointed out that some observations, made in the body of the Report and in the Memorandum of the four Members of Parliament, are of a misleading nature. They are to the effect that -

1. The University of Gauhati has not been able to meet the needs of tribal students adequately. - Report, Pages 1 and 39.

2. "In the entire area there is at present only one University, the Gauhati University, established by an act of the State legislature. It is, therefore, subjected to the political pulls of the Assamese community which is the majority community in Assam" - Memorandum.P. (iii) of the appendix.

3. "The process of 'assamising' education in Assam is going on apace with little, if any, reference to the national spirit. Already our young people studying in the Colleges in the plains of Assam are encountering difficulties because very often teachers speak in the Assamese language of which our students are ignorant. Besides all that, there is no provision or scope for research into tribal languages and cultures under the Gauhati University". - Memorandum, P. (iii) of the Appendix.

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4. There has been an unfavourable reaction of the Hill People to the declaration of Assamese as the official language of Assam. Report, P.1 ; Memorandum, P(iii) of the Appendix.

5. We have already referred earlier to the apprehension in the minds of the Hill people regarding the danger to their distinctive cultures and languages. It is no part of our task to examine how far this fear may or may not be justified, but we are convinced that this factor cannot be ignored. Report P.22.

6. Among themselves the Hill people have many things in common in their outlook and way of life, which they submit, are very different from those of the neighbouring Assamese community. In our tours in these hill areas, we became increasingly conscious of a certain apprehension in the mind of the Hill people that they may not be able to safeguard, maintain and develop their distinctive cultures and languages, unless special facilities for this purpose are provided. They also made it clear that Assamese as a medium of instruction would be looked upon as an imposition. Tribal leaders have spoken to us with much feeling on this subject, especially in regard to the languages of school and college education. They have stressed their desire for Hindi, to strengthen their integration with India as a whole, and for English, to open the doors of world-wide scholarship. They are almost everywhere against the adoption of Assamese. Such factors have been a major cause of recent political movements, including a separatist movement in the Mizo district and the demand for a separate State for the Hill districts generally. It is not our task as a committee to debate the pros and cons of this extremely complicated question, but it would be very unrealistic not to recognise the strength of the tribal feeling in this matter.

With regard to the observations cited above, it may be stated that they have arisen out of a misunderstanding of the actual situation :

The University of Gauhati has done all it can to meet the needs of tribal students. A number of tribal languages can be taken up for University examinations. I have not been aware of any inconvenience felt by tribal students in following class lectures in Colleges and the University, as the medium of instruction there is always English. Tribal students are living in harmony and friendship with their plains compatriots. A large majority of teachers in Gauhati University having

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come from outside Assam necessarily speak in English, and it is used by Assamese teachers as well. It is unusual to think that teachers will speak a language not understood by their pupils. Tribal students are taking full advantage of the opportunities offered to them by the University; large numbers are passing out every year. Very recently a tribal scholar obtained the D. Phil degree of the University, by his thesis on Khasi History; another Khasi student stood first class first in M.A. in Political Science. In sports tribal youths have established a reputation for their agility and physical endurance.

In the Department of Anthropology of Gauhati University, and in the Museum attached to it, special attention is paid to the study of the tribes of Assam. The work of the Department is reinforced by that of the Department of Tribal Culture and Research. The study of the Garos, the Khasis, the Rabhas, and the relations of the tribes with the Ahom government have been brought within the purview of investigations under the auspices of the University.

It has been observed that the Hill people are extremely conscious of their difference from the Assamese; it however goes against the findings of history. There may be difference of customs and language between one community and another; but the communities merge together into one larger body-politic for attaining solidarity and integration. There is unity in diversity, and on this basis the different races and peoples of India have been united under one banner of brotherhood and amity. The plains and the hill peoples of Assam and on its border have been famous for their cohesion and their spirit of give and take, which through the ages have moulded their culture and shaped their history.

It has been feared that the University of Gauhati may be subjected to political pulls by the Assamese, the majority community. The University is a corporate body, and its affairs are conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Act, Statutes, Regulations and Rules, and there are representatives of different communities in the several bodies - the Court, Executive Council, Academic Council and the Faculties; and there is no room for the majority community to impose its will in the direction of affairs to the inconvenience and detriment of the interests of the other communities. The University of Gauhati has been distinguished for its catholic and cosmopolitan outlook. Similarly, it is unusual to ascribe any process of 'assamising' in the Colleges of Assam and in the University of Gauhati.

The spectre of Assamese domination is equally unthought of. The people of the hills and the plains have been living side by side for centuries in perfect amity, being required to do so by the exigencies of neighbourliness and interdependence. The assessment of their mutual relations belongs to the domain of cultural and political history of Assam. But no one has till now said that the Assamese want to dominate over the tribals. We have grown and are growing side by side: the prosperity of one is

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the prosperity of the other, for in the ultimate realities of life we rise and fall together. We remember what a Jayantia Raja of the seventeenth century said in this connection, "Gargaon and Jayantia are one and indivisible". Gargaon was then the capital of Assam.

The Assam Official Language Act of 1960 is said to have produced an unfavourable reaction in the minds of our tribal brothers. But we have the assurance of the Education Minister of Assam who says, - "The implications of the Assam Official Language Act are not such as to affect University education through the medium of English, as English is the medium of instruction in the University and also in the Colleges in the Hill Districts, and there is no intention of Government to enforce the change of this medium of instruction to the Assamese language. In fact, many students belonging to the hill tribes are receiving their education at Gauhati University without difficulty".

Moreover, the Hill Districts of Assam, viz., the Garo Hills, Khasi and Jayantia Hills, United Mikir and North Cachar Hills, and Mizo Hills, have Autonomous Regional and Autonomous District Councils, and they have been empowered under Section 4 of the Official Language Act to continue the languages which were in use immediately before the commencement of the Act, for administrative and other official purposes. The Autonomous Councils of these areas can also, "by a majority of not less than two-thirds of the members present and voting, decide in favour of adoption of any other language for any of the administrative and official purposes within that region or district".

As regards NEFA, the Prime Minister of India, said in the Lok Sabha on August 8, 1959, - "The Government recognise the importance of teaching of the Assamese language in NEFA, and are examining the question of encouraging it as a medium of instruction". The assurance of the Prime Minister was followed by a communication, dated December 5, 1959, addressed to the Asam Sahitya Sabha by the Deputy Advisor to the Governor of Assam, - "The finally approved policy regarding the medium of instruction in the NEFA is laid down below : Except in the Primary classes, where the mother tongue should, where possible, be the medium, the medium of instruction will be Assamese from the next School Session. Assamese will also be the medium even in Primary classes for which text-books in tribal languages are not yet available".

As regards Nagaland and Manipur, they can have their own language policy as they are not within the Assam administration. It is however known that the medium of intercourse between the Nagas and the Assamese was Assamese in the past, and so even now.

The stand taken by the Committee that it is not its task to examine how far the fear of Assamese domination may or may not be justified is a very commendable one. While so much depends on the assumption of this fear, I would like to say that from what I know of Assam and its people, this fear is an unfounded one specially in an age when safeguards have been provided in all spheres, political and educational.

The improvement of education is mainly a matter of funds, provided by Government or raised from the public.

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The Government are pursuing a determined policy to expand educational facilities in the North-Eastern region of India, and educational institutions will spring up as a result of the people's urge to have them and Government's help to develop them. The University will come at a later stage, when it has to examine whether the institution concerned has conformed to the prescribed standards to justify affiliation. Educational progress will not therefore be hampered by the exigency of the Colleges in the Hill areas being under Gauhati University or Shillong University.

With regard to the type and jurisdiction of the new University, I gave my views in paras 5 to 10 of my Note of 10.3.1964. - I said that the University should be of a Unitary type with its jurisdiction over the Colleges of Shillong and Barapani ; and that the non-Shillong Colleges in the Hill areas should continue to remain under Gauhati University, or come under Dibrugarh University when the latter comes into being. "This arrangement", I said in my above-mentioned Note, "will foster the contact between the plains and the hills, and lead to their integration, as the students will form one academic brotherhood being under the same alma mater."

As I had said in my Note of 10.3.1964, last para, public opinion in Assam does not seem to be in favour of a separate University exclusively for the Hill areas, and this opinion has been voiced forth in the editorial columns of the Assam Tribune, Gauhati, on the 18th February 1964, an extract from which was quoted in my earlier Note. Among other things the paper said, - "There is no valid ground to make it obligatory for Colleges in Garo Hills to be affiliated to a Hill University with its probable campus at distant Haflong or Shillong, instead of Gauhati which is nearer and more convenient for Garo Hill. ... but it is hoped that in deciding on a third University for Assam the authorities in Shillong and New Delhi will be prompted by considerations of integrations and regional necessity rather than sentiment and political pressures".

I would conclude my present Note by repeating what I had said in my previous one,- "In our attempt to formulate the needs of the Hill Areas of Assam, NEFA, Nagaland and Manipur, we should avoid giving any scope to the growth of separatist tendencies in any shape which are detrimental to the cohesion and well-being of the State". If we do so the verdict of history will not be in our favour.

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Committee wish to place on record their sincere appreciation of the co-operation and help received from officers of the State Governments of Assam and Nagaland and of the NEFA and Manipur administrations. The Committee are also grateful to the various persons, organizations and institutions in the region who communicated to the Committee their views and suggestions regarding the proposal to establish a university in the Hill areas. The Committee also thank Dr. S.C. Goel, Assistant Education Officer, University Grants Commission for his assistance in their work.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 5th August 1964

Addl. Item No: 14: To consider a proposal from the Delhi University for additional staff required for the Department of Mathematics.

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The Delhi University, in March 1964, submitted a proposal relating to the development programmes of the Department of Mathematics and Statistics. This proposal was examined and the recommendations were placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 6th May 1964 (Addl. Item No. 16) and the Commission sanctioned the appointment of a Reader, a Lecturer and a Laboratory Attendant in the Department of Mathematics. Subsequent to it, the University has submitted another proposal for additional staff required immediately for carrying on the instructions for the M.Sc. classes to provide for special papers in different branches of Mathematics. This proposal was discussed with the University authorities and the Head of the Department. The total work load of the Department after taking into consideration the staff already available, warrants an addition of two more staff members. Since it is felt that these additional teachers would be required particularly to teach specialised branches of study, the University desires that both these posts should be in the cadre of Readers. While the proposal of the University for sanction of two additional posts of Readers could be considered, the University should appoint Lecturers in case the University finds it difficult to get suitably qualified persons for the posts of Readers.

The proposal of the University is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964

Addl. Item No. 1: To consider the proposal of the Indian School of International Studies for the construction of a building for the School.

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The Indian School of International Studies, which is an institution deemed to be a university under the University Grants Commission Act, has forwarded the preliminary estimates for the construction of a building for the Indian School of International Studies at Ferozshah Road, New Delhi, at an estimated cost of Rs. 22.10 lakhs as under:-

(a)	Cost of construction of the total covered area of 1,01,120 sq.ft. @ 12.37 per sft.	Rs. 12,50,854
(b)	Add 31% cost index	3,87,765
(c)	Add 5% Internal Sanitary Installation on (a) & (b)	<u>16,38,619</u>
(d)	Add 15% electrical installation (with flourescent tubes) on (a)	<u>1,87,628</u>
(e)	Add 5% for external services on (a) to (d)	19,08,178
(f)	Add 3% contingencies (a) to (e)	<u>95,409</u>
(g)	Add 4% Architects Fee on (a) to (f)	<u>20,03,587</u>
(h)	Add 3% supervision (a) to (f)	<u>60,107</u>
		<u>20,63,694</u>
		<u>82,547</u>
		<u>61,910</u>
		<u>22,08,151</u>

Say Rs. 22,10,000/-

2. While forwarding the estimates the Director of the School in his letter dated 25.7.1964 writes, " we have given an assurance to the University Grants Commission that we will not require the additional rented place in the Annexe of Sapru House building for more than one year and we have to get detailed estimates prepared by the Architect and also to obtain the approval of the New Delhi Municipal Committee for the construction. These will take considerable time and hence may I request you to very kindly have the proposed item regarding the construction of the School's building placed before the Commission's meeting in August".

3. The following extract from a statement forwarded by the School along with its letter No.P/MSK/S/6193 dated 24th July, 1964 gives the academic value of the proposed school building:

" Regarding the need for and academic value of the proposed school building, we cite the following extracts from a report of a Committee appointed by the Union Ministry of Education in 1960 with Sardar K.M.Panikar, as Chairman, Shri S.Dutt, Foreign Secretary, and Shri P.N.Kirpal, Union Education Secretary, as members:

(i) The School is a national institution, unique in its character and functions in the country.

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- (ii) It is of an all-India importance. It has been getting students from all over the country, including teachers from other Universities and persons working in various parts of the country.
- (iii) There is need in the country for developing a high level School of international studies and the present School has made a good beginning towards that end. It has already done notable work through the researches conducted and the publications brought out by it".

4. The School now has 91 students on its rolls including research scholars. A list of the staff members with their designations is attached.

5. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

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List of staff Members with their designations

Department of International Politics & Organisa

1. Dr. A. Appadorai
Director and Professor of International Relations.
2. Dr. Girija Mookerjee
Visiting Professor of European Studies.
3. Dr. Bimla Prasad
Visiting Reader.
4. Shri M.L. Sondhi
Reader (at present on Special Fellowship upto 30.9.64)
(at present Dr. Mahendra Kumar is working as a Lecturer
against this post)
5. Dr. S.S. Bhatia
Part-time teacher in Geography.
6. Research Fellow (vacant)
7. Shri M.V. Subbarao
Research Assistant.
- 8-9 Reader - 2 (vacant)

Department of International Finance

1. Dr. A.K. Das Gupta
Head of Department
(at present on extraordinary leave to UK)
Dr. B.S. Minhas
Acting Head of Department (vice Dr. A.K. Das Gupta)
2. Dr. Ashok Guha
Visiting Professor.
3. Research Fellow - Vacant
4. Lecturer - Vacant
5. Mrs. I.G. Patel
Part-time Lecturer.
6. Research Assistant - Vacant

Department of South East Asian Studies

1. Dr. Vishal Singh
Reader and Head of the Department.
2. Lecturer - Vacant
- 3-4 Research Fellows - 2 Vacant
5. Dr. S. Krishnamurthy
Research Assistant.

Department of Central Asia

1. Shri R. Rahul
Reader.
2. Shri B. Sen
Research Assistant

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Shri B.P. Bhatt
Research Assistant

4. Research Assistant - Vacant

Department of American Studies

1. Dr. M.S. Venkataramani
Professor
Head of the Department.
2. Reader - Vacant
3. Lecturer - Vacant
4. Miss Rani Dutta
Research Fellow.
5. Research Assistant - Vacant.

Department of Soviet Studies

1. Reader - Vacant
2. Dr. R. Vaidyanath
Lecturer
3. Shri Ravindra Nath
Research Assistant.

Department of South Asian History

1. Dr. K.P. Karunakaran
Reader and Head of the Department.
2. Lecturer - Vacant
3. Reader - Vacant
4. Shri B.3. Srivastava
Research Assistant.
5. Shri L.S. Baral, Lecturer against the post of Reader in
Nepalese Studies (at present on Special Fellowship abroad)
6. Dr. Satish Kumar
Lecturer.
7. Mrs. Kiran Mishra
Part-time Research Assistant.
8. Research Fellow - Vacant.

Department of Commonwealth History

1. Dr. M.S. Rajan
Professor & Head of Department
2. Reader - Vacant
3. Dr. S.C. Gangal
Lecturer
4. Dr. Anirudha Guha
Special Fellow

2. Mrs. Monique Jain
Part-time French language teacher.
3. Dr. Binimelis Sagrera
Spanish language teacher.
4. Shri A.B. Hasani
Part-time Arabic language teacher.
5. Mrs. Aryati Iwan
Part-time Indonesian language teacher.
6. Mr. Sho-Kuwajima
Part-time Japanese teacher
- 7-8 Two Instructors - Vacant
(Chinese, Japanese)

Administrative Staff

1. Shri T.V. Raghavan
Registrar.
2. Shri R.S. Batra
Assistant Registrar (Admn.)
3. Shri K.N. Kapoor
Assistant Registrar (Accounts)
4. Shri R.L. Puri
Secretary to Director.
5. Shri R. Kumaresan
P.A. to Director.
6. Shri Koshal Kichore
Accountant
7. Shri S.P. Sharma
Stenographer.
8. Shri K.C. Kalra
Senior Assistant.
9. Shri V.P. Rastogi
Stenographer.
10. Shri J.S. Saxena
Stenographer.
11. Shri Rajinder Singh
Senior Assistant.
12. Shri S.S. Singhal
Senior Assistant.
13. Shri M.R. Relan
Steno-typist.
Steno-typist - 3 (Vacant)
14. Miss Urmil Sarna
Junior Assistant.

5. Miss Swadesh Mehta
Research Fellow .
6. Shri P.K.Das
Research Assistant.

Department of West Asian Studies

1. Dr. M.S. Agwani
Professor & Head of the Department.
2. Shri K.R. Singh
Special Fellow.
- 3-4 Lecturers - 2 (Vacant)
5. Research Fellow - Vacant
6. Shri M. Qureshi
Research Assistant.

Department of East Asian Studies

1. Dr. V.P. Dutt
Professor & Head of Department.
2. Mrs. Gargi Dutt
Reader.
3. Dr. P.A.N. Murthy
Reader.
4. Reader - Vacant
5. Lecturer - Vacant
6. Shri S.H. Ahmad
Research Fellow.
7. Shri S. Seshaih
Research Fellow.
8. Shri Kashi Ram Sharma
Research Fellow.

9-13 Research Fellows - 5 (Vacant)

14. Shri O.N. Shrian
Research Assistant.

Department of International Law

1. Dr. Nagendra Singh
Honorary Visiting Professor.
2. Professor - Vacant
3. Lecturer - Vacant

Part-Time Language Teachers

1. Shri Benoy Roy
Part-time Russian language teacher.

University Grants Commission

Meeting:

Dated 5th August 1964

Item No.13: To consider a proposal for the creation of additional posts in the office of the University Grants Commission.

Summer Institutes Section

During Summer, 1964, the University Grants Commission and the National Council of Educational Research and Training, in collaboration with the U.S. Agency for International Development organised 16 Summer Institutes for High School teachers at different centres in the country. The Commission, in co-operation with universities also organised 16 Summer Institutes for College teachers. Fifty-two U.S. Scientists were associated with these Summer Institutes as members of their academic. For looking after the work of the Summer Institutes a Unit was created in the office of the Commission with the following staff:

Assistant	-	1
U.D.Cs	-	2
L.D.Cs	-	1

It was agreed that the expenditure on the salary of the staff, stationery, postage, etc. will be shared equally between the U.G.C. and the N.C.E.R.T. The work of the Summer Institutes Unit is being supervised by an Education Officer who is also looking after the work of the Salary Scales Section where an Assistant Education Officer had been posted to assist him. The N.C.E.R.T. had placed the services of a Reader in Science, at the disposal of the U.G.C. as their contribution towards the organisational set up for the Unit.

In view of encouraging response received from the Universities and the teachers, it has now been decided to hold 35 Summer Institutes in the Summer, 1965 - 40 for High School teachers and 45 for College teachers. About 3400 College and High School teachers are expected to be attending the Summer Institutes. To meet the needs of the expanding programme, it will be necessary to provide for a separate section in the U.G.C. with a separate officer-in-charge of the Section. It is proposed that the strength of the staff may be as follows:-

Education Officer	-	1
Section Officer	-	1
Assistants	-	3
U.D.Cs	-	2
L.D.Cs	-	2
Stenographer	-	1

The additional staff required will be:

Education Officer	-	1
Section Officer	-	1
Assistants	-	2

RC

L.D.Cs - 1

Stenographer - 1

It is also proposed that if the above proposal is accepted the Section will also be entrusted with the work of the Summer Schools, Conferences and other Seminars which the Universities organise from year to year with assistance from the U.G.C. The mode of sharing of expenditure for the administrative staff of the Section between the U.G.C. and the N.C.E.R.T. has proved to be rather inconvenient and it is suggested that the entire programme be financed and handled by the U.G.C.

Information Section

In relation to the following extract from a letter received by Chairman from Shri A.J. Kidwai, Education & Scientific Adviser, India High Commission's office, London, it is considered necessary to have a 'cell' in the U.G.C. dealing with all the information from inside the country and abroad and processing it further into loose letters or loose sheets from the U.G.C.

"I receive a number of interesting reports and papers in this post and I always think of sharing them with university scientists through the U.G.C. I shall therefore be grateful if you would kindly give some thought to the mechanics inside the U.G.C. for handling this material".

The reference is to the reports from U.K. Scientific Mission (North America) - The Fourth Rare Earth Research Conference- Part I - "Magnetic, Electrical and Optical Properties and Solution Chemistry of Rare Earth Metals, Alloys and Compounds by Dr. D.L. Griffiths"

It is therefore desirable to have a 'Cell' in the U.G.C. for Information & Publications which will collect all information about developments in Science, Technology and Humanities in foreign countries and universities and places of learning abroad as well as in India. Information can be processed into periodical bulletins issued by the U.G.C. The bulletin will also make use of the various pink sheets of information circulated to the Members of the Commission at the time of the monthly meetings. Some pamphlets and publications can also be produced by this cell for information of the universities. Some of the scientific and technological material will be helpful to our Centres of Advanced Study and important colleges and distinguished workers in different fields of learning. The collection and processing of the material has to be done by those who are interested in the various topics and are widely read. For this purpose it is necessary to create, in the first instance, two posts - 1 Education Officer and 1 Assistant Education Officer. Posts of other auxiliary staff necessary for the work of the Cell could be created by the Chairman in due course.

No budget provision exists for the additional posts and if additional demand is accepted, funds will be provided through the revised estimates.

This is placed for consideration of the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:
Dated 5th August, 1964.

Addl. Item No. 14: To consider further the proposal of the Indian School of International Studies for hiring additional accommodation.

....

The Commission in their meeting held on 6th May, 1964 agreed that the Indian School of International Studies may hire additional accommodation not exceeding 4000 sq.ft. in the new building of the Indian Council of World Affairs, and that the rent to be paid for this accommodation should be determined in consultation with the Director of Estates.

The Director of Estates, the Central P.W.D. and the Housing Commissioner, Delhi Administration have been consulted in the matter but none of the three authorities is in position to suggest suitable rent that may be payable for this accommodation. The Finance Secretary who was also consulted in the matter has recorded as follows:-

" I think the matter may be placed before the Commission as in the light of my experience, rent of Rs.1.5 per sq.ft. is very high".

In the meantime, the Director, Indian School of International Studies has intimated that the Indian Council of World Affairs would like to have final decision before 15.8.1964 as they have offers upto Rs.2/- per sq.ft. for the hiring of the accommodation and that the Indian Council of World Affairs is willing to give the accommodation to I.S.I.S. at the rate of Rs.1.5 per sq.ft. and that they were in fact foregoing 50 paise per sq.ft.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders as to whether the I.S.I.S. may be permitted to hire additional accommodation from the I.C.W.A. at the rate of Rs.1.50 per sq.ft.

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copy of D.O. letter dated 3rd August, 1964, from
Dr. A.L. Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University to Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission.

...

I am writing to request you to kindly consider the request of the Madras University for help in establishing a University Postgraduate Institute of Basic Medical Sciences and in higher specialities of medicine.

The University is one of the oldest universities which started the Faculty of Medicine. At present a number of specialities in the higher field of medical education are going to be started. I feel this is very necessary to meet the needs of this part. The University is most anxious that these specialities should be developed so as to prevent the unnecessary migration of our doctors to other countries. I welcome their going on tour after getting the higher qualifications to enlarge their outlook.

I am therefore appealing to the U.G.C. to sponsor a scheme which the University will submit in the interests of higher medical education.

I am glad that as Vice-Chancellor I can gratefully acknowledge the help given by the U.G.C. for technical education. I plead that the U.G.C. may kindly consider the request of the University for helping the University in establishing the Institute of Postgraduate Medical education.

I shall be glad and grateful if the U.G.C. will kindly consider my request.