EROCHEDINGS OF THE 93RD' MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION HELD IN NEW DELHI ON GTH MARCH, 1968

The following were present:


Secretariat

1. Shri R.K.Chhabra , Joint Secretary
2. Dr.D.Shankar Narayan
3. Dr.R.C.Gupta
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4. Dr.R.D.Deshpande

Development Officr
5. Dr.J.N.Kaul
6. Dr.S.K.Das Gupta

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Apology for absence was recelved from Shri P, N.Kirpal.
The Chairman welcomed Prof.V.K.Gokak the new member of the Commission.

Item No. : To consider the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 7th February,1968.

The minutes of the $92 n$ meeting of the University Grants Commission. held on 7 th February, 1968 , already circulated were confirmed.

Item No, 2 : (a) To approve the action taken on certain matters. (b) To receive items of information.
(a) The Commisision approved the action taken on items ilsted in Appendix $\mathrm{I}^{*}$.
(b) This was noted. With regard to Item No. 2(b-2)-report made by Mr.A.J.Grayson of the British Forestry Cominission in connection with his visit to the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics, University of Poona the Commission desired that the attention of the Planning Commission máy be invitud. to the suggestions made by Mr.Grayson.

Item No, 3 ' $;$ To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commisision held on 7th: February, 1968.

The Commission approved the grants released aftèr the last * meeting of the Commission(held on 7 th Februáry, 1968) as in Appendix II.

[^0]Item No, 4: To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1967-68
(upto 31st January,1968). .

This was noted.

## Item No, 5 : To receive a note on the number and locations of the Summer Institutes to be organised during the summex 1968 for school and college teachers.

The Commission noted the number and locations of the summer institutes to be held during 1968. The Commission approved generaliy the list of equipment (as recommended by the Directors) to be procured from the U.S.A., but desired that further scrutiny be made and steps be taken to obtain from indigenous sources as much of the equipment as possible. It was suggested that advice regarding indigenous availability of items in the li'st, or their substitutes, be obtained from the Central Scientific Instruments Organisation(Chandigarh), Central Ele'ctronics Laboratory (Pilani) and Indiàn Inätitute of Science (Bangalore).

Item NO, 6 : To receive a note on the number and locations of the summer institutes in English Language for College teachers to be organised during 1968.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on Summer Institutes in English Language Teaching and desired that concrete proposals in this regard be processed in the usual manner and placed before the Commission, as and when necessary.

Item No. 7 : To. Consider the following recommendations of the f.I.C.T.E.
(a) Fourth Plan proposals of the Banaras Hindu University relating to engineering and technological education;
(b) Introduction of postmgraduate coursesin Business Management at Banaras Hindu University. .
(c) Provision of students' amenities at Jadavpur University.
(d) Additional.grant for the purchase of equipment for post-graduate courses in engineering at Jadavpur University.
(a) The Commission noted that the Faculty of Engineering and Technology at the Banaras Hindu University needed further development. A Committee of the UGC may discuss with the Vice-Chancellor the report of the Committee of the A. I.C.T.E. and alac the re-organisation and strenm gthening of engineering education and-research at the Banaras Hindu University, and the matter placed before the Commission at a'later meeting.
(b) Consideration of this item was porstponed to the next meeting. In this connection it was noted that the views of the Board of Management Studies set up by the AICTE regarding the development of Business Management Courses.in the University wouid, also be available by that time.

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(c) "The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE regarding provision of studentsi menities at the Jadivpur University, as indicated below:

Non-Re"curring(Builidings) $\because \because \because, \quad, \quad, \quad$ Approved Expenditure


It was noted that the facilities to be provided should be available for all students in the university and not for the engineering students only. The Commission further agreed that depending upon the availability of funds such facilities should be made available at other universities all 50 .
(d) It was agreed that the proposal may be consideredi in the first instance, by the Expert Committee appointed by the University Grants: Commission for engineering education.

Item No.8. To consider the proposal of the Department of Social Welfare for the establishment of a National Council pf Social Work Education and Training.

The Commission considered the proposal of the Department of Social Welfare for the establishment of a National Council of Social Work Education and Training. The Commission felt that cit this gtage of development of studies at the university level in social work and allied fields it would be more appropriate and better serve the Interests of the subject, if instead of a Council a. Standing Advisory Committee of the UGC is constituted in conaultation with the Department of Soctal Welfare.

Item No, 9 : To consider the Report of the Panel on Employment Information and Students Service Bureax.

This was withdrapn.
Item No. 10 : To consider the Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to advise on the operational details regarding payment of direct subsidy to college students for purchasing text books.

The Cominission accepted the broad guide lines for the operation of the, 日cheme as given in. Appendix III. The Commission further. agreed that the Government of India be approached, as originally envisaged in the proposal, for additional funds required for implementation of the acheme.
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Item No. 11 : To consider the Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to consider the integration of the Scheme of: Historical Grammar of Hindi language and survey of literature of the Banaras Hindu University with the Hindi Department.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations of the Committee and agreed that the Banaras Hindu University may be asked to terminate the project with effect from 30 th June, 1963. The two volumes 'stated to have been finalised may be referred to experts for advice regarding their suitability for publication.

Item No. 12 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by University Grants Commission to review the working of the Hyderabad Metrompolitan Project of the Osmania University.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations of the Committee and agreed to provide a grant of Rs. $1,59,600$ for the period from April 1968 to March 1971; on condition that this will be accommodate. by the University within 70 per cent of its Fourth Plan allocation, and. the recurring expenditure on the scheme beyond this period would be met by the University from its own resources. The Commission also agreed to give assistance to the University on a cent per cent basis for the year 1967-68, against the approved expenditure on the project. within 70 per cent of the Fourth Plan allocation of the University.

Item No.i3 : To consider a proposal from Gujarat University regarding additional grant for the construction of buildings for the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Mathematics.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Gujarat University for additional grant for the construction of buildings for the Department of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Mathematics, subject to verification of rates by the local $P . W, D$ and provided that the additional expenditure involved would be met within 70 per cent of the Fourth Plan allocation of the University.

Item No, 14 : To consider the following proposals of the Gujarat Vidyapith:
(a) for extending facilities in $\mathrm{Ph}_{\mathrm{h}} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{o}}$. in other subjects of Social Sciences and Humanities;
(b) assistance outside Fourth plan allocation towards establishment of; the Printing Press.
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(a) It was agreed that the proposal of the Gujarat. Vidyapith may be referred to the Committee appointed to review the working of the Vidyapith.
(b) The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapith for assistance for establishment of the printing press outside 70 per cent of the Fourth Plan allocation of the Vidyapith.

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Item No. 15 : To consider 'the proposal of the Aligarh Musim University for an additional grant for the installation of a lift in the Arts Faculty building.

The Commission regretted its, inability to accept the proposal of the Aligerh Musilim University for a grant for the installation of a lift in the Arts Faculty. In this connection the Commission desired that no lifts be provided in buildings which do not have more than three floors.

Item Nu.16 : . To consider a proposal received from the Jamia Millia Islamia to utilise the unspent balance out of the grant paid for organising a Seminar on Historians of Medieval India towards publication of the proceedings of the Seminar.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for publication of the proceedings of the Seminar on Historians of Medieval India, provided that following the usual practice no honoraria are paid to the contributors of papers.

Item No. 17 : To consider the proposals received from Kerala University for development of postmgraduate departments of basic sciences in affiliated colleges.

It was agreed that the proposals received from the Kerala University for development of post-graduate science departments in the affiliated colleges be referred to the committee/committees being appointed to visit the colleges of the Kerala University. The requirementa of the: colleges in respect of books may', however, be examined and necessary ascistenco provided.

Item No. 18 : Tc consider the request of the Patna University for giving assistance tewards revision of salaries of the teachers appointed against posts created after the implementation of the scheme.

The Commission felt that the proposal needed further examination, and the matter may be brought up again at a later meeting;

## Item No. 19 : To consider the proposal of the Bihar Government regarding continuance of Commission's assistance towards revision of the salary scales of und versity and college teachers beyond the ThirdPlan,

The Commission reiterated its earlier decision that, as in the case of other States, the Commission's assistance towards revision of scales of pay will cease with effect from the date the Fourth Plan scales are introduced.

Item No: 20: To consider further the reference from the Sardar Patel University with regard to regional planning of higher education and specialisation in the interest of rational.utilisation of resources.

It'was noted that the information asked for from the University is awaited.

Item NO, 21 : To consider the request of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya for an additional grant of Rs. 5,000 for printing of Brochures, Proceedings etc., of the Conference entitled "Darshan Parishad".

The Commission de aired that the full details of the Conference held and the expenditure incurred may be obtained in the first instance.

Item No. 22 : To consider a manuscript for publication of a brochure on various Cultural Exchange Programmes assigned to the University Grants Commission for. implementation.

It was agreed that the brochure may be printed.
Item No, 23 : To consider the request of the New Science College, Hyderabad for an additional grant for the construction of a library -and laboratory building

This with withdrawn, as the information asked for was still
away ted.

Item. No, 24 : To consider a proposal for assistance to KalaKendra, an institution recognised by Bhagalpur University.

The Commission noted that though the Kale Kendra was a recognised Institution of the Bhagalpur University, it was not possible to give assistance to it as it was not included under Section $2(f)$ of the UGC Act.

Item No. 25 : To consider the basis of grants for Correspondence Courses.

The Commission agreed that grants to the universities of Rajasthan and punjabi towards the institution of correspondence courses may be paid for a period of four years, subject to a ceiling of Rs. five lakhs for each university for this period. The scheme is expected to become self-supporting at the end of this period. The quantum of grant/assistance that may be released to the universities, in a particular year, will be related to the enrolment and the income from fees.

Item No: 26 : To consider the reports of the Visiting Committees appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the Fourth Plan requirements of the universities.

The Commission considered the reports of the Visiting Committees of the universities/institutions deemed to be universities and agreed that the reports of the following universities/institutions deemed to be universities be accepted on the same basis as indicated in Commission's resolution No. 12 dated 5th July,1967:

| 1. | Agra |
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| 2. | Bihar |
| 3. | Bhagalpur |
| 4. | North Béngal |
| 5. | Rabindra Bharati |
| 6. | Rourke |

7. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavìdyalaya 8. Visva-Bharati
9.Gụrukul Kangri Vishvavidyalaya 10, Indian School of International Studies. 11.Kashi Vidyapith
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Consideration of the Feport of the Visiting Committee for Kalyani University was postponed to a later meeting.

Item No. 27: To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission
(a) To consider a request from Shri Rajinder Dayal, Section Officer (Grade II) for extension in service beyond the age of 60 years.
(b) To consider a reference from the University Grants Commission Ministerial Staff Association for affording retirement benefits of past service rendered under the Government offices to the employees on their permanent absorption in the University Grants Commission
(c) To consider a request from Shri MbL.Bhargava, Assistant Sécretary (Administration)for permanent absorption in the University Grants Commission
(d) To receive a copy of the notification issued by the Government of India amending the University Grants Commission(Terms and Conditions of Service of Employ ees)Rules, 19.68.
(a) The Commission noted that the extension of service of Shri Rajinder Dayal beyond the age of 60 years was not permissible according to Rules. The Commission closired that in view of the hardship that would be caused to Shri, Dayal and special circumstances of the case, his request to count his previous services towards pension may be accepted, as a speciai casé, providodit does not contravene the present Service Rules.
(b) The Commission desired that the likely financial implications of the proposal: be placed before the Commission at the next meeting. .
(c) It.was agreed that a committee may be set up to deal. with $r:$ establishment matters of the UGC and that the proposal be referred to this committee.
(d) This wàs noted.

Item No, 28 : To note the date and place of the next meeting of the University Grants Commisston.

It was'noted that the next meeting of the University Grants. Commission wili be held on 3rd April, 1968 in New Delhi.

Item No. 29 : To consider a proposal from the State Government of Kerala for the establishment of two new uni versities at Calicut and Eirnakulam.

It was'agreed that this matter may be referred to the Standing Committee on the establiehment of New Üniversities.

Ftem No:30 : To receive a note on the Audit and Inspection. Notes on the accounts of the Lucknow University. ..

This was noted. The Commission desired that the Lucknow University be informed that the release of grants to the University during the year would become difficult unless satisfactory progress was made as regards. settlement of the aunit objections under reference.

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Item No. 31 : To consider further the reference from the Government of India regarding employment opportunities for Muslims in Government service.


The Cominsion redognised the existence of the problam but felt that the remedics sugrested may not quite holp in its solution. Other alternatives may have to be found for meeting the situation:

Item No. 32 : To consider the report of the Committee on Militery Sclence and the views of the Minisutry of Defence on the report.

- The Commission desired that the report of the Committee on Military Science be circulated to the universities along with the views of the Ministry of Defence and the observations made regarding collabom ration between the Defenco. Sci"ence laboratories and the science departments of the universities.

Item. No, 33: : To consider a proposel from the Banaras Hindu University for introduction of a Health Service Scheme for the employees and students residing - In the University campùs.

It was agreed that this may be referred to the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities.

Item No; 34 : To. consider the proposal of the Panjab University rogarding construction of an, Extension Library

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$\therefore$ The Cumission accepted the proposal of the Panjab University regarding onstruction of an Extension Library at Ludhiana at a cost not exceeding Rs. $\delta$. lakhs, provided that the UGC's share could be met within 70 per cent of the Fourth Ilan allocation of the university.

Item No. 35 : To consider the proposal from the Patna University.. for assistance for construction of a Uubilee Hallw cummaditorium out of the special grant of Rs.ten lakhs senctioned on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the Ưin versity.

The Commission felt that instead of using the Golden Jubilee grant of Rs, 10 lakhs on the construction of an Auditorium, the University be requested to consider in this connection other high priority needs of the University.

Item No. 36: To consider a note on the Operational Work Plan of the proposed frogramme figreement to be signed between the Government of India and the United States Agency for International Development.

The Commission accepted tn principle the organisation of the summer institates and other reelated programmes as indicated in the : Operational Workeplan and dosifed thât the financial implications of the programme, keeping in view the funds that may be available with the U. $G_{0} C_{0}$, abe placed before the Commission at the next meeting.

Item No. 37: To receive a reference from the Government of India regarding visit of members of the Foreign Diplomatic and Consular Missions to educational institutions in border regions of India.

The Commission agreed that the attention of the Vice-Chancellors be invited to the suggestions made by the Ministry of Education regarding visits of members of the Foreign Diplomatic and Consular Missions to educational institutions in the border regions of India.

Item No, 38: To consider the terms and conditions of Research Training Scholarships transferred to the U.G.C. from the Ministry of Education.

The Commission agreed that the transfer of the scheme of research training scholarships to the U.G.C. be accepted and the same be operated in accordance with the rules and procedures of the Commission in this regard.


Consideration of this item was postponed to the next meeting of the Commission.

Item No, 40: To consider further the proposal from Delhi University for assistance from the Ford Foundation for the development of University and Departmental libraries.

The Commission reiterated its earlier decision that the expenditure
to be incurred on the staff and other facilities by the University to absorb the aid given by the Ford Foundation for library books may be provided within 70 per cent of the Fourth Plan allocation of the university.

Item No, 41: To consider the proposals from the Delhi University for instituting new courses in the Constituent Colleges of the University from the Academic Year 1968-69.

It was agreed that the proposal received from the Delhi University for instituting new Courses in the Colleges affiliated to the University of Delhi, from the academic year 1968-69, be referred to a committee.
$\mathrm{Sd} /-$
(P.J .Philip)

Secretary

Sd/m
(D.S.Kothari)

Chairman

Meeting:
Dated 6th March, 1968.

Item No, $2(a):$ To approve, action taken on certain matters.

(1) Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO - Ministry of, Education.

The Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO, Ministry of, Education, sent a document concerning the study of "Budditst Aft, with the observations of the Director-General of Archaeology on it, for comments of the University Grants Commission.

The suggestion of the Directar-General of Archaeology that the U.G.C. may create two research fellowships at Indian Universities for promoting study and research in Buddhist fort and: Architecture has been accepted and the Ministry of Education informed accordingly.
(2) Calcutta University - Diversion of funds from Recurring to Non-recurring head of expend t tore under the scheme of development of Department of . Ancient Indian History and Archaeology:


The Commission approved in October, 1964 a scheme of the Calcutta University for the establishment of a Museum for the exhibition of antiquities unearthed through excavation and for setting up a. laboratory for cleaning and preservation of antiquities at a to tail cost of $\mathrm{Rg} .15,000$, on condition that the expenditure is met by the University out of the savings of the recurring grant of "Rs. 75,000 pea. sanctioned for the development of the department of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology, (Resolution No, 22 dated 26 th /2 27 th September, 1958). 'This appropriation of'funds from Recurring to Nonrecurring was not brought to the attention of the Commission. The commission may approve the action taken,
(3) Panjab University - Award of Junior Research Fellowship to Shr Slant. Leal" - Extension' of "award.

In September 1964, a Junior Research Fellowship of the value of Req $300 / \sim$ pom. was awarded to "Sheri Salt Lad, a blind Hindi scholar of the Panjab University for a period of two years, In addition, the following facilities were also approved for a period of one year (from 26.2.1965 to 25.2.196B) :
(a) An amanuensis at Rs. $100 / \sim$ pom.
(b) Contingency for books and accessories etc. Rs. $1000 \%$ pea.

The above facilities were extended unto 25.2.1967 on the recommendation of the Punjab University, It was reported to the Compassion at its meeting on 5th May, 1966.

On the recommendation of the panjab University, the fellowship of Shr San lat has been further extended for a period of one year (28.2.1967 to 25.2 .1968 ) 。

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(4) Saurashtra University- Basic grant for the purchase of library books and journals during Fourth Plan.

The Saurashtra University (setup in June, 1967)' approached the Commission for a grant towards the purchase of library books and journals to meet its immediate requirements in the humanities, social sciences and science subjects, Pending the appointment of a Visiting Committee to asses's the Fourth Plan requirements of the University, a "basic grant" of Rs.1,50,000 has been allocated to the University for books and journals.
(5), Proposal from the University of Me sruti -"regarding financial assistance for the purchase of book's to colleges doing post-graduate teaching in physics.

On a proposal from the Meerut University for a special library grant to postgraduate colleges affiliated to the university for buying books and journals of an urgent nature for their departments of Mathematics, Physics and Commerce consequent upon the upgrading of courses in these subjects, the Commission at its meeting held on and March, 19.67 had agreed in principle to assist these colleges for purchasing books in Mathematics to the tune of an expenditure not exceeding Rs.15,000/-

Though the courses of almost all subject, s under the University have been revised, the revision has been more drastic in Mathematics, Physics and Commerce. The Vice-Chancellor therefore stated that other departments viz., Physics and Commerce may also be provided with similar grants.

The Vice-Chancellor had also recommended such a grant for Departmints of Physics of the following 14 colleges. Of these, assistance received by 4 colleges already included purchase of books. The remaining 10 colleges have, therefore, been sanctioned a special grant of Rs. $10,000 /-$ for the purchase of books @ Rs. $1,000 /$ per college:-

## M.Sce(Physics) Classes

1. : Meerut College, Meerut.
2. NoR. $\mathrm{E}, \mathrm{C} . \mathrm{College}, \mathrm{Khurja}$.

3: D.A.V.College, Dehradun.
4. M.M.H.College, Ghaziabad.
5. D.Jain College, Baraut.
6. Jat Vedic College, Baraut.
7. S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar.
8. D., A. V., College, Muzaffarnagar.
9. S.S.V.College, Hapur.
10. N.A.S.College, Meerut.
11. J.V.Jain College, Saharanpur.
12. M.M. College, Mọdinágar.
13. M.S.College, Saharanpur.
14. "Guru, Ram Raj College, Dehradun.
(6) Panjabi University - Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics: -Increase in the number of teachers. under Teachers Training Programed

The Commission at its meeting held on 7 th September, 1966 (Item No. 2(a)-19) approved continuance, during the Fourth Ian period, of the teachers' training programme at the Centres of Advanced Study in Mathematics at the Universities of Panjals and Bombay. The scheme, as approved by the Commission during the This ce Flan period, provided for training of six teachers at each of these Centres for a period of one academic year.


Subsequentíy in 1967-68, the Panjab University stated that the teachers' training scheme had proved useful and proposed that the number of places avilable bo raised from six to ten for the Four th Plan period. in order to accommodate more teachers. The proposal of the University has been' accepted, subject to 'the condition that atleast $50 \%$ of teachers would be drawn from colleges affilicted to other universities.
(7) Visit of prof.s. Devons; F.R. Liverrhulme Visiting Profesisp to Andhra University.

Professor S.Devons visited Delhi from 14th to 18 th January, 1968. He visited the National Physical Laboratory as also the Department of Physies, :Delhi University, The expenditure towards his air travel (Vishakhapatnem-Hy derabadmelhi-Madras-Viskaktapatnam.-Rs.999/m) was met by the University Grants Commisaion and the Britiah Council provided subsistence for the period of his stay in Delhi.
(8) Provision of miscellaneous facilities in the Faculty of Technolögy and Engineering - M. S. University of Baroda.

The All India Council for Téchnical Education recommended provision of the following factilities at the M. S. University of Baroda at a total cost of Rs, 39,000/-
 M.S.University of Baroda.
(9) Bombay University - Additional grant for laboratory fittings and electric fixures under the conversion scheme in the department of Chewicel Technology.

On the recommendations of the $\ddot{A}_{.}$I. C. T. E., the Commission approved of certain non-redurring and recurring grants for the conversion of 2 year. B.Sc. (Tech, ) into a 3-Year Course in the Department of Chemical Technology at Bombay University and inter-alia agreed to an expenditure of Rs. $2,52,700$ for the construction of a building. (Item 2( $a-6$ ) dated 7th April,1964). On the basis of certificates from the local P.W;D, estimates of Rs. $3,34,563 / \sim$ were accepted. The Ail India Council for Technical Educetion has recommended a further expenditure of Rs. $20,300 /-$ for special laboratory fittings and electric fixures for the building. The recommerdation of the h.I.C.T.E. has been accepted, thus raising the totail cont on the building to Rs. $3,54,863 / \mathrm{m}$ (U.G.C's share RS. $1,7,77,432$ ).
(10) : Acceptance of different items under the Endow Bulgarian Cultural, Exchange Programme 1967m69 received from the Ministry of Education for implementation by the University Grants Commission.

The following items under the Indo-Bulgarian Cultural Exchange Programme - 1967-69 have been accepted:
"Item No. 9 : The Indian side will send and Bulgarian side will receive one Professor/Scholar for a period of one month during 1968.

Item No.10.: Bulgarian side will send and. Indian side will receive one professor/Scholar for ar period of one month in 1968.
(11) . Celebration of International Cooperation Year in the field of Education and Culture National Essay Competition.

The Commission had decided to organise a national essay competition for students at the postgraduate and undergraduate levels, in connection with the celebration of International Cooperation Year in the fields of Education and Culture. The essay was to be in English on any one of the following subjects:
(1) U.N. and maintenance of peace.
(2) U.N. and the world food problem.
(3) International Cooperation in Science and Education.
(4) Role of U.N. in Social and Economic development of developing countries.
(5) U.N. and International Culture Programmes.

The following three prizes have : been awarded to the first three entries at the two levels:


The Commission received 17 essays each for the postgraduate and undergraduate levels on the basis of a competition organised by the universities. The essays for the national competition have been evaluated and the following prizes awarded:

## Postgraduate Students

1. 'First Prize" Rs.i500/- Shri R.M.Prabhu; Karnatak University
2. "Se cönd Prize Rs. 1000/m Shari Sanjaye Khettry, Calcutta University.
Undergraduate Students

| 1. $\because$ First Prize Rs. 1000/- Phi V,S.Nadigar, Karnatak University. |
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| 2. Second Prize Rs. $750 /$ Sheri K.Niranjan, Osmania University. |
| 3. Third Prize Rs. $500 \%$ |

University.
(12) Indian School of International Studies - Nomination of Vicemenancellor on the Board of Governors of the -

The following Vice-Chanceliors had been nominated by the University Grants: Commission on the Board of Governors of Indian School of International studies, New Delhi:


Consequent upon the resignation of Nawab Ali Yavar Jung from membership of the Board, Prof.A.Aleem, VicemChancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, has been nominated on the Board.
(13) Indian Institute of Science, Esngalore Fixation of block grant for the period 1966m67 to 1970-71.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education had appointed a committee to determine the block grant payable to" the Indian Institute di Science, "Bangalore for the quinquennium 1966-71. The report of the Committee was placed before the Commission at its meeting, in February 1967 (item No ,li). The Ministry of Education. have now sanctioned the payment of a block grant of Rs. 112.00 lakhs per, year to the Institute for meeting its maintenance expenditure during the three-year period 1968-69 to 1970-71. It had been. stipum lated that' a provision of Rs. 19 lakhs: p: a. provided for the block grant for scholarships and fellowships should not be diverted to any other items of report.
(IV) " $\quad$ Extension of Award under the scheme of
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On the recommendation of the university/college concerned, eighteen retired teachers (as per Appendix I) who are working under the scheme, have been granted extension unto the period noted against their names.
(15) Award of Junior Research Fellowship in Humanities and Social" Sciences to Shr Lala Frasad Singh.
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The application of Shri Lain prasad Singh for an award of Research Fellowship in Philosophy at Ranchi University was referred to Prof. G.. . Pande, Head of the Department of History and Indian Culture, Rajasthan university, Jaipur". On the recommendations of, Prof. Pande and the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University, Sheri, L. Pi Singh has been awarded a Junior Research Fellowship of the value of Rs. 300/pom. during 1967-68 for the research project entitled "Tantra. - Its mystic and Scientific Basis'". This award is in addition to 77 Junior FellowshipsCduring 1967-68 (second award) in Science and Humanities and Social Sciences.:
(16) Reseat ch Fellowships in Humanities, Social Sciences and Engineering and TechnologyExtension of tenure beyond three years.

On the recommendations of the Supervisor and Head of the Depart. ment/Institution concerned, the tenure of the following two fellows has been extended weyond three years as indicated against their names:

(17) Delhi University - Revision of scales of pay of Library Attendants.
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At the suggestion of the Delhi University it has been agreed to revise the scales of pay of Library Attendants from Rs.75-1-85mb-2m95. to Rs:80<compat>-1-85-2-95-EB-3-110. It has also been agreed to provide for a scale of Rs .95-3-128-EB-3-131-4w155 for senior Ilbraryattendants. The University has been permitted to provide unto $50 \%$ of the existing posts of library attendant in the senior scale, The above revision is subject to the provision that the qualifications for recruitment to these posts: will be the same as prescribed for corresponding posts in the U.G.C. and the University would keep them in view while giving the revised scales. The revised scales would be effective from list February; 1968. The benefit of the revised scales would also be extended to the Library Attendants in the colleges affiliated to the Delhi University which are receiving maintenance grants from the Commission.

> Delhi University Constituent Colleges - Bursar's Allowance for the "Evening Classes".

In the light of the recommendation of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the question of revision of the basis of maintenance grants to non-Government colleges affiliated to the Delhi University, which had been accepted by the Commission at its meeting held on the ard May, 1967 (vide item No. 27), the rate rf Bursar's allowance in the Day Classes of the Delhi Colleges receiving maintenance grants from University Grants Commission had been enhanced from. Rs. 50/- pom. to Rs. $100 /$ - pom. with effect from 1.4.1967. The Delhi University made a reference that as the volume of work that the Bursars of the Evening Classes of the colleges are required to do and the responsibilities they are called upon to hold are in no way less than those of the Bursars of Day Classes, the benefit of increased rate of allowance (from Ps, $50 / \sim \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$. to Re. $100 / \sim \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{n}$, ) may be allowed to the Bursars of the Evening Classes also. The proposal of the University has been accepted with effect from 1.2. 1968 .

(19). Lucknow University - Naming of Men's Hostel. constructed with"the financial assistance from the University Grants Commission as:" Lal" Bahadur Shastri Hall".

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on the 7 th April, 1965 considered the peport of the Committee set up by the Commission regarding naning on bilildi.gs constructed with the assistance of the Commission and accepted the recommendations of the Committee in this betalf which is reproduced below:
(i) Ordinarily, the buildings of the teaching departmenta, laboratorios bhould not be nemed after indivicualso library buildings; hostels and colleges could be named after persons of outstanding eminence in the field of teaching, resear,ch, scholarship and public service whose life and work would be a source of inspiration to the , younger generation, provided that no building shall be named after a living person.
(ii) The proposals for naming University buildings should emanate from the Syndicate or the Government and be subject to the concurrence of the University Grants Commission.
(iii) No educational building should be named after Mahatma Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru unless the puríose is commensurate with their eminence.

The Lucknow University approached the University Grants: Commisision with a proposal to name the men!'s hostel constructed $t$ with the financial assistance from the Commission as "Lal Bahadur Shastri Hall".

The nbove rroposal of the Lucknow University has been accepted $y$ and the University informed accordingly.
(20.), Arrears of Dearness Reilef to the employees of the University Grants Commission Department Canteen.

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Góvernment of India, in their Office Memo. No. 5/19/65-Welfare dated 3 ?.1.1966 conveyed the decision of the General Advisory Committee for canteens to the payment of Dearness Relief with effect from $1,1,1966$ to the staff who may be employed in Departmental/Comoperative Canteens at the rates $\because$. mentioned below:

## Basic Pay

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { - Upto Rs, } 100 / \text {-p.m. } \\
& \text { Rs.101/- to Rs. 200/-p.m, } \\
& \text { Above Rs. 200/- p.m. }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Dearness Relief

$$
\begin{aligned}
& R_{s, ~} 17.50 \\
& \text { RS. } 20.50 \\
& R_{s} 22.50
\end{aligned}
$$

The 'above ratés' were made applicable to the staff employed in the UGC Departmental Canteen with effect from 1.6.1966 as per the decision of the UGC Departmentat Managing Committee taken at its meeting held on 20. 5.1966,

The UGC De'partmental Canteen Committee, at its meeting heíd on 17.7 .1967 has requested that the payment of Dearness Relief may be given effect to from $1,1.1966$ as originally recommended by, the Ministry of Home Affairs and the armears of Dearness Relief from-

p.t.o.


The above proposal has been accepted and it has been decided to pay the arrears of Dearness Relief to the Canteen staff for the period from 1.1.1966 to $31.5,1966$. The extra expenditure involved in this decision will be shared by the Canteen and the Commission in the ratio of $i$ : 3 as prescribed in the Government Memorandum referred to above.
(21) Transfer of G.P. Fund Account to the U. G.C. Contributory Provident ind.

The Chairman has sanctioned the transfer of G.P. Fund Account of Sheri Om Parkash, Jr. Stenographer from his previous office to his C.P. Fund Account in the University Grants Commission under Rule 4(3) of the U.G.C.C.P. Fund Rules, 1956. Accordingly, his account amounting to Rs. 30/- has been transferred and credited. to his 'C.P. Fund Account in U.G:C. in the month of November, 1967.
(22) Assistance to Colleges.

The proposals of the following colleges for development grants have been approved in accordance with the normal rules.




| S.No. Name of the College | Purpose | Approved Cost | U.G;C. <br> Share |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RAJ ASTHAN UN IVERSITY |  |  |  |
| 66. Seth G.S. Podar College, Nawalgarh. | Improvement of Chalkboards | 1,600 | 1,000 |
| 67. S.G.N.Khalsa College, Sriganganagar. | m-do-- | 1,200 | 1,000 |
| 68، Maharaja's College, Jaipur. RANCHI UNIVERSITY | --do-- | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 69: St. Coìumbas College, Hazaribegh ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | --dom- | 963 | 963 |
| SHIVAJI UNIVERSITY |  |  |  |
| 70. R.P.Gogate College, Ratnagiri, | --do-- | 1,050 | 1,000 |
| 71. Balwant College, Vita. | --don- | -1,200 | 1,000 |
| 72. Sri Panchim Khemraj Mahavidyalaya, Sawantwadi. | --de-- | 1,050 | 1,000 |
| 73. Chintamanrao College of Commerce, Sangli. | --do-- | 1,000 | 1,000 |
| 74. Chhatrapati Shivaji Gollege, Camp-Satara. | --do- | 3,150 | 1,000 |
| 75. Science College, CampuSatara. | --do-- | 2,700 | 1,000 |

Extension in award granted to the awardees under the scheme of "Utilisation of Services of Retired Teachers":

| S.No. Name of the awardee and <br> $f$. Centre of Work. | Subject | $\frac{\text { Feriod }}{\text { from }}$ | $\frac{\text { extension }}{\text { to }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1. Shri R.C.Advani, Baroda University. | Angineering | 16.1.1968 | 15.1.1969 |
| 2. Prof.K.R.Alur, University of fagricultural Science, Bangalore. | figriculture | 4.1.1968 | 3.1.1969 |
| 3. Shri T.K.Devassie, St. Yavier's College, Trivandrum. | Malayalam | 1.2.1968 | 31.1. 1970 |
| 4. Shri P.V.Rama Iyer, <br> Shree Kerala Varma College, Trichur. | Sanskrit | 7.3.1968 | 6.3 .1970 |
| 5. Shri D. C. Bhattachàrya Sanskrit College,Calcutta. | Sanskrit | 1.2.1968 | 31.1.1970 |
| 6. Dr.T.M,Oza, M.N.College, Visnagar. | Chemistry | 18.2.19.68 | 17.2.1969 |
| 7. Dr.C.N.Menon, <br> Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi. | English | 14.1.1968 | 13.1.1969 |
| 8. Dr, S.S.Kulshreshtha, Multanimal:Modi College; Modinagar. | - Commerce | 15.2.1968 | 14.2.1970 |
| 9. Shri Neelakanta Sastry, Kerala University. | Sarskrit | 1.2.1968 | 31.1 .1970 |
| 10. Shri K.L.Ranjanám, Osmania Univerisity | Telugu | 8.2.1968 | 7.2.1970 |
| 11. Shri Bodh Raj Sharma, Panjab University. | Folitical Science | 11.2.1968 | 31.3.1968 |
| 12. Dr.P.R.J.Naidu, Mysore University | Geology | 28.2.1968 | 27.2.1970 |
| 13. Shri M. B. V.Narasinga $R_{a O}$, Andhra. University. | Agricul ture | 17.1.1968 | 30.4.1968 |
| 14. Snt, E. A, Gonzalves, St. Xavier*s College, Bombay. | Botany | 31.1 .1968 | 30.1. 1970 |
| 15. Prof.S.K.Roy, Baroda University. | Engineering | 1.2.1968 | 31.1 .1970 |
| 16. Shri O.K.Nambiar, Bangalore University. | English | 14.2.1968 | 13.2.1970 |
| 17. ShríN.Ad Shastri Nagpur University. | Mathematics | 2.2.1968 | 1.2 .1970 |
| 18. Dr.R.P.Singh, Rajasthan University. | Philosophy | 1.2.1968 | 31.1.1980 |

Meeting:
Dated 6th March, 1968
Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 7th February, 1968

## PLAN.


"Shri Varshneya .College, Aligarh.

Affiliated Colleges.
Development of Post-graduate studies
in Humanities \& Social Sciences. • 5.,000
K.R. Girl's Degree College, Expansion of Science Education. . 2,000 Mathura.
C.L. Jain College, - do - 5,000

Pirozabad.
Dayanand Arya Kanya Degree

- do - . . . 6;466

College, Moradabad.
Moti Ram Babu Ram Degree . - do - : 24,000
College, Haldwani.
A.K.P. Degree College, Financial assistance to teachers . 250

Khurja.
for resear ch work in Humanities and
Social Sciences.

- do - . 250

Vardhaman College,
Bi jnor .
K.N. Govt. College,

Extension in Fellowship tenure of. 764.52
Research Fellorwhips in Science.

- do - 822.58

St. John's College, Agra.
K.N. Govt. College,

Contingency grant for Junior Research 500
Gyanpur....
D.S.B. Govt. College,
fellowships in Science.
Award of Junior Research Fellowships 2,074.19
Nainital.

- do -
in Science.
- do - 2,141,94

Agra College, Agra. . Extension in fellowship tenure of 741.38
Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.
St. John's College, Agra. Additional grant for Juni,or Research Fellowśhips in Humanities 19f6-67. 300
Y.D. College, Lakhimpur . Grant.towards revision of Salary Scales 290.48

Kheri. of teachers as per II Plan Scales of pay
Hindu College, Moradabad. Development of Post-graduate deptt. of Physics.

10,000
Development of Postigraduate deptt.
of Physics.
28,000

## Agra Contd.

Sri Chitragupta Degree College, Mainpuri G.S.H. Degree College, Chandpur-Sien.
G.H.Hindu Girl's College, Moradabad.
St. John's College, Agra.
Govt. Degree College, Gopeshwar.

Establishment of Text Book Library. 2,000

- do - $\quad$... 2,000
- do - 1,000
- do - 991.99
- do - 2;000

Sit. B،D. Jain Girl's
Degree College, Agra Cant.
K.R. Girl's College, Mathura. - do ${ }^{\circ}$ 1,500

- do - . 2,000

Swami Sukhdevanand College, Establishment of Students-Aid-Fund, 1,500
Shah jahanpur.
S.M. College, Chandausi.

College, Mainpuri.
Multanimal Nodi College,
Modinegar!
Y.D. College, LakhimpurKheri.
Ganjdundwara College, .
Ganjdundwara (Etah).
Moti Ram Babu Ram Degree
College, Haldwani.
Barahseni College,
Aligarh.
B.N.V. Degree College;

Rath Hamirpur.
Amar-Singh College,
Lakhaoti.

- do - 1,399
- do - 681
- do - 1,538
- do - 1,500
- do 1,500
- do - 700
- do.- 3,000
- do - 1,500
- do - 1,286

Total.
$1,43,197.08$

Grant towards the scheme of research, 1,500
project on "A study of working of Consumer's Co-operative stores in. U.P. with special reference to Aligarh Distt."
Advance Grant for organising a 10,000 Summer Institute in Chemistry for College teachers.
Award of Junior Research Fellow- 2,161.29 ships in Humanities and Social
Sciences.

- do -

Recurring grant for staff and
2,161.29
maintenance under the scheme of increase in intake in the College of Eng.
Grant-in-aid for purchase of equip- $\quad 50,000$
mint due to increase in intake of the College of Eng. and Technology. Grant-in-aid for the construction of 30,000 -building for Civil Engg. under double intake scheme.
Grant-in-aid for the construction of $\quad 10,000$
Cycle shed at the University Poly-
technic.
Purchase of equipment for the Jawahar 1,20,000
Cal Nehru Medical College.
Grant for development of Agricultu- 56,585.41
rail Farm.
Grant for research work in Himalayan 4,600 Geology .


Aligarh "Contd.

3. Allahabad.

- 3-

Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences. Payment of unassigned grant for 1966-67.

> Total

Financial, assistance to teachers 750 for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences and Sciences. Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Science. 2,435.48 Award of Junior Research Fellow- 1,880.64 ships in Science.

- do - 1,880.64

Contingency Grant for Junior $\quad 1,000$
Research Fellowships in Science.

- Extension in Fellowship tenure of : 1,258.06 Senior Research fellowships in Humanities.
- do - . . 1,483.8.7

Contingency grant for Senior Research 1,000. Fellowships in Humanities/Science. Award of Junior Research Fellowships 2,132.26 in Humanities and Social Sciences. Extension in Fellowship-tenure of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities. 1,250 Grant-in-aid for the development of . 12,000 Scientific education and research.

Affiliated Colleges.
Basic grant for the purchase of 2,500 Library books.
$\div$ do - $\quad$ 2,500

Total. $\quad 32,070.95$
4. findhra.

Construction of Guest House. $\quad 5,000$
Grant for organising a Summer Insti- 10,000
tute. in Physics for College teachers.

- do - Chemistry . 10,000

Grant for organising a Summer Insti- 10,000
tute in, Chemistry for teachers from
Higher Secondary School/PUC/ Inter-
mediate and Training. Colleges.

- do - Physics. 10,000

Basic grant for purchase of library 20,000 books and journals for ali Science Deptts.
Basic grant for the purchase of . . -75,000 Scientific equipment for the Four th Pive Year Plan period.
Grant towards expenditure on the Visit 999 of Prof. Samuel Devous F.R.S.

Andhra Contd.

Maharajas College,
Grant of extension in the Scholarship 1,4:7.58 tenure of Research scholarships in
Science/Humanities.

- do - 1,496.23

Utilisation of Services of retired 1,241.94
teachers.
Contingency grant for Junior Research 1,624.46
Fellowships in Science.

- do - 500

Award of Junior Fellowships to the 20,000
; Students admitted to M.Tech. Course
during 1967-68.
Grant-in-aid for the construction of ' 5,000
High Valtage Laboratory building at
Engg. College.
Award of Junior Fellowships to the 79,000 Post-graduate students admitted to M.E. Course during 19f7-68.

Affiliated Colleges.

| Maharajas College, | Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. | 1,500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vizianagram. |  |  |
| Narsapur College, | - do - | 944 |
| Narsapur. |  |  |
| Hindu College, Guntur. | - do - | 1,000 |
| P.B.N. College, Nidubrolu. | . - do - | 569 |
| A.N.R: College, Gudivada. | Extension of Physics Laboratory. | 40,000 |
| Maris Stella College, | Construction of Women's Hostel. | 10,000 |
| Vijaywada. . |  |  |
|  | Total | 3,05,372.21 |

5. Annàmalai. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Grant towards publication of } \\ & \text { editions of Kambaramanayam. }\end{aligned}$ 40,000 editions of Kambaramanayam. Purchase of furniture for the deptts. of Sociology and Psychology.

1,652
Grant for organising a Summer Insti- 10,000 tute in Chemistry for College teachers.

- do - Mathematics.

10,000
Grant for organising a Summer Institute' 10,000
in Chemistry for teachers from Higher Secondary School/PUC/Intermediate and Training Colleges.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { - do - Physics. } & 10,000 \\
\text { - do - Biology. } & 10,000
\end{array}
$$

Financial assistance to teachers for 750 research work in Humanties and Social Sciences. Award of Junior Research Fellowships 1,890.22 in Sciences.
Grant in aid for additional facilities 50,000 for the Eingg. deptt.
Grant in aid for "the increase in admi- 5,000
ssion ceipacity of Chemical Engg. Courses. Grant in aid for purchase of equipment 20,000 for post-graduate cơurses in Engg. Construction of Hostel. building for the 20,000 Centre of Advanced Study in Marine BioIogy.

- 5 -


## Annamalai Contd.

Grant of extension in the Scholarship

- tenure for Research Scholarships in Science/Humanities.
661.29

Total
$1,89,953.51$
6. Banaras Hindu

University.

Construction of Separate Library blocks 15,000 for the Women's College
Construction of building for the College 5,000 of Music and Fine Arts.
Grant for organising the 55th Session 2,500
of Indian Science Congress.
Grant for organising a Summer Institute 10,000
in Chemistry for teachers from Higher
Secondary School/PUC/Insthrmediate and
Training Colleges.
Grant for organising a Summer Institute 10,000
in Chemistry for College teachers.

- do - Biology. 10,000

Award of Junior Research fellowships. 2,141.94
in Science.

| - do - | $2,093.55$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| - do - : | $2,141.94$ |
| - do - | $2,122.58$ |
| - do - Humanities and | $2,141.94$ |
| - do - Social Sciences. |  |
| - | $2,141.94$ |

Contingency grant for Junior Research
1,000 fellowships in Humanities. Grant in aid for the introduction of 44,000 5 year Integrated Course in Engr, and Technology.
Construction of building for the deptt. 30,000 of Mining and Metallurgy.
Construction of N.C.C. Block under the 10,000 Scheme of Provision for Student's Amenities.
Grant in aid for the construction of 50,000 Mini Ventilation Galary under the Scheme of Consolidation and developmint of the depth. of Mining and
Metallurgy .
Grant in aid for the introduction of 44,000 post-graduate course in Goal Mining. Grant towards additions and alterations 5,000 to the building of the Surgical Research Laboratory of the College of Medical
Sciences.
Construction of building for College of 4,00,000 Medical Sciences.
Construction of 12 Isolation Rooms in '20,000
the S.S. Hospital for isolation of cases of Infectious diseases of University employees.
Construction of 18 class IV Staff- 10,000
quarters for College of Medical Sciences,

- Construction of Multi purpose Hall. 11,492.82 Construction of Class IV Staff quarters. 1,00,000

Banaras Hindu Contd.

Construction of a building for the establishment of a Centre of Nuclear Medicine.
Grant towards revision of Scales of 50,000 pay of teachers of Schools run by the University w.e.f. 1.4.1964.
Construction of Staff. quarters for $\quad 50,000$ the College of Medical Sciences.
Construction of Teacher's Hostel. 20,000
Improvement of Lecturer's quarters. 1,50,000
Award of Research Scholarships in 959.68
Total.

$$
11,11,736 . \geq 9
$$


Total. $1,02,650.87$
8. Berhampur.

Unassigned grant for the Four th Plan
6.500 Period.
Э. Bihar

Purchase of library books ans journals (Humanities).

16,096.40

## Affiliated Colleges.



## Affiliated Colleges.


secondary ir anting College, Bombay.


- 8 -

Bombay Contd.


Total. $\overline{5,52,846.87}$


## Affiliated Colleges.



- 9 -

Burdwen Contd.


Ananda Mohan College, Calcutta.

Victoria Inètitution,
Calcutta.
Midnapore College,
Midnapore.
Dakshin Barasat College, P.O. Dakshin Barasat.
Sanskrit College, Calcutta.

Affiliated Colleges.
Grant for the award of prize in the Nation:? 1,000 nail Essay competition in connection with the celebration of InternationalCo-opèon year. Scheme on Liquid-Liquid Extraction Heat transfer and catalysis at . the dept. Contingency grant for Senior Research 785.81

1,387.10
6,000
1,000
research work in Humanities and Social
Sciences.
1.504.62

Financial assistance to teachers for 1,000
Research work in Humanities and Social Sciences.

- do - 500
do -500

Purchase of Library Books. 2,000

Extension of Sanskrit Research Block 70,000 for providing accom modetion for day scholars.


Calcutta conta.

| Ramakrishana Mission Vidya mandira, P.O. | Establishment of Hobby Work-shop، |  | 3,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belur Math. |  |  |  |
| Midnapore College, | Establizshment of Students-Aid-Fund: | , | '3, О甲ิ०: |
| Midnapore. |  | . |  |
| Jamralipta Mahavid- | - do - |  | 2,5.59 |
| yalaya; P.O. Tamluk. |  |  |  |
| Kidderpore College, | - do - |  | 684. |
| Calcutta. |  |  |  |
| Rabindre Satabarsiki | - do - |  | 1,750 |
| Mahavidyalaya, P.O. |  |  |  |
| Ghatal: |  |  |  |
| Women's College, | - do - |  | 1,320 |
| Calcutta. |  |  |  |
| Acharya Prafulla | - do - |  | $554{ }^{\circ}$ |

Chandra College of Commerce, P.O. New
Barrackpore.


Calcutta.

Total. $1,25,084.53$
13. Delhi.

| Institution of One year certificate course in Urdu Paleography under the | 6,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Faculty of Arts. |  |
| Travel grant to Prof. H. Vaishnaro | 3,087 |
| of Manlana Azad Medical College for |  |
| attending the conference of diabetes |  |
| Mellitus at Stockholm. |  |
| Grant for organising a Summer Institute | 10,000 |
| in Biology for teachers from Higher |  |
| Secondary Schsol/PUC/Intermediate and | , |
| Training Colleges. |  |
| Grant for organising a Summer Institute | 10,000 |
| in Mathematics for College teachers. |  |



Total.
-50,000

## House.

Levelling of site for construction of Guest House-cum-Club buillding. $1,321.59$ Grant for establishment of Text Book Lib- 30,000 rartes in constituent colle.p"s.
Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. : 2,415
Grant of extension in the scholarship 879.03
tenure of Research Scholarships in
Humanities. .
Payment of unassigned grant for 1967-68 15,000
Construction of building for housing 30,000
liquid helium plant and liquid nitrogen plant.
Construction of additional accommodation 50,000 for the deptt. of Physics for the increased admission to Honours Courses.
Programme of exchange of Visits by younger 5,467
Scientists between India and U.K.

## Constituent Colleges.

$$
10,000
$$



16. Gorakhpur .

Degree College, Ghazipur .
edit Narain Degree College, Padrauna. Tilak Dhari Degree College, Jaunpur.

Construction of Arts Block. Building. , 5,000
Grant for organising a Summer Institute 10,000
in Biology for teachers: from Higher
Secondary Schools/PUC/Intermediate and
training Colleges.
Grant for organising a Summer Institute . 10,000
in Biology for College teachers,
Construction of Teacher's Hostel. 50,000
Award of Junior Research Fellowships 2,161.29
in Humanities and Social Sciences.
Payment of unassigned grant for 1967-68 . 6,000.

## Affiliated Colleges:

Grant towards revision of Salary Scales of 490
'teachers as per II Plan Scales of pay.
Expansion of Science education. 5,000
Construction Physics and Biology Block. . z5,000


## Gorakhpur Contd.

Shivapeici Degree College Shohratgarh.
Udai Pratap College,
Varanasi.
S.C. College, Gallia.

Basic grant for purchase of Library 1,500

Degree College, $\because \ldots$.
Pratapgarh.
Shibli National College, Azamgarh.
St. Andrews College,
Gorakhpur.
K.B. Degree College,

Mirzapur.
National Degree College,
Barahalganj.
R.S.K.D. Degree College,

Jaunpur.
Udit Narain Degree
College, Padrauna.

- do -
G.S. Degree College,

Samodhpur, Jaunpur .
D.A.V. Degree College,

Azamgarh.
Budha Vịdyapeeth Degree,
College, Nowgarh, Basti.
books.

| - do - | 2,500 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - do - | 2,500 |
| - do - | 2,500 |
| - do - | 2,500 |

Grant towards revision of Salary Scales 54z.54
of teachers, as per Second Plan Scales. of pay.
Construction of Library building and 20,000
purchase of furniture.

| Establishment of Text Book Library . | 5,000 |
| :---: | ---: |
| - do - | 2,000 |
| - do - | 2,000 |
| Establishment of Student's -Aid-Fund. | 724. |
| - do - | 1,000 |
| - do - | 1,500 |
| - do - | 818 |

## Total

1,68,736.83
17. Gujarat.
D.K.V. Arts and Science

Grant towards the Scheme of additional 20,000
teaching staff for Humanities and
Social Sciences dept ts.
Grant towards holding a Workshop for . 2,000
Chemistry courses.
Grant for organising a Summer Institute 10,000
in Chemistry for teachers from Higher
Secondary School/PUC/Intermediate and
Training Colleges.

- do - Physics
- do - Biology.

Grant for organising a Summer Institute
10,000
10,000
in Biology for College teachers.
Cultural Exchange Programme between 668.95
India and U,S.S.R.
Affiliated Colleges.
Purchase of Water-Cooler 92.32
College, Jomnagar.
Sir Lallubhai Shah Arts/
Law College, Ahmedabad.
Patel J.B. Rudewala Arts
College and Patel A.M.
Rudewala Commerce
College, Dorsad.
City Arts College,
Ahmadabad.


Gujarat Contd.
K.F'Madhvani Arts and Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. . $500^{*}$ : Comer ce College,

- Poribandar .

City Commerce College, $\quad$ 1, 750
Ahmedabad.
Gujarat College, $\quad$ 1, do - 000
Ahmedabad.
Kamini Science Coll-

- do - . . 1,750
eger . and Prataprai
Arts College,Amrali. H.L.. College of Comm-
erse, Ahmedabad.
Arts and Science
College, Bhadran.
Patel J.B. Rudewala
Arts College and
Patel A.M. Rudewala
Commerce College,
Borsad.
Sheth H.J. Law Colledge, Bhavnagar.
Shri N.K.M. Science
College, Bulsar. Gujarat College, Ahmadabad.
Navgujarat Commerce and Law College,
Ahmednagar.
- do -

Ahmadabad Science
College, Ahmadabad.
Armedabad Arts and
Comer ce College,
Ahmedabad.
M.N. College,

Visnagar.
S.V. Patel College of

Arts and Science, Eilimora.
Shat N.H. Commerce College and Shri N.K.M. Arts College, Bulsar.


Utilisation of Services of retired teachers. 706.90
Financial assistance to teachers for research 250 work in Humanities and Social Sciences.

Development of Post-graduate studies in the 5,000 Humanities and Social Sciences.

Total. 1,05,041.09
18. Indore.

Affiliated Colleges.
Devi Ahilya Girl's
Degree College, Indore.

Total.

$$
2,000
$$

p.t.o.
19. Jabalpur. Grant for organising a Summer Institute

10,000 in Mathematics for College teachers.

Affiliated Colleges.
College of Educational Psýchology \& Guidance, rabalpur.
Govt. Science College, Jabalpur .
Kesimwani Mahavidya-
Laya, Jabalpur.
N.E.S. Arto College,

Jabalpur.
C.P: Mahila Mahavi-: $\%$

Easic grant for the purchase of Library 1,500 - books.

| - do - . $\quad 2,500$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| _ do - | 2,500 |

dyalaya; Jabalpur.
G.S. College of

Comnerce or Economics,
Jabalpur.
Mahekoshal Arts Maha-
vidyalaya, Jabalpur. Shri Tilak Rashtriya Mahथvidyalaya, Katni. St. Aloysins College, Jabalpur.
M.H. College of Home

Science for women, Jabalpur.

Total.
31,000
20. Jadavpur .

| Grant towards the scheme of institution of Bachelor of Ifterary Science Course. | 6,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Grant towards the salaries of the staff | 6,000 |
| for the scheme of the Intro uction of | : ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Applied Economics and Demegraphy in the postgraduate course in Economics. |  |
| Grant for organising, a Summer Institute | 10;000 |
| in Chemistry for teachers from Higher |  |
| Secondary Schobl/PUC/Intermediate and |  |
| Training Colleges. |  |
| Grant for organising a Summer Institute | 10,000 |
| in Chemistry for College teachers. |  |
| - do - Mathematics | 10,000 |
| - do - Physics. | 10,000 |
| Grant-in-aid for construction of buil- | 50,000 |
| ding for Degree Course in Metallurgy. |  |
| Grant-in-aid for 3 year Degree Course | 8,000 |
| in Food Technology and Bio-chemical |  |
| Engg. |  |
| Grant-in-aid for post-graduate course | 60,000 |
| in Mechanical Engg. |  |
| Payment of recurring grant for Postgraduate course in Food Technology. | 10,000 |
| Grant-in-aid for modernisation of | 1,656.20 |
| Chemical Engg, degree course. |  |
| Payment of recurring grant for 3 year under-graduate degree course in Food | 30,000 |
| Technology and Bio-Chemical Engg. |  |
| Grant-in-aid for 3 year Degree Course | 50,000 |
| in Instrumentation and Automatic |  |
| Control Engg. |  |

Jadavpur Contd.

Construction of building for the Postgraduate course in Chemical Engg.
Payment of recurring grant for Post- 3,00,000
graduate courses in Eng.
Grant-in-aid for 4-year degree course 25,000.
in Pharmacy.
Extension in Fellowship tenure of Senior Research Fellowships in Science.

- do - Ing. \& Technology.

Grant for the working of the Gandhi
Bhavan.
Award of Scholarships for Post-graduate
studies in Science \& Humanities including Social Sciences by the Students of Hill
Areas of North East India.
Construction of building for the Science 50,000 dents.
-

$$
\begin{gathered}
50,000 \\
3,00,000 \\
25,000 \\
1,403.23 \\
1,886.67 \\
5,000 \\
1,078.71
\end{gathered}
$$

$\qquad$
Total. 6,95,924.81

Construction of 12 Reader's quarters at Srinagar.
Construction of Chemistry depth. building 80,000
at Srinagar.

## Affiliated Colleges.

S.P.M. Rajput College of Commerce, Jammu.



## Affiliated Colleges.

Vijay Raja Sciendia Mahavidyalaya,Bhandar. Jain Degree College, Bind.

Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. - do -

967
1,588

2,555

10,000
50,000
Construction of Staff quarters for
Readers \& Lecturers.
Construction of single seated Hostel 40,000
for men students.
Construction of Triple seated Hostel 50,000
for men students.

-17,
Jodhpur Contd.
Construction of Science Block No.I for the 60,000 depths. of Physics \& Mathematics. Payment of recurring grant towards the 70,000 salary of additional staff appointed in various Science depths.

Total.
$2,80,000$
24. Kanpur.

Unassigned grant for the year 1967-68.
6,500
Affiliated Colleges.







- 19 -



## Madras Contci.

| Vivekananda College, Madras. | Establishment of 'Student's-Aid-Fund. | 3,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P.S.G. Arts Gollege, | - do - | 3,000 |
| Coimbatore. |  |  |
| Voorbees College, | - do | 2,500 |
| Vellor. |  |  |
| Viveka Nanda College, | Development of Postgraduate studies in | 5,000 |
| Mylapore. | Humanities. |  |
| Nirmala Col: $\begin{aligned} & \text { ge, }\end{aligned}$ | Purchase of Science equipment and Lib- | 6,000 |
| Coimbatore. | rary books. |  |
| Madras Christian College, Tamberam, Madras. | Contingent grant for utilisation of services of retired teachers. | 1,000 |
| P.S.G. Collere of Tech | Financial assistance to teachers for res- | 750 |
| nology Peelamedu, Coimbatore. | earch work in Humanities and Social Sciences. |  |
| Presidency College, | Award of Junior Research fellowships in | 1,900 |
| Madras | Science. |  |
| Agriculture College | - do - | 2,141.9 |
| and Research Insti- |  |  |
| tute, Coimbatore. | . |  |
| St. Joseph's College, | Development of Post-graduate deptt. of | 12,000 |
| Tiruchirapallı. | Botany . |  |
| Seethalakshmi Rama- | - do - Chemistry. | 5,000 |
| Swami College, Tiru. |  |  |


| 30. Madurai. | Award of prizes in National Ess ay, Competition in connection with celebration of Intornational Cu-cperation year. Grant for organising a Summer Institute in Mathematics for College Toachers. Extension in Fellowship tenuie of Junior Research Fellowships in Science. Eistablishment of students-aid-fund. <br> Affiliated"Colleges. | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 10,000 \\ 861 \\ 1,711 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Are: appa College, Karaikudi. | Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. | 3,000 |
| R.D.M. College, | - do - | 2,250 |
| Sivaganga. |  |  |
| Sri Palaniyadavar Arts College, Palani. | Establishment of Text Book Library. | 4,000 |
| Ayya Nadar Jànaki | do | 5,000 |
| Ammal College, Sivekasi. |  |  |
| Sarah Tucker College, | Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. | 2,250 |
| Palayamkottai. |  |  |
| Arumagan Pillai Seethai | - do - | 1,359 |
| Ammal College, Tiruppa |  |  |



## Marathwada Contd.




## Mysore Contd:

Construction of 'Open Air Theatre at Manas- 2,00,000 gang otri.
Grant for organising a Summer Institute in 10,000 Chemistry for teachers from Higher Secondary School/PUC/Intermediate and Training. Colleges.

- do - Physics. 10,000

Grant for organising a Summer Institute 10,000
in Chemistry for College Teachers.

- do - Biology. $\therefore \quad 10,000$
- do - Physics. . 10,000

Construction of Professors, Readers and 1,25,000
Lecturers quarters.
Financial assistance to teachers for resew... 1,250
earch work -in Humanities and Social Sciences.
Utilisation of Services of retired teachers. 534,48
Contingency grant for Junior Research . 1,000 fellowships in Science.

- do - Senior Research Fellowships 500
in Humanitieal -
Purchase of Scientific equipment for 45,000 various Science deptts.
Grant towards the salary of additional . 30,f00
staff appointed in the Chemistry depth.
Affiliated Colleges.
Sri Siddegenga Coll-Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. 1,006. ege of Science,
Tumour.
Sri Bhuvanandra .. Purchase of library and Laboratory fittings 12,000
College, Karkala. and furniture.
- do -

SIlpataru College,
liptur.
M.E.S. College of Hits \& Commerce, Bangalore.

| Purchase of library books and laboratory | 20,000 |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| equipments. |  |  |
| Financial assistance to teach s for res- | 500 |  |
| earch work in Humanities and Social Sciences. |  |  |
| - do - |  |  |

Total.

$$
5,52,765.48
$$

36. Nagpur

Establishment of Students Health Centre.
5,000
Grant for organising a Summer Institute
10,000
in Mathematics for teachers from Higher
Secondary School/PUC/Intermediate and
Training Colleges.
Grant for organising a Summer Institute, 10,000
in Chemistry for college teachers.

- do - Physics.

10,000
Construction of Teacher's Hostel. 9,000
Award of Junior Fellowships to the Stu- . 20,000
dents admitted to the P.G. Courses in
Chemical Ing, and Chemical Technology at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology during 1966-67.

- do - 1967-68.

20,000



## Affiliated Colleges.


37. North Bengal.



Osmanta Contd.
Award of Junior Fellowships to the Students 10,000
of M.E. Course.
Recurring grant for introduction of Three $\quad 50,000$
Year Degree Course in Eng for graduates
in Science, at the College of Eng.
Grant-in-aid for the construction of Is : 30,000
floor over the Chemical Technology buil-
ding for post-graduate course in Chemi-
cal Eng.
Grant-in-aid for the construction of bul- 25,000
ding of the P.G. Course in Civil Eng.
Payment of recurring grant for staff and $\quad 45,000$
maintenance towards increase in admission
capacity in the depth. of Chemical Tech-
nology.
Payment of recurring grant for staff and 60,000
maintenance towards conversion of 4-year
degree course of Tele-Comm: Eng. into
5-year Integrated course at the College
of Eng g
Award of. Junior Research Fellowships in 2,141.92
Science.
Utilisation of Services of retired - . 879.31
teachers.
Grant towards revision of Salary scales $12,155.67$
of teachers of Vanity. Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad.
Construction of hostel of the Chemical 50,000
Technology .
Financial assistance for the establish- $\quad \mathbf{5 , 0 0 0}$
mint of Student's Home.
Payment of unassigned grant for 1967-68. 13,500
Construction of Dome for observatory . 1,50,000
at'Rangapur.
Institution of a Post-graduate diploma. . 11,500
course in geographical Cartography.
Affiliated Colleges.
Vive Vardhini Coll- Purchase of laboratory equipment and
38,000
age, Hyderabad. . Library books.
Anwarul-Uloom Coll- Construction of laboratory building' and : 6,372
ese, Hyderabad. Museum.
Sri Ramachandra Arts Purchase of books and Science equipments. $\quad 15,000$
and Science College,
Kothagudium.
Vanita Mahavidyalaya; Establishment of Text Book Library.. 5;000
Hyderabad.

| Arts \& Science Coll- | - do:- | 5,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ene, Jadcharla. | 8,000 |  |

Sri Venkateswara Purchase of Scientific equipment \&
8,000
Arts \& Science Coll- furniture.
age, Paleh.
Total. 6,23,299. 91
p.t.o.
39. Panjab.


## Affiliated Colleges.

D.A.V. College,

Jullundur.
Govt. College,
Dharamsalla.
Development of Post-graduate studies in the
5,000
Humanities and Social Sciences.
Financial assistance to teachers for research $\quad 375$
Khalsa College for
work in Humanities and Social Sciences.
Construction of Women's Hostel.
10,957
Women, Sidhwan Khurd. Kishan La Public College, Rewari. D.M. College of

Establishment of Student.s-Aid-Fund.
1,750.

Education, Mona.
A.S. College, Ghana.

- do - 1,112

Punjab University' Eve-

- do - $\quad 2,250$
ining College, Jullundur.
Nehru College, Ajrenda.
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { - do - } & 1,750 \\ \text { - do } & & 725\end{array}$
Arya Girl's Degree Coll
- do -
age, Ambala Cantu.
Govt. College for Women,
- do -

Amritsar.
Arya Girl's College, Establishment of Text Book Library:-
2,185

Ambala Cont.
Total.
2,000

40. Panjab Agrim" :1: : 2

Cultural. Award of Junior Research Fellowships in 2,141.94. Science. •

Affiliated Colleges.
College of Veter- Contingency grant for Junior Research 1,000 nary Medicine, Hissar. fellowships in Science.


Affiliated Colleges.



Poona Contd.


Total. 1,89,578.15
43. Rajasthän. Grant for organising a Summer Institute

10,000
in Chemistry for teachers from Higher. Secondary Schools/PUC/Intermediaite and Training Colleges at Ajmer. .rio-.. at Jaipur.

10,000

- do - Mathematics.

10,000
15,000
Grant for holding a Seminar in Election
Grant for or ganising a Summer Institute . 10,000
in Chemistry for College teachers at Jaipur.

- do - Mathematics (All India)
- do - Biology .

10,000
10,000
150
Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences. Grant for working of the Gandhi Bhavan. Cultural Exchange Programme between India

5,000 and G.D.R. for 1967-68.

Affiliated Colleges.

## R.I. Saharia College Establishment of Student's Aid-Fund. 750

 Kaladara.G.V. Golden Jubilee

- do -

500
N.S.Mahavidyalaya,

Sangaria.
-
Rajasthan Contd.

College,Sriganga-
agar.
Basic Teacher's
Purchase of Water Cooler. 525
Training College,
Sardar Shahar.
Bhagwandas Todi
Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. 1,500
College, Laxmangarh.
G.D. Govt. College
for Women,Alwar.
Govt. College, Kop-
Financial assistance to teachers for research 208.88
putin.
Govt. College,
Ajmer.
Bansthali Vidya-
pith, Banasthali.
Contingency grant for Senior Research . 1,000
Savitri Girl's
College, Ajmer.
Govt. College,
Ajmer.
Total. 1,09,701.59
44. Ranchi.

Grant for organising a Summer Institute
10,000 in Biology for teachers from Higher Secondary Schools/PUC/Intermediate \& Training Colleges.
Financial assistance to teachers for 500
Research work in Humanities and Social
Sciences.

Total.
10,500
45. Ravi Shankar.

Affiliated Colleges.
Govt College of
Eng. and Technology, Raipur $\because$. J.N.M-College, Dongar garth. Govt. Degree Coll-

Financial assistance to teachers for
1,250
Research work in Humanities and Social
Sciences and Sciences.
Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. . 508
Establishment of Text Book Library . 2,000
age, Ambikapur.
Dhamtari Science,
Arts and Commerce College, Dhamtari. -

Total.
5,758
46. Roorkee .

Construction of Staff quarters. Construction of Teachers Hostel

20,000
5,000
Grant-in-aid for introduction of M.E Course in Mechancial Eingg, Hward of Junior Fellowships to Students- 1,750 admitted for M.E. (Advanced Electrical Machines) course during 1967-r8. Grant-in-aid for introduction of the 50;000 P.G. Course in Civil Engg. Deptt. Grant-in-aid for the development and consolidation of existing degree courses and increase in intake in Electrical and Mech . Engg.
Award of Junior Fellowships to Students . 9,000
admittedfor M.E. Courses during 1967-68. Grant-in-aid for additional facilitles on the bifurcation of the departments of Electrical and Telecomm. Engg.
Grant-in-aid for introduction of degree course in Chemical Engg.
Award of Senior Research fellowships in Science.

- do - Engg. \& Technology.

Grant-in-aid towards studentships to M.Sc. (Applied Geology) students.

Total.

| $\frac{1}{3,06,388.55}$ |
| :--- |

47. SEN.D.T. Women's
University,

Bombay.

| Purchase of Library books and Journals | 10,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| (Humanities) |  |
| Purchase of furniture for Women Hostel. | 6,451 |
| Basic grant for purchase of library books : | 2,500 |
| Purchase of Scientific equipment for the : | 7,167 |

Affiliated Colleges.
Z.F. Wadia Women'
College, Surat. Smt. M.M. Shah Mahila College, Surendranagar. Shri Mahila Arts College, Visnagar.

Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund.
Basic grant for purchase of library books. 1,500


Total.

$$
30,246
$$ 4 year, integrated teacher's training course.

Grant for organising a Summer Institute in Mathematics for teachers from Higher Secondary School/PUC/Intermediate and Treir.ng Colleges.

80,000
. 10,000
p.t.o.
,

- 31 -


Saugar Contd.

Swami Vivekanand, Mahavidyalaya, Teonthar. Arts \& Commerce Degree College, Hanumana.
Nehru Degree College, Burhar. Arts and Commerce College, Khurai. Govt, Degree College, Piparia. J.N. Memorial College, Sohagpur.

Extension in fellowship tenure of 1,200
Senior Research fellowships in Engg. \& Technology
Award of Senior Research fellowships 2,006.45 in Engg. \& Technology.

Affiliated Colleges.
Establishment of Text Book Library . 2,000

- do - 2,000
- do - 2,000
- do - $\quad 2,000$

Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. 739

- do - • 700

Total.
69,645.45

Unassigned grant for the Fourth Plan 13,000 period.

Affiliated Colleges.
Kamani: : Science College and Pratap. rai Arts Cpmege, Amroli.
P.D.M. Graduate
Teacher ${ }^{\text {'s }}$ College, Rajkot. Shri Somnath
College, Veraval. Shri Shardapeeth Arts College, Dwarka.
R.S. Teacher's Co.i,

College, Porbandar: K.H. Madwani Arts \& Commerce College, Porbandar.
Matu Shri Virbaima ${ }^{-}$
Mahila College, Rajkot. M.P. Shah Commerce \& - do - 2,500 Law College, Surrendranagar.
Shri U,N, Mehta Arts

- do - 1,500

College, Morvi.
Smt. G.T. Sheth Commerce College, Morvi.

- do - ... . 1,500
- do - . 1,500
- do - 1,500
- do - 1,500
- do - 2,500
- do - .. 2,500
-.do - 2,500
- 3z -


## Saurashtra Contd.

$x$

Sarvodaya Kalwani Senaj Arts \& Commerce College, Rajkot.

Purchase of books and equipment. for
6,000
Geography and Psychology deptts.

Total.
52. South Gujarat. Grant towards revision of Salary Scales

2,194.11
of teachers in S.B. Garda Arts and P.K. Patel College of Commerce, Navsari as per II Plan Scales of pay.
Unassigned grant for the Fourth Plan ' 6,500 period.

Affiliated Colleges.
M.T.B. College, Basic grant for purchase of Library books. 2,500 Surat.
Arts \& Science Coll-

- do -

2,500

Total.
13,694.11
53. Shivaji.

Purchase of library books and journals
(Humanities)
Purchase of Press machinery. $\quad 40,000$
Grant for organising a Summer Institute 10,000
in Biology for College teachers.
Grant for organising a Summer Institute 10,000
in Physics for teachers from Higher
Secondary School/PUC/Intermediate and
Training Colleges.
Purchase of Living room furniture for Men 7,500
Student's Hostel.

- do - Women's Hostel. 5.625

Construction of Teacher's Hostel. 6,000
Grant towards the salary of a Professor . 5,750
appointed for the depth. of Physics.
Construction of building for the Botany 6,250
dept.
Affiliated Colleges.


Arts \& Science, Sholapur.


Shivaii Contd.
Chintamanrao College, Basic grant for the purchase of Library 2,500 of Commerce, Sangli. books.
Chhatrapati Shivaji
College,Satara:
S.P.K. Mahavidya- - do - 2,500
laya, Savantwadi.
R.P. Gogate College, Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. Ratanagiri.

Total.
1,531.
54. Sri Venkateswara.

| Grant for organising a Summer Institute | 10,000 |
| :--- | :---: |
| in Mathematics for College teachers. |  |
| Grant for organising a Summer Institute | 10,000 |
| in Physics (All India) for College |  |
| teachers. |  |
| Purchase of "F.C. 150 Model Jeep Truck" for <br> the dept. of Home Science. |  |
|  | Total. |

55. Udaipur.

| Grant for organising a Summer Institute in | 10,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Physics for teachers from Higher Secondary |  |
| Schools/PUC/Intermediate \& Tr inning Colleges. |  |
| Contingency grant for Junior Research | 1,000 |
| fellowships in Science. |  |
| Financial assistance to teachers for . | 500 |
| research work in Humanities and Social |  |
| Sciences. |  |
|  |  |

## Affiliated Colleges.

M.B. College, Basic grant for the purchase of Library 2,500 Udaipur books.


10,000
Grant for organising a Summer Institute in Biology for teachers from Higher Secondary Schools/PUC/Intermediated and Training Colleges.,

- do - Chemistry. 10,000

Appointment of Staff for U.G.C. unit. 7,938.92
Payment of unassigned grant for 1967-68.
8,000


- 35.         - 

Utzal Contd.
I'sdical College, Berhampur.

Bhadrak College, Bhadrak.
Nimapara Collége, Nimapara.
57. Vikram.

| Crant towards the Salaries of additional | 10,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| staff approved during the II Five Year Plan |  |
| Grant for organising a Summer Institute | 10,000 |
| in Chemistry for teachers from Higher |  |
| Secondary Schools/PUC/Intermediate and <br> Training Colleges. |  |
| Purchase of library books and journals <br> for Various Science deptts. | 20,000 |
| Purchase of Scientific equipment for |  |
| various Science deptts. | 77,370 |
| Affilated Colleges. |  |

Hamidia Arts and
Commerce College, jhopal.
Jhri Nehru Degree College, Agar. Jawahar Lal Nehru Smrati College, Shujalpur.
Govit. Degree Coll-
ege, Ganj Basoda.

- do -
J.N.S. Post-graduate College,
Shujalpur.
Affiliated Colleges.
Financial assistance to teachers "for 750 research work in Humanities and Social Sciences and Sciences. Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. 3,000 -do 1,198

Total.
40,886. 92

## Affilated Colleges.

Award of Scholarships for Honours and 690 Post-graduate Studies in Arabic and Persian during 1967-68.
Establishment of Text Book Library. 2,000

- do -

7,500

- do -

2,000
Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. 1,467

- do -

997

$$
\text { Total. } \quad 1,32,024
$$

58. Vis.va-Bharati .

| Celebrations of Gandhi Centenary. | 30,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Conversion of Vichitra Open Auditorium | 4,000 |
| int Q a closed type examination cum |  |
| Auditorium Hall. |  |
| Construction of boundary wall around grave yard. | 5,000 |
| Total. | 39,000 |

## Institutions Deemed to be Universities.


4. Indian School of International studies, New Delhi.

Grant towards the Salary of additional staff. 80,000 Award of Senior Research fellowships in. Humanities and Social Sciences.

Total.
82,693.55

| ;. Kashi Vidyapith. | Grant towards the oolary of additional staff approved during IV Five Year Plan. Construction of Social Work College building. <br> Utilisation of Services of retired teachers. Financial assistance for the eatablishment of Non-Resident Student's Centre. | $\begin{gathered} 5,000 \\ 10,000 \\ -1,275.86 \\ 5,000 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## Non-Plan

11, Aligarh Muslim University.

Total.
21,275.86

Total.

| $4,03,122.24$ |
| :---: |
| $1,00,000$ |
| $1,00,000$ |

3. Delhi.

Maintenance grant for 1967-68. 4,03,122.24
Maintenance grant for 196.7-68.

University.
2. Baneras. Hindu

| $1,00,000$ |
| :---: |
| Total. $\frac{1,00,000}{!}$ |

3. Delhi.

Maintenance grant for 1967-68.
30,000

- do - in respect of Delhi

89,000
School of Social Work.

- do - Mirandá House. .- 1,00,000
- do - Institute of Post-gradu-

50,000
ate (Evening) studies.
Constituent Colleges.
Maintenance grant for 19f7-68. 70,000
Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New
( Delhi.

| Modern College for |  | - do - |  | 75,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Women, New Délhi. |  |  | , |  |
| Hastinapur College, |  | - do - |  | 55,000 |
| New Delhi . <br> - do - (Evening) |  | - do |  | 0,000 |
| Sanatan Dharma |  | - do |  | 50,000 |
| College, Dhaula | 1 |  |  |  |
| Kuen, New Delhi. |  |  |  |  |
| Ramjas College, |  | - do |  | 85,000 |

Delhi.

- 1 Deshbandhu College, Kalkaji, New Delhi. - do -(Evening). Mata Sundri College for Women, New Delhi. Daulat Ram College, Delhi. 7 .
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi. Dyalsingh College, Lodi Road, New Delhi. S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.
- do -
- do -

1,00,000

- do - . . 25,000
- do - 25,000
- do - 75,000
- do - 1965-66 74,762
- do - 1967-68 74,000
- do -
$1,31,000$
p.t.o.


## Delhi Contd.



## APPENDIX III

to UGC Minutes dated fth March 1968

Guide lines for the operation of the scheme regarding payment of direct subsidy to college and university students for purchase of textbooks.

## INTRODUCTION

One of tho majre problems facing education in India, especially at the university level, pertains to nonavailability of reasonably priced textbooks. The Committee welcomed the proposal of the Government of India to assist students directiy to buy textbooks.

For the successful operation of the scheme, the Committee recommended that the following arrangements may be made

## I. AGENCY <br> The implementing agency for this scheme will be the University Grants Commission.

## II. FUNDS

The Government of India will place at the disposal of the University Grants Commission a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs annually towards implementation of this scheme, A further sum of Rs lakh per annam will also be made available to the Commission for meeting the administrative expenditure.

## III. SCOPE

The scheme will initially cover selected students at the first and second degree levels in e various courses (arts, science, commerce and prom fessional courses) studying at institutions approved under the UGC'Act.
IV. MODE OF SELECTION

All deserving students in each class of the various courses at the first and second degree levels at any institution recognised under the UGC Act will be eligible for assistance, 10 percent of whom will be selected annually on theibasis of merit --cim-means to make a beginning, because of limited funds.
(a) Criteria for Means Test

Students who are not in receipt of any assistance or scholarship, including loan bol rainy, of the value of Rs. 25 or more per month will be eligible for assistance under the Means Test.
(b) Criteria for Merit. Test

Out of the total enrolment in each class at the first and second degree levels, the top 10 percent of the students, on the basis of marks obtained by them in the previous examination and who fulfil the conditions of eligibility under the Means Test stated above, will be eligible for assistance under the Scheme.

## (c) Selection of Students

The selection of the top 10 percent students of each class at the first and second degree levels on the basis of meritmeummeans for assistance under the scheme, will be made by a committee aet up by the concerned instiltution consisting of the head of the institution along with three or four members of the teaching staff.

## V. PROCEDURE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

(i) Quantum of Assistance: Assistance upton Rs. $50 /-/$ Rs. 100 for postgraduate and professional courses each may be given to the selected students in a year for the purchase of textbooks prescribed by the institution.
(ii) The selected students will be required to submit to the head of institution concerned the list of texibooks, within the amount sanctio: needed by them duly aproved by the head of the department/teacher conc
(iii) The institution concerned will consolidate the list of textbooke thus submitted by the selected students and make the necessary arrangen. for procuring the books, through their Comperative Book Store, wherever it exists, or purchase them directly from authorised booksellers for dis bution to the selected students at the beginning of the academic sessio
(iv) To enable the institutions concerned to introduce this scheme at $t$ । beginning of the academic session 1968-69, the Commission will place at f disposal in May/June 1968 an'on account' grant of 50 percent of the admissible amount on the basis of total enrolment in the various classes. at the first and second degree levels, as on Ist October 1967, and the balance of the admissible grant will be released on receipt of the actual ; enrolment classwise for the year 1968-69, alongwith a statement of the ${ }^{-1}$ expenditure incurred in respect of the grant released. As the admissions ${ }^{-1}$; are generaliy made by August, the institutions are expected to be in a' position to furnish this information by September, which would enable thé Commission to release the second instalment of the grant during september, October of the year, The same procedure will continue in subsequent years.
(v) The recipient institutions will be responsible for submitting the utilisation certificate alongwith the audited statements of account against the grants released through their normal auditing agencies before the commence ${ }^{\text {on }}$ 金 the next academic session. The expenditure, if any, incurr on this account will have to be borne by the institutions themselves.

## VI. ENROLMENT

The Committee considered the enrolment position at the first and second degree levels in institutions recognised under the UGC Act for thr year 1966-67 which were as follows:

## Non-professional courses

| Arts | $\ldots$. | $3,70,540$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| Science | $\ldots$ | $2,58,701$ |
| Commerce | $\ldots \ldots$ | $1,06,057$ |
|  |  | $\ldots$ |
|  |  | Total |
|  |  | $7,35,298$ |
|  |  |  |

## Professional Courses



The enrolment for the year 1968-69 at the first and second degree levels in various courses of studies(arts, science, commerce and the profession courses) may be of the order of 10 lakhs. The coverage of the top. 10 percent students at the first and second degree levels as proposed for the assistance under the scheme, will enable about 1 lakh of deserving students to be benefi each year.

－3－

The Committee felt that the scheme of providing assistance to deserving橧posed to be implemented through the UGC，would go some way in meeting 3）urgent and immediate needs of a large number of students in procuring textbooks which in many cases are beyond the reach of the average Indian intudent．For the immediate implementation of the scheme，the Committee suggested that the Ministry of Education may be ap roached for making funds available to the U G．C．at an early date so that necessary grants may be released to the colleges and their institutions by April／May 1968 for prom firing books for distribution to the selected students at the beginning of the academic session of 1968－69．

It was noted that under the present set up of the U．G．C．，the benefit of the scheme is available only to institutions recognised under the UGC．Act and institutions of National importance，such as the I．I．Ts，A．I．I．M．S． etc，are not eligible for assistance．The Committee was of the view that deserving students at these institutions also should have the benefit of similar help.$\rightarrow$ from the corresponding agencies or concerned Ministries．



Item No. 25. To consider the basis of grants for Correspondence Courses. 5.104 (will foflow)
" . 26. To considar the reports of the Visiting Committees appointed by the Univer sity Grants Commission to assess the Fourth Plan requirements of the Universities. F.
27. To, consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission.
28. To note the date and place of the next meeting of University Grants Commission.

Any other itens.

## UNIVERSITY. GRANIS COMMISSION

PROGEEDINGS OF THE 92ND MEETING OF THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION HELD ON 7TH FEBRUARY 1968.

The following were present :

1. Dr. D.S. Kothari
2. Dr. S. Dhawan
3. Dr. D.S. Reddi
4. Shri B: Shiva Rao
5. Prof. A.R. Wadia
6. Dr. P.J. Philip

Chairman Member
$\stackrel{ }{ }+$
"

## Secretariate

1. Shri R.K. Chhabra
2. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan
3. Dr. R.C. Gupta
4. Dr. R.D. Deshpande
5. Dr. J.N. Kaul
6. Dr. S.K. Das Gupta

Joint Secretary
Joint Secretary
Development Officer
Development Officer
Development Officer
Development Officer

Apology for absence was received from Dr. P.B. Gajendragadkar, Shri P.N. Kirpal, and Shri T.P. Singh.

Item_None To receive the minutes of the Commission held on 6 th and 7th December, 1967.

The minutes of the 9lst meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 6th and 7th December, 1967, already circulated. wère 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.*
(b) This was noted. The Commission noted (reference item 7) with appreciation the work relating to discovery of new geological deposits done by the Centres of Advanced Study in Geology at Saugar and Panjab Universities.

Item Na. 3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 6 th $\mathcal{E} 7 \mathrm{th}$ December, 1967.
'The Commission approved the grantsi released after the last meeting of the Commission (held on 6 th and 7 th December, 1967) as in Appendix. II.*

Item_No.4: To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by the University Grants Commission during 1967-68 (upto 3lst Jecember. 1967).

This was noted.

[^1]Item No. 5: To receive a note on cases of student indiscipline during the period July-December, 1967.

This was noted. The Comission desired that the question of student unrest and welfare may be considered by the Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors.

Item No. 6: To receive the report of the Conference of representatives of the Students Unions held in Delhi in August. 1967.

This was noted.
Item No. 7: To receive reports relating to the visits of Dr.D. . Shankar Narayan, Joint Secretary, U.G.C. to
i) U.K. in connection with the implementation of the programme of British Assistance to Centres of Advanced Study in Indian Universities.
ii) U.S.S.R. as a member of the UNESCO Evaluation Mission.
i) $\mathcal{G}$ ii) The reports may be circulated to the universities concerned and their comments invited about action to be taken by them regarding the suggestions made in the report.

Item No. 8: To receive the 'report of Prof. V.N. Gribov, UNESCO
Expert to the Centre of Advanced Study in Physics. University of Delhi under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Tochnical Assistance in 1967.

This was noted. The comments of the Delhi University may be invited on the suggestions-made by Professor V.N. Gribov and the University requested to inform the Commission of the action taken to implement them.

Item_No.2: To receive a report on the implementation of Cultural Exchange Frogrammes.

The Commission desired that the draft of the booklet to be published on the Cultural Exchange Programmesmay be placed before the Commission at its next meeting.

Item No. 10: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee of the Inter-University Board held in September, 1967.

This was noted.
The Commission desired that the date. for the next meeting of the Standing Committee of the Inter-University Board with the UG may be fixed in consultation with the Inter-University Board.

> Item No. Il: To receive the decision of the Bar Council of India regarding introduction of the Three-Year Degree Course in Law in Universities.

It was noted that the matter would be further discussed with the Bar Council. It was felt that in the interest of upgrading legal education, while the Bar Council may indicate broadly the standards to be attained for professional purposes, the duration of the courses, details of course contents in terms of "purpose", methods of teachingi and such matters should be left to the universities themselves.

Item _Nم_ 12: To receive a note on the reorganization of the U.P. University Grants Committee.

Tins was noted. The Committee has now been redesignated as University education Advisory Board. It was suggested that the Commission, during its visit to Lucknow in April. may meet the Committee.

Item Ne. 13: To receive a note on the seaport of Dibrugarh University Survey Committee.

This was noted. The State Government and the University may be requested to intimate to the UGC the action taken (or proposed to be taken) on the recommendations of the Committee.

Item No, 14: To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the participation of University and College teachers in the Family Planning Programme.

The Commission accepted generally the recommendations of the Committee
$\mathcal{E}$ desired that the Ministry of Health be requested to provide financial support on a cent per cent basis for: the implementation of the recommendations. The Commission agreed with the recommendations 11 and 12 emphasizing the importance of research on reproduction biology and population dynamics.

Item No. 15: To receive the minutes of the Standing Committee appointed by the Commission to consider establishmint of new Universities.

This was noted. "The Commission agreed with the recommendation of the Committee regarding general principles to be followed for deeming an institution as university under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

The Commission desired that Dr. S. Thawan be invited tö be a member of the Standing. Committee.

Item No. 16: To consider the advice of the Ministry of Law with regard to the inclusion of constituent recognised institutions of Bombay University in the list of colleges under Section 2(f) of the U.G.C. Act.
'The Commission accepted the advice of the Law Ministry and agreed that the present regulation for bringing affiliated colleges of universities within the purview of the commission under section $2(f)$ of the U.G.C. Act may not be amended at, this stage.

Item No. 17: To consider the following items received from the Ministry of Education :
(a) Fraternal Association of Medan University. Indonesia with Universities in India.
(b) introduction of one-year Certificate Course in translation (English $\mathcal{E}$ Hindi) in the Calcutta University.
(c) continuance of assistance to the university maintained Engineering and Technological institutions/departments towards A.I.C.T.E. scales of pay.

(d) association of National Council for Science Education with U.G.C.
(a) The Commission welcomed the suggestion about promoting contacts between the Redon University and Indian Universities. In this connection information be obtained about facilities for study and research available at the Medan University : The Commission would welcome a visit to Indian Universities by a delegation of the Medan University.
(b) The Commission considered the proposal of the Calcutta University regarding introduction of a one-year Certificate Course in English -Hindi translation and (after taking into account the likely demand, and scarcity of funds) regretted its inability to give assistance at this stage. The Commission desired that information be obtained from the University about translation courses in English-Bengali provided by the University.
(c) The Commission desired that in view of the importance and urgency of the matter there should be an early decision regarding the total period for which central assistance would be given to the universities for development $t_{\text {s }}$ shes in engineering and technology initiated during the Third Plan period (and earlier). The Commission felt that the pattern of development assistance to universities for engineering and technology should be generally on the same basis as in the case of other disciplines, particularly science subjects.
(d) In view of the need and importance of the programme of science education the Commission agreed to accept responsibility for its operation for a period of three years, in the first instance, if so desired by the Ministry of Education. The necessary funds for the implementation of the programme (except that part which is supported by the UGC from its present funds) would have to be provided to the Commission separately. Under the new arrangement, the National Council for Science Education would be replaced by an appropriate standing committee of the Commission (which may be called the National Committee on Science Education).

Item_No_18: To consider the allocation of the University Grants Commission for Technical Education for the IV Plan period.

This was noted. In this connection the Commission reiterated its earlier view that in the interest of efficient utilization of the available funds for engineering and technical education the allocation of the amount between different heads should be done by the UGC after taking into account the relative needs of different institutions and fields of study.

Item_No. 19: To consider the following recommendations of the AICTE:
(a) introduction of a postgraduate course in Management Studies at Aligarh Mus Rim University
(b) Fourth Plan proposals of the Banaras Hindu University relating to engineering $\mathcal{F}$ technological education
(c) provision of students' amenities at Jadavpur University
(d) introduction of postgraduate courses in Chemical Engineering and Textile Technology at the University of Madras.
(a) The Commission generally accepted the recommendations of the AICTE regarding introduction of a post-graduate diploma course in Management Studies at the Aligarh Muslim University and agreed that admission to the course be made only after satisfactory arrangements have been made regarding staff $\mathcal{E}$ other essential facilities. The Commission desired that the recommendations of the GiTE relating to the courses, admissions of students and other other related matters may be communicate to the University for general guidance.
(b) Consideration of this item was postponed. It was agreed that the Technical Adviser to the Ministry of Education be invited when this matter is taken up by the Commission.
(c) Consideration of this was postponed.
(d) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the AICTE for introduction of postgraduate courses in Chemical Engineering and Textile Technology at the Madras University and agreed to provide the following facilities on a cent per cent basis, on the usual condition that the University/State Government agreed to take over the recurring expenditure after the Commission assistance ceases.

## CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

A. Non-Recurring

| i) | Accommodation. 600 sq. ft. |
| :--- | :--- |
| ii) | Furniture |
| iii) | Library |
| iv) | Equipment |

Total (Non-Recurring):
B. Recurring (per annum)

## Teaching Staff




## II. TEXTILE ENGINEERING

## SANCTIONED INTAKE 5

A. Non-Recurring

(B) Recurring

Teaching_Staff
Professor ... One
Reader

$$
\ldots \text { One }
$$

26.200

NonTeaching Staff
5,200

- Library

2,000
Maintenance @ is. 1000/- per student
10,000
Scholarships @ ${ }^{\text {S. }}$.250/- pom. per student
30,000
Total (Recurring)
-....$--\ldots . .$.
R. 73.400 pea.

Item _N__20: To consider the proposal of the Department of Social Welfare for the establishment of a National Council of Social Work Education and Training.

Consideration of this item was postponed,
Item.Ne_21: To consider the report of the Review Committee on Teaching and Research in History.

The Commission desired that the report may be printed and circulated to the universities. Attention may be drawn to the need to strengthen collection of source materials relating to the Modern Period in Indian History.

Item No. 22: To consider the report of the Committee appointed to review the progress and to examine the Fourth Plan development needs of the post-graduate Institute -of Basic Medical Sciences, Calcutta University.

The Commission desired that the report may be sent to the Calcutta University for its views/comments with special reference to the recommendations of the Committee for the introduction of a three-year honours degree course.

Item No, 23: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the'U.G.C. to examine a reference from the Government of India for assistance from the Ford Foundation towards the development of the Law Faculty of the Banaras Hindu University.

The Commission generally accepted the report of the Committee, and desired that the University be requested to implement the recommendations made in the report.

Item No. 24: To consider the report of the Committee appointed to determine maintenance grants for the Central Universities for the years 1961-62 to 1963-64.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Committee and sanctioned payment of a grant of $\mathbb{R} .4,10,453.11 \mathrm{P}$ to cover the deficit of the University for 1961-64.

Item_No.25: To consider the report of the committee by the U.G.C. to examine the proposals of the punjabi University to introduce correspondence courses at the PUC/B, $A$. level.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the committee. It was agreed that there would be an advantage in providing FUC
p.t.o.

courses in Punjabi and also in English. The question of the UGC grant for the scheme may be brought up before the Comission at the next meeting. In this connection it was felt that it would be useful to have correspondence courses at certificate and diploma levels in engineering and practical crafts. The commission desired that a note. on the subject may be placed before the commission at a later meeting.

Item No. 26: To consider the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies and, in view of the importance and value of such studies, desired that when considered necessary assistance for this purpose may be provided to universities outside the Fourth Plan allocations, provided the Universities/State Governments agree to meet the expenditure after the Commission's assistance ceáses.

The following grants/proposals recommended by the Committee were approved :

## The Department of Sociology of the Delhi University.

i) For studies relating to Pakistan:

## Staff

Professor ..... 1
Stenographer ..... 1

## Other charges

Furniture, eqưipment' etc. " is. 6,000
Contingencies stationery etc. Is. 3,000
(The total estimated expenditure for the Plan period would be limited to is $_{6} 63,000 /-$ ).
ii). Chinese Studies at the Delhi University:

It was agreed that the University may, if it so desires, appoint. a Reader and a Lecturer in place of the Professorship sanctioned on the basis of the recommendation of the Visiting Committee.
iii) The Department of Political Science of the Rajasthan University: may be assisted for a period of two years (1969-71) as below for the South Asia Studies:

1) Library
2) $S$ taff
a) Reader in South
Asian Studies
b) Research Fellowships
(Sr. - 2)
c) Research Fellowships
(Jr. - 3)
Total:
ins. 25,000
R3. 24,000
I. 28,000
fis. 28,000


It was desired that the important recommendation of the Committee may be placed before the Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors.

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p.t.o.
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Item No. 27: To consider the recommendations of the Advisory Committee on History Programmes.

The Commas sion agreed that the views of the universities on the recommendations of that Advisory Committee on History Programmes may be obtained. The Commission accepted the proposals for holding two seminars/summer schools as recommended by the committee.

Item No. 28: To consider further the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University regarding Thalia Centenary celebrations.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim Univarsity regarding Ghalib Centenary celebrations and agreed to give a grant of $\mathbb{E} .32,000$ for this purpose. .

Item No.29: To consider a proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for establishment of an independent Flying Club at the University.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the University at this stage.

Item Ne, 30: To consider the following proposals received from. Delhi University :-
(a) additional library staff in the constituent colleges of the university
(b) assistance for the acquisition of a computer system with Ford Foundation grant
(c) providing free unfurnished residential accommodation to the Pro-Vice-Chancellor
(d) financial assistance towards introduction of Honours Course in Sociology.
(a) The Commission agreed to the appointment of an additional profusional assistant in the colleges of the Delhi University, ard also to increase a the maximum limit of the grant for library books from s. $10,000 /-$ to Is. $15,000 /-$ per annam, with effect from 1968-69.
(b) The Commission desired that the proposal of the Delhi University for assistance for acquisition of a computer system with Ford Foundation grant may be examined by an expert committee.
(c) The Commission reiterated its earlier decision that the Pro-Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University may be provided a suitable house but he would pay rent in accordance with normal practice (lo percent of salary).
(d) The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of the Delhi University to introduce an honours course in Sociology with effect from the academic session 1968-69 and desired that a committee may be appointed to examine the needs of the University in this regard.

Item No, 3l: To consider a proposal from Andhra University for the establishment of an Institute of Basic Medical Sciences.

The Commission desired that the views of the Andhra• Pradesh State Government may be obtained with reference to the sharing of expenditure and the maintenance of recurring expenditure after the Commission's assistance cosmos.

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Item No. 32: To consider a proposal of the Gujarat University in regard to allotment of flats in the Teachers 'Hostel.

The commission noted that a teachers' hostel is intended for university and also college teachers. The Gujarat University be inform. med that spare accommodation may be allotted to college teachers. In special cases accommodation may be also provided to Research Fellows.
Item No. 33 : To consider the proposal from the Indore University for a book grant of $\mathrm{B} .75,000$ and a recurring grant of f.s.14, 000 per annam for the maintenance of Students* Home.

The Commission regretted its inability to provide assistance to Indore University for maintenance of the Students' Home. As regards a grant for purchasing books for the Students' Home, the Commission desired that the University may be requested to meet the expenditure, from the library grant already sanctioned to it.

Item No. 34: To consider a proposal from the Karnatak University for assistance to the extent of $\$ 10,000$ from the Population Council, USA for import of science equipment for their research project on the study of vertebrates.
$\downarrow$
The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Karnatak University to obtain assistance, to the extent of $\$ 10,000$, from the Population Council for import of science equipment for their research projects on the study of vertebrates.

## Item No. 35: To consider a proposal of the mysore University for financial assistance towards the editing of a Sanskrit Kannada Dictionary.

The Commission commended the proposal of the Mysore University for editing of a Sanskrit-Kannada Dictionary but regretted, that owing to paucity of funds it was not possible $t$, make any grant for this purpose. The University may approach the ministry of Education to provide assistance for the project out of the special fund set apart for the development of Indian languages.

Item No. 36: To consider the request of the Panjab University regarding the revision of salary scales of the teachers of the Vishveshvaranand Institute of Sanskrit and Indological Studies, Hoshiarpur.

The Commission de sired that the matter may be brought up again for consideration after ascertaining as to how the university proposes to meet the liability after the Commission's assistance ceases.

Item No. 37: To consider the request of the Patna University for . giving assistance towards revision of salaries of the teachers appointed against posts created after the implementation of the scheme.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.
Item_No. 38: To consider the proposal of the Udaipur University for assistance towards the revision of salary scales of the School of Basic Sciences and Humanities (M.B. College Udaipur) with effect from list July, 1964.1
The Commission accepted the proposal of the Udaipur University and agreed to morion assistance towards revision of the salary scales
p.t.o.
of teachers of the. School of Basic Sciences and Humanities (M.B. College. Udaipur) with effect from list July, 1964 on the usual basis.

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Item Ne. 39: To consider further the proposal of the Rajasthan
    University for assistance towards the establishment
    of th: rentre of Continuing Education.
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The Commission accepted the revised proposal of the Rajas than University, provided the expenditure on this account is met by the University within $70 \%$ of the allocation already communicated to the University and on the understanding that the total expenditure on the scheme will be met by the University when the Commission's assistance ceases after 1970-71. The commission regretted that owing to paucity of funds it. was not possible to give assistance for this purpose outside the 70 per cent of the Fourth Plan allocation.

Item No. 40:' To consider a proposal of the S.N.D.T. Women's' in University for enhancing the Golden Jubilee grant of [.s. 5: lakhs.

The Commission agreed that in view of the special needs of the university, the grant may be raised from is. five lakhs to seven and a half lakhs.

Item No. 41: To consider the purchase of aready-made building by Mudhoji College Phalton (Shivaji University) with the grants paid under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme.

The Commission desired that an officer of the Commission may visit the College, and make a report to the Commission.

Item No. 42: To consider proposals received from the following affiliated colleges for the development of their. post--graduate science departments during the IV Plan period
(a) Agra University
(b) Kanpur University
(c) Madurai University
(d) Meerut University
(e) Poona University
... St. Yon's College, Agra
... D.A.V. College, Kanpur
... VHNSN College, Virudhunagar
... M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad
... Fergus son College, Poona
(a) The Commission accepted the proposal of the Agra University for assistance to St. John's College, Agra for the development of its postgraduate department of chemistry during the Fourth Plan period and to provide a sum of is. $71,500 /$ - as UGC's share or $50 \%$ of the expenditure whichever is less.
(b) The Commission desired that the proposal of this College may be referred to a Committee.

- (c) The Commission agreed that a grant unto is. 60,000 be paid to the VHNSN College (Madurai University) for the development of the postgraduate Department of Chemistry for the following purposes:


(d) The Commission desired that the proposal of this College be referred to a Committee.
(e) The Commission considered the proposal of, the Poona University for assistance to Ferguson College and agreed to provide a grant pto lis. 1 lakh for the development of the Department of Mathematics and Statistics in the Ferguson College.

Item_No. 43: To consider the request of the New Science College, Hyderabad for additional grant for the construction. of a laboratory building.

Consideration of: this item was postponed to the next meeting.
Item No. 44: To consider the question of reviving the sanction for the Centenary grant to Maharajah's College, Viziangazam (Andhra University) for the construction of a laboratory building (Geology Block).

The Commission regretted its inability to accept in its present, form the 'proposal 'of the Maharajah!s College, Vizianagram (Andhra Univarsity) for revival of the sanction of the centenary grant for the construction of the laboratory building, (Geology Block).

Item No, 45: To consider, the request of St. John's College, Agra for an enhanced grant for the project relating to its expansion of science education earlier accepted by the Commission.

The commission noted the circumstances under which the completion cost of the project had increased and agreed to meet the additional expenditore of $4.49 .653 /-$ on $50: 50$ basis.

Item No. 46: To consider the question of recovery of rent from Gopal Krishna Gokhale College, Kolhapur in respect of the Women's hostel building rented out to Shivaji University, Kolhapur.

The Commission desired that the views of the University regarding the utilisation of the Nomen's Hostel constructed by the College be obtained and the matter placed before the Commission at a later meeting.

Item No. 47: To consider a note on the development of library facilities in universities and colleges.

The Commission considered the note on the development of facilities in universities and colleges and desired that it may be suitably edited, printed and circulated to the universities and colleges, along with any additional material that may be necessary.

Item No, 48: To consider a proposal for creation of a
'Professors Fool'.
It was desired that this may be referred to the Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors.

Item No. 42: To consider the views of the Universities on the proposal of the Ministry of Home Affairs for putin lisation of the panel of suitable candidates prepared by the UPSC for appointment in universities.

The commission accepted the suggestion of the Ministry of Home Affairs"for "utilisation of the panel of suitable candidates prepared by the UPSC for appointment in universities and desired that lists of
p.t.o.

such panels may be circulated to the universities by the UPSC, under intimation to the UGC.

Item No. 50: To consider a reference from the State Government of Gujarat regarding the period of assistance towards the staff appointed under the scheme of the 4-year integrated course of training teachers in Science and Mathematics being implemented by the Sardar Patel University.

Consideration of this item was postponed to a later meeting.
Item No.51: To consider the proposal from the State Government of Kerala for the establishment of two new universities at Calicut and Ernakulam.

It was agreed that the propasal of the Kerala Government may be referred to the Standing Committee on New Universities.

Item No. 52: To consider the question of revision of the norms
laid down by the Commission for construction of staff quarters in the universities with assistance from the U.G.C.

The Commission accepted the recomendation made by the Central Universities Vice-Chancellors' Committee regarding areas to be provided for different types of staff quarters. The Commission, however, desired that the area for the.Vice-Chancellor's house be about the same as for a professor with provision for an office unit for which a built.... . up area of $250 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. may be allowed.

## Item_No.53: To consider the general question of insuring library/ laboratory and other buildings, of the colleges/ universities.

It was agreed that this may be referred to the Advisory Committee of the Vice-Chancellors.

Item No. 54: To consider the question of payment of T.A. etč. "to architects for inspection and"supervision of building projects of the universities.

The Commission desired that the payment of T.A. etc. to architects for inspection and supervision of building projects should. be provided within the normal fees paid to them and that any additional expenditure incurred in this connection will hąe to be met by the universities themselves.

Item No. 55: To consider a proposal from Ford Foundation for the: distribution of 'A Self Study Manual for Indian Colleges and Universities' to universities/colleges.

This was withdrawn.
Item Ne, 56: " To consider a proposal for promoting closer academic relations between selected university departments and affiliated colleges.

This $f^{\text {roposal may }}$ be placed before the Advisory Committee.
-: 13 :-

## Item No. 57:

To note the date and place of the next meeting of the Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held on 6th March 1968 in New Delhi.

It was noted that the first meeting of the Advisory Committee of Vice-Chancellors will be held at Delhi on fth March, 1968.

The Commission desired that the vice-Chabcellors of the Northern Universities be invited to meet the Commission at its April 1968 meeting, which may be held at Lucknow.
Item_No:58:' To consider the reports of the Visiting Committees appointed by the Commission to assess the Fourth Plan requirements of the Universities.

The Commission considered the reports of the Visiting Committees of 10 universities and five institutions deemed to be universities. The Commission agreed that the reports of the following universities/ institutions deemed to be universities be accepted on the same bes is as indicated in Commission's Resolution No. 12 dated Fth July. $1967:{ }^{\prime \prime}$.

1) Aligarh Muslim University
2) Gujarat University
3) Indian Institute of Science
4) Jami Millia Islamia

Consideration of the remaining reports was postponed to the next meeting.
Item No. 59: To consider the proposal of the Ministry of Education. Government of India for transfer of its scheme for award of Post-doctoral Research Fellowships in Science subjects to the University Grants Commission for amplementation.

The Commission agreed to take over the scheme of the Ministry of Education for the award of post-doctoral sesearch Fellowships in science subjects to the University Grants Commission and desired that details regarding operation of the scheme may be discussed with the Ministry of Education.

Item No, 60: To consider the proceedings of the Working Group appointed, to formulate criteria for selecting univarsities' for setting up Schools of Education ard ; for selecting a few post-graduate teachers colleges limited assistance during the current year.

The Commission considered the report of the Working Group and accepted the recommendations regarding promotion of interdisciplinary research on education in some selected universities. It was desired that other recommendations of the report may be placed before the Commission later when the budgetary position was known.
Item No. Gl: To consider the report made by Prof: P.N. Mehra regarding establishment of a special cell in one of the colleges in Shillong to promote research in Botany in the hill areas of Assam.

The commission desired that the views of the Shillong College be invited and this matter be further discussed with Prof. P.N. Mehra before it is brought up again before the Commission.

To consider the recormendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding introduction of post-graduate course in chemical engineering at the Annamalai University.

The Comission accepted the proposal of the Annamalai University for organising a post-graduate course in chemical engineering at the Annamalai University and agreed to provide the following grants on a cent-per cent basis subject to usual conditiond :

## A. Non-Recurring

| 1. | Equipment | is. 1, 80,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2. | Furniture | Is. 10,000 |
|  | Total: | Rs. 1,90,000 |

B. Recurring (p.a.)

1. Teaching Staff
Professor 1
Readers
Lecturers
Chonorarium for
part-time
teachers is. $^{2,000 \%}$ )
2. Non-teaching staff $\mathrm{k}, \quad 9,600$
3. Maintenance store etc. . 10.000
4. Books \& Journals is. 5:000
5. Scholarships \&. 30,000
is. 1,04 , 800

## Item No. 63: To consider a proposal of the Delhi University for financial assistance for the development of land for providing staff quarters.

The Comission accepted the proposai of the delhi University for financial assistance for the development of land for providing staff quarters at an estimated cost of $\mathrm{m} .1,71,000 /-$ including the boundary wall.

Item No. 64: To consider the proposal of the Meerut College, Meerut for undertáking the construction of the Psychology building.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Meerut College for the construction of the Psychology building at an estimated cost of 28. 74,050 and agreed to share the expenditure on the Fourth Plan basis of 50:50.

Item No. 65: To consider a proposal from the Osmania University, Hyderabad to invite Dr. G.S. Reddy as a Visiting Professor.

Thís was withdrawn.
Item No. 66: , To consider the proposals of the Universities of Rajasthan and Jabalpur for assistance to secure. the services of French Language Teachers under the Indo-French Cultural Exchange Programme 1968-70.

It was agreed that the matter may be brought up before the Commission alnne with information regarding the basis on which
p.t.o.
-: 15 :-
assistance is given to teachers in languages under other Cultural Exchange Programmes..

Item_No. 67: To consider the establishment of a Gandhi Bhavan at Sardar I'atel University.

- The Commission accepted the proposal of the Sardar Patel University for constructing a Gandhi Bhavan and agreed to provide a grant of lis. $50,000 /$ - for this. It was noted in this connection that the University will accommodate this expenditure within $70 \%$ its Fourth Plan allocation.

Item Ne. 68: To consider the suggestions made by the La Bahadur Shastri National Memorial Trust for instituting Shastri Memorial Awards and arranging Annual Shastri Memorial Lectures on topical subjects.

This was noted.
Item No. 69: To consider further the question of the application of revised scale of pay of Tutors and Demonstrators holding B.A./B.Sc. degree.

It was agreed that the views of the State Universities be invited in the first instance.

Item_No. 70: To consider the report of the committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine the scheme of the University of Rajasthan to introduce correspondence courses.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Rajasthan University to introduce correspondence courses at the FUC (Commerce) and B.Com. through the medium of Hindi. It was desired that the question of the quantum of assistance and sharing basis may be brought up before the Commission at its next meeting.

Sd/-
(P.J. Philip)

Secretary

Sd/-
(D.S.Kothari)

Chairman

Meeting:
Dated 6th March, 1968.

Item No. 2(a): To approve action taken on certain matters.
(1) Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO - Ministry of Education,

The Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO, Ministry of Education, sent a document concerning the study of Buddhist Arts, with the observations of the Director:-General of Archaeology on it, for comments of the University Grants Commission.

The suggestion of the Director-General of archaeology that the U.G.C. may create two research fellowships at Indian Universities for promoting study and research in Buddhist fut and Architecture has been accepted and the Ministry of Education informed accordingly.
(2) "Calcutta University "m Diversion of" funds from Recurring to Non-recurring head of expenditure ${ }^{\text {a }}$ under, the scheme of development of Department of Ancient Indian History and Archaeology,

The Commission approved in October, 1964 a scheme of the Calcutta University for the establishment of a Museum for the exhibition of antiquities unearthed through excavation and for setting up a laboratory for cleaning and preservation of antiquities at a total cost of Rs. 75,000 , on condition that the expenditure, is met by the UnIversity out of the savings of the recurring grant of Rs.7.5,000 pea. sanctioned for the development of the department of ancient Indian History and Archaeology', (Resolution No. 22 dated 26 th/27.th September, 1958). This appropriation of funds from Recurring to Nonrecurring was not brought to the attention of the Commission. The Commission may approve the action taken.
(3) Panjab University - Award of Junior Research Fellowship to Shr Saint Leal Extension of award.

In September 1964, a Junior Research Fellowship of, the value of Rs, $300 / \sim \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$, was awarded to Shr Cant Lat, a blind Hindi scholar of the Panjab University for a period of two years. In addition, the following facilities were also approved for a period of one year (from 26.2. 1965 to 25.2.1966) :
(a) An amanuensis at Rs $100 / 4 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{m}$.
(b) Contingency for books and accessories, etc. Rs. 1000/ pea.

The above facilities were extended unto $25,2.1987$ on the recommendation of the panjab.University: It was. reported to the Commission at its meeting on th May', 1966.

On the recommendation of "the "Panjab university; the fellowship of Shari San Lay has been further, extended. for a period of one year (26.2.1967 to 25.2.1968).
(4) Saurashtra University - Basic grant for the pưrchase of library books and journals during Four th Plan.

The Saurashtra University (set up in June, 1967) approached the Commission for a grant towards the purchase of library books and journals to meet its immediate requirements an the humanities, social sciences and science subjects. Pending the appointment of a Visiting Committee to assess the Fourthw Plan requirements of the University, a "basic grant" of Rs. $1,50,000$ has been allocated to the University for books and journals.
(5).. Proposal from the University of Merut - regarding financial assistance for the purchase of books to : colleges doing post-graduate teaching in Physics.

On a proposal from the Meerut University for a special iibrary granit to potgraduate colleges affiliated to the university for buying books and journals of an urgent nature for their departments of Mathematics, Physics and Commerce consequent upon the upgrading of courses in the se subjects, the Commission at its meeting held on 2nd Märch, 1967 had agreed in principle to assist these colleges for purchasing books in Mathematics to the tune of an expenditure not exceeding Rs.15,000/-

Though the courses of almost all subjects under the University have been revised, the revision has been more drastic in Mathematics, physics and Commerce. The Vice-Chancellor therefore stated that other departments viza; Physics and Commerce may also be provided with similar grants:

The Vice-Chancellor had al so recommended such a grant for Departments of Physics of the following 14 colleges. Of these, assistance received by 4 colleges already included purchase of books. The remaining 10 colleges have, therefore, been sanctioned a special grant -of Rs.10,000/- for the purchase of books @ Rs.1,000/~ per college:-

## M,Sc. (Fhysics) Classes

1. Meerut College, Meerut.
2. N. $\mathrm{R}_{\bullet} \mathrm{E}_{4} \mathrm{C}_{4}$ College, Khurjá.
3. D.A.V.College, Dehradun.
4. M.M.H.College, Ghaziabad.
5. D.Jain College, Baraut.
6. Jat Vedic College, Baraut. .
7. S.D.College, Muzaffarnágar.
8. D.A.V.College, Muzaffarnagar.
9. S.S.V.College, Hapur : . . in in
10. N.A.S.College, Meerut.
11. J.V.Jain Cóllegé Sąháranpur.
12. M. M. College, Modinagar.
13. M.S.College, Saharanpur.
14. Guru Ram Rai College, Dehradun:
(6) Panjab University - Centre of Advanced Study in

Mathematics Increase in the number of teachers under Teachers Training Programe.

The Commission at its meeting held on 7 th September, 1966 (Item No. 2(a)-19) approved continuance, durtne the Fourth Iian period, of the teachers training programme at the Centries of Advanced Study in Mathematics at the Universities of Panjab and Bombay. The scheme, as approved by the Commission during the Third $2 l a n$ period, provided for training of six teachers at each of these Centres for a period of one academic year.


Subsequently in 1967-68, the Panjab University stated that the teachers'. training scheme had proved useful and proposed that the number of places available be raised from six to ten for the Four th Plan period in order to accommodate more teachers. The proposal of the University has been accepted, subject to the condition that atieast $50 \%$ of teachers would be drawn from colleges affiliated to other universities.
(7) Visit of Prof. S. Devons; $F$, $R$, . Leverhulme Visiting Professor to Andhra University.

Professor $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{y}}$ Devons visited Delhi from 14 th to' 18 th January, 1968. He visited the National Physical Laboratory as also the Department of Physics, Delhi University. The expenditure towards his air travel (Víshakhapatnam-Hy derabadmpeihi-Madra, V-Vishakbapatnam - Rs,999/w) was met by the University Grants Commission and the British Council provided subsistence for the period of his stay in Delhi.
(8) Provision of miscellaneous facilities in the Faculty of Technology and Engineering - M. S. University of Baroda.

The All India Council for Technical Education recommended provision of the following facilities at the M.S. University of Baroda at a total cost of Rs. 39;000/-


The recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. have been accepted and the Commission's sanction amounting to $\mathrm{Rs}, 19,500$ has been conveyed to the M.S.Untversity of Baroda.

Bombay University - Additional great for laboratory fittings and electric fixtures under the conversion scheme in the department of Chemical Technology.

On the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E., the Commission approved of certain non-recurring and recurring grants for the conversion of 2 year B. Sc. (Tech, ) into a 3-Year Court se in the Department of Chemical Technology at Bombay University and inter-alia agreed to an expenditure of Rs, $2,52,700$ for the construction of a building. (Item 2(a-6)dated 7 th April, 1964). On the basis, of certificates from the local P.W. Db estimates of. Rs, $3,34,563 /$ were accepted. The All India Council for Technical Education has recommended a. further expenditure of Rs. $20,300 / \mathrm{h}$ for special laboratory fittings and electric fixures for the building. The recommendation of the f. I.C.T.E. 'has been accepted, thus raising the total cont on the building to $\mathrm{Rs}_{8} 3,54,863 / \mathrm{A}$ (U.G.C' ${ }^{\text {n }}$ share Rs. $1,77,432$ ).
(10) Acceptance of different items"under the 'IndoBulgarian Cultural Exchange Programme 1967:69 received from the Ministry: of Zducation for Implementation by the University Grants Cónmission.

The following items under the Indo-Bulgarian Cultural Exchange Pragramme - 1967-69 have been acceptod :

Item No, 9 : The Indian side will send and Bulgarian side will receive one Professor/Scholar for a period of one month during 1968...

Item No. 10 : Bulgarian side will send and Indian side: will receive one professor/Scholar for a period, qf one month 1 n. 1968
(11) Celebration of International Cooperation Year in the field of Education and Culture National Essay Competition.
$\qquad$

The Commission had decided to organise a national essay competition for students at the postgraduate and under-graduate levels, in connection with the celebration of International Cooperation Year in the fields of Education and Culture. The essay was to be in Engilish on any one of the following subjects:
(1) U.N. and maintenance of peace.
(2) U.N. and the world food problem.
(3) International Cooperation in Science and Education.
(4) Role of U.N. in Social and Fconomic development of developing countries.
:4 (5) U.N. and International Culture Programmes.
The following three prizes have bern awarded to the first three entries at the two levels;


The Commission received 17 essays each for the postgraduate and undergraduate levels on the basis of a competition organised by the universities. The essays for the national competition have been evaluated and the following prizes awarded:

## postgraduate Students

1. First Prize Rs. $1500 /-\quad 3 h r i$ R.M.Prabhu, Karnatak University
2. Second Prize Rse 1000/- Shri Sanjaye Khettry, Calcutta University.
Undergraduate'Students
3. First Prize Rs. 1000/- Shri V.S.Nadigar, Känatak University.
4. Second Prize Rs. 750/- Shri K. Niranjan, Osmania tniversity.
5. Third Drize Rs. 500/- Shri K. Chandra Sekhran; Maduraí

University.

# (12) <br> Indian School of: International S'tudies - Nomination -f Vicemehancellor on the Board of Governots of the - 



Consequent' upon the resignation of Nawab, Ali Yavar Jung from membership of the Board, Prof.A.Aleem, ViceiChancellor, Aligerh Muslim University, has been nominated on the Board,
(13) Indian Institute of Science, Eapgalore Fixation of block grant for the period 1966-67 to 1970-71.

The Government of India, Ministry of"Education had appointed a committee to determine the block grant payable to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalorenfor the quinquennium 1966w71. The report of the Committee was placed before the Cominsion at Its meeting in February 1967 (item No.li). The Ministry of Education have now sanctioned the payment of a block grant of Re. Il2. 00 1akhs per year to the. Institute for meeting its maintenance expendi ture during the three-year period 1968-69 to 1970-71. It had been stipum lated that a provision of Rs. 19 lakhs p.a: provided for the block grant for scholarships and. fellowships should not.be diverted to any other ittems of reporț.
(14) Extension of Award under the scheme of 'Utilisation of the Services of Retired Teachers?.

On the recommendation of the unfversity/college concerned, eighteen retired teachers (a's per Appendix' I) who are working under the scheme, have been granted extension upto the period noted against their names.
(15) Award of Junior Research Fellowship in Humanities and Social Sciences: to Shrí Laian Prasad Singh.

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The application of Shri Lalan Prasad Singh for an award of Research Fellowship in Fhilosophy at Ranchi University was referred to Prof ${ }^{2}$ G.C.Fande. Head of the Department of Hictory and Indian. CuIture, Rajasthan University, Jaipur. On the recommendations of prof.Pande and the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi finiversity, Shri L. F., Singh has been awarded a Junior Research Fellowship of the value of Rs. $300 / \mathrm{m}$ pomoduring 1967-68 for the research project entitled "Tantra- Its mystic and Scientific Basts". This award is in addition to 77 Junior Fellowships $\angle$ dur̂ing 1967-68(second award) in Scjence and Humanities and Social Sciences.

Research Fellowships in Humanities, Social Sciences and Engineering and Technology Extension of tenure beyond three years.

On the recommendations of the Supervisor and Head of the Department/Institution concerned, the tenure of the following two fellows has been' entended weyond three years as indicated against their names:

(17) Delhi University - Revision of scales of pay of Library Attendants.

At the suggestion of the Delhi University $1 t$ has been agreed to revise the scales of pay of Library Attendants from ${ }^{1}$ Rs.75-1.85—EB-2m95. to Rs. $80-1-85-2,05-E B-3-110$. It han -1 en been agreed to provide for a scale of Rs.95-3-128-EB-3-131m4-155 for senior libraryattendants. The University has been permitted to provide upto $50 \%$ of the existing posts off library attendant in the senior scale: The above revision is subject to the provision that the qualifications for recruitment to these posts will be the same as prescribed for corresponding posts in the U.G.C. and the University would keep them in view while giving the revised scales. The revised scales would be effective from Ist February, 1968. The benefit of the revised scales would also be extended to the Library Attendants in the, colleges affiliated to the Delhi University which are receiving maintenance grants from the Commission.

> (18) Delhi University Constituent Colleges - Bursar's , Allowance for the "Evening Classes".

In the light of the recommendation of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the question of revision of the basis of maintenance grants to non-Goverment colleges affiliated to the Delhi University, which had been accepted by the Commission at its meeting held on the 3rd May, 1967 (vide item No. 27.), the rate rf "Bursar"s allowance in the Day Classes of the Delhi Collegen receiving maintenance grants from University Grants Commission had been enhanced from Rs. 50/- $\mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}, \mathrm{t}$, Rs. $100 / \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$. with effet from 1.4.1967. The Delhi University made a reference that as the volume of work that the Bursars of the Evening Classes of the colleges are required to do and the responsibilities they are called upon to hold are in no way less than tho se of the Bursars of Day Classes, the benefit of,increased rate 'of allowancs (from Re, $50 / \sim$ p, m, to Ra loc/-p, m, ) may be allowed to the Bursars of the Evening Classes also. The proposal of the University " has been accepted with effect from 1.2.1968.


Lucknow University - Naming of Men's Hostel constructé with, the financial assistance from the University Grants Commission as "Lal. Bahadur Shastric Hall".

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on the 7.th April, 1965 considered the report of the Committee set up by the Comission regaíuing natiing 0 : buildines constructed with the assistance of the Commission and accepted the recommendations of the Committee in this beralf which is reproduced below:
. (i) Ordinarily, the buildings of the teaching departments, laborateries should not be named after individuals. The :library buildings, hostels and colleges could be named after percons of outstianding eminerice in the field of teaching; researci, scholarship and public service whose life and"work would be a source of inspiration to the younger generatión, provided that no building shall be named after a, luving ferson.
(ii) The proposals for naming University buildings should emanate from the Syndicate or the Government and be subject to the concurrence of the University Grants Commission.
(iii) No educational building should be named after Mahatma Gandhi and Jawahai Lal Nehru unless the purpose: is. commensurate with their minence.

The Lucknow University approached the University Grants Commission with a proposal to name the 'men's hostel constructed; with the financial assistance from the Conmission as "Lal Bahadur:" Shastri Hall".

The' ahbve proposal of the Lucknow University has been accepted and the University informed accordingly.
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(20) Arrears of Dearness Relief to the employees of the University Grants Commission Department Canteen.

The Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India, in their, , . Office Memo. No. 5/19\%65-Welfare dated 31.1.1966 conveyed the decision of the General Advisory Committee for canteens to thë payment of Dearness Relief with effect from 1.1.1966 to the staff who may be employed in Departmental/Comoperative Canteens at the rates"' mentioned below:
> ; Basic Pay
> Upto Rs, $100 /-$ p.m. Rs. 101/- to Rs. 200/-p.m. Above Rs. 200/- p.m.


The above rates were made applicabie to the staff employed in the UGC. Depertmental Canteen with effect from 1.6 .1966 as per the decision of the UGC Departmentat Managing Committee taken at its meeting held on $20.5,1966$,

The UGC Departmental Canteen Commtee, at it's meetirg held on 17.7 .1967 has requested that the payment of Dearness ReItef may be given effect to from $1,1.1966$ as originally recommended by the Ministry of Home Affairs and the armears of Dearne s's Relief from 1.I.1.c $\quad 1966^{\circ}$ may be peittt the omplayees of the canteen.


The above proposal has been accepted and it has been decided to pay the arrears of Dearness Relief to the Canteen staff for the period from l.l.1966 to 31.5.1966. The extra expenditure involved in this decision will be shared by the Canteen and the Commission in the ratio of 1: 3 las prescribed in the Government Memorandum referred to above.
(21) Transfer of G.F.Fund Account to the U.G.C. Contributory Provident ind.

The Chairman has sanctioned the transfer of G. P. Fund Account of Şhiri Om Parkash, Jr.Ştenographer from his previous office to his C.P. Fund Account in the University Grants Commission under Rule 4(3) of the U.G.C.C.P. Fund Rules, 1956. Accordingly, his account amounting to Rs. 30/- has been transferred and credited to his C.P. Fund Account in U.G.C. in the month of November,1967.
fissistance to Colleges.

The proposals of the following colleges for development grants have been approved in accordance, with the normal rules.


Sift Name of the College
Purpose;

15. Sri Bhuvanendra College, Karkalå (Mysore University).
16. 'K.L.E .Society's College of Arts \& Science, Bangalore.
17. A.S. College, Bikram-Ganj, (Magadh University).
18. Hitslop College, Nagpur
io. St. Francis de Sales*
College, Nagpur.
Construction of 91,500
51, 673
12. 'Sibsagar College, Joy agar

Teachers' Hostel.
Approved
U. Ge.

Cost
Share

55. Evening College of Arts \&

800 Commer ce, Hyderabad.

PANJAB UNIVERSITY
56; Arya College, Ludhiana
57. Vaish College, Rohtak
58. G. G.N.Khalsa College, Ludhiana
59. Ahir College, Rewari
60. Lyalpur Khalsa' College, \#ullundur
61. Rajinder Govt.College,Bhatinda FOONA UNIVERSITY.
62. C.E.S.Arts Science \& Commerce College, Chalisgaon.
63. M.S.G.Arts Science \& Commerce, College, Malegaon.
64. A.E.S.Baramati Collepe Bramati
65. S.S.V.P.S.Science College, Dhulia



Extension in the tenure of award granted to the awardees under the scheme of 'Utilisation of Services of Retired Teachers".


UNIVERSITY. GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated eth March;1968.

Item No. $2(\mathrm{~b})$ : To receive items of information.
(i) Publication of Audit Report 63 on the accounts of . the Central Univiarsities in the Gazette of India.,

The Acts of incorporation of the Central Universities inter-alia provide that:
> (i)" the account of the" Universities shall once at least in every year and at an interval of not more than 15 months be audited by the Comptroller and Auditor General of Indie; and
> (Ai) the accounts, when audited shall be published in the Gaze te of India, and a copy of the accounts together with the audit report shall be submitted by the Universities to the Visitor i.

At present the audited accounts and not the audit reports are being published in the Gazette of India by the Central Universities. The Government of India, Ministry of Education in consultation with the Ministry of Law and the Comptroller and Auditor General have decided that in future, in compliance with the statutory provision, the Central Universities may arrange to publish their audit"reports also. with their audited"ecounts in the Gezéttee of India.
(2) Report made by Mr.A.J Grayson of the British Forestry Commission in connection with his visit i to the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics, University of Poona.

Mr.A.J. Grayson, Forest Economist, $u r i t i s h$ Forestry, Commission, U.K. visited the Centre of Advanced Study in Economics, University of Poona, Poona under the Programme of British Assistance to the Centre of Advancer* Study in Indian Universities during the period 4 th October, 1967 to and January, 1968. At the conclusion of his visit Mr. Grays on has made a report, the important extracts from which are enclosed as Annexure $I$.
(3) Allocation of Unesco Coupons worth $\$ 20,000$. to the University Grants Commission by the Indian National Commission for Cooperation with Unesco, earmarked for utilisation by Universities and colleges.

The Indian National Commission for Cooperation with Unesco, Ministry of Education, Government of India has intimated that a further allocation of Unesco Coupons worth $\& 20,000$ would be available for Universities and Colleges and has requested that the requirements of the universities and colleges duly screened by the University Grants Commission may be recommended to the Indian National Commission for Cooperation with Unesco for allotment and issue of the Unesco Coupons. The Universities have been requested to send their proposals in this $r$ gard. It may be mentioned that the Unesco coupons made available to the U.G.C. 50 far were worth $\beta 28,000$.
(4) Report made by prof. (Miss)Lilian Hawker, Professor of Botany, The Bristal: University, U.K. in eonncetion with her visit to the Centre of Advan ced Study in Botany, University of Madras.

Prof. Miss)Lilian Hawker, Professor of Botany, The Bristol University, U.K. ceme, to India, as a vi sitor to the Centre of Advanced Study in, Botany, University of Madras, under the programme of British Assistance to the Centres of Advanced Study. She visited the Centre from 12.1.1968 to 31.1.1968. At the conc- sion of her visit, she made an'interim report about her impressions of the Centre, A detailed report relating to collaboration envisaged will be sent by her later: A copy of the interim report is. placed as binnexure $I$.

The text of a letter written by Prof. Hawker to Dr'. D. Shankar Narayan, Joint Secretary, UGC on her return to U.K. is reproduced below:-
"Now that I am back in England after my recent visit to India I am writing to ask you to convey my thanks to the University Grants Commission for their generous support enabling me to make this visit.

I had a most interesting time at the C.A.Spin Madras and had the opportunity to discuss the work there with Professor Sadasivan and individually with his staff and postgraduate students. I was deeply impressed with the high quality of the work of the Centre and with its value both to India agriculture and to fundamental plant science. I learnt much of interest and am hoping that a collaboration may devèlop between Madras C.A.S. and this Department to our mutual advantage. I shall do all that I can at this end to support. Sadasivan's application for aid under the Colombo Plan.

On Tuesday I had the opportunity of discussing my visit with Professor J.E. Harris; our Vice-Chancellor, and was able to give him your message. He was deeply interested in my report and sympathetic to our suggested closer association."

Annexure I to Item No, 2(b-2)

Report on Assignment to the Gokhale Institute of Politics and' Economics, Poona, with suggestions for Further Work

by A.J. Gray son<br>(Forest Economist, Forestry Cominssion of Great Britain)

## Goneral

1. This assignment covered the period from October 4 th 1967 to January 2nd 1968. It.was arranged through the Commonweal th Educational Conoperation Scheme by the British Council and the Ministry of Overseas Development, the Forestry Commission having agreed to my secondment for an inftial period of 3 months. I-am grateful to these bodies for organising my visit, and to Professor V.M.Dandekar, Director of the Gokhale Institute, for the original invitation.
2. At Poona, I joined Mr. G.G.Chandras, Ei. Divisional Forest officer on 3 years' deputation from the Forest Department of Maharashtra who has the job of laying the foundations of studies fin forest economics. it should like to record my deep gratitude to him for his patience and unfailing, kindness in introducing me not only to the extremely varied and perplexing conditions and problemssof. Indian forestry, but also to Indian life and people generally.
3. I cannot speak too highiy of the generous spirit in which found discussions were heldand help was given by the staff of "Gokhale Institute: The atmosphere is a most stimulating one and could not be bettered from the point of view of freedom of discussion; which is such a valuable quality in enocuraging worthwhile research. The hanpy working conditions are without doubt due to the enthusiasm of the Director, and I am most grateful to Professor Dandekar for the opportunity to work in his Institute. The Institute has a wide range of people with special knowledge and experience input-output analysis. programming is undertaken in the statistics section which uses computeri facilities at Bombay.
4. In company with Mr. Chandras I met a large number of people connected with forestry in five states, namely - Má rashtra, Madras, Mysore, Kerala and Madya Pradesh, as well as in Delhi and Dehra Dun, U,P. I should like to record my gratitude to all the officers concerned for helping to make all these visits informative, enjoyable and comfortable. Their names are ifsted in Appendix I. These field trips enabled me to see the situation on the ground and to hear from the officers most immediately ooncerned. their views on the real problems of Indian foresters and, to a samlier extent, those of land-üse planners.

## The Institutional Background to Forestry

5. Despite the apparently indissoluble nature of the problems identified by forester in india, I am not convinced that progreess is so dependent on Improvements in the"land use arrangements as forest managers appear to beilieve. One major stumbling block appears to me to lie in the attitude taken by Forest Departments to the areal extent of land they manage. A fuller discussion of this issue would require a detalled analysisiof the background to the Netional Forest Policy enunctated in. 1952, But the fact that such emphasis is laidion the desirability of raising the area devoted to forests (to onewthird of the land surface) both in the policy statement and in almost all forestry discussions on policy suggests that the value of forestry to India may be all too readily confused with the achievement of this alm at some distant, but unstated, future date. This is of course a controversial point and it would be wrong to ignore
the arguments of friends in the Forest Dopartments who point to the need for a combined view of land use and forest management whenever forestry is being discussed. As has been emphasised to me in discussions with the Inspector General of Forests and many senior forest officers, the very important institutional factors which bear on land use the questions of forestry investment in India constitute strong barriers to the achievement of foresters aims. Indeed when one also takes into account those institutional features which characterise the working of government departments, the whole nexus of obstacles hardly appears to encourage forest managers in attempting very procressive m.ssures, although of course the fight for protection of the existing forest, on one front or another, continues unabated. One major concern of foresters, namely that of the protectirn offered to the soil by forest cover and the effects on run off, introduces a further difficulty. For it is by no means clear that all the claims made för forest cover are supportable, and where they are that the costs incurred through forestry measures are justifiabie. Nowadays, the fact that a claim cannot be substantiated in quantitative, and especially in value, terms is a marked disadvantage. On the other hand the likelifiood is that adequate control af an alternative type of land usewhether range management or arable cultivation - would usually prove to bo impossible once farmers were allowed entry. Rights to grazing, wood and minor forest products are very widespread, and these severely circumscribe the forester's freedom of action.
6. The reason for noting some of the se points is to emphasise the special difficulties, primarily of an institutional nature, that affect Indian forestry. These factors naturally influence one in commenting on worthwhile areas of economic reseerch.

## Suggested Areas for Studies in Forest Economics

7. In the first place we may consider studies of the demand for the raw materials produced by the forest. There are difficulties of an institutional kind here also. For example, consumers'. loyalties to certain species of 'timber' for sawing and certain products used in ayurvedic medicine may change: and judgments must be made about the possible rates of change in these tastes. The fact that many sawmillers and furniture makers own small enterprises and that these small-scale industries are not especially well covered statistically creates problems of estimation. The possibilities of substitution of or by firewood for other sources of energy also call for study. Nevertheless the demand for wood and minor forest produce, is a hopeful and valuable field for investigation and it is strongly urged that such studies should be taken up by the Gokhale. Institute, using the best available econometric techniques. Contact-should be maintained with the Forest Research Institute and the office of the Inspector General of Forcsts, with the Planning Commission, the FAO/SF/GOI" Prewinvestment Survey of Forest Resources, the National Council for Applied Economic Research and other bodies who have undertaken, or are undertaking, research on the consumption of wood and substitutes. The necessary data are of ten lacking and the National Sample Survey might ve asked to fill this gap. The international trade and intermstate trade aspects also call for attention. The staff of the Gokhale Institute are again well placed to develop such studies and to analyse the effects of such policies as import-substitution, a field in which work would be of great international interest. Inputoutput analysis, on which much work is being done at the Institute, should be helpful in this connection.
8. The supply side of forestry is moderately well-served with statistics as a result of working plans drawn up by the forest departments of the States and the accounts, etc., they produce and also as a. result of work by Resources. But, as noted, institutional complications in the realm of land use generate considerable problems. It is suggested that efforts be made on two fronts. The first concerns internai matters of management where difficulties of financing new investment or reminvestment in forest crops deserve special attention. Investment analyses should be made and the
economic effects of the current administrative practices evaluated (for example, the losses incurred by fluctuating annual budget provisions). Secondiy, on the more general land use issue, economic studtes might be carried out in order to assess the effects of current political, administrative and traditional practices. Such studies would no doubt throw into sharp relief the problems of animal husbandiry and the general lack of knowledge of range manament. Studies of a more socto-political nature are most desirable to support the economic analyses because without an understanding of the motivations of the various interested parties, little progress towards the desired socto-economic goal (which themselves need clarification) seems possible.
9. This whole field of institutional barriers to economic progress so bristles with difficulties that it might well be considered desirable . concentrate on the more "Internal" aspects of forest management. Certain]v in the short time avallable to me. I felt that no useful purpose would be served by any attempts i might make in this area. Accordingly I have concentrated attention on one major topic of forest management planning, namely the rationai choice of cutting and regeneration plans, assuming many of the institutional difficulties away. Further work on the computer programing of this problem is to be done in the Gokhale' Instity Two papers (one with Mr.Chandras as comathor) on this topic have been published(planning the cut from forests, by A.J.G., Indian Jnieof Agric. Econ. $V$ Vol. XXII, No.4: Dec. 1967: Yield Planning finr the ponyersion of fore ${ }^{\text {t/ }}$ to plantations, with special reference to India, by G.S.Chandras and A.J. $r$ Ninth Commonwealth Forestry Conference).
10. But there is no point in taking an ostrich-like attitude on the highly imporbant institutional aspects of land management, indeed it woul. really be a dereliction of duty to disregard them. One method of studying. the problem is to take certain real-life situations and to analyse why forest management, including the formation of new.forest plantations and grazing blocks, in some places, succeeds and in others does not. The answe : will doubtless turn out to be different from one part of the country to another, but even if ways and means of succeeding in rational forestry aims can be established by certain institutional and technical arrangemer.or in one place at a time this will constitute an important advance. The legal, social and economic aspects of improved.graksland management and cultivation of fuelwood plandations by the village panchayats or by growiss of farmers suggest themselves as useful lines for study.
11. Publifation of research results is important, for it is vital to influence and eduqate a wide variety of groups. Dubious statistics and wishful thoughts are not what are wanted but instead hard facts and descriptions of practical and practicable solutions. Such studies may indicate that qualifications of the existing forest policy are necessary; if so this is all to the goodif it makes possible the enhancement of forestry's contribution to economic and social progress. Close liaison wi: the office of the Inspector General of Forests, the Forest Research Insti. tute and the Planning Commission is desirable. All three bodies are in th. process of appointing new or additional economists to what could be post. of great importance to the future progress of forestry. It would be asefu if informal exchanges could take place on the division of labour among tr Gokhale Insțitute, these institutions, and any. University Departments that may start work in forest economics.

## Conclusions

12. The Gokhale Institute provides an excellent environment for studi on forest economics - a field of research which has,so.far been almost to tally neglected in India.
13. While at the Institute I started work on one particular intẹnay: aspect of forest management, namely yieldiplanning. Further work on the: building of a mathematical model on this probiem iș to be undertaken , , by the Gokhale Institute in orden to provide more general solfutions.
14. The Institute is In a good position to undertake more research on the future demand for forest products at various stages of processing.
15. Production possibilities in forestry are severely circumseribed by institutional factors arising out of pressures for fuel, fodder and food crops. It is pointless to advance grandiose. schemes for investment in new forest stands(whetior afforestation of bare land or replanting of former tree-clád land) unless the future protection of the new assets is assured. This means that emphasis should be directer towards analysis of the institutional difficulties affecting foresury and new investment in particular. The economics of such schemes are interesting and should be studied with the aid of cost-benefit analysis, but the effort devoted to such studies should be kept in step with the practical possibilities of implementing their findings."
16. Liafson should be maintained with other institutions, especially the departments of government.concerned with forestry, land use and planning.

New Delhi l5th January, 1968 .

Sd/-
(A.J.Gray sin)

## Distribution

University Grants Commission, New Delhi
Professor V.M.Dandekar, Gokhale, Institute, Poona
Director -General, Forestry, Commission, London.
Inspector General of Forests, New Delhi.
Professor D.R. Gadgil, Planning Commission, New Delhi
Forestry Adviser, Ministry of Overseas Development, London
Mr. T.S.Bell, U.K.High Commission, New Delhi.
Mr.J.C.Westoby, Forestry and Forest Produçts Division, F.A.O., Rome
Dr.R.E.Ockenden, British Council, London.
Dr.G.R.G.Hambly, British Council, New Delhi.
Mr:F.Nissen, British Council, Bombay.
Mr.G.S.Chandras, Gokhale Institute, Poona.

## PEOPLE AND PLACES VISITED

A. People, Institutions and Offices, in order of dates when visited. Chis list excludes the names of the many colleagues, with whom I discussed economic aspects of forestry at the Gokhale Institute; it also excludes the names of those Indian forest officers whom I met at the Commonwealth Forestry Conference which I attended as a United Kingdom delegate immediately after my period of secondment to the Gokhale Insts.tus? ended).

Mr. V. V. Dame, Divisional Forest officer (D.F.O.) Working Plans, Kolaba Division, Maharashtra.
Mr.J.G.Thosre, Conservator Working Plans, Maharashtra.
Mr.S.S. But, Chief Conservator of Forests, Mahrashtra.
Mr.S.G.Bhogle, Additional Chief. Conservator of Forests, Maharashtra
Mr.R.V.Satpute, Joint Director of Agriculture (Soil Conservation), Maharashtra.
Mr. Brahme, Landscape architect, Poona, .,
Mr.L.G.Lagu, Retired D.F.O., Ali Bag...
Mr.Gole and Dr.A.S.Apte, respectively Director and Senior Research Officer, Central power and Water Commission Research Station, ". Khadakwasla.
Dr,G.B.Deodikar and Dr,V.D.Vartak, respectively Director and Botanist, Maharashtran Association for the Cultivation of Science, Poona.
Professor T.S.Mahabele, Botany Deft., University of Poona
Mr. Bhogaonkar, farmer and village leader, Kolhapur District
Dr.g.s.Pendse, Director, Central Drug Research Institute, Poona.
Prof.J.H.Balwani, Professor of Pharmaeology, Poona
Prof.P.V.Sohoni, Geology Dept. Ferguson College, Poona.
Mr. Bake, Timber Mar chant, Poona.
MriMiJ.Mascarenhas, Additional Technical Asst. to Chief Conservator of Forests, Mysore State.
Territorial forest staff, $\mathrm{O}_{\mathrm{o}}$ tacamund and Coonor
Mr. Peters and Mr.K.Shanmuganathan, respectively Director and Instructor, Southern Forest Rangers College, Coimbatore.
Mr. Bhojashetty, Conservator of Forests, Madras State.
Mr.Narayanpillai, Dr.F.N.Nair, Mr.Mukundan, respectively Chief Conservator, of Forests and Silvichulturist, Kerala, and D.F.O. Trivandrum.
Mr. Diwakaran, D.F•O. Neermade, Kerala.
Mr.R.D:Jóshí, Chief Conservator of Forests, Gujarat
Mr.K.P.Sagreiya, retired President Forest Research Institute, Dehra Dun
Mr.D.G.Sharma, Conservator of Forests, Ja alpur
Mr.Solunki and Mr. Power, respectively D.F.O. Working Plans and territorial D.F.O., Mandla, M.P.
Mr. Chaturvedi, Asstt. Conservator of Forests, Jabalpur
Dr, Woods, Shikar agent, Jabalpur
Chairman and Secretary; Timber Merchants' Association, Jabalpur
Mr.Hari Singh, Inspector General of Forests, New Delhi
Mr. D.H.Kulkarni, Deputy I.G., New Delhi.
Mr. K.K.Nair, Secretary, Central Forestry Commission
Project Co-director and staff of the FAO/SF/GOI
Preminvestment survey of forest resources, New Delhi
Project Co-director and staff of the FAO/SF/GOI
Logging Training Project, Dehra Dun
Mr.T.N.Srivastava, President Forest Research Institute
Mr.I.M.Qureshi, Director of Forestry Research,Dehra Dun
Mr.K.Ramesh Roo, Wood anatomist, Dehra Dun
Mr,S.V.Venkataraman, Publications Officer, Dehra Dun
Prof.D.R.Gadgil, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission, New Delhi
Dr.V.G.Bhatia, Director of Transport Research, Ministry of Transport. New Delhi.
Dr. ̇̀.C.Sharma, Planning Commission, New Delhi
Mr.P.Venkataramany, Ex-Editór, Indian Forester
Mr.Dabral, Forest Influences Section, Forest Research Institute

## B. Areas of Forestry Interest.



1. Afforestation in the dry deciduous. and thorn scrub zories, South of Poona.
2. ' Research plots and semi-evergreen forests of Mahalabeshwar Plateau.
3. Moist deciduous forest in neighbourhood of Pen
4. Grasslands of Singgarh, Poona District and of Bhogaon,District Kolhepur.
5. Eucalyptus and wattle plantations, Ootacamund, Mysore.
6. Wet evergreen forest, Central Kerala
7. Teak and sal forests in central Madya Pradesh
8. Oak and deodar, Mussooree.
9. Rajpur catchment, Dehra Dun
C. Meetings attended.

1: Input - output seminar, Gokhale Institute
2. Seventh Indian Econometric Conference, Gokhale Institute -
3. Annual Conference of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Jabalpur.
4. (following my period of secondment to the Gokhale Institute). 9th Commonwealth Forestry Conference, New Delhi.

Report by Prof. Lilian Hawker on her visit to the Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, Madras January 12 . January 31,1968.

The Centre for Advanced Studies, Department of Botany, University of Madras is of outstanding merit and has wide international reconnation. The Director, Professor T.S. Sa' 'sivan, is himself a leading expert in the study of soil fungi, wilt diseases and fungal toxins. His many students over the past 15 years have consolidated his work aid made their own contribution to the advancement of the subject. The Director has made a wise choice of the best of these for appointment on the staff so that continuity of the Centre's work is assured for tho foreseeable future.

During the past 20 days $I$ have had the opportunity of talking to staff and postgraduate students and of discussing their work with them. Any University department would be proud to have such a group of dedicated and able research workers. Much of the work has a direct and immediate bearing on the control of disease in economic crops of the Madras area, but some is of a more fundamental nature directed to the elucidation of the relationship between host and parasite on a proper understanding of which the control of disease finally depends. Much of this work is of a highly original nature and at the "frontiers" of the subject. It is here that additional apparatus is urgently required if the work is to develop to full capacity. In addition the Director riguriy wishes to undertaile work on the many important virus diseases of plants in his area and some of the items asked for are in support of this new development and essential to it. Since Professor Sadasivan himself ament some time working with Sir F.Bawden at Rothamsted, England, he is well qualified to guide such programme, but in addition it is proposed to invite a specialist in the subject to visit the Department. The apparatus requested is the minimum required to start this project.

Since in this Centre, India has an institution with a world wide reputation any available financial support could hardly be better placed. I recommend that the request made by the Director should receive favourable consideration.

Meeting:
Dated fth March, 1968
Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on Fth February, 1968

PLAN


Affiliated Colleges.

Shri Varshneya College, Aligarh. K.R. Girl's Degree College, Expansion of Science Education. Mathura.
C.L. Jain College,

Pirozabad.
Dayanand Arya Kenya Degree College, Moradabad.
Mot Ram Babu Ram Degree
College, Haldwani.
A.K.F. Degree College,

Khurja.
Vardhaman College,
Bijnor .
K.N. Govt ، College, ayanpur.
St. John's College, Agra.
K.N. Govt. College, Gyanpur.
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital.

- do -

Agra College, Agra.

College, Agra.
Y.D. College, Lakhimpur

Kheri.
Hindu College, Moradabad.
John's College, Agra.

- do -
- do - 6,466
- do -

24,000
Financial assistance to teachers . 250
for research work in Humanities and
Social Sciences.

- do - 250

Extension in Fellowship tenure of 764.52
Research Fellorwhips in Science.

- do - 822.58

Contingency grant for Junior Research 500
fellowships in Science.
Award of Junior Research Fellowships 2,074.19
in Science.

- do -

2,141,94
Extension in fellowship tenure of $741 . \leq 8$ Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.
Additional grant for Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities 19f6-67. 300 Grant: towards revision of Salary Scales 290.48 of teachers as per .II Plan Scales of pay.
Development of Post-graduate depth. of Physics.
Development of Post-graduate depth. of Physics.


## Agra Conta,


2. Aligarh Muslim University.

Grant towards the scheme of research , 1,500 project on "/ study of working of Consumer's Co-operätive stores in U.P. with special reference to Aligarh Distt."
Advance Grant for organising a : 10,000
Sumner Institute in Chemistry for College teachers.
Award of Junior Research Fellow- 2,1f1.29 ships in Humanities and Social Sciences.

- do -

2,161.29
Recurring grant for staff and $3,00,000$ maintenance under the scheme of increase in intake in the College of Engg.
Grant-in-aid for purchase of equip- 50,000 ment due to increase in intake of the College of Engg. and Technology. Grant-in-aid for the construction of 30,000 building for Civil Engg: under double intake scheme.
Grant-in-aid for the construction of 10,000 Gycle shed at the University Poly-. technic:
Purchiase of equipment for the Jawahar 1,20,000 lal Nehru Medical College.
Grant for development of Agricultu- 56,585.41
ral Farm.
urant for research work in Himalayin. 4,600
Geology .



Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences. 2,161.29 Payment of unassigned grant for 1966-67.

> Total

2,428.62
3. Allahabad.

Ewing Christian College, Allahabad.
G.M.P. Degree College, Allahabd.

Financial assistance to teachers 750 for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences and Sciences. Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Science.

$$
2,4 \geq 5.48
$$

Award of Junior Research Fellow- 1,880.64
ships in Science.

- do - 1,880.64

Contingency Grant for Junior 1,000
Research Fellowships in Science.
Extension in Fellowship tenure of 1,258.06
Senior Research fellowships in Humanities .

- do .. 1,483.87

Contingency grant for Senior Research 1,000 Fellowships in Humanities/Science.
Award of Junior Research Fellowships 2,132:26
in Humanities and Social Sciences. Extension in Fellowship tenure of Junior Research Fellowships in
Humanities.. . .1,250
Grant-in-aid for the development of 12,000 Scientific education and research.

Affiliated Colleges.
Basic grant for the purchase of 2,500 Library books.

- do - 2,500

Total. $\quad 32,070.95$
4. Andhra.

Construction of Guest House. 5,000
Grant for organising a Summer Instr- 10,000
tote in Physics for College teachers.

- do - Chemistry . 10,000

Grant for organising a Summer Insti- 10,000 tube in Chemistry. for teachers from Higher Secondary School/PUC/ Intermediate and Training Colleges.

- do - Physics. 10,000

Basic grant for purchase of library 20,000 books and journals for all Science Dents.
Basic grant for the purchase of . . 775,000
Scientific equipment for the Fourth Five Year Plan period.
Grant towards expenditure on the Visit 999 of Prof. Samuel Devons F.R.S.


- 4-


- 5 -


## Annaralai Contd.

Grant of extension in the Scholarship, tenure for Research Scholarships in Science/Humanities.
681.29

Total
1;89,953.51
6. Banaras Hindu University.

Construction of Separate Library blocks 15,000 for the Women's College.
Construction of building for the College 5,000
of Music and Fine Arts.
Grant for organising the 55th Session 2,500
of Indian Science Congress.
Grant for organising a Summer. Institute 10,000
in Chemistry for teachers from fig her
Secondary School/PUC/Instormediate and
Training Colleges.
Grant for organising a Summer Institute 10,000
in Chemistry for College teachers.

- do - Biology. 10,000

Award of Junior Research fellowships 2,141.94
in Science.

| - do - | $2,093.55$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| - do - | $2,141.94$ |
| - do -. | $2,122.58$ |

- do -. 2,122.58
- do - Humanities and 2,141.94

Social Sciences.

- do -

Contingency grant for Junior Research 1,000
fellowships in Humanities.
Grant in aid for the introduction of 44,000
5 year Integrated Course in Eng, and
Te chnology.
Construction of building for the deptt. 30,000
of Mining and Metallurgy.
Construction of N.C.C. Block under the 10,000
Scheme of Provision for Student's
Amenities.
Grant in aid for the construction of 50,000
Mini Ventilation Galary under the
Scheme of Consolidation and develop-. ," mint of the depth. of Mining and
Metallurgy
Grant in aid for the introduction of 44,000 post-graduate course in Coal Mining. Grant towards additions and alterations 5;000
: to the building of the Surgical Research , Laboratory of the College of Medical

- Sciences:

Construction of building for.. College of $4,00,000$
Medical Sciences. 20.
Construction of 12 Isolation Rooms in
the S.S. Hospital for isolation of cases of Infectious diseases of University employees.
Construction of 18 class IV, Staff: 10,000 !,
quarters for College of Medical Sciences.
Construction of Multi purpose Hall. 11,492, 82
Construction of Class IV Staff quarters. 1,00,000

## Banaras Hindu Contr.


7. Bangalore.


Vijaya College,
Bangalore.
rouĭt Carmel College,
Bangalore.
Maharani's College for
Y.L.E. Society's College
of arts \& Science,
Bangalore.
Central College,
Bangalore.
char and college for

St. John's Medical
College, Bangalore.

Construction of a building for. the . 50,000 establishment of a Centre of Nuclear Medicine.
Grant towards revision of Scales of 50,000 pay of teachers of Schools run by the University "W.e.f. 1:4:19a4:
Construction of Staff quitters for •50,000
-the College of Medical Sciences.
Construction of Teacher's Hostel. . 20,000
-. Improvement of Lecturer's quarters. 1,50,000 sward of Research Scholarships in 959.68 Science/Humaniti.as .

Triter 11,11,736.39

Grant for organising a Summer Ins $\ddagger$ i- $\quad 10,000$ tate in Biology for teachers from Higher Secondary Schools/PUC/Inter -
mediate and Training Colleges.

- do - Chemistry. 10,000
- do.- Physics. 10,000
- do - Mathematics. 10,000

Grant for holding a conference of 2,000
teacher Educators in Mysore State.

$$
1,900
$$

Grant in aid for the award of Junior
Fellowship to a Student of M.E. at the College of Ing., Bangalore.
Cultural Exchange Programme between 671.85
Indie and U.C.S.R.

- do -
803.16

Affiliated Colleges.

| Construction of Laboratory building. | 35,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Construction of Library building. | 15,000 |
| Basic grant for the purchase of | 2,500 |
| library books. | 2,500 |

Utilisation of Services of retired 775.8f
teachers.
Financial assistance to teachers for 750
research work in Humanities \& Social
Sciences.

- do - 750

Total. $\quad 1,02,650.87$
8. Berhampur .
Unassigned grant for the Fourth Plan
Period.
6.500 Period



## Affiliated Colleges.



Bomb $n$ Contad. ${ }^{\prime}$
Remarain Ruia College, Basic grant for the purchase.of $\quad$ 2,500
Bombay . Library book.
$I \& H$ Mational College $\quad \therefore$ dó $-\quad$ 2,500
\& M.A: Science College,
Bandra, Bombay.
Sir M.V. College of . - do - 2,500
Science and Seth. L.H.
College of Arts,
Bombay
Carnej College, - do - 1,500
Nuvens; Goa.
Ismeil Vusuf CoIlege, - do - 2,500
Bombay.
Eluhinstore College, Bombay
-ridha School of Edu. $\quad$ - do ...... 1,500

- ational Research \&

Training, Bombay.
hiri Chinai College of -'do -"..". 2, 500
Commerce and Economics
"ombay.
Jai Hind College, - do - 2,500
3ombrt.
St. Xavier's College, - do - 2,500
Bom'jay .
Ruparel College, Bombay . - do - 2,500
Sophia College for Wonen, Construction of Laboratory building 24,000
Bombay. and purchase of Furniture and equipment.
St. Xavier's College, Development of Micro film section' of the 1,000
Bombay .
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Sydonham College, } & \text { Exterfsion in Frllowship tenure of Junior } \quad 1,006.45 \\ \text { Jombay. } & \text { Resnarch Fellowshipsin Humanities. }\end{array}$
St. Xavier's Gollege, Development of Post-graduate dentts. of 25,000
Bombay. Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Microkiology and Geology.

$$
\text { Totel. } 5,52,846,87
$$

11. Burdwan.

$$
\text { Corsisti uetion of Reacherts Hostan - } \quad \text { f5:000 }
$$ Pay nexi of unessigned grant for 1SR7-ê3. 9,000

Nf"1iated Colleges.

-9-
Burdwen Contd.

12. Calcutta. Grant for the award of prize in the Nation:.: 1;000 nal Essay competition in connection with the celebration of InternationalCo-operation year.
Purchase of equipment under the Research 2,100 Scheme on Liquid-Iiquid Extraction Heat Transfer and catalysis at . the dept. of Applied Chemistry.
Contingency grant for Senior Research 500
fellcwsiips in Humanitilu.
Extension in Fellowship tenure of Junior 7e5:81
Research Fellowships in Science.

- do -

Utilisation of Services of retired
1,387:10
6,000
Financial assistance to teachers for 1;000
-research wort in Humanities and Social
Sciences.
Grant of extension in the Scholarship 1,504.62
tenure of Research Scholarships in
Science/Humanites .
$\div$
Affiliated Colleges.
Ananda Cohan College, Calcutta:

Victoria Institution; Calcutta.
Midnapore College,
Midnapore.
Dakshin Barasat
financial assistance to i i
Financial assistance to teachers for 1,000
Research work in Humanities and Social Sciences.

College;P.O. Dakshin
Barasat.
Sanskrit College,
Calcutta.

- do -

500

- do -

500
Purchase of Library Books. 2,000

Extension of Sanskrit Research Block 70,000 for providing accom modstion for day scholars.


Galcutta conta.

| Ramalrishana Mission Vidya mandira, $P, 0$. | Establishment of Hobby Work.shop.. |  | 3,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Belur Math. |  |  |  |
| Midnapore College, | Establishment of Students-Aid-Fund. |  | 3,000 |
| Midnapore. |  |  |  |
| Jamralipta Mahavid- | uc.. |  | 2,559 |
| yalaya, $\mathrm{P}_{\text {, }} \mathrm{O}_{\text {, Tamluk }}$ |  |  |  |
| Kidderpore College, | - do - |  | 684 |
| Calcutta. |  |  |  |
| Rabindra Satabarsiki | - do - |  | 1,750 |
| Mahavidyalaya, P:O. |  |  |  |
| Ghatel. |  |  |  |
| Women's College, | - do - |  | 1,320 |
| Calcutta. |  |  |  |
| Acharya Prafulla | - do - |  | 554 |
| Chandra College of |  |  |  |
| Commerce, P.O. New |  |  |  |
| Barrackpore. |  |  |  |
| Surinder Nath Colleg | for - do - |  | 2,000 |
| for Women, Calcutta. |  |  |  |
| Gharuchandra College | - do - |  | 2,000 |
| Calcutta. |  |  |  |
| Jhargram Raj College Thargram. | Establishment oi Texi Buok Library. |  | 5,000 |
| Seva Bharati Mahawis | 7 - - do - |  | 2,000 |
| vidyalaya, P.0. Parihati. |  |  |  |
| Uluberia College, | - do - | 1 | 5,000 |
| P.O. Uluberia. |  |  |  |
| Prabhu Jagat bandhu | - do - |  | 2,000 |
| College, $P: 0$. Andul |  |  |  |
| Maiuri. |  |  |  |
| Kanya Kumari College | - do - |  | 2,000 |
| of Commerce, Jiaganj |  |  |  |
| (Marshidabad). |  |  |  |
| Seth Soarajpal Jalan | - do - |  | 2;000 |
| Girl's College, |  |  |  |
| Calcutta. |  |  |  |
| Sanskrit College, | - do - |  | 2,000 |
| Calcutta: |  |  |  |



11 -
Delhi Contd:

Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi.
Ram La Anand College, New Delhi.
Women's College, Timerpurr, Delhi.
Hindu College, Delhi.
Hastinàpur College, New Delhi.
Kirori Mail College, Delhi.
Math Sundry College
for Women, New Delhi.
Nomen's College, Timerpul Delhi:
R.I. Armand College, New Delhi. Hastinapur College
(Day) New Delhi.
$\div$ do =(Evening)
New Delhi.
Rajdiani College, Kirti-
Construction of Staff quarters for Miranda . 50,000
House.
Levelling of site for construction of Guest rouse-cum-Club buslc:ing

1, 221,59
Grant for. establishment of Text Book Lib20,000
paries in constituent collears.
Establishment of Situdent's-m\& $-\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{F}}$ ind.
Grant of extension in the Scholarship
2,415
879.03
tenure of Research Scholarships in
Humanities.
Payment of unassigned grant for 1967-68 15,000
Construction of building for housing 30,000
liquid helium plant and liquid nitrogen
plant.
Construction of additional accommodation
50,000
for the depth. of Physics for the increased admission to Honours Courses.
Programme of exchange of Visits by younger 5,467
Scientists between India and U.K.
Constituent Colleges:
Establishment of Student's Aid -Fund. $2,5 \geq 5$

- do --

500

- do -

1,500

- do - . 1,500

Financial assistance to teachers 1 or res- 250
earth work in Science.
Improvement of College play ground. 10,000
Establishment of Text Book Library. $\quad 5,000$

- do - 5,000
- do - 5;000
- do - . 5,000
- do - 5,000
nagger, New Delhi.
Modern College for Wo $\quad$ - do -
men, New. Delhi. men, New Delhi.
Total. 2,75,454.62

14. Dibrugarh. | Grant for organising a Summer Institute |
| :--- |
| in Mathematics for College teachers. |





Gorakhpur Contd.


Gujarat Contd.
K.H.Madhvani Arts and Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund.

Commerce College,
Porbandar .

| City Conmerce College, | - do - | 1,750 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Ahmedabad. | - do - | 1,000 |
| Gujarat College, | 1,750 |  |

ege and Prataprai
Arts College,Amrali.
H.L. College of Comm-
er ce, Ahmedabad.
Arts and Science
College; Bhadran.
Patel J.B, Rudewala
Arts College and
Patel A.M. Rudewala
Commerce College,
Borsad.
Sheth H.J. Law Coll- - do - 1,074
ege, Bhavnagar.
Shri N.F.M. Science

- do

2,009
College, Bulsàr.
Gujarat College,
Ahmedabad.
Navgujarat Commerce and Law College,
Ahmednagar.

- do -

Ahmedabad Science
College, Ahmedabad.
Ahmedabad Arts and
Commerce College, Ahmedabad.
M.N. College,

Visnagar.
S.V. Patel College of
irts and Science, Bilimora.
Shat N.H. Commerce College and Shri N.K.M. Arts College, Bulsar.

Award of Research Training Scholarships. 9,910.92
Improvement of Chalk boards. 1,000

- do - ' 1,000
- do - 1,000
- do - 1,000

Utilisation of Services of retired teachers. 706:90
Financial assistance to teachers for research 250 work in Humanities and Social Sciences.

Development of Post-graduate studies in the 5,000 Humanities and Social Sciences.

Total.
1,05,041.09
18. Indore.

Hffiliated Colleges.
Devi Anilya Girl's
Degreeteollege,
Indore $\$$
Establishment of Text Book Library: 2,000

Total.
2,000
p.t.o.
$1-15-\therefore$,
19. Jabalpur.
al. $3 g e$ of Educational Psychology \& Guidance,
-abc Ipúr.
nov... Science College,
Jab. Ipur .
Ties ?want Mahavidya-
lave, Jabalpur
N:E.S. Arts College, caba_pur.
C.P Manila Mahavie: 1

Cyan. ya, Jabalpur.
G.S College of
:'om: terce or Economics, jab: lour.
Yah 3 koshal Arts Mana-
vid,ralaya, Jabalpur. Shr $\quad$ Tilak Rashtriya
Makinidyalaya, Katni.
St. Aloysins College,
Tar.ilpur.
incH. College of Home Sci n ce for women, Jaipur.

Grant for organising.a Summer Institute. 10,000 - in Mathematics for College teachers:

## Affiliated Colleges:

Basic grant for the purchase of Library ' 1,500 books.

| - do - | 2,500 |
| :--- | :--- |
| - do - | 2,500 |
| - do - | 1,500 |
| H do - | 1,500 |
| - do - | 2,500 |

do -
2,500

- do -

2,50́0

- do - 1,500
- do - 2;500
- do - 2,500

Total: 31,000

20 Jadavpur .

Grant towards the scheme of institution of Bachelor of Iftergry science Course. Grant towards the salaries of the staff 6,000 for the scheme of the Intro action of Applied Economics and Demography in the postgraduate course in Economics. Grant for organising a Summer Institute (10;000 in Chemistry for teachers from Higher Secondary School/PUC/Intermediate and Training Colleges.
Grant for organising a Summer Institute 10,000
in Chemistry for College teachers.

- do - Mathematics. 10,000
- do - Physics. 10,000
ding for Degree Course in Metallurgy. Grant-in-aid for 3 year Degree Course in Food Technology and Biochemical
Eng g.
Grant-in-aid for post-graduate course 60,000
in Mechanical Eng.
Payment of recurring grant for Post- 10,000
graduate course in Food Technology.
Grant-incaid for modernisation of
Chemical Eng. degree course.
Payment of recurring grant for 3 year
under-graduaté degree course in Food
Technology and BioChemical Eng.
Grant-in-aid for 3 year Degree Course
in Instrumentation and Automatic:
Control Fang. ":

50,000
8,000
6,000

10,000

1,656.20
30,000

50,000

- 16--

Jadavpur Contd.




- 18 -


Kanya, Kubja Vocational
Degree College, Lucknow.
Lucknow Christian
College, Lucknow.
Loreto College, Lucknow.
Isabella Thoburn
College, Lucknow.
D.A.V. Degree College,
Lucknow.
Luchow Christian
College, Lucknow.


## Madras Contqie

| Vivekananda College, Madras. | Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund : | 3,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P,S.G, Arts College, | - do - | 3,000 |
| Coimbatare. |  |  |
| Voorbees College, | - do - | 2,500 |
| Vellor. |  |  |
| Viveka Nanda College, | Development of Postgraduate studies in | \%,000 |
| Mylapore. | Humanities. |  |
| Nirmala College, | Purchase of Science equipment and Lib- | 6,000 |
| Coimbatore | rary books. |  |
| Madras Christian Colle- | Contingent grant for utilisation of servi- | 1,000 |
| ge, Tambarams Madras | ces of retired teachers. |  |
| P.S.G. College of Tech | Financial assistance to teachers for res* | 750 |
| nology Peelamedu, Coimbatore. | earch work in Humanities and Soctal Sciences، |  |
| Presidency College, | Award of Junior Research fellowships in | 1,900 |
| Madras | Science. |  |
| Agriculture College | - do - | 2,141.94 |
| and Research Insti- |  |  |
| St. Joseph's College, | Development of Post-graduate deptt. of | 12,000 |
| Tiruchirapalli. | Botany. |  |
| Seethalakshmi Rama- | - do - Chemistry. | 5,000 |
| Swami College, Tiru. churapalli. |  |  |



Ammal College, Tiruppatur.

Total.
30,931.29

$-22-$
Marathwada Contd.


| Kisan Degree College, Establishment of Text Book Library. | 2,000 |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Simbhaoli. |  |  |
| S.S.V. College, Hapur. | Development of Post-graduate studies <br> in Humanities and Social Sciences. | 4,463 |
| M.M.H. College, | - do - | 5,000 |

Ghaziabad.
S.D. College, Muzaffar Special grant for the purchase of Library 750
nagar. books for the Post-graduate dept. of Comer ce.
J.V. Jain College, - do - 750 Saharanpur.
S.S.V. College, Hapur. - do - 750
N.R.R.C. College, -.do - 750

Thur ja.
Meerut College, Meerut. " - do - . 750
Multanimal Modi Colle- - do - . 750
ge, Modinagar.
D.A.V.(Post-graduate) - do - 750

College, Dehreadun،
Meerut College, Meerut. Financial assistance to teachers. for 150 research work in Humanities and Social Sciences.
Multanimal'Modi Coll- Utilisation of Services of retired teachers.
788.62 ene, Modinagar.

- do - Special grant for the purchase of Library
books for the Post-graduate depth, of Physics.
S.D. College, Muzaffaragar.
D.A.V.College, Dehra-
- do - . i; . i.. 500
dun.
D.A.V. College, Muza-
ffarnegar.
Santa Vedic College, Baraut.
- do - Mathematics.500
Development of Post-graduate depths. of 20,000 Physics, Zoology, Chemistry and Mathematics. Special grant for the purchase of Library 500 books for the Post-graduate deptt. of Physics.

$$
\text { Total. } \quad 50,434.12
$$

35, Mysore. Purchase of departmental books (Humanities) 30,000 Purchase of furniture and fittings for the 35,000 New Arts Block Building.


## Mysore Contd.



Affiliated Colleges.
Sri Siddegenga Coll-Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. 1,006: ege of Science,

> Tumkur .

Sri Bhuvanandra
Coliege, Karkala.

- do -

Talpataru College,
iptur.
M.E.S: College of

Arts \& Commarce, Bangalore.

| 36. Nagpur. | Establishment of Students Health Centre. Grant for organising a Summer Institute in Mathematics for teachers from Higher Secondary School/PUC/Intermediate and Training Colleges. <br> Grant for organising a Summer Institute. in Chemistry for college teachers. <br> - do - Physics. <br> Construction of Teacher's Hostel. <br> Award of Junior Fellowships to the Students admitted to the P.G. Courses in Chemical Engg, and Chemical Technology at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology during 19f6-67. $=\text { do }-1967-68 .$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 9,000 \\ 20,000 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

p.t.o.

Nagpur Conto. .


37: North Bengal.
Affiliated Colleges.

| Malder College, <br> Malda. <br> Dinhata College, <br> Dinhata. | Establishment of Student's-hid-Fund. <br> Basic grant for the purchase of Library <br> books. | 3,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
|  | Total. |  |



| 4ward of Junior Fellowships to the Students of N.E. Course. | 10,000 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Recurring grant for introduction of Three | 50,000 |
| Year Degree Course in Engg: for graduates |  |
| in Science, at the College of ngg. |  |
| Grant-in-aid for the construction of Ist | 30,000 |
| floor over the Chemical Technology buil- |  |
| ding for post-graduate course in Chemical Enge. |  |
| Grant-in-aid for the construction of buil- | 25,000 |
| ding of the P.G. Course in Civil Engg. |  |
| Payment of recurring grant for staff and | 45,000 |
| maintenance towards increse in admission |  |
| capacity in the deptt. of Chemical Technology. |  |
| Payment of recurring grant for staff and | 60,000 |
| maintenance towards conversion of $4-\mathrm{ye}$ |  |
| degree course of Tele-Corm: Engg. into |  |
| 5-year Integrated course at the College |  |
| of Engg. |  |
| Award of Junior Research Fellowships in | 2,141.9 |
| Science. |  |
| Utilisation of Services of retired | 87 |
| teachers. |  |
| Grant towards revision of Salary scales | 12,155.6 |
| of teachers of Vanita Mahavidyalaya, |  |
| Hyderabad. |  |
| Construction of hostel of the Chemical | 50,000 |
| Technology |  |
| Financial assistance for the establishment of Student's Home. | 5,000 |
| Payment ci unassigned grant for 19f7-68. | 13,500 |
| Construction of Dome for observatory | 1,50,000 |
| at Rangapur. |  |
| 'Institution of a Post-gradu | 11;500 |

Affiliated Colleges.

| Vivek Vardhini College, Hyderabad. | Purchase of laboratory equipment and Library books. | 38,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anwarul-Uloom College, Hyderabad. | Construction of laboratory building and Museum. | 6,373 |
| Sri Ramachandra Arts and Science College, | Purchase of books and Science equipments | 15,000 |
| Kothagudium. |  |  |
| Vanita Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad. | Estabiishment of Text Book Library. | 5,000 |
| Arts \& Science Coll- | do - | 5,000 |
| ege, Jadcharla. |  |  |
| Sri Venkateswara | Purchase of Scientific equipment \& | 8,000 |
| Arts \& Science Coll- furniture. |  |  |
| ege, Paleh. |  |  |
| . | Totali. | 6,2z,299,01 |

D.A.V. College, Jullundur.
Govt. College, Dharamsalla. Khalsa College for

Grant towards thesscheme of "A Study of IV 1,000 general Election in India". Grant towards the scheme of "Research in ) 6;000 Social Welfare entitled. "an anmirive into the determinant .g of anxiety in School Children". Grant towards the Scheme of Devnagari 20;000 transcription of South Indian seript MSS. Grant for organising a Summer Institute 10,000
In Chemistry for teachers from Higher Secondary School/PUC/Intermediate and Training Colleges.
Grant for organising a Summer Institute 10,000
in Biology for College teachers.

- do - Mathematics 10,000
- do - Chemistry. 10,000

Award of Junior Fellowships in Eng. \& . 21,000
Technology to Post-graduate Student's adminteed in Chemical Fling, in 1967-68. Grant-in-aid for introduction of Post-gram 25,000
date Course in Chemical Eng.

- do - Pharmacy.

14,000
Grant-in-aid for the increase in intake in
10,000
the degree course of Chemical Ing. depth.
Award of Junior Research fellowships in 2,132,2f
Humanities and Social Sciences.

- do - Science. 2,141.94

Extension in fellowship tenure of Senior 980.65

Research fellowships in Engg, and Technology.
Award of Senior Research fellowships in Sci- 3,600 once.
Utilisation of Services of retired teachers. 4, 677.42

- do -
827.59

Financial assistance to teachers for research 500
work in Humanities and Social Sciences and Sciences:
Award of Research Training Sc warships* 2,000
Grant for working of the Gandhi Bhavan 5,000
Purchase of Scientific equipment in the 25,000
depth: of Chemistry.

- do - Geography. 5,000

Affiliated Colleges.
Development of Post-graduate studies in the 5,000 Humanities and Social Sciences. Financial assistance to teachers for research 375 work in Humanities and Social Sciences. Construction of Women's Hostel. 10,957 Women, Sidhwan Khurd: Kishan La Public

Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund.
1,750
College, Rewarí.
D.M. College of

- do -

1,112
Education, Mona.
A.S. College, Thana..

- do - 2,250

Panjab UniversityiEve- - do - 1,750
ining College, Jullundur.
Nehru College,Ajrenda. - do - 725
Arya,Girl's Degree Coll . . . do - . 500
eye, Ambala Cant.
Govt. College for Women, - do - 2,185
Amritsar.
Arya Girl's College, Establishment of Text Book Library. Ambala Cont.

2,000

Total. ' 2,17,463.86
40. $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Panjab Agriu:" } \\ \text { Cultural. }\end{array} \begin{aligned} & \text { Award of Junior Rese } \\ & \text { Science. }\end{aligned}$


Total. 83,161.29


## Affiliated Colleges.

College of Education, Basic grant for the pruchase of Library 1,500
Ahmednegar , books.
Arts \& Commerce Coll- - dc - 1,500
ege, Nandurbar.
M, Es. College of 2, do - 2,500
Gorimeree, Poona

- do .. 1,500
S.P.D.M. Artia \& $\quad-$ do .. $\quad 1,500$
S.B.B. \& S.H.D.

Commerce College,
Shitrpur
Partap College, - dn- 2,500

Amalner.
H. P،T. College,

- do : 2,500

Nasif.

Poona Conti

| S.V.P.S.Ar is \& M.F. | Basic grant for the purchase of Library | 2,500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| M.A.Commerce College, books. |  |  |
| Dhula. |  |  |
| B.M. Colleg) of | - do - | 2,500 |
| Commerce, Prona. | - • |  |
| Smt; Chandi)ai Himathmal Mansuchani | - do - | 2,500 |
| College, Ulr :snagar. |  |  |
| Baramati Ccilege, | - do | 2,500 |
| Baramati. |  |  |
| Dr. B.A.College of Arts,Scienc: \& Corm- | Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund: | , 1,500 |
| Ferguson Ccilege, | - do - | 3,000 |
| Poona. |  |  |
| S.N. Arts Commerce | - do - | 1,481 |
| \& B.N!S.Science |  |  |
| College, Sancamner. |  |  |
| Pratap Collage, | Development of Post-graduate studies in | 5,000 |
| Amalner. | Humanities and Social Sciences. |  |
| Arts, Science and | Construction of Men's Hostel. | 8,000 |
| Comnerce College, |  |  |
| Chalisgaon. |  |  |
| Dr.B.A. College of | Basic grant for purchase of library books. | 1,500 |
| Arts, Science, Commerce, Mahad. |  | - |
| J.S.M.College, | - do - | 2,500 |
| Alibag. |  |  |
| B.Y.K. College of | - do - | 2,500 |
| Commerce, Poona. |  |  |
| . . | Total: | ,89,578 |


| 43. Rajasthan. | Grant for organising a Summer Institute in Chmistry for teachers from Higher Secondary Schools/PUC/Intermediate and Training Colleges at Ajmer. <br> - do - . at Jaipur. <br> - do - Mathematics. <br> Grant for holding a Seminar in Election studies Methodology. <br> Grant for organising a Summer Institute. in Chemistry for College teachers at Jaipur. <br> - do - Mathematics (Mll India) <br> - do - Biology'. <br> Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences. <br> Grant for working of the Gandhi Bhavan: Cultural Exchange Programme between India and G.D.R. for 1967-68. <br> Affilieted Colleges. | $\begin{gathered} 10,000 \\ \\ 10,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 15,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 10,000 \\ 150 \\ \\ 5,000 \\ 235.38 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R.I. Saharia College Kaladera. <br> G.V. Golden Jubilee N.S.Mahavidyalaya, Sangaria. | Establishment of Student's Mid-Fund, - do - | 750 500 |

Rajesthen Contd.


Training Ccllege, Sardar Shahar. Bhagwandas Todi
College, Laxmangarh. G.D.Govt. College for Women,Alwar. Gòvt, College, Kotputli.
Govt. Coillege, Ajmer.
Bansthali Vidyapith, Banasthali. Savitri Girl? College, Ajmer. Govt. College, …..... Ajmer.

Es tablishment of Student's-Ald-Fund: 1,500
$\rightarrow$ do - . $\quad$. 99
Financial assistance to teachers for research 208.88 work in Humanities, Social Scifences iand Soiences. - - dq 500

Contingency grant for Senior Research 1,000 fellowships in Humanities.
Construction of Laboratory building : 10,980
Award of Research Training Scholarshíps. 1,658.3z
44. Ranchi.

Grant for organising a Summer Institute
in Biology for teachers from Higher
Secondary Schools/PUC/Intermediate \&
Training Colleges.
Financial assistance to teachers for 500
Research work in Humanities and Social
Sciences.
Total. 1,09,701.59

Total: 10,500
45. Ravi Shankar.

Affiliated Colleges.
Govt.College of
Engg. and Techno-
logy, Raípur.
J.N.M. College, Dongargarh. Govt, Degree College, Ambikapur. Dhamtari Science, Arts and Commerce College, Dhamtari.

Financial assistance to teachers for 1,250
Research work in Humanities, and Social
Sciences and Sciences.
Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund'. 508
Establishment of Text Book Library. . 2,000

- do - . $\quad \because \quad 2,000$

Total.
5,758





Saugar Contd.

| Extension in fellowship tenure of | 1,200 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Senior Research fellowships in Engg, \& |  |
| meninuy. |  |
| Award of Senior Research fellowships |  |
| in Engg. \& Technology . | $2,00 f .45$ |

Affiliated Colleges.

| Swami Vivekanand: | Establishment of Text Book Library. | 2,000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mahavidyalaya, |  |  |
| Teonther . |  |  |
| Arts \& Commerce | - do - | 2,000 |
| Degree College, |  |  |
| Hanumana. |  |  |
| Nehru Degree Coll- | - do - | 2,000 |
| ege, Burhar. |  |  |
| Arts and Commerce | - do - | 2,000 |
| College, Khurai. |  |  |
| Govt. Degree | Establishment of Student's-Aid]-Fund | 739 |
| College, Piparies. |  |  |
| J.N. Memorial | - do - | 700 |

Total.
69,645.45
51. Saurashtra. Unassigned grant for the Fourth Plan . 13;000 period.

Mffillated Colleges.



Saurashtra Contd.

Sarvodaya Kalwani
( Samaj Arts \& Commerse College, Rajkot.

Purchase of books and equipment for . 6,000
Geography and Psychology adopts
 period.

Affiliated Colleges:



## Affiliated Colleges.



[^2]

Shivaji Contd. - .....
Chintamanrao College, Basic grant for the purchase of Library of Commerce, Sangli. books.: Chhatrapati Shivaji College,Satara.

- do - $\quad$ _ $\quad$,
S.P.K. Mahavidya-
- do -

2,500
laya, Savantwadi.
R.P. Gogate College, Establishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. 1,531. Ratanagiri.

$$
\text { Total. } 1,32,656
$$

54. Sri Venkateswara.

| Grant for organising a Summer Institute | 10,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| in Mathematics for College teachers. |  |
| Grant for organising a Summer Institute | 10,000 |
| in Physics (All India) for College |  | in Physics(All India) for College teachers.

Purchase of "F.C. 150 Model Jeep Truck" for the depth, of Home Science.
.35,000

Total.
55,000 ?
55. Udaipur.

| Grant for organising a Summer Institute in | 10,000 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Physics for teachers from Higher Secondary |  |
| Schools/PUC/Intermediate \& Training Colleges: |  |
| Contingency grant for Junior Research | 1,000 |
| fellowships in Science. |  |
| Financial assistance to teachers for | 500 |
| research work in Humanities and Social |  |
| Sciences. |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Affiliated Colleges.
M.B. College, Basic grant for the purchase of Library 2,500

Udaipur
books.

Total. 14,500
56. Utkal.

$$
\begin{array}{lc}
\text { Grant for organising a Summer Institute } & 10,000 \\
\text { in Biology for teachers from Higher } \\
\text { Secondary Schools/PUC/Intermediated } & \\
\text { and Training Colleges. } \\
\quad-\text { do - Chemistry. } & \\
\text { Appointment of Staff for U.G.C. unit. } & 10,000 \\
\text { Payment of unassigned grant for 19f7-68. } & 8,938.92 \\
8,000
\end{array}
$$



- 35 -


## Utegi Contal

Medical College, Berhampur.

Bhadrak College: Bhadrak:
"imápara College," Nimapara.

## Affiliated Colleges.

Financial assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social
Sciences and Sciences.
Es tablishment of Student's-Aid-Fund. . 3;000

- do -

1,198

Total.

$$
40,88 f .92
$$

## 57. V1kratn

Hamidia Arts and Commerce College, Bhopal. 3hri Nehru Degree College, Agar. Jawahar Lal Nehru Smrati College, Shujalpur. Govit: Degree Coll. ege, Ganj Basoda. - do -
J.N.S. Post-gradu* ate College, Shujalpur.



$$
1,32,024
$$

58. Visva-Bharati.




Deli Contd.
Kirori MaI College, Maintenance grant for 1967-68. Delhi.
Rajdhani College, . . do -. . 1,36,000

Kirtinagar, New
Delhi.


New Delhi.
Lady Shri Ram College.

- do $\quad$. $1,96,000$ for Women, New Delhi. Indraprastha College for Women, New Delhi. Hans Raj College,
- do - 1,05,000

Delhi-7.
Delhi College, Ajmer
Gate, Delhi.
Lady Irwin College,
New Delhi.
Dyalsingh College
(Eve ing), New Delhi.
P.G.D.A.V. College
(Evening), New Delhi.
Delhi College (Evening),

- do - 2,05,000

Ajmer Gate, Delhi.

Total.
31,03,204

Total Plan.
97,24,883.39
Total Non-Plan.
36,06,326. 24

Grand Total of Plan and Non-Plan.
$1,32,31,209.63$


Item No. 4 : To receive a statement of expenditure incurred by University Grants Commission during 1967-68 (Unto 31st January, 1988).
I. Section I Non-Plan projects $\qquad$
A. Administration Charges
B. Block Grants to Central Universities.
C. Maintenance Grants to. Constituent/Affiliated Colleges of Delhi University.
D. Grants to Central Universe-. ties for Schemes not covered under Block Grants.

Total Section I NonPlan Projects.

Rs: $7,35,12,000$
: $1:$
II. Section II Plan Projects
A. Grants to Universities for Humanities.
B. Grants to Universities for Science.
$2,20,00,000$
(1,99, 67,927.
C. Grants to Universities for Affiliated Colleges.

$$
1,56,40,000
$$ Miscellaneous Schemes.

$2,41,12,583$

$$
2,41,12,583
$$

94,00,000
$90,97,050$

$$
20,99,285
$$

$$
5,30,38,264
$$

$$
1,35,73,450
$$

Rs. 6,87,16,999


```
                            - . -
```

$$
99,67,927
$$

$$
1,38,39,573
$$汭gineering \& Technology.

D. Grants to Constituent \&

$$
91,19,972
$$

E. Grants to Universities for

$$
2
$$

F. Miscellaneous Expenditure
incurred by $\mathrm{U}_{0}$ G. $C$. on Seminars ...
Conferences etc.
$\frac{.7,50,000}{10,31,00,000}$

Total Sections I and II

Expenditure incurred
(unto 31st January 1968)

$$
i: \quad
$$

Section III - Expenditure from Grants received from Government of India and other sources for specific purposes.

1) Grant's to Universities and other expenditure for introduction of General Education Lout of grants 67,656 received from Ford Foundetion).
ii) Grants to Unimarities for promoting advanced studies in the subject of Community Development Cooperation and Panchyati Raj (out of grants received from Ministry of Community Development \& Cooperation). , , , 1,14,500
iii) Grants to Universities for organising Summer Institubes for School teachers - allocable to N.C.E.R.T. $15,67,002$
iv) Grants to Universities for Hindi Translation Cell. . $\because!$ (out of grants received from Ministry of Education)

6,00,000
v) Expenditure on the visit of the Vice-Chancellors Delegation (out of grants received from Ministry of Education). 7,445
vi) Experiditure on the visit of the Russian Delegation (out of grants received from Ministry of Education). 15,572
vii) Expenditure incurred in connection with the visit of Prof. Frank Worell (out of grants received from Ministry of Education).

14, 507
viii) Grants to Universities for construction of Gandhi Bhawans (out of Gandhi Smarak Nidhi's Share)

Total Section III
23, 91,682

Total Section I, II and III
14,77,07,825

Section IV - Deposits and Advances


$$
\therefore \therefore \because 13,2
$$

Expenditure during 1966m67 unto 31.1,1967 was as under:
section I Non-Plan Projects $\quad 4,95,12,000$
Section II Plan Projects (Ing.\& Tech.)

$\ldots$ Total

Budget Provision
$1966-67$

4,95, 12,000
$\frac{1,55,07,735}{16,47,59,520}$

| Expenditure pto <br> $31,1,1967$ |
| :---: |
| $4,15,32,072$ |
| $7,33,83,310$ |
| $1,00,85,185$ |
| $12,50,00,567$ |

Cl es)
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
48

埌 $\quad$,

Item No. 5 : To reeve a note on the number and to cation of the summer science institutes to be organised during the summer 1968 for bod and college tedoters in
The Commission at its meeting held on th October 1967 (Item. No. 58) was informed about the proposed number of sumer science institutes to be, held during $1968-69$ An important feature of this years ${ }^{\text {r }}$ programme has been the intobduct Ton oftaiproposal grant syn stem agreed upon in the 'Operational Work plan" of the Programme Agreement"signed between the Government: of India and the U.S.Agency for International Development. In fulfilment of the clause in the programme agreement, proposals were invited from the unfverfftes and other institutions for organising summer science institutes for' school and college teachers. These proposals were evaluated by the National Council for Science Education Panels ${ }^{\text {n }}$ in
 Panels, 113 proposes were accepted the subject wise breakup of which in is given: below:

, The universities were informed about the acceptance of their proposals by middle of December 1967 , le e about 4 to 5 months in advance of the commencement of the Institutes This lead time is expected to enable the
f drectorsó the summer institutes for better planing of the institute programme proper selection of participants and prerinstitute contact with selected participants.

## X Surchosio

 Brochures indicating the locations of these institutes have Been printed and distributed the institute Directors and Institution to receive the benefit of training under this programme. this summer; The following table indicates the number of participants who have undergone training, at the summer science institutes during the wast if ie years:

[^3]p.t.o.

Name of the University
Aligarh Mus tim University
Delhi University
Delhi University
Rajasthan University
Delhi University
Sri Venkateswara University

Organic Chemistry

## Nutrition

Modern Algebra and Operational
He search.
Fluid Dynamics
Solid state physics
1
Electronic Instrumentation

During 1967 books and locally fabricated equipment for the summer Institutes were "supplied by the US AID out of the Trust Funds' made ayailable under the programme agreement. The Ministry of Finance is not generally in favour of utilisation of 'Trust Funds' for such items and hence no provision for trust funds have been suggested in the draft programme agreement, which is under the consideration of the Ministries of Education and Finance. The responsibility for the procurement of book and locally fabricated equipment dias been entrusted to the directors of the institutes. The Commission has made available Rs. 10,000 to each institute director as an advance grant to enable him to obtain books and essential laboratory supplies in time for the institutes.

Besides the above, 4 summer ectence institutes for secondary science teachers(on each in Biology.:Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics will be $T$ conducted in collaboration with the British Council and the dr Government of Overseas Development under the auspices of the Madras, Meerutit poona and Jadavpur universities respectively. The British Counciluwill pritivide tiechnical assistance and supply equipment; developed by the Nuffield project in U.K. on a grant basis.

As important feature of the college level summer institutes during 1968 is that commodities worth $\$ .322,732.04$ would be imported from the United States out of the $\varnothing 12$ million loans. These lists have been drawn out on the advice of the NCSE Panels and the NSF Science Liaison Staff, of these $\$ 200,000$ have been allocated for. Biology, Chemistry and physics institutes at the rate of 8 . 5000 to strengthen science departments. Each partydipant at the college level Chemistry and Physics institute will be supplied with a Heath Electron Kit costing $\$ 82$ to be taken to his home institution for use in the regular class room teaching. The tile of the kite will be in the name of the institutions and not individual teachers. The possession of the kit would enable the teacher-participant to fruitfully utilise his summer institute training. The detailed list qi commodities to be imported from the United State for the college level institutes is attached (Appendix III) In addition to this imported equipment each college level Physics institute will be given one set of microwave testmbench kit which has been $f$ Ooricated ot $\therefore$. National Physical Laboratory. These kits would be very valuable , to the physics department for demonstrating imporm tan experiments in physics at the summer institutes and al so in the regular class room teaching.

Since many of the Directors of the institutes have had experience $\because$. in conducting programmes in the past and in order to effect economy, it is proposed not to hold an orientation meeting of the Directors this year. Experienced Directors would offer assistance in planning the programme, if requested by the Directors of the institutes who would be organising summer institutes for the first time.

It has been reported to the Commission at its meeting held on(item No. 59 ) fth October, 1967 that out of the $\$ 4.57$ million allocated to the U.G.C. $\$ 1$ million would be utilised for the summer institutes and the follow up activities. The Government of India has been requested to provide counter part rupee funds, 1.e. Rs. 75 lakhs against equipment to be purchased out of this provision. Since the equipment to, be purchased out of the provision is to be given on a grant basis to the organising institutions, the Government of India in the Ministry of Education has written that they; would be taking up this matter with the Planning Commission for obtaining their concurrence for treating this equipment as "out right" grants to the universities. Further developments, if any, in this regard will be reported to the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.
$14 u$ APPENDIX:

## SUMMER

 lem do. 5 SCIENCE INSTITUTES
## 1968

## for

## COLLEGE TEACHERS

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE EDUCATION
U. S. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
U. S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT


## CONTENTS

1. Introduction ..... 1
2. Objectives ..... 1
3. Summer Science Institutes (1964-67) ..... 2
4. Programme for 1968 ..... 2
5. Programme of Courses ..... 3
6. Eligibility ..... 3
7. Applications ..... 4
8. Financial Assistance ..... 4
9. Location and Duration ..... 5
Biology ..... $6^{7}$
Chemistry ..... 8
Mathematics ..... 12
Physics ..... 16ESAGB

10. 11. Introduction

The Summer Science Institute Project for college teachers of science and mathematics initiated by the University Grants Commission in 1964 is entering the fifth year in 1968. The institutes have been providing opportunities for teachers not only to familiarise themselves with current developments but also to find inspiration and stimulation through personal contacts with well-known scientists and teachers and colleagues from other parts of the country. Through collaboration with National Science Foundation of U.S.A. the services of American college professors are expected to be available at some of these institutes. It is hoped that, as in the past, the colleges and universities will respond to the institutes adequately and in the process be encouraged to modernise their courses and evolve new curricula and methods of $\gamma$ instruction aimed at meeting the long-felt needs of college teachers in the sciences throughout the country.

## 2. Objectives

The objectives of the institutes are:
(a) to provide supplementary training to the college teachers in sciences and to strengthen their mastery over the subjects;
(b) to refresh their minds with new ideas and to make them familiar with the recent advances in their respective subjects;
(c) to gain a better understanding of the basic and modern concepts in science and mathematics to enable the teachers to learn and teach science as a process of discovery; and
(d) to provide the opportunity, means and encouragement for discussion amongst the participantteachers with similar backgrounds, interests and
problems so as to create mutual understanding of each other's teaching problems.
3. Summer Science Institutes (1964-67)

During the period 1964-67, 130 summer institutes were organised at various universities attended by 4,813 teachers in mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology. The number of institutes held during this period and the enrolment at the institutes are given below:


The total number of American consultants assocoated with the academic programme of the institutes was 467.

## 4. Programme for 1968

In the summer of 1968 it is proposed to organise 54 summer institutes:

| Biology | 13 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Chemistry | 14 |
| Mathematics | 16 |
| Physics | 11 |
| Total | $\underline{54}$ |
|  |  |

[^4]5
Some of the 'special' institutes will enrol teachers on an all-India basis. A few institutes in some universities will enrol primarily teachers from the constituent or affiliated colleges in order to bring about a (smooth switchover to new curricula in courses being introduced there.

## 5. Programme of Courses

The summer institutes will generally offer a programme of courses in which lectures of two hours duration are included in the morning session and two to three hours laboratory work in the afternoon session. Participants in the institute will have an opportunity to confer with the members of the staff and obtain their advice on such matters as teaching aids, methods of presentation of teaching of subjectmatter, planning courses and other problems which may be related to their work. These institutes will encourage group participation in all planned activities.

## 6. Eligibility

Teachers from private and government colleges are eligible to apply for admission to the institutes through the heads of their institutions. Preference will be given to teachers who have taught for at least two years and are expected to continue teaching as their career. Teachers who attended summer institutes in previous years will not, generally, be admitted. However, exception can be made by the Institute Director at his discretion in respect of special and advanced level institutes. Enrolment at each institute will be about 45 participants.

Teachers from government colleges may send their applications through proper channel and an advance copy to the Director of the Summer Institute concerned. The Directors of Summer Institutes will approach the proper educational authorities, wherever necessary, for sanctioning duty leave etc., in respect of the selected candidates. The University Grants Commission has requested the State education authorities
seeking their cooperation in the organisation of the summer institutes.

The participants before attending the institute may obtain a clearance from the heads of their institutions/educational authorities regarding their period of absence at the institute, duty leave etc.

## 7. Applications

Application forms and particulars may be obtained by the participants from the Institute Directors as given in section 9. All admissions to the institutes will be administered by the universities according to the criteria of selection laid down by them in consultation with the University Grants Commission. Early submission of applications is urged to guarantee consideration for selection in the institutes. In cases where unforeseen difficulties arise, applications may be considered by the Directors until the beginning of the institute. Candidates will be informed about their selection by the Directors well in time so as to enable them to complete their travel formalities etc. The application form duly filled in may be sent to the appropriate Director of the institute. The last date for the receipt of applications for admission to institutes is six-seven weeks prior to the commencement of the institutes.

## 8. Financial Assistance

Participants will be paid travel fare to and fro* for journey by rail or bus or other means of transport in vogue as the case may be. They will be given free boarding and lodging and an ad hoc allowance of Rs. 125 for out of pocket expenses for an instituteduration of 6 weeks or Rs. 3 per day for institutes having lesser duration. Participants are required to

[^5]stay at the campus and make use of the boarding and lodging arrangements to be provided by the institute authorities.

」 9. Location and Duration
The location and duration of the summer institutes for college teachers are given in the following pages:

of Summer Institutes
of Sumer Institutes
Regions covered $\quad$ Director
by the Institute
$4 \quad 5$

| All India | Prof. R. Mishra, Head of the <br> (Ecology) |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Department of Botany, Banaras |
| Hindu University. |  |

Delhi and U.P. Prof. B.R. Seshachar, Head of the Department of Zoology, Delhi University.

Bihar, West Bengal, Assam, NEFA, Tripura Manipur and Nagaland
J. \& K., Himachal Pradesh, Haryana and Punjab

Prof. K.S. Bhargava, Head of the Department of Botany, Gorakhpar University.

| Gujarat | Prof. J.J. Chino, Director, Uni- <br> versify School of Science, <br> Ahmedabad. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maharashtra | Dr. G.T. Tonapi, Department of <br> Zoology, Poona University. |
| Rajasthan | Dr. P.N. Srivastava, Depart- <br> ment of Zoology, Rajasthan <br> University. |
| Madhya Pradesh <br> and Orissa | Prof. S.B. Saxena, Head of the <br> Department of Botany, Sauger <br> University. |
| Maharashtra <br> and Goa | Prof. D.N. Kamath, Head of the <br> Department of Zoology, Shivaji |
|  | University. |


| Sl. <br> No. | University | Institute <br> Dates |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

## SOUTHERN ZONE

| 10. Mysore University, | 22 April- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mysore. | 1 June |


| 11. Osmania University, | 29 April- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hyderabad. | 8 June |


| 12. Osmania University, | 29 April- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hyderabad. | 1 June |


| 13. Kerala University, | 29 April- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Trivandrum. | 1 June |

## CHEMISTRY

EASTERN ZONE
14. Jadavpur University, Calcutta-32.
29 April8 June
15. Utkal University, 13 May-
(Ravenshaw College, Cuttack). 22 June
NORTHERN ZONE
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 16. Banaras Hindu University, } & \text { 13 May- } \\ \text { Varanasi. } & \text { 22 June }\end{array}$
17. Panjab University, 13 MayChandigarh.
of Summer Institutes- (Contd.)

Regions covered
Director
$\alpha$ by the Institute
4

| Mysore and | Prof. K.N. Narayan, Head of the |
| :--- | :--- |
| Kerala | Department of Botany, Mysore <br> University. |

Andhra and Madras

All India (Genetics)

All India (Comparative
$\rangle^{r}$ Endocrinology)

Prof. M.R. Suxena, Head of the Department of Botany, Osmania University.

Prof. O.S. Reddy, Department of Genetics, Osmania University.

Prof. K.K. Nayar, Head of the Department of Zoology, Kerala University.

West Bengal, Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland and NEFA

Orissa and Bihar

Dr. (Miss) K.K. Rohatgi, Department of Chemistry, Jadavpur University.

Prof. M.K. Rant, Head of the Department of Chemistry, Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.
U.P. and Delhi Prof. G.B. Singh, Head of the Department of Chemistry, Banaras Hindu University.

Punjab, J. \& K., Prof. R.C. Paul, Head of the Himachal Pradesh Department of Chemistry, and Haryana Panjab University.


of Summer Institutes- (Contd.)

| Regions covered <br> by the Institute | Director |
| :---: | :---: |
| 4 | 5 |

\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { All India } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Prof. S.M. Fazlur Rahman, Head } \\
\text { of the Department of Chemistry, } \\
\text { Aligarh Muslim University. }\end{array} \\
\begin{array}{l}\text { All India (Food } \\
\text { and Nutrition for } \\
\text { Home Science } \\
\text { Teachers) }\end{array} & \begin{array}{l}\text { Dr.(Miss) D. Deulkar, Directress, } \\
\text { Lady Irwin College, New Delhi. }\end{array} \\
\text { Madhya Pradesh } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Prof. G.V. Asolkar, Principal, } \\
\text { Institute of Science, Nagpur. }\end{array} \\
\text { Maharashtra } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Prof. H.J. Arnikar, Head of the } \\
\text { Department of Chemistry, } \\
\text { Poona University. }\end{array} \\
\text { Rajasthan Goa } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Prof. R.C. Mehrotra, Head of the }\end{array}
$$ <br>
Department of Chemistry, Rajas- <br>

than University.\end{array}\right\}\)| Prof. R.D. Patel, Head of the |
| :--- |

Location and Duration

| Sl. No. | Institute Dates |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 3 |
| 27. Osmania University, Hyderabad. | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { May- } \\ & 22 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |
| MATHEMATICS |  |
| EASTERN ZONE |  |
| 28. Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh. | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { May- } \\ & 22 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |
| 29. Jadavpur University, Calcutta-32. | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \text { April- } \\ & 8 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |
| NORTHERN ZONE |  |
| 30. Meerut University, Meerut. | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { May- } \\ & 22 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |
| 31. Panjab University, Chandigarh. | 29 April- <br> 8 June |
| 32. Delhi University, Delhi. | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { May- } \\ & 22 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |
| 33. Delhi University, Delhi. | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \text { May- } \\ & 22 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |
| 34. Lucknow University, Lucknow. | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { May- } \\ & 15 \text { June } \end{aligned}$ |

of Summer Institutes-(Contd.)

| Regions covered <br> by the Institute |
| :--- |
| 4 |

College and Uni- Prof. N.V. Subba Rao, Principal, versity Teachers of University College of Sciences, Osmania University Osmania University, Hyderabad.

Assam, Nagaland, Prof. A.C. Srivastava, Head of NEFA, Manipur the Department of Mathematics, and Tripura Dibrugarh University.

Bihar, Orissa and West Bengal

Dr. R.N. Bhattacharya, Department of Mathematics, Jadavpur University.

Sequential Prof. J.N. Kapoor, Head of the Department of Mathematics, Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.

Punjab, J. \& K., Prof. S.K. Trehan, Department Haryana and
Himachal Pradesh versity.

All India Prof. R.S. Verma, Head of the (Modern Algebra and Operational Research)

Sequential Prof. R.S. Verma, Head of the Department of Mathematics, Delhi University.
U.P. and Delhi Prof. A.R. Roy, Head of the Department of Statistics, Lucknow University.

Location and Duration


## 

of Summer Institutes-(Contd.)

| Regions covered <br> by the Institute |
| :--- |
| 4 |


| Madhya Pradesh | Dr. T. Sati, Head of the Depart- <br> ment of Mathematics, Jabalpur <br> University. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rajasthan | Prof. R.S. Kushwaha, Depart- <br> ment of Mathematics, Jodhpur <br> University: |
| Gujarat | Prof. U.N. Singh, Head of the <br> Department of Mathematics, <br> M.S. University of Baroda. |
| Maharashtra | Prof. V.S. Huzurbazar, Depart- <br> gent of Mathematics and Static- <br> tics, Poona University. |
| All India | Prof, G.C. Patni, Head of the |
| (Functional | Department of Mathematics, |
| Analysis) | Rajasthan University. |

Andhra Pradesh
Dr. R. Ramachandran, Reader, Department of Mathematics, Annamalai University.

Kerala Head of the Department of Mathematics, Kerala University.

Madras Prof. M. Venkataraman, Head of the Department of Mathematics, Madurai University.

Mysore Prof. P.S. Raw, .Head of the Department of Mathematics, Sri Venkateswara University.

Location and Duration

| Cl. <br> No. | University | Institute <br> Dates |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 |

## PHYSICS

EASTERN ZONE

| 44. Gauhati University, | 13 May- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gauhati. | 22 June |

45. Jadavpur University,

29 April-
Calcutta-32.
8 June
NORTHERN ZONE
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 46. Delhi University, } & 20 \text { May- } \\ \text { Delhi. } & 29 \text { June }\end{array}$

WESTERN ZONE
47. Birla Institute of Technology \& Science, 20 May-
Pilani.
29 June
48. M.S. University of Baroda,

6 MayBaroda. 15 June
49. Nagpur University, Nagpur.

20 May29 June
50. Saugar University, Sugar.

6 May-
15 June

SOUTHERN ZONE
51. Andhra University, 6 MayWaltair. 15 June
of Summer Institutes- (Contd.)

| Regions covered <br> by the Institute |
| :--- |
| 4 |

Assam, Nagaland, Prof. P.C. Mahanta, Head of the Manipur, Tripura Department of Physics, Gauhati and NEFA University.

West Bengal, Dr. T. Roy, Reader, Department Bihar and Orissa of Physics, Jadavpur University.

| All India | Prof. F.C. Auluck, Department of |
| :--- | :--- |
| (Solid State | Physics, Delhi University. |
| Physics) |  |

U.P., J. \& K., Prof. S.Y. Tewari, Head of the Haryana, Himachat Pradesh, Punjab and Delhi

Gujarat and Rajasthan

Maharashtra and Goa

Madhya Pradesh Department of Physics, Birla Institute of Technology and Science.

Prof. N.S. Pandya, Head of the Department of Physics, M.S. University of Baroda.

Prof. C. Mande, Head of the Department of Physics, Nagpur University.

Prof. D.R. Bhawalkar, Head of the Department of Physics, Sugar University.

| Andhra and | Prof. B. Ramachandra Roo, <br> Madras |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Head of the Department of |
| Physics, Andhra University. |  |

## Location and Duration

| Sl. No. | Institute Dates |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 3 |
| 52. Kerala University Centre, Alwaye-4. | 29 April- <br> 8 June |
| 53. Mysore University, Mysore. | 22 April1 June |
| 54. Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati | 20 May- <br> 29 June |



| Regions covered <br> by the Institute |
| :--- |
| 4 |


| Kerala | Prof. K. Venkateswarlu, Depart- <br> ment of Physics, Kerala Univer- <br> sity Centre, Alwaye-4. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Mysore | Prof. S. Chandrasekhar, Head of <br> the Department of Physics, <br> Mysore University. |
| All India | Prof. J. Bhimasenachar, Head <br> of the Department of Physics, |
| (Electronic <br> Instrumentation) <br> Sri Venkateswara University. |  |

N.B.:-Sequential institutes are for participants who have already attended an institute at the same place and under the same Director.

# SUMMER INSTITUTES IN SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS FOR COLLEGE TEACHERS 

 Application FormInstitute in at.

1. Full Name (in block letters)
2. Designation
3. Father's Name
4. Address to which reply should be sent (in block letters)
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. Date of Birth
6. Sex : Male/Female
7. Marital Status : Married/Unmarried
8. Teaching/Research/Professional Experience
9. Mention if you have participated in any research seminar, Summer Institute, etc. during the previous years.
10. Academic Record :

11. Recommendation of the forwarding authority.

Dated

## Signature

Designation and address

SUMMER INSTITUTES IN SCIENCE AND MATHEMATICS FOR COLLEGE TEACHERS Application Form
Institute in..................................at

1. Full Name (in block letters)
2. Designation
3. Father's Name
4. Address to which reply should be sent (in block letters)
$\qquad$
5. Permanent Address
6. Date of Birth
7. Sex : Male/Female
8. Marital Status : Married/Unmarried
9. Teaching/Research/Professional Experience
10. Mention if you have participated in any research seminar, Summer Institute, etc. during the previous years.
11. Academic Record :

12. Recommendation of the forwarding authority.

Dated

## Signature

Designation and address.


## 1968

## for

## TEACHERS FROM SECONDARY SCHOOLS/PUC INTERMEDIATE/ TRAINING COLLEGES

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF EDUCATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SCIENCE EDUCATION
U. S. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION
U. S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT


## CONTENTS




## 1. Introduction

The Education Commission in its report has stressed the importance of science and mathematics. "During the last few decades, the conceptual framework of physics has undergone a drastic change and this should be reflected in the high school physics curriculum. Similarly, in chemistry the stress hitherto laid on memorisation of facts, formulae, processes and compounds should give place to an emphasis on the unifying concepts in the subject. It is necessary to highlight the applications of chemistry in industry and daily life and its growing importance in our developing economy. Again, the present content of the school course in biology as a method of enquiry by means of accurate and confirmable observations, quantitatively and mathematically analysed, and controlled experimentation should be impressed on the minds of the young learners." The summer institute programme is expected to assist the teachers in revitalising the school curriculum as recommended by the Education Commission.

## 2. Reorientation of Teachers

In the scheme of reorienting science education, the science teacher occupies a central position. The summer institutes are being organised with a view to creating such opportunities by bringing together groups of science teachers in a university or college campus for a period of about six weeks during the summer vacation, and making available to them modern textbooks, improved laboratory techniques and teaching aids, under the supervision of competent directing staff. This will also help to bring the school and university. teachers together in a common endeavour to improve the quality and standards of science education.
3. Objectives


The objectives of the institutes are:
a) to establish channels of communications between schools and universities;
b) to improve the subject matter competence of participating teachers by acquainting them with recent developments in their subjects;
c) to enable teachers to develop a better understanding of the basic concepts in their fields of specialisation;
d) to enable teachers to conduct experiments whereever possible, with simple and improvised apparatus, and to encourage further experimentation along suggested lines leading to a consideration of theoretical ideas growing from experiments;
e) to strengthen the capacity of the teachers for motivating able students to develop an aptitude for research;
f) to stimulate interest in teachers by bringing them into contact with eminent men in the field of their study; and
g) to enable teachers to exchange views with their colleagues in the profession and thus promote a great understanding and appreciation of each others' teaching problems.
4. Summer Science Institutes (1963-67)

During the period 1963-67, the University Grants Commission in collaboration with the National Council of Educational Research and Training and United States Agency for International Development organised at various universities 172 summer institutes in science and mathematics for teachers from high/ higher secondary schools/PUC/intermediate colleges attended by 6680 teachers in mathematics, physics, chemistry and biology. The number of institutes
held during this period and the enfolment at the institutes are given below:

| $\stackrel{\text { Year }}{\sim}$ | No. of participants |  |  |  | Total No. of institutes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mathematics | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Phy- } \\ & \text { sics } \end{aligned}$ | Chemi- <br> stry | $\begin{aligned} & B i o- \\ & \log y \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 1963 | 34(1)* | 43(1) | 38(1) | 39(1) |  |
| 1964 | 169(4) | 170(4) | 148(4) | 153(4) | 16 |
| 1965 | 616(16) | 488(13) | 464(13) | 261(7) | 49 |
| 1966 | 490(12) | 468(12) | 410(11) | 308(8) | 43 |
| 1967 | 747(15) | 572(16) | 580(16) | 482(13) | 60 |
| Total | 2,056 | 1,741 | 1,640 | 1,243 | 172 |

The total number of American consultants associated with the academic programme of the institutes was 297.
5. Programme for 1968

In the summer of 1968 , it is proposed to organise 56 summer institutes as follows:
Biology - 12

Chemistry 15
Mathematics $\quad 14$
Physics 15
Total $\quad \underline{56}$

## 6. Programme of Courses

## Mathematics

In Mathematics, texts and commentaries prepared by School Mathematics Study Group (SMSG) in U.S.A. will be made use of. These deal with the nature of Mathematics. Probability and Statistics, Vector, Algebra, Linear Spaces, Matrices, Theory of Numbers etc. In each case the subject matter impinges upon

[^6]the material at the secondary level. The major emphasis is placed on developing real understanding of the foundations of and logical relationships within Mathematics. The main purpose of problems is to test whether the student has sufficient grasp of basic concepts and relations to be able to work out his own solutions and applications. Thus new dimensions have been added and the older concepts have been reorganised and extended in the light of the modern view that the major emphasis on Mathematics is concerned with abstract patterns of thought.

## Physics

The proposed institutes will have for their use the new materials developed in U.S.A. during the past few years for use in secondary schools. For the Physics Programme the materials produced by the Physical Science Study Committee (PSSC) in the U.S.A. will be used. The PSSC Physics Course consits of four closely interconnected parts. Part I is the general introduction of time, space and matter. Part II deals with optics and waves where both the Particle Theory and Wave Theory are introduced to ${ }^{*}$ explain various phenomena. Part III is on mechanics. There is a chapter on heat, molecular motion and the conservation of energy. There is no mention of the specific heat of gases and calorimetry, expansion, coefficients and such topics. Part IV is on electricity and atomic structure, quantum mechanics and relativity theory. Here the student is led to see that Physics is an integrated subject of study, whose frontiers are changing constantly. The units are in the M.K.S. system instead of the usual C.G.S. system.

## Chemistry

In Chemistry, the materials prepared by Chemical Education Material (CHEM) Study Group in U.S.A. are being used. Here Chemistry is presented as an experimental science. Unifying principles are developed with the laboratory work providing the base for this development. To see these principles grow out
of observations made in the laboratory gives the students an exciting picture of how all scientific advances begin. Thus the habit of questioning and of seeking understanding rather than being satisfied with blind acceptance of dogmatic assertions will be cultivated in the students. Also, such an approach frees the students from the drudgery of endless memorisation of innumerable chemical facts.

## Biology

With the assumptions that modern advances in Biology are significant and important for secondary school teachers the Biological Sciences Curriculum Study (BSCS) in the U.S.A. prepared new materials presenting a unified, up-to-date treatment of Biology for Secondary Schools. Three versions of high school biology textbooks and laboratory guides are avail-able-the green version, the yellow version and the blue version. The green version lays emphasis on ecology and evolution, the interaction of populations, communities and the world biome. The yellow version lays emphasis on the cellular approach to $\nu^{\sim}$ plants, animals and microorganisms. The blue version lays stress on the molecular and cellular levels.

## 7. Eligibility

As a rule, teachers who attended summer institute in previous years will not be admitted. However, exceptions can be made at the discretion of the Institute Director in regard to teachers teaching more than one subject at school and who have already attended an institute in one subject and desirous of attending institute in another subject if it is of direct concern and use to them.

Enrolment at each institute will be about 45 participants.

Teachers will send their applications through the head of the institutions to the appropriate Institute Directors as indicated in section 10. The Directors
of Summer Institutes will approach proper educational authorities wherever necessary for sanctioning duty leave etc., in respect of the selected candidates. The National Council for Educational Research and Training has requested the State educational authorities seeking their cooperation in the organisation of the Summer Institutes.

The participants before attending the institute may obtain a clearance from the heads of their institutions/ educational authorities regarding their period of absence at the institute, duty leave etc.

## 8. Applications

Application forms and particulars may be obtained by the participants from the Institute Directors as given in the section 10. All admissions to the institutes will be administered by the universities according to the criteria of selection laid down by them in consultation with the University Grants Commission. Early submission of applications is urged to guarantee consideration for selection in the institutes. In cases where unforeseen difficulties arise, applications may $\downarrow$ be considered by Directors until the beginning of the institute. Candidates will be informed about their selection by the Directors well in time so as to enable them to complete their travel formalities etc. The application forms duly filled in may be sent to the appropriate Director of the institute. The last date for the receipt of applications for admission to the institutes is six-seven weeks prior to their commencement.

## 9. Financial Assistance

Participants will be paid travel fare to and fro* for journey by rail, bus or other means of transport in vogue as the case may be. They will be given free boarding and lodging and also an ad hoc allowance of Rs. 125 for out of pocket expenses for an institute-

[^7]
duration of 6 weeks or Rs. 3 per day for institute having lesser duration. Participants are required to stay at the campus and make use of the boarding and lodging arrangements to be provided by the institute authorities.
10. Location and Duration

The location and duration of the 56 summer institutes to be held during 1968 are given in the following pages:


# of Summer Institutes 



Regions covered
Director
by the Institute
4
5

Bihar, Assam, Prof. K.C. Bose, Head of the Manipur, Nagaland, Department of Zoology, Ranchi Tripura and NEFA University.

West Bengal Dr. (Mrs.) G.R. Ghosh, Reader, and Orissa Department of Botany, Regional College of Education, Bhubaneswar.

Haryana, Punjab Prof. C.P. Singh, Head of the and Western U.P. Department of Zoology, Agra College, Agra.

Delhi and J. \& K. Prof. B.R. Seshachar, Head of the Department of Zoology, Delhi University.

Eastern U.P. Prof. H.S. Chaudhary, Head of the Department of Zoology, Gorakhpur University.

Gujarat and Rajasthan

Madhya Pradesh

Maharashtra and Goa

Prof. K.B. Deshpande, Head of the Department of Botany, Marathwada University.
Dr. M.S. Dubale, Head of the Department of Zoology, Universty School of Science, Ahmedabad.

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$$

Dr. T.S. Mahabale, Head of the Department of Botany, Poona University.


> of Summer Institutes--(Contd.)

| Regions covered <br> by the Institute |
| :--- |
| 4 |


| Kerala | Dr. K.R. Ayyangar, Head of the <br> Department of Botany, Annama- <br> lai University. |
| :---: | :--- |
| Mysore | Dr. M. Nagaraj, Department <br> of Botany, Central College, <br> Bangalore. |
| Madras | Dr. P.J. Sanjeeva Raj, Depart- <br> ment of Zoology, Madras Chris- <br> tian College, Madras. |
| Andhra | Prof. M.R. Suxena, Head of the |
|  | Department of Botany, Osmania <br> University. |

West Bengal and Orissa

Bihar, Assam, Nagaland, NEFA Manipur and Tripura

Science Methods of Teachers of Training College in Eastern Zone

Eastern U.P.

Delhi and Western U.P.

Dr. A. Chakraborty, Department of Chemistry, Jadavpur University.

Prof. J.N. Chatterjea, Head of the Department of Chemistry, Patna University.

Dr. A.N. Bose, Head of the Department of Chemistry, Regional College of Education, Bhubaneswar.

Dr. B.M. Shukla, Reader, Department of Chemistry, Banaras Hindu University.

Prof. A.B. Sen, Head of the Department of Chemistry, Lucknow University.


Location and Duration

of Summer Institutes - - (Contd.)

| Regions covered <br> by the Institute | Director |
| :--- | :--- |
| 4 | 5 |

Punjab, Haryana, Prof. B.R. Puri, Department of Himachal Pradesh Chemistry, Panjab University.

Gujarat, Maharashtra and Goa

Rajasthan
Prof. A.M. Trivedi, Department of Chemistry, University School of Sciences, Ahmedabad.

Prof. R.C. Mehrotra, Head of the Department of Chemistry, Rajasthan University.
5. G. Hamalkar, Dept.

Madhya Pradesh Prof. W.V. Bhagwat, Seheol of Studies in Chemistry, Hjiaip chem. Maker Suence Cdllepe, Indore Dr. P.D. Bhatnagar, Reader, Department of Chemistry, Regional College of Education, Ajmer:

| Andhra | Prof. M.N. Sastri, Department of |
| :--- | :--- |
| Chemistry, Andhra University. |  |

Madras and
South Kerala

Mysore and North Kerala

Sequential

Teachers from
Training Colleges in the Zone
and J. \& K.
Regions covered

4

For Teachers
$\Rightarrow$ from Training Colleges in the Zone
Andhra
Madras and
South Kerala

Dr. K. Ganpathy, Reader, Department of Chemistry, Annamaai University.

Prof. M. Shadaksharswamy, Principal, Central College, Bangalore.
Prof. V.R. Srinivasan, Department of Chemistry, University College of Science, Hyderabad.

Shri S.R. Rap, Reader, Departmont of Chemistry, Regional College of Education, Mysore.

| Sh. Univer <br> No.  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| MATHEMATICS |  |

## EASTERN ZONE

| 28. Calcutta University, | 13 May- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Calcutta. | 22 June |


| 29. Jadavpur University, | 29 April- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Calcutta-32. | 8 June |

NORTHERN ZONE
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 30. Allahabad University, } & 13 \text { May- } \\ \text { Allahabad. } & 22 \text { June }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 31. Delhi University } & 20 \text { May- } \\ \text { (Ramjas College, Delhi). } & 29 \text { June }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { 32. Kanpur University, } & 13 \text { May- } \\ \text { Kanpur. } & 22 \text { June }\end{array}$
33. Kuruksetra University, 13 MayKurukshetra.

WESTERN ZONE
34. Marathwada University, Aurangabad.

29 April-
8 June
35. Nagpur University, Nagpur.

29 April8 June
36. Poona University, 22 AprilPoona.
of Summer Institutes- (Contd.)

Regions covered
by the Institute

West Bengal, Prof. S.K. Chakravarti, Head of Assam, Nagaland, the Department of Mathematics, NEFA, Manipur Calcutta University. and Tripura

| Bihar and | Dr. D.K. Sinha, Reader, Depart- |
| :--- | :--- |
| Orissa | ment of Mathematics, Jadavpur |
| University. |  |

Eastern U.P. Prof. R.S. Mishra, Department of Mathematics, Allahabad Universite.

Delhi Principal P.D. Gupta, Ramjas College, Delhi.

Western U.P. Prof. S.P. Nigam, Head of the Department of Mathematics, D.A.V. College, Kanpur.

Haryana, Panjab, Himachal Pradesh and $\mathrm{J}: \& \mathrm{~K}$.

Dr. C. Mohan, Reader, Department of Mathematics, Kuruksetra University.

Maharashtra Principal, A.N. Chikhalikar, Devagiri College, Aurangabad.

Madhya Pradesh
Dr. B.S. Fadnis, Head of the Department of Mathematics, Nagpur University.

Teachers from Poona Schools and Goa

Prof. V.S. Huzurbazar, Head of the Department of Mathematics and Statistics, Poona University.

Location and Duration


## PHYSICS

EASTERN ZONE
42. Gauhati University, Gauhati.
43. Jadavpur University, Calcutta-32.

NORTHERN ZONE
44. Agra University, Agra.

13 May-
22 June

29 April-
8 June

13 May22 June
of Summer Institutes-(Contd.)

| Regions covered <br> by the Institute |
| :--- |
| 4 |


| Gujarat | Dr. B.S. Yadav, Department of <br> Mathematics, Sardar Patel Uni- <br> versity. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Rajasthan | Prof. G.C. Patni, Head of the <br> Department of Mathematics, <br> Rajasthan University. |


| Mysore and | Prof. F.J. Noronha, Head of the <br> Department of Mathematics, <br> Central College, Bangalore. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Madras | Prof. Surya Prakash, Department <br> of Mathematics, Madras Insti- <br> tute of Technology, Madras. |
| Andhra Pradesh | Dr. Afzal Ahmad, Reader, De- <br> partment of Mathematics, Os- <br> mania University. |

Assam, Tripura, Prof. H. Goswami, Department NEFA, Nagaland of Physics, Cotton College, and Manipur Gauhati.

Bihar, Orissa and Dr. B. Bhattacharya, Reader, West Bengal - Department of Physics, Jadavpur University.

Western U.P. Prof. D.R. Khandelwal, Head of the Department of Phyșics, Agra College, Agra.

Location and Duration

| Sl. No. | Institute Dates |
| :---: | :---: |
| 12 | 3 |
| 45. Panjab University, Chandigarh. | 29 May- <br> 6 July |
| 46. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. | 13 May22 June |
| WESTERN ZONE |  |
| 47. Gujarat University, Ahmedabad. | 6 May15 June |
| 48. Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar. | 1 May- <br> 8 June |
| 49. Shivaji Univèrsity, Kolhapur. | 13 May22 June |
| 50. Saugar University, Sagar. | 6 May15 June |
| 51. Udaipur University, Udaipur. | 13 May- <br> 22 June |
| SOUTHERN ZONE |  |
| 52. Andhra University, Waltair. | 13 May- <br> 22 June |
| 53. Annamalai University, Annamalainagar. | 22 April- <br> 31 May |

of Summer Institutes- (Contd.)

| Regions covered <br> by the Institute | Director |
| :--- | :---: |
| 4 | 5 |

Punjab, J. \& K. Dr. B.C. Pandey, Department of Himachal Pradesh, Physics, Panjab University. Haryana and Delhi

Eastern U.P. Dr. G.K. Das; Department of Physics, Banaras Hindu Universty.

| Rajasthan | Prof. P.D. Pathan, Head of the <br> Department of Physics, Univer- <br> sity School of Sci, <br> Ahmedabad. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Gujarat | Prof. A.R. Patel, Head of the <br> Department of Physics, Sardar <br> Patel University. |
| Maharashtra | Prof. V.S. Patankar, Head of <br> the Department of Physics, |
| and Goa | Shivaji University. |
| Madhya Pradesh | Dr. J.D. Ranade, Reader, Depart- <br> ment of Physics, Saugar Uni- <br> verity. |
| Sequential | Prof. J. Verma, Head of the |
| Department of Physics, M.B. <br> College, Udaipur. |  |

Andhra Prof. T. Thirvenganna Ran, Department of Physics, Andhra University.

Madras
Prof. S. Sriraman, Head of the Department of Physics, Annamaai University.



Regions covered by the Institute

4

Mysore
${ }^{1}$ Kerala

Teachers from Training Colleges in the Zone

Director

5

Dr. K.N. Kuchela, Head of the Department of Physics, Central College, Bangalore.'

Prof. K. Verikateswarlu, Head of the Department of Physics, Kerala University Centre, Alwaye-4.

Dr. G.S. Srikantia, Head of the Department of Physics, Regional College of Education, Mysore.


1968
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## APRIL

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JULY

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Dated
Place
12. Recommendation of the forwarding authority.

## Dated

Signature
Designation and address
*Teachers who attended Summer Institutes in previous years should not apply.

Stcrion I
List of equipkent to be distributed to the participants of college level Summer Inetitutes in chemintry and physics.

SECTION II
sgction III
List of ki ins in Eiology, Chedistry and Physics - 5 sets each.
Lists of eruipinent for the Organisation of Summer Institutes. for




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PHYSICS $\qquad$ -
Laboratory $5^{\prime \prime}$ Oscilloscope Kitus, 5 MHz : $\quad 10-12$ banowidth, circuit board construction ${ }^{2} \quad-12$ with vertical sensitivity 0.025 volts RMS Der inch at $1 \mathrm{KHz}:$. Rise time 0.08 microseconds or less; Input impendance at 1 KHz 2.7 megohms or greater.

TO: THE SECRETARY UNIVER STTY G RANTS COMMI SSION BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG NEW DELHI-1.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT TO BE DISTRIBUTED TO THE PARTICIPA'TS OF COILEGE LEVEL SUMMER INSTITUTES IN GHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS TO BE HELD DURING 1968.
S.No. Title and Type of Equipment Gatalogue No. Manufacturer and Quantity Cost

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Model, $230^{\circ}$ Volt. 50 Cy .for measuring
DC \& AC - 2500 volts resistance 0.1 ohm. 1000 negohms.

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4; Glass blower's torch,light,weight for use as hand torch or on stand; supplied with stand, interchangeable tips and wrench for changing tips.

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BIOLOGY
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1944 The Community
1782 Succession from sand dune to fores't
2085 Distribution of Plants and Animals:
1934 The Temperate Deciduous forest
1930 The grasslands
1928 The Desert
1860 The High Arctic Biome
1914 The Tropical Rain Forest
:851 The Cave Community
800.5 The Sea

2009 Plankton \& The open sea
. 2136 The Physical Enviivsimailt
2144 Population Ecology
1968 Bacteria
1827 Fungi
1964 Simple Plants and The Algae
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2013 Evolution of Vascular Plants
1829 Gymnosperms.
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1806 Adaptive Radiation..The mollusks
1 9 0 2 ~ S e g m e n t a t i o n - A n n e l i d ~ w o r m a ~
1910 Jointed legged animals-arthropods
1821 Social Insects The Honeybee
1908 Echinoderms Sea Stars & Relatives.
2033 What is a fish
2045 Fish Embryo
2065 Parasitism (Parasitic Flatworm)
1952 What is an amphibian
2128 Amphibian embryo
1858 What is a reptile
1948 What is a bird
1815 The Chick embryo
1966 What is a mammal
1819 The blood
1554 Fundamentals of nervous system
1825 DNA: Molecule of heredity
1900 Mitosis
2020 Melosis: Sex cell formation
2073 Laws of heredity
2138 Gene action
2140 Natural selection
EBF BIOLOGY PROGRAM - 35 mm Filmstrips
10640 Classification of plants
10580 Classification if invortebrate animals
10530 Classification of Living fish
10670 Classification of living mammais
9340 Orders of insects
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- 4 -
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4106 Gas Pressure \& Molecular collisions
4339 Crystals \& their structures

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PSSC PHYSICS FILMS:With bonus projectors(Possibility to be

- explored for obtaining Projector on bonids through ISM)

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0106 Change of scale
0108 Vectors
0109 Vectors
0110 Definite and Multipie Propertions
0111 Elements, Compounds \& Mixtures
0114 Crystals
0115 Behaviour of gases
3116 Random Events
1119 Short Time Interxals
0201 Introduction of optics
0203 speed of light
0204 Simple waves
0207 Sound waves in air
0801 Forces
0304 Free Fall and projectile motion
0306 Periodic motion
0307 Frames of reference
0309 Universal Gravitation
C310. Elliptic orbits
0311 Ene rgy and work

Educational Services Incorporated 123, Water street Watertown, MASS 02 年72.

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0409 Eiem, charges \& Transfer of kinetic energy
0411 A magnet Laboratory
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0413 Mass of the Elèctron
0415 Electromagnetic waves
0416 The Rutherford Atom
0417 Photoclectric effect
0418 Photons
0421 The Franck - Hertz Experiment
0423 Matter Waves
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lac electrophoresis, a-12 sample bath
M/s Canal Industrial Corp. 5635 Fisher Lane Dept. S-71 Rockkville Maryland 20857/(301)427-1515 (USA).
$\$ 5,000.00$. approximate cost.

CONSIGT TO : Professor $\mathrm{N}_{8} \mathrm{~B}$. Inamdar
Director, Sumer Insțitute in Biology for College Teachers, Dopartment of zoology. Institute of science,
BOMBAY (MAHARASHTRA, INDIA)




## CONSIGN TO:

## 

Director,
Sifector, $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sumar } \text { Institut e in Biology for, College reachers, }\end{aligned}$
Depertment of Zoology,
Panjab Univer sity, Chand igarh.






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Asterias, all stages through the bipinnaria" on one" siide" "Thin sections.Asterias, bipinnaria (free-swimming Iarbal form), wiom.1
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Asterias, young starfish immediately after metamorphosis, w.m. ..... 1
Starfish Embryology, "eleven slides from above Iistings. ..... 1
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Arbacia, gastrula (embolic), w. m.

* Arbacia, pluteus (free-swimming larval form), w.mo, ..... 1
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Cerebratulks, sperm smearCerebratulus, cleavage, w.m.Cerebratulus, morula, w.m.
Gerebratulus, blastula, w. F. $^{2}$1







| $\cdots$ | E9649x |
| :---: | :---: |
| it. | P. 5.198 |
| $4: 0$ | E.5.21 |
| 48. | P. 5.2515 |
| 9, | P. 5.252 |
| 4. | P.5.1423 |
| 45. | P. 5.1497 |
| 45. | P. 5.161 |
| $\therefore 27$ | P. 5.174 |
| 148. | P. 5.271 |
| $\because 49$. | P. 5.295 |
| ${ }^{5} 50$. | P. 5.85 |
| ¢51. | P. 6.11 |
| 152. | P. 6.35 |
| :53. | P.6.365. |
| 54. | P.6.37 |
| 15. | P. 6.41 |
| 15. | P. 6.43 |
| 13. | P.6,85 |
| 168. | P. 6.56 |

Prostiongminus morosohis, A tluke from chlcken oviduct. ..... 1
stachomohs subtriquetrus. A large mphistome from intagtine of beaver. ..... 1
Mcifieqia ampans, sheepntapoworm, scolex, immature, mature and gravid-segments. ..... 1
Teenia soliun. w.m. of mature segment. ..... 1
Taenia solitur, bladderworm. Cysticercus cellublosus, wam. ..... 1
Schistosoma maematobium, male and female in copula, fsee illustration page 543). ..... 1
Strigeti cerecaria, a forx-tailed cercuria of snafls, common in the U.S. ..... 1
Clonorchis sinensis (Opisthorchidae): Chinese liver fluke, entire. ..... 1
Paragonimus westermani, ${ }^{\text {human }}$ lung fluke, ova, w.m. ..... 1
Taenis pisiformis from dog, Scolea, immature, matúre,'gravid segmentso ..... 1
Diphyllobothrium latum, w.m. of scolex, immature and mature segments. ..... 1
Echinorhynchus, win. of a small species's maie or female, eàch ..... 1
Strongyloians stercoralis, parastic in the human intestine. Freo-living generstion, with males, females and larvae, w.m. ..... 1
Oesophagostomum columbianum, sheep nodular worm maie or female. .....  1
Wchereria bancrofti, human, filaria, microfilariae in thick blood smear. ..... 1
Cnchocercà volvulus, mature worms in section of tütif:" ..... 1
Necator americanus, New World hookworm; male w.m.' ..... 1
Necator americanus, both male and female on each; slide, w.m. ..... 1
Haemonchus contortus, stomach worm of shep male, w. m. Ancylostộma cani num, dog hookworm, male or female, w.m; ..... $\frac{1}{1}$.

ONSIGN TO : Dr. K.S. Bhargava,
Director:Sumer Institute in Eiology for College Teachers: Department of Botany, Gorakhpur university, CORAKIPUR (UTTAR PRADESH, INDIA)

Si, oho Title and type of Egipment
Catiog NO. Source Manufacturer's Address

Approx.cost
I. a) precision Dobnoff metabolic shaking Incubator complete witı contaxt water level regulator, comecting onrt \& plug with 200 watt transformer for $230 \%$
b) 2 Stainless steti rioks io hold eighteen 25 m .

H 8413 schaar Scientific Company, Caicago, USA.
H 8410
-doErlenmeyer fli.iks \& eighteen 20 ml . beakers.
2. a) Seitz Filtor 6 as. dismeter, combination model

F 2620
 -dowith pressurafici for pressure $e_{2}$ gravity or vacuum; deatio capacity.
b) one filter ecreen for above
c) 100 sheets $j 0$ mid. ( 2 kkg )
-do-
a) Vapor Temp. Humidity cabinet complete with

G 9110
-do-
one stainless cteel adjustable shelf \& terminal box, to work on 230 V .
b) Cabinet type 2 isasx stand
4. a) A.O Baker Inierference Microscope

7 TC-qdsw - Trinocular "T? with Bertrand Lens \& slide out prism. Rctating graduated micro glide "Cr" stage with $10 \mathrm{~K}, 40 \mathrm{X}, 100 \mathrm{X}$ (Water immersion) Double focus 10X, 4C $X_{1}$ loox (Water immersion) Shearing, and corresponding condensec and eye pieces.
b) Bedercury firc Illuminator

390
-do-
c) AO Half made eye p: ece 1091




Tryptone (1 $1 \mathrm{~b}_{6}$ )
Malachite green (Easic green 4) (100 gm.)
Difoo Bacto Agar (5 Ibs.)
Difico Malt Extract (1 1b.)
Urease Powder (25 gm.)
Beef Extract (2 3ba.)

2, 3 5-Triphenylan tecrazolium
chloriae ( $2 \times 10 \mathrm{gra}$ )
fifco Bacto Popinne ( $11 b_{4}$ )

M/s. Matheson, Seientific Inc.
1735, No Ashland fivenue,
Chicago, IIIInois, USA.

CONST G
Professor M.R. Suxena
Director, Sumer Institute linBtology;
61.No. Titie and type of Equipmeat.

Catalog No. Source/Manufacturer's Address Approx. Cost (m)



complete with capsulem, yskets etc.
2770-B P.Box No.779, philadelphiä,USA.
$\because 20 x 600 ; 00$
Rener
complete with capsunction



$\therefore \%$
325.00


 4. Horizontal Chromatography apparatus, complete




$\therefore$ An Spectrophotometer Bauscm anc Lomb, Epectronic

为 8 , Microtome Knife Sharener, Thomas-Franz, with


Whaty
 head of to hold 4 cone bupec tubes of 100 ml .

 EDEectric, 3 gigilons perifo, 230 volts with gs 9228 .
荈








so Teble microscope 111 umination
710
-dom
43.00 oomplete with 150 W 120 V clsar daym light meaium sorew base lemp and cond two sets.

Soplacement lamp 150 W 120 V ciear day 7 It light mdeium screw base two sets
ph biood typing set
-Cencouliogy Cat. 41361
3. Cenco variable speed motorstiren
electric friction cone device.
. Waxing blender, standard laboratory
, Micro kjeldahl digestion apparatus electric

- Pocket dosimeter, direct reading - six

71250

* Flame photoweter coleman hodel 21.2100

29920
;o Coleman comparison pH meter
21701
i. Hematocrit centrifuge IFF MB-3411 11644
2. Microcapillary reader TEC. 220111647
3. fon-Rad/Jottes fluid emulsion system

11647
for redioautography for blological specimens complete unit.
4. Cine Camera 16 mm Bell Howel


Total :- $-\frac{200.00}{\mathbf{5} 4,597.00}$



(2)
(3)
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GHMPAKS: (a) Bilirubin (Spinco 159-930) 293
(b) Calcium (Spsinc:0 1.59-920) 293
(c) Chlorice (Spinco 159-y21) - 293
(d) Gholesternl (Spincol 159-931)293
(e) Creatinine (Spinc̣o 159-938) 293
(f) CIucose (Spinco 159-934) 293
(g) Phosphoerus (Spinco 159-934) 293
(h) Total Protein (Spinco -(159-935).
(i) Urea Nitrogen (Spinco 159-937) 293

6j) Uric Acid (Spinco 159-937) 293

M/s Thomas Scientific
Apparatus, \& Reagents. USA. -do-
23.00
9.50
-do- 33.00
-dom
9. 50
-dọ- . 13.50
-do- 32.50
-do . 11.50
-do- 36.00
$\begin{array}{lr}\text {-dor } & 8.00 \\ \text {-do- } & 11.50\end{array}$


CONSIGN TO: D DR. D.N: KAMETH
HEAD OFTHE D EPARTMENT OF ZOOLOGY, SHIVAJ I UN IVERS ITY: KOLHAPUR:
\% TYPE AND TITLE OF THE RQUTPMFNT

## (2)

CATALOGUENO. SOURCE/MANUFACTEERS.
(3)
(9)

Sr: my Dotians
$-\infty-\infty-\ldots-\cdots-\infty-\ldots-\ldots$
 knife, 961 Back, 955 Handle and 969 Pike oil

821 Rotary Microtome: .- oné same as above but with ultra-then sectioning adaptor No. 829
 AO Spencer cryo-cut consisting of 1 corrosion resistant rotary micrótome knife Holder, fintirol guide, three object discs; Slide, Tray, cryo-cut cabinet and special lubricant (40z.) complete for $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{cy}$. AC
hecessories for the cyrostatmicrotome: 820
$\because \quad$ Instrument Division Buffalo Instrument Division, Buffalo
New York 14215 U.S.A
$-82 I^{2} \cdots 3$


$-041^{24}: 2$ - $20-$
(a) Quick freeze chantier for use with
(b) Heat extractor
$834^{2}$
836
( $¢$ ) Special Lubricant ( 4 oz.)
970
942


Total cost 84704.50 dollars



CONEIGN 10
Di. Ga To Tonapi Director Suncr Ingtitute in"Biology for College Teacherss Drpertment of zooloeys
Poona University w WNA (MAHARABHTRA, INDIA)







contax...

|  | $(4+5)$ | - $2-$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) |  |
|  | Plant rossils | Set CR-986 | - 40. | 17.50 | $\because$ |
| $\therefore 3$. | Genetics | Set CR-990 | -abo | 16.35 |  |
| 13. | NTOSYR IBONOCETIC ADI) | T1-DNA | -doo | 15.75 |  |
|  | RIBONUCLEI GCID. | TremRNA | -do- | 15.75 |  |
| 20. | Chart Head and tripod | 3900615 | -dom | 8.50 |  |
|  | MICROSCOPR SLIDES :- Set BCHS, Set BCD, |  |  | 521.35 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E1,2135, $\mathrm{BI} .214, \mathrm{B1.216}, \mathrm{B1.217}, \mathrm{B1.218}$, |  |  |  |  |
|  | B1.211*, $\mathrm{Bl} .222, \mathrm{Ba} .226, \mathrm{Bl} .227, \mathrm{B1.231}$, |  |  |  |  |
|  | B1.233; B1.236, B1.237, B1.239, B1.241, |  |  |  |  |
|  | B1.242, B1.243, BI.244, BI. 245 *, B1.2434 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | B1.252, BI .253, B1. $254, \mathrm{BI} .255, \mathrm{BI} .258$, |  |  |  |  |
|  | B1.262, B1.266, B4.267, B1.268, B1. $221 * *$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | BI.322* B1.323* B1.33, B1.331; B1.335 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | B1.373*, $\mathrm{Bl} .376 ; \mathrm{Bl}. \mathrm{38}, \mathrm{B1.41}, \mathrm{B1.43}, \mathrm{B1.434}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | B1.437, ${ }^{\text {B1.51, }} \mathrm{B1.52}, \mathrm{B1.541*} \mathrm{B1.542*;}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | B2.11, B2.12, B2.13, B2.14, B2.151, B2.154 |  |  |  |  |
|  | B2.225, B2.241*, B2.246*, B2.266*, B2.27, |  |  |  |  |
|  | B2.28*; B2.317*, B2.312* B2.411*, B2.4413* |  |  |  |  |
|  | B2.4419, B2.4422, ${ }^{\prime}$ B2.446, B2.447, B2.451; |  |  |  |  |
|  | B2.461, B. 467, B2.471, B2.451, B2.452, B2.511** |  |  |  |  |
|  | B2.515, B2.516, B2.551, B2.558, B2.631*, B2.661 |  |  | * |  |
|  | B2.663, B2.6725 B2.673, B2.675, B2.71, B2.72, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | B3.12**, B4.113, B4.116, $44.124, \mathrm{B4.125}$, |  |  |  |  |






|  | $\begin{equation*} 1-2- \tag{a} \end{equation*}$ | (5) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12. Fodek Nuclear Track Emulsion (4oz.botities (Tys N1D) $5 \mathrm{Mcs}$. | Esstan todak COO gis state streethy Borhester, New bik N. X. 14650 . | 130.00 |
| 13. Kodik Nuolear iraok fotision 2 iros. (xype mis) | -dom | 76.00 |
| 14o Kodak Nuciear Mrook Plate 1 packets (Ige NB) | -doun | 180.00 |
| 15. Kodak Nuole ar Track Plate <br> 3 packets <br> (Type MA) | -dom | 54.00 |
| 16. Kodek Fine Grain Mitoradiograntio stripping plate (AE 50) <br> 3 packets | -do- | 60,00 |
| 17. Kodak Developer $\sim$ Diol 19 Nos. | 1-0゙5. | 25.00 |
| 18. Polaroid pack finins(olour) <br> 12 packets suitroie for serjes one hondred film padk adapter for Polarcad tand camera beck (HO. CB~10105: ) | American Optioal Go. | 96.00 |
| 19. Ethrimethane Surphonate lo gis | K \& K Leb, Plain View New York, 11803. | 10.00 |
| 20. Ethyleneimine 1) gms | -do- | 10.00 |
| 2. 5 - Bromouracil 4 gms. | - -do | 10.00 |
| 225 - minouracil 10 gms | -do- | 12.00 |
| 20 10, 3 , Diepoxydutane $\quad 10 \mathrm{gms}$ | -dou | 12.00 |
| 24. 206miamiropurine. 1 gm. | -do- | 18.00 |
| 2\%. Ncridine $100 \mathrm{EmS}^{\circ}$ | -dom | $8.00$ |





- Phornside feil complete - 2
$\because$ Cell base - 2

3. O-Ring (packet of 2 ) 2
4. Cell Caver Assembly w. 2.

E; Applicator Dropper - 2
气. Phorjslide Applicators packet of 2.-2
7. Phoroslide Forceps - 2.

ع: Eiwer Module (2rov) - 2
c. EXPENDARLE MATEGIALS: Phoroslides(box of 100) - 2 . . . . .

21. Ponceau-S Conc. (Pkg . Of24-2 ml ampouiles)-2
22. Parafilm (4" x 125" roll) - 2
3. Blotter Pada (box of 100) - 2

MOOO 000, 2B
XP21 00046
AFID O $422^{\circ}$ OR
34. Phoroslide Record Envelopes (Box of 500) - W. Xril 00048
25. ACCESSORIES :-Simple Cover Caps(pak of í2) 2200037
26. Solution Trays (pikg. of 6) -2

XESI 00040





-emess-





COMCIGN TC : Prof. M, R Raut, Director, Summer Institute in Chemistry for Col?ege Teachers, Ravenohaw Coiliege (Uthal University) CUTTACK (INDIA)

| S.No. Type and Titlo of Equipment | Catalogue No. | Source/Manufacturer <br> Cost <br> Full address | Cost in Dollars |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 Infra-red Spectropkotoweter with spares and accessories | Model 1Y0-G 203-0003 | M/s Perkin Elmer Corporation Normalk, Connecticut, U.S.A. | 5,500 |
| , |  | Total | \$ 5,500 |






‥ Rajasthan - Chemistry) $(6)$

| Vatilue Spice Gall with FSe wingows | 12'f-1268 |
| :---: | :---: |
| LBr Windows one pair | 027-1270 |
| U.genic Atcail Model Kits | 12-821 |
| Hintal-Coordination Mom Folul Kit | 12-822 |
| Silicon Atom Motel (Gemer) | Si-1 |
| Fix. Wuorine Atom la ${ }^{\text {a }}$ el ( Ivoxy) | $\mathrm{F}=1$ |
| - Thosphate Phosphorus at um Yodel (Magenta) | F=1 |
| Phosphine Phosphatus itom Model (Magenta) | P-2 |
| Atom Gonnectors | 12-824-5 |
| gennector Lirter 10 Nos. | 12-824-10 |
| Molecular Ition Moiel Lit | 12-826 |
| Tetrahedrel Carbon | 12-826-2 |
| Isclatee Double Bond | 12-826-2 |
| Consegsted Double Enei | 12-826-3 |
| Isronetic Double Bond | 12-826-4 |
| Garbonyl Group | 12-826-5 |
| Divalont Oxygon | 12-826-6 |
| Trivalent Nitrogen | 12-826-7 |
| Tripln Bond | 12-826-8 |


| M/s. Perkin Elmer Copr USA | 395.00 |
| :---: | :---: |
| - -do- | 60.00 |
| W/s. Fisher Scientific Co. USA | 85.00 |
| -20- | 87.00 |
| -do- | 10.80 |
| -do- | 10.80 |
| -do- | 10.80. |
| -do- | 5.00 |
| -do- | 3.50 |
| -do- | 96.00 |
| -do- | 9.50 |
| -do- | 14.70 |
| -do- | 14.70 |
| -do- | 14.70 |
| -do- | 13.60 |
| -do- | 9.90 |
| -do- | 13.60 |
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| TOTAL: | 5,0.18.80 |



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* Lisc Holder for s wid samples

Thki Tjhwator for KBr sond stimple preparation !yumamsetres
$12 G \& H$ NTROGN
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Absorption tubes 190 mm U-tube \& bubble countes. Drying tube, terminal Preheater furnses

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Kipp generator
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Connecting tube, Ganillary
$\therefore$ zotoneter

137-0949
021-0176






(All above items should be adequate for about 200 Combustion).
$\qquad$
476


Prof. G.B. Singh, Director, Summer Institute in Chemistry for College Teachers, Baneras Hindu University, VARANASI (INDIA') ( $7 t_{4}$ )

Wo. Title and Type of Equipment
Catalogue No. Source/Manufacturer Full Address

Automatic Kecyclic Preparative Qas chromatograph with flame detector, complete witin 8 collector botties, flowneter, $20^{t}$ colum ( $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diawetcr) flome hoad and base, electrometer and all necessary electric cable and connacting tubing for use with nitrogen carrier gas, including standard access?ries (The column to
be provided as standard accessury should have UCON oil 5 550-X as the liquid phase anu c'momosorb W 80/100 mesh as support materials) and the following accessories :
(a) one $20^{\prime}$ column ( $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ diametar) liquid phase Apeizon L grease supported on caromosorb W 80/100 mesh.
$\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Varlart norograph 2700 Mi tehell Drive Walnut Creek, Califormia 94598, USA

Cost in dollare
one $20^{2}$ column ( $3 / 8^{11}$ त"-ameter) using FS-1265
(Fluorinated silicon vil) as liquid phase supported on silicanized chromosorb W $80 / 100$ mesh)
(c) Silicon injector gasket
(d) Collector gaskets
(e) Neoprene washers
(f) Collector bottle Caps
g) 0 Ring Buna $N$
(h) Fuse $3 / 8 \mathrm{amp}$
(i) Fuse 12 amps
j) Colurnn over heater repair kit
(k) Hydrogen Generator model 650

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one pac. of 5 69 1900023
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one Model 650

| 14.00 |
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| 7.50 |
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| 8.40 |
| 3.60 |
| 1.50 |
| 0.85 |
| 6.75 |
| 375.00 |
| $5,118.00$ |



GONSICN TO: Dr. RD Patel, Director, Summer Institute in Chemistry for College teachers, Sardar Patel University, Vallabh Vidyanagar (Gujarat State) INDIA.


Type and Title of
Catalogua No.
Source/Manufacturen with address.

Approx. cost in Equizmont。. \#ollars.


Total: $\overline{6,000.00}$

GONSIGN TO: Prof. G Gopala Rao, Director, Summer Institutes in Cheristry for Gollaga teachors, Aidhra University Waltair - INDIA.

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| Tyre and Titlis of | Satalogue No. |
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Cooler, Inmersion, Porta-Cool-4049-ELD for 2,20 volts, 50 cycles ic
for 220 Volts 50 cycles.
power suoply - Coulomentric, ecnstant current, $0.1 \% / \mathrm{Sm} 30874$
hodal parts organic stiacture stims
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Pig. of 72 of A
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S-61855 -do- Insaturated linkage - Pkg, of 12
8 Yodels - orbital, combination set
3 ! Pipette-Ultra"Micro, Titrating, Manostat/ Siz Copacity 1 ml.
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M/s. Axderto Hethomas OO.
Vins Sureet At 3rd,

3,495.00
Philadelphia, Fa 19105 USA.
-do-
250.00
295.00

M/s. EH Sargent \& ${ }^{\text {G }}$.
600.00

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Chicago, Illinios 60630USA
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9655-G10 9655-R

M/s. BH Sargent \& $\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{O}}$. Chicago, Illinois 603so USA
$\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$. Arthur $\mathrm{H}_{\text {Thomas }} \mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{O}}$ 。 Vine Street at 3nd Philadephia Pa. 19105
109.50

CONSIGN 10: Prof.K. Venkateswarlu, Director, Summer Institute in Physics serala University Centre, ALWAYE-4 , KERALA, (Inđ̃ja)

Titile and Type of Equipment Source/Manufacturer Cost in dollars Full address

Hodel L-75B seven inch pole diareter Electromagnet with variable gap

Fotating bros of $3-755$. E. .3etromagnet
rwIIng stand for Model I-759
Standard 5 kw coils for Model L- $75-\mathrm{B}$

Harvey Wells Corporation, Frantingham 3080.00 Massachusetts, USA
800.00
-do-
275.00
-do-
1400.00
\$ 5555.00

CONSIGN TO : Prof. N.S. Pante, Directol, Summer Institute in Physiçs for College teachers, M.S. University of Baroda, BARODA (INDIA)


All mains opeflated equipment should be designed to operate on $220 \mathrm{~V}-50$ cycles.

CONSIGN TO:- Prof. SD Chatterjee, Head of the Departnent of Physics, Jadavour University, CAECTHA-32.



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, Fart A, Assambled

| FPVi-100B <br> EPV-100C <br> HF-100D |
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M/s Heath and Cumpariy
-do
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Complete
Complete
Complete
Complete $\quad 5$

M/s Reuter Stokes Elect-
500.00

Fart A, Assambled
Fart ${ }^{\text {Con }}$, Assemblod
EPK-100B
EW-100D
-do-
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Part D, Assembled
; Mossinauer effect demonstrator for Schools and colleges.

3 Electrometer
t. Barnes Educational Spectrometer
S. Low cost aids for teaching nuclear
( Science. :-
610 B
ronic Components Inc.
385.00 Cleveland : OHIO.

M/s Keithley Instruments
565.00 OHIO .

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7001
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a) Scalethe System complete
SC-355C
(b) Minilab system complete
c) Fadio-assay electroscope
ML-295-B
(a.) Projection meter
(e) Aitoradiograph Kit
(f) BANIAM electrodeposition Unit
(g) Direct reading dosineter with transistorized charger

RE-1050 K PM365
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- Unit Model ED-294 Model DDR-862

Model M/s Raytheon Macalster Sc. 440.00 Corporation.
$\mathrm{M} / \mathrm{s}$ Atomic Accessories Inc. New York.

|  | One complete | 350.00 |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| -do- | One complete | 194.00 |
| -dom | One complete | 125.00 |
| -dow | Oñ. | 29.50 |
| -do- | One | 27.50 |
| -do- | One | 25.00 |
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|  | One | 58.00 |

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100.00

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Woore Pr Mananta,
Head of the Depertment of inysics,
Gauhati Univer sity: GAUHAMI(Assam)-India.

CATALOGUE NO. SOURCE/MANUFAGIUTRE:
(3)

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...: Model $=0001$, Buienillation Detector with ascessories.
2. Powew suppiy with accessories.
3. X-Y recorder.
4. Soliä State General purpose counter
5. Low Temperature Accessony for N.M.R.

Model No. M/s Hawlett Packard-10601-A

Model No.
$5551-\mathrm{A}$
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$7035-A$
Model
5211-A
V-4257
-do-
-do-
-do-
M/s Varian Asssiatès 61, Hansonway, PatoAlto, California.
One set 835.00

One set $\quad 350.00$

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895.00
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Total cost (30)

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CONSIGN TU: Professor C. Mande, Director, Summer Institute in Physics for College Teachers, Nacpur University, NAG.PTjR (INDIA)
S.No. Type and Title of Equipment

1 Demountable X-ray tibe :' (Henke Type)
'
2 Sealea X-Ray trbe: wachlott Tupe A-2L with schorlaroof shiclid and cable with tungsten target

3 Debye-Scherrer Power Calera: Diameter 114.59 mm

4 X-ray Goniometer Hoad: Ihilips type equipped with stand and curved crjstal Monodihromator.

5 Spares for building Y -Ray spectrographs in the laboratory
(a) Soller Collimatons: (two) Parallel slit Assemblies,
(b) Analyzing crystels for XpRay spectrocospy : Gypsum: 020 reflecting place 2056 Quartz: 101 reslecting place 52356
(c) Scintillation Head Type SC-2

6 Frequency Mater: Militery type TS-196/UP. $100 \mathrm{Mc} / \mathrm{s}$ with calibration chart aud service diagram for $115 \cdot \mathrm{~V} 50 \mathrm{c} / \mathrm{s}$

Catalog Nod Soupce/Manufacturer cost in dollars Fuil Adaress

| 408440 | Philips Electronic Instruments |
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|  | 750 South Fuiton Ave. Nt. Vermon, N.I. |
|  | U.S.A. |

## U.S.A.

Machlett Laboratories Inc. Springdale 1000:00 Connauticut USA

Philips Electronic Instruments, $750 \quad 500.00$
Fulton Ave. Mt. Vemon, N.Y. USA
Goniometer: 52319
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1000.00

Monochrometor: PW1152
500.00

Nuclear Measurements Corporation Illinois, USA

| 495.00 |
| :---: |
| $\$ 4495.00$ |



Iead of the Department of Physics, Caugar University: SAGAR.



## (2)

(3)
(e) Set of 4 supplementary coeted ienses 140 SL (3) Adaption K ing for Lenses, AR 50

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(c) Botomultiplier Tube
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(e) Microammeter \& Sinplifier
(f) Battery Fhotomultiplier Tube power suppiy
, Fused Quartz Cell 3.x $3 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$
r) Adapter for above cell
$-60 \mathrm{~m}$
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M/s Farrand Optical Co. Inc. 112921 Mount Vernon NY 10550
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Total $\& 4,850.00$

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# CONSIGN TO: Prof. J Bhimasenechar Director, Summer Institute in Physics for College teachers, Sri Vendateswara university, IREPAIE~TNDLA  













COLL, JE LEVEL PHYSICS INSTITJTES :-


Total:-\& $47,174.80$

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2. Polaroid ithfilm laboratory grade, size 6"x 6", 2 piecas for 13-789(Alce-J -do- 560.00 construction if simpla polaroscops to view strains in unanmaled jlass - גjantity 70 nunbers
3. Glass blower's torch, light, weight for use as hand torch or on stand: suglied with stand, interchangable tips and wrench for chaņing tips - Quantity 70 nunbers.

## PHYSICS:-

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$$ पarbur in sizan. insa:

Meeting:
Deted 6th March,1968.
Item No. 68 To receive a note on the number and locations of the sunmer institutas in finglish Langaage for college teachers to be organised during 1968.

The Comminaten at its meeting held on 4th October, 1967 (Item No,8) was informed about tive summer institutes in English Language Teaching for college teachers proposed to be held during summer 1968. It is now planned to hold ten summer institutes in cooperation with the British Council and the Central Institute of English, Hyderabad at the following centress

| Delhi | Hyderabad <br> Bombay |
| :--- | :--- |
| Ahmedabad |  |

The institutes will be of thriee basic patterns:
(1) Institutes of the usual type at Delhi, Hyderabad, Bombay; Ahmedabad, Nagpur and Meerut with enrolment restricted to a selected group of colleges.
(ii) College based institutes at Madras, Bangalore and Madurai.
(iii) Three phased institutes at Poona as detailed below:
(a) two week introductory course for participants;
(b) two week demonstration/practice Prigriniversity Course
(c) two week Premuniveraity'English courses at the collegel of the parcicipants.
In this connection it may be noted that the Commisision has appointed a committee under the Chairmanship of Dr, $D_{0} S_{0}$ Reddi, VicemChancellor, Osmania University to advise the Commission for bringing about closer collaboration between the Central Institute of English, Hyderabad and the Univensity Departments of Exglish through the summer ixstitutes and followmp activities and suggest ways of improving the teaching of English at the universities and colleges. Some oi the important recommendations made by the Committee, indicatéd below, are for Comission's consideration:

1. The University Grants Commission may give necessary financial assistance for holding a Seminar of Heads of Departmente, under the auspices of Central Institute of English, to consider in detail the report of the Study Group in English appointed by the Ministry of Education on the teaching of English in India as also the important recommendations made by the All India Seminar on Major Problems of English Language Teaching. The Commission may also favourably consider the possibility of sponsoring the seminar and issue invitations to Heads of Departments or alternatively the seminar could be held under the auspices of the Osmania University.
2. Central Institute of English qualifications should be treated as equivalent to teaching experience for appointment in the universities and colleges.
3. The Commission may provide necessary fellowships to teachers from the universities and colleges for joining the fourwmonth diploma course as vell the one year course in the $C_{0} I_{0} E_{4}$ througt their respective universities.
4. Suitable incentives to the best participants as a part of the followmp programme of the institutes may be given. The Commission may grant some kind of a abholarship in lieu of salary to some outstanding participants, so that they are able to avail of the advance training facility at the central Insititute of English. In the Iirst instance the $U_{0} G_{0} C_{0}$ may

(Contd) award two fellowsinips of $\mathrm{Rs}_{0} 400 /-$ permonth to the
5. five be ot participants from each sumer institute for diploma ouse at the Central. Institute of English, The participant would in addition receive a athpond of Rsol 150 to meet board and lodging expenses from the C, $I_{0} E$. This would apply only to teachers who would be granted leave with pay by the universities o
6. The Committee made the following suggestions regarding the role of the C. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{o}}$
(a) assist the $U_{0} G_{0} C_{0}$ in the staffing of the institutes in consultation with the university departments and in cooperation with the British Council,
(b) suggest in cooperation with the British Council, titles of books to be presented to each particlient from year to year:
(c) associate its name with the summer institutes programme for 1968;
(d) arrange visits to the summer institute locations for 'on the spot' study and make recommendations for their improvement; and
(e) help in the holding of seminars in the universities through provision of experts and materials.

The British Council, as in the past, would be providing books and other materials for the institutes of the value of $\mathcal{2} 1223$, while the $U_{0} G_{0} C_{0}$ would be supplying the institutes with books to be presented to the individual participants costing approximately $\mathrm{Rs}_{4} 22,773$. A statement showing the names of the Directors, British Experts and the Indian supporting staff is attached (Appendix I).

The matter is placed before the Commission,



## UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated fth March, 1968.
Item $\mathbb{N O . 7 . ~ T o ~ c o n s i d e r ~ t h e ~ f o l l o w i n g ~ r e c o m e n d a t i o n s ~ o f ~ t h e ~ A . I . C . T . E . ~}$
(a) Fourth Plan proposals of the Banaras Hindu University relating to engineering and technological education.
(b) Introduction of Post-graduate courses in Business Management at Banaras Hindu University.
(c) Provision of students' amenities at Jadavpur University,
(d) Additional grant for the purchase of equipment $\because$ for post-graduate courses in engineering at Jadavpur University.


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## University Grants Commission

 o...Meeting:<br>Dated : eth March, 1948

Item No. $7(a)$ : To consider the recommendations of the AICTE on the Fourth Plan proposals of the Banaras Hindu University relating to Engineering and Technological Education.

The Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, submitted a proposal to the Government of India, through the University Grants Commission, for consolidation and development of facilities for the undergraduate and postgraduate courses and research schemes conducted at the College of Engineering College of Technology, College of Mining G Metallurgy and College of Music $\mathcal{E}$, Fine Arts; "under the Fourth Five Year Plan. The Ministry of Education appointed a Visiting Committee to assess the additional requirements for the reorganisation of various courses at the above mentioned colleges. The report of the Visiting Committee is attached as Annexure I.

The Visiting Committee visited Banaras Hindu University on th, Fth and 6th September 1967. The recommendations of the Visiting Committee are summarized below:
(i) A total grant of $\mathbb{B}, 1,60,69,770 /$ - (say $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{s}} 1,60,70_{0} 000 /$ ) . has been approved by the University Grants Commission for the Colleges of Engineering, Mining G Metallurgy and Technology since 1955, out of which a grant of $48.88,00,000$ has been released unto 2lst August 1967. Further grants, admissible on this account ( $\operatorname{ls}_{5} ; 72,00,0,00$ ) may be released by the UGC on the basis of expenditure actually incurred on approved items by the University.
(ii) Each of the three Colleges (egg. College of Engineering College of Mining \& Metallurgy and College of Technology) should be treated as an independent unit for most purposes with a certain amount of coordination and sharing of common facilities.
(iii) It is not enough to have the requisite number of staff; appropriate distribution of staff (e.g., Professors/Associate Professors Assistant Professors/Readers and Lecturers) at 1:4:5 and 1:2:1 ratios for undergraduate and postgraduate courses respectlively is equally necessary.
(iv) Positions of research and technical assistance should be available to the extent of at least $15 \%$ of the cost of teaching, staff. In addition, there should be a supporting staff to the extent of $35 \%$ of the cost of teaching staff.
(v) The annual maintenance expenditure per student should be Rs. 300 for the first four years. $\mathbb{B}_{6} 600$ for the fifth year of the
 for research.
(vi) Rearrangement of existing space by suitable alterations and modifications supplemented by construction of new buildings, as and when necessary o with amenities for students and staff, will bring about an allwround improvement in the physical environment.
(vii) Additional equipment required for all the three institutions should be linked with faculty development and the training programme with provision for foreign exchange unto $25 \%$ of the equipment grant.

(viii) Necessary funds should be found to provide scholarshivs for $25 \%$ of the undergraduate and $100 \%$ of the postgraduate studentis.
(ix) The University being residential, provision has to be made for hostels as well as staft quarters for all members of staff and students on a priority basis. Housing is an important olement in attracting quality faculty.
(x) The University should have a suitable computer centre satisfying the needs of all the colleges.
(xi) The departmental and college library facilities have to be coordinated with the Central Library. Duplication of expensive journals should be avoided. It may be useful to establish some machinexy for the exchange of books and journals amongst the departmento college and the central library.
(xii) Recommendations for additional non-recurring and recurring grants.

## NON-RECURRING

|  | Buildings | Equisment | Eurniture | Libraxy | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A. College of Engg | $15,00,000$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 s_{0} \\ & 40,00,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & R_{s} \\ & 3,0_{\xi} 000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Bs} \\ 2,00,000 \end{gathered}$ | [s. $60,00_{\rho} 000$ |
| B. College of Mining \& Metallurgy | 6,25:000 | $21,00,000$ | .65,000 | 80,000 | 28,70,000 |
| C. College of Technology. | $12.50_{2} 000$ | $26_{0} 000000$ | 1,25,000 | 90,000 | 40,65,000 |
| D. College of Music and Fine Arts. | $10_{8} 03.200$ | 2,50,000 | 30,000 | 1,00,000 | 13,83,200 |
| Total: | 43, 78.200 | $89.50,000$ | $5,20,0,000$ | $4,70,000$ | $1.43,18,200$ |

BECMBRTNG

Salary of Staff

Maintenance expenditure

Eibrary Securcing)
A. College of Engg. $44,60,500 \quad 7,50,000$
B. College of Miningaud
nsine1?urgy. $\quad 15,37,000 \quad 2,54,00$
C. College of Technology
$13,13,550$
2,53 , 000
D. College of Music and Fine Arts.

| 2, 35,090 | 30,000 | 15:000 | 2,80,090 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 75.54, $\mathbf{1 4 0}$ | 87.000 | 25,000 | $89,66,140$ |

## (xiii) Review of Progress

With a view to reviewing the progress of implementation of the recomendations, the vice-Chancellor may set up a suitable machinery, eogos Standing Committee of the Principais and Heads of the Departments concerned.

The recommendations of the Committee are placed before the Commission for consideration.


## AIL INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION

Report of the $W$ siting Commute on the Consolidation and Reorganisation of Under-graduate and Post-graduate courses and Research Schemes conducted at the College of Engineering, College of Technology, College of Mining and Metallurgy and College of Music and Fine Arts of the Banaras Hindu University. Varanasi under the Fourth Five Year Plan.

## I. INTRODUCTION.

The Registrar, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi, submitted a proposal to the Government of India through the University Grants Commission for the consolidation and :development of the facilities for the undergraduate and Postgraduate courses and Research schemes conducted at the College of Engineering, College of Technology, College of Mining \& Metallurgy and College of Music \& Fine Arts, under the Fourth Five Year Plan. The Ministry of Education, New Delhi, appointed a Visiting Committee, consisting, of the following experts to asses the additional requirements for the reorganisation of various courses at the above-mentioned Colleges on proper lines:-

1. Dr. R,K. Keller,

Chairman
.Director,
Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur.
2. Dr'. G.S. Laddha,

Member
Director,
A.G. College of Technology,

Guindy,
Madras.
3. ...Prof. V. Lakshminarayanan, Director, Birla Institute of Technology and Science,
'Pisani.
4. Dr. P.K. Roy, Principal, Bengal Engineering College, Howrah.
6. Dr. Brehm Prakash, Director, Metallurgy Group, Bhabha Atomic. Research Centre, Appolo Pion, Bombay .
6. Shr B.C. Sandal, Secretary Lalit Kale Akademi, New Delhi.
7. Sheri G.N. Vaswant, Deputy Educational Adviser (Tech.), Ministry of Education, New Delhi.

p.t.o.

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8. Shri S. Sadasivam,

Secretary Asstt. Educational Adviser
(Tech.), Ministry of Education, Northern Regional Office, Kanpur.

## II. Brief History

The proposal for the establishment of the Banaras Hindu University was first meeted and discussed in the Mint House, Banaras, under the Presidentship of Maharaja Prabhu Narain Singh of Banaras in the year 1904--1905. Mrs. Annie Besant and Mahamana Malaviyaji decided to unite the forces for the establishment of Banaras Hindu University. The Foundation stone of Banaras Hindu University was laid by Lord Hardinge on the fth February, 1016. The growth and development of the Engg, and Technological Colleges of the University is as under:-

## 2. College of Engineering.

The College of Engineering was founded in the year 1919. In the begining there were both degree and diploma students with an annual intake of 30 students to degree and 10 to the diploma courses. The College had 4-year degree and 4-year diploma courses. in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. The diploma course was discontinued from 1932.

From 1919 to 1.926 the College was conducting separate courses in Electrical and Mechanical Fingineering. From the year 1926-27 to 194:-49, the students were admitted to combine c degree course in Electrical and Mechanical Engineering: in the meanwhile ayllebl were completely reorganised and from tie session 1949-50, new admissions were made to separate conses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering. The sanctioned intake was also raised to 160 ( 40 Civil, 60 each in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering). The sanctioned intake was subsquently raised to 270 ( 90 each in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering) in the year 1957. The intake for the undergraduate courses was further raised to 350 (Civil 100 and 125 each in Mechanical and Electrical Engineering) in 1963 on accountiof National Emergency. The College switched over to 5 -year intograted course from the year $1 £ 60$ replacing the old 4 -year degree course.

The Post-graduate courses in Civil, Mechanical gro Electrical Engineering were introduced from the year 1964-65,

The University Grants Commission, on the fecommendations made by the Northern Regional Committee/AII-India Counáal for Technical Education from time to dime have approved the following grants for the College of Ers bering in addition to the facilities available prior to 1 sues:-


## 2. College of Mining \& Metallurgy:

The College of Mining \& Metallurgy owes its growth to the establishment of the departments of Mining and Metallurgy and Geology in 1923 within the College of Fingineering. Soon the department of Geology was separated and was transferred to the Sciences Department of Central Hindu College of the University. The combined department of Mining and Metallurgy continued to function till 1944 when it was raised to a full-fledged College having two separate departments of Mining and Metallurgy. The College conducted undergraduate courses in Mining and Metallurgy and Fuel Technology with an intake of 16,32 and 10 respectively of 4 -year duration after Intermediate in Science. The degree course in Fuel Technology was started in 1948 and waṣ subsequently abolished.

In 1957-58, the intake for Mining and Metallurgy courses was raised to 40 each. The intake for the Metallurgy department was subsequently recommended to be raised to 60 by the 1958 Visiting Comittee. The 1958 Visiting Committee also recommended the actting up of a common unit for the teaching of Science, Mathematics, Drawing and General Engineering subjects etc. to be organised by the Coliege of Technology, for the students of the Colleges of Technology, Mining and Metallurgy \& Agriculture. The College adopted 5-year integrated degree eourse instead of 4-year one from the session 1960. The Post-graduate courses in Metallurgy were introduced in the year-1957.

The University Grants Comission, on the recommendations made by the Nor thern Regional Committee/All-India Council for Technical Education from time to time have approved the fillowing grants for the College of Mining and Metallurgy in addition to the faellities available prior to 1955:-

|  | Buildings | Equipment | Furnt | Li bre |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RS. | Rs. | Ris. | Rs. |
| Undergraduate Courses | 10,61,850 | 17,68,250 | 25,000 | 95,000 |
| Postgraduate courses | 2,05,800. | 5,65,000 | 6,000 | - |
| Research Şchemes | - | 34,500 | - | - |
|  | 12,67,650 | 23.67.750 | 21,000 | 95,000 |

3. College of Technologye

The College of Technology owes its growth to the establishment of department of Industrial Chemistry in 1921 offering 2-year degree and Post-graduate courses, to which was added Cormics Technology Section in 1924, The department of Pharmacy was established. the year 1932 offering $z$-year degree course in Pharmacy. In 1936 department of Glass Technology was also added and thus the College of Teohnology, comprising departments of Industrial Chemistry, Pharmacy, : Glass and Coramics Technology came into existence.

In 1948 the Government of India, on the recommen dations of the All-India Councial for Technical Education approved the development plans for the department of Industrial Chemistry and Pharmacy and sanctioned some grants. The Co-ordinating Committee of the All-India Council for Technical Education, while recommending the above grants observed that the present 2-year degree course in Industrial Chemistry has outlived its purpose and required to be changed to gutt modern conditions and accordingly recommended the grants tor the
p.t.o.


- institution of degree course in Chemical Engineering and Technology. The Committe, however, had no objection to the. B.H.U. continuing 2-year degree course in Industrial Chemistry. But the grants recommended were to be utilised only for setting up the course in Chemical Engineering and Technology. An entirely new department of Chemical Engineering and Technology was established in 1948 offering 4-year degree course in Chemical Eingineering with an intake of 30 students.

The 1955 Visiting Committee, while recommending additional grants for the development of the Department of Chemical Engg, and Technology made specific recommendations that the two yeer degree course in Industrial Chemistry ghould be discontinued and the facilitien available for the department of Industrial Chemistry should be made use of by the department of Chemical Engineering and Technology.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Commtteee of the AICTE, the two departments of Glass and Coramics. Technology were amalgamated into the department of Silicate Technology, offering four year degree course with an intake of 30. In 1958, the recommendations of 1955 Visiting Committee were reviewed by the same Committee and assessed the over-all requirements for the department of Chemical Fngineering and Silicate Technology. This Visiting Committee also recommended the setting up of a common unit for the teaching of Science, Mathematics, Drawing \& General Engineering subjects etc. to be organised bythe College of Technology for the students of Colleges of Technology, Mining and Metallurgy and Agriculture.

The College switched over to 5-year integrated course instead of 4 -year one in Chemical Engineering and Silicate Technology from the year 1960 and also to 4-year degree course in Pharmacy instead of 3 -year one from the year 1964...
in 1963 another Visiting Committee visited the Colleges to assess the requiremont on the expansion and consolidation of the department of Chemical Engineering and Silicate. Technology and observed that the courses in Silicate Technology are more Chemical Engineering based and recommonded that the College should immediately switch over to $3-\mathrm{ye}$ ar degree course in Silicate Technology after B.Sc. in Science.

The Post-graduate courses in the Department of Pharmacy were started as early as 1941 and in the department of Chemical Engineering they were started from the session 1965.

The University Grants Commission, on the recommendations made by the Northern Regional Comittee/All-India Councial for Technical Education from time to time have approved the following grants for the College of Technology in Addition to the facilities availabie prior to 1955:-

|  | Buildings | Exuipment | Furniture | Itbrary |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. | Rs. |
| Undergraduate Courses | 22,18,400 | 23,45,500 | 1,14,800 | 1,00,000 |
| Miscellanious | 55,200 |  |  |  |
| Postgraduate Courses | 1,24,0'70 | 1,50,000 | - | - |
|  | 23,57,670 | 24,95,500. | 1,14,800 | 1,00,000 |



Statements of grants approved/released from time to time by the University Crants Commission are given in annexure I.

## 4. College of Music \& Fine Arts.

The College of Music and Fine Arts was. founded in the year 1960 with the object of promoting Classiaal Indian Music and at the same time making. usie of the modern techniques to further and popularise Indian Music and Arts. In the Department of Fine Arts, instruction in Painting, Sculpture, were started to begin with. In 1963, two separate courses of 3 -year duration leading to diploma and followed by degree were instituted in Painting, Sculpture and Applied Art. In 1964, the Unitversity authorities submitted proposal for the development of the Fine Arts Section of the College of Music and Fine Art. The University Gants Commission on the recommendations of the Northern Regional Committee/AICTE approved the following grants for the development of the Fine, Art Section:-

| (a) Buildings | Rs. | 6,14,500 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (b) Equipment | - Rs, | 1,33;700 |
| (c) Furniture | Rs. | 20,000 |
| (d) Library | Ps. | 10,000 |
| $\stackrel{\sim}{4}$ | Rs. | 7,78,200 |

III. Courses of Study, theit duration and Sanctioned Inteke.

The information regarding the courses offered, their duration, sanctioned intake etc. in respect of
(a) The College of Engineering.
(b) The College of Technology.
(c) The College of Mining and Metallurgy \&
(d) The College of Masic and Fine Arts.
is given in Annexure "II," The recommendations and the financial estimates have been made on the basis of the courses and intake given in this annexure. This annexure also gives the teaching, staff recommended in this report against, each institute.

## IV. Visit by the Visiting Committee.

The Visiting Cominittee visited the College of Engineering, College of Technology, College of Mining and Metallurgy and and College of Music and Fine Arts on the 4th, 5th and 6th September, 1967. All the members except Dr. F. K. Roy, Principal, Bengal Engineering College; Shibpore, were present. Dr. M.L. Mehta, Education Officer, University Grants Commission, New Delhi, was also present during the visit to these institutions.

Dr. A.C. Joshi, Vios-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, welcomed the members of the Visiting Committee and apprised the Committee about the problems of the various Colleges. The Visiting Comnittoe was then taken round the various Colleges by the Principals of the Colleges concerned. The Committee hold a series of discussions with the principals and Heads of Departments of the respective Colleges.


## V. Scope of the Committee.

From the brief history of the grants approved by the University Grants Commission since 1955 for the Colleges of Engineering, Mining \& Metallurgy and Teaknology, it will be observed that a total grant of Rs.1,60,69,770/- say Rs. Rs. $1,60,70,000 /$ - (including a grant of Rs.5,70,500/-for the College of Eng. Post-graduate courses, which has not been released and is to be reviewed afresh) have been approved by the University Grants Commission, New Delhi, for postgraduate and under-graduate courses. As per the information supplied by the University Grants Commission (given in annexuref), against a total sanction of Rs .1,60,70,000/- the Commission has so far released a grant of hs $98,00,000 /-$ (as per the position on Commission's records on 21.8.1967) ie. to say a sum of Rs. $72,70,000 /$ - Is yet to be made available to the University authorities by the University Grants Commission. It is suggested that the University Grants Commission while releasing the grants, recommended by this Visiting Committee, should take into account the amount of about Rs. $72,00,000 /-$ which is still ta be released by them against the approved estimates after taking into consideration the actual expenditute incurred by the University from the grant of about Rs. $88,00,000 /$ - released by the Commission as on 21.8.1967.

As regards the reorganisation of Applied Art Courses, no building grants have so far been released by the Commission. The University Grants Commission has lately released an equipment grant of Rs.1,47,700/- (including Rs.10,000/- for furniture and Rs.4,000/.. for library), which have been more or less utilised by the Department.

## VI. General consideration:

It is necessary to realise at the outset that the three colleges-College of Engineering, College of Mining and Metallurgy and College of Technology - together represent a very complex situation. There is a long history behind these and they have grown with independent traditions and differing back-grounds. There has been marginal coordination between the three during the past and the present tendency is to become completely Independent of each other. The pattern of growth has been such that as soon as an individual got identified as having an idea and the necessary drive he was given an opportunity to proceed further. In the process an activity became a laboratory, a laboratory became a department and occasionally a department became an institution. There has been a strong tendency towards isolation and independent growth. The advantages of this yeystem have been firstly, that many $f$. pioneering ideas were given scope for being tried out and secondly, quick growth became possible depending on the stature and drive of a particular individual. The main drawback of this way of doing things is that there is no continuity of growth and the institution does not become impersonal and strong enouth to become independent of a particular individual. There is a lack of comoperatitw spirit and team work becomes almost impossible. There is opposition to the sharing of common facilities and duplication becomes inevitable. Even the grouping of areas does not have a rational base but tends to be a subjective ad-hoc decision.

It will be obvious from what has been stated above that there are certain inherent limitations which cannot be easily
overcome. The nature and pattern of growth, therefore, for each college hes to be related to its present status and character. The Committee was convinced that no useful purpose would be served in trying to superimpose a structure which would artificially bring the colleges together and force them to operate as one unit. The recommendations, therefore, have to be : $\therefore$.. a conslstent with that each college is at present, what it can be in the near future and what its ultimate objectives are.

The elements which will dec $£ d e$, the nature and rate of growth are the size and composition of the faculty, availability of equipment, buildings and the number and quality of the students. The supporting staff also plays an important role in this context. It has not been possible for the Fisiting Committee to obtain sufficient date to be able to essess the rate of growth and ability to consolidate in relation to the various elements indicated above. To that extent the recommendations have, to be treated as tentative and should be reviewed after three years or so.

The Committee feels that each college should be treated as an independent unit for most purposes. There may be a sharing of hostel facilities as between the three colleges. There may be a certain amount of co-ordination and possibility of sharing of positions in relation to the science and general engineering requirements of each college although these facilities may be independently organised in eaoh college. The number and composition of the staff for each college would allow for this independent organisation. Care has to be taken that Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics Sections do not become too weak to function effectively.

The Visiting Committee considered in great detail the faculty needs of each college. It is not emomah to have the requisite numbers. It is equally necessary to have an appropriate distribution between the various categories of positions. Accepting the present salary structure and three basic positions viz. Professor, Assistant Professor/Reader and Lecturer, an attempt has been made to evolve a mix which will give genuine strength to each institution to grow in the right direction at a reasonable pace. For the purposes of calculation, teacherstudent ration of 1:10 has been used for indergraduate and 1:5 for post-graduate requirements. The composition for undergraduate have been assumed to be 1:4:5 as between Professors, - Assistant Professors/Readers and Lecturers. The corresponding ratio for post-fraduate has been taken as 1:2:1. In making a suitable offer to a prospeative candidate the two parameters are the designation and salary. There must be flexibility in both. It would; therefore, be useful to have four types of positions instead of the present three. These would be ProfessorAssociate Professor; Assistant Professor/Reader and Lecturer-. The'salary scales should be those sanctioned by the University Grants Comnission. The scale of the Associate Professor will have to be decided. It should be between that of the Professor and Assistant Professor/Reader. The quota for Professors post should include post of Associate Professors as well. Further, it should be possible for each College to have one third of the Professor's posts in the senior scale depending on the qualifications, ability, seniority etc. of persons concepred.

Needs of the supporting staff were also considered in

some detail. Positions of research and technical assistants should be available to the extent of at least $15 \%$ of the cost of teaching staff. In addition, the supporting staff should be there to the extent of $35 \%$ of the cost of teaching staff.

The annual maintenance expenditure per student is an important element in the over-all effectiveness of the training programme, It is believed that for the under-graduate students it should be at least Rs. $300 /$ - per student for the first four years and Rs.600/- per student for the firth year. It should be Rs .1000/- per student for the postgraduate students while for research students it has to be of the order of Rs.1,500/- per student.

So fan as the buildings are concerned the new construction has to be supplementary. In addition, a great deal of improvement can be brought about by rearranging the existing space by suitable alterations and modifications. There is need for amenities for students and also staff rooms. Existing furniture is inadequate and there is need for substantial addition. In general what is required is an all round change in the physical environment so as to give it a modern and congenial look to the extent that is possible.

There is no doubt that additional equipment is required for all the three institutions. But the nature and quantum of equipment to be acquired has to be carefully planned. In this respect also modern approach is Indicated. This should be linked with faculty development and the training programme. A certain amount of foreign exchange is considered essential in this context. It seems appropriate to make unto $25 \%$ of the equipment grant available in foreign exchange.

Scholarships are an important element in attracting good students. For the undergraduate courses $25 \%$ of the students should be elf gible for a scholarship. It is envisaged that at any given time there would be 60 merit scholars in the three Colleges together: No special provision for educational tours by the students has been made in the estimates. Necessary funds should be made available for this purpose.

The University Campus is residential. It is, therefore, to be expected that both the students and the teaching staff should reside on the campus. Provision has, therefore, to be made for hostels as well as staff quarters. This is an item which should be given priority which it does not seem to enjoy at present. Housing is an important element in attracting quality faculty.

There is no doubt that the University should have a suitable computer centre satisfying the needs of all the colleges. The decision regarding this has to be taken at the national level. An early beginning should be made in this respect. Apart from the digital computer which would constitute a central facility there is need for analogue computors for the three colleges. It is recommended that the three colleges together should have a common plan for acquiring the analogue computors.

The departmental and the college library serve a useful purpose, This facility has, however, to be coordinated with the Central Library. Duplication of expensive journals should
be avoided. It may be useful to establish some machinery for the exchange of books and journals between the departriental and the college libraries as also between these and the central library.

## VII. Recommendations.

For assessing the additional requirements, the Committee has taken into account the facilities as existing in the different Colleges' on the fth September, 1967. Accordingly while working out the release of grants to the various Colleges. the University Grants Commission has to keep: this fact in view.

The Committee recommends the following additional facileties for undergraduate and postgraduate courses and Research schemes:-

## A. College of Engineering.

The Committee was received by Principal M. Sengupta and was taken round the carious laboratories. In order to have a full view of the problems, the Committee held discussions with Principal, Sengupta, Prof. S.S. Gairola, Head of the Civil Engg. Department, Dr. V.V. Chalam, Head of Electrical Engineering Department, Dr., A Singh, Head of Mechanical Engineering Department and other. senior members of staff.

The College of Engineering has great traditions and many of the past students are occupying very senior positions not only in the eastern and northern region but throughout the: country. It has rendered, pioneering service to the country. During the last fifteen years or so it has, not been possible for the college to bring about the necessary changes rapidly enough for it to contribute in the modern sense as effectively as it did in the past. Discussion with the Principal and Heads of Departments and the senior staff made it obvious that there Is desire, to bring about drastic changes, quickly: The key to this programme is significant addition to the faculty at the senior level. Post-graduate activity has been in existence for only a few years and unless a strong base is built up in the respective disciplines proliferation of courses with narrow electives would not lead to the desired objectives. There is need for complete overhaul of the laboratories. Particularly for electronics there is Inadequate provision. It is, therefore, recommended that instead of, starting new courses In the gerierai. sense requisite strength should be built up through jonsoniidation. After this has been achieved appropriate new proposals should be made, Additional grants hould be used for the complete overhaul of existing courses, consolidation and preparation for the new courses to be initiated at the appropriate stage.

As regards the proposal of the University for the introducetin of architecture course at the undergraduate level, the. Committee feels that in the Northern Region facilities for Architecture are already available at the Roorkee University. Roorkee, Chandigarh College of Architecture, Chandigarh and School of Planning and Archit,tecture, New Delhi, As such, the proposal be defenced for the time being. . With regard to the proposal for Electronics, the Committee feels this. should come after consolidation and the creation of proper facilities. As a first step, electronics may be. given as an option or an elective in the final years.
(b) While considering the question of additional facilities for the Engineering College, the Comittoe noted that no facilities by wey of bưildings, equipment, furniture, library etc. have been made avallable to the College for Postrgraduate courses. The Committiee recommended that immediate steps may . be taken to strengthen the facilities both at the undergraduate and post-greaduate level and research.

The Committee accordingly recommended the following additional facilities.

## NON-RECURRING

BUIIDINGS - The Committee observed that the workships and laboratories of the College are overcrowed and some additional space is required to ease the congestion. A floor area of $2,75,470 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. (plinth area 3,14,701) is available at the College of Engineering. The Cominittee accordingly recommended an additional plinth area of $30,000 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. at an estimated cost of Rr. 10,00,000/- (@ Rs. 20\%- per sq.ft. 20 x 50000) .

The Committee also recommended an additional grant of Rs. $5,00,000 /-$ for modification, alteretions, additions and also for replacement of wiring and other service items in the existing buildings and creating minimum amonties for students and staff.

Total bưlding grant recommended ... ... Rs.15,00,000\%-

## ERUIPMENT

Equipment worth Rs. $34,13,240 /-$ is already avaflable with the Engineering College: The Committee recommended an additional equipment grant of Rs. $30,00,000 /-$ (both for undergraduate as well as post-graduate courses). In addition Rsilo lacs may be made available in forsign exchange as end when possible.

Total equipment grant recommended .. ... Rs.40,00,000/FURNITURE

Furniture worth'Rs.1,68,70)/-(Approx.) is available with the College which is inadequate for the existing requirements of the College. The Committee accordingly recommends an additional grant of $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}} .3,00,000 / \mathrm{F}$ fof the purpose. IIBRARY

The College library and the departmental libraries are not well furnished and need a lot to be added. The Committee recommends a lump sum grant of Rs.2,00, $600 /$ - to create proper facilities. A part of this amount may also be used for strengthen in the Central Library in co-opereition with the $\quad$ other two colleges. Copies of important texit books may be: made available to the students for borrowing and reading in the librery.

RECURR ING
STAFF.
As per the recommendations made under general

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considerations, the Committee assessed the following overall staff structure for the undergraduate and post-graciuate courses being conducted at, the colleges of Engineering. It must be emphasized that there should be equal importance given to Mathematics and Science subjects as is given to engineering subjects. The Committee was surprised, for example, to note that there was no Professorship in Mathematio. . This situation should be rectifled as, soon as possible.


MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE
(i) For undergraduate courses © Rs.300/per student per annum for first four years and Rs.600/- per student per annum for th year $(300 \times 1400 * 600 \times 350)$, Cm 6, 60,000
(ii) For Post-graduate courses © Rs. 1000/per student per annum ( $120 \times 1000$ )

## LIBRARY RECURRING

Provision may be made for Library Recurring expenditure for books, journals etc. etc, at an estimated cost of Bs .50,000/- per annuli.

## B. College of Mining \& Metallurgy.

:The Committer was received by Dr. S.S. Saluja, Off. Principal and Dr. T.R. Anantharaman, Professor and Head of the Department of Metallurgy. The Committee had discussions with Dr. Saluia; -Dr. Anantharaman and other senior staff members of the College. The Committee was apprised of the difficulties faced by the College in availing of the facilities recommended by the 1957 Visiting Committee for setting up of a common unit for teaching of Science, Mathematics, Drawing and other Engineering subjects for the students of the College of Technology and College of Mining, and Metallurgy to be created under the control of the College of Technology. The present situation'is such, however that the college with certain additions to the existing facilities

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p.t.o.
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by way of staff and space can achieve self-sufficiency. The pattern of growth in this college is such that science subjects are integrated with Metallurgy in particular. The needs of mining are also reasonably satisfied.

Due to unemployment of Mining Engineers, the present sanctioned intake of 40 for undergraduate course in Mining has been reduced to 25 from the session 1967-68 and is not likely to be raised to 1 ts original strength of 40 in the near future. The estimates for Mining undergraduate course are given on the basis of annual intake of 40 (ie. total student population of 200). For post-graduate courses in Mining the College has. submitted proposals for starting courses in Coal Mining and Metal Mining. For historical reasons Mining has not developed to the same extent as Metallurgy. laboratories have been established without the necessary supporting staff. There is need for special sanction in this connection.

The Department of Metallurgy has developed substantial research programmes and post-graduate activity. The needs of the college, therefore, are somewhat different. There is a : proposal to increase the undergraduate intake from 60 to 75. The college proposes to have 50 and 25 students respectively in the fourth and fifth year separately for production. Metallurgy and Material Technology streams. It is recommended that there should be no increase in intake at the undergraduate level for some years. Material Technology stream may be tried as an experiment with fifteen students out of the sixty. The postmgraduate admission may be increased to 25 from the present 16 but instead of offering new specialised courses appropriate electives may be offered keeping the number of courses at the present level. With regard to the proposal of the college for setting up of a Research School the Committee feels that this should be considered after some time.

Keeping in view the existing facilities available in the College, the Committee recommends the following additional facilities.

## NON-RECURRING

## BUILDINGS

A floor area of 74,808 sq.ft. (Plinth area $95,810 \mathrm{sq}$. ft.) is available at the College of Mining and Metallurgy. The Commit tee observed that for post-graduate courses hardly suffiencient building space is available and a few of the laboratories for undergraduate courses are also overcrowded. The Committee accordingly recommends on additional building space of 25,000 sq.ft. plinth area (10,000 sq.ft. for Mining and 15,000 sq.ft. for Metallurgy) at an estimated cost of Rs.5,00,000/- (@ Rs.20/per sq. ft. $-20 \times 25,000$ )

The Committee also recommends an additional grant of Rs. 1,25,000/- (Rs.50,000/-for Mining and Rs.75,000/-for Metallurgy) for additions and alterations, replacements of wiring and other services items in the existing facilities including minimum amenities for students and staff.

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\begin{array}{r}
\text { Total Building grant recommended ... ... Rs.f,25,000/- } \\
\text { p.t.o. }
\end{array}
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## BOUIPMENT

Equipment worth Rs .19,22,500/- (R s.12,37,000/- for Metallurgy + Rs.6,25,500/- for Mining - -including Rs $2,46,000 /-$ for Mine Ventilation Gallery) is already available with the College. The Committee recommends on additional equipment grant of Rs. $18,00,000 /-$ (Rs. $6,00,000 /-$ for Mining and Rs. $10,00,000 /-$ for Metallurgy). In addition, Rs. 5 lass may be made available in foreign exchange as and when possible.

Total equipment grant recommended ...... is .21,00,00/-

## FURNITURE,

Furniture worth Rs. $55,000 /-$ (Rs. $30,000 /$ for Mining and Rs .25,000/- for Metallurgy) is available. The Committee feels that suffiensient funds for furniture have not been recommended so far. The Committee accordingly recommends an additional grant of is .65,000/- (Rs.25,000/- for Mining + R8.40,000/- for Metallurgy.

LIBRARY.
The present College library. Is inadequate and needs considerable expansion to cope up with the demands of the rapidly growing requirements of Metallurgy and Mining courses and marticularly with its special stress on post-graduate and research activities. The Committee recommends an additional library grant of Rs .80,000/-(Rs.20,000\%- for Mining and Rs.60,000/- for Metallurgy.

## RECURRING

STAFF
Keeping in view the general considerations for the staff structure, the Committee recommends the following overall staff etc. for the College of Mining and Metallurgy:-


The average annual expenditure for the purpose of ceiling. will come to as under:-



Add $50 \%$ for selary of non-teaching staff ( $35 \%$ on the salary of clerical staff, Lab. Attendents, Workshop Attendants etc. and $15 \%$ for the salary of senior and junior Technical Assistants).

5,04,000
Special provision for strengthening the
subordinate staff for the deptt. of Mining
Total for salary of teaching and non-teach-
ing staff.
25,000
15.37 .000

## MAINTENANCE EXPENDIIURE

1. For undergraduate courses © Rs.3,00/-
per student per annum for first four
years and Rs.600/- per student per
annum $f$ or fifth year ( $300 \times 400+600 \times 100 \phi$ Rs. $1,80,000$
ii. For post-graduate courses @ Rs.1000/- per
student per annum (1000 x 74)

| Rs. $\quad 74,000$ |
| :--- |
| Rs.2,54,000 |

LIBRARY RECURR ING
Provision may also be made for Library recurring at an estimated cost of Rs.30,000/- (Rs.10,000/- for Mining and Rs.20,000/- for Metallurgy) per annum.
C. College of Technology.

The Committee was recelved by Dr.Gopal Tripathi, Principal, College of Technology and was taken round the various departments. Later, the Comnittee had discussions with Dr. Gopal 'ripathi, Dr. S.P. Pathak, Dr. K.S. Vishwanathan, Dr. S. Prasad and senior staff members of the College. The College has submitted its proposals for the consolidation and development of the undergraduate and post-graduated courses in the Departments of Chemical Engineering, Silicate Technology and Pharmacv. The proposals also include the requirements for introductionn of post-graduate courses in different departments for new electives.

The departments of Chemical Engineering has submitted proposal for the consolidation of undergraduate courses. The department introduced courses in Petroleum Refining Engineering, Instrumentation and Automatic Process Control, Plan and Equipment Besign, Kinetics and Catalysis and Reacter Design at the Undergraduate level. For want of adequate laboratory facilities, the courses could give only theoretical and bookish knowledge. The department has accordingly stressed for the establishment of laboraties for the above-mentioned subjects. The department is at present conducting post-graduate curses in Chemical Englneering for which no grants have been approved so far. The department has submitted the proposal for the introduction of post-graduate courses in Chemical Engineering, Instrumentation and Automatic Process Control and Petroleum Technolagy. The introduction of those postrgraduate courses was included in the Third Plan, but the same could not be taken up for want of funds. These have now been included in the development programme of the post-graduate courses in the Fourth Five Year Plan. The department has also submitted proposals for the introducation of new post-graduate courses in High Polymer Engg., Nuclear Engineering and Industrial Engineering. Those at present form the part of the postgraduate courses in Chemical Engineering as the field of specialisation.

$\therefore \because \because$
The Chemical Engineering department has also submitted proposals for the establishment of a "Chemical Engineering Practice School" for undergraduate and post-graduate courses. For establishlpytthis type of school, the institute has got the support from the Fortilizer Corporation of India, Sindri, I Indian Oil Corporation.Ltd., New Delhi, Massachosetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Masseohessetts. The Ministry of Education, New Delhi, vide their letter no.F.6-4/64-T.2, dated the 24th/26th December, 1964, have accordingly advised the institute to submit the proposal to the Ministry.

As regards Silicate Technology Department, the Committee noted with surprise that the department is still conducting 5 -year degree course in Silicate Technology at the undergraduate level contradictory to the recommendations of the $196 z$ Visiting Committee that the institute should switch over to z -year degree course with B.Sc. as the minimum educational qualification. The University Grants Commission has also accordingly accepted the estimates of expenditure worked out by the 1963 Comittee. The Committee emphasised the 1963 Visiting Commttee's recommendations and reiterated the same:-
"The present course followed by the Silicate Technology Department is heavily Chemical Engineeringmased. During the final year the Department has hardly any opportunity of giving the boys proper orientation in the subject of Silicate Technology. This adversely affects the students who do not stend upto the demends of the industries. It has also resulted in constant migration of students from the Silicate Trchnology Courge to the Chemical Engg, course. So much so, that in the session 1963.64 only two students ers studying Silicate Technology course in the final year. The problem before the present Visiting Committee was to find out ways and means to stop this sort of drift and put the Silicate Technology Department on a firm footing".

The Commdtee accordingly while working out the additional requirements has assessed the estimates for the Post-BSc. 3-year Degroe Course in Silicate Technology as recommended by the 1963 Visiting Committee and not for the existing 5-year integrated course.

The Department of Silicate Technology has submitted proposals for the consolidation of the undergraduate courses in Silicate Technology and also for the introduction of the post-graduate courses (M.Sc. Silicate Technology) of two years' duration and for the provision of research work, leading to Ph.D. degree in any field of Ceramic Technology. The Department of Pharmacy has submitted proposals for the consolidation and development of the present courses and also for increasing the sanctioned Intake at the undergraduate level from 22 to $4 Q$ at the Postgraduate level from 10 to 20 and also for the three more electives at the post-graduate courses.

As already indicated the main emphasis during the course of next three years or so has to be on consolidation and reorgantiation and up-grading of the existing training programme and facilities. In view of this it is recommended that no new independent courses should be offered. Modification in terms of greater electives etc. can be achieved within the existing framowork. Faculty and course development are expected to progress simultaneously.


While going round the various departments, the Committee observed that no proper facilities are available in the department of Silicate Technology. Laboratories are ill-equipped for want of funds. The Committee also noted that the recommendations of the 1963 Visiting Committee for the release of non-recurring grant of Rs.9,70,000/- (approx.) for buildings and equipment for the Silicate Technology Department, have not so far been made available to the College.

Facilities by way of class-rooms and tutorial rooms are hardly available in the department of Silicate Technology and also in the department of Pharmacy.

Taking into account the above position, the Committee recommend the following additional facilities for the above College:-

## NON-RECURRING

BUILDINGS - A floor area of 1,22,130 sq,ft. (Plinth area 1, 64,623 sq.ft. -approx.) is available with the College of Technology. This also includes a floor area of 28,000 sq.ft. (approx.) - Plinth area $39,330 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. built up for common unit for teaching of Science and Mathematics and Ceneral Engg. Subjects. The Committee recommends an additional plinth area of $50,000 \mathrm{sq.ft}$. ( $30,000 \mathrm{sq} . f t$. for Chemical Engineering Department and 10,000 sq. $f t$. each for Silicate Technology and Pharmacy Departments) at an estimated cost of Rs.10,00,000/- @ Rs.20/- per sq.ft.

The Committee also recommends an additionalgrant of Rs.2,50,000/- (Rs.1,50,000/- for Chemical Engineering Deptt. and Rs.50,000/- each for Silicate Technology and Pharmacy Deptts.) for additions and alterations, replacemtns of wiring and other services: items in the existing facilities including minimum amenities for students and staff.
. Total estimated cost of buildings .....Rs.12,50,000/EQQUIPMENT.

The Commftee recommends an additional equipment grant of Rs.21,00,000/- (Rs.15,00,000/- for Chemical Engg。 Department and Rs. $3,00,000 /$ - each for the departments of Silicate Technology and Pharmacy ) for bringing up the facilities up to the desired standard. In addition, Rs. 5 lacs may be made available in foreign exchange as and when possible.

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\text { Total equipment grant recommended .... Rs. } 26,00,000 /-
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FURNITURE:
The Committee recommends on additional Furniture 'grent of Rs.1,25,000/- (Rs.75,000,f for Chemicel Enggineering Department and Rs.25,000/- each for the departments of Silicate Technology and Pharmacy) as the facilities already existing in the College are far from satisfactory.

## IIBRARY.

The Committee also recommends an additional librarygrant of Rs. $90,000 /-$ (Rs. $50,000 /-$ for Chemical Engineering Department and Rs.20,000/- each for the Departments of the Silicate Technology and Pharmacy) for bringing up the College Library and the departmental libraries to an appro-priate level.

## RECUR ING

STAFF -
Keeping in view the general considerations for the staffstudent ratio and also, the staff structure, the Committee assessed the overall requirements for the College of Technology as under:-
** Grand

** Staff structure for Silicate Technology Department has been
, worked out keeping in view that University will switch over to 3-year degree course for B.Scs.

The average annual expenditure for the purpose of ceiling will
come to as under:-


Total salary of teaching and nonteaching staff,13,13,550

## MAINTENANCE EXPENDITURE

A. Department of Chemical Engineering
(1) For undergraduate courses @ Rs.300/per student per annum for first four years and Rs. $600 /-$ per student per annum for the fifth year ( $300 \times 240$ $600 \times 60$ ) $1,08,000$
(ii) For Post-graduate courses @ Rs.1000/per student per annum(1000 x 2Q)
120.000

1,28,000
B. Department, of Silicate Technology
(1) For undergraduate courses @ Rs. $800 /-$ per student per annum ( $800 \times 90$ )
*'


C. Department of Pharmacy.
(i) For undergraduate courses © Rs .300/per student per annum for first three years and Rs.600/- per student per annum for fourth year ( $300 \times 66+600 \times 22$ ) 33,000
(ii) For post-graduate courses © Rs.1000/per student per annum(1000×20)

20,000
53,000
2,53,000
Total maintenance expenditure per annum....

## LIBRARY RECURRING

The Committe also recommends a provision of Rs. $30,000 /-$ (Rs.20,000/- for Chemical Engineering and Rs.5,000/- each for the Departments of Silicate Technology and Pharmacy) for the purchase of Journals etc.,.

## D. COLLEGE OF MUSIC AND FINE ARTS.

The Committee was received by Prof. Kulkarni and was taken round the various Sections. Later on, the Committee had discuscions with Prof. Kulkarni about the consolidation and developmont programme of the Fine Arts Section. A Visiting Committee of the Northern Regional Committee of the AICIE visited the Fine Arts Sections of the University in 1964 and has submitted a scheme, which has been approved by the University Grants Commission. As such the discussions were centralised on this scheme. Prof.Kulkarni pointed out certain deficiencies in the report by way of estimates prepared for buildings, furniture, equipment, library, maintenance expenditure etc. etc.

The Committee held discussions with Prof. Kulkarni regarding the outlook of the Art Education sought to be provided at the Banaras Hindu University Arts Department. The syllabus, as laid down by the AICTE in Applied Arts, is designed to ensure professdonal competence of the holders of National Diplomas in Art at the end of the five gear course. It was not quite clear if the University desired to follow an Identical pattern of courses or spilt the course in three and two years leading to B.A. and M.A. in Fine Arts introspectively in the specialised subjects of Painting, Sculpture and Applied Art.

It is advisable that the University should decide on this point at this stage. As a course of studies on University level, it would be desirable to lay considerable emphasis on the intellec-. tual equipment of the students and develop and faster the spirit of investigation and experiment in the area of visual and plastic art. In order to achieve this, calculated balance must be sought for the teaching of Theory and Practice. Aesthetics and Art history will have to be taught on a wider compass than done in the National diploma courses. The role of the artist in the design for living in the Industrially developed contemporary society may never te lost sight of, in imparting this art education at the University.

- As and when the Department is firmly established, it would be desirable that the Lalit Kala Mahavidyalaya may develop a Research Wing for examining various aspects of subjects like :

1. Traditional techniques of indegenous Indian Art Fresco, Miniature, Bronzes, Wood and Stone Carving.
2. Portraiture in Indian Art - a comprehensive study in Modern Methods Vis-a-vis the Traditional.

The Committee recommends the following additional facilities In addition to what has aiready been approved for the Fine Arts Section by the University Grants Commission on the basis of the report of the 1964 Visiting Committee.

## NON-RECURRING.

BUIIDINGS - The Committee agreed with the 1964 Visiting Committee in so far as the plinth, area measuring $51,160 \mathrm{sq}$. ft. which was approved for this College, was concerned. Prof .Kulkarni pointed out that the estimates worked out in the earlier report @ Rs. $15 /-$ and Rs. $10 /-$ per sq.ft. will not hold good for this department, as the buildings for Applied Art Department have some specific requirements for lightening etc.,. Shri Gupta, Executive Engineer (PWD) of the Banaras Hindu University was also present. He pointed out that for the type of construction required for this department, a minimum rate of Rs $2 /-$ per sq.ft. for pucce construction and hs.18/- per sq.ft. for workshop type construction is required. Aecordingly, the Committee recommends that the earlier building grant of hs.6,14,500/- be revised as under:-
(i) Pucca construction (Plinth area 20,580 sq.ft.) Cost of construction @ Rs.22/- per sq.ft. Rs. 4,52,760
(ii) Workshop and Studios (Plinth area 30, 860 Rs. 5,50,440 sq.ft.
Cost of construction (1) Rs $18 /-$ per sq.ft.
Total estimated cost (51,180 sq.ft. Plinth area)

Rs. 10,03,200

## EOUIFMENT.

A sum of Rs.1,33,700/- was recommended by the 1964 Visiting. Committee for the reorganisation scheme of this College. The above grant has since been released by the University Grants'Commission and also utilised by the department, but still a large number of equipment is to be procryed, but for want of funds, the department could not go ahead, As such, more funds are to be made available for the proper facilities to be provided in the department. The Committee also observed that the department should have a 'Process Camera' which is a must.for this type of College. The Committee accordingly recommends an additional equipment grant of Rg. $2,50,00 / \mathrm{m}$

## FURNITURE

A sum of is. 20,000/- has been sanctioned by the University Grants Commission on the recommendations of the 1964 Visiting Committee. The amount was so meagre that all the furniture, which is required for this College, could not be provided. Still a large number of items are to be provided, but for want of funds, this could not be done. The Committee recommends that an additional furniture grant of Rs. $30,000 /-$ be made available to the College.

LIBRARY - A sum of Rapifep/-has boen gancting under the
 that this is inadequate. The books of Fine Ar? are pretif coadtrs and the institute hoag to begin from scratch. Iferet uiv Committee regratiatick an additional ppovision of at leas 4 Rs.1, COJocethe


will also include the requirements for library furniture.

## RECURRING

STAFF - The Committee feels that for the developinent of Fine Arts Section, there should always be an insteradion between the artistis working in the field of prefessional art and the staff of the institute. The institute has just started its courses and it is likely that it takes some more time to build up a good team of staff for instruction of students. The Committee, therefore, suggests that professional artists in the field should be invite periodically to visit the institute and to give lectures/ exposition. For this purpose, the Committee recommends a provision of Rs.10,000/- per annum towards payment of honorarium to the Professors visiting the institute. During the discussions, the Committee came to know that the University has not found it necessary to appoint the sanctioned post of Principal. The Committee strongly recommends that a Professor of Aesthetics and Art History may be recruited against this with the same grade as Heads of other Departments. No other change in the staff structure is recommended. The ultimate ceiling of expenditure for calculating for the salary of teaching and non-teaching staff earlier will change to Rs. $2,35,090 /-$ (Rs. $2,25,090 /-$ for the salary of teaching and non-teaching staff + R. $10,000 /-$ as Honorarium for Visiting Professors).

MAINTENANCE - The Committee noted that a total expenditure of Rs.9500/- has been provided in the 1964 Visiting Committee report towards consumable goods and contingencies. This is too inadequate. The Committee recommends that at least an amount of Rs.30,000/- per annum should be provided, which will give Rs.200/per student per annum (Total student strength being 150).

## LIBRARY RÈ:CURRING

The Committee also recommended a provision of Rs.15,000/towards Library recurring expenditure.

## VIII. ANCILITARY Facilities.

The University being fully residential, the Committee recommends that immediate steps mey be taken to ensure hostel facilitios for 100\%-stuclent body. Steps may also be taken to provide residential accommodation for all the teaching staff members. Necessary provision for funds should be made.

Necessary provision may also be made by the University Grants Commission for providing students' amenities by way of water coolers, cycle stand, common room, canteen etc. etc.,.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS
NON-RECURRTNG
$\frac{\text { Buildings }}{\text { Rs. }} \frac{\text { Equipment }}{\text { Rs. }} \frac{\text { Furniture }}{\text { Rs. }} \frac{\text { Library }}{\text { Rs. }} \frac{\text { Total }}{\text { Rs. }}$
A. College of
:Engg. 15,00,000 40,00,000 3,00,000 2,00,000 60,00,000
B.College of

Mining \&
Mstallurgus 6,25,000 21,00,000 65,000 80,000 28,70,000
C.College of

Technology. 12,50,000 26,00,060 1,25,000 ryo,000 40,65,000


## Review of Progress:

With a view to reyiewing the progress of implementation of the recommendations, the Vice- hancelilor may set up a suitable machinery for the purpose such as a Standing Committee of the Principils and Heads of Departments concerned.

## ACINOWLEDGMENT

The Visiliag vomilttee is. grateful to Dr.A.C.Joshi, Vice-Chancellor and Principal M.Sengupta, Principal S.S.Saluja; Principal Gopal Tripathi, Frofessor Kulkarni, Dr.K.B.Lal, Registrar and othor staff members of the University for giving full assistance and supplying the meterial required by the Visiting Committee.

| Sd/-P.K.Kolkar | Sd/- V.Lakshminarayanan | Sd/-G.S.Laddha |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (P.K.Kelkar) | (V.Lakshminarayanan) | (G.S.Laddha) |
| Chairman | Member | Member |


| Sd/-Brahm Prakash |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| (Brahm Prakash) | Sd/-B.C.Sanyal |
| Member | (B.C.Sanyal) |
| Member |  |
| Sd/-G.N. Vaswani |  |
| (G.N.Vaswani) | Sd/-S.Sadasivam |
| Secretary | (S.Sadasivam) |
| Secretary |  |

Statement of the grants, mproved/released to the college of Engineering, College of Mining and Metallurgy and College of Technology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi. under variousSchemes(I9s5cnnarig) by the University Grants Commission (As on $21_{8} 8_{0} 2067$ ).
-
Name of the scheme as approved
from time to time by the AICTS

Grants approved by UGC

Grants released Remarks by UTc
A. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
(i) Improvement of instructional facilities in the existing degree sourisas at the Engineering College.

| Building | $15,56,320^{* *}$ | $15,56,000$ |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| Equipment | $11,95,00$ | $8,50,000$ |
| Furniture | 92,000 | 85,000 |

1
(ii )Expansion of the training cape-
city' of the Incs. College.

| Building | See No, (1) | See No, (1) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Equipment | $5,72,000$ | $4,55,000$. |

(ii1)Additional equipment grant for stren-
gthening the exalting facilities in
the Civil EnggoDepartment. 3,84,700 2,30,000
(iv) Consolidation and Development.
of Depttsoof Civil, Electrical
\& Mechanical Enginezring.

| Building | $8,96,100$ | $6,90,000$ |
| :--- | ---: | :---: |
| Equipment | $10,23,000$ | $1,50,000$ |
| Furniture | 50,000 | - |
| Library | 50,000 |  |

(v) Expansion under the National

Emergency, Engineering College.

| Building | $90,9,00$ | 85,000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Furniture | 58,000 | 28,000 |

(vi) Introduction of 5-Nears Integrated

Course at the Engineering college.
Building
Equipment including
$4,52,400 \quad 2,75,000^{\circ}$
$\begin{array}{lll}f \text { froniture } & 1_{8}, 50,000 & 50,000\end{array}$
(vii) Basic grants for purchase of
library boole and journals 60,000
Post-Graduate Courses
, (i) Post Graduate course in Electrical
Machine Design..


to the College of Erisineesinite

Building
Equipment
Furniture
library


Building
Equipment

** This also includes building for expension. scheme which has been. completed at a total cost of Rs. $15,55,952,59$
see No. (1)
$4,55,000$.




* Cadre of Professorss $\rightarrow$ includes Professors in Sr.Greste, Professors and Associate Professors.


Meeting:
 Dated Eth March, 1968

Item No. $7(\mathrm{~b}):$ To consider again the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for the introduction of post-graduate courses in Business Management at Banaras Hindu University.

The Commission at its meeting held on 3rd May, 1967 (Item' No. 20(a) Annexure (I) considered the proposal of Banaras Hindu University for starting a post-graduate diploma course in Business Management and desired that in view of the present difficult budgetary position the proposal may be brought before the Commission at a later meeting. The Commission also noted that it would not be possible for the University to start the course before July 1968, in any case.

The Banaras Hindu University has placed the following facts in support of its proposal for starting the Postmgraduate Diploma Course in Business Management:
(i) There has already been a long delay in starting the diploma course at the university, resulting in considerable disappointment to the Faculty and to the public at large, which has been demanding this course of study at the university for a number of years.
(2) The course is directly useful for furtherance of sound industrial growth of the country, as lack of adequately qualified and trained management personnel is proving a serious bottleneck in the efficient and smooth implementation of the programme of industrial development.
(3) In view of the facilities available for the teaching of technical business and behavourial disciplines on the'untversity campus, the Banaras Hindu University is eminently suited for running such a course. There is also a good demand for it from a large number of industrial, business and financial units located in and around the city. The A.T.C.T.E., in approving the starting of the diploma courses at the university was impressed by these considerations.
(4) The University has completed all the formalities on its side regarding starting of this course.

It may be mentioned that the following facilities have been recommended by A.I.C.T.E. for this course:

1. Non-Recurring
(i) Accommodation

12,000 sq. $\mathrm{ft}_{\text {. plinth }}$
(ii) Furniture
(iii) Equipment
(iv) Library

Rs.21,000
Rs.75,000
$R_{s .16,000}$
II. Recurring
(a) Teaching Stat :
(i) Professor -1
(ii) Reader/Asstt, Professor 1
(iii) Lecturer
(iv)Case Analyst - I
(v) Teaching Asstif: $\quad-\quad 1$
(vi) 180 hours of 品的-time lectures in Business Management @ Rs. $40 /$ - per hour.

Copy of note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 3rdiMay, 1967 , vide Item No. 20(a)

In June 1964, the Banaras Hindu University sent a proposal for the establishment of a department of Business Administration at the uni vert sty which was forwarded to the A.I.C.T.E. for recommendations.

The A: It. T. E. has approved the stein 'ting of a postgraduate diploma course (part-time) in Business Management at the University. The: annual intake to the course will be 30. The A. I.C.T.E. has recommended that the following facilities may be approved.
7. Nonrecurring

II. Reourring
(a) Teaching Staff
$\therefore$ (i) Professor - 1
(ii) Reader/Assiistant Professor - 1
(iii) Lecturer - 1
(iv) Case Analyst $\quad-1$
(v) Teaching Assistant $\quad 1$
(vi) 180 hours of part-time lectures in Business Management at, the. rate of Rs. $40 /$-per hour.
(b) Administrative Staff
(1) Office Superintendent - 1
(ii) Accountant - 1
(iii) Librarian - 1
(iv) Clerk - 1
(v) Laboratory Assistants - 4 (vi) Class IV Staff - 6
(c) Library Rs. 4,000 per year
(d) Guest Speakers Rs. 2,000 per year

The H.I.C.T.E. has also intimated that the following conditions should be attached to the grants:
(1). The admission to the course should be limited to persons with a degree in Engineering, Technology, Science and Humanities.
(2) Students admitted to the course should have a minimum of two years industrial or commercial experience in a responsible junior executive position (A junior executive is a person, who has in general about 10 persons working under him with a salary not less than Rs.300/- . The criterian whether a person is in executive position or not is whether he is empowered to take decision).
(3) To facilitate migration from one institution to another, the syllabus prescribed by the All India Council for Technical
Education should be adhered to, with only minor variations. .

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p.t.O.
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(4) Per sons admitted to the course should have a minimum of two years industrial/commercial experience, There should be no relaxation of this rule. It would be the responsibility of the institutions concerned to ensure that this condition is strictly observed, The trainees should be sponsored by their establishments and as far as possible it should be the endeavour of the university to see that fees charred for the course are paid by the sponsoring authority.
(5) Admission to the course should be made only after satisfactory arrangements had been made for the em appointment of full-time and part-time staff and this should be in accordance with the pattern approved by the fill India. Council for Technical Education.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNHYERSTTY GRANT
UNAYERSIT GRANTS COMMISSION


- Meeting

Dated Atb-Maderne, 19G8-~:
Items 17 (c) 2 To consider the recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. roger ding provision of students' -amenities at Jedévpur University.

On the recommendations of the Eastern Regional Committee, the All India Council for Technical, Education has recommended for the provision of the following students? amenities at the Jadavpur-University:
Non-Recurring (Buildings)
(a) (1) Canteen with Kitchen etc. $=5,200 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}_{\mathrm{o}}$ (plinth area).
(ii) Common Room 3, $200 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}$. (plinth area)
Total plinth area $=8,400 \mathrm{sq.ft}$. @ Rs. $30 /$-per sq. it.
(b) Cycle stand for 1500 cycles
( Rs. 20/- each.

$$
\text { UGC's share @ } 50: 50=\frac{\overline{R s, 1,41,000}}{!}
$$

The Commission at its meeting held in March 1967 (Item No. 31) agreed to the suggestions of the Ministry of Education to postponed the implementation of the students amenities' scheme in engineering/technological institutes due to paucity of funds and desired that it should be revised as soon as the position regarding availability of funds was better. The Ministry of Education, withdrawing the restrictions on the provision of students amenities', has suggested that the recommendations of the AICTE for providing students amenities' at Jadaypur University may now be considered by the Commission.

The recommendations of the AICTE involve an expenditure of Rs. $2,82,000$ (UGC's share being Rs .1,41,000) towards students amenities at the Jadavpur University.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.
E.O.(T)/D.O.(T) additional grant for the purchaser of equipment for postgraduate' courses in Engineering" at" Jadavpur University".

The Commission at its meeting held on end December; 1964( Add. Item No, 6) accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education for the introduction of Postngraduate Courses in Engineering at Jadavpur University and approved inter-alia the following equipment grants to be paid on cent percent basis:

Amount approved ( $100 \%$ )

1) Civil Engineering

RS. $1,00,000$
2) Mechanical Engineering
3) Electrical Engineering
4) Tele-Communication Engineering
5) Chemical Engineering
6) General

Rs. 1, 65,000
Rs e $2,50,0,00$
$R s, 4,00,000$
Rs. 1,65,000
Rs. 50,000

Rs, 11,30,000
${ }^{\prime}$ On' fur the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. the Commission in July, 1967 (Item No. $16(\dot{a})$ sanctioned an additional equipment grant of Rs.1,97,000 on account of devalue $t$ on of the rupee. The University allocated this amount amongst the various courses as under s

1) Civil Engineering :. $\because$. Rs. 22,000
2) Mechanical Engineering

Rs. 23,000
3) Electrical Engineering
4) Tele-communication Engineering

Rs. 52,000
5) Chemical Engineering

> Total

Rs. 97,000
Rs. 3,000

Rs. 1,97,000

In March, 1967, the Jadavpur University intimated that for proper and efficient teaching further items of equipment were required, involving an additional grant amounting to Rs. 23.81 lakhs. The proposal was forwarded to the A.I.C.T.E, in June, 1967 for consideration.

The Ministry of Education vide their letter dated the 6 th February, 1968 have informed that the Chairman, Board of Postgraduate Engineering Studies and Research of the AICTE has recommended additional equipment grants amounting to $\mathrm{Rs}, 18,94,000$ required for continuance of the following Postgraduate courses in Engineering at Jadavpur University:

## Name of the Department/Course

1) Civil Engineering
2) Mechanical Engineering
3) Electrical Engineering
4) Tele-Communication Engineering (including electronics)
5) Chemical Engineering

Additional approved cost
Rs. 2,76,000
. Rs: 3,65,000
Rs, 3,05,000
Rs: 6,42,000
Rs. 3,06,000

Rs: 18;94,000

It may be mentioned in this connection that the grants sanctioned by the Commission in 1964 were based on the student strength of 40 in each discipline. The University has intimated the enrolment position in $1966-67$ as under:



If" the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. are accepted grants amounting to. Rs. $18,94,000$ would be paid on $100 \%$ basis to the University as and when necessary.

The mater is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:
Dated: fth March, 19f8

Item No. 80 : To consider the proposal of the Department of Social Welfare for the establishment of a National Council of Social Work Education and Training.

The Department of Social Welfare has forwarded a.: drat proposal establishing a National. Council of Social Work Education and Training fo the compass of the U.G.C. The functions and composition of the Council are proposed to be as follows
(i) To assess personnel requirements it the field of Social Welfare and to advise in regard to $r$ elating the training programmes more effectively with the manpower requirements.
(ii) To undertake periodical studies on the contents of the syilam buses and training programmes of Social Work Education and to advise on problems relating to the requirements of modernization of social work education and making them.nsore effective and relevant to field conditions.
(iii) To collect and communicate information about training facileties and employment opportunities in the field of Social Welfare.
(iv) To advise on the maintenance of adequate standards of training in Social Welfare.
(v) To encourage research in the field of Social Work and to. collect and disseminate information on research relating to Social Work programmes.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the Review Committee on Social Work Education, jointly appointed by the U. G.C. and, the Ministry of Education, considered the setting up of a National Council on Social Work Education for purposes of coordinating training prom grames in Institutions of Social Work in India.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

$\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{N}} \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{H}), \mathrm{D}, \mathrm{O}(\mathrm{H})$

Meeting:
Dated 6th March, 1968.


#### Abstract

Item No, 10: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to advise on the operational details regarding payment of direct subsidy to college students for purchasing textbooks.


$\bullet$

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5th July 1967 considered a proposal from the Ministry of Education, Government of India, for payment of direct subsidy to the college students for purchasing textbooks with an annual grant of Rs, 50 lakhs plus Rs.l lakh per annum as administrative expenses (Item No.34(c).

In anticipation of sanction of the scheme by the Government of India. the Commission appointed a Committee under the chairmanship of Dr.P.B. Gajendragadkar, Vice-Chancellor, Bombay University and Member, University Grants Commission to draw broad guidelines for the operation of the scheme. The meeting of the Committee was held on the 4th January 1968 in the office of the Commission. A copy of the report is attached, as Appendix 1.

The main recommendations of the Committee are as below: -

1. The scheme will initially cover selected students at the
first and second degree levels in various cour ses (arts, science, commerce and professional) studying at institutions approved under the UGC Act.
2. All deserving students in each class of the various courses will be eligibie for assistance, 10 percent of whom will be selected annually on the basis of merit-cum-means, to make a beginning because of limited funds.
3. Assistance upto Rs. 50 (Rs. 100 for postgraduate and professional coursemstudents) per year for the purchase of books prescribed by the institutions may be given to a student.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.


Report of the UGC Committee to advise on the operational details regarding payment of direct subsidy to college and university students for purchasing textbooks.

The Commission at its meeting held in July 1967 considered a proposal from the Ministry of Education, Government of India, for payment of direct subsidy to college students for purchasing textbooks with an annual grant of. Rs. 50 lakhs plus Rs. 1 lakh as administrative, expenses.

The Commission welcomed the proposal and felt that the operational. details of the scheme (value of the assistance, coverage, selection, mode of payment, etc.) may be drawn on the advice of a UGC Committee astindicated below: "

1. Dr.P.B. Gajendragadkar,

Vice-Chanceilor,
Bombay University.
2. Dr.B.N.Ganguli,

Vice-Chancellor,
Delhi University.
3. Dr.K.L.Wig,

Director,
All India Institute of
Medical Science, New Delhi.
4. Prof. H.C.Guha, Vice-Chancellor, Jadavpur University, Calcutta.
5. Sheri J.P.Naik,

Advisor,
Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi.
6. Dr. P.D.Shukla, It. Educational Adviser (GE) Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi.
7. Dr.C.D.S.Devanesan, Principal, Christian College, Madras.
8. Dr.P.J.Philip,

Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
The meeting was held on January 4, 1968 at 11.00 A.M. in the office of the Commission under the chairmanship of Dr. P. B. Gajendragadkar. Development Officer (T) and Education $\quad$ dicer (F) were al so present at the meeting and participated in the discussions.

Dr.B.N. Ganguli and Shr J.P.Naik could not attend the meeting.

INTRODUCTION.


One of the major problems facing education in India, especially at the university level, pertains to non-availability of reasonably priced textbooks. The Committee welcomed the proposal of the Government of India to assist students directly to buy textbooks.

For the successful operation of the scheme, the Committee . recommendeu chicit cue following arramements may be made:

## - I. AGENCY

The implementing agency for this scheme will be the University - Grants Commission. -
1I. FUNDS
The Government of India will place at the disposal of the University Grants Commission a sum of Rs. 50 lakhs annually towards implementation ofthis scheme. A further sum of Rs, l lakh per annum will also be made available to the Commission for meeting the administrative expenditure.

## III. SCOPE

The scheme will initially cover selected students at the first and second degree levels in various courses (arts, science, commerce and professional courses) studying at institutions approved under the UGC Act.

## IV. MODE OF SELECTION

All deserving students in each class of the various courses at the first and second degree levels at any institution recognised under the UGC Act will be eligible for assistance, 10 percent of whom will be selected annualfon the basis of merit -cum-means to make a beginning, because of limited funds.
(a) Criteria for Means Test

Students who are not in receipt of any assistance or scholarship, including loan scholarship, of the value of Rs. 25 or more per month will be eligible for assistance under the Means Test.
(b) Criteria for Merit Test

Out of the total enrolment in each class at the first and second degree levels, the top 10 percent of the students, on the basis of marks obtained by them in the previous examination and who fulfil the conditions of eligibility under the Means Test sta.ted above, will be eligible for assistance under the Scheme.
(c) Selection of Students

The selection of the top 10 percent students of each class at the first and second degree levels'oñ the basis of merit-cummeans for assistance under the scheme, will be made by a committee set up by the concerned institution consisting of the head of the institution along with three or four members of the teaching staff.

## V. PROCEDURE FOR IMPLEMENTATION

(i) Quantum of Assistance: Assi stance upto Rs. $50 / \mathrm{Rs}_{\mathrm{s}} 100$ for pośtgraduate and professional caurses each maybe given to the selected students inf a year for the purchase of textbooks prescribed by the institution,
(ii) The selected students will be required to submit to the head of institution concerned the list of tertbonks, within the amount sanctioned, needed by them duly approved by the head of the department/teacher concerned.
(iii) The institution concerned will consolidate the list of textbooks thus submitted by the selected student's and make the necessary arrangement; for procuring the books, through their Cowoperative Book Store, wherever it exists; or purchase them directiy from authorised booksellers for distribution to the selected students at the beginning of the academic session:
(iv) The books thus distributed will remain with the awardees for the entire period of their course of, study for which the assístance has been made available to 'them; On completion/ relinquishment of the course of study for which the book grants have been made available, the students will: be required to deposit the textbooks, procured under the scheme, to the Textbook Library (set up with the UGC assistançe) for use by the student population.
(v) To enable the institutions concerned to introduce this scheme at the beginning of the "academic session 1968-69, the Commission will place at their disposal in May/June 1968 an 'on account' grant of 50 percent of the admissible amount on the basis of total enrolment in the varlous classes at the first and second degree levels, as of Ist October 1967, and the balance of the admissible grant will be released on receipt of the actual enrolment class-wise for the year 1968-69, alongwith a statement of the expenditure incurred in respect of the grant released. As the admissions are generally made by August, the institutions are expected to be in a position to furnish this information by September, which would enable the Commission to release the second instalment of the grant during September/October of the year. The same procedure will continue in-subsequent years.
(vi) : The recipient institutions will be responsible for submitting the utilisation certificate alongwith the audited statements of account against the grants released through their normal auditing agencies before the commence of the next academic sessinn. The, expenditure, if any, incurred on this account will have to be borne. by the institutions themselves.

## Vi

## ENROLMENT

- The Committee considered the enrolment pusition at the first and second degree levels in institutions recognised under the UGC Act for the year 1966in 67 which were as follows:

Non-professtonal courses



The enrolment for the year 1968-69 at the first and second degree levels in various courses of studies (arts, science, commerce and the professional cour ses) may be of the order of 10 lakhs. The coverage of the top 10 percent students at the first and second degiree levels as proposcd for assistance under the scheme, will enable about 1 lakh of deservifig students to be benefited each year.

The Committee felt that the schemo of providing assistance to deserving students for purchasing textbooks with an annual grant of Rs. 50 lakhs, as proposod to be implemented through the UGC, would go a long way in meeting the urgent and immediate needs of a large number of students in procuring textbooks which in many cases are beyond the reach of tie average Indian student. For the immediate implementation of the scheme, the Committee suggested that the Ministry of Education may be approached for making funds available to the $U_{,} G_{0} C$. at an early date so that necessary grants may be released to the colleges and other instim tutions by April/May 1968 for procuring books for distribution to the selected students at the beginning of the academic session of 1968-69.

It was noted that under the present setmup of the $U_{*} G_{*} C .$, the benefit of the scheme is available only to institutions recognised under the UGC fict and institutions of National importance, such as the I.I,Ts, A.I.I.M.S., etc. are not eligible for assistance. The Committee was of the view that deserving students at these institutions also should have the benefit of similar help from the corresponding agencies or concerned Ministeries.
$\begin{aligned} \text { Item No :11: } & \text { To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the } \\ & \text { University Grants Commission to. consider the integration } \\ & \text { of the Scheme of Historical Grammar of Hindi language and } \\ & \text { survey of literature of the Banaras Hindu University with } \\ & \text { the Hindi Department. }\end{aligned}$

The Commission at its meeting held on lIst March, 1967 considered the question of extending the period of assistance towards the scheme of historical grammar and survey of Hindi literature taken up for implem mentation by the Banaras -Hindu University during the Second Plan period, The Commission felt that it would help the progress of the scheme if it was taken over by: the Central Mind t Directorate. The Commission also desired that the matter may be discussed with the Ministry of Education and in the meantime; the period of the scheme be extended unto June 30, ; 1967.

The Ministry of Education did not agree to the proposed transfer of the scheme as the Central Hindi Directorate had already enough work in respect of old project's which were still awaiting completion and also in view of the current and future work to be taken in hand.

In view of this, the Commission agreed to the continuance of the scheme till the end of the current year fine. up to 32 is March, 1968, and desired that the University be requested to integrate the scheme with the work of the Hindi Department of the University with effect from the year 1968 and that for examing the matter a joint committee of the $U_{A} G . C$. and the University be appointed:

Accordingly, the Commission appointed a Cominittee consisting of the following:

```
1. Prof,A.R.Wadja, . :.. .- .... Chairman
    Member,
    University Grantṣ Commission.
2. Dr.M&P.Gupta,
    Director;
    K.M.Institute of Hindi Studies
    and Linguistics,
    Agra.
3. Dr.Brij Mơhan,
    Principal,
    Arts Coillege,
    Banaras Hindu University.
4. Shrx"p:N.Acharya,
    Acting Head "of the Hindi Department,
    Banaras Híndu University.
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The Committee visited the Banaras Hindu University on 4 th and 5th November, 1967 , and discussed the objectives ${ }^{\prime}$ research design and scope of the scheme, progress of work so far done and the question of integrating the project with the work of the Hindi department with Dr .B.S. Vas and Dr.S.P.Singh, Deputy Directors of the scheme who are also permanent members of the Hindi Department. Two volumes, one dealing with

[^8]
phonological aspects of Hindi language and the other with the socioliterary background of Hindi literature and a survey of apabhransa, adikal and sant poetry were reported to be ready for publication. The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure I).

The Committee examined some portions of the two manuscripts and was greatly disappointed to find that this project which was approved in the Second Plan and taken up for implementation in January, 1962 had been lingering on without being completed according to the original timemschedule and in spite of several extensions granted from time to time.

While recognising the difficulties inherent in a projectof: this kind, the Committee felt that there had been lack of planning' : coordination in the execution of this project from the very beginning, lack of clarity about its objectives and scope and some misunderstanding regarding the utilisation of gants sanctioned by the Commission for the project.

The terms of reference of the Committee included an examination of the question of integrating this project with the work of the Hindi department with effect from April 1,1968. The Committee discussed this question in its various aspects with the members of the Hindi department. While the main advantage of integration would be that the work of the project could be carried on as a normal academic activity of the depart.ment, the Committee felt that owing to the specialised nature of work involved in this project it would not be advisable to dispense with the services of research staff till the four volumes in hand were prepared and ready for publication.

The Committee has suggested that the first two volumes which have already, been prepared, one relating to historical grammar and the other to the history of Hindi literature, should be referred to experts in the concerned areas. The experts to whom the volumes are referred should be paid suitable remuneration for editing the volumes. The second volume of the two sections could be completed by September, 1968, which means an extension of six months over the period already agreed to by the Commission. The Committee. has further recommended that the following facilities may be sanctioned for the unit for the remaining period upto September,1968:


Extension upto September, 1968 may be granted after obtaining a specific assurance from the Director of the project that the remaining two volumes would be completed by the stipulated date. After completion, these volumes should also be referred to experts for suitable editing.

The financial implications of the above recommendation for the period April to September, 1968 , including remuneration for editing at the rate of $\mathrm{Rs}_{\mathrm{o}} 1,000$ per volume, would be Rs. 57 , 400 . The University may be requested to adjust this amount within 70 per centof its Fourth Plan allocation.

The Committee has al so recommended that the $U_{8} G_{4} C$. sho'uld devise a machinery for screening research projects of this nature and for watching the progress of various research projects under implement ation in the universities.

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\begin{gathered}
\\
\text { p.t.o. }
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It nay be mentioned in this connection that Dr. Bris Moran, Principal, Central Hindu College, who was a member of the committee, has approved the report subject to the following comments based on the recommendations of the Historical Grammar Committee of the Banaras Hindu University:
(a) Tine indilmuin time required to finish the work would be up to 31st March,1970.
(b) Assistance towards the scheme should be provided outside 70\% of the Fourth Flan allocation.
(c) If these conditions are not fulfilled, no extension be given beyond 31st March, 1968 and that whatever work has been done should be presented to the U.G.C.

Dr.Hazari Prasad Dwivedi who took over as Head of the Hindi Department in January, 1968, while fully agreeing with the views of the Committee, has reiterated the observations and comments of the Banaras Hindu University Historical Grammar Committee mentioned above.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Anpexure 1 to Item No. 11

Report of the Committee appointed by the University, Grants Commission to consider the integration of the scheme of Historical Grammar of, pithdi Language and Survey of Literature with the Hindi Department of the Banaras Hindu University.
. The University Grants Commission approved the scheme of the Banaras Hindu University for the preparation of historical grammar. of Hindi language and an examination of the existing materials for the study of Hindi literature at an estimated cost of Rs.1,45,000(R) for the Second plan period as detailed below:


2* A convention of noted Hindi scholars was organised by the University in July 1962 to discuss the objectives and scope of the scheme. It was agreed that the scheme should, incorporate research reports of unpublished Hindi books besides available published material. In the light of these suggestions, the Advisory Committee appoint do by the University for the scheme gave a concrete shape to the project and it was decided that, the whole work should be divided "into three volumes for each of the two sections. The Historical Grammar of Hindi language should deal with phonological, morphological and syntactical studies. Volume I, of the proposed Hindi literature should deal' with the sociolc-literary background of Hindi literature including apabhransa, adikal and sent poetry; the second volume with"mediexal ilterature and the third volume with modern Hindi literature.
3. The scheme was continued during the Third Plan period. Later, the University requested the Commission to extend it unto March ,1968. The Commission appointed a committee consisting of t ate Dr.B.N.prasad, Chairmen, Scientific and Technical Terminology Commission, Dr.S.M.Katre, Director, Deccan College Postgraduate Research Institute, Poona and Dr. A.Sharma, Principal, University College of Ar ts and Commerce, Osmania University, to evaluate the work already done under the scheme and also to suggest the schedule of programme to be followed by the university in case the scheme was further extended. The Committee recommended continuation of the scheme unto $31, r$, March, $\$ 968$ and, suggested that the university should invite two or three experts in linguistics to go through: the manuscripts and suggest necessary. changes.
4. The recommendations of the Committee were placed before the Commission at its meeting held on Ord November, 1965. The Commission resolved that the University in consultation with the. U. G.C. may : invite two or three experts in linguistics to go through the manure. scripts of the two volumes already prepared and report whether the staff already employed by the University may continue for another year and that no post lying vacant from the posts already sanctioned for the scheme be further filled in.
5. In pursuance of the above resolution, tie uni versify appointed, with the Commission's concurrence, two sets of experts to evaluate the work done on the 'Grammar Section' and 'History Section' of the
scheme." The University, however, made a request for extension of the timemimit till the scheme was examined by the experts, on the ground that it would be difficult for the university to rememploy the disbanded staff in case the scheme was extended by the Commission for a further period on the recommendations of the experts. Keeping this in view, the existing incumbents, employed under the scheme, were allowed. to continue upto 31.st. December, 1966 on condition that the evaluation of the scheme must be completed before this date at the latest.
6. While recommending the continuation of the scheme, the experts suggested major changes in th. work already completed for publication and certain delimitations, extensions of enquiryend coverage of some important source materials.
7. "The reports of the experts were considered by the Commission at its meeting held on Ist March, 1967. The Commission felt that it would help the progress of the scheme if it was taken over by the Central Hindi Directorate. The Commission also desired that the matter may be discussed with the Ministry of Education and in the meantime the period of the scheme be extended upto June 30,1967.
8. The Ministry of Education did not agree to the proposed transfer of the scheme as the Central Hindi Directorate had already enough work in respect of ald projects which were still awaiting completion and also, in view of the current and future work to be taken in hand.
9. In view of this, the Commission agreed to the continuance of the scheme till the end of the current year i.e. upto 31 st March, 1968, and desired that the University be requested to integrate the scheme with the work of the Hindi Department of the university with effect from the year 1968 and that for examining the matter a joint committee of the UGC and the University be appointed.

Accordingly, the Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following:
...
i. Prof.A.R.Wadia, : : (Chairman) Member, University Grants Commission. ...
2. Dr.M.P.Gupta, Director, K.M.Institute of Hindi Studies, and Linguistics, Agra.
3. Dr, Brij Mohan, Principal, Arts College, Banaras Híndu University. $/$
4. Shri P.N.Acharya, - Acting Head of the Hindi Department, Banaras Hindu University. -
10. The Committee visited the Banaras Hindu University on 4th and 5th November, 1967 and discussed the objectives, research design and scope of the scheme, progress of work so far done and the question of integrating the project with the work of the Hindi department with Dr.B.S:Vyas and Dr. S.P.Singh, Deputy Directors of the scheme who are also permanent members of the Hindi Department. Two volumes, one dealing with the phonological aspects of Himdi language and the other with the sociomiterary background of Hindi literature and a survey of apabhransa, adikal and sant poetry were reported to be ready for publication.
11. The $C^{-} m^{-m+c s}$ examined some portions of the two manuscripts and was greatly disappointed to find that this project which was
approved in the second Plan and taken up for implementation in January 1962 had been lingering on without being completed according to the original time-schedule and in spite of several extensions granted from time to time. The University had planned for preparation of six volumes - 3 in each of the two sections. Only tyo volumes have veen completed so far and these are being edited and revised in the light of suggestions made in the reports of Dr. Hazari prasad. Dwivedi, Head of the Hindi Department. Panjab: University and frof.P.B.Pandit, Head of the Department of Linguistics, Delli University. This, work is expected to be completed by the end of March,1968: The material for the Second volumes of each of the two sections has been collected to the extent of $50 \%$ in the grammar section and $75 \%$ in, the history of literature section. No work has been done on the other volumes.
12. The two Deputy Directors connected with the scheme explained the various difficulties in the implementation of the scheme viz $z_{0}$, the difficulty of recruiting and retaining wellmquilified research assistants, the cumber some procedures laid down by the unfversity for prom curement of" hooks and other materials, uncertainty about the continuation of the project and usual disruptions in the worik owing to research assistants leaving for more remunerative jobs.":
13. .The Committee examined in detail the various difficulties pointed out by the Deputy Directors and others in the successful implementation of the scheme. The main difficulty related to the appointment of the full complement of 16 research assistants sanctioned far the scheme. To begin with, only 6 research assistants were appointed, 3 for historical grammar and 3 for the history of ifterature, and they joined on 9 th January, 1962. Some more research assistants were appointed in July, 1963. There were 13 Research Assistants working under the scheme during 1963-64, 1964-65 and 1965-66. The present number of research assistants employed by the University is 7.

The University representatives pointed out that the research assistants employed under the. scheme did not' haye a high degree of competence for the specialised work they were required to "do. Of the 7 present research assistants,only one is a First-Class M.A., and all others are second-Elass M.As, in Hindi. One of them is a Second Class M.A. in Hindi with a First Class M.A. in Sanskri\#̈. Two of the research assistants obtained:less than $50 \%$ mark: in their $\mathrm{M}_{4} \mathrm{f}_{0}$. examination and are not eligible to be registered as Ph.D. scholars under the rules of the university. The remaining 5 research assistant's are working for their Ph, D. degr.ee. "The Deputy Directors deplored the fact that some of the research assistants could not write two correct pages of hindi. It is not clear how these people were employed and having been employed why they were allowed to continue if the Directors were not satisfied with their work. 'It is also not clear how such candidates have been enrolled for research work in the department.

Another difficulty related to the acquisition of books and manuscripts requited for the project. Till recently, allbooks for the departments were ordered through the central library and this procedure involved considerable delay. Under the scheme there is a provision of $R s, 10,000 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{a}$; for $\mathrm{T}, \mathrm{A}$. and procurement of materials but the university has so far purchased only 158 books, 93 for the historical grammar section and 65 for the Hindi liferature section. Some of these books were purchased recently.

The Committee feels that TiA. ànd procurement of materials should not have been combined under one budget head and that if the scheme is, to be continued there should be an adequate provision -. say Rs. 2,000 for the purchase of books and manuscripts and Rsíl, 000 for T.A. and field work for the remaining period of the scheme.

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While recognising the difficulties inherent in a project of this kind, the Committee feels that there has been lack of planning and coordination in the execution of this project from the very beginning lack of clarity about its objective's and scope and some misunderstanding regarding the utilisation of grants sanctioned, by the Commission for the project.
14. The terms.. of reference of the Committee included an examination of the question of integrating this project with the work of the Hindi department with effect from April 1,1968. Accordingly, the Committee discussed this question in its various aspects with the members of the Hindi department; While the main advantage of integration wold be that the work of the project could be carried on as a normal academic activity of the department, the Committee feels that owing to the specialised: nature of work involved in this project it would not be ; advisable to dispense with the services of research staff till the four volumes in hand are prepared and ready for publication. It is also understood that the University is shortly appointing a professor as the head of the Hindi department in which case it would be desirable not to disturb the present arrangements till the new head of the department has had an opportunity of putting the scheme on a sound footing.
15. The Committee is not satisfied with the manner in which this project was conceived and implemented during the last six years. The project was perhaps very ambitious. As originally conceived; the work might have undoubtedly been of great academic value but it appears that serious and sustained efforts were not made and effective use was not made of the funds sanctioned by the Commission for the purpose. We share the judgement of experts who have evaluated the project from time to time.

The evaluation committee appointed by the Commission to assess the work: done under the scheme had observed that -
"an examination of some portions of the two volumes already completed ... needed careful revision. Some of the statements could be questioned and it appears that portions of the work had been hastily drafted.. It would bo desirable if two or three experts in linguistics were invited by the university for a few days to go through the manuscript and suggest the necessary changes."

Prof.P.B.Pandit, Head of the Department of Linguistics, Delhi+University, made the following comments on the Historical Grammar of Hindi language:
" On the whole an authentic collection of historical evidence from early Hindi to modern Hindi will be a useful contrib bution to the historical study of Hindi Language and hence the significance of the present project. It should, however, be noted that the undue proliferation which we noticed in the first volume should be drastically curtailed and irrelevant data should be eliminated. The editors have accepted our suggestions."

The observations of Dr.Hazari Prasad Dwivedi, Tagore Professor of Indian Literature, Panjab University, on the History of Indian Liter ature are reproduced below:
"From the examination of this volume, $I$ found that the scheme is being carried out faithfully. There is, however, an improper emphasis in the original scheme on sociocultural background of Hindi Literature. Though it is undoubtedly an important aspect of the historical analysis of any literature, it is hardly necessary to include this aspect in this sort
, of work, the object of which is to re-examine the' existing material of Hindi lieterature. Therefore, I feel that more emphasis should be laid on facts of literature than on its sociocultural background.

In the present rolume a substantial portion has been devoted to surveying briefly the history of Indian Literature and Sociocultural background of Hindi Literature. But the main object of examining the existing material has been curtailed. A vast literatiure of Sant (Nirgun) Hindi poetry from Panjab, Gujarat, Bihar, Rajasthan, Sindh and even from Nepal has recently come to light which must find its place in this volume. Instead of writing a sketchy survy of Indian Literature, a survey of search of manuscripts and other such materials in different regions by various learned suciecies and scholars would have been more useful. I found from the list of books consulted that many important books, journals and theses etc., have not leen consulted. I can send a list of such materials later on; but if the University could send the Deputy Director to Chandigarh, this matter can be expedited."
16. The present committee was told that the volume dealing with the history of literature was mere in the nature of a survey than an exploration of source materials. This is a major deviation from the original design and, by and large, a duplication of the histories already available e.g. History of Hindi Literature by Pt.Ran Chandra Shukla and the history brought out by the Nagri Pracharni Sabha.

The main anwiety of the Committee' is to ensure that the best possible use is made of the work already done viz., the first two volumes that have already been completed and the material collected for the third and four th volumes to the extent of 50 to 75 per cent. The Committee, therefore, suggests that the first two volumes which have aiready been prepared, one relating to historical grammar and the other to the history of Hindi literature, should be referred to experts in the concerned areas. The experts to whom the volumes are referred thould be paid suitable remuneration for editing the volumes. The second volume of the two sections could be completed, by September,1963, which means an extension of six months over the period already agreed to by the Commission. The following facilities may be sanctioned for the unit for the remaining period upto September,1968:

| Two Deputy Directors | Allowance of Rs. 200 p $\mathrm{p}_{*} \mathrm{~m}$. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 16 Researy ch l.ssistants | In the scale of Rs. 300-25-350 with normal allowances of the iniversity. |
| Books and Manuscripts | Rs. 2,000 |
| T.A. and Field Work | Rs. 1,000 |

Extension upto September 1968, may be grented after obtaining a specific assurance from the Director of the project that the remaining two volumes would be completed by the stipulated date. After completion, these volumes should also be referred to experts for suitable editing.

The financial implications of the above recommendation for the period January to September, 1968 including remuneration for editing at the rate of $\mathrm{Re}_{\mathrm{g}} \mathrm{l}, 000$, per volume would be Rs.82,600. The University may be requested to adjust this amount within 70 per cent of its Fourth Plan allocation. It is also recommended that the U.G.C. should devise a machinery for screening research projects of this rature and for watching the progress of various research projects under implementation in the universities.

Meeting
Dated 6th March,1968.

Item No. 12: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by
University Grants Commission to review the working of
. the Uvd\&rabad Metropolitan Droject of the Osmania University.

The Commission, at its meeting held on August 4,1965 considered the proposal of the Osmania University to establish, in collaboration with the Institute of Asian Studies, a Centre of Urban Research with particular reference to Metropolitan Hyderabad and agreed to provide, on a sharing basis of 50 : 50 , the following staff for the project during the Third Plan period:
(i) One Professor of Urban Geography - Director of the Project.
(iii) Three Lecturers - one each for Urban Geography, Sociology and Urban Economics.
(iii) Six Senior Research Assistants.
(iv) Two Cartographers
(v) Two Computors.

The project was organised in three phases viz.,
(a) Formulation of its goal and objectives and collection and compilation of relevant data from various sources.
(b) Conduct of speclific research studies.
(c) Processing and analysis of the data and finalisation of the report.
By the, end of the Third flan, the first two nhases of the project were nearly completed. Work on the third phase has started and the project report is expected to be ready by August,1968.

The Osmania University desired to develop this project further and to establish a department of Urban Studies to conduct research on urbanisation problem of Andhra Pradesh, admit reserrch students for the M.Litt. and $\mathrm{Ph} . \mathrm{D}$. degrees in urban studies, conduct postgraduate diploma oourses in urban and regional planning, establish a statistical cell for collection and processing of data and render technical advice to the State Government on urban development problems at a cost of Rs.15.29 lakhs. The Fourth Plan Visiting Committee discussed this pyoposal with the University but felt that the question of extending the scope of the project could be considered at a later stage. The Committee, however, by an expert committee recomended that the project may continue for one more year i.e. up to March 31,1968.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following to evaluate the working of the project and its continuance beyónd March 31,1968:

1. Prof.E.N.Dhar, Director, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.
2. Prof Mohd,Shafi: Head of the Department of Geography, Gligarh Múslim University, Aligarh.
p.t.o.

3. Dr.J.N.Kaul, Development officer, University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the University from 14 th to 16 th January, 1968. The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure I). The main observations and recommendations of the Committee ane as under:
(a) The Hyderabad Metropolitan $\quad$ project has, by and large, done good work and the result of this study would be helpful to planning authorities and might provide a base for similar studies elsewhere.
(b) The Departments of Economics, Sociology and Geography of the Osmania University could cooperate in offering an interdisciplinary course in Urban Studies as an optional paper at the postgraduate level.
(c) It would be possible and desirable to make use of the findings of these studies for Orientation courses to town and country planners and others working in related fields so that the expertise built up is used as widely as possible.
(d) While there would be a definite advantage in extending the scope of the present project, it is doubtful whether there would be any advantage in creating a separate department of urban studies. If the proposed Centre for urban studies has. to grow and develop, it has to find an abiding interest in the system of the university and should be able to draw on the resources of related disciplines like Geography, Economics and Sociology.
(e) The present Hyderabad Metropolitan Project may be merged with the Department of Geography from lIst April, 1968 and a Centre for Urban. Studies may be set up as an integral part of this department under the present Director. The two lecturers (one in Sociology and the other in Economics) working on the Project may du transferred to their respective departments, as soon as possible and in any case by the beginning of the next academic session. Thus they would be able to participate in the normal activities of their departments and also help the Centre in its teaching and research programmes.
(f) Since the support of the Asia Foundation is no longer available to the University, it is recommended that the Commission's assistance for the current year (1967-68) may be raised to $100 \%$ from the present $50 \%$ towards the approved expenditure of Rs. 85,800 per annum on teaching and nonteaching. staff. No extra allocation would be necessary for this as there is already a provision of Rs. 78,000 for the puree in the Fourth Plan allocation of the university.
(g) The following staff may be provided for establishing the proposed Centre on Urban Studies in the Department of Geography:

Cost per year

3 Lecturers, 1 each in the Department of Geography, Economics and Sociology.

3 Senior Research Assistants at Rs. 400 each.
1 Cartographer @ Rs, 210-425.
1 Statistical Assistant @ Rs. 180-350

Rs. 21,600

Rs. 14,400
Res. 7,200
Rs. 3,000
Rs. 46, 200



Report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to review the working of the Hyderabad Metropolitan Project at Osmania University".

During the Third Plan period, tho Ocmania University' proposed to establish, in collaboration with the Institute of Asian Studies, a Centre of Urban Research with particular reference to Metropolitan Hyderabad. The purpose of the proposed Centre was t a make a scientific appraisal of the planning and development problems of Metropolitan Hyderabad with a view to sugge sting a strategy for its development and providing a scientific base to the State Town Planning Agency for framing their planning proposals. Such a study, it was hoped; would provide a better appreciation of the forces underlying the growth and development of an emerging metropolis in India.

The Commission. considered this proposal at its meeting held on August 4,1965 and agreed to provide, on a $50 \%$ sharing basis, the following staff for the project during the Third Five Year Plans

1. One professor of Urban Geography, the Director of the . Metropolitan Project.
2. Three lecturers, one each for Urban Geography, Urban Sociology and Urban Economics.
3. Six Senior Research Assistants.
4. Two Cartographers
5. Two Computers.

Although the project came into existence with the appointment of its Director in March 1965, it did not get going until the beginning of September 1965 because of the nonavailability oi the technical staff. This period was, however, utilised in the organisation of the project office and library. selection of doth, mrinaration of base maps, oriontation of the technical staff and finalising the scope and strategy of the project. The project work was organised in three phases namely: (1) formulation of its goals and objects $s$ and collection and compilecation of data from various sources (2) coriduct of specific research studies. (3) processing and analysis $O$ the data and finalisation of the report. By the end of the Third Plan period, the first two phases were more or less complete. The project has now entered the Third phase; the final report is expected to be ready by August 1968.

[^10]a committee consisting of the following was appointed to evaluate the working.of the project and its continutnce beyond March 31,1968:

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1. Prof.P.N.Dhar, ,
    Director,
    Institute of Economic Groputh,
    Delhi.
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2. Prof.Mnhd, Shafi
Department of Geography,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh.
3. Dr.J.N.Kaul, Development officer, University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the Univer $i$ ity from 14 , to 16 th January, 1968. The report of the Committee is as follows:

We had before us the proposal of the Osmania University to develop the present Hyderabad Metropolitan Project into a Centre for Urban Studies whose objectives would ke the following:
(a) to orient academic studies and research in the university to the dynamic problems of society and to study them on an interdisciplinary basis.
(b) to promote studies on urbanisation in India and to conduct empirical studies to provide better understanding of the basic processes and patternc. of urban development in India; and
(c) to conduct a training course for those who seek employment in Town Planning and Muncipal Bodies in India.

The cost of this project over a perjod cf five years was estimated to be Rs.ll, 7.6,000. We were, however, given at the university a revised proposal having the sameobjectives, the cost of which for a period of five years amounted to Rs.6,94,500,

We discussed the proposal with the Vice-Chancellor. He gave us the background of the Hy derabad Metropnlitan coject and of the assistance that was initially available to the proje 2 t from the Asia Foundation. The Vice-Chancellor suggested that the Committee might consider (a) the desirability of creating a separate department in the university for developing urban studies, (b) whether this proiect could best be imple mented by being an integral part of one of the existing departments, (c) whether the proposed Centre, when established, should confine its activities only to researci or undertake teaching also and (d) whether there would be any specific advantage in hating a course on urban studies outside the-main related disciplines like Geography, Economics and Sociology. It was also understiod from the Vice-Chancellor that the university would not be abie to accommodate expenditure on continuation of the project within the Fourth Plan allocations of the university.

We visited the Hyderabal Metropolıtan Project and were given an opportunity of reviewing with the Director the work done so far. The various studies conducted so, far ir regard to (i) the spatial patterns of functional concentration and their impact on the social and economic structure of Metropolitan fiyderabad (ij) demographic and economic growth trends and their inter $\rightarrow$ relation with the infrastructural facilities and (iii) policy implication of city - region relationship, were explained to us. Eleven out of the 12 planned surveys have been completed and the data collected have been presented in maps; charts and graphs. We could not, however, see the actual data collected because it was not readily available, but the maps: graphs and charis seemed to be impressive.

We were tald that the reconmendation of the project regarding the delimitation of the boundary of the Hyderabad Metropolitan. District and the creation of a Metropolitan development~autbority have been accepted in principle by the. Stite Government. It was aisa understood thate the Hyderabad Municipal Corporation was "examining the proposal of the Hyderabad Metropalitan project to adopt a growth-inoentive taxation policy and. the Stạte Government' was also considering the recomindation of the Project for the creation of greater job opportuntites in the socially depressed areas of the city. We were also informed that many of the recommendations of the project were being incorporated by the Town Planning Department of the State in the planing proposal for Metropolitan Hyderabad:.

It wa's clear to us that the Hyderabad Metropolitan Project had; by and large, done good work and that the results of this study would be helpful to planing authorities and.might provide a base for similar studies el eovhere. Fruitful possibilities exist to expand the scope and reorient the goals of the present project-to permit a depth-study of urbanization in a developing country like. India. The State of Andhra. Pradesh and its growing urban areas oould provide the focal point for comprehensive urben studies and these investigations could, later be exm tended to coyer metropolitan cities in the neighbourhood. The departments of Economics, Sociology and Geography could cooperate in offering an inter-disciplifnary course in Urban Studies as an optional paper at the Postograduate level. We also visualize the possibility and desirability of making use of the findings of these studies for orientation courses to town and country planners and others working in related fields so that the expertise built up is used as widely as possible. The Director of the ${ }^{\text {Project }}$ agreed that such courses may be given in the fiffst instance only to, inservice per sonnel.

While we agree that there would be a definite advantage in extending the scope of the present Hyderabad. Metropolitan.project as indicated above, we doubt whether, there would be, any advantage in creating a separate department of urban studies. If the proposed Centre for urban studies has to grow and develop, it has to find an abiding interest in the system of the university and should be able to draw on the resources of related disciplines like Geography, Economics and Sociology. It is obvious that the proposed Centre cannot hope to command.at', any time the same facilities as are and will be available in these related departments. Even if it were possible to do so, there would be no particular advantage in duplicating facilities.

We, therefore; recommend; that the "present Hyderabad Metropolitan project may be merged with the department of Geography from f st April, 1968 and a Centre for urban studies may pe set up as an Integral part of this department ander the present Pirector; who it is understood, is soon going báck to this department. This will ensure continuity of guidance and direction. For the same reasons, we recommend that the two, lecturers, one each in Sociology and Economics, at presenti working for the Project, may be transferred to their respective departments as soon as possible and in any case by the beginning of the next academic session." They would be a greater source of strength to the proposed Centre for urban studies from their departments where they will participate in the normal activities of the departments and also hefp the Centre in "it's teaching and research programmes.

The present approved staff of the Hyderabad-Me"tropolitan Project consists of 1 professor, 3.lecturers, 6 senior research assistants, 2 carto graphers and 2 computors. Approved expenditure on the staff is Rs. 85,800 p.e. and the Commission's assistance is available at $50 \%$ upto 31st March, 1968. We were informed that the support of the Asia Foundation is no Ionger available and that the University would, not be in a: position to contribute, its matching share for i967-68. We cecommend that the Commission's assistance for the Current year (1967-68) may be matsed to $100 \%$.


Sirwe: the major portion of the work on the Hyderabad Metropolitan project has already been completed and the report is expected to be finalised by kugust 1968, it should not be necessary to continue to have the present staff upto that period. The nature of the work involved in setting up the proposed Centre for urban studies as envisaged by us and as agreed to by the Director wouldialso not require the existing staff of the project. We, therefore, recommend that the following staff may be providsd to the university for chan...sning the proposed, Centre on Urban Studies in the Department of Geography:

Cost per year ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ : $\quad *$.
$\therefore$ 3 lecturers.n 1 each in the Department

3 Senior Research Assistants at Rs. 400 Rs. 14, $400^{\circ}$
each.
1 Cartographer at Rs. $210 \sim 425$
1 Statistical Assistant at Rs. 180-350


The University would require some assistance for organising inservice programmes and for pưblication of research materials. A provision of Rs. 5,000 p.a. is recommended for this purpose. A contingent grant of 3 Rs. 2,000 p.a. may al so be given for the smooth running of the centre.

The total cest of this scheme from Ist April 1968 to 31st Marcl. 1971 is estimated to be Rs. $1,59,600$. Considering the fact that the support of the Asia Foundation is no longer avallable to the university towards this scheme, we recommend that the Commission's assistance may be given on a $100 \%$ basis. This would be in accordance with the policy of the Commission in regard to sharing of expenditure on projects related to postgraduate studios and researoh. In vivivin the good work done.so far asd the possibilities inherent in continuing the project, we recommend that the Commission's assistance for the proposed Centre may be provided outside the Fourth Plan allocation of the University.

We would like to thank the Vice-Chancullor, Osmania University and Dr.Manzur Ailam, the Director of the Hyderabad Metropolitan Project, who gave us consideration and cooperation in our work. We are also thänful to Dr.P.J.Philip, Secretary, University Grants Commission, who was.at Hyderabad and who gave us the benefit of his advice in the matter.

Meeting:
Dated 6th March,1968.

Item No.13: To consider a proposal from Gujarat University regarding additional grant for the construction of buildings for the Departments of Fhysics, Chemistry, Botany and Mathematics.

In August 1961, the Commission on the recommendation of the Second Plan Visiting Committee approved Gujarat University's proposal to construct its Science Block to house the Departments of Physics/Chemistry/ Botany and Mathematics with a built up area of 54,510 sq. ft . at an estimated total cost of Rs. 13,36,000 inclusive of all services and fittings, UGC's share on $2 / 3 \mathrm{rd}: 1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}$ basis amounting to Rs. $8,90,666$.

The University Grants Commission has so far released Rs.8,90,000 on this account. But in 1966 the University reported to the Commission that the total cost had gone up considerably and sought the approval of the Commission for the increased total cost. After seeking a number of clarifications the university has now informed that the completion cost of the Soience Block is Rs.16,80,719.99 and has aiso explained that the expenditure has exceeded the sanctioned estimated cost mainly due to:
(a) the need for deeper foundation because of poor bearing capacity or the black cotton soil. The excavation, concrete and R.C.C. foundations were done from 8 ft . to 12 ft . depth.
(b) the need for raising the foundation level sarrounding the buildings, the site being in a low lying area.
(c) providing extra porcelain sinks and threeway swan neck Lab. cocks.
(d) by installing gas plant in a separate gas plant room.
(e) market ratés were higher than P.W.D. rates.

The estimated cost originally approved and the actual cost now revealed in the completion certificate are as under:

Approved Actuals now reported in
estimate. the completion certificate

1. Civil Works

Rs. $10,11,680.00$ Rs. $12,36,067,00$
2. Internal water supply and sanitation including
laboratory services plus 2,41,670.00 Rs. 1,81,728.84 internal electrification (inclucing fans)
3. Architect's fee including $\quad 82,783.00$ Rs. 85,083.67 supervision charges.
4. Furniture
(Rs.18,000 included.
under item 2 above) $\quad 1,78,840.48$

| Rs. $13,36,133$ <br> or say | Rs. $16,80,710.99$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| or say |  |
| Rs. $13,36,000$ | Rs. $16,80.720$ |

Thus the Gujarat University has incurred an additional expenditure of Rs. $3,44,720.00$, of which UGC share comes to Rs. $2,29,813$,

The mattci is placed before the Commission.


UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Meeting:
Dated fth March ,19f8.
Item No.14: To consider the following proposals of the Gujarat Vidyapith:
(a) for extending facilities in PhD. in other subjects of Social Sciences and Humanities.
(b) assistance outside Four th Plan allocation towards establishment of the Printing Press.



This list is drawn up by the Academic Council with a view to' laying a strong foundation of high level research under the guidance of eminent persons. I mention this to explain the approach of the Vidyapeeth on this question.

The academic council will invite other eminent persons as and when necessary.


In the light of above view, I hope the U.G.C. will welcome the proposal of the Vidyapith for extension of ShoD. facilities for all subjects taught in the Vidyapith.

It may be noted that this will not require separate financial provision on this account."

The Vidyapith was declared to be a deemed university under Section 3 of the UGC int with effect from July; 1963 for a period of three years in the first instance in respect of bachelor degree courses provided by it in Social Sciences, Tribal Welfare and teachers' training. On the recommendation of the Third Plan Visiting Committee, the Vidyapith started Post-graduate department in Hindi, Gujarati, Rural Economics and Social Anthropology from June, 1965 with assistance from the U.G.C. In. July, 1966, the Commission accepted the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapith for extension of the scope of recognition granted under Section 3 of the, UGC fact to cover the Fh.D. degree in Gujarati.

The Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the Fourth Plan proposals of the Vidyapith al so considered their proposal for extension of facilities for Ph.D. work in all departments. An extract from the report of the Visiting Committee is reproduced below:
'The Vidyapith also proposed extension of facilities for Fh .D. work in all departments. It was pointed out that there was a keen desire in students of the Vidyapith and other universities to take up doctorate work in the Vidyapith because of its own library and quiet atmosphere. Fur her the facilities for Pho. in the departments would greatly help and strengthen the quality of teaching and research in the departments. The Committee however, felt that it was too early for the Vidyapith to take up Phi. work in all departments and for the time being except in the department of Gujarati the Vidyapith may enrol only the - teachers of the Vidyapith for the Ph.D. till the departments are fully developed."

The matter is placed before the Commission, for consideration,

## E. $O(C D) / J, S(A)$

Meeting :
Dated 6th March,1968.

Item No. 14(b): To consider. the proposal of the Guanat Vidyapith for giving assistance outside Fourth Plan allocation towards.establishment of the Printing Press.

The recommendation made by the "Estimates" Committee in their l02nd Report on the working of the University Grants Commission that 'every university should have a printing press of its own and these printing presses should be run on commerciai lines and every endeavour should be made to bring out low priced publications for the students and the public', was communicated to all the Universities for appropriate action. The Gưjarat Vịdyapith has requested the Commission'to give financial assistance towards the éstablishment of, a printing press. In this connection it may be stated that the Commission has been assisting the universtites on a sharing basis of $2 / 3: 1 / 3$ of the celling of Rs.I,81,000 (Rs.1,21,000 for machinery and equipment and Rs. 60,000 for building). The Vidyapith has expressedits inability to accommpdate the project within $70 \%$ of the Fourth Plan allocation, since the minimum requirem ments of the new departments, are hardily ocered within that amount. The Vidyapith has, therefore, requested the Commission to appróve the proposal for the establishment of a printing press outside $70 \%$ of the Fourth Plen allocation. A copy of the letter received from the Gujarat Vidyapith in this regard is attached as appendix $I$,

The matter is placed before the Commission

Copy of letter No. 1583/67-68 dated 6th January, 1968
from the Registrar, Gujarat Vidyapith to the Secretary University, Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Subject: Establishment of Printing res at Gujarat Vidyapith
 December, 1967 regarding the establishment of Printing press at the Gujarat Vidyapith, I am to state that it is impossible to accommodate the proposal for the establishment of a printing press within the $70 \%$ of the Fourth Plan allocation. Even the minimum requirements of the new departments are hardly adequately covered with the $70 \%$ of the. allocation. This does not leave any room for accommodating any new scheme in this allocation. I, therefore, request you to kindly move the Commission to consider this proposal of the Vidyapith outside the $70 \%$ of the Fourth Plan allocations, in view of the proposed large scale undertaking of the Vidyapith for production of literature in the regional language to meet the higher education needs in the subjects of social sciences and humanities as well as the needs of extension work for spreading knowledge for the purpose of continuing education of common men. I hope the Commission will appreciate the . Vidyapith's need in this matter.
' I shall? be grateful if you kindly consider our proposal in this light and let us have your favourable decision at your earliest convenience.

Meeting:
Dated 6th March, 1968

Item No. 15. To consider the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for an additional grant for the installation of a lift in the Arts Feculty building.

The Aligarh Muslim University has approached the Commission for provision of a lift, at an estimated cost of Rs, 50,000 in the multistoreyed Arts Faculty building which has been completed at a cost of Rs.13,31,907.70 against the approved cost of Rs.13,59,902. The University has stated that part of the cost of lift installation would be met out of the savings of the approved cost of the building and the balance of about Rs. $22 ; 000$ may be sanctioned by the Commission ás an additional grant for the purpose.

The building of the Arts Faculty has three storeys, vizo, the ground floor, first floor and second floor. The University has stated that the provision of a lift is necessary as some of the older members of the staff and a few others find it difficult to climb the seairs owing to health reasons.

It is for consideration if the proposal of the University for installation of a lift may be accepted on condition that the estimated expenditure of Rs, 50,000 will be accommodated by the University within $70 \%$ of its Fourth Plan allocation.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

> E.O.(H)/DO.(H)

Meeting:
Dated 6th March, 1968.
Item No. 16: To consider the request of Jami Milia Islamia, New Delhi for financial assistance towards publication of proceedings of the Seminar on Historians of Medieval' India.
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$j$
The Jami Milia Islamia, New Delhi organised a five day seminar on "Historians of Medieval India" during January 1966 and incurred an expenditure of Rs. 7861.20 out of a grant of Rs, 16,000 made available by the Commission. The Jami Milia later approached the Commission to utilise part of the unspent balance for meeting the publication costs of the proceedings of the seminar and for payment of remune ation to the contributors. The Commission, under its scheme of seminars, summer schools etc., has been giving limited assistance to universities: for publication of proceedings of learned seminars and symposia for dist tribution to interested scholars and institutions. No assistance is generally provided for bringing out priced publications under the scheme In view of this the Jamia Milia was informed that it might undertake the publication without seeking the Commission's assistance. The Jami Milia has now intimated that, the Commission's assistance would be necessary because of the restricted demand for this publication and the it would be prepared to divert the royalty income for meeting part of publication cost. The Jami Milia has also requested the Commission for permitting to utilise Rs.5,000 for meriting a part of the publicatid costs and Re, 3,000 as honorarium to the contributors. In this connection it may be noted that the payment of honorarium for this kind of work is not regarded as an admissible item of expenditure under the scheme. Since, the Jamia Milia has already printed the proceedings, it is for consideration whether it may, as a special case, be permitted to utilise the unspent balance towards meeting the publication costs and payment of remuneration to the contributors.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

# Meeting: <br> Dated 6th March; 1968\% 

## Item,No,17: To consider the proposals recetved from Kerala University for development of Eostigraduate Sclence Departments in the affiliated colleqges.

. $\because \cdot$
At its méeting held on 2nd August,1967, the Commission had desireat that "the question of giving assistance sol ine developmen't of postgraduate studies in the colleges affiliated to Kerala University may be further discussed with the University". This matto $r$ heis recently been discussed with the University authorities', Ir is suggested that the proposals, received from different colleges of the Kerala.University may be considered in the light of the following critertas

1. Such of the colleges as were not assisted in the Third Plan for development may be given priority over other colleges.
2. Such of the Departments as were not assisted in the Thifu plan for development may be given priority over other Departmentis: whiçh received assistance during the Third Plan period.
3. As far as possible, assistance may not be provided for the development of postgraduate departments in the same: qubject, in more than one college in the same locality.

Name of College and
Introduction.

Total Expenditure on the Recommendation for Fourth Plan proposals (in Rupees) period (UGC!s share) in Rs.

1. Colleges that were not assisted
during Third plen period.
(a) Union Christian College, Alwaye. The College was established during the year 1921. In the yeqar, 1958, the Department of Physics: got affiliation and the remaining two departments i.e. Mathematics and Botany were affiliated in the year 1965. The. postgraduate enrolment at present is:

| Mathematics | - | 11 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Botany. . | - | 8 |
| Physics. | - | 39 |

F(b) Mar-Athanasius College, Kothamangalam

The college was established during the year 1955 and the departments of Maths and Physics, got affiliations in. the years 1965 and 1966. respectively. The postgraduate enrolment at present is as follows:

1. Mațhs. - 20
2. Physies " 6
(c): Mar Thoma:College, Tiruvella The College was establishied In the year 1952 and the $:$
f. Departmert of Botany got. the af ifiliation during the year 1966 for postgraduate istudies.

The probposal of the
college requires an oxpentiture amounting 'toRs, $3,34,-100$ for the development of post. graduate studies in all the
three departments as detailed below:


## After scrutinising

 the proposals of the college and taking into consideration the existing pattern of assistance, the following grantsThe proposals involve an expenditure of Rs. $3,78,078$ for the purohase of books," equipments and construction of buildings for the develop. ment of postgraduate studies as detailed below:

1. Mathis: Rs. 80, 584(B1dg \& ${ }^{1}$

$$
2_{4} \text { Physics Rs, 2,98,094(Bldg. }
$$ Equip:\& Books,

$$
\text { Total } \text { RS. } 3,78,678
$$

The proposal off'the College requires a.sum of Ris. $2,23,374$ for the development of postis : graduate study in the Dêpart. ment of Botany: as detailed belo

The proposal has been examine din detalil and the following grants are recommended:1. Mathis. 40,000 2. Physićs $1,00,000$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Total श्रs. 1;85;000 } \\
& \text { Total: } \frac{3,34,100}{} \text {. Total R S. } \overline{1 ; 85,000}
\end{aligned}
$$ 1. Building " 2. Equipment - " 74,800 ded for all the 3. Furniture - ": 3,000 4. Books $\because \ldots$ " 20,C00 " items.

$\because 5$ Staff $\quad \rightarrow!\frac{14.704}{7}$

The proposal has been examined in detall and as per the usual practice i an amount of. items.


CO

| Name of the College and | Tota_ expenditure on the Recommendation for Fourth Plar <br> Introduction |
| :--- | :--- |
| proposials(In Rupees) | period(UGC's share) (In Rupees: |

(d) Catholicate College Pathanamthitta

The Collgge was estab; The proposal requires a lished in the year 1952. sum of $\mathrm{Ksc}_{0} \cdot 2,16,300$ for The Botany Department the development of postgot the affiliation during graduate study in the 1966 for postgraduate Department of Botany as studies.

A grant of Rs.75,000 is recommender for the department of Botany for all the items.
detailed belows

\[

\]

## II Colleges whose departments were not assisted during Thirc Plan.

## (e) Shree Narayana College, Quilon

The College was established during the year 1948 and its department of Maths, and Zoology got the affiliation during the years 1963 and 1964 respectively. The postgraduate enrolment at present is as below:

| Zoology | ... | 22 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Maths. | .. | 11 |

The proposal involves an expenditure of Rs.1,26,507 for the development of postgraduate studies in the departments of Maths. and Zoology as detailed below:

1. Mathis.

Equipment \& Rs. 24,500
2. Zeology

Equipment Rs.57,300
Books Rs.34,707
Staff $\quad \mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{S},} 10,000$
-'fotal Rs.1,26,507

The proposal hàs been examined in detail and an amount of Rs, 60,000 is recommended to the College as detailed. belows
Maths. Rs. $10,000,:$
Zoology " $\quad$ 50,000

The Chemistry Department was assisted in Third Plan.
(f) St Thomas College Palai

The College was established The proposal of the College during the year 1960 and the requires a sum ofRs. $2,62,000$ Department of Physics got the affiliation for postgraduate for the development of postgraduate studies in Physics teaching during the year as. detailed below: 1965. The postgraduate enrol-1. Building Rs. 87,000 ment at present is 16. 2. Equipment \&

Furniture Rs.1,20,000
3. Books Rs. 55,000

T̀tal Rs. 2,62,000

As per the existing rules an amount of Rs. $1,00,000$ is admissible to the :college for the purpose and the same is recommended.


The Departments of Botany, Statistics and
Chemistry wer'e assisted in Third Plan.
The college has drawn up pro- The proposal of the posals amounting toRs,2,18,750 college has been for the development of postgradu- examined in detail ate studies in Physics and Botany and following as detalled below: • grants are

1. Physics recommended: Equipment Rs. 75,000 Physics 75,000 Books $\frac{" 50,000}{\text { Botany } 50,000}$ The postgraduate enrolme

at present is as below: | . Physics |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Botany | $\cdots$ | 24 | . Total $\frac{50,000}{R s, 1,25,000}$

2. Botany Rs. , 60,000 Equipment | $11 \quad 33,750$ |
| :--- |
| Rs. $\quad 93 ; 750$ |

Grand Total $\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{s}, 2,18,750^{\circ}}$
The Departments of Maths. \& Chemistry were assisted in Third Plan.

Hame. of the College and introduction.

## (h) (St, Berchman'f College Changanacherry.

The College was established during the year 1922. In the year 1964, the Department of Chemistry got affiliation and the other two departments i. $\theta$. Mathematics and Zoology were affiliated during the year 1965. Postgraduate enrolment at prem sent is as below:

| 1 Chemistry | 16 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2. Maths. | 15 |
| 3. Zoology | 6 |16

The college's proposal is for Rs, $3,56,728$ for the development of postgraduate studies in Chemistry, Mathsi, and Zoology departments.as detailed below:

1. Chemistry Building Rs,49,000 Equipment " 75,650 Books " 25,000 Total Rs.1,49,650
2. Mathsan Equipment Rs.10,000 Books " 55,000 Total Rs. 65,000
3. Zoology Equipment. Rs.1,12,615 Books " $\quad$ 28,463
** Total Rs,1,42,078
Grand Total Rs. 3. 56,728

## (1) Christ College, Irinialakuda

Thè College was established during 1958 and its depart-

The college requires a sim of
$\mathrm{Rs}_{\mathrm{o}} 2,0.8,000$ for the development ment of Chemistry got the affili-. of Postgraduate studies in ation in the year 1966. The' P.G. Chemistry as detailed below: enrolment at present is 14.

| 1. Building | $1,13,000$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 2. Equipment | 50,000 |
| 3. Books | 25,000 |
| 4. Staff | 20,000 |
|  | Total |
|  | RE, $2,0,000$ |

The proposal of the ©llege has been examined in details and following grants are recommended to all purposes.

| Chemistry | 80,000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Maths. | 30,000 |
| Zoology | 60,000 |
| Total | $1,70,000$ |
|  |  |

The proposal has been examined in detail and an amount of Rs. $1,00,000$ is recommended.

> (The Deptt. of Zoology was assisted in Third Flan)

1II. Colleges Whose Departments were
(j) Farook College, Faroke

The college was established during 1948 and its department of Maths. got an affiliation in the year 1959. The P. G.enrolment at present 1s 21.

The college requires $a^{2}$.sum of 'Rs. 67,000 for the development of postgraduate studies in Maths, as detailed below:

1. Books 64,000
2. Furniture 3,000
(Almirah for tooks)

$$
\text { Total } \overline{6_{1}^{\prime} 000}
$$

(This department received assistance during III
Plan (Rs. 35,000 )which has been fully utilised). college.

If these proposals are accepted, the assistance to be provided to the above 10 colleges for development of 17 post-graduate Science departments would be (UGC's share) Rs. $10,45,000$ as summarised below:

> Name of College

The proposal has been examined in detail and an amount of Rs. 15,000 is recommended to the


The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.


UNIVERS TIE GRARTSS COMMTSSTON

Meeting
Dated: "bh Manol $1948^{\circ}$


#### Abstract

Item No.if To consider the request of the .Patna University for giving assistance towards revisic: of salaries of teachers appointed against posts created after the implementation of the scheme.


'The University Gripnts Commission, at its meeting held on 7th October 1964 (Item No.28) agreed to the adoption of the Third Plan scales for the teachers in the Universities of Bihar. The Patna University implemented the revised scales for its teachers w.e.f. 1.7.1964 and has been receiving assistance from the Commission. At its meeting held on 5th October 1966 (Item No.17), the Commission decided. that all new posts created after the implementation of the revised scales should be th the new scales of pay. The above decision of the Commission was communicated to the Patna University when it approached the Comm-ission for financial assistance towards the salary revision of teachers appointed against the new posts created after the implementation of the scheme. The Patna University has again requested the 'Commission for assistance in this regard. The following reasons have been advanced by the University in this connection:
(i) Since this condition was not intimated to the Unirersity at. the time when it implemented the scheme, it was expected that the assistance would be available eren for persons appointed against the posts created after let Jriy 1964 according to the needs of the University. ;
(ii) The State Government will pay only the matching share a.gainst the grants paid by the Commission. If the Commission does not assist the University in such cases the expenditure will have to be borne by the University. Since this was not known at the time of the implementation of the scheme no provision was made in the University budget to cover the additional expenditure Thus, this will not only create a financial difficulty for the University but also a technical difficulty.
(i1i) The number of posts created after lst July 1964 is. smali.

Relevant extracts from the letter received from the Patna University are given. in the Annexure.

In this connection it may be stated that 46 teacher's have been appointed.by the University against the posts created after Ist July 1964. If the University's request is agreed to, the addicional financial burden of the Commission will be of the order of about Rs. lakh for a period of 5 years.

The matter is placed before the commission.
E.O.(SS)/D.0.(SI)


Annexure to Item No
18

Extracts of the letter No.Ac/10185 dated 3-12-67
from the Registrar, Patna University, to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi
$\therefore$ It may be stated here that according to conditions laid down by the University Grants Commission and the State Government, the entire additional cost of revision of pay of teachers in the University Grants Commission scale of pay has to be borne by the University Grants Commission and the State Government on $80 \%$ and $20 \%$ basis for the list Five Years from the date of implementation of the scheme. Thy s is also in conformity with the general principles laid down in para. (9) of principles of fixation of pay of college teadhers of Bihar, communicated to this University under University Grants Commission letter Nó.F, 39-1/63 (SS) dated the lith December 1964. Thus the University Grants Commission is expected to pay $80 \%$ of the additional cost, even in the case of persons appointed against the posts created after lIst July 1964 according to the needs of the University.

The State Government will pay only the matching share, of the grants to be paid by the University Grants Commission. In case University Grants Commission does not pay additional cost in such cases, it will have to be borne by the University As this was not contemplated at the time of implementation of the scheme, no fund for the same has been provided in the University Budget to cover the additional expenditure. Besides this will not only have, an adverse effect on its critical financial position but will also entail some technical difficulty.

Incidentally it may be stated here that the number of posts created after list July 1964 is small as will be evident from the list enclosed. Whatever new posts have been created have been created due to increased load of work, introduction of Honours teaching and increase of seats and for general development of the University under the University Grants Commission Third Plan schemes.

The scheme was implemented at this University during the period 1965-66 with retrospective effect from the lIst July 1964. The audit of the accounts for the year 1965-66 has been completed, but the audit report for the year in question has not yet been received. Copy of audited utilisation certificate will be furnished after the audit report is received.

Meeting:
Dated 6th March,1968.
Item No. 19: To consider the proposal of the Bihar Government regarding continuance of Commission's assistance towards revision of the salary scales of university and college teachers beyond the Third Plan.

The Commission at its meeting held on 6 th and 7 th December, 1967 (item No. 11) (Ennexure I) while considering the proposal of the Bihar Government regarding continuance of Commission's assistance towards revision of the salary scales of university and college teachers beyond the Third Plan, desired that the views of the Education Ministry be invited . The Government of India, Ministry of Education was according requested to communicate its opinion in the matter.

The Ministry of Education has intimated that normally assistance for a plan project should cease at the end of the Flan. Further the State Government in this particular case, will be receiving assistance simulatenously from the $U_{,} G . C$ in respect of Third Flan schemes and from the Government of India in respect of Fourth Plan schemes for the period from 1966m67 to 1968w69. The Ministry has 'furth stated that it is for the Commission to take a decision in the mattel f. copy of the letter received from the Ministry of Education'in this regard is attached as Annexure II.

I The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.
E.O.(SS)/D.O.(SI)

C Copy of note placed before the U. G. C, at its meeting held on $6 / 7 \mathrm{th}$ December, 1,967 vide Item: No. Il

The Commission at its meeting held on 7 th October, 1964 considered the report on the discussions held between the Chairman, University Grants Commission and the Education Minister, Bihar regarding the revision of salary scales of Uni ver'sity and college teachers (item NO. 28) and accepted: the proposal of the State Government towards the introduction of Central University" scales for the teachers of the university departmints and constituent colleges and the scales of Re. 500 m 1000 for the Principal and Bs. 200 m 70 for Lecturers in the affiliated colleges wi th effect from 1.7.1964. It was also decided that the contribution of the Commission on the usual sharing basis would be made availableup to the end of the Third Plan, in the first instance.

The State Government of Bihar has now requested the Commission to continue its assistance under the scheme beyond the Third plan period 1.e. for $\dot{5}$ years from the date of implementation viz.. 1.7.1964. According to the State Government the Universities and colleges in Bihar are facing great hardship owing to the non-availagility of Commission's assistance and if the Cominission agrees to discontinue its assistance after 1,4,1966, the State Government will be put in a difficult situation. fin English version of the letter received from the Government of Bihar is attached as Appendix 1.

In this connection the following points are brought to the notice 'of the Commission.
(a) The Bihar Government has decided to implement the Fourth Plan scales of pay for university : And college' teachers with effect from 1.4.1966, for which it would be receiving assistance from the Government of India on $80: 20$ basis.
(b) The Bihar Government's request is thus, for the continuance of Commission's grant towards. Third Plan scales of pay in'. addition to assistance for introduction of Fourth Plan scales from the Central Government.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

7

## Appendix I

Copy of letter No. 27G-1011-64_Education 1964 dated 29.9.67 from Shrill M.Alam, Secretary to Government of Bihar, Education Department Patna, to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
. Bubs Implementation of UGC scales for college teachers under the Second plan - regarding
i : "

$$
\because \because \theta^{3}
$$

$\because!$
I am directed to" say the .t the scales of pay which the $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{G}, \mathrm{C}$. prescribed for the teachers of, the colleges during the Third Plan have been implemented in this State witheffect from. 1.7.1964. You may kindly recall that; it was not possible to implement the original scheme of the U.G.C. in toto in this state. After a long discussion and consideration, we received, the final acceptance of the U.G. C. to the revised scheme in October, 1964 and the revised scales were implemented with effect from $1,7.1964$. This matter was also discussed in detail by the former Education Minister with the Chairman, UGC and the Chairman UGC had assured that the Commission's assistance would be made available for a period of 5 years, although formal sanction of the Commission would be only for assistance up to the end. of the Third Plan period. During my last visit to Delhi, I had discussed this question with you and I had requested that UGC may give assistance unto 30.6 .1969 i. ed for 5 years otherwise, the State Government would be put in a difficult situation.
: I, therefore, request you that the U. G.C. may kindly consider this question and agree to give assistance in the Fourth Plan unto 30.6.1969. Owing to the non availaibility of UGC's assistance during the Fourth Plan, the universities and colleges are facing great difficulty, and hence $I$ would request you to take an early decision in the matter.


Copy of letter No.F.1m1/68. U.I dated 31 st January, 1968 from Sheri R.S.Chitkara, Dy.Edućational Adviser, Ministry of Education, New Delhi to Dr. R!D;Deshpande, Development Officer, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Kindly refer to the Commission's letter No. 39m1/63(ss) dated January 5,1968 regarding continuing of $U_{\mathbf{G}} G_{0} C_{0}$. assistance beyond Third Plan for revision of salary scales of University and College teachers in Bihar.

Normally assistance for a plan project should cease. at the end of the Plan. Further, in this particular case, the State Government will be getting assistance simultaneously from the U.G.C. in respect of Third Plan schemes and from the Government of India for. Fourth Flan schemes for 2080m. 67 : 1967-68 and 1968m69. However, in view of the assurance stated to have been given by the Chairman, U.G.C.., it is for the Commission to take a decision in the matter.

Meeting:
Dated 6th March,1968.

> Item No. 20: To consider further the reference from the Sardar Patel University with regard to regional planning of higher  education and specialisation in the interest of rational $r^{+\quad i}+1$ ination of resources $^{\prime}$

The University, Grants Commission : . its meeting held on 2nd No vember, 1967, considered a reference from Sardar Patel University with regard to planning of higher, education and specialisation in the interest of rational utilisation of resources. The university had sought clarification whether they would be free to transfer and/or close a department or departments set up with assistance from U. G; C. in the interest of a rational and effective utilisation of available resources if such a contingency arose or whether the commitment that is given to the U.G.C. before starting the department to the effect that the department would be maintained after Comission's assistance ceases would bind the university to run the department. The Commission desired that specific proposals in this connection may be referred to the $U_{0}$ G.C. before $a$. final decision is taken.
2. - The University has now intimated that they propose to transfer the following departments to the colleges indicated against each:

1. Philosophy
2. Sanskrit
3. Fsychology $\quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Nalini \& Arvind, frts College } \\
\text { Vallabh Vidyanagar. }\end{array}\right.$

| M.B.Patel College of Education, |
| :--- |
| Vallabh Vidyanagar. |

The number of students in the postgraduate departments in these subjects during 1967-68 is givien bełow:

## D.partment

1. Sanskrit
2. Philosophy
3. Psychology
M.A.(Junior)

3
1
1
8

MeA. (Sentor)
2
$-$
2

The University has sought clarification as indicated in para 1 above. The university has also requested that the specific proposals referred to above may be considered by the Commission. In this connection the university has been requested to intimate as to how a department, which is not a viable unit in the university, would become so if it is transferred to a college.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration,
E.O.(CD)/J:S.(A)
!

## UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated 6th March, 1968.

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Item No.21:To consider the request of the Varanaseya Sanskrit
    Vishwavidyalaya for additional grant of Rs. 5000/- for
    printing of brochures and proceedings etc. of the Conference
    entitled DurdihN Parisidaw.
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The Commission at its meeting held on Sst September, 1965 (item No. 22) decided that the maximum financial assistance that may be given to universities for' organising conferences should not exceed Rs.2500. In accordance with the above decision of the Commission, a grant of Rs. 2500 was paid to the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya for organising a conference entitled "Da rshan Parishad" during December 1967. The Vice-Chancellor of Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya has now approached the Commission for an additional grant pto Rs. 5000 in order to enable the Vishwavidyalaya to meet the expenditure on printing of brochures, programmes and proceedings etc. A copy of the letter received from the VicemChancelior in this regard is attached (appendix I).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.
E.O.(SI)/D.0.(SI)

Appendix Ito Item No 21
ミ以: ,

Copy of letter No, VCu 929 dated $22 n$ December, 1967 from the Vice-Chancellor, Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya; to Dr.D.S.Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission.

In response to the request made fr me in my letter No. VC-75i dated: September 25, 1967 (copy enclosed fur ready reference). You were good enough to "sanction an amount of Rs. 2,500 for which I am really grateful to you and the Commission: But as we are proceeding with the arrangements for holding this Conference, which commences tomorrow, we have had to incur an expendture ta the tune of about Rs. 4,000 on printing alone ás we had to correspond, with. about. two thousand:scholars all over the country, sending them brochures. detailed notices and programe etc. In addition, we have all the expenditure on the arrangements including boarding and lodging of delegates, payment of minimam expenses to selected eminent scholars and so on. It is estimáted that the expenditure on all these will be about Rs. 10,000 , As you can well realise, the University cannot afford this expenditure from itso own funds.
m $\therefore$
Complete proceedings and reports of the Darshan Parishad will be sent toyou in due cour'se to see the extent of the work done in this important Conference.

I pould be grateful if you could kindly reconsider my request and sanction at aleast RG, 5,000 more to this university to meet the expenses on this Darshan Parishad. I hope you will be pleaged to under stand" and'reallse the need of this University in this pehalf and send mé an early favourable repiy.

Copy of D.O.1ettër No. VC. 751 dated 25 th September, 1967
from Shri Gaurinath Sastri, Vice-Chancellor, Varanaseya
Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi to DriD.S.Kothari,
Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

You will be pleased to hear that it is proposed to hold a fouru day conference under the auspices of this Vishwavidyalaya on an all-India basis in the last week of December this year. The subject of the Conference will be the various systems of philosophy prevalent in India. This "Darshan Parishad" will, be on the lines of the All India Philosophical Congress and the Ail India Oriental Conference. But whereas those conferences are usually held through the medium of . English, the proposed Darshan Parishad will be the medium iof $\because$ Sanskrit, Pali and Prakrit and the invitees wili be'eminent scholars from all over India on the traditional lines. There will be six sections of this Parishad: Vendata, Nyaya, Bauddha-Darshan, Jain Darshan Sant Jeevan Darshan and Comparative Philosophy of the East and the West. There will also be two Seminars. Atticles written by scholars will also be invited and each section will be presided over by the eminent experts in those systems of Philsophy.

In order to conduct this Parishad satisfactorily it is calculated that a minimum amount of Rs. 5,200 will be needed for publication of speeches and articles, to meet the expenses of boarding and lodging of the delegates; travelling allowance to sectional Presidents and other miscellaneous expenses. I would be grateful if this amount of Rs. 5,000 is kindly sanctioned and sanction conveyed to me at a very early date, as invitations have to be sent off very early.

As you know, it is difficult for most Sanskrit Pandits to attend the parishad at their own expense on account of their comparatively poor financtal conditions. It would enable them to attend the Parishad if some monetary help is given to the most deserving of them. For this jurpose if a sum of Rs.5,000 can be found by you, it would add to the success of the Conference and the results will be far reaching.

I would therefore be grateful for a grant of Rs. 10,200 or at least Rs.5,200 accordingly as you may be pleased to view the proposal.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMSSLON

Meetings , i . Dated 6th March, 1968.

Item No. 22 : To consider a manuscript, for publication of a brochure on various Cultural Exchange Erogrommes by the University Grants Commission for implementation.

The Commission at its meeting held in February 1968 considered a report on the implementation of the Cultural Exchange Programmeskitem 9) and desired that a manuscript on various Cultural, Exchange Programmes by the University Grants Commission for implementation may be placed before the Commission at its next meeting.

The Cultural Exchange Programme $1 s^{\wedge}$ designed to promote cultural. scientific and technical cooperation between India and some interested foreign countries. Items on various cultural programmes, involving exchange of university level teachers and other scholars, are generally implemented by the University Grants Commission.

Cultural Exchange Programmes between India and the following countries are in operation at present (The year indicated against each country relates to the commencement of the programme).

1. U.S.S,R. (1962)
2. Poland (1964)
3. Yugo slavic (1964)
4. Hungary (1964)
5. East Germany (1964)
6. West Germany (1965)
7. Bulgaria (1965)
8. Czechoslovakia (1965)
9. Romania (1955)
10. $U_{*} A_{*} R_{A}(1965)$
11. France (2966), being finalised.

Apart from exchange of teachers and scholars, academic publications year books and scientific materials are also exchanged under the prom grammes.

Broadly, two categories of participants are invited in the prow grammes. First, consists of young scholars and teachers who are sent abroad for fur thor training and research in the field of their specialio station for a period ranging from $6-24$ months. The second category con sits of teachers who visit important centres for study and research, establish contacts with their counterparts and deliver lectures or partim cipate in seminars at their host institutions. The period of their visits generally varies from $2-12$ goats.

The financial assistance offered under the programmes varies from country to country. The host country generally provides hospitality While the sponsoring country pays for international air fare.

September- October and March - June are considered suitable for Indian teachers and scholars visiting the countries concerned and foreign participants prefer to visit Indian Universities during the winter season. Indian teachers under this programme are generally. selected out of the nominations made by the Universities in this regard and the young $:$ scholars and scientists are invited to apply for participation under various training/research schemes. Selection of foreign participants is generally made the country concerned and their placement to various universities.in India is arranged by the University Granta Commission.

$$
p_{*} t_{*} o_{*}
$$

Since the University :
 in 1963-64, 53 Indian tecohers.'scholars have won gent abroach and 82 foreign teachers'scholars have visited India apo 01 si December, 2967. A draft of a booklet containing information about the various cultural excinenge programmes is attached as Append: $x \pi_{0}$

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.
A. EDO. (G) $/$ /DO. (T)

Appendix I to Item 22
CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES

The Cuitural Exchange Programme is designed to promote diltural scientifie and technical cóoperation between India and some interested foreign countries. The Government of India in the Ministry of Education enters into agreements for cultural exchange programmes with different countries with a view to promoting exchange of visits by scholaris, scientists and other persons who help in strengthening of friendly relations between India and the countries onncerned. The cultural exchange. . programmes contain several items relating to different fields and the Ministry of Education allocates such items for purposes of implementation to different organisations including the "iversity Grants Commission. The se programme provide opportunities to academic personnel in Indiä" to esteblish channels of communication and consultation with their counterparts in foreign countries, Participants in these programmes have al so an opportunity of understanding the culture of other peoples and of interpreting their own:

Items of various cultural exchange programmes involving exchange. \& of unitver sity level teachers and other scholars are generally implemented
U. $G, C$

PARTLCIPATION by the University Grants Commission.

The following cultural exchange progremmes are in operation between India and other countries. The year when the programme first began is indicated in brackets against each programme.
1.: IndomBulgarian Culturel Exchange Programme (1965)
2. IndomCzechoslovakian Cultural Exchange Programe (1965).
3. Indor F, D.R. (We日t Germany)Cultural Exchange Programme(1965)
4. Indp-G, D. $R$, (East Germany)Cultural Exchange- Programme (1964)
5.: Indo-Hungarian Cultural Exchange Progtamme (i964)
6. Indö-Polish Cultural Fxchange Programme (1964).

7 FindomRonanian Cultural Exchange Programme (1965)
8. Indo-soviet Cultural Exchangé Programme (1962) . . . . . . .

9, Indop Yugo slavian Cultural Exchange Programme (1964), , $\quad \therefore$
10. Indo-U, A, R, Cultural Exchange Programme (1965)., . it
11. IndomFrench Cultural. Exchange Programme (1966) (Uñder process)

The different items under the Cultural Exchange Pragrammeg alloeated to the University Grants Commission for 1 mplementation are ; 1 , indicated in mpexure I, Apart from exchi ge of teachers and scholars; : academic publications, year-books and scientific materials are also .. . exchanged. under these programmes.

Broady, two categories of participants are included in the prom

TEES OF
EXCHANGE.
-

FINANCIAL

TERMS FOR THE NOMINEES:
EINANCIAL

Financial assistance offered under the programme varies from grammes, The first consists of young scholars and teachers, who are sent abroad for further training and research in the field of their specialim sation for a period of six. to twenty four months. The second category cpnsists of teachers who yisit important centresof study and research, establish contacts with their counterparts and deliver lectures or participate in seminars at their host institutions, The period of their

[^11]country to country, The host oountry generaily pro vides ho spitallty; while the sponsoring: country pays international air fare (economy class) to the selected participants, The Uniyer bity Grants Commission meets the cost of international travel of those Indian teachers who are sponsored by it under these programme Expenditure on lodging, boarding conveyance, etc. in the host, country is met by the Goveenment of that particular country. The Commission provides ássistance for lodging, boarding, transporti and intermal travel of the forelgn participants durisg their stay in India in additiongo an allowance of Re. $10 /$ per day.

Where are, howéver, different financial terms for postmgraduate scholars . A and teachermtrainees going abroad. In certain cases, the Commission also pays for the training costs of the trainees.

| SUITABLE | September-October and Marchmune are considered suitable for |
| :---: | :---: |
| DATES FOR | Indian teachers and scholars visiting the countries concerned and foreign |
| VISITS.' | 'participants' prefer to come to Indian Universities during the winter séa son. |
| PROCEDURE ${ }^{\text {P }}$ FOR |  |
| SEEXING NOMİ- | $\cdots \quad 4$. |
| N/TIUNS/APPLI | Teachers who wish to participate in the Cultural Exchange |
| Cations. | Programmes are not'required to send any application to the Commission. Nominations for this purpose are invited in the prescribed form from the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities (copy enclosed - Innexure II). |
|  | B. Abplication form for training/research abroadi |
|  | (i) Appiications för training/research should be made in duiplicate on the prescribed form which can be had from the Commission's office (copy enclosed - Appendix III). |

(ii) Applications should be sponsored by the appiicent's head of the department and the University authorities with, an assurance that necessary leave on full salary will be provided in case the candidate is selected for participation in the programme.
(iii) Applitcants are expected to give a detailëd outline of the training required or the topic of researeh which they proporsed to pursue abroad. The period of training will depend on the subject and the field of specialisation. The ho st' country will arrange the training programme and placement.
(iv) Applications should be received not later than 3lst August for selection in October and 31 pt January for selection in March every year.
(v) Selected candidates will have to serve theiw Universities/ Colleges after completing the training abroad for at least three years:

Final selection is made by the University Grants i. i: Commission on the: recommendations of $\ddagger$ committee which meets normally In October and March every year.
country in the field of their speciailisation. They may"aiso deliver a course of lectures and hold graup discussions with research workers: and participate in symposia or seminars. They may visit a few other Universities or institutions engaged in research in whe area of their interest. In special cases, the Commission may request for the services of a particular foreign expert to be made available to an Indian University.

A list of: the axrerts/scholars who have fartictpated under the different cultural exchange programmes is attached as innexure IV (A) and Annexure IV (B)

CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRGMES 1967-69 WITH DIFFERENT COUNTRIES

Annexure I to Appendix I of ITem No. 22.




1. 2n 3. . 3. . . . . .
E. Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchànge Frogramme
(1967-63)
a. Both sides to exchange 12 Erofessors (1tem No:23)
b. Boviet side will send 20 scier,tific workers (placements available to UGC -6 ) (Item No. 1 )

3 weeks

3 months

## and 12 in natural

 sciences.Natural Sciences and humanities.
$)$
.
. Soviet side will send 6
-doseachers (Item No. 27)
d. Indian side' will send 3
$\therefore 3$ weeks professors(Item No.33)
e. Indian side will send 2

1 month experts (Item No, 37) Chem. Technology,
Boteny, Geology \&
Geo sraphy,
To lecture at Uni-` USSR will pay hospitality
versity of Friende including boarding,lodging, transport ship,Moscow. and pocket money and Indian side will pay air fare both ways.
f. Both sides will continne academic scientific exchange between Indian and Soviet Universities.
9. IndowYugoslovakian Cultural Exchange Programme (1967-69)

To work in Centres on Whysics,Chemistry, page $I_{e}$

Indian side will pay hoppitality including boarding, lodging, internal travel \& pocket money at Rs. 10 per day. International air fare both ways to be borne by the Soviet side.

## As against $S . \mathrm{No}^{-}$.

 8(b) above.2. 3oth sides to exchange
1 or 2 professors/ scholars.
b. Doth sides to exchange $2 \cdot$ University Professors.
c. Indian side will send 2 University professors.

Details being worked out.


10 days.
Litrarature,language Details being wórked out. C
and culture. and culture. cof their respective country.

To deliver lectures at each other's universities.
To attend International Seminar ${ }^{\text {'Univer sity }}$ Today" at Dubrounik.

- $\mathrm{do}-$

Host country shall pay for the ho spitality; maintenance and internal travel and the parent

Modern Sciences and
Tectnoiogy, Higher Mathematics, Physics, (all branches), Engineering (all branches), Thermodynamics,Nuclear Physics, Geology and Bo tany.


- **

Civil, Mech. an I Elect Engg., Geology, Mining, Architecture, Transport and Communication Tech. Fine Arts. country the international air fare both ways.

10. Income U $_{4} A_{8} R_{6}$ Cultural Exchange Programme
(i967-69)
a. With sides to exchange
one University Profestor
b. UAr to send I University
?professor.

- ;
c. $\mathrm{JiR}_{\mathrm{R}}$ to provide 10
- scholarships to Indian strderts(placements available to UGC-8)
to 6 To work as Visiting months. Professor in Modern Page I Arabic/Archaeology/ Egyptology under Area Study Programme.

```
l to 2
years.
    Junior Teachers in
    Arabic for speciali-
    zation in the language
    in U.A.R.
```

Details being To deliver lectures Details being worked worked out: on Arabic studies out.

Documentation, Journalism Library Science, Aviation, Textile, Nautical, Ship Building Eng. Arabic language, Egyptology, Art and Drama.
11. Indo-French

Cultural Exchange Programme.

( Countries inlcuded are : USSR/Yugoslavia/Rulgaria/Czokoslavakia/ Rumania/German Democratic Républic/Federal Republic of Germany/ Hungary/Píland/Uar/France)
please indicate any one country.

1. Name of the person nominated.
2. Present position and address.
3. Age and Date of Birth.
4. Academic Qualifications.
5. Major Field of interest and Field of Specialisation,
6. Research Publications in the past five years and any distinclions conferred (Please attach a list giving necessary references).
7. Countries abroad visited in the past five years and purpose; name of sponsor and dates of visit.
8. Signature of the Nominee
9. Recommendation by the Vice. Chancellor of the University agreeing to provide to the teacher duty leave with full salary etc., for the period of his visit abroad under the Cultural Exchange Programme, if finally invited to partycipate.

## Dated :

Vice-Chancellor
University of $\qquad$

संलग्न पोस्टल ऑड्डर (पोस्टल ऑर्डरों) पर अंकित संख्या और मूल्य और जारी करने वाले डाक-घर का नाम (पोस्टल ऑर्डर के बगेर आदेदन अधूरा समझा जाएगा )।
No.(s) value of postal order(s) attached and name of post office of issue. Without P.O. the application will be considered incomplete.)
$\qquad$ MINISTRY OF EDUGATION
(छात्रवृत्ति व्युरो)
(Bureau of Scholarships)

पांसपोट आकार का फोटो यहां चिपकाया जाए। (बिना फोटो के आवेदन अधूरा समझा जाएगा)
Passport size Photograph to be pasted here. (Without photograph application will be considered incompletc.)

## छान्रवृर्ति के लिए आवेदन-पत्र

## APPLICATION FORM FOR SCHOLARSHIP

आप किसु योजना (किन योजनाओं) के लिए आवेदन कर रहे हैं ? Scheme(s) for which you are applying .

## विषय Subject

1. *ूूरा नाम . . . . श्रो/श्रीमती/कुमारी (गाफ अद्षरों में).
2. *Name in full . . . . . . Shri/Shrimãti/Kurnari
(in capital letters)
3. ** प्रायोजक प्राधिकारंं का नाम और/अथवा विदेश से लौटने पर आपको काम पर लगाने वाले प्राधिकारी का नाम
4. **Name of the sponsoring authority and/or name of the authority which will employ you after return from abroad.
5. जन्म स्थान और जन्म तारीख
6. Place and date of birth
(क) स्थान
(a) Place

जिला
Dist.
राज्य
State
(ख) जन्म तारीख
(b) Date of birth
*अपने नाम का वह अंश रेखांकित करें जिससे कि आप सामान्यत्यः अपने आप को बुलाना पसंद करेंगे ।
*Underline the part of the name by which you would normally like to be called.
**यदि लाग न हो तो काट दें ।
**Strike out if not applicable.
केबल कार्यालय म उपयोग के लिए।
For Official t:se only.
A $\qquad$
Q $\square$
E $\square$

2
4. असरी विश्वविद्यालयी शिक्षा अयवा अन्द उच्च शिक्षा के सम्बन्ध में निम्नलिखित व्योरा दें :
4. Give the following particulars concerning your University or other higher education :

5. मैंटिक या समकक्ज परीक्षा से शुरु करके, विश्वविद्यालय से अयवा उच्च या तकनीकी शिक्षा या शिक्षण केन्द्रों से उत्तीर्ण की गई समस्त परीद्राओं और प्राप्त की गई किन्वियों का क्योरा दें $\dagger$ (विश्वविद्यालय या संख्था के अभिलेब वी प्रमाणित्र प्रति सं लगन करें) । 5. Give particulars of all Examinations passed and degrees obtained at the University or other places of higher or tcchnical education or instruction $\dagger$ commencing with Matriculation or equivalent examination (attach certified copy of the University or Institution record).


प्रशांसा-पनों की साद्यंंकित प्रतियों के विना अवेदन अध्रा माना जाएगा।
$\dagger$ Without attested copics of the testimenials etc. applications will be considered incomplete.
6. कंत अपने कोई अनुसंधान कार्य किषा है अयवा आपवा कोई शोधपन्र प्रकारित हुआ है ? यदि हाँं, तो कृपया उसका ब्यौरा प्रस्तुत करें और यदि संभव हो तो, शोध-पनों की प्रतियां भेजें। घदि निंचे दिंया गया स्यान इस प्रयोजन के लिए अपर्याप्त हो तो पूरा ब्योरा अलग कागज़ पर लिख कर दिया जाए ।
6. Have you done research work or published any papers? If so, give particulars and if possible, send copies of papers. If the space below is insufficient for this purpose please give full particulars on a separate sheet of paper.
7. क्या आपने कोई व्यावहारिक प्रशिक्षण *प्राप्त किया है ? यदिं हों तों क्वृपया निम्नलिखित विवरण दें :
7. Have you taken any practical training* ? If so, give the following particulars :

| फर्म का नाम <br> Name of Firm | प्रवेशः की तारींब <br> Date of Joining | छोड़ने की तारींब <br> Date of Leaving | मासिक मान-देय वर्जाफा या इिक्षुता भत्ता, यदि कोई हो <br> Monthly Honorarium, Stipend or Apprenticeship Allowance, if any Rs. | प्रशिक्षण का स्वरूप <br> Nature of Trainlng |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

g जो विदेरीी भाषाएं अप् जानतेते हैं उनके नाम, प्रत्येक भाषा में प्राप्त प्रवीणता का भी निर्देइ करें।
8. Names of foreign languages known indicating proficiency attained in each.

9 (क) क्या अप कहीं काम करते रहे हैं ? यदि हां, तो कृपया निम्नलिखित ब्योरा दें, अन्यया अगर वह अवधि मद सं० 7 के अन्त्रंत नहीं आती तो यहह सूचित करें कि मद संख्या 5 में उल्लिखित अंतिम परीक्षा पास करने के बादं से आप क्या करते रहे हें ?
9(a) Have you been employed ? If so, give the following details, otherwise indicate what you have been doing since your last examination mentioned in item 5 unless the period is covered under item No. 7 :

| वहृ कार्याल $4 /$ संस्या जंहां चान किख़ Office/Institution where employed | नाकरीं शुरु करने कीं तारीख Date of Joining | नौकरी छोड़ने की ताराख Date of Leaving | किस पद पर थे <br> Post Held | मासिक वेतन ऊुपये Mounthly Salary Rs. | उयूटी का स्वरूप Nature of Duties |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^12]
(ब) क्या आपके, अपने नियोक्ताओं के प्रति कोई संविद्वागत दायित्व हंं ? यदि हां, तो कृपया व्यौरा प्रस्तुत्त करें .
(b) Have you any contract obligations with your cmployers? If so, furnish details.
(ग) क्या चुने जांने पर आपके नियोकता अंपको कार्य-मुक्त कर देंगे ?
(c) Will you be relieved by your employers, if selected ?

> अथवा
or
(घ) क्या आपको व्याग-पत्न देना होगा ?
(d) Will you have to resign ?

10(क) अध्ययन/अनुसंधान का प्रस्तवितित कार्यं ₹म
10(a) Proposed programme of study/research
(1) मुख्य विषय
(i) Main subject
(2) उч-विषय
(ii) Sub-subject
(ब) उस संखया का नाम (यदि ज्ञात हो) जिसमें आप दाखला / प्रशिक्षण लेना चाहते हैं (अधिमान कम से)
(b) Name of the Institution (if known) in which admission/ training is desired (in order of preference).
(ग) कृपया यह बताएं कि क्या आप उपयुक्त छानवृत्ति एजेन्सी की सिफारिश पर किसी दूसरी संस्था में सेवा करने के लिए तेयारहें ?
(c) State whether you are willing to accept a place at some other institution if the appropriate scholarship agency recommends it.
(घ) जिस देश में आप अध्ययन करना चाहते हैं, कदा आप उस देश के किसी विश्वविद्यालय, या विश्वविद्यालय के किसी प्रोफसर से पहले ही बातर्चांत कर चुके हैं? यदि हां, तो नाम और बंतचीत के पर्रिणाम का उल्लेब करें
(d) Have you already approached any University or University Professor in the country in which you intend to study; if so, give names and results.
(ङ) प्राप्त की गई उपाधि, यदि कोई हो
(e) Degree sought, if any
(च) अप जो काम कर रहे हैं उसका गंशक्ष्षात्त सा विवरण लगभग 100 शब्दों में दें। (यदि आवश्यक हो तो अविरिक्त पन्ना संलग्न करें)
(f) Give a brief statement in about 100 words about the work engaged in (attach an extra sheet, if necessary).
(छ) अभीष्ट अध्यदन/अनुसंधान के ख्वरूप और कार्य कम के बारे में लगभग 100 शब्दों में संक्षिप्त विवरण प्रस्तुत करें (आवश्यक हो तो अतिरिक्त पन्ना संलग्न करें)
(g) Give a brief statement in about $100^{\circ}$ words about the nature and programme of study/research desired (attach an extra sheet, if necessary)
11. अध्यदत/अनुसंधान के बाद भविष्य में उन्नति की संभावना
II. Future prospects after studies/research
(क) भविष्य के लिए योजनएं
(a) Plans for the future
(ख) उन्नति की ये योजनएएं देश की तकनांकी अयवा आधिक संकलत्नाओं से किस रूप में संबंधित हैं ?
(b) How are these rclated to the technical or economic achievement of the country ?


5
12 (क) पिछले दो वर्षों में क्रा अपने किसी अन्य छागबृत्ति के लिए अवेढन किया है ? यदि हों, तो कृंथा छात्रवृत्ति (छात्रवृत्तियों) का नाम (के नाम) और तदन्तर्गंत प्रस्तार्चित अठ्ययन/अनुसंधान के विषय (विषयों) का भी उल्लेख करें। क्या आद ऐसीं किसी दूपरी छान्रवृत्ति योजना के लिए, जितमें किसीः दू, गे देरां में जा कर अध्ययन करना पड़ता हो, विचारार्थ अपना नाम देने के लिए तंयार हैं?
12(a) Have you applied for any other scholarship in the last two years? If so, state the name(s) of the scholarship(s) and the subject(s) of study/research proposed therein. Are you willing to be considered for any similar Scholarship Scheme involving study in another country?
(ख) जिन छात्ववृत्ति-योजनाओं और देशों के लिए अपने नाम पर विचार किए जाने के लिए आप तैयार है उन ह!त्रवृत्ति-योजनाओं और देशों की सूची
(b) List of Scholarship Schemes and countries in order of preference for which you wish to be considered
13. निंचे किन्हीं ऐसे तीन वर्वित्तों के नाम दें, (ये किसींभी हालत में, अंपके रिश्तेदार न हों) जों कि अपनी चंक्तिगत जानकारी के अाधार पर प्रस्तावित पट्यक्यम के लिए आपकी योग्यता प्रमाणित कर सकें। इनमें से दो क्ति ऐसे होने चाहिएं जिनके अर्धान आप काम करते रहे हों अथवा पढ़ते रहे हों .
13. Give below the names of three persons (they must not be related to you) who are in a position to testify from their personal knowledge as to your fitness for the proposed course of study. Two of them must be persons under whom you have worked or studied.
(1) नाम
(i) Name

हैसियत
Status

पूरा पता
Full Address
(2) नіम
(ii) Namc

हैसियत
Status

पुरा पता
Full Address
(3) नाम
(iii) Name

हैसियत
Status

पूरा पता
Full Address

6
14. क it अप कभंभ भारत/सिकिएम से बाहर गए हैं ? यदि हां, तो निक्नलिखित ब्यौरा प्रदान करें।
14. Have you been outside India/Sikkim? If so, give the following particulars :

15. आवेदक का पता
15. Address of the applicant
(1) वर्तमान
(i) Present
(2) स्यायी
(ii) Permanent
16. आप भारत के नापरिकं है या सिक्किम की प्रजा ?
16. Are you a citizen of India or sabject of Sikkim?

पुरात/स्ती
Sex
धर्म
Religion
क्या अपप अनुसूचित जाति, अनुसूचित जन-ज!ति अथवा अन्यं fिछड़े वर्ग या जन जाति अथवा अदिम जाति के हैं ? यदि हां, तो कृषया ब्यौरा दें और अपने कथन के समर्यन में जहां आप रहते हों उस स्यान के जिला मजिस्ट्रेट का प्रमाण-पत्र संलग्न करें .

Are you a member of Scheduled Caste, Scheduled Tribe or other Backward Class or a Tribal or Aboriginal Community ? If so, give particulars and attach certificate from the District Magistrate of your place of residence in support of your claim.
17 (क) आप विवधित हैं सा अविवाहित ?
17(a) Are you married or single?
(ख) यदि विवाहित हैं, तो बच्चों की संख्या (यदि कोई बच्चा हो), उनकीं आयु संहित
(b) If married, number of children (if any) with ages.
18. आप किस राज्य से हैं ?
18. The State to which you belong
19. पिता का नाम (पूरा नाम)
19. Father's name (in full)

राष्ट्रिकता
Nationality
पता*
Address*
व्यवसाय*
Occupation*

[^13]20. आपात-स्थिति की दशा में, किस निकटतम संबंधी को सूरित किया जाए (नाम, पता और मंनंध का उत्लेब करें)
20. Next of kin to be notified in case of emergency (give name, address and relationship).
21. में इसके द्वारा यह धोषित करता हूं कि इस फामें में किए गए इन्दराज और उपर्युक्त प्रश्नों के उत्तर में प्रत्तुत किदा गया अतिरिक्त ब्योरा (यदि कोई हो) जहां तक मेरी जानकारीं और विश्वास है, संत्य है।
21. I hereby declare that the entries in this form and the additional particulars (if any) furnished in reply to the questions above are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

स्थान
Place
तारीव
Date

22 (क) †प्रमाणित किया जाता है कि श्री/श्रोमती/कमारी. मेरे/हमारे यहां काम करता है और भेंने/हमने उसका नाम विदेशा में अध्ययन के लिए प्रायोजित किवा है।
22 (a) †Certified that Shri/Shrimati/Kumari................ is employed by me/us and has been sponsoredby me/us for study abroad.
(ख) $\dagger \dot{म} / ह म$ उसके छानवृत्ति के लिए चुने जाने पर उसे कार्य मुक्त कर दूंगा/कर देंगे।
(b) $\dagger \mathrm{He} / \mathrm{She}$ will be relieved by me/us, if selected.
(ग) 广मं/हम यह वचन देता हूंदेते हैं कि विदेश से अध्ययन के बाद लौटने पर उसे अपने विभाग/संगठन में कार्य करने दिभा जएएगा। में/हम यह् सनिश्चित करूंान/करेंगे कि विदेश में होने के दौरान उसकी अनुपस्थिति के कारण उसकी सेवा-शत्तों यथा वेतन, वरिष्ठता, पदोनति, छुटी अनि पर कोई प्रतिकूल प्रभाव न पड़ेग़ और इस बति का ख्याल रबूंगा/रखेंगे कि छात्र को, विदेश में प्राप्त की गई योग्यताओं। प्रशिक्षण के उैद्युक्त और अनुखूप काम और सेवा-इर्तें देने का हर संभव प्रयल्न किया जाए।
(c) $\dagger \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{We}$ undertake that he/she will be permitted to join his/her department/organisation on return from study abroad. I/We will ensure that his/her terms and conditions of service i.e. salary seniority, promotion, leave, etc. will not be adversely affected on account of his/her absence and further note that everything possible will be done to provide the scholar with work and conditions of service suitable to, and commensurate with his/her qualifications/training obtained abroad.

## सभान

Place
तारीख
Date

नियोक्त//प्रायोजजक प्राधिकारी के हस्ताक्षर Signature of the Employing/Sponsoring Authority

गयदि लागू न हों तो काट दें ।
tStrike out if not applicable.
ध्यान दें :——काम पर लगे हुए वंक्तियों के मामले में विहित फार्मं पर अग्रिम प्रति स्वीकार कर ली जाएगी, लेकिन जार्तं यह है कि मूल आवेदन संब तरह्ह से पूरे करके उचित सरणि से, इणटरण्यू के लिए निभत तारींब तथं अयवा किसी दू दररी निर्दिष्ट तारीख तक भेज दिए जाने चाहिए।
N.B.-In case of employed persons, advance applications on prescribed form will be entertained provided the original applications complete in all respects, are received through proper channel by the cate fixed for interview or any other specified date.

4. Erief details, of professional/practical and research experience specifying the period, and numlor of papers published. Jrevious employment with names anc detes of employment, if any.

[^14]6. Have been abroad? If so, give full particulars(Country and parpose).

[^15]
## - Postal Address:

STATEMENT SHOWING THE DETAILS OF THE INDIAN EDUC TIONISTS, SCIENTISTS \& SCHCLARS WHO WENT \&BROAD
UNDER CULTURAL EXCHANGE PROGRAMMES.





| < | Sino. | Name, destignation and field Name of the of the foreigh visitor Programme | Item No. | Period | Arrival/Departure | Universities and places visited | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2. | 3. $4_{2}$ | 5. | 6. | 7. | 8. $\quad 9$ | 9. |
| '364 | $1$ | Dr.M. V.Muratov, <br> INDO-USSR Moscow Mining Institute。 | Item 47 of 1968-64 | 3 weeks | $6.1 .64 / 23.1 .64$ | Delhi,Udaipur, Chandigarh, Bombay, Hyderabad, Madras \& Calcutta. |  |
| sdom | ; | Dr.A.S.Sadyknv, rector, Taskent Üniversity. | -do- | -dn- | -.do- | Lucknow, Bombay, Osmania Univ., Hyderabad \& Delhi. | - |
| -dow | $3$ |  Rector, Tibilisi State, University. | --do- | -do- | --do.- | Bombay, Bangalore, Madras Calcutta \& Delht: | $\cdots$ |
| -965 | $4$ | Rrof.V.I.Zueb, Candidete of -doScience, Mos.oow technical Instt. | 26 of 1964.65 | -do- | Feby.i965/March'65 | Delhi, Waltair, Annamalainagar, Madras, Tr ivendrum and Bombay. |  |
| : 6 di- |  | Prof. $\mathrm{V}_{\text {\& }} \mathrm{A}_{4}$ Venikov, Head of -dom Moscow Power Institute. | -do- | -do- | - do- | Jacavpur, Bangalore, Bombay \& Delhi. |  |
| rdom | $6$ | Prof.Brishtoin, Profersor of -doZoology, Moscow State Iniversity. | -do- | -do- | 18.2.65/10.3.65 | Delhí, Waltair, Annamalainaga Madras, Tri'vendrum \& Bombay. | gar, |
| 996 | $7$ | Prof.A.V.Tula'j, Professor of -dophysics. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Item } 22 \text { of } \\ & 1965-66 \end{aligned}$ | 2-3 weeks | $16.6: 66 / 7.7 .66$ | Deini, Udaipur, Bombay, Bangalore, Madras \& Calalcuittà. |  |
| :- | 8 | Mrs, V. F alanova, ${ }^{\prime}$ rofessor of -doHistory, Chancellijr, bshakabad : University. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Item, } 17 \text { of } \\ & 1965-66 \end{aligned}$ | -do- | $1.2 .66 / 16.2 .66$ | Delhi, Agra, Rombay, Hy derabad - \& Calcutta. | d - |
| -do | $9$ | Prof.G.P_Khrutsisivily, Professor -doof Physics, Tbalisi University. | -do- | -do- | -do- - ${ }^{\text {do }}$ | Del hi, Bombay, Agra, Madras and Calcutta. |  |
| -dom. | $10 .$ | Próf.A.N.Nasmeoriov, Chemical Faculty, Moscow State Úniversity. | -dor | -do- | Feby. March 1966 ' | Delhi, Banaras,Calcutta Bombay and Poona. |  |
| dow | - | Prof. $\mathrm{G}_{0} \mathrm{~A}_{0}$ Sokolov, Professor of - -doGeology \& Minerals. | Item 2 of 1965-66 | one month | $30,3,66 / 4.5,66$ | Délhi, Calcutta, Jamshedpur, Dhanbad, Gatsila, Khàragpur Bhubaneshwar, Madr,as, Benga--lore and Nagpur. $\dot{p}, t, o$ |  |






Meeting:
Dated 6th March,i968.

Item No. 24: To consider a proposal for assistance tn Kala-Kendra, an institution recognised by Bhagalpur University.

The Bhagalpur University has iorwarded with recommendations a proposal from the Felarkendra, Behgalpur, for sanction of a nonmrecunring grant of Rs, 25,000 for purchase of equipment and instruments and a recurring grant of about Rs. 50 : 000 per annum for a period of five years towards teaching and non-teaching staff as detailed in Annexure I

The Kala-Kencra was set up in 1954 and recognised by the Bihar University for imparting training for the diploma examinations of the University in Fine Arts and Crafts, Music and Dance. Each diploma course is of 4 years' duration. The Kalamendra came within the territorial Jurisdiction of the Bhagalpur University in 1960. The instituion has been , able to construct a stage and has undertaken the construction of a building which has already come up to the plinth level. It is reported that the Ministry of Education will consider assistance to the institution towards the completior of ther kilding towards the end of the financial year. The State Government which pays ad hoc grant to the institution overy year is not in a position to make any additional grant. The institution has therefore sought the assistance of the U.G.C. towards the purchase of equipment , and the maintenance of teaching and non-teaching staff for a period of five years.

The Kala-Kendra, Bhagalpur, has so far not been recognised under Section 2(f) of the U. G.C. Act.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{L}} . \mathrm{O} .(\mathrm{H}) / \mathrm{D} . \mathrm{O} .(\mathrm{H})
$$

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|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ary } \\ & \text { nths. } 12 \\ & \text { nth. } \end{aligned}$ | $D_{0} A_{0}$ | ipa | 'Total 1 | ilncyeasoEstabl shment Expeaditure iduring the next 12 months, <br> D. $A$. <br> ${ }^{1} \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{F}_{3}$ |  |  | Total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1_{\Omega}$ | 4. | 5. | 6. | 7. | 3. | 90 |  | 11 | 12. |  |
| 1. Principal , $350-25 \cdot 550-\mathrm{EB}-$ | 350 | 4,200 | 735 | 394 | 5,329 | 300 | 52-20 | 28 | $380 . .50$ |  |
| 2. Tutor in Drawing 200~10-30 $-\mathrm{FB}-$ \& Fainting. '15-450- | 200 | 2,400 | 780 | 225 | 3,40\% | 120 | - | 11 | 131 |  |
| 3. Tutor in Modelling \& Gculpture. | 200 | 2,400 | 780 | 225 | 3,40 i | 120 | - | 11 | 13.1 |  |
| 4c Tutor in Vocal linsic -do- | 200 | 2,400 | 780 | 225. | 3,40, | 120 | - | 11 | 131 |  |
| 5. Iutor in Instrunental Musie mdom | 200 | 2,400 | 780 | . 225 | 3,40; | 120 - | - | 11 | 131 |  |
| 6. Tutor in Bherat Natyad -do- | 200 | 2,400 | 780 | 225 | 3,405 | 520 | - | 11. | 131 |  |
| INSTRUCTMRS |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ie In Graphioss \& Designs IJC-8-230-EY-12-350. | 150 | 1.800 | 630 | 169 | 2,65) | 96 | 24 | 9 | 129 |  |
| 2. In Crafts ' ${ }_{\text {dola }}$ | 150 | 1,800 | 690 | 169 | 2,659 | 96 | 24 | 9 | 129 |  |
| 3\% in Rabindra Sanceet -dm- | 150 | 1,800 | 690 | 169 | 2,629 | 96 | 24 | 9 | 229 |  |
| 4\% in Manipur bance s-riom | 150 | 1,800 | 690 | 160 | 2,6:9 | $\ni 6$ | 24 | 9 | 129 | - |
| $5{ }_{0}$ in Table $\quad$ dom | 150 | 1,800 | 690 | 169 | 2,6! 3 | 36 | 24 | 9 | 129 |  |
| 6. Drummer for Eher at Natyam mde- | 150 | 1,800 | 690 | 169 | 2,653 | 36 | 24 | 9 | 129 |  |
| OFFICE STAFF | ; |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Head slerk-cum-rictt. 70-2-85-EL -4-150-5m-3B-5.-150 | 101 | 1,212 | 540 | 113 | 1,8t5 | 48 | 12 | 5 | 65 |  |
| 2. Second Clerk 60-2-comis-2-100 | 60 | 720 | 588 | 68 | 1;865 | 24 | - | 2 | 26 |  |
| 3. Typist - $\quad$ dom | 60 | 720 | $588$ | 68. | 1.865 | 24 | - | 2 | 26 |  |
| MENIALS - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Peons - $22 \frac{1}{2}$ - $27 \frac{1}{2}$ | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ | 270 | 510 | 25 | 805 | 6 | $\cdots$ | 1 | 7 |  |
| 2. Mali - 1 - ${ }^{\text {do }-1}$ | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ | 270 | 510 | 25 | 805 | 6 | - | 1 | 7 |  |
| 3. Night Guard $\rightarrow 1$-do | $22 \frac{1}{2}$ | 270 | 510 | 25 | 805 | 6 | -- | 1 | 7 |  |
| 4. Sweeper (part time) 30/-p.m. (a) Rs. 30/-p,m. fixed. | -30 | 360 | - | - | 360 | - | - | - | $\stackrel{F}{947.50}$ |  |

principal kala kendra, bhagalpur,

Meeting :
Dated 6th March, 1968
Item No. $25^{\circ}$ To consider the basis of grants for correspondence courses.
The Commisston, at its meeting held on 7 th February 1968 considered the reports of the Committee appointed by it to examine the proposals of the Punjabi and Rajasthan Universities to introduce correspondence courses through the medium of the regional languages. The Commission accepted the proposals 'in principle' but desired that the question of quantum of assistance and sharing basis may be brought up before the Commission at its next meeting (Resolutions No. 25 and 70).

It may be mentioned in this connection that the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to consider the question of extension of correspondence courses to universities other than Delhi recommended that the Couimission's assistance for buildings may be given to the universities on a $75: 25$ basis and in respect of recurring expenditure the Commission's assistance may be provided for the first five years on a
'cover the deficit' basis. Thereafter, it was expected that the scheme would become self-supporting. The report was received by the Commission at its meeting held on 4th october, 1967.
Y.t is, however, felt that the payment of grants on the basis of deficit might create accounting difficulties since the income from fees and other sources will have to be taken into account. It might therefore, be advisable to pay grants in respect of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure approved by the Commission on a sharing basis. The University could provide the matching share from the fee income and other sources available to it. Since the assistance to the Universities of Rajasthan and Punjabi towards the introduction of correspondence courses will be available up to 1970-71, as in the case of other development schemes, the sharing basis may be. $75 \%$ in the first-year, $50 \%$ in the 2nd-year, and $25 \%$ in the $3 \mathrm{rd}-$ year in respect of approved expenditure. This variation in the sharing basis has been suggested, as the fee income is expected to go up with increase in the number of students, undertaking the correspondence courses. In fact, in the Delhi University, demand for the courses was so great that even during the first-year of its operation, the scheme could become self supporting. In the case of the Punjabi and Rajasthan Universities, it is expected that the scheme would be in a position to meet its own expenditure in a period of four years.

It is suggested that grants to the Universities of Rajasthan and Panjabi towards the institution of correspondence courses may be paid for a period of four years subject to a ceiling of Rs.5.00 lakhs for each university for the period. Grants may be paid according to the progress of expenditure and needs of the University, taking into consideration the student enrolment and the income from.fees and other sources from year to year. The Universities coneerned may be requested to send a report on the implementation of the scheme together with a statement of the total income and expenditure every year.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

# University Grants Commission 

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Meeting :
Dated : 6th March 1968
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Item No. 26: To consider the reports of the Visiting Committees appointed by the U.G.C. to $\operatorname{si}$ es the Fourth Plan requirements vi we Universaifes.

The U.G.C. at its meeting held on 5 th July 1967 considered the Reports of: the Visiting Committees appointed by the Commission to assess the Fourth ian requirements of 47 universities and institutions deemed to be universities as indicated in Annexure I. In the light of the decision taken by the Commission, the allocation for the Fourth Plan period had been intimated to these universities/institutions deemed to be universities and they were requested to intimate to the Commission the programmes which they proposed to undertake within 70 per cent of the allocation. The proposals from the universities, are being received and processed. Subsequently Visiting Committees visited 17 universities and institutions deemed to be universities.

The Commission at its meeting held on fth February 1968 considered and accepted the Reports of the Visiting Committees in respect of the following four Universities/Institutions:

1. Aligarh Muslim University
2. Gujarat University
3. Indian Institute of Science
4. Jami Milia Islamia.

The reports of the Visiting Committees in respect of the following universities/institutions deed to be universities are attached:

1. Agra
2. Bihar
3. Bhagalpur
4. Kalyan
5. North Bengal
6. Rabindra Bharati
7. Roorkee
8. Varane ya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya
9. Visva-Bharati
10. Gurukul Kangri Vishvavidyalaya
lii. Indian School of International Studies
11. Kashi Vidyapith

The report of the Visiting Committee in respect of Birla Institute. of Technology is under preparation.

- The requirements of the following universities for the Fourth Plan have yet to be assessed:

| 1. Berhamnur | 5. Meerut |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 2. Indira Kala Sangeet | 6. Sambalpur |  |
| Vishvavidyalaya | 7. Saurashtra |  |
| 3. K.f. Darbhanga Sanskrit | 8. South Gujarat |  |
| Vishvavidyalaya |  |  |
| 4. Kanpur |  |  |

These would leave out Agricultural Universities/Institutions which are assisted by the wintry of Food \& Agriculture.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure - I
1

Universities


Institutions deemed to be Universities

1. Gujarat Vidyapith
2. Rata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.

## UNIVERSIXY G...aNTS COMHISSION

Statement showing the financial implications of the recommendations of the Fouruth Five Year plan Visting Cominittee arranged in order of priorities suggested by the Comission.

Façulties and Departments
(Rupees in Ths


## Social Scicncos and Humanities




Report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to assess the Fourth Plan Development. Scliemes of the Agra University.

The University Grants Commision appointed a Comittee consisting of the following members to assess the Fourth Plan

Development Schemes of the Agra University:

1. Prof. Bhide, V.G.

Deputy Director.
National Physical Laboratory, New Dellhi.
2. Prof. Dwivedi, HiP.

Head of: the Departient of Hindi; Panjab University, Chandigarh.
3. Prof. Katre, S.M. Drrector; Deecan College; Poona.
4. Prof. Ramaswamy, L.s.

Head of the Departmert of Zoology,'
Rajasthan University, Jaipur -
5. Hrof. Srinivas, M.N.

Head of the Departrient of Sociology;,
Delhi University, Delhi.
Officers of the Commission

1. Dr. J.N. Kaul,

Developinent officer; :
University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
2. Shríi I.C. Menon,

Education Officer,
' Univer, ifty Grants Comission', New Delhi.

1. "The Comiltee visted the unfversity on 27th-28th actober 1967 and discussed the development schemes of the unifersity with the .

Vice-Chancellor and the Héds of Departments. The Committee met the
representatives of teachers, and visited the Central Library, the Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, the Institute of Social Sciences; the Hostels: and the three local colleges, namely, St: John's College, Agra College and R.B.S. College.
2. The Agra University came into being in 1927 after bifurcation of the Allahabad University and 156 colleges were then under its Jurisdiction. In 1966 the University and its affiliated colleges were further divided into Agra, Kanpur and Meerut Universities. At present the Agra University has 58 colleges affiliated to it and Its activities are confined, except for three teaching institutes, to affiliation of colleges and conducting of university examinations. 3. The University has been directly running two teaching-cumresearch institutes viz, the Institute of social sciences and the K. M. Institute of Hindi studies and Linguistics. A third Institute viz. the Institute of Home Sciences and Household arts will start functioning from January; 1968.
4. Of the 58 colleges, 17 have postgraduate teaching and research facilities in various's subjects." The Agra College, Agra, the oldest institution in the city and established in 1825 , has at present 16 departments, all of the postgraduate hovel, with an enrolment of nearly 4,000 undergraduate and postgraduate students. The St. John's

There are at present 12 departments in the college - all of them of the postgraduate level. The Raja Balwant Singh College established in 1885 has expanded considerably in recent years. The College has undergraduate departments in all surbjects and postgraduate department In Mathematics,in the city campus and the postgraduate departments in physics, chemistry, zoology, botany and agriculture have been shifted to the new location Bichipuri, 8 miles away from the aity, in a campus of 250 acres whioh includes the agricultural farms attached to the Depart- . ment of adgriculture as well as the Rural Institute.

## THIRD PLAN GRANTS

5. Buring the Second Plan the University could not utilise the grants sanctioned by the Commission, leaving, a spillover of Rs.0.79. Iakhs. The Commission during the"Third Plan approved development schemes of the university, involving an expenditure of Rs.13.39 lakhs as the U.G.C.'s share, including the spillover of in : Rs.0.79 lakhs from the Second ilan. The grants were for appointment: : of staff at the Institute of Social Sciences and the K.M. Institute of:
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                *:-
``` Hindi Studies, and Linguistics, purchase of: library books and journals, equipment, for the above two institutes, yany for, field work, research projects, hostel, staff quarters and a guest house.

Spillovex from the Third plañ:
6. The breakup of the splitover of Ris \(2,13,511\) from the

third plan is given below:
No: (in rupees) Total


New schemes approved at the beginning of the Fourth Plan:
7. In addition to the above, the Commission approved certain schemes at the beginning of the Fourth Plan involving an expenditure of Rs .22.20
lakhs as given below:
\[
\underline{N}
\]


Total
(In Rupees)
a) Institute of Home Science \(8,95,000\)
b) LIbrary Books
(Basic Grant)
Humanities
a) Library Books (Basic Grant)
\[
1,00,000
\]

Science \({ }^{1}\)
\[
7,25,000
\]
\[
16,20,000
\]
\[
-\quad 1,00,000
\]

Continuing Schemes and new schemes already approved during the

\section*{Fourth Plan:}
8. "The commitments" of the Commisifon'for the continuing schemes as well at those already sanctioned during the Four th plan period thus amount to RS: 14,73,511, "

Fourth Plan proposals" of the university
9. New proposals subiltted'by the University for the development of higher education end research during the Fourth plan amounted to Re.,98,928"jakhis. These included!":
(1) Strengthening of the Institute of Social Sciences'and the K, M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics
(ii) Setting up of an Institute of Applied Sciences;
(iii Development of postgraduate teaching in the postgraduate
colleges at Agra; and
(iv) Development of the University Library. :
10. The financial implications of the proposals are indicated' at :

Appendix Ib, ... : :
\(\because\)
11. : "The Visiting Committee considered" the "proposals of the university with a view to accommodating them within Rs, 60 lakhs of likely assistance of the Commission.

\section*{Institute of Social Scierres}
12. The Institute of Social Sciences comprises the Department of Sociology including Social Work and the Department of Statistics and its activities are confined to postgraduate teaching and research. There are

\section*{410 \\ - \(6-\)}
at present 103 students enrolled in M.A. courses offered by the Institute, 43 in Sociology and 60 in Social Work and 21 in Statistics. The Departmont of Sociology has one professor, four readers, six lecturers and two field supervisors. The Department of statistics has one professor, one reader and three lecturers. During the Third Plan period \(306^{\circ}\) candidates were awarded. M. fo degree in sociology or social work and the Ph. D. degree was conferred on 22 candidates. Cering the same period 63 students passed out of the Department of statistics; there was, however, no Ph. D. degree awarded by the Department. During the Third Plan the Institute completed 4 research projects. Three research projects are at various stages of investigation. The pass percentage of the Institute during the Third Plan was cent per cent in \(M, A^{*}\) Sociology(Fina1) from \(80 \%\) to \(94 \%\) in social work and from \(60 \%\) to \(93 \%\) in Statistics.
14. The work of the Institute has been steadily increasing in volume and variety, Several intensive studies in social' work and political sociology have been completed and some others are at various stages of completion.
15. Growth ah devilment of the two inter linked departments of sociology and social work have however been rather one of the important reasons for this, being that the social work department does not have a professor, the Head of the Department being a Reader. In order to enable this department to raise its standard and attract scholars of a superior calibre, the Committee recommends (a) that the department of social work should be formed into a full-fledged departments with whll-defined responsibilities and research and teaching programmes and (b) that a senior teacher of the rank of a professor be appointed

to organise the work of the new department. Coordination and overall direction will continue to be. provided, as at present, by the Director of the Institute.
16. The Committee was happy to note that the Institute's research and \(p\) plication programme have been well received, both in India and abroad, It was understood that several rescarch projects, already at an advanced stage, could not be implemented in the absence of adequate resp irces.. : The Director has at present under active consi-. deration a research project on "Tradition of Continuity in Indian Society", which the committee commends for assistance. Two senior research fellows, one in Sanskrit and one in Sociology, are recommended for a period of two years for completion of this project. It will also be necessary to provide a: Reader to the sociology department, to cope with its increasing research and teaching work. 17. The Committee recommends grant of Rs ,50,000 for books and Journals." The Institute has asked for a separate grant of Rs. 35,000 for publication but it is felt that as far as possible these publications should be priced so that the Institute could recover the cost of: publication. The question of separate grants could be considered by U.G.C. from time to time and on specific projected: :;

\section*{Financial implications:}
- RECURRING'


Books, stationery, contintrancies
etc. for Research 2roject . , Rs: 7,000
Books for Library . Rs.50,000
Station Wagon for field work : :Rs. 35,000
!

Total R + NR Rs. \(1,75,400 \ldots: \because\)
Details of the spillover schemes - III plan of the Institute of
Social sciences may be seen at Appendix II.
K.M. Institute of Findi Btudies and Lincuistics: \(\quad\) :
18. The Committee vjaited the K. M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics on \(28 t h\) October and met the Director and members of the staff. focording to the statates of the University, the Institute is vested with the following functions:
\(\ldots\) (1)To impart instruction for the degrees of M. A. in Linguistics and Comparative Literature, and Por Certificates of Proficiency in modern Indian languages other than Hindi for persons whose mother tongue is Himi and in Hindi for those whose mother tongue is not. Hindi.
(2)To, organise research.
(3)To arranso an the editing of old taxts and publication of
(a) Old Hindi Texts;
(b) Standard works in Hindi in different subjects,
(c) itindi transliations of classics from other Indian languases; and.
(d) a periodicel journal.
(4) To organise the preparation and publication of
(i)Standard Hindi Grammar; and
(ii)Dictionaries from Hindi into other Indian languages and vice versa.
(5) To build up a library of Hindi books and journals.
(6) To organise extenstion lectures.
19. The Director explained the nature of tho M.A. Course in Hindi which his Institute was conducting in relation to a similar course offered by other colleges of Agra University. It. was understood that while the syllabis for four text papers was more or less similar but not identical, the other papers differed; in the course conducted at this Institute, the emphasis was laid on linguistics and 'knowledge of other Indian languages. The original regulation in the statute provided for two Inco-Aryan (other than Hindi) and two Dravidian languages, but at present only one each was being taught. During the current academic your there are 22 students in M. A. in Hindi and" 8 in Linguistics. It was also mentioned that the Institute did not have the full sanctioned staff y one retired teacher and two \(J\) G CCFeliows ( 1 senior and 1 junior) had been assigned some teaching working. "thoinnstitute. 20. The Director admitted that the objective of the Institute was to, conduct Linguisticsmorientud research, to provide for the teaching, and research'in"other Indian languages visp-a-viss Hindi and to provide"for" a really distinctive postgraduate, course in Hindi which would be different from such courses offered by the colleges. But all these objectives could not bumplemented for a! variety of reasons including的 non-availability of staff and students.
21. The Committee was informed that of the 75 students registered for the Phi. degree, approximately 20 were rest dent pond the rest were non-resident. The dropout every yeariwas nearly \(33.3 \%\) of the total i \(\because\) registration which appeared rather high to the Committee, The distribution of registered Pho D. scholars among recognised guides appeared unusually high. It appeared that there win no regular meeting
of teachers and students, since the nonresident registrants could not keep this contact regilarly although the regulation of the university. provided for an attendance, of 200 days by each ph. D. candidate. Altogether, the number of students registered for both Ph.i).(75) and D. Litt(13) seems to be too large in relation to the number of staff members recognised to guide research,
22. Of the 21 sanctioned posts the Institute had been able to fill in only the following 16 posts: 1 Professor, 4 Readers and 10 Lecturers. \(S 1 x\) posts of lecturers have not been filled in yet. It is very important that all the vacant posts should be filled in immediately and serious effort made to realise. the objectives: for. which the Institute was i. founded.
23. With regard to the research projects continuing from the last plan period and which had been continued for the first year of the current plan, the Director indicated that he had not received any: financial aid since april 1,067 fox the critical edition of sursagar and he had therefore been forced, to discontinue his work and staff on the project for the time being. If this assistance were made available to him now, he would be able to complete the project by indult 1968 , that is, approximately 9 months from the date if resuming the financial assistance. The Committee informed the Director that the question of providing publication grants would be examined and, if necessary, assistance would be given. Members then separately visited the Sursagar project and the laboratories: attached to the Institute and had discussions with members of the faculty:

24. The Committee feels that the Institute has not developed to the extent expected of it in terms of its objectives; in order that these may be properly fulfillod and the Institute become a leading centre in U. P . for lInguistic and intra-langua, se studies it is essential that the two main departments should be separated, each with a Professor at its head. The Committee found that the first Professor of the Institute was a Linguist and the present Professor specialises In Hindi textual criticism. For development of both subjects it is necessary that there should be a professor in eph group one of whom may serve as Director. The reorganisation of the Institute may be achieved quickly by appointing a

Review Committee in consultation with the U.G.C.
25. The Committee recommends that pending, the report of the

Review Committee the continuation of the two projects on Sursagar and the Descriptive Grammar of Standard Hindi be sanctioned in the current plan period, to be completed by December 1968 at the latest. Review of Third Plan projects of the \(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{M}} \mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{E}}\) Institute \(\quad \therefore \quad \therefore ;\) 26. The Director was prised of the Commission's decision that U.G.C.'s assistance for the posts sanctioned during Third plan would terminate with effect from 31.3. 67 . The salaries of additional staff sanctioned unto this period as approved by the commission as Re .1,96, \(000^{\circ}\) and for the Department of Linguistics \(8 \mathrm{~s} .89,644\) on \(100 \%\) basis. The Institute; however; did not fill all the sanctioned posts. On the : basis of actual only an amount of Rs .1, 68,085, is due. Of, this Rs. I, 27, 600 was paid till 31.3.66 and Rs.38,000 after 31.3.66. The balance to be paid during the rest of the Fourth flan is Rs. 2, 485. Thus Ř, 40, 485 wiI be the first charge on Fourth Plan allocation of the Commission
to the University, The details of spillover from II Plan are given at Appendix III.

\section*{Descriptive Grammar of tandard Hindi}
27. The Commission had approved Rs. 30,000 for preparation of a descriptive grammar'of standard Hindi during the Third plan, the Commisston's share being Rs. 20,000 and the Commission has so far paid Rs.15,335.86(Rs.15,320 during the Third Rilan and Rs. 15.86 during the Fourth Plan) and the balance to be paid during the Fourth Plan is Rs. \(4,664.14\). The total amount to be paid by the Commission during the Fourth \(x\) lan will thus be Rs. 4,680 which will be the first charge on Fourth plan allocation. The Institute has now requested for a grant of Rs. 20,000 to meet the publicition cost of this scheme. The Committee is of the view that the publication might be useful all over the country but in view of the special programme of production of books and reading materials the cost of publication may be met out of those funds. This could be translated into various regional languages also. It is however for the Commission to consider the publication grant on a scrutiny of the manuscript when it is ready.

\section*{Scheme of Critically Editing the Sursagar:}
28. The Commission approved the research scheme for critically editing the Sursagar at a total cost of Rs. 50,000 , the Commission's share being Rs.33,333. The Commission has paid a grant of Rs.24,000 during the Third Plan and Rs. 6124.34 early in the Fourth Plan. The balance to be paid during the Fourth \(\mathfrak{p l a n}\) is Rs. 3208.66 , thus Rs. 9,333 will be the first charge on the Fourth Plan allocations to the project in this regard. Againgt this the Institute has requested
for a grant of Rs. 23,269 from the Commission for the two years 1966-07 and 2967-68, an 2/3:1/3 basis out of the total expenditure of Rs. 34, 906. The expenditure for the two years indicated by the Institute Director may be seen at Appendix: IV. The Director mentioned that in view of the Commission's directive that no further assistance be given to the project after 31.3.67. the Director has dispensed with the staff associated with the project: and that if he is given further sanctidn he would take up the project for the current year. "The Commit is of the view that while the work on 3ursagar should be completed without further delay, the U.G.C. may be requested to go into the detail of the expenditure incurred go far on this scheme. according to the Committee, for this project the honorarium to the Chief Editor is not permissible. The expenditure on sursagar project during 1966-67

\footnotetext{

}
will thus be \(2 \mathrm{R} .\{2,046\), the Commission's share being Rs, 14,698 .
time! ! :
The estimates of Ma. 10,460 for 1967-68 involved in completing the project, suspended by the Director pending Commission's decision are revised to Rs. 8,660 deleting Supervisor's honorarium and the Commissions share will be.Rs.5,770 on 2/3: \(1 / 3\) basis. The cost of \(:^{*}\) publication of the scheme shown at Rs. 30,400 should also be looked into by the U.G.C. according to prevalent practice after submission of the manuscript by the Institute. The Committee suggests that on approval of the scheme the Institute should be requested to complete the work which is nearing completion in about six months': time during 1968-69. Fourth Plan Proposals:
29. The Institute had requested creation of two posts of lecturers during the Fourth Flan, but in the view of the Cominittee, the vacant 6 posts of lecturers should be filled in the first instance as
discussed earlier before creation of additional posts. The Committee recommends a grant of \(12 \mathrm{~s} .2 \dot{5}, 000\) for language laboratory, tapes, films, photo paper, chemicals etc. and Rs, 60,000 for books and manuscripts As regards expansion of buildings, the Commission has approved a grant of Rs. 20,000 on \(100 \%\) basis during Third Plan for construction of extra rooms for laboratory and staff cublcals in the Hindi Institute. This has since been constructed

\section*{Preparation of a Dictionary of Early Hindi:}
30. Although there are, a number of dictionaries in Hindi, none' of them has been prepared on modern scientific lines of lexicography. 'The \(:\) : etymological portion of these, dictionaries is particularly defective. , " The Institute therefore proposes to undertake. this work. The Committee approves of the project but is of the view that this should be completed in three years time. The estimates furnished by the Institute come to Rs. 90,000 including cost of papers for printing of 2000 copies. Exciluns ding the cost of publication, the Committee/. \(\quad .0 \mathrm{mmonds}\). following grant for this purpose on 2/3: \(1 / 3\) basis:
2 Research Assistants @, Rs. 200 ; per mensem
\(\because\) for 3 years \(\quad\) Rs. \(\mathbf{Z 4 , 4 0 0}\)
Books of Early Hindi Rs. 750
Cards, paper; stationery,
contingengy and miscollancous . Rs.3,500
\[
\overline{R s .18,650}
\]

The Commission's share on this project for three years will be Rs.12,433, say, Rs.12,500.

\section*{Linguistic Study of Dialect's of Early Hindi:}
31. During the last 20 years researchers have brought out a large number of works unknown before belonging to the period (lIth Cent. AD to lath

Cent. A.D.). The proposectstudy will be helpful not only in tracing the development and establishing the missing link of the history of various dialects spoken in the Hindi regions but also will this be useful in a correct appreciation and interpretation of the texts of the period. The financial implications of the project submitted are Rs. 60,000 , including Rs. 20,200 for cost of paper and printing. Excluding the cost of publication, the Committee revised the estimates of Rs. \(40,000 /-\) to Rs. 10,200 as indicated below. This work also may be completed in three years" time.

One Research Assistant at the rate of Re. 200 per mensem for 3 years

Rs. 7,200

Cards, stationery, contingency
RE. 3,000 and miscellaneous.
\(\overline{\text { Rs.10,200; }}\)

The Commission's share on \(2 / 3: 1 / 3\) basis during the period of three years will be Rs, 6,800.
32. In regard to the cost of publication of the above project, the Committee suggests the the Commission may consider publication grant on a scrutiny of the manuscripts when they are ready.

\section*{Financial implications:}


\section*{Institute of Home Science and Household arts:}
33. The Commission has already approver the scheme for the Institute of Home \(\operatorname{sic} i e n c e\) and Ho scold sets ot a total expenditure expenditure of Rs. 16.20 lakhs (Rs. 8.95 lakhs \(N R\) and Rs. 7.25 lakhs R) \(\therefore 1\) of which the Commission's share will be Rs. 8.6 lakhs(Rs.4.97 lakhs NR and fis.3.62 lakhs R). A suitable site has been acquired by the University for this purpose and construction has just started. The building is expected to be ready by the middle of 1968. The Director it has been appointed and necessary staff is being recruited to arable the Institute to start courses, in Home Science and Household Arts from January 1968. Till the building is ready, classes will be conducted in the rooms available at the Institute of social sciences. The University has proposed an expenditure of Rs. 2 lakhs for a women's .hostel to accommodate 60 inmates. The Committee recommends acceptance of .this scheme. The Commission's assistance will be lImited to Rs.l. 5 lakhs. Proposal for setting up of now science departments at the fora University:
34. Partly because of historical reasons and partly because of its location in in ra, the Agra University has not fulfilled its role in full measure as a teaching university. It's teaching arm was provided mainly by its affiliated colleges, several of them over a hundred years ald. Some of the colleges have made a distinctive contribution to higher education in both arts and science subjects. But, by and large, teaching in the colleges, affiliated to the university: have remained without direct and effective leadership which is normally provided by the university teaching departments, It can be
said that the pace of development and standards have ven set for the university by its affiliated co, leges. The role of the university has been limited tod prescription of courses and holding of examinations.
35. With the "explosion" of knowledge on the one hand and
shrinking resources on the other, the private colleges and indeed even. the best of them cannot meet the challenge "which teaching and research in higher education poses for them. The pattern of assistance available from the U.G C. precludes any assistance to colleges which would develop them to recognised university standards. For obvious reasons, the state Government also would not be in a position to give some favoured treatment to the colleges. For instance, itiwould be difficult to introduce university pay scales in only sone postgradutercolleges. This being so, the th colleges will never hope to compete with university department in in : rect fitment and admission . The question of maintaining and improving standards will thus become Increasingly more and more difficult at for the Education Commission has observed "We have to recognise that the standard of first degree and other postgraduate work in the built of er affiliated, colleges cannot be, In General, the same as that of the education in university departments. The latter wily usually have a a more balanced combination of teaching and research than the colleges, better students; bettor qualified ṣ̂taff and better resourcesin. 36. Teaching, research and extensfoñ are the major responsibilities
 to discharge these functions in a satisfactory way. The resuiluis a : -that the university continues to be primarily a
collection of colleges and not a community of scholars working in ". close cooperation on a campus. Far from exercising enlightened leadership, the University has necessarily to remain a passive speotator,...The only authority it has on the affiliated colleges flow from its stat tory obligations, not from example or successful experimentation.
37. , It was against this background that the university has proposed setting up an Institute of Applied Sciences at an estimated cost of Rs. 57.92 lakhs. The university feels that the time is ripe for an additional instituter for training students to fill up the lacuna in manpower for the growing ind stniaiization of agriculture. The University has proposed to develop pcetsradate teaching and research in 5 subjects, namely fipplied \(h y s i c i s\), Applied Chemistry, Applied Zoology, Applied Botany and Applied Mathernatics. The papers in physics and Chemistry will be such as are not being taught in the ITS or other kindred institutions and Applied Zoology, and Applied ; Botany will be such as are not taught in the agricultural Colleges. Applied Mathematics will be a common factor for the other 4 sciences, but differing in nature?. For instance, in fiplided zoology and Applied Botany, Statistics will have to be taught. while in Applied Physics, Applied Chemistry, Mathematics will be taught.

\section*{Courses of Studies and Examinations:}

「"
38. A student who joins the postgraduate classes will have to take three subjects, unlike the present. courses at the postgraduate level. Among the three subjects, one will be main and two subsidiary. There 1 be eight papers in the main and two each in the subsidiary subjects. The yuration of the course proposed is 3 years. The courses will be so
provided that a student passing out from this Institute should be able to be absorbed easily in any of the industrial concerns of the country or in any agriciltural complex.

\section*{Staff:}
39. These five departments will be situated in one building and will be autonomous, but will have a Director, who will be p ne of the Professors, to coordinate the working of all the Departments. Each Department will have a professor, two Readers and 3 lecturers. There will be a Central Workshop and it will be necessary for every student to undergo a period of training in the workshop. Unconnected with the workshop will be four extra Technicians who will be assigned to each of the Departments having practicals. The duty of the Technicians will be to see that every apparatus is in working order.
D. The Committee discussed the proposal with the Vice-Chancellor, the

Principals, of the three local colleges and the staff of the university
teaming departments.. It was quite clear that the scheme would run into queral difficulties. First, it was doubtful if the proposed courses gould attract any large body of talented students in view of Its 3-year furation. Secondly, the employment prospects of the successful condidates, in several of the proposed courses, seem undefined. Thinly, some of the applied science courses proposed to be started were already being offered by some universities and technological institutes. Firth, assistance for some courses would have to be considered by the AICTR and not directly by the U.G.C. Fiftriay, and most important, the university would not be in a position to
provide leadership in teaching and research in the basic sciences. The Vice-Chancellor was in broad agreement with these views and he gave the Committee a revised proposal which is discussed below.
41. The revised proposal envisages opening of five postgraduate departments in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Mathematics and Statistics with the important proviso that the university will concentrate for the present on those specializations which are not offered by the three local colleges. This proviso is suggested to allay the fear of the colleges with regard to the likely ompetition which university departments might generate. The Committee would support this proposal and consider that both in the short term and the long run, the presence of university departments of science would exercise a salutory and beneficial influence on postgraduate science teaching in the colleges. This would also enable the university to undertake postgraduate teaching on a cooperative basis with the colleges, a proposal which has been often inscussed but never implemented. With these post. graduate departments in the basic sciences and the three institutes already functioning the university would establish itself as a fullo fledged teaching university
42. 'The Commjt.tee recommends that the university may be helped to set up five departments in the following science subjects during the current Plan. The Committee would have liked to recommend a provision of atleast \(R s_{*} 50\) lakhs for this purpose but in view of
paucity of funds, the following assiataneem is recommended:

\(\therefore \quad \because \begin{array}{ccc}\mathrm{NR} & \text { "R } & \text { Total" } \\ 36,00,000 . & 2,25,000 & 38,25,000\end{array}\)

Rs. 38.25 lakhs

The'position of the staff for these departments may be considered by the \(U_{i} G_{\&} C_{0}\) when the Departments are ready for use,

Development of the Colleges:
43. The University has pnoposed creátinit of university professorships In the U. G. C. grade in four subjects; at the Agra College in 4 subjects at the St.John's College and in 2 subjects at R, B, S, College, :The Vicem. \(\because \quad r^{\circ}\) Chancellor:sưgested that thèse professors may be selected accordifig to the :rules throughiselection conmittees constituted in accordance with University regulations but the professors would be locatted in the colleges and would: be under the control of the university. The prircipals of the local colleges who had earlier supported the proposal expr"ased some doubts about the workability of the errangement they'feei that the professors should be under the control of the concerned colleges. There is no doubt thet the colleges cannot attract with their present salary structure teachers of competence and unless they are helped in this regard, their standard \(\ddagger i l i\) hecome hepelessly out-dated. The Committee agrees, in prieciple, that the university should be helped to locate its own senior teachers in few key centres. This will bring the university
a step closer to the function of teaching ard rasearch and also heip
* the colloges to contributo their best. The Committee recognises that there will be some initial difficulties and problems of adjustment in: "locating university teachers in affiliated colleges but in view of the - beneficial inil chce thut this arrangeusu lis inkely to generate, the proposal should be given a fair trial. If however, the arrankement . does not work, the university can withdraw these texchers and place them in its own departments.
44. . The Committee recommends creation of 5 posts of \(\mathrm{U}_{4} . \mathrm{G}_{\mathrm{P}} \mathrm{C} \cdot\) professorships in the university to be located at the foll wing colleges in the departments indicated against each:

Agra College - Physics (1)
St.sohn"s Colleģe ' Chemistry and Zoology (2)
R.B.S. College - Mathematics, city campus (1)
D. S.B. Govt. College - Botany (I) Nalnital.
45. - The principals of the colleges, it was understood, had earlier accepted the recommondations of the wi.G. \(^{\text {C. Committee presidod over by }}\) Prof. A. Wacla \(^{\text {R }}\) in 1964 , in respect of cooperative teaching. The arrangement's sugreatec above will affoza'\% \(\because\) ' sility of cocperative teaching in physics, chemistry zoology and mathematics to the . . pastrgraduate students in those subjects at the three colleges. . The a Committeens not inclined to locate a university professor in the Bichipuri campins of ther.B.GCollege. in view of its distance from the city. The quèstion of locating a professor in fyriculture at this or any other college does not arise as it is outside the purview : of the Committee.
\(r_{46 .} \quad\) The Vice-Chancellor suggested that the university professor In Botany may be assigned to the \(D, S\), Government College, Nainital: The Committee agreed to this arrangement. The committee io d the view that the whatessors as mentioned in para 44 besides working in the colleges shnuxhelp in the getting up and development of the five university departments.
Hostel st
47. The Gamittee visited the new hostel, the old hosted ais well as the Gir1s.onostel on 28.10 .67 . The new hostel providegi accommodation to. research schemers of the Hindi Institute and the Institute of social Sciences. There are 30 rooms of which 14 are occupied atipreaent, "In the old hostel tither are 140 roompowth 114 postgraduate students. Each room cen accommodate 2 students and when full can provide accommodation to 280, studentsifthe kitchens are: run by the students themselves on a cooperative mage, .
 48. The Committee visited the Girlshostel which has 45 sign te seated rooms with 34 ogoupent at present, There tare thus 11 vacant roomishich can be occupied by the students pf the institute of Home science af id
 gent may continue till the hostelnecommaded earlier for this Institute is ready for pheon ape ep,
49. There is andspengary attached, to we tritustyty and and physician 1 s evadable for the indategofothe three thotstelg The \%

doctor. The atmosphere in the hostel' as well as the surroundings is. dull and drab and there is considerable room for improvement. 'A reading room and a general library especially for the women students would be desirable. There is hardly any satisfactory provision in the university for student amenities. The need for such services will grow more urgent with the addition of now teaching departménts. A sum of \(\mathrm{Rs} .1,00,000\) is rucommended for sech services. The university. may draw Up a scheme in consultation with the U.G.C.

\section*{Central Library;}
50. There are at present 87458 books in the Library, 836 periodicals of which 316 are subscribed and 520 are obtained on exchenge "on free basis. It is reported that the library has 1210 borrowers, 700 students and 500 teachers and resoarch scholars. Non-registered readers who use the iibrary is 348. The average number of books issued per day is 110 . The average number of books and journals consulted in the library per day is 70. The library remains open for 12 hours on working days and 6 hours on non-working days and remains open for about 350 days during tho year. There is seating arrangement for 150 students at a time.
51. The strength of the library staff is 43 , which consists of 7 professionais, 11 non-professionals and 25 others. Agalinst 9 posts proposed by the university for the library, the Committee recommends 4 posits, one Assistant Librarian and three section Incharges (one each for reference, periodicals and maintenance) as under:

Assistant Librarian (1) Rs.400-30-640-40-800
Section Incharges (3) Rs.290-15-350-20-400
Rs.47,000 approximately
52. The Committee also recommends Rs. 2,00,000 for books and journals in science and humanities, in addition to the basic "grant of Re. 2 lakhs for books already sanctioned for the Fourth plan.
53.

A suggestion was made that the Commission's assistance to wards posts sanctioned. during the Third Plan should continue for five years, ! with effect from the date of appointment in each case and not unto 31 st March, 1967 , as decided by the Commission. It was felt that since this is a policy issue which will have. far reaching implications, the matter may be decided by the Commission on merits.
54. The financial implications of the recommendations of the Committee, are as. follows: -

\section*{Summary of. Recommendations}
\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { (U.G.C's share) } \\
& \therefore \quad \because \frac{R}{(\operatorname{In} \text { Rupees })} \frac{\text { Total }}{\vdots}
\end{aligned}
\]
A) Continuing Schemes: \(1,07,48^{\prime} 3^{\prime} 1,08,028^{\circ} \quad 2,13,511\)
B) Now Schemes approved
\(\quad\) In Fourth Plan \(\quad \frac{8,97,500}{10,04,983} \frac{3,62,500}{4,68,528} \frac{12,60,000}{14,73,511}\)
(C) New SChemes recommended by the Visiting Committee
I) Institute of Social
\[
\text { Sciences. } \quad 92,000 \quad 83,400 \quad 1,75,400
\]
2) K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistica
(a) Completion of Sursagar 20,468 * \(41,400 \quad 61,868\)
-
(b )Laboratory \(25,000 \quad 25,000\)
(c )Books \& Manuscripts 60,000 \(\rightarrow \quad 60,000\)
(d )Preparation of early Hindi dictionary \(12,500 \quad 12,500\)
(e)uinguistic study of dialects
\[

\]

'A. Financial Implications of new proposals to be considered for IV Five Your Plan


AGRA UNIVERSITY
APEENEIX 11
Details of spillover - III Plan

\begin{tabular}{cccc} 
No. of posts apezered \\
\hline & \(R\) & I & 0 \\
- & 3 & 2 & 6
\end{tabular}

\section*{No. of posts filled in \\ \begin{tabular}{llll}
1 & \(R\) & L & 0 \\
& 3 & 2 & 5
\end{tabular}}

1


Details of Spillover from III Plan
A.HENDIX III


- 2-

K.M. INSTITJTE OF HINLI ST DDIES AND LINGUISTICS
AGRA UNIVERSITY

\section*{SURSIGAR PROJECT}

1966-67
Rs.
1. Honorarium to the Chief Editor
1.4.1966-30.3.1967@200/- 2,400
2.Salary of Two Senior Asstt.@ 200/-

One upto 30.4.1966-2c@/-

1967~68
1.Direction. Supervisor 1.4.67-31.12.1967 1,800
2. Salary of one Senior Research Asstt.
1.4 .67 to \(30.9 .67 @ 200 / \mathbf{l}^{\text {@ }} \mathbf{1 , 2 0 0}\)
3.Salary of 4 Rosearch nsstts.@150/- 3,600
4.Four Typists @ \(150 /-4 \times 150 \times 6\). 3,600
6. Miscellaneous
\(\frac{260}{10,460}\)

\section*{SUMMARY}
\begin{tabular}{lccc} 
& \(1966-67\) & \(1967-68\) & Total \\
U.G.C. & 16,297 & 6,972 & 23,269 \\
Own \((1 / 3)\) & 8,149 & 3,487 & 11,636 \\
\cline { 2 - 3 } & & & \\
Total Expenditure & 24,446 & 10,460 & 34,906
\end{tabular}

\section*{UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION}


Statement showing the approved items and estimated expenditure of IV Plan development schemes of Bihar University.
I. Encilities_anciDepartments:-
(Rupees in Thousands)

A. SCIENCE

B. HuANTITS \& SOCLAL SCLENCAS


Total: Col 7, 8:10,12,14 = 2712



CONFIDENTIAL
University Grants Commission

Report of the Visiting committee appointed to assess the Fourth Plan develorment schemes of the Bihar University.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following to examine the Fourth Plan
development schemes of the Bihar University.
I. Dr. M.L. Roonwal

Vice-Chancellor
Jodhpur University.
2.* Prof. Kalidas 3hattacharya

Vice-Chancellor
Visva-Bharati.
3. Frof. F.C. Auluck

Thysics Department
Delhi University.
4. Frof. S. Rangaswami

Department of Chemistry
Delhi University.
5. Frof. A.B. Lall

Head of the Department of
Politictal Science
Allahabad University.
6. Krof. Ram Vallabh

Head of the Department
of Wathematics
Lucknrw University.
7: Trof. R.N. Saxena
Director.
Institute of Social Sriences
Agra University.
Qfficers of tha Commission
Dr. Z C. Gupta
Development Officer
University Grants Commission.
Dr. M.L. Mehta
\(\because\) Thucation 2fficer
Thf versity Gronts Comindifon
2. The fommittee visitsd the \(4 n\), fom 13 th to 15 th November 1967 and discussed the devtionent proposals of the University with the. Vice-Chancellor and the Heads of the Departments. The Committee met the representatives of students

\footnotetext{
- Prof. Kalidas Bhattacharya could not visit the University.
}
and teachers and discussed thoir problems. The Committee visited various university departaents, new buildings under construction, central library, health centre as well" is the students' hostels. The Committed also visited the constituent colleges of the located university/at Muzaffarpur and Dharbhanga.

\section*{UNIVERSITY}
3. The Bihar University was established in 1960 in pursuance of the Bihar Act. \(\overline{\text { YI }}\) of 1960 with its headquarters at Muzaffarpur and territorial jurisdiction extending over the whole of the Tirhut Division. It is a teaching-cum-affiliating University.

ECULTIE

COLLEGES

ENROLITNT
4. The University has at present eight Faculties - Arts, Science, Commorce, Law, Medicine, Engineering, Agriculture \(\mathcal{E}\) Education having 15 university departments as mentioned below in the Faculties of Arts. \& Science:

Arts : English, Economics, History, Hindi, Psychology, ihilosophy, Sanskrit. Bengali. Urdu S Sersian, and Tolitical Science.

Science : Botany, Zoology, Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics.
5. Forty-seven colleges providing teaching facilities upto first degree in Arts, Science, Commerce, Law, Wedicine and Arriculture are affiliated to the University. This includes five constituent colleges, namely, C. C . Colleşe, Dharbhanga, L.S. College, Muzaffarpur, M.D.D. College, Mizaffarpur, Rajendra College, Chapra and R.D.S. College, Muzaffarpur. The affiliated collages include six professional colleges one each in Agriculture, Engineering, Law and Medicine and two in Education.,
the years 1961-66 in respect of the constituent colleges is given below: ,
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1961-62} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1962-63} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1963-64} \\
\hline U.G. & F.G. & Total. & U.G. & ['.G. & Total & U.G. & T.G. & Total \\
\hline 3259 & 925 & 4184 & 3082 & 1100 & 4182 & 3131 & 1542 & 4673 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\begin{tabular}{ccc}
\multicolumn{3}{c}{} \\
\hline BUG. & Total \\
3067 & 1582 & 4649
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{ccc}
\multicolumn{2}{c}{\begin{tabular}{c} 
1265-66 \\
U.G. \\
PG.
\end{tabular}} & Total \\
3153 & 2115 & 5268
\end{tabular}
7. There are at present five Professors, twenty-five Readers and 135 Lecturers in the L.S. College, Wuzaffarpur. The change during 1961-66 was as under:
 -Recruitment for the various posts is made by the Syndicate on * the recommendations of the Bihar Public Service Commission. The Third 2 lan pay scales recommended by the UGC have been adopted by the University. Scales of pay of teachers in affiliated colleges are: Lecturer - Rs .200-20-220-25-320-EB-25-670-20-750 plus C.L.A., principal - \(\mathrm{B} .500-1000\) (plus C.L.A.). Appointments in affiliated colleges are made on the recommendation of the Bihar University Service Commission. Residential accommodation is provided for 4 Professors, 10 Readers and 4 Lecturers. 8. There are 18,539 students (15,972 undergraduate and. 2567 postgraduate) in the constituent colleges of the University, of which 694 (undergraduate and postgraduate both) are living in the hostels and 455 in rented buildings approved by the University/Colleges. One postgraduate hostel for boys is under construction. A heal th centre which was built up during the - Third Elan with the assistance from the University Grants Commission provides limited as sistance to the students and the staff. Facilities for games and sports are not satisfactory. There is a university employment and guidance bureau which t has been set up by the Govt. of Bihar in August 1964. The Bureau provides guidance to the students for finding suitable jobs, bringing then in touch with the employment market as well as rendering career and vocational guidance. There are two Youth Welfare Officers in the University. Youth Welfare Section has been entrusted with the duties of grow more food, NCC activities etc.

GOULSS . 9. The examination results in terms of pass percentage in various courses for the years 1961-66 are given in fopendix 1. The resales of B.A., B.Sc., B.Com, and \(\mathrm{H}_{\text {. Sc. }}\) are poor as compared with the all-India results.

HES 10 . The number of theses awarded for doctorate degrees during the years 1961-66 is shown below:

11. The Commission during the Third Plan approved a total expenditure of 58.86 lakhs as the USC share for the developmont schemes of the University including a spillover of 2. 7.48 lakes from the Second 31 an . These grants were made for the construction of the academic and. non-academic buildings, appointments of staff, purchase of books and journals and laboratory equipment. The position of the staff sanctioned and appointments made in the Faculties of Arts and Science is shown below:

* Che Reader appointed against the post of one Professor.

The grants for equipment and books could not be utilized fully because of the difficulty in obtaining import licences and foreign exchange etc. The construction of the buildings for the Departments of physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Mathematics, Central Library, Staff Garters and Teachers' Hostels have been undertaken. The progress of construction of these buildings during the Third Elan in as been extremely slow and most of these buildings have not yet been completed (Appendix II), The following reasons were stated:
i) Delay in land acquisition as also in the selection of site for the construction of the university buildings
ii) Absence of suitable engineering staff of the rank of an Executive Engineer for supervision of the construction work of the university. The university has not been able to get the building programme project is executed through State P.W.D.
iii) Procedure for obtaining the rates certificate from the Superintending Engineer, F.W.D.

\section*{CQAMIITED AND CONTINUING EXPENDITURE}
12.- Basic grants for books and science, equipment have already been allocated to the University. The University was not able to utilize fully the provision agreed, to by the Comm is sion during the Third \(\bar{f}\) lan for various projects. Details of the committed expenditure, paid or payable during the Fourth Five Year :lan in respect of continuing projects from the earlier Plan and the proposals already approved during the current Plan period are indicated in Appendix III and are summarised below:


Figures given above do not include the grants made to the colleges, unassigned grants for various projects such as exchange of teachers, extension work by'university teachers, travel grants for attending conferences, seminars etc. as they are allocated separately. Committed expenditure as stated

-: \(6:-\)
above including the basic grants for books and equipment approved after 31.3.1966 according to the policy of the Commission is to be treated as first charge on the Fourth Plan allocation to the University. It may be stressed that the continuing projects from the Third lan have to be completed as soon as possible.

\section*{}
13. The Fourth Il an proposals made by the University require an outlay of 8.89 .19 lakhs. This relates to the strengthening of the existing departments by providing more staff, books and journals, equipment and buildings - academic as well as nonacademic. Provision has also been made for the appointment of more staff and construction of hostels, health centres and staff quarters in some colleges located at Dharbhanga, Chapra, Muzaffarpar and Motinari. It is proposed to institute postgraduate teaching in Home Science at the M.D.D. College. Muzaffarpur. There is also a proposal for opening of new postgraduate departments in Arts and Science at the C.M. College, Dharbhanga. The Universilty desires to appoint 25 Professor's (fourteen posts by conversion of Readers into Professors), 24 Readers and 30 Lecturers. The University was requested to formulate its Fourth Plan proposals in two priorities upton ls. 40 lakhs in the first priority and lis. 20 lakhs in the second.
14. The Vice-Chancellor, Deans of Faculties, Heads and other teachers of the Departments in the course of their discussion with the Visiting Committed inter-alia emphasised the following points:
i) The Third lan was really the first development Plan of the University. It is essential to strengthen and improve postgraduate teaching and research so as to improve quality. The University attaches topmost priority to the strengthening of the existing

-: 7:-
departments during the Fourth Plan period by providing, senior teaching staff, library books and journals and Laboratory facilities.
iii) The accommodation available for most of the departments in the Faculty of fits is very inadequate. Similarly. residential accommodation for the staff and students falls too short of the requirements of the University. More buildings for housing the departments and also staff quarters and hostels are to be provided during the Fourth' Plan period.
iii) Tho University had to meet certain expenditure out of Fourth \(\operatorname{Il}\) lan basic grants for the commitments made prior to 31.3.1966 towards equipment and books as a result of which science departments would not derive full benefit of the basic grants.
Iv) The ratio between the senior to the junior teachers in most of the university departments is low, Many of them do not have any Professorship. It would be desirable to improve this ratio and provide Professorship in every department as far as possible for the proper promotion and coordination of teaching in the departments. The University statutes provide that at least \(25 \%\) of the total number of posts of teachers in each department be those of Professors or Readers. The highest priority has therefore to be given in the Fourth Plan towards the appointments of Professors and Readers
v) It is necessary to provide more amenities for students and teachers in the university. Emphasis has therefore to be placed on hostels, health centre, students' home, non-resident students' centre and teachers' quarters.
vi) Since the present engineering unit is not functioning satisfactorily, it would be preferable to get the

construction projects executed through the State \(\mathfrak{Z}\). D . if this could be arranged.
vii) Some floating posts of Professors and Readers should be sanctioned so that promotions to highly qualified. teachers of the University may be given even if there are no vacancies. This may be done by upgrading some of the existing posts. The difference of cost of such posts should be met by the UGC on \(100 \%\) basis.
viii) Upgradation of \(25 \%\) posts of the existing posts of Lecturers and Readers in the various departments to those of Readers and Professors.
15. The committee makes the following general observations:
i) Host of the university departments were established in the Third alan. The Committee feels that it would be desirable for the university to strengthen and consollidate those departments in the first instance.
ii) The execution of the various projects sanctioned by the UGC is distressingly slow. This is particularly true of the buildings. Most of the buildings sanctioned during the Third alan have not been completed so far. This has also hampered considerably the growth of the university departments. The committee strongly feels that the university may evolve a suitable machinery for the expeditious completion of the buildings. The science departments are presently housed in the buildings meant for the undergraduate classes at L.S. College, Muzaffarpur where the space available is very inadequate. In the case of Zoology and Botany departments the laboratories which were constructed for the IUC courses at the L.S. College are now being used for all classes upton M. Sc. The University should give topmost priority to the completion of the building
projects and transfer of the departments to these buildings. The \(\mathbb{Y} G \mathrm{C}\) may also review the construction programmes of the buildings at appropriate stages.
iii) The research programmes of the different departments may be encouraged and acceleratod.
iv) The ratio betwen the senior to the junior posts in the university departments apoars to be somewhat inadequate and needs to be improved particularly in the Faculty of Arts. The University may ensure that the persons appointed to the posts of Frofessors or Readers possess , the requisite research qualifications and experience.
v) The Third Ilan Visiting Committee had recommended that for the underrraduate and postgraduate teaching in each disciplinu, there should be one integrated department under a single Hzad. It was stated that under the constitutional provisions in the Act of the University, it was not possible to havs a single integrated departmont for postgraduate and undergraduate studies. However; the Committee noted that an active academic collaboration betweer the postgraduate and undergraduate departments is encouraged.
vi) Except for a few departments, the libraries of most of the departments are ill-equipped. For an effective postgraduate teaching and research, it is essential to improve the departmental libraries. vii) The Committee observed that the maintenance grants which were fixed a few years ago have remained stationary though the number of \(s\) tudents has increased and the cost of materials has gone, up. The Committee suggests that the University may take up the matter with the State Govt. regarding maintenance grant.
viii) The construction of the building of the central libracy sanctioned during the Third Plan has just been started. At present, the central library has been housed in a private building where there is an acute shortage of space. The library does not seem to be properly organised. It does not have adequate and qualified staff. No proper library services are organised for students and teachers. The Committee feels that the question of organisation of the library needs to be very carefully examined and suggests that the university may appoint a committee for looking into the question of organisation of the library. The building of the central library has to be completed expeditiously so that the library services may function effectively.
ix) Enough attention does not seem to have been given to the welfare of students. The facilities available are not adequate for the students and teachers. Hostels are also not properly maintained. The living conditions in the hostels must be improved.
x) It appears that the university does not have an efficent machinery for carrying out its various developmont programmes. The Committee is of the view that the university may appoint a suitable development committee to look into the question of formulation and implementation of the development proposals of the University.
xi) There are proposals which have been submitted by the University such as general schemes, administrative office, works department, campus development etc., for which the USC gives no assistance. The Committee
suggests that the University should approach the Govt. for assistance in this regard since grants are not made by the UGC for these, purposes.
xii) The Committee gathered the impression that the office . administration of the University needs strengthening and reorganization.
xiii) The University has requested assistance for providing more staff, books and journals, hostels and staff quarters in its other constituent colleges, namely, C.M. College, Dharbhanga, Rajendra College, Chapra, M.D.D. College, Muzaffarpur and ?.D.S College Muzaffarpur. The Ch. College is being assisted by the \(U S C\) under its scheme of development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences during the Third Five Year \(2 l a n\). The Committee suggests that since the proposals made by these colleges do not relate to strengthening of teaching and research in the university departments, they may be considered separately by the UGC under the Commission's policy for assistance to colleges.
xiv). The University appointed one University Professor each in the Departments of Economics, Political Science, History and Mathematics etc. at its own. The Committee felt that it was desirable for the departments to have Professorships; for their proper growth.
xv) The Committee understands that the Bihar University's problems have recently been the subject of an enquiry by a Committee appointed by the State Government of Bihar in 1966. The findings of the Committee have revealed a distressing state of affairs not conducive to the proper functioning of an institution of higher
p.t.o.
learning. The report of the Enquiry Committee has also been brought to the attention of the UGC. It is hoped that the Commission would recommend suitable remedial measures to the State Government in order to set matters right in this University and thus create necessary conditions for its teaching and research activities to progress on sound lines.
16. The findings and observations of the committee are as under:
(A) FACULTY OF SCIENCE

The Department of Mathematics provides teaching facilities leading to M.A.M.Sc. and \(\operatorname{Th} . \mathrm{D}\), degrees. It also collaborates in the teaching programmes of the undergraduate courses being conducted in the L.S. College. There is one Professor, two Readers and three Lecturers in the Department and six Lecturers of the L.3. College also participate in the teaching programmes of the Department. The teaching load varies from 12-19 periods per wok. The student enrolment is 100 in M. Sc. M.A. (Previous) and 100 in \(\mathrm{H} . \mathrm{Sc} . / \mathrm{A} . \mathrm{A}\) (Final). There are nearlyl 650 students in the undergraduate courses in L.S. College. Each postgraduate student takes up a syllabus of 8 papers, six compulsory and two optional: Facilities for the teaching of Real Variables, Theory of, Numbers, differential Geometry, Aerodynamics, dynamics of Viscous Flow and Boundary Layer Theory, Quantum Mechanics, Theory of Relativity, Theory of Water Waves are provided for optional papers: The ?epartment conducts and guides research in the subjects of Analysis, Fluid Mechanics, Quantum Mechanics, Theory of" Relativity and Celestial Mechanics. Five research degrees wore awarded during the Third 2 lan and \({ }^{\prime}\) teachers are presently working for their in. D. degree. Twenty-three research papers were also published. There is an adute shortage of space in the department. The UFC has provided assistance to the University
during the Third Alan for the construction of separate bülding for the Dupartment, The building is under construction and would solve the problem of accommodation when it is completed. The :Department does not have enough journals and back volumesp; The department proposes to continue and develop "research"programmes in Analysis. Fluid Mechanics, Quantum Mechanic s' Relativity Theory and Celestial Mechanics. The committee recomends that assistance may be provided for appointing two Readers as also for the purchase of books and journals (es.0.75 lakh).

DEAARTMENT CHEMSSTRY

The Department provides facilities for the teaching of Organic. Inorganic and Physical Chemistry. It also collaborates in the teaching programmes of the undergraduate courses in L.S. College. The student enrolment iss 32 in \(\begin{aligned} & \text {.S.S. (Previous), } 32\end{aligned}\) in M.Sc.(Final), 7 in 「h.D. and 912 in B.Sc. (Pass and Honours courses) with a staff strength of one Professor, four Readers and eighteen Lecturers, including the teachers of the L.S. Çollege. Five research degrees were awarded and 29 research papers were published by the staff members during the Third itlan. It was stated that the research work of the department suffered considerably for want of space and other facilities during the Third Plan. The building of the Department with the UGC assistance is under construction. The Department does not have many essential items equipmeat needed for effective postgraduate teaching and research. It is proposed to have I.R. Spectrophotometer and U.V. S pectrophotometer during the Fourth rlan. The department hads a fairly wesl equippęd dẹpartmental library. The Committee S of the view that assistance may be provided for appointing fwo Readers (one in Inorganic and one in Fhysical Chemistry), and one Micro-Analyst. Provision may also be made for the purchase of books and journals (ps.0.50. lakh) as also equipment ( 8 . 1.50 lakhs).


The Department is presently housed in the building meant for sonde et ing undergraduate courses in the L.S. College as a result of which there is an acute shortage of space in the department which appeared to bo a highly unsatisfactory arrangement. The building of the department is under construction and to improve the situation, it is most essential to complete the building early and to shift the Department there. Staff strength is of one Reader and four Lecturers and five Lecturers of the L.S. College also collaborate in the teaching programmes of the Department. The student enrolment is 16 in \(M .5 c\) ( \(\operatorname{sirevious)~and~}\) 16 in MASc.( Final) and 5 students are working for their 2h.D. degree. Teaching load is of the order of about 20 periods per teacher per week. The post of Professor is lying vacant. One research, degree was awarded and 24 research papers were published. Research work is being done mostly in the field of Micphysiology. The Committee suggests that the vacant post of Professor be filled up early in order to strengthen the research programmes of the Department. The departmental library is very poor and needs to be improved. The Committee recommends that for the strengthening of the department in the fourth plan, assistance may be provided for appointing two leaders. provision may also be made for books and journals (3.0.50 lakh), equipment (misi.00 lakh). glass house (h. 0.20 lakh) and one technical Assistant (photographer).

The Department provides teaching facilities for the B. Sc. (Hons.), W. Sc. . F . D . level. There are one Professor, three Readers and five Lecturers in the department. Student enrolment. is 32 in M. Sc. (Previous), 40 in \(\operatorname{li} . \operatorname{Sc}\). (Final); and \(\theta\) in \(\mathrm{Ph} . \mathrm{D}\). The staff of the department also collaborates in the teaching programed of the undergraduate classes of the L.S. College where th are is an enrolment of nearly 900 students. Teaching load is of the order of \(18-23\) periods per week. Five
teachers possess research qualifications. Research work is being don in X-ray Crystallography, Molecular Spectroscopy and Electronics. Four research papers were published during the Third plan. Liko other science departments, the space available in the department is inadequate. The Department has a fairly well equipped departmental library. The Comittee suggests that the University may be assisted for, appointing two Readers. Provision may also be made for books and journals ( \(\mathrm{Bs}_{\mathrm{o}} 0.50\) lakh) and aquipmert (la. 1.50 lakhs).

The Department is housed in the Department of Zoology, L.S. College where there is an acute shortage of space like the Department of Botany as al'ready state. The University should give topmost priority to the construction of the building of the department. sanctioned during, the Third Plan in order to promote its proper growth. Staff strength is one Professor, two Readers and one Lecturer. Six leoturers from the L.S., College also collaborate in the teaching programmes of the department. Student enrolment is 16 in M.Sc. (Previous) and 16 in Masc. (Final) and 7 in \(7 \mathrm{~h} . \mathrm{R}\). Research work is being done in the field of Entomology and Cytology. Thres research degrees were awarded and 38 research papars ware published by the staff members during the Third Ilan. The library of the department is poor. The Committee recommends that for the strengthening of the postteaching graduateLand research during the Fourth \({ }^{\circ} \mathrm{l}\) an, assistance may be provided for appointing two Readers, purchase of books and
 animal house (Ps.0. 25 lakh).

CENCRGL

\footnotetext{
CENSRGL
HOKKSHOP
}


The University has a small central Workshop in the Department of Thysics which lacks in essential technical staff as well as equipmont. The Cominittee recommends that assistance may be provided for appointing one junior technician, one senior technician and one glass blower as well as for the purchase of essential equipment (is.0.40 lakh).
(B) EACULTY ir hists

The Department provides teaching facilities for courses leading to M.A. \& Th.D. degrees. It also collaborates in the teaching programmes of tha undergraduate course in the L.S.. College. The staff of the university dapartment/college consists of two Readers and seven Lacturors. Teaching load varies from 15-21 periods per teacher per week. Student enrolment is 50 in M.it.(revious), 50 in M.i.(Final), 15 in (Hons.) and 15 in Ph.D. Three rescarch degrees were awarded and 15 research papers were nublished by the staff mombers during the Third Five Year Ilan. The Committce recommends ono Readership and a book grant (is. 0.20 lakh).

The Department has specialised in Modern Indian History. Staff consists of one. ミrofessor, ons Reader and six Lecturers. The student enrolment is 104 in 1 . A. (Frovious) and 107 in M.A.(Final). Twenty research students were registered for the Ph. D. degree during the Third Five Year Flan pariod. Seven research degrees were swarded and a number of research papers were published by the staff members during the Third \(\bar{\Gamma} 1 a n\), the field of research being Social, Sconomic \(\mathcal{F}\) Political History of Modern India. It was stated that there is no provision for the special study of Ancient Indian History and Culture in this land of Vaisali due to shortage of funds. The Department lacks in books and journals as well as Micro-film Readers. The Committee recommends one Readership, two Lectureshipsand provision for books and journals (3.0.40 lakh) as well as equipment (Rs.0.10 lakh).

The Department has a student enrolment of 40 in \(M . A\). (Previous), 40 in \({ }^{\text {ind }}\). (Final) and 19 in (Hons'). It also collaborates in the taaching programmes of the undergraduate course at the L.S. College. Staff strength is one Reader and ten Lecturers. Teaching Ioad varies from 18-21 periods per week. Twalve research students are also working in the Department.


Four research degrees were awarded and 20 research papers were published by the staff members during the Third Plan, the field of research being: General Psychology: Social Psychology, Child Psychology, Industrial Psychology, Psychology of Personality add Educational Psychology. It is proposed to start teaching and research in comparative psychology. The departmental library is poor in back issues of journals. The space available 'is also inadequate. The Committee recommends one Professorship and provision for equipment ( \(\mathrm{ls}, 0,30\) lakh) as well as books and Journals ( \(\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{m}} 0.20\) lakh). The University may appoint librarian and other clerical staff from its own funds.

The Department teaches unto postgraduate level and has a full-fledged course at the Bachelor's (Hons.) level as well. It has a comprehensive research programme and a number of researchers are engaged in doctoral work. The student enrolment is 75 in M.A.( Previous), 75 in M.A. (Final); 15 research workers are being guided in their research work by the staff of the department. The field of work is Literature of the 17 th, 19th \(\mathcal{E}\) 20th centuries. Ten researcil papers were also contributed by the staff during the Third Plan. The department proposes to introduce tho teaching in English Group B (Old English and Language) at the M . A . level. It also wishes to arrange for the teaching of some modern languages especially French as an optional subject. The Committee recommends one Professorship and provision for


The Department provides teaching facilities for M.A. and ShoD. courses. It also collaborates in the teaching programmes of the L.S. College. The student enrolment is 10 in M.A. (Previous), 6 in M.A. (Final) and 183 in B.A. Urdu and 30 in Persian. Staff strength is one Reader and sixmecturers. Teaching load is 21 periods per teacher per week. Twasesearoh degrees were awarded during the Third Plan. Persian is taught

The department taches only one spacial group at the honours stage and three spacial groups at the M.A. stage. Ti was stated that there is an urgent need for the introduction of marc spesial groups. The Committee recommends one Readership, one Lectureship and provision for the purchase of, \({ }^{t}\) n Urdu typewriter (ia. 0.02 lakh) as well as books and journals ( 0.15 lakh).

DEpARTMENT SIND 1

DEpARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

The Department provides courses leading unto M.A. and Ph.D. degrees. The total strength of the staff is four Readers and seven Lesturers. Teaching load is nearly 27 periods per week, All teachers possess research qualifications and are doing and guiding research work. The field is of interest are: Drama, Novel and Linguistics Nirgun School nf E" nd: Anetry, Modern Poetry and Modern Prose, Fiction, Medieval Poetry, Textual Criticism etc. Two E.Litt. degrees and 11 research \(\operatorname{Ih} . \mathrm{D}\). degrees were awarded under the guidance of these teachers. The Committee recommence one professorship, one Lectureship as also provision for books and journals ins, 0.25 lakh).

The Department provider facilities for the teaching of Economics :pfc Honours, Man and Fh . A . level. The student
 in Ph e with a staff strength of one Professor, one Reader and eight Leciurcrs. Teaching inc is of the order of about 14-21 periods par wall. Teri rescaich degrees were awarded and 9 research papers were published by in z members of the staff during the Third Flan; the field of research being: Economic Growth and Cloning, Monetary Economics. Eabour Economics, Agricultural Economics ald Indian Finance. The University has introduced teaching of Econometric: at the B.A.(Hons.) and M:A: stages but because of laving no qualified Econometrician and Statistician on the staff, the teaching of the said course has been greatly handicapped. It'also lacks in books and
journals and other essential equipment. The Committee recommends one Roadership, two Lectureships and provision for books and journals: (3s.0.35 lakh), and equipment (is.0.25 lakh).
T. ' total staff eonsists of one Professor, one Reader
and seven Lecturers. Teaching load is nearly 25 periods per teacher por woek. Student onrolment is 135 in ach year of the M.A. course and nearly 36 teachers were registered for the Th.D. degree during the Third \(21 a \bar{n}\). Eleven research degrees were awarded and a fairly large number of research papers were published by the staff mombers during the Third ilan. The fields of interest.
 Administration, rolitics and Indian \(\overline{\text { Iolitical }}\) Thought and Folitics and Modern Government ctc. Jresently 24 research workers are working in the Department. The Committee recommends one Readership, two Lectureships and provision for books and journals (R.0.20. lakh).

The Department provides courses upto B. \(\Lambda\). (Hons.) level in Bengali. The staff strength is two Lecturers with a student enrolment of 2 in B.A. (Hons.) and 8 in B.A.(Pass). Students generally appear as private students at the \(M\). \(A\), level. It is proposed to introduce postgraduate teaching during the current ilan. The Jommittee feels that in vicw of other essential needs of the University and shortage of funds, the proposal. for introducing the postgraduate teaching in the university may be deferrec' to a later plan period. It however suggests that assistance mey be provided for the purchase of books and journals ( \(\mathbb{R} .0 .10\) lakh).

The Department provides facilities for the teaching of Sanskrit upto B.i. (Hons.) and Th.7. level. Staff strength is one Frofessor and six Lecturers with a student enrolment of 43 in M.A.(Previous). 43 in \(\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{A}}\). . (Final) and 16 in research. Seven research degrees were awarded and two research publicatiors, were produced by the Department during the Third Blan. the field of work being Eoetics, Grammar, Erama, Dharmashashtra
and Iurana. The Committee recomends one Frofessorsinip and provision for books and journals (is. 0.15 lakh).

\section*{ARTS F:CUCTY BUII OING}
- It was statod that the growth and development of the university in Humanities and Social. Scionces of the Bihar University have suffored considerably for want of accommodation. The classes are hold in the rorts Faculty of L.S. College. Lecture halls are insufficient in number and sometimes large classes are assigned small rooms. Invariably the tutorial rooms are not available for postgraduate classes. Thus many classes have to be dropped. Tho Committee is of the viow that the space available in the prescnt building of the L.S. College, Muzaffarpur is highly inadequate for the needs of the university departments which are located there. The Committoe therefore recomends that assistance may be provided for a separate block for the Arts Faculty covering an area not exceeding \(25,000 \mathrm{sq}, \mathrm{ft}\). with the UGC share upto fi.6.00 lakhs including fittings, furniture and services. The building should be completed early.

\section*{(C) CENTRGL LIBB/RY}

The Central Library is presently housed in a small residential building. This arrangement was made in the month of February 1966. and prior to this the library was used to be housed in the administrative block of the university which was not a satisfactory arrangement. 'he construction of the building for the contral library with the UCC assistance has been undertaken and it is likely to be completed in about two years time. Some arrangements for separate reading rooms for boys and girls students have been made in the present library building. The teachers and research workers consult books and other reading materials in the librarian's office. The average number of borrowers is : \(: 00\) par day and the average of books consulted is 200 por day. There were 33,377 books on 31.3 . 1966 of which
16.016 books were added diring the Third Five Year Plan period. The number of journals was 61 and of this 45 journals were added during the Third Five Year Plan. The library remains open from 10 A.M. to 5 R.M. There is only one qualified staff (diploma holder) in the likrary. The Committee observed that space available in the present building is very inadequate. Many of the books ware found lying on the floors. The reading rooms are small. The university should take urgent steps in completing the building of the central library and to shift the central library over there. For the proper fumtioning of the library, the Committee recommends one Librarian in the Reader's grade and one Assistant Librarian in the Lecturer's grade and assistance for the purchase of books \(\mathcal{F}\) journals lis. 2.50 lakhs; (is.1.50 lakhs for Humanities and Sosial Sciences; \(\mathrm{m}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.00\) lakh for Sciences) and for library equipmer.i (5s. 95 laikh).

\section*{(L) GZNERGL}

There are 1725 postgraduate students in the university departments. The University Grants Commission during the Third Plan provided assistance for the construction of one women's hostel for 75 students and two postgraduate hostels for 75 students each. Onc boys' hostel and the girls' hostal have been completed and occupied. The third boys' hostel is almost complete and would accomodate. 75 students. A fairly large number of students are living in rented buildings approved by the university. In view of ihe shortage of hostel accommodation, the Committee suggests that assistance may be provided for constructing two more hostels for 100 students each (total UGC's share lis. 5.00 lakhs). cissistance may also be made for a students' homz (is. 1.00 lakh).
STAFF DUARTERS
p,t.o.
which 4 Irofessors, 10 neaders and 4 Letwees-ingse been provided residential acommodation. Zuarters for 4 Orofessors, 8 Readers and 15 Lecturers as also one teachers' hostel to accomodate 18 Lecturers are under construction. The Committee. recommends that in view of the shortage of residential accommodation available at likzaffarpur, the University may be assisted for constructing more staff quarters (4 Frofessors, 8 Peaders and 20 Lecturers). issistance upto \(\mathbb{R} .5 .5\) lakhs as the UGC share may be provided for the purpose and provision may also be made for a second teachers' hostel ( \({ }^{2} .1 .50\) lakhs).

NSETING:IITH \(\because:\) STMDNTS

WRETING VITIH THE TEACHERS
17. The Committee met student representatives and had detailed discussions with them about the maintenance of standards of teaching, students' welfare and the students unrest in the country. The students werc of the view that the medium of instruction should be Eindi and enrolment in NCC be voluntary. Cpportunities may also be provided to the students for doing national constructive work. Facilities for reading rooms, common rooms, hostels, dispensary, sports and library etc. are inadequate. Examination system needs to be improved. Contents of courses require careful revision. Messing system needs to bo reorganized. Hostels are not proparly maintained and there is an urgent need to peorganize the administrative machinery of the University. Some students stated that a students' counselling centre be started early in the University. Good books are not available and there should be programmes of direct contacts between teachers and students. 18. Tha Committee met teachers reprasentatives and discussed with thom problems relating to thoir welfare, maintenance of standards of teaching and research in the university and students unrest. The teachers stressed for the early implenentation of the Fourth ilan seales recommended by the Education Commission. It was stated the:t the Third lan pay scales were implemented very late in the university and this has put the teachers to a great loss which shoula be compensated in some form or the other.


They also stated that the teachers of the university should be given dearness allowance at the rates admissible for the teachers in the Central Universities. The teachers of the Bihar Universite are not getting any dearness allowance while the employees of the State Govormment in Bihar drawing salary upton is .2250/1 are getting D.A. at the Central Govt. rate. Housing facilities or house allowance in absence of them should also be made available. Housing problem at Muzaffarpur is very acute. Teachers have to pay a considerable proportion of their salaries on house rent. The UGC, should, therefore, provide more funds for the construction of staff quarters. Unlike the teachers of the Central Universities, the teachers of Bihar University have not been getting house rent and city compensatory allowance. In order to give relief to them house rent and CCA be given to the teachers. The proportion of higher posts (professors \(\&\) Readers) to that of lower posts (Lecturers) is not satisfactory and needs to be improved. It was also stated that there is an urgent need for a teachers' hostel, an auditorium, immediate construction of the buildings of the central library and of science departments. The teachers emphasised that there should be provision for automatic promotion. Those lecturers who qualify for the post of Readers should automatically be promoted and similarly Readers be promoted to that of Professors. Research is considerably handicapped in the university for lack of proper library and laboratory facilities. Research workers invariably go to other places in connection with their research programmes. Liberal assistance from the UGC for the purpose of travel would therefore be of great help. Many teachers from the affiliated colleges are doing research work in the university departments without getting any assistance from any source. It would be of great help if some research assistantships are provided for such teachers. The present allocation of unassigned grant and research

scholarship is not at all adequate. The University, if possible, in view of its many problems, due to many factors, may also be given tho status of a Central University. The teachers emphasised for an early completion of the various buildings of the unfersity departments so as to shift the university departments presently located in the L.S. College, Muzaffarpur to their own buildings. The present accommodation available for the departments is inadequate and this has hampered the growth of the departments. The buildings need to be completed at the earliest. The health centre of the university does not provide sufficient facilities. These are to be expanded.
19. The Committee also met Bihar University employees' association when a memorandum was submitted to the Committee. The memorandum is as under:
i) "The Ministerial and inferior staff of this University are not paid the same pay scales as are admissible to the SereLariat employees of the State Government. The State Government have laid down an inferior pay scales for us. The State Govt. revised the pay scales of the Secretariat employees with effect from the financial year 1962-63 and paid the arrears in the revised scales with effect from the financial year 1964-65 but the revised scales (which are inferior to the Secretariat employees) were allowed to us with effect from 1966-67. Therefore, we request you to bring our pay scale on par with that of the Secretariat employees and pay the arrears from 1964-65.
ii) There is no facility for our residence and until now, no steps have been taken by the State Government to construct staff quarters. Therefore, the UGC may please be requested to sanction suitable amount for the construction of the staff quarters.
iii) The medical facility available to the employees of this university is too meagre. Suitable grants be sanctioned for the purpose.
iv) That to ensure efficiency and promotion to the staff the UGC should sanction the creation of some superior posts.
v). The University Grants Commission should sanction loans to the non-teaching employees on easy terms to construct houses of their own.
vi) The University Grants Commission should, while preparing welfare schemes for the teachers and students of the universities, keep in view the welfare of the non-teaching staff, who also contribute to the advancement of higher studies."

CMINISTRATIVE DFEICE
29. The University proposes to appoint additional administrative staff in the university office. The Committee suggests that the university may examine the position of the staff and provide additional staff. Since grants for administrative staff are not made by the UGC, the Committee is of the opinion that the university may take up the matter with the State Government. 21. It was stated that eversince the headquarters of the university shifted from Patna to Muzaffarpur in August, 1960, the University has been making efforts for construction of its administrative block. The State Government also approved the proposal of the university and agreed to sanction grant on a phased programme. For the year 1961-62, the St.fie Govt. released Li.one lakh and in 1962-63 they roleased 踝. 2 lakhs for this purpose. Later on; the State Government desired that the project be deferred and the sum of R. 3 lakhs already released for the purpose be treated as their matching share for the cost of the postgraduate science block. At present, the university office is located in a-rented building where the accommodation is very inadequate. Further, the university has to pay quite a substantial amount as the.rent of the building. The Committee suggests that the university may take up the matter with the State Govt. for the construction of its administrative block. 22. The building of the printing press for which the assistance was given by the UGC in the Third Flan has already been completed.

RAY SCALES OF STAFF IN THE UNIVERSITY
 tran \(\quad\) ae university has requested the Stave Gcivernment to depute in the first instance a Superintendent to get the machinery installed and to help the university in finalising proposals for the consideration of the State Government for sanction of various categories of staff needed in the press. The Committee feels: that an early set up of the printing press would be of great help of the university and therefore apps that the unerocity ovid take urgent steps in getting the services of a Superintendent for the press.
23. It was stated that the pay scales of university teachers were revised during the Third Plan and the pay scales of all the officers of the State Government have also been revised with effect from 1.4.1962. The scales of the officers of the university, however, still remait to be revised. The officers were of' the view that their pay scales should be revised early in view of the soaring prices. It was stated that such staff of the university be given D.A. allowance at the Central Govt. rates.

\section*{EINAMEIAL maltcations}

Since the university departments are doing postgraduate teaching and research; grants may be provided on \(100 \%\) basis. The financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee are summarised in the following table (only UGC share):


B. Humantides s soctal siciences
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1. Philosophy & & 0.35 & 0.20 & - & - & - & 0,20 & 0.55 \\
\hline .2. History & 1R, 2L & 0275 & 0.40 & 0,10 & - & - & 0.50 & 1.25 \\
\hline 3. Psychology & 12 & 0.50 & 0.20 & 0.30 & - & - & 0.50 & 1.00 \\
\hline 4. English & 19 & 0.50 & 0.20 & 0.10 & - & - & 0.30 & 0.80 \\
\hline 5. \(\cup r d u \varepsilon\) Persian & 1R, 1L & 0.55 & 0.15 & 0.02 & - & - & 0.17 & 0.42 \\
\hline 6. Hindi & 1P, 1f, & 0.70 & 0,25 & - & - & - & 0.25 & 0.95 \\
\hline 7. Eoonomics \({ }^{\text {t }}\) & 1R, 2L & 0.75 & 0, 35 & 0.25 & - & - & 0.60 & 1.35 \\
\hline 8. Poll Sc. & 1R, 2L & 0.75 & 0.20 & . \(\because\) & - & - & 0.20 & 0.95 \\
\hline 9. Bengali & & & 0.10 & - & - & \(\square\) & 0.10 & 0.10 \\
\hline 10. S̈anskrit & \(1{ }^{\prime}\) & 0.50 & 0.15 & - & - & - & 0.15 & 0.65 \\
\hline 11. Arts Facult & ty Bldg. & & & & 6.00 & - & 6.00 & 6.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
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Total:

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C. .: CENTRAL LIBRaRY


\begin{tabular}{lrl} 
Staff Quartors & \(1+03\) & 5.50 \\
Teachers' inostel & 3.00 & 1.50 \\
Total: & \(\underline{25.50}\) & \(\underline{13.00}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{SLMMARX}

A summary of grants recommended and those already committed in the Fourth Plan (only UGC share) is given below:

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Science & 4.20 & 8.60 & 15.07 \\
\hline Humanities \(\mathcal{G}\) & 5.35 & 8.97 & 7.57 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Social Sciences} \\
\hline Central Library & 0.55 & 2.75 & - \\
\hline Genetal & - & 13.00 & 8.17 \\
\hline Total: & 10.10 & 33.32 & 30.81 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Grand Total \(=74.33^{\circ}\) lakhs
The financial implications of the recommendations made amount to If. 74.23 lakhs against the ceiling of 18.40 lakhs in the first priority and lis. 20 lakhs in the second priority suggested by the Commission. It may be pointed out that out of this allocation an amount of \(\mathrm{ls}_{\mathrm{s}} 30.81\) lakhs is payable to the University in respect of all schemes and projects which have been continued from the earlier Plans to the Fourth PIan and those approved during the present Flan period.
25. The Committee puts on record its sincere thanks to the Vice-Chancellor, Heads of the Departments, University Authorities, staff and students for their help and cooperation in the work of the Committee.

EIrst charge ei rexysilanallsontics

A. Continuiag Schemes
N.R. Science (Buildings)


Recurring
Staff
Total Science:


Humanities.
Non-Recurring
\begin{tabular}{llll}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Construction of \\
University Lib- \\
rary Building
\end{tabular} & \(4,00,000\) & -- & \(4,00,000\) \\
Printing Fress & \(1,21,000\) & 85,000 & 36,000
\end{tabular}

\section*{Recurring}
Salaries of addi- \(\quad 2,22,000 \quad 1,000 \quad\) 2, 21,000 tional staff

Total Humánitites/ ,


Social Sciences
General Sćhemies
1. Construction of

2,25,900
1,30,000
95.430

Women's Hostel for
75 students
(including furniture)
2. Construction of lst
P.G. Men Hostel for \(\quad \mathbf{1 , 2 7 , 4 5 0} \quad \mathbf{9 5 , 0 0 0} \quad \mathbf{3 2 , 4 5 0}\)
P.G. Men Hostel for 75 students.


2062

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{9}{|l|}{Beac} & \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& 53,1 \\
& 24.3
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1961-62} & (Hons.) & 1066 & - & & 1066 & 566 & & 566 & \\
\hline & (rass) & 3942 & - & & 3.42 & 1001 & - & 1001 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1962-63} & (Hons.) & 1256 & 67 & 1 & 1323 & 887 & 53 & 940 & 71.1 \\
\hline & (Pass) & 3349 & & & 3849 & 1549 & & 1549 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1963-64} & (Hons) & 1394 & 74 & & 1468 & 1080 & 61 & 1141 & 77.6 \\
\hline & (rans \({ }^{\text {cose }}\) & 22, & 29 & & 3436 & 2091 & 130 & \(x 12\) & sme \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1964-65} & (ama) & 1521 & \(10 \cdot 5\) & & 1621 & 1233 & 05 & 13 LC & - 93, 2 \\
\hline & (Cass) & 3088 & 216 & & 3304 & 1882 & 130 & 2012 & 60.8 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{19:5-66} & (Hons.) & 1692 & 108 & & 1800 & \(1: 27\) & 66 & 1212 & 67.4 \\
\hline & (Bass) & 2438 & 254 & & 2692 & 1219 & 157 & 1355 & 51 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B. Sc.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1961-62.} & (Hons.) & 231 & & 231 & 121 & - & 121 & 52.3 \\
\hline & (Fass) & 1117 & - & 1117 & 444 & - & 444 & 39.7 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1962-63} & (Hons.) & 350 & - & 350 & 143 & - & 143 & 40.9 \\
\hline & (Rass) & 950 & - & 950 & 230 & - & 230 & 24.2 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1963-64} & (Hons.) & 437 & 2 & 439 & 214 & 2 & 216 & 47.2 \\
\hline & (Pass) & 1037 & 5 & 1042 & 457 & 3 & 460 & 44.1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1964-65} & (Hons.) & 472 & 6 & 478 & 264 & 4 & 268 & 56.6 \\
\hline & (Pass) & 1136 & 19 & 1155 & 544 & 17 & 561 & 48.5 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1965.66} & (Hons.) & 543 & 10 & 553 & 207 & 8 & 215 & 38.8 \\
\hline & (Pass). & 1329 & 30 & 1359 & 505 & 14 & 519 & 38.2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
B.Com.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1961-62 & (Hons.) & 63 & - & 63 & 51 & - & 51 & 80.9 \\
\hline & (Fass) & 448 & - & 448 & 226 & - & 226 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1962-63} & (Hons.) & 88 & - & 88 & 73 & - & 73 & 82.9 \\
\hline & (Tass) & 335 & - & 335 & 182 & - & 182 & 54.3 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1963-64} & (Hons.) & 102 & - & 102 & 86 & - & 86 & 84.3 \\
\hline & (Pass) & . 290 & - & 290 & 153 & - & 153 & 52.7 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1964-65} & (Hons.) & 131 & - & 131 & 95 & - & 95 & 72.5 \\
\hline & (Pass) & 276 & - & 276 & 99 & - & 99 & 35.8 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1965-66} & (Hons.) & 1.38 & - & 138 & 104 & - & 104 & 75.4 \\
\hline & (Pass) & 263 & - & 263 & 128 & - & 128 & 49 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{HeAm}
\begin{tabular}{lrll}
\(1961-62\) & 639 & 529 & 82.7 \\
\(1962-63\) & 659 & 499 & 87.4 \\
\(1963-64\) & 602 & 720 & 89.7 \\
\(1964-65\) & & 1024 & 914 \\
\(1965-66\) & & 1016 & 99.2 \\
& & & 89.4
\end{tabular}
M. SC.
\begin{tabular}{lllll}
\(1961-62\) & & 144 & 103 & 71.5 \\
\(1962-63\) & - & 144 & 103 & 71.5 \\
\(1963-64\) & - & 158 & 111 & 70.2 \\
\(1964-65\) & & 187 & 145 & \(77_{n} 5\) \\
\(1965-66\) &. & 204 & 152 & 74.5
\end{tabular}


ATENDIX IL

\section*{STATEMENT SHOWING TET ?ESTION OF THE CGNSTRYETION} PROJECTS OF BIHAR UYUVEESETY AS ON 13.13.1967
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Name of Froject & Present position of the project & Feriod during which it, is likely to be. completed. \\
\hline 1. Teachers \({ }^{\text {' Hostel }}\) & Foundation in progress & 12 months. \\
\hline 2. Central Library & Foundation in progress \& materials collected at site. & 12 months : \\
\hline 3. Mathematics Block & Wall completed & \begin{tabular}{l}
Within 8 months \\
if fund is available.
\end{tabular} \\
\hline 4. Dotany Block & Foundation excavation partly done: & 12 months. \\
\hline 5. Zoology Block & - do- & -do- \\
\hline 6. Physics Block & R.C.C. foundation complet pedestal of all columns complete, \(60 \%\) of plinth Beams and columns up to height complete. & 12 months. \\
\hline 7. Chemistry Block & Wall complete. & 9 months. \\
\hline 8. Readers Quarter & R.C.C. roof of three quarters of G.F. and masonary of F.F. upto lintel level are complete The work of remaining fiv quarters upto roof level G.F. is also complete. & 9 months \\
\hline 9. Lecturers Quarters & Masonery work of 4 units upto G.F. Ievel is complete. R.C.C. roof of one unit is complete. & 9 months \\
\hline 10. Professors Qrs. & Masonary work upto door lintal level of 4 quar. ters is complete. & 12 months \\
\hline 11. Printing Press & Work nearing completion & 15 days. \\
\hline 12. E.G. Girls Hostel & Completed. & - \\
\hline 13. R.G. Boys Hostel No. 2 & 90\% work completed & one month \\
\hline 14. P.G. Boys Hostel No. 1 & Completed & - \\
\hline 15. Vice-Chancellor's Residence. & Completed & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
16. Guest House, & Completed. & - \\
17. Health Centre & Completed. & - \\
18. Construction of & 90\% work completed & 1 month. \\
\begin{tabular}{l} 
road from L.s. \\
College to Municipal \\
Road near V.C.'s. \\
Residence.
\end{tabular} & \\
\end{tabular}

ARESNIXIIT

\section*{Eirst charge on Exieth Pionallocation}

\section*{BIHAR CINLVERSITY. MUZAEFAREUR}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Science & Humanities \& & General & Total \\
\hline & & Social Sriences & & \\
\hline 1 & \(\cdots\) & (Figures in lakhs of & pees) & \\
\hline Continuing schemes & 9.37 & 6.5? & 8.07 & 24.01 \\
\hline Basic Grants & 5.70 & 1.00 & \(\because\) & 6.70 \\
\hline New Projects & \(\cdots\) & . . . . .. . . & . 0,10 & 0.10 \\
\hline Total: & 15.07 & 7.57 & 8.17 & 30.81 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


BHKGKLLUR UNIVERSITY
EAZENDIX II.
BTATEMENT.SHOMING THS FINACLAL TM LICATINNS GF THE RSCMMBND.TIONS


GENEGALECHMES (Figures in thousends)

ic Contrit Libuay


GRERDIX III
SUMMARY OF ALLCCATITM (UGC SH/RS) TN THE UNIVERSITY FCR THS FrrTi \(\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{N}\).
(Figures in thnusends ruines)



QUNETDENTLS

Report of the Visitiry Comixittoo of BHagazple University.
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schemes of the Bhagalpur University:

1. Dr.K.K,Datta,
Vice-Chancellor, Patna University.
2. Dr. r.K. Detta, $^{2}$ Professor of Physics,
Caicutta University.
3: • Dr, S.M. Das,
professor of zoology,
Jemmu \& Kashmir University.
3. $\mathrm{Dr}_{\mathrm{s}} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{p}} \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{b}}$ Pont,
Erofessor of Botany, Allahabad University,
4. Dros.Rangaswemy,
Profesworyof Chemistry, Delhi University.
5. Dr.s.D.Verma, Professor of polltical Science, Rajasthen University.
Officers of the UGC
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The University Grants Commission appointed a Visiting Committee consisting of the following to examine the Fourth-Plan devolopment
2. DreR.C.Gupta,
Development Officer,
University Grants Commission.
2. \begin{tabular}{l} 
Shri S.F.Gupta, \\
Education Officer, \\
\\
University Grants Commission.
\end{tabular},

The Committee visited the University on 30 th and 31 st August, 1967 and discussed the development schemes of the University with the vicea Chancellor and the Heads of the Departments. The Committee met the representatives of students and teachers and discussed their. problems. The University lifrary, health centre, postgraduate sections, new science, blocks under construction, student is hostels etc., were visited. The Committee also had an opportunity to visit the local constituent colleges of the University; namely, T.N.B.College and Sundaravati Mahila College.

\section*{UNI:VERSITY}

The University of Bhagalpur wasestablished by the Bihar Act. IV of 1960 and came into existence on the 12th July, 1960. Its.jurisdiction extends over the whole of the Division of Bhagalpur comprising the districts of Bhagalpur, Monghyr, Purnea, Seharsa and Santhal Dargana.

The Bhagalpur University is a teachermom-afililiating University. It has at present 17 postgraduate departments, 3 Constituent and 45 Affiliated Colleges, Postgraduate instruction is being coriducted by the University in the following subjects:

Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology, Hindi, Statistics, Sociology, Lebcur \& Social Welfare, Rural Económics end Cooperation, Commerce, Poiitical Science, Philosophy, English; Economics, History,
Fsychology.


The Constitutent Colleges are T.N.B.College, Bhagalpur, Sundaravati Mahila College, Bhagalpur and \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{D}\). \& D.J.College, Monghyr. These are run and maintained by the University.
: The affiliated colleges include 5 professional colleges, one each in figriculture, Engineering and Law and two in Education.

\section*{Enrolment and Examination Results:}
(a) The student enrolment in the various postgraduate departments is 1256. The student enrolment in the colleges is 25,468 out of which 3,872 are in the Constituent Colleges and 21,596 in the affiliated colleges. The enrolment figures for the last four years are shown below:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1962-63} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1963-64} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1964-65} & \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{1965~66} \\
\hline & U.G. & P.G. & Res. & \(\mathrm{U}_{6} \mathrm{G}\). & P.G. & Res. & U.G. & P.G* & Res, & U.G. & P.G. & Res. \\
\hline Arts & 12333 & 897 & \(\cdots\) & 11853 & 827 & - & 12521 & 848 & - & 13397 & 895 & 13 \\
\hline Science & 4161 & 57 & - & 6039 & 97 & \(\cdots\) & 5986 & 82 & \(\cdots\) & 7088 & 128 & 5 \\
\hline Commerce & 605 & 139 & - & 945 & 122 & - & 942 & 106 & & 1092 & 100 & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(b) Examiration Results (figures in percentage):


\section*{TEACHERS}

There are at present 5 Professors, 18 Readers and 57 Lecturers in the University postgraduate departments. Recruitment is made by the
. Syndicate on the recommendations of the Bihar Public Service Comission. The Third Plan pay scales recommended by the UGC have been adopted by the University with effect from 1964. A number of teachers in the postgraduate departments of the University do some teaching work in the undergraduate departments in the \(T_{0} N_{0} B\) College, Bhagalpur and a few teachers of this college also share some teaching work in the postgraduate classes. Residential accommodation is provided for the following staff:
\begin{tabular}{llr} 
Professor & \(\ldots .\). & 3 \\
Readers & \(\ldots\). & 5 \\
Lecturers & \(\ldots\) & 10
\end{tabular}
A.teachers' hostel for 24 teachers is under construction.

STUDENTS' GMPNITIES
- Against the enrolment of 1,256 students in different postgraduate departments the tindversity has only one hostel for accommodating 113 students. fi girls' hostel for 52 students is under construction. There

is a Health Centre in the University which provides limited medical assistance to the staff and students. The building of the Nonmesident Students' Centre for postgraduate students is under construction.

\section*{THIRD ELAN GRANTS}

The Commission during the Third Plan period approved an expenditure of Rs. 29.10 lakhs as the UGC share for the development schemes of the University out of which Rs.12. 21 lakhs ware utilized by the University during the Third Plan. In 1960, when the University was established there were only six postgraduate, departments, nemely, Departments of Hindi, Statistics, Sociology, Labour and Social Welfare, Rural Economics \& Ccoperation and Commerce. Eleven more postgraduate departments were started during the Third Plan period. The Departments of political science, Philosophy and English came into existence in 1961, the Departments of Economios and Mathematics in 1962, the Departments of History and Psychology in 1963, the Departments of Physics and Chemistry In 1984 and the Departments of Botany and Zoology in 1966. Grants were sanctioned by the UGC during the Third Plan for the construction of buildings for the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and
Statistics, frts and Commerce Block, Printing Press, Central Library, Staff quarters, VicemChancellors' residence, boys and girlis hostels and a teachers \({ }^{\text {r }}\) hostel. The progress of construction of these buildings during the Third Plan has been extremely slow and a number of these buildings have not yet been completed. The University first took up the construction work under the charge of its own engineering section, but the work did not make much headway. From 1964 onwards, the construction work has been entrusted to the Bihar P.W.D.

\section*{CONTINUING SCHEMES AND NEW SINCTIONS:}

The University was not able to utilize fully the provisions agreed to by the Commission for various projects during the Third Plan. To meet the urgent need of the University, basic grants amounting to \(\mathrm{Es}, 1.50\) lakhs for books and Rs. 4.20 lakhs for science equipment were provided at the commencement of the Fourth Flan period.

\section*{FOURTH PLAN PROROSFLS}

The University was earlier requested to aivide its Fourth plan programes in two priorities upto Rs; 40 lakhs in the first priority and Rs, 20 lakhs in the second. The Fourth Five Year Plan proposals of the University placed before the Commission require an outlay of Rs. 97 lakhs ( \(\mathrm{Rs}_{4} 72\) lakhs for first priority schemes and \(\mathrm{R} \boldsymbol{\mathrm { s } \cdot} 22\) lakhs for gecond (priority schemes).

The proposals of the University relate to the completion of the schemes continuing from, the Third Plan and new schemes to be taken up in the Four th Plan. The University proposes to establish new postgraduate departments in Geography, Sanskrit and Urdu. Provision has been made in the proposals for amenities for the staff and students.

The financiel implications of the proposals of the university are as follows:

Ist Eriority Schemes
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Particulars & Recurring & Non-Recurring & Total \\
\hline & & Rs. & Rs. & Rs. \\
\hline (1) & Humanities and Social Sciences. & 9.73 & 2.38 & 12,11 \\
\hline (ii) & Science & 7.95 & 21.82 & 29.77 \\
\hline (1ii) & Hostel & - & 9,70 & 9.70 \\
\hline (iv) & Non-resident Centre & - & 0.44 & 0,44 \\
\hline (v) & Staff quarters including V.C.Residence. & \(\cdots\) & 0.32 & 32 \\
\hline (vi) & Teachers* Hostel & - & 4.17 & 4.17 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\(\therefore\) The Vice-Chancelyor, Bhagalpur University and the Heads of the Departments in the couise of their discussions with the Visiting Committee inter-alia emphasised the following points:-
(1) The Third Five Year Plan was really the first development plan of the University. Since the sanction of the UGC for the Third Plan de'velopment'schemes was received by the University in 1063 , the University could not substantially utilise' the grants sanctioned within the remaining three years of the Third Five Year Plan.
(2) There have been difficulties tin completing the buildings, The first priority has to be given to completing the buildinss which heve:already been sanctioned.
(3) The staff position in the University is inadequate. There is need for appointment of additional staff. The University pointed out the difficulties in the regular appointment of teaching staff.. since the approval of the state Government has got to be obtained prior to appointments and the appointments" are to be made on the recommendations of the Bihar pubiic Service Commission.

The committee makes the following general observations:
(1) Many depertments have formulated programmes of considerable expansion. In view of the fact that most of these depert. ments were established during the Third Plan, it would be edvisable to strengthen and consolidate these departments bofore further expansion is undertaken.
(2) ' The filversity may take expeditious steps to fili up the sentor posts which have already been sanctioned.
(3) The basic facilities have to be provided as soon as possible. The fibrary building has been put up but the library hes not yet startad.functioning.
(4) In one or two" departments, the number of research students per teacher seems to be relatively large. It would be desirable that the enrolment of research students should be commensurate with the facilities available in the respective departments and a teacher should not undertake to examine the work of more than or 6 research scholars.
\[
\begin{gathered}
\therefore \\
p \cdot t \cdot \rho_{\bullet}
\end{gathered}
\]

There is need to consolidate the existing departments and provide the basic facilities. Under the circumstances, it may not be desirable to start new courses of studies.
(6) The University may ensure that the persons appointed to the posts of professor or Reader possess research qualifications and, experience.
(7) The Third Plan Visiting Committee had recommended that* for undergraduate and postgraduate teaching there should be one integrated department under a single head. It was stated by the University that owing to constitutional provisions in the Act of the University it was not possible to have single integrated departments for postgraduate and undergraduate studies.
(8) The following three departments deal with related topics (a) Rural Economics and Cooperation (b) Sociology and (c) Labour and Social Welfare. Close cooperation between departments in their teaching and research programmes is desirable.




\section*{PHYSICS}
 at present 2 Readers and 4 Lecfubersern, the Departmentertheopepartment hans asked for an addifionalequiment grant of Rs. 2.8 lakhs, Rs. 0.79 lakhs for books and journals and 2 posts of Readers and 3 posts of Lecturers. One post of Prefessornwen en proved during the The te Elan which hasenotepet
 books and journals may per made availablendur ing then Founthepland, Potters stated of one Reader and one Lecturer may sorbet samptionedanecitutional rom

\section*{CHEMISTRY}

The Department of Chemistry was established in July, 1964. The
 Year Plan period, pastis of on f Drofeasonficthreer Readers anclicthre Lecturers were sanctioned. The committer recommends that duping ethecrourith patanyen
 books and journals may be sanctioned. An additional grant of Rs. 1.5 lakh may also be sanctioned for a. Gas Plant.


The Department of zoology was established th July 1965 with 2 mic posts of Reader s phd 2 posts of Lecturers. The number of students f he
 for the ph op degfe, the cont tee recommend a rant of Re 250 of for
 Professor andectuger each during the fourth pram per 1 ph the kgmittein further xeonmende that the prospphifataboratory should expand its

为



 MATHEMETICS： Tan．ics．
wnomes ment of Mathematics was established in 1062 and has one






 University during the Thirad Mlan．The Comittee recommends a grant of Rgi 50 lakhs during the Fourth plen for the building for the Dopartments sol Mathematics and statisedes．




 foysutss Manadement

HINDI
The Department of hindi，was established in 1952．The namber of



 As 5 ，oo for equipment phoustios）and a post of Decturerliduring the



This departnent was established in 1956．The number of students in
 present ond Reader．and four Lecturers in the Department．Teachers of this department fake pome chatref in the undergradiate classes and vice versa． The compttee ronnmepos a book grant of Rs． 10,000 and apostof p




i：This departnent was，established in 1956 ．The number＂of＂students in the M．A．（ Pr ev．）Class is 41 and in the M．A．（Final）class 56．There are at present one Reador and four Lecturers in the Department．The Gomittee recommends，a book grant of Ris， 10,000 and a post of Reader duringethe Fourth plan priodo
m


\section*{LABOUR AND SOCIAL WELFARE}

This Department was established in 1959. The number of students is 32 each in M.A. (Prev.) and M.A. (Final) classes. At present, there are one Reader and three Lecturers in the Department. The Committee recommends a book grant of Rs. 10,000 and a post of Reader during the Fourth Plan period.

\section*{POLITICAL SCIENCE}

This department was established in 1961. There are at present one Reader and three Lecturers in the Department out of whom two have research qualifications. Three persons have regis cered for Ph.D. in the Department during the Third Plan period. The Committee recommends one post eachof Professor and Lecturer and Rs, 10,000 for books during the Fourth Plan.

\section*{ENGLISH}
.
This department was established in 1961. There are at present 56 students in the M. \(A_{0}\) (Prev.) and 47 students in the M.A. (Final) classes. Tho number of: teaching staff in the Department is one Professor and four Lecturers. The Committee recommends Rs; 10,000 for books, Rs,5,000 for equipment. (Linguistics) and one post of Reader for the Fourth Plan period.

\section*{PHILOSOPHY}

This department was established in 1961. The annual intake to the \(M, A\). class is 50. At present there are one Reader and three Lecturers in the Department: The Committee recommends a bookigrant of Rs.l0,000 and a post of professor for the Fourth Plan period.

\section*{ECONOM:CS}

This department was established in 1961. The number of students in the M.A. Prev.) class is 67 and in the \(M_{0} A_{0}\) (Final) class 62. There are at present: one Professor and three Lecturers in the Department. The Committee secommends Rs, 10,000 for books and one post of Reader who should be a specialist in Econometrics and one Lecturer for the Fourth Plan period.:

\section*{HISTORY}

This department was established in 1963. The number of students in the M.A. (Prev.) class is 68 and in the M.A. (Final) class 60. There were 10 research students registered for Ph. D. degree during the Third Plan period. There exp at present one Reader and three Lecturersin the Department. The Committee recommends a book grant of Rs. 10,000, one post of Reader and one post of Lecturer for the Fourth Plan period. The Reader could preferably be a specialist in Ancient Indian History.

\section*{PSYCHOLOGY}

This department was established in 1963. The number us atudents is 20 each in \(M_{0} A_{0}\left(\mathrm{Prev}_{0}\right)\) and \(M_{0} A_{\text {. ( }}\) (Final). Four research student a were: registered. for Ph. Do degreein the Third Five Year Plan. At present there are one Reader and three Lecturers in the Department. The Committee recommends grants of Rs. 15,000 for equipment, Rs. 10,000 for books and one post of Reader for the Fourth Plan period.

\section*{CENTRAS Library}

During, the Third plan, the Commission sanctioned grants for the constructa-n of building for tho Central Library. The civil works of the building are \(\rightarrow \infty\) complete. External and internal services,
- 8 -
electrification, furnture are still to be provided. The charge on the Fourth Plan allocation on this apcount is Rs. \(5,44,466\) plus Rs.1,30,604/for furniture etc. The Committee recommends the post of a Deputy Librarian in the scale of Rs. \(700-1200\). The Committee emphasises that the University library should start. Iunctioning as early ps possible.

\section*{GENERAL SCHEMES}

\section*{HOSTELS AND ST/FFF QUKRETERS}
\(\therefore\) The University proposes to have more hostels and staff quarters during the Fourth \(\bar{x}\) lan. In view of theother commitments of the university and the need to consolldate the projects already under taken, the proposals for additional hostels and staff quarters may have to be deferred for the time being.

\section*{ERINTING ERESS}
'The' University Grants Commission approved an expenditure of Re, \(1,81,000\) for the establishment ofa Printing Press during the Third Flan period. The btulding for the Printing Press is partiy complete. The grant under the scheme has already been made available to the University by the UGC, Rs. 91,000 being the first charge on the Fourth Plan allocations.

\section*{MEETIN3 HITH STUDENT REPRESENT\&TIVES}

The Comittiee met student representatives and discusied with them the problen relating to student welfare and teaching etc; in the Bhagalpur University, The students emphasised that better library and contmon room facilities should be provided. Additional hostel accomoenti: \(n\) is also necessary.

\section*{MEETING WITH TEACHERS}
i; The Committee al so had discussions whth the teachers of University departments. The teachers emphasised the need for bullaing for the Departments, hostels for the students and adoption of the Fourth Plan UGC pay scales in the Univeratty.

\section*{FINANCIAL IMPLICATION}

The financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee are suminarised in the following table. Since the University Departments are enigaged opily in postgraduate teachtng and research, the grants recommended afe on 100\% basis:




The grants recommended and these already committed for development of the University durlng the Fourth Plan are aummarised below:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Scheme & ts Reco & alr & dy committed \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{: (Figures in lakhs of Rupees)} \\
\hline Seience & 11.42 & 21.75 & \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Grand Total \(=\)} \\
\hline Humanities \& Social Sc. & 6.15 & 6.58 & \\
\hline Centrallibrary & 2.35 & 8. 75 & Rs, 84,03 lakhs \\
\hline General Schemes & \(\mathrm{Hin}^{2}\) & 9.03 & say Rs. 64 " \\
\hline Total & 19.92 & 44.11 & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The Committee puts on recopd its ancere thanks to the Videm
 malp ind ecoppiretion in ite rext.


Staiement shoving the mproved items an estimat expenditure of Fourth
Flan Davelopant Sowas of Kalyani Jniversity.
(iacul\%ies and Derartments)
(Tizures in thousans)


EManitios
Social sciances


Total of Eols. 7, 8, 1n ix:

\(\therefore \quad \mathrm{I} . \therefore\) ciary frr sobmos continuing
ia it idzan.
in : ins already a Froved furing Fourth Elan

Rtysics 120, Cibmistry 129, Sotany 80, 20 Mathmatics/Statis:ics 20.


CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission
-•••

Report of the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the Fourth Plan development schemes of the Kalyan University.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following to examine the Fourth plan development schemes of the departments in the Faculties of Science and Arts of the Kalyan University:
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1. Sheri B. Shiva Roo.
Member. UGC.
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2. Dr. D S. Redd

Vice-Chancellor
\(\therefore \quad\) Osmania University.
3. Prof e.P.N. Thar

Director
Institute of Economic Growth:
4. Prof. C.V. Ramakrishna

Head of the -Department of Biochemistry
M.S. Onivers it of Baroda.
5. Prof. S.Krishnaswami

Head of the Department of Zoology \(: x\) heduraः Intensity'
6. Prof. F.C. Auluck

Head of the Department of Physics:
Delhi University.
Officers of the omission
Shr R.K. Chhabra
y: Joint Secretary University Grants Commission.

Dr \(\quad \mathrm{J}_{6} \mathrm{~N}_{4}\) Kail
- Development Officer University Grants Commission.
:?, Dr. M.L. Meht'a Education Officer
University Grants Commission.
2. The Committee \(\boldsymbol{v}\) visited the University on 23rd \(\mathcal{E} 24 t h\) :

October 1967 and discussed the development proposals of the University with the Vice -Chancellor: and Heads of the Departments
~: 2 :
concerned. The Committee went round the campus and saw the buildings under construction and also met some representatives of teachers.

UNIVERSITY - SOME BASIC FACTS
3. The Kalyani University was established in pursuance of the Kalyani. University Act of 1960 (Act No. XIII of 1960) for providing facilities for the study of Humanities and Sciences in general and Agricultural, Veterinary and allied Sciences in particular and for conducting research in these Sciences for the benefit of the rural and other areas in the State of West Bengal. The University started functioning in 1960 with the Birl College of Agriculture at Haringhata and the Teachers' Training College at Kalyan ap its constituent colleges.

FACULTIES/ DEPARTMENTS
4. The University has at present three Faculties viz.,

Faculty of Science, Faculty of Arts and Faculty of Agriculture with the following departments:


The Science Faculty was started in July 1961 at the Research Institute building at Haringhata and the Arts Faculty was started in the Teachers' Training College building. The Faculty of Science has since been shifted to Kalyani. Botany and Zoology departments are now temporarily located in the administrative building. The Chemistry, Physics and Mathermetics departments of the Science Faculty and Economics, English and Sociology departments of Arts Faculty are
located either in their own unfinished buildings or in a building of the Veterinary department made available temporarily to the University by the State Government. The main campus of the University is located on 570 acres of land in the Kalyan township at a distance of about 40 miles. from Calcutta in the district of Nadia.
5. The University provides M. Sc. courses in Physics: Chemistry. Mathematics, Botany and Zoology as also honours courses in Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology in the Faculty of Science and postgraduate courses in English. Eeo onomics and Soc iózogy as well as honours course in: Economics in the Faculty of Arts. Graduates of Kalyan University with first or high second class are given preference for admission to the postgraduate courses.
ENROlMENT \(\quad\). Student enrolment in the Faculty of Science \& Arts increased from 114 in 1961-62 to 434 in 1965-66. The increase in the various stages was as follows:

\(\therefore\) (*including research students)
The total, number of students in the University during \(1966-67\) was 1351. The faculty wise change. in the student enrolment during the years 1961-67. is given in the following table:
 1961-62 I 1962-63 \(\quad\) 1963-64 \(1964-65 \times 1965-66 \times 1966-67\)



\[
\text { : } 41 \text { - }
\]


RESULTS

TEACHERS
7. The final year results in terms of pass percentage in various courses (annual examination) for the years 1962-66 are given below:


The results compare favourably with all-India figures.
8. The number of teachers in the University Departments increased from 39 to 143 . during the period 1961-67. The faculty-wise increase in the strength of teachers was as under:

(*including B.T. EFhysical Education)
The Third Plan pay scales suggested by the UGC for the University teachers have been implemented by the University. Appointments in the university departments are made on the recommendations of the selection committees appointed by the University

STUDENTS WELEARE \& RESIDENCE
\[
\text { -: } 5:-
\]
for the purposes. Residential facilities are available for teachers.
"9.'.. The University has a health centre which started functioning from 1962 at Kalyani with one Assistant Medical Officer Incharge of it. In August, 1964, another small unit was also started at. Dharampur. A play-ground with an athletic teack is available for all the students of university. Besides. each hall is provided with a playground with facilities for playing basket ball. volley ball: cricket and badminton. Indoor games facilities for table tennis etc. have also been provided in each hall.

\section*{THISD RLAN GRANTS}
10. During the Third Plan, the Commission approved grants amounting to \(\mathbb{R s}_{3} 35.743\) lakhs as the U'GC share for various development schemes of the university. The grant's made were utilized for the appointment of staff, purefrase of books, journals and laboratory equipment and for construction of buildings, both academic and non-academic. The University had to face various difficulties in the implementation of the Third Plan schemes: Some of the major difficulties reported py the University are sumarised below:
(i) While sanctioning the quilding schemes in July 1962, the Commission estimatyed cost of buildings at \(\mathrm{ls}, 20\) per sq.ft. on the basis of the recommendation of the Visiting Committee. Since then the prices of the building material and labour charge's' in West Bengal went on increasing abnormally almost every year with the result that the lowest tender cost was found to be higher than the cost originally estimated.
ii) During the Thirdr Plan period adequate matching grants were not made available by the State Government against
"... the building grants paidiby the UGC as a result of whick a large number of the contractor's bill remained unapid and

\[
\text { -: } 6 \text { :-- }
\]
the contractors stopped their work. Many buildings could not therefore be completed. It has not been possible even now to resume construction work of these buildings on accountrof nonavailability of State Govt. 's matching grants. t'
iii) Procurement of foreign equipment and books was difficult for want of import licences, specially from the sterling areas and because of foreign, exchange difficulties.
11. During the Third Plant the Commission sanctioned grants for buildings of the Departments of Chemistry, Physics, Botany, Zoology and Mathematics in the Faculty of Science and for the Departments of Economics, English and Sociology in the Faculty of Arts as well as for the construction of hostels and staff quarters. The University could not undertake the construction of a postgraduate hall for girls during the Third Elan owing to uncertainty about the availability of the State Govt. matching grants. Most of the other buildings have been completed except for certain essential internal and external services, the reason being the non-availability of adequate matching grants from the State Govt. The University should be in a position to complete all these buildings inca few months time if funds are made available for the purpose.

\section*{COMMITTED ARD CONTINUING EXPENDITURE}
12. The, University was not able to utilize fully the provision agreed to by the Commission during the Third Plan for various projects. Details of the committed expenditure paid or payable during the Fourth Five Year Plan in respect of continuing prow jects. from the Third Plan and the proposals already approved during. the current Flan period are indicated in Appendix I and are, summarised below:


- 7:-


These figures do not. include the unassigned grants made to the University for various projects such as exchange of teachers. extension work by : the university teachersitravel grants for attending conferences, seminars etc , as they are allocated separately:- Committed expenditure mentioned above, including the basienconts for books and equipment is to be treated according to the policy of the Commission as first charge on r. the Fourthiflatiallocation to the University, It may be emphasized that continuing projects from"the Third Plan have to be ampleted as soon :as possible.
13. The University earlier submitted proposals amounting to nearly into runs (first priority schemes ll a, 40, 56,966; second priority schemes \(13,20,03,000\) ) to the UGC cor the consideration of the Visiting Committee. The first priority proposals in related to the pay of teachers (spillover from Third Plan) a build hg abd furniture (spillover from Third Plan) and new schemes and equipment for tho existing science departments. "In" the "Second priority proposals, the University included the setting up of new departments of Geology, Physiology, Political Science and expansion of the College of Physical Education. Department of Education as well as reorganisation of the health centre. No provision was, however, made by the University for the strengthening of the existing departments in these proposals, The University placed before the

Committee revised proposals on their arrival at Kalyan on 23rd October 1967. The revised proposals required an outlay of ls. 60 lakhs, including spillover of the schemes sanctioned during the earlier flans. The revised proposals related to the strerrgthening of the existing departments opening of new departments, setting up of a central library and provision for hostels and staff quarters etc.
14. The Vice-Chancellor, Kalyan University, Heads and teachers of the Departments in the course of their discussion with the Visiting Committee, inter-alia emphasized the following points:
i) In the Kalyani University Act, the Department of Educcation, Govt. of West Bengal, was made the liaison department for the university. .The Department of Agriculture. Govt. of West Bengal does not therefore make any provision for the University. For a variety of reasons: the Indian Council of Agricultural Research did not take up the question of agriculture education and research with the State Department of Education. The education Department had neither hade any provision in its budget for agriculture education in Kalyan. University nor had any spare resources to provide adequate funds far the univercity. State outlay for the Third Plan period therefore did not provide funds for agriculture education either in education or agriculture budget. The result was that the University was left without budget provision for the Faculty of Agriculture. This acute financial condition has leftists mark on all the facets of the University. The teachers, are, restive and discontent is growing for lack of teaching: research and other facilities. There is a feeling that the policy pursued hitherto has been detrimental to agricultural wing of the University and the situation can be improved only by making the university wholly agricultural. Others, on the other hand. wish the present act to continue which envisages a multi-faculty*
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University with a bias towards agriculture. The students of agriculture now demand that the department of agriculture must bemade the sliaison department for the university. .
\(\therefore\) iif The fniversity has been finding it extremely difficult Atoprovide, matching. Share for the UGC grants because of the "fradequate assistance from the State Government This has ham"pered the growth of the University in' mány ways.
"iii) The University attaches topmost priority to the strengthening of the existing departments and tio the opening of a \(\geqslant\) fers new departments directly related to the teaching of agriculture. \(v\)
iv) Building programme of the university has to be strengthened. Facilities in terms of equipmenti books and furniture etc, have to be improved'. 'The central library building has to be built and has to be properly furnished and equipped.
.v) Adequate funds are not avallable for routine running "expenditure of the departments. This has created a serious handicap In maintaining teaching and research'standards. Many useful apparatus could not be used simply for want of repair or "overhauling.,
15. The Comittee makes the following general observations:
i) The development of the University has been hampered Because of uncertainity of funds from the State Govt. The Cominittee feels that proper growth and development of the - University would be ensured if the State Govt. could work out "an' arrangement whereby the Univer"sity"is assured bf adequate and steady "supply of funds and whereby Indian Counc il of

Lin view deithe fact that the Act protildes' that special emphásis be laid in the teaching of Aǵriculture in the University.

Agricultural Research is encouraged"to help the Agricultural wing of the University in its development'plans.
ii) Most of the departments in the Eaculties of Science and Arts were set up during the "Third Plan and as such they are still in their infancy. It would be desirable to
consolidate and'strengthen these-departments in the first instance rather than to open new departments.
iii), Most of the academic and residential buildings are complete but cannot be used for lack' of certain essential services. This has resulted in locking up scarce capital and nonutilization of facilities needed by the university. Urgent steps are necessary to put thẹse buildings to effective use.
iy). The Committee observed that against the posts of Professors sanctioned by the UGC during the Third Plan, the đniversity had appointed either Readers or Lecturers. These posts of Professors are lying vacant and are to be maintained by the University from its own funds after 31.3.1967. The Committee suggests that the University may take urgent steps 'in filling up the posts of Professors early.
v. \()\) The ratio between the senior and junior teachers in the University is unsatisfactory and for effective postgraduate teaching and research this needs to be improved.
\(\therefore \quad \because\) vi). Teacting load per-week per teacher appears to bé on the high side. The Committee feels that for proper and efficient teaching which is essential for the maintenance of standards: the University may like to review teaching load of \(\because\) iteachers. This might also facilitate bettex attention to re search.
. ... vii) The campus of the University needs proper development and maintenance. The University may approach the State Government for assistance for this purpose.
viii) Student enrolment in various courses is low. The Committee was informed that this was due to residential character of the university, b) lack of proper facilities and c) lack of accommodation etc. . It is, however, felt that increased intake would facilitate moze effective utilization of existing resources
r
ix) The Departments of Zoology and Botany are doing work in Genetics and Plant Thysiology for developing agricultural sciences. The other science departments which are still in for mative stages, could also be oriented to suit the needs of agricultural sciences. Such inter-departmental contacts and cooperation would give a distinctive dharacter to the university.
\(x\) ) The pace and development of research activities in the university needs to be accelerated particularly in the Arts Faculty. It is doubtful if the University can make its distinn ctive contribution without promoting researeh of a high order.
xi) As the University was closed at the time of the Committees visit. it was not ppssible to assess the reaction of: sfudents and fo have the benefit of their point of viem. It wase however, felt that more, attention needs to he given tofn:students. welfare, and amenities: n 16 , Observations of the Committee on indivipund departments
 EACULTY OF SCIENCE

DEBARTMENT OE BOTANY

The Department of Botany of fers postgraduate and underforaduate (pass and honours) courses in all branches of Botany Special, papers are offered in Plant Physiology: and, Biochemistry, Taxonomy of Angiosperms; Cytogenetics fortant Breeding: Microbiology, plant Pathology and Palaeobotany in the final fear of M.Sco Research work is peing done in Thysiologt and Bioghemistry Microbiology. Taxonomy, Cytogenetics and Pteriodofogy. Forty-one research papers were published by the staff members during, the third slan. A number of research projects sponsored by the CSIR: ICAR. Department of Atomic Energy as well as the University itself hawe been undertaken by the staff members of the departntent.



the staff consists, of, one Reader and nine Lecturers. Posts of one Professor and one Reader are lying vacant. Teaching load is of the order of about 25 periods a week. A number of distinguished Professors from India and abroad visited the department"ingrecent, years.
: The Department is at present housed in the Administrative building. The University may take immediate steps to shift the Department to its own building which, is complete but not ready for" use. It was reported that the department lacks essential equïpraent, books: and journals and other important items like herbarium, museum, botanical garden etc.
- The Committee recommends that assistance may be provided to the department for appointing one Reader and one Lecturer :and provision may also be made for the purchase of equipment (Ms. 1,50 lakh), books and Journals (is, 0.50 lakh), herbarium -( \(\mathbb{R s}_{4}, 0.15\) lakh) glass house (R so. 25 lakh), botanical garden ( \(\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{s}} 0.30\) lakh), temperature controlled room ( B .0 .20 lakh) and furniture for the museum ( \(\mathrm{ls}_{\mathrm{s}} 0.10\) lakh). The University has requested assistance for additional space in the new building for herbarium and museum. The Committee suggests that the proposal may be deferred, to the next Plan in view of other es sential needs of the University s

DERABTENT OF ZOOLOGY
\(\because: \quad\) The: Department of Zoology provides teaching facilities for undergraduate (pass and honours) and M, Sc. courses as well "as research facilities, leading to the Pho. degree. Research work its being done in Cytogenetics, Entomology, Cell-Biology, Systematics and Fishery. Research programmes in these fields 'are oriented; mainly: to fundamental aspects and a few to applied topics.- Two research degrees were awarded and 108 research papers were published by the staff members during the Third Plan on A number of research projects undertaken by the staff -and financed by the © SIR, UGC and Kalyan University are at
- 13 :-
various stages of development. A few distinguished Indian and foreign Professors visited the department in recent years.. . \({ }^{\text {P }}\)

The existing staff is one Reader and eight Lecturers and student enrolment is 15 in \(B, S_{c}\). (Pass)... 15 in B Sc. (Hons .) , 26 in MASc. E 10 in PhD. Posts of one Professor and one Reader are lying vacant:. The Department is presently housed in the Administrative block. It is of utmost importance to shift the department as early as possible to its own building which is ; almost complete but unfurnished. The departmental library is poor and needs to be, improved.' Many essential items of the equipment are also not available. The Committee recommends that assistance"may be provided to the department for one Reader and one Lecturer and provision may also be made for equipment ( 18.1 .50 lakhs), books and journals. (i s.0.0.50 lakh). furniture ( Ro.0.10 \(^{0}\) lakh) and an animal house-cum-tissue culture room


The Department of Physics is at present temporarily housed in the building of the Veterinary College. It provides teaching facilities to both undergraduate and postgraduate classes. "Postgraduate teaching was introduced in 1966-67". It. was. reported that for want of adequate research guidance laboratory accommodation and equipment, the department could not initiate its research programmes during the Third Plan. The Department has now planned a phased programme of research in Nuclear Physics, Electronics and Solid State Physics. It is hoped that this department will soon implement this programme.

Student enrolment is 23 in undergraduate, 7. in M. Sc. (Previous) and mil in ThaD. and the staff consists of one Professor and seven Lecturers. The Professor is due to retire soon: One Readership is also lying vacant.

The building of the Department for which assistance was provided by the UGC has been completed but has to be furnished.


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This will have to be done immediately as the veterinary college building in which the department is located at present will have to be vacated.

The Committee recommends that assistance may be provided for appointing one Reader and two Lecturers and provision made


The Department provides teaching facilities for B.Sc. (Pass and Honours), M.Sc. and Fh.D. degrees. In MSC. the students have to specialize in Inorganic, Organic or Fhysical Chemistry in the final year. Research programes in progress include investigations in Plant Chemistry, Organic Reaction Mechanisms, Synthetic Organic Chemistry, Macromolecular Chemistry, Surface Chemistry, Liquid State and Solutions. Electro-Chemistry. Physico-Chemical Investigations of Complexes; Chemistry of Rare Metals, Fluoro-Complexes and Analytical Chemistry: Eighty research papers were published and one Ph.D. degree was awarded during the Third Plan.

Student enrolment is 24 in B.Sc. (Hons.), \(53^{\prime}\) in B.Sc. (Fass). 13 in M.Sc. (Part I), 11 in M.Sc.(Final) and 13 in research courses, The staff consists of three Readers and eleven Eecturers, One Frofessor's post is lying vacant: The teaching load is of the order of about 25 perinds per teacher per week. The Department has been recently shifted to it building put there is a general lack of even some of the basic amenities. For proper functioning of the Department it is :essential to provide certain minimum basic facilities and therefore the Committee recommends that assistance may be provided for appointing one Reader and two Lecturers, purchase of equipment (R. 1.50 lakhs), books and journals ( \({ }^{j}\). 0.50 lakh) and furniture ( \(\mathbb{R} .0 .10\) lakh). The University may take urgent steps in equipping the department properly in the new building.
p.t.o.


DEPARTMENT OF: gyonomics

The Department of Economics started functioning from \(\cdots \cdots\). 1961 , at first with provision for postgraduate teaching only. The undergraduate honours course was started a year later and doctoral research started in 1965 with one research scholar. The student enrolment is 22 in B.A., 17 in Ma. (Previous). 11 in M.A. (Final) and one ThaD. and the staff strength is one

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Reader and five Lecturers. Teaching load is of the order of about 23 periods per week per teacher. Two research papers were published during the Third Plan. The building of the Department has been completed and has also been occupied. It has yet to be furnished completely. Consolidation, extension and utilization of the existing facilities should be the primary objectives of the Department in the Fourth Plan period.

For the strengthening of the Department in the Fourth Plan, the Committee recommends one Reader and provision for books and journals (R.0.35 lakh).

The Department provides facilities for teaching upton B.A. and M.A. It is proposed to open honours course during the Fourth Plan. Student enrolment is 22 in B.A.f 10 in M/A.(Previous) and 5 in M.A.( Final). The staff strength is one Reader and four Lecturers and the Professor's post is vacant. The building for which assistance was provided by the UGC. has been completed but is yet to be furnished: The Committee suggests that assistance may be provided for appointing one Lecturer and for the purchase of books and journals ( \(\mathrm{m}_{3} 0.25\) lakh).

DEPABTMENT OF PHYSICAL EDUCATION

On the recommendation of the Academic Council, the University has decided to constitute as early as possible a Faculty of Education with the Teachers 'Training College and the College of Physical Education. Tre Committee feels that the development programmes of the department need to be carefully phased.

Increasing of B,T. enrolment from 180 to 200 will not perhaps necessitate any great increase in facilities. It would however, be an advantage if the University could concentrate for the present on upgrading the department by starting a twoyear M, Ed. course rather than spread out its activities in too many directions. The Committee supports the institution of the M.Ed. course and suggests that assistance may be provided for appointing one Reader and one Lecturer and provision made for books (Rs. 0.25 lakh), equipment ( 8.0 .35 lakh) and furniture ( Bs .0 .15 lakh).
'The Department of Physical Education has at present no building of its own and is functioning in some temporary accommodation. The Department offers at present a óne-year diploma course. Annual enrolnent is 25. The present staff of the Department consists of one Reader, five Lecturers and two parttime Instructors. The University proposes to change the diploma coursé into degree course to be called as B. Ph. Ed. and to introduce a two years' Master's course leading to M. Fh.Ed. It was stated that no University in West Bengal has at present any provision for these courses.

The Committee suggests that one Readership and one Lectureship may be provided and provision be made for books ( \(\mathrm{ls}_{\mathrm{s}} 0.10\) lakh), equipment ( ls .0 .15 lakh). The proposal of the University for a separate building for the department could be deferred to the next Plan.

DERARTMENT OF SOCLOLOGY

The University could not introduce teaching of B.A. (Hons.) and M.A. classes in Sociology during the Third Five Year Plan. period for want of accommodation though the scheme was approved by the \(U O C\) during the Third Dlan. Postgraduate classes have, however, been started recently. Sociology was taught only as an optional subject of the Economics(Hons,) group. The present. staff consists of one Reader and two Lecturers. and the Committee recommends one Readership and one Lectureship and a book grant ( 8.0 .20 lakh) for strengthening of the department during the Fourth Plan. It is redomnended that post of the Professor which is lying vacant at present may be filled in as early as possible.
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NEN DEARTMENTS.
The Universtty proposes to set up a depaxtmont of RioBIOCHEMISTRY chomiszry hyrat the Fourth rlan to develnnguch aspects of Elochemistry as may help fundamental studies in the Physiology and Genetics of various organisms as well as stựies in plant \(\because\) diseases.etc. It was stated that integration of studies in Biochemistry with other biological studies will be of great mutual benefit and the university, therefore attaches high priority to this proposal. The Comittee recognizes that it: would be an adrantage to introduce teaching of biochemistry. It may however not be advisable to set up a separate Department of Biochemistry in the Fourth ilan in viow of the fact "that most of the departments which were established during the Third, Ilan have yet to grow. In view of the importance of the subject in an agricultural university the university could be assisted to institute studies in Biochemistry in the Department af Botany It is recommended that assistance may be provided for appointing one Reader and one Lecturer in the Department of Botany för promoting studies in Biochemistry. Provision may
 The facilities already available in the Department of Botany should be fully utilized for promoting studies and research in Biochemistry. The unit could in the later Plans be developed preferably in the College of Agriculture. into an independent department of Biochemistry/depending upon the availability of funds and the progress made by the University.

DEPARTMENTS OF GEOLOGY POLE SC, E LINGUIS= TICS

The University proposes to institute studies in Geology, Political Science and Linguistics during the Fourth Plan. The Committee feels that since the existing departments have yet to grow and develop these proposals could be deferred with advantage.

As the Kalyani University is a residential university, all the students are expected to live in the hostels. At present. the student enrolment is 434 in the Faculties of Science \(\mathcal{E}\) Arts. With the assistance from the UGC. the University constructed one undergraduate hastel for 60 boys, one postgraduate hostel for 61 girls and one pastgraduate-hostel for 62 boys. These hostels have been completed and occupied. The second and third postgraduate hostels for 60 boys-each. (Banyan hall) are almost complete and are to be provided with internal and external services: The construction of another hostel for 120 boys is in its initial stages. All these hostels would accommodate 423 students.: Faculty buildings under construction at present will provide teaching acconmodation for
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CAMPUS


640 science students and 255 Arts students. Hostel accommodation would, therefore, be needed for 895 students of which 423 students will occupy the hostel's mentioned above and 192 students will occupy the Lake Hall which has been built by the University from its own sources, Additional accommodation would therefore be needed for about 290 students. The University has requested assistance for construction of two more hostels for 120 boys each during the Fourth plan period. The Committee suggests that assistance may be provided to the extent of 15 lakhs as the UOC share for the construction of a hostel for 120 students. Assistance may also be provided for the construction of a Reader \({ }^{2}\) s type quarter for the provost to the girls hostel (UGC share unto \(8,0,20 \mathrm{lakn}\) ).

The University has requested assistance of las. one lakh for a health centre. The total student. population of the University during the year \(1966-67\) was of the order of about 1400 . The Committee suggests that for the present assistance upton ( 8.0 .70 lakh) as the UGC share may be provided for the establishment of a health centre, as the existing arrangement is far too inadequate.,.. ton of a Guest House. The Committee recommends that usual assistance amounting to sone lakh as the UGC share may be provoided to the University for a Guest-House-cum-Staff Club.

The campus of the University needs proper development and maintenance. The roads are to be built and lawns are to be provided. There are no suitable lighting arrangements also. The Committee suggests that since assistance for the campus development is not provided by the UGC, the University may approach the State Govt. for funds for this purpose.
p.t.o.
MEETING NITH
THE TEACHERS:
with them problems relating to their welfare and maintenance of standards of teaching and research in the university as also of the students unrest. The teachers were of the view that academic facilities such as staff, books, journals. equipment, building etc. were not sufficient for the proper runhing of the University departments, Buildings have been constructed but for want of funds from the State Govit, could not be completed and occupied. The main cause of the studentst unrest was stated to be inadequacy of support from the State Govt. for Agriculture education and the present arrangement which makes the Education Department of the State Gout responsible -for the Kalyani University, . The .teachers felt that the ratio between the senior and junior teachers in the univers ity in relation the academic programmes was rather low and needs to be considerably improved. The campus of the university needs proper maintenance and development. Library facilities are meagre and need improvement.

\section*{EINANGIAL:MPLICATIONS}
\(\because\), !
Since the university departments are, engaged both in postgraduate and undergraduate work, grants for the non receurring and recurring purposes are to be given on sharing basis. The \(\ldots\) financial implications of the recommendations (the uGç share) are indicated in the following table:
. \(\because\) \(\therefore \because!\). \(\because\) :

(Figures in lakhs of rupees)
A. Scifence

Botany \(\quad\) IR, IL \(0.27 \quad-\quad 1.50 \quad 0.50\) Herbarium 0.15 Glass House 0.25 Bot.Gard. \(\quad 0,30\) Temp.Con. Room 0.20 Furniture 0


-: 23 :
D. General Schomes


SUMMARY
A summary of grants recommended and those already couritted in the Fourtin Plan (only UGC Share) is given below:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{Head Grants Recommended}} & \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Grants already} \\
\hline & R & .R. & \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Science & 2.07 & 11.20 & 12.80 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Humanities \(\mathcal{E}\)} \\
\hline Social Sciences & 1.08 & 1.80 & 1.74 \\
\hline Contral Library & 0.17 & 5.70 & \(\cdots\) \\
\hline General & - & 6,90 & 11.79 \\
\hline Total: & 3.32 & 25.60 & 26.33 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

The total allocation thus recommended amounts to \(\mathbb{R s}_{s, 55,25 \text { lakhs }}\) (as UGC share) against the ceiling of \(\mathbb{H} .40\) lakhs in the first vriority and \(\mathbb{l i}_{.} 20\) lakhs in the second priority suggested by the Commission. It may be pointed out that out of this allocation an amount of 8.26 .33 lakhs is payable to the University in respect of schemes and projects which are continuing from the earlier Plans and those already approved during the present Flan period.

The Committee puts on record its thanks to the Vice-Chancellor, the University Authorities and staff for help and cooperation in their work.



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* Flans to be received.


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Report cf the visiting committee appointed by the U.G.C. TO ASSESS THE FOURTH PLAN REQUIREMENTS OF the north bengal university.


The following Visiting Committee was appointed by the
U. G.C. to assess the development needs of the North Bengal University during the Fourth Plan Period:-
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1. Praf. K,R.Srinivasa Iyengar,
Vice-Chancellor,
Andhra University,
Waltair.
2. Prof! A.K.Sen,
Department of Ec.onomics,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
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    3. Prof. P.C. Chakraborty,
    Department of Political Science,
        Jadavpur University,
        Calcutta.
    4. Prof. A, \(\ddot{K}\), Data,
    Department of Physics,
    Visva-Bharati, Sentiniketan
5. Prof. B. B. Sen,
    Department of Mathematics,
    Calcutta University,
    Calcutta.
Officers of the University Grants Commission.
6. Dr. J.N. Kail,

Development Officer, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
7.' Shri M.P. Balakrishnan, Education Officer, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

The Committee visited the University, on the 28th and 29th September 1967 and held discusṣions on the Fourth' Plan proposals of the University with the Vice-Chancellor, Heads of Departments and other members of teaching staff of the University. The Committee visited the University's Library; various departments located in \(\because\) the campus, hostels \({ }^{\prime \prime}\) for teachers and students and the Health Centre. Since the University was closed at the time of the Committee's visit .owing, to student unrest, the Committee could not meet representatives of students \(t \cdot \cdots \cdots\).......in their views on matters concerning the academic and welfare programmes of student community and campus life.

General Information about the University..

The University started functioning in November 1962. It has 10 Post-graduate teaching departments - six in Humanities, viz. English. Economics, Political Science, Bengali, History and Commerce with an intake capacity of 60 each and four in Science, namely Physics, Chemistry and Geography each with an intake capacity of 20 and Mathematics with 60. All Postgraduate teaching is concentrated at the University head quarters in Siliguris

The University has 16 Arts and Science Colleges, 3 Teacher Training Colleges and One Engineering College affiliated to it.

Enrolment at the under-graduate stage during 1966.67 was 13.551 and at the Post-graduate stage 678 of whom 177 scholars were in Science courses. There were 12 Ph. D. Scholars in Science subjects and 17 in the Humanities, Of the 678 Post-graduate students, 407 ( 285 boys and 132 girls) were residents in the University hostels. Teachers:

The University had 63 teachers in position at the time of the Committee 's visit and only one of them had a Professor's rank and 8 held Readers Posts. Others were either Lecturers or Assistant Lecturers. Residential accommodation available for University teachers consists of 8 quarters for Professors, 18 for Readers and only 18 for Lecturers.

\section*{University Library.}

The University Library has at present only an area of 741 sq. ft. for stack rooms and another \(779 \mathrm{Sq} . \mathrm{ft}\). for reading rooms. The number of books in the Library was only 16,091 .' A new building for the library is, however under construction.

The University has three grounds covering an area of : 7200 Sq. ft. for out-door activities, games; sports etc. Continuing Third Five Year Plan programmes.

On the basis of the recommendations of the Third Plan Visiting Rs. 53.47. lakhs as U.G.C. 's share for the plan period for the development of the University as given below:

Science Departments. Humanities Departments. General Schemes.
\begin{tabular}{ccc} 
Rs. & 14.145 & lakhs. \\
Rs. & 17.320 & lakhs: \\
Rs. & 22.00 & lakhs. \\
\hline Rs. & 53.465 & lakhs \\
or & 53.47 & lakhs; \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

As the Third Plan schemes were inflated only in 1965, most of the schemes taken \(u p\) had necessarily to be continued to the Fourth Plan Period. The University, however, has been able to speed up construction work of the most of the buildings in 1966m67. In the case of construction of Science Blocks for Physics and Mathematics, and Chemistry as well as Library building, work is still in progress. A. sim of \(\mathrm{Rs}_{\mathrm{p}}, 34,99,954\) would be required to complete the Third Plan Schemes, during the Fourth Five Year. Plan Period. (Annexure I.)

Fourth Plan Schemes already approved
A sum of Ts. \(9,93,333\) has already been sanctioned by the Commission in respect of new schemes taken up during the Fourth Plan Period. Of this a sum of \(n, 3,50,000 /\) has been approved for purchase of essential equipment and library books for the Science Departments and Rs. \(5,33,333 /\) - for the library building and books and journals for the humanities departments:

A sum of \(k .44,93,287 \%\) would, thus, be required for the schemes continued from the Third Plan Period and for new schemes already approved, during the fourth plan.

\section*{Funds for the Fourth Five Year Plan.}

The Commission has suggested to the University that, keeping In vico the resources likely to be made available, a programme with an outlay of E .60 lakhs - 6.40 lakhs for first, priority schemes and R. 20 lakhs for second Priority schemes, be suggested for consideration by the Commission.

\section*{Important Recommendations of the Third Plan Visiting Committee. \\ The Committee took rote of the following recommendations}
made by the Third plan Visiting Committee which visited the University in 1964, before initiating discussions with the university authorities. is
(a) The University should concentrate for the present on consolidating facilities for post-graduate teaching and research.
(b) The most urgent need for the University is to construct a Library building with a stacking -capacity of 50,000 volumes. This new building should take note of the future needs of the University and should also ensure protection of books and other material against damages from fungus due to, climatic conditions.
(c) In all subjects in humanities and most of the subjects in Science, the University has so far not appointed Professors and in certain subjects there is not even a Reader. For efficient organization of the departments of teaching and research in all subjects the University should have men with sufficient experience of teaching ‘. and research publications to their credit so that they could inspire the younger members of the staff towards proper developmont of teaching and research in the University. The staff in

each Department should be strengthened by the appointment of a Professor ir each subject.
(d) .. In the case of Science Departments there should be a Central. Workshop to meet the special or large scale demands of all departments.
(e) Great stress should be laid on raising the quality of staff.
(f) . The University may also undertake Honours teaching in addition to the post-graduate cur os by using the facilities to be developed wit th the proposed assistance.
: . These recommendations were discussed with the Vice-Chancellior and the teachers of the University and the Committee felt that these recommendations should be implemented by the University on a priority basis.
Fourth Plan Proposals of the University.
The total outlay of the development proposals placed for consideration before the Committee came to Rs. 145,69 lakhs as indicated below:-

\section*{HUMANITIES.}
1. Department of English.
2. Department of Political Science.
17.58 lakhs.
13.28 "
3. Department of Economics.
12.92 "
4. Department of Bengal. .
nil
5. Department of. Commerce. '
\(5.00 \quad "\)
6. Department of History.
TOTAL: . \(\quad \frac{9.29}{\text {. }}\) "

SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS.
1. Department of Chemistry.
\(38.66^{\prime} / "\)
2. Department of Geography. 13.16 "
3. Department of Mathematics. \(9.28^{\circ}\)
4. Department of Physics.

TOTAL
Total outlay proposed.
\begin{tabular}{rrr}
38.66 & \(\prime \prime\) \\
13.16 & \("\) \\
9.28 & \(\prime \prime\) \\
26.52 & \("\) \\
\hline 87.62 & \("\) \\
\hline 145.69 & \("\)
\end{tabular}
p.t.o.

\section*{Basic facts and figures.}

\section*{\(-5-\)}
. While wisiting the differant departments, the following facts as on 28-9-1967 were taken noto or by the Committee.


It would be seen from the above table that:
(1) None of the teaching Departmonts, except that of Physics, has toarhers with irofessor"s rank.
(2) The pepartment of Geography has only Lecturers on its. staff.
(3) Only few students aro passing out with first classes in their post--graduato clegree examinations.
(4) In some of the Departments the number of students admitted is less thef the teaching potential arailable.
(5) Therc is a sharp dropout of students in Fart. II in all Arts subjects and in Mathonatics.
(6)The Departments of Physics and Chemistry have shown signs of ": steady growth,
(7) There is growing interest among scholars to undertake research in the University.

\section*{Research activities of certain Departments.}

During the visits to the Departments it was brought to the notice of the Comilittee that the Dopartment of Economics has taken up a Research project entitled ' A study of Hill.Economy. The Department of Commerce has taken up two Research Projects viz. (1). Indo-Nepal
Economic Relations (2) Cooperative Marketing in West Bengal.' All the teachers of the Department \(\boldsymbol{f f}\) Geography are engaged in at least one Research project concerning North Bengal Region.

The coưrses of the Departments of Physics and Chemistry are becomfing more and more research oriented.
p.t.o.

The branches of specialisation of the Phygics Department are:-
(a) Plasma Fhysics.
(b) Nuclear Dhysics.
(c) Lonospheric Investigetion by Micro Waves.

The main projects under which research work is being conducted are the following:
(a) Breakdown in Electrical discharg phenomena under radiofrequency: - ... and Microwave excitation.
(b) Development of a new technique for plasma diagonistics.
(c) Study of the recombination process in active and decaying plasma by Microwave probe and optical method.
(d) Scattering"and dispersion of microwaves by high density plasmas.
(e) Atmospheric Radioactivity.
(f) Propogation of microwaves in polar organic substances and determination of high frequency conductivity of polar dielectri-. cs. is \(\quad\).
(g) Investigation of Lonosphere by Microwave propogation method.
(h) Cosmic ray Induced Radio activity.
(i) Study of the properties of Plastic scintillators, liquid scintillators and development work in scintilletion counters. . it

Plasma Physics is a growing subject with wide applicaticns of both theoreticel and practical interest. This department will mainly concentrate its research: activities in this linc and as Plasma Physics and Nuclear Physics are interdependent and closely allied, each in its turn, will supplement the other.

Observations of the Conmittee.
In the discussions which the Committee had with the Heads of Departments and the Vice-Chancellor, the following points were highlighted.

\section*{(1) General:}

This new Univergity has to grow in a distinct and different way and for this there should be a carefully drawn up development programme. As a fir'st step, the existing departments should be stabilised by providing a first class Library, by appointing a't least one Professors, in each department by improving the staff strength and by properiy equipping the laboratories.
(2)Library.

There are at presont only about 16,000 books in the University library, As the teaching departments do not have departmental libraries, the need to build up the library on a priority basis is self evident. Necessary funds areurdently required to have at least 50,000 volumes in the library as suggested by the Third Plan Visiting Committee. Besides, each department should have some funds to purchase books needed for its teaching work.

1

\section*{(3) Profescorsin the University. \\ Except: in the Department of Physics, these are no professors} in the University: This has to be viewed with great concern as without the right typéof academic leadership. the programmes at Postgraduate and deootoreté levels cannot be developed. It is, therefore, necessary to take immedif. is to provide 8 rose fe Professors, and to take urgent measures to fill up these posts and the vacant posit of professorship in the Department of Mathematics so tacit each department will have a professor from the academic year 1967-68.
14) Centraji: Workshop:

The University should set up a central workshop urgently as recommended by the Third plan Visiting Committee to meet the varying needs of all the departments of the University. Student participation In the training-cum-production programmes of the workshop should also be ensured s.
(5) Geography Teaching

The arrangements which the university has made in respect of Geography teachers oft the University who have to take classes in the cOllege in Darjeeling..oil a partmime basis is neither convenient nor. profitable to students of either the college or the University and as such may be discontinued with immediate effect.
(6) New Departments for Botany \& Zoology.

Since the Fost-graduate classes in Botany and Zoology can be better organised in the college at Darjeeling, there is, no need for the University to duplicate these departments in the campus.

\section*{(7) Equipment for Science Departments.}

The departments of Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics are in urgent need of certain items of equipment. The need of Chemistry Department for an inframred spectre photometer (1-35 ) is most urgent. The needs of the Electronic and Nuclear Physics Laboratories for equipment has to be given priority for intensifying their activities. . The department of Mathematics needs at least four electrically operated calculating machines.
Recommendations of the Committee.
The Committee, after taking note of the pressing needs put forward by the University authorities es also other relevant factors like spillover committed expenditure and the resources likely to become available, make the following recommendations for new scheme's to be taken up during 1966-71 for the development of the Nor th Bengal University.

Library
(1) A sum of Rs. 5 lakhs needs. to be allocated to the Library for* books and journals for, all' the departments es a priority programme In addition to this; a sum of Rs, \(10,000 /\) each may be. allocated for each Department for buying book ix recently needed for its indiosdual reaching and research programmes.
(2) Appointment of Frofessors:

A sum of Rs. 3.60 lanhs may to provided as U.G.C.'s share for the appointment of 3 jrofessors in the Departments which do not have Professors. The Committee very strongly recommends that the U.G.C. should uso its good offices to see that.this is given effect to from the academic year 1967-68.
(3) Equipment sor Scionce Departments,

A sum of Rs. 5.3 lakhs may be provided for purchase of equipment needed urgently by the Departments of Thysics ( Rs. 2.5 Lakhs) Chemistry (Rs. 2.5 Lakhs) and Mathematics (Rs. 0.3 Lakhs):
(4) Central Workshop.

A sum of Re, 1 Lakh may be provided as U. G. C.'s share for ostablishing a Central Workshop.
(5) Oil Gas Plant for Chemistry Department.

A sum of Rs.75,000/- may be provided for installation of an Oil Gas Plant for the Chemistry Department.
(6) Staff Quarters for Class IV Staff.

A sum of Rs.1. 25 lakhs be provided for construction of Class. IV. staff quarters for the employees of the University.
(7) Student Amenities.

A sum of Re. 1 Lakh be provided for student's amentities.
(8) Printing Press.

The Vice Chancellor aiso. suggested that a sum of Rs. 1.21 Lakhs be provided as U.G.C.'s. share for establishing a printing press as he is finding it difficult to get the University's printing work donc. \(f r\) in Irivate presses. The Committee recommends that this programme may be considered during the next plan.

Some General Recommendations.
The Committee discussed with the Vice Chancellor and the teachers, certain matters of academic interest and makes the following recommendations for immediate attention of the authorities concerned.
(a) Development frogrammes to be known to all Departments.

It is very necessary for the Heads of Departments to have full knowledge of the development programes approved by the U.G.C. and the State Government. This will help to enlist their cooperation and full participation for better and quicker implementation of all schemes.
(b) Development Committee. .

The University should have a development Committee consisting of all the Heads of Departments to advise on all espects of development, including organisation of courses of studies in the respective departments. .
(c) Board of studies of Experts.

In the existing situation when the University is conducting its businass without rrofessors, it would be extremely useful for the university to have a Board of Studies of Experts.

A growing decline is discernible in the number of first classes among the students who are passing out of the University first and second degree examinations, This needs to be looked into.
(e) Instruction dominated by class room lectures.

The courses of instruction in the University are dominated by classmroom lectures and they \(l\) li ve to be reduced considerably to permit and encourage self-study among students, particularly at the Post-graduate level.

Theories and Practicals to be coordinated.
It should be possible for a new University to discard old and disconnected experiments (these are far too many) to ensure that practical and theory work go side by side. Unless this is done, it would be difficult to upgrade courses. The Science Departments should have expert advice on such significant matters. The Committee noted that the Department of Physics has transforred some traditional experiments to the Honours classes to make the course more concise and in line with modern physics.
(g) Sharp decline of enroxment in Part II Arts subjects.

One of the reasons for sharp decilne of enrolment in \(M_{\text {. }} A_{\text {. }}\) final class in various arts departments is probably that in the first year many students who do not secure admission elsewhere are admitted by the Departments and they subsequently fail in fart I or leave the University. This needs careful investigation and remedial action,

\section*{Conclusion:}

Ir the allooation of iuncis the University deserves special consideration as considerable time of the Third Plan Period was lost to the University due to reacons beyond its control. Even though the University started functioning in 1962, the U.G.C. Committee could visit the University only in 1964. Even from the aliocation of Rs. 53. 47 lakhs as U.G.C.' B share, only Rs. 11.52 lakhs' was paid to the University upto 31-3-1966. The ceiling of \(\$_{0} 40\) lakhs for first priority programme of University's development programmes for Fourth Plan has to be viewed in the light of the fact that schemes costing \(\mathrm{Rs}_{.} 44,93,287 / \mathrm{M}\) already form part of the Fourth Plan by way of Third Pian spillover ( \(\mathrm{Rs}, 34,99,954 / \mathrm{H}\) ) and new schemes already approved ) (Rs.9,93,333/-) annexure 1). The new proposals will cost RS. 18.90 lakhs (Annexure II).

The total outlay for \(1966-71\) as recommended by the Committee would thus amount to \(\mathrm{ls}_{\mathrm{m}} 63,83,287 / \sim\) 。


Statement indicating the financial implications ( U.G.C.'s share) of the approved schemes continuing in the Fourth Plan:

Nome of the Scheme:
Non.Reciürring. Recurriñ Total_
A. Continuing Scheme,
1. Science Schemes.
a) Buildings.
\(\begin{array}{llll}\text { i) Chemistry. } & 3,49,370 & \cdots & 3,49,370 \\ \text { i4. }) \\ 4,07,145\end{array}\)
B. Recurring.
i) All Science Departments".
\[
\frac{\cdots}{7,56,0315} \frac{1,00,000}{1,00,000} \frac{4,00,000}{8,56,516}
\]
II. Humanities Schemes.
a) Building.

Addition of III storey on existing Humanities Block.
b) Recurring.

Arts: Departments.
\[
\text { TOTAL: } \quad \frac{--}{2 ; 00,000} \frac{1,75,000}{1,75,000} \frac{1,75,000}{3,75,000}
\]

III GENERAL SCHEMES.
i) Constts of two men's hostels.
\begin{tabular}{rlr} 
\\
\(9,00,000\) & \(\cdots\) & \(9,00,000\) \\
21,600 & \(\cdots\) & 21,600 \\
84,253 & \(\cdots\) & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
iiil. Constt, of Women's hostel. 84.253 \(\quad\) —.. 84,253
iv) Constt, of Ind. Women's
hostel.
v.) Purchase of Living room ':
furniture for Women's hostel.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 3; 22,000 & --- & \[
3,22,000
\] \\
\hline - & & \\
\hline 14,624 & n-m- & 14,624 \\
\hline 4,75;962 & , -- & 4,75,962 \\
\hline 3,00, 000 & --- & 3,00,000 \\
\hline 1,00,000 & - & 1,00,000 \\
\hline 50,000 & \(\cdots\) & 50,000 \\
\hline 22,68,439 & -- & 22,68,439 \\
\hline 32,24,954 & 2,75,000 & 34,99,954 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Total for continuing schemes:
\(32,24,954 \quad 2,75,000 \quad 34,99,954\)
B. New schemes accepted during the Eourth Plan.

I. Science Schemes.
a) Equipment.
1) Physics Department.
- 1,20,000 \(-\ldots \quad 1,20,000\)
2) Chemistry Department.
3) Geography Department.
4) Mathematics.
\(1,20,0 \mathrm{CO} \quad . \quad 1,20,000\)
\(40,000-40,000\)
b) Lib.Books \& Journals.

All Science Departments.
TOTAL:
\(\frac{50,000}{3,50,000} \cdots \frac{50,000}{3,50,000}\)

\section*{HUMANITIES SCHEMES.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline i) Library Books(H) & 1, 00,000 & - & 1,00,000. \\
\hline ii) Publication of Research work. & 10,000 & -- & 10.000 \\
\hline iii) Const. of Library Building inc.luding furniture. & 5,33,333 & - & 5,33,333 \\
\hline TOTAL & 6,43,333 & \(\cdots\) & 6,43,333 \\
\hline Total for new Schemes. & 9,93,333 & -- & \[
9,33,333
\] \\
\hline Total for continuing schemes. & 32,24,954 & \(2,75,000\) & 34,99,954 \\
\hline GRaNT TOTAL & -42,18,287 & 2,75,000 & \(44,93,287\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
* University Grants Commission's assistance in respect of salary of additional staff will be available only upto 31-3-1969.

Financial implications of recommerdations ', il of Fourth Plan Visiting Comatteo. (U. \(\mathrm{C}_{6} \mathrm{C}\) osingrem New Schemes.):

2. Chemistry
(i) Equipment. .. 2.5 lakhs
(ii) Oil Gas Plant.

75,000
(iii)LFbrary Books.

10,000
(iv)Additional Staff.

Professor \(\Rightarrow 1\). 45,000
tics.
3. Mathematics.
\(\begin{array}{ll}\text { (i) Equipment. } & 30,000 \\ \text { (ii) Library Books. } & 10,000\end{array}\)
4. Geographye
(i) Library Books. " 10,000
(ii) Additional Staff.

Professor--1.
45,000
5. Workshop.

1 lakh.
6. Humanities.

ENGLSH
(i) Library Books. 10,000.
(ii) Additional Staff-Professor-h.

45,000
7. Economics.
(i) Library Books.

10,000
(ii) Additional Staff-Professor-m.

45,000
8. Political Science.
(i) Library Books. 10,000
(ii) Additional Staffe Professor-1. 45,000
9. Bengali.
(i) Library Books, \(\quad 10 ; 000\)
(ii) Additional Staff-

Professor-1.
45,000
10. Commerce.
(i) Library Books. 10,000
(ii) Additional Staff

Professorm-1. , 45,000

\section*{11．History．}
（i）罳brery Bocks
10 123
（ii）Additional ciaff－ Professor－ml．． 45,000

12．Library．
5 lakhs．
13．Gererale
Student Amenities．
1 lakh．is，
ters for Class
14．Staff quarters for Class IV staif．
1.25 lidkh
．


Rs．18，9 lalhs．

GZAND TOTAL＿＇
a），Continuing Schemes．\(\quad\) Is． \(34.09 .954 / 4\)
b）搂政 schemes already approved．

c）thew Senemes recomended． \(\mathbb{B}_{0} 18,0,0,000 / \ldots\) ．
\(\frac{\mathrm{ms}_{c} 63,835_{5} 267 / \mathrm{m}}{\cdots}\)



ANictura




Report of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committer of the Rabindra Bharati University.


\begin{abstract}
The Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the Fourth Plan development schemes of the Rabindra Bharati University consisted of the following:
\end{abstract}

Prof.S.Vahiuddin, Professor of Philosophy, Delhi University.
Prof.S.Chaudhuri,
Dean,
Faculty of Fine Arts, M. S. University of Baroda.

Prof.Satish Chandra, Professor of History, Rajasthan University.

\section*{Officers of the Commission}

Sheri R.K.Chinabra,
Deputy Secretary, University Grants Commission. Dr. S.C. Goer, Edúcátion Officer, University Grants Commission.
2. We, the members of the Committee visited the Rabindra Bharat University on 23rd September, 1967, and discussed the development proposals of the university with the Vice-Chancellor and staff of the university departments: We went round the various departments of the university and the buildings viz., Sangeet Bhawan, Vichtra Bhawan, Maharishi Bhawan etc. We also met a representative group of students of the university. Later, we discussed the Fourth Elan proposals of the individual departments with the persons concerned.
3. Some basic facts and figures about the Rabindra Bharati University are given below:-
(i) The Rabindra Bharati University was established in May, 1962 in the ancestral home of Rabindra Neath Tagore at Jorasanko in Calcutta. The main objective of the University as stated in the preamble of the Act is to provide for the teaching of, and for training and instruction in all branches of Humanities and Sciences and, in particular, in Music, Fine Arts, Dance and Drama and to make provision for research and for the edvanRentrit and dissemination of knowledge. The University has taken up specifically the task of disseminating knowledge about Tagore and to undertake research on his works. The objectives of the university are in keeping with Tagore:s concept of education as a method of developing the faculties of self-expression including not inly the language of words but also the different fine arts as well, i.e..g the language of lines and colours, sounds and movements etc.
(ii) The University offers the following courses of studies:
1. M. \(\mathrm{K}_{\mathrm{A}}\) (two year course) in (a) Music; (b) Bengali Literature and Culture; (c) English Literature; (d) Philosophy; (e) Sanskrit, and (f) History.
2. Postgraduate Diploma (one year *s course) in (a) Drama, (b) Dance.
3. B.A. (three-year degree course) Honours and Pass This course intermrelates Humanities with Fine Arts.
7. Senior Diploma (three -ýear course) for (a) Vocal Music; (b) Instrumental Music; (c) Percussion; (d) Dance; and (e) Drama.
5. Diploma in Tagore Literature (nne-year course).
6. Doctor of Philosophy ( \(\mathrm{Ph}, \mathrm{D}_{\bullet}\) )
(iii) The ThreenYear Degree Course in frts offered by the University attempts to inter-relate Humanities with subjects of the:fine Arts in conformity with Rabindra Nath's idea of preparing a student for life in all its aspects by enriching his faculties of self-expression. The course provides for the teaching of usual subjects of arts degree course in addition to a compulsory subject under the Fine s.rts Group. In the B.f. (Pass) course a student has to offer English, Bengali or Alternative English, Sanskrit and Ancient Indian History, in addition to eny three subjects one of which shall be from among Dence, Drama, Vocal Music, Instrumental Music and Fercussions, In the B.A. (Honss) course the compulsory subjects are the same as in the Pass course and the student has ta offer one subject consisting of 9 papers from either Group A (English, Bengali, : Sarskrit, Philosophy and History), or Group B (Dince, Drama, Vocal Music and Instrumental Music) and an elective subject to be chosen from a group: different from the honours group.
(iv) - The University instituted the Master's degree courses in Music. Bengali, English, sanskeit and Philsophy during, the academic session 1966m67 and the M. \(\mathrm{m}_{0}\) course in History during the current academic year. Though; by and large, the postgraduate courses of the university are. patter'ned on similar curses in other univer sities, itt was stated by the Vice-Chancellor that the syllabuses laid down by the Rabindra Bharati: had different orientation and slant for exemple in the M. A . course in Bengali the emphasis was mainly, on Tagore literature and similarly in the M. A. course in Philosophy particular attention was paid to Aesthetics.
(v) For admission to the Bofi. ass and fionours courses, the minimum admission qualifications laid down by the University is a Dass fhe the Higher Secondary Examination or in the three-year Senior Diploma Course of the university or an equivalent examination. To be eligible for admission to the M. \(\mathrm{H}_{0}\). course, the candidate must possess the B.A. (Hons.) degree or the B. A. Pass degree with good marks.
(vi) The University affiliates"a number of institutions in (á) "diploma and certificate courses in visual arts, (b) sentor diploma course in Music and (c) junior diploma coursé in Music and panice. There are in dill 26 institutions affiliated to the university. Most of the se institutions are in Calcutta city and its suburbs. Every institution applying far affiliation or recognition has to satisfy the Executive Council af the University -
(a) that the institution is to be on is being managed by a Governing Body, which has been duly constituted in adcordance. with the Rules made in that behalf by the Executive. Council;
(bay that the qualfications of the teaching staff and the conditions, of their service"are such as to ensure the imparting of adequate instruction to the students in the courses of study to be undertaken by the institution;
(c) that the building or: buildings in which the institution is to be located are suitable;
(d) that the provision has been mede for a properly equipped library and an adequate supply of equtpment;
(e) that the rule s of the institution fixing the fees to be paid by the students have been so framed, as would not, involve any competition with an exigting institution in the neigh bourhood; which would be injurious to the interest of teaching;
(f) that if conforms to the Rules made by the Executive Council for such affiliation or regogntion.
(vii) The University has also been functioning as the State fkademi in Drama and Müsic including. Dance and Fine frts.; The West Bengel Akademi 'of Drana, Music and Fine Arts ha's accordingly been set up-as a subordinate body of the university to promotethe study of these subjects within the state;
(viif) The student enrolment and staff sitethgth in the university during 1962-63 and 1965-66 are given in the followine table:

Enrolment
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{... - .} & \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Uni versity Teaching
\(\qquad\)} & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Affiliated} & \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{Institutions} \\
\hline & \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Arts Fine Arts} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Artsers- \({ }^{\text {a }}\)} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Fine frts} & \\
\hline & UG & PG & UG & PG & UG & PG & UG & PG & \\
\hline 1962-63 & 20 & - & 113 & - & - & \(\cdots\) & - & \(\cdots\) & \\
\hline 1963-64 & 62 & \(\cdots\) & 113 & \%- & - & - & 193 & \(-\) & \\
\hline 1964-65 & 89 & - & \(\because 89\) & 28 & - & - & 124 & - & \\
\hline 1965-66 & 130 & 90 & 121 & 77 & - & \(\cdots\) & 312 & - & \\
\hline : & & & & & & & & " & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

(1x) The University has set up a museum in the ancestral house of Rabindra Bath Tagore for depicting the cultural history of Bengel in the nineteenth century; including the part played by the Tagore family. During the Third, Plan period, three different galleries were developed in the museum depicting (a) the important events in the life'of Rabindra Nath Tagore, (b) Tagore family'and (c) tho impact of the nenaissance movement on Bengal in the 19th. Century"
(x) The University has been implemating scheme for survey and research in folk culture. It sent out students and teachers to pisit different centres of folk culture in the northerh districts of the state for recording folk songs and taklng. film thots on different types of folk dances. The scheme is in progress.

(xi) The University has also introduced a course in General Educetion. Members of the public are also invited to attend lectures which are held. every fortnight at the University auditorium by specialists on different aspects of culture.
(xii) The University has started a publications.dopartment to run a quarterly journel and publish books on various subjects. A sales counter has also 'been opened in the University campus.
(xiii) The examination results of the University in the various courses offered by it are given in the following Table:


\section*{\(P G R T-I I\)}
\(\therefore\) (MEETİNG WITH STUDENTS)

As stated earlier, we met a representative. group of students. Their main anxiety was about lack of essential facilities in the university campus such as stadium for indoor games, playmgrounds and,water coolers. finother difficulty mentioned wes the increase in the cost bif imported books owing to devaluation. '.. It was therefore urged thet the Conmission should make adequate provision for text-books and reference books in the university library. \(A\) genuine difficulty pointed out by students related to lack of residential accommodation for boys and girls in the university campus, In the absence of hostels, most of them have to reside in the city and face the difficult problem of transport and distance which is inevitable in a metropolitan city like Calcutta. The students also sugeested that the Commission should provide 4 typewriters and 1 gestetner machinefor the Union office. It was felt ds a result of discussion that necessary typing and duplicating facilities culd be provided to the Union Office in cooperation with the university office.

\section*{PhRT - III}
( GENERAL OBSEFV/TIONS ) . .. .
(i) When the Rabindra Bharati University was established in 1962, there was some controversy regarding its establishment in view of the fact that another university in the State vi.z., Visva-Bharati had been functioning for the promotion of more or less those objectives and ideals for which Rabindra Bharati was also set up. Fór tunately, there is now a greater appreciation of the role which Rabindra Bharati plays in imparting education according to Tagore's concept emphasising the close interconnections between firts and Fine Arts, In this connection we would suggest that the two universities viz., 'Rabindra Bharati and Visva-Bharati should cooperate with each other in planning their courses of study, curriculam, research and investigations in various fields as also in developing facilities for specialized work. This would be necessary in order to avoid
duplication of efforts and for meximum utilis tion of facilities in the two universities. We, are happy to say that the Rabindra Bharati University has welcomed this suggestion which could be explored further by frequent consultations between the two universities.
(ii) fnother point on which we wuld like to comment is regerding the affiliation and recognition of institutions by the university in Visual firts, Dance and Music. The nct'of the Uni versity lays down that on receipt of an application for affiliation or recognition the Executive Council of the univerifity shall direct local.inquiry to be made by the university Rector or any. other competent authority The university has also to satisfy itselif regarding the availability of physical and academic facilities in the institutions concerned; qualifications of teachers, provision for library books and journals, equipment etc. We did not have, an opportunity of visiting any of the institutions affiliated to the Rabindra Bharati University but we would suggest as a general principle that in granting affiliation or recognition, the uriversity should give the utmost consideration to the metntenance and upgrading of standards for which it has direct responsibility for the particular fields mentioned above.
(iii) We discussed whth the univeratty authotities the question of maintaining standards especially at the post-graduate and résearch levél. The university has aiready started postgraduate courses in Einglish, Bengali,., Sanskrit, Fhilosophy and Music and is also offeripg courses leading to the Ph.D. 'We feè that the minimum admission qualifications baid down for admission to postgraduate courses as indicated earlier, may have to be sufficisntly raised in the interest of maintenance of sitandards and for enabling the university to conduct. the specialized courses at higher \({ }^{\prime}\), levels. "At present the university does not have staff. at the senior level for, imparting finstructions at the postgraduate level or for guiding research work. Provision of essential broks and journals in the university librery is meagre and the library building itself is far from being congental for 'quiet study and work. our recommendations for strengthening the basic physical and academic facilities are contained in the following section.
(iv) The present enrolment in B.f. (H ns.) classes in various subjects viz., Music; Dance, Drama, English, Bengali, Philosophy etc., ig 75 only. In some of these subjects the total intake is very low'o.g., 'Philosophy (1) English (2) Dance (2); and Drama. (6) with the result that the academic and physical facilities in the university are not being utilised to the maximum ddvantage. In order to bring the size of the undergraduate classes to the optimum level, the university will have to make opecerted efforts to raise the enrolment without sacrificing quaiity and standerds. One of the steps that the university may consider in this regard is
to offer a wider oholoe in the selection of subjects for: the Honours course.

\section*{PhRT m IV}
(Fourth Plan proposals of the University)
The University wis requested to formulate its Fourth Plan
proposils within an allocation of Rs. 10 lakhs for I priority programmes and Rs. 10 lakhs for 2nd Priority programmes. The proposals of the
proposals of the university are outlined below:


Our recom endations for the development of various departments are as under:

\section*{I. S.taff:}

The; strengthh of the teeching steff as on Ist hpril, 1966 department wise is given in finnexure I. The statement al so shows the staff: appointed by the university after I'st hpril, 1966 in anticipation of the Commission's approval as also further requirements of the staff. Details resarding distribution of total teaching load in each depertment aro given in finnexure II. In making our recommendetions regarding addit onal teaching posts, we have taken into consideretion the fact that at present the university provides for far too meny lecture-periods, leaving little scope for individual studies on the part of students, especially at the postgraduate level.

Department of Bengali:
The steff in the Department of Bengali consists of 1 Reader, 4 Lecturers and 2 part-time lecturers. The Univer.sity has already created two posts of lecturers in anticipation of the Commission's approval and has proposed the appointment of one more lecturer. Considering the present workioad in the depertment víz., 124 periods per week, we recommend assistance towards the posts of two lecturersalready created by the University.

\section*{Dopartment of Sanskrit:}

The staff in the Department of Sanskrit consists of 2 lecturers, and 1 assistant lecturer. This is evidently inadequate for a teaching load of 135 hours per week. The university has created addit:onal posts of 1 reader, 2 visiting professors and 5 part-time lecturers in

anticipation of the Commission's aproval and proposes to appoint three more lecturers. It is suggested that the Comisision maysprovide"assistance towards the additional posts of 1 Reader (already appointed) and 2 lecturers (to be appointad).

\section*{Depertment of Enillsh}

The, Department of English has a staff of 4 1ecturers and i part-time lecturer. The teaching load consists of 126 hours per week. The university has crefted the posts of l Reader and 4 pert-time lecturersin anticipation of the Commission's approval and proposes to appoint öne more lecturer. It is recommended that asisistance may be'provided towerdis the additional posts of 1 Reader (already appointed') tind iécturer (to be appointed).

\section*{Department of Philosophy}

The Department of philosophy has 2 lecturers. 1 assistant lecturer and i visiting professor. In order to cope with the teaching loed of 125 hours per week, the university thas crested the additional posts of 1 reader, 1 lecturer and 5 part-time lecturers andingoposes to appoint two more lecturers, fssistance may be provided towardsthe additional posts of 1 Reader and 1 lecturer (alrerdy appointed).

Department of History
The stafif in the Department of History consistsof 2lecturers, lassis--tant lecturer and part-time lecturer. The total teaching load consists of 110 periods per week. It is recommendect thet the Comission may assist the university towards the additional post's of 11 reader and liecturer which have already been created by the university in anticipation of the Commission's approval.
11. Humanities Block:

The univer sity needs further accommodation for its humenities departments as the main building of the university viz., the Sangeet Bhavan which houses the departments of Music and Dance and the administrative wings is hardly adequate for the postgraduate departments recently instituted by the univarsity. fus the final classes are added and enrolment increases, conditions in the building will become cramped. The University has accordingly undertaken the construction of a 5-storeyed building for these departments. The foundetion for the propised building has already been completed. Wo discussed with the university authorities the plens for the building and felt that if certain changes hed been made at the planning stade, the functional efficiency of the building would have increased. This, however, is not possible at this stage as the building has already been completed up to the foundation stage and the columns have already come up on the ground floor. The total built up aree of the building is 26,615 sft. and th: estimated cost incleding sanitary installations, water supply, electric fitiings, internal wiring etc., is Rs. 9 lakhs. We recommend that the Commission may provide assistance towards a built-up area of 15,000 sq.ft. @ 2,500 sft. for each of the six postgraduate departments. The estimated cost and the UGC share would be Rs.5,25,000 for the building including services and Rs. 50,000 for furniture.
III. Teachors Hostel:

The university proposes to construct a teachers' hostel with 17 flats consisting of two room quarters at an estiniated cost of Rs, 4, 11, 000/This is an urgent necessity in view of the fact that at present the university does not have any staff quarters. The present staff in the university consists of 1 professor, 4 reeders, 20 lecturers and 82 assistent lecturers, part-time lecturers, accompenists and others. Keeping in view the high cost of construction in Celcutta and the present staff strength in the university, it is recommended that tho university may put up 12 units at an estimated cost of \(\mathrm{mag}_{\mathrm{g}} 4\) lakhs. The shere of the U.G.C. would be limited to Rs.3.00 lakhs.

\section*{IV. \\ Students Hostel}

The univerisity has a hostel for women students which it pronoses to rennovate at an estimated cost of Rs, 2.00 lakhs . As the Commission does not normally provice assistance towards alterations in an existing building, the university may either consider the construction of new hostel to provide for additional intake of..women students or put up an additional block in the extsting hostel or sqek assistance towards
\(\therefore\) kitchen, dining hall, common room etc., proposed to be put us by it as part of rennovation of the existing hostel. A provision of Rs.l.5 lakhs is recommended for the purpose.
V. Books and Journals:


During the Fourth Flan period, the Commission has allocated an amount of Rs.1.00 lakh for the purchase of books and journals. The university has distributed the amount as follows:
(a) Feculty of Arts
...... Rs. 55,000
(b) Faculty of Fine hrts ,...... Rs. \(45 ; 000\)

As the present number of books in the university library viz., \(28895^{\prime}\) is inadequate to meet the requirement-si of: six postgraduate departments; it is recommended that an additicnal provision of Rs. 1 lakh may be made for books and journals during the Fourth Plan period to enable the university to meet its basic requirements in the faculties of Arts and Fine Arts. The university may also purchase text borsks out of the above provision to the extent of one-third of the total book grant.

The financatal implicati ns of the above recommendations are given in the following table:

Financial implications of the recommendations of the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee.


STATEMENT REGARDING TE CHING STAFF

\section*{MUSIC DEPARTMENT}


Drama Department


\section*{Dance Department}


Bengali Department

\[
-2-
\]

Fhilosophy Department


History Department


Annexure II

\section*{Statement regarding class hours}


BENGALI:


SANSKRIT


\section*{Distribution of work}
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
Reader & \((1)\) & 12 \\
Lecturer & \((2)=15 \times 2\) & 30 \\
Asstt.Lecturer & \((1)\) & 16 \\
Part-time & & \\
Lecturers & \(\cdot(5)=5 \times 5\) & 25 \\
Visiting Profs . & \((2)=4 \times 2\) &.. \\
\end{tabular}

Requirement - Three whole-time lecturers for 18 hours.


ENGLISH:


\section*{Distribution of work}

Registrar (Honey, art-timer) 2


Requirement - Ono whole-time Lecturer.

\section*{pHILOSOPHY:}


Requirement - Trio whole-time Lecturers for 33 hours.

HISTORY:


Requirement - Two whole-time Lecturers for 30 hours.
Dizamia:
Senior Diploma:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
list Yr. (Comp) & 24 & 24 \\
and Yr. (Comp) & 16 & 24 \\
Ord Yr. (Comp) & 16 &
\end{tabular}

Degree
\begin{tabular}{lcc} 
list Yr. (Hons) & 8. \\
lIst Yr. (Elect) & 6 & \\
and Yr. (Hons) & 8 & \\
2ndYr. (Elect) & 6 & \\
3rd Yr. (Hons) & 14 & \\
3rdYr.(Elect) & 6 & \\
Postgraduate Diploma & 14 & 20 \\
& 118 & 68
\end{tabular}

Distribution of work
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Assistant Lect. & \((3)=14 \times 3\) & 42 \\
Teacher & \((6)=14 \times 6\) & 84 \\
Part-time Lect. & \((5)=6 \times 5\) & 30 \\
Par-time teacher & \((3)=5 \times 3\) & 15
\end{tabular}

Requirement - One whole-time Lecturer for 15 hours.

\section*{Annexure III}

> Observations of Professor S.Chuudhuri, Dean, Faculty of Arts, C . University of Baroda on the report of the Visiting Committee.

I have unfortunately not seen the rules of affiliation as mentioned by you. I had occasion to meet many people intimately connected with the teaching of Tabindra music, and Fine Arts, Thereas in Drama. the University no doubt has started a course all on its own, in music it has started by affiliating a series of institutions perhaps already affiliated by the Rabindra Bhavan Society and the West Bengal Akademy of Fine Arts. The more disap?ointing is the recognition of the National College of Arts \& Draughtsmanship.

I may be wrong, but I c ould not help feeling that most well established Institution of Rabindra Sa.ggeet i.e. Gitabitan is not an affiliated Institution and in affiliating these institutions before setting up a Board of Studies by the University, or fixing any standard, the impression one gets is that the University has accepted these standards and courses, as their own, a situation anything but desirable in maintaining a high academic level of teaching.

The U.G.C. before looking into these to give any grants would only mean a sanction, encouragements and perpetuation of such standards.

The University mentions of the Research project on Folk Music E Culture, but does not mention under which professor of department this has been done, nor any report of its progress has been brought out.

Regarding the establishment of the museum and the galleries by the University. it is not certain how much has been done by the University, or whether these have been started by the Rabindra Bharati, prior to its merger with the University.

Eart III:
It will perhaps be an understatement to say that there is now a greater appreciation of the role which Rabindra plays in imparting education.

I would request that the U.G.C. may sanction the money as has been suggested, with the reservation that the building plan be reviewed: that the main Building be maintained as the office, but no hostels and teachers' quarters be built to cram the already congested area. The main grants should be allocated for Research projects: - preferably on the lines of Tagore's thought and culture, and appoint an independent committee of stalwarts not necessarily connected with the existing set up, and their opinion sought before any grant is announced.

I accept the report with these reservations.




III - Summery of hilloctions (UGC share) to the University for the Fourth lan.

University/ 'Committed , Cost of
Institution 'expenditure: schemes \(\quad\) Recommended by Visiting Committees


CONFIDENTYAL

\section*{UNI VERSFTY* GRANTS COMMLSSION}

\section*{REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE TO POORKES UNIVERSITX}

The University Gránts commission appóinted a Committee consisting of the following, to examine the Fourth plan development schemes of the Departments of Science and Humanities, in foorkee University:
(i) "prof R. c.Mishra, Head of the Départment of Geology. Lucknow Unịversity.
(2) Prof.*N. N. K Saha, Professor of shysics, Delhi University.
(3) Prot. RoCokapoors Head of the Department of Chemistry; Jodhpur University.

Ofificers of the commission.

Shri S.P.Gupta, Education Officer, University Grants Commission.
 Dri:M. Mehta, Education officer; University Grants Commission.
2. The Committee visited the University on 17th and 18th October,
" \(196 \%\) and discussed the development proposals of the University with the VicemChanceliors and Heads of the Departments. The Committee also met tepresentatives of students and teachers...The Committee visited the Central Librery and departments of the two faculties, besides going through the campus.
3. The Roorkee University incorporating the century old Thomasen College, was conetituted by an Act of Legislature in 1947, to provide for the teaching of all branches of Engineering and was formally inaugurated on November 25, 1949. The Roorkee University is a residential uffiversity, and its campus covers an area of 365 acres comprising university buildings, subsidiary buildings, residence for staff, Bhavans, playgrounds, gardens and pasture.lands.
! 3.1. Undergraduate courses of 3 .to 5 years duration are offered in Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Architecture; Electronics and Communication Engineering, Chemical Engineering and Metallurgical Engineering; postgraduate courses and research facilim ties leading to Master of Engineering. MoBch(Tech.) and Master of Science in seiences and Doctor of philosophy in fintineering and Sciences are available in structural Engineering, Hydraulics and Irrigation Engineering, Sosi Mechanics and Foundation Engineering; pubilic Health Engineering, Highway Engineering, Advanced Survey and Photogrammetry, Earthquake Engineering, Advanced Electrical Machines; power System Engineering, Applied Thermosciences, Kachine Design, Production Engineering, Advanced Electronics, Applied Electronics and Servomechanism, Applied Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry and Applied Geology.
3.2. In the faculty of Science, only postgraduate Misc courses of a duration of 2 years.in Dhysics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Geology and Geophysi were started from Sept emben 1960. These courses are of an applied nature. The Geology, course now. is of 3 years iduration. In the past, the teaching of science subjects was. done under the overmall control of the civili and Mechanical Engineering Departments. With the creation of the postgraduate departments óf Physics; Chemistry; Mathtmatics and Geology in september 1960, these mibjorts were taken over from Engineexing Departments.
\(+2 \infty\)

ADMISSIONS: 3.3 The number of admissions in the science courses during the current session is as under:


The minimum qualification for admission to these courses is B. Sc. degree in Inst class or High Second class.
3.4 Recruitment of teachers is made by the Syndicate on the recommence dations of the Selection Committees in accordance with the procedure laid down in the Statutes. The Third Plan pay scales recommended by the University Grants Commission for the University teachers have been adopted by the University. The State Government has not agreed in principle for adopting the Fourth flan pay. scales recommended by the U.G.C. Rates of dearness allowance are the same as axe admissible to the \(S\) tate Government employees. Being a residential university, all teachers are provided with university accommodation,
3.5 The results of the MASc. final and previous examinations for the years 1968-66 are summarised in the following table:

\(M_{0} S c_{n}\left(F_{\text {In al }}\right)\)
M. Sc. Applied

Mathematics
MASc. Chemistry
M. Sc e Physics

MASc. Applied Geology \(10 \quad-\quad\) - \(\quad\) - 10 100\%
(Fart I)

The percentage of the results are comparable with the all India results (78\%).
3.6. Bhavans form an integral part of the student life. Roorkee being a residential? university, and all the alumni have to. live in the campus. Each of the brevens hes an admixture of students of all facilities and classes so that they can mix with one another and develop comradeship. The University also provides amenities, to the students in the shape of Messes, Deity, Cooperative Store, Book Depot, Bakery, Confectionary, Hair Dressing, Tailoring, Dry Cleaners and Shoe Makers shops. It also provides facilities for the welfare and social life of the students in the form of well-maintained clubs, sports and athletics facilities and hobby centre; There is a University Employment Bureau which is a unit of the Employment Service Organisation of the Government
\(-3\).
and hä be en functioning in the University since January 1962. It works under the over-al fobupetvision of the Vice-thancellor and an Advisory Comitttee appointed by" him for the purpose. The University hospital has 32 beds. Shramdan isia special feature of the university. The students are permitted to work and handle equipment, with such voluntary lapour a simming pool of olympic standards, an opermald theature, sports pavilition and a large hall as well as a water-tower of 60,000 gal lon gapacity have been constructed.

THIRD PLAN GRANTS.
4. \(\therefore \quad\) The Commission during, the Third ive Year plan period approved an expenditure of \(R s_{0} 21_{0}\) o8 lakhs as the UGC'share inclusive of a spillm over of Rs.7.16 lakhs from the schemes approved during the Second Five Year Plan period in respect of the faculty of science, humanities and related general projects. The grants paid by the \(U_{0} G_{0} C\). have been wellm utilized by the Universtity for the strengthening of the existing departments, by appointing staff, purchase of books and journals, laboratory equipment and construction of academic and non-academic buildings. Promotion of reseerch in different disciplines and raising of its quality received special attention from the University. Research activities have been encouraged through annual awards ranging from Re. 1000 to \(\dot{R}_{s, 5000}\) and Gold Medels given by the University from the Khosla Research and Incentive Fund created by Dr.A \({ }^{\text {a }}\), Khosila, the former Vice-Chancel lor who donated the consultation fees recelved by \(h 1 \mathrm{~m}_{\text {. Seminars are held on }}\) Various subjects regulariy in all the departments in which staff members, positgraduatéstudents and teacher trainees participate, Seyeral projects of researchifinenced by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, "the Atomic Energy Commission, Ministry of Defence, etc., have been undertaken by the different university departments. The staff and a large number of research workers are busy in pursuing their research problems in these depertments. The shortage of high grade equipment and in some cases the inadequate strength of teaching staff were some of the factors which to some extent hampered the research work.

FOURTH FLAN RROROSALS
5. Engineering and Technology) require an outlay of nearly Rs. 79 lakha - Rs.58,99 lekhs for first priority schemes and Rs. 20.23 lakhs for second priority schemes. The University was requested to formulate its Fourth Flan development programies within a ceiling of Rs. 40 lakhs in: the first priortty and Rs, 20 lakhs in the second priority. The prom posals essentialy relate to (I) consolidation of extsting facilities, (2) development of postgraduate and research activities, (3) teaching of foreign languages and (4) establishment of research centres.
6. :- The Vice-Chancelior, Roorkee University and the Heads of Depar ments in the course of their discussion with the Visiting Committee, inter-alia, emphasised the following points:
(1) The Thirafive Year Plan was really the first development. 1 plan of the University and the tempo of development has to be 'acceierated. It is easemsinalto strengthen and improve postgraduate teaching and research so as to improve the quality and standards. The University, therefore, attaches top-most priority to the strengthening of the existing departments during the Fourth Plan by providing senfor teaching staff, library books and journals and laboratory facilities.
(2) The acommodation ávaliable at present in some of the departmentṣi is not adequáte. Similarly, residential accomiodation for the research students and teachers feals too, short of the requirements of the University. More buildings for housing the departments and also staff querters and hostels are to be provided during the fourth plan period.
- 4 -
(3) The State Government does not provide any assistance for Science depertments. The University has, therefore, been finding it extremely difficult to provide recurring grants to these departments for their maintenance.
(4) Foreign exchange problem has been the main handicap in the development of laboratories to the required standard.
(5) Every department should have distinct research laboratories to improve the quality and enlarge the scope of research work. For seminars and general . lectures which play. a vital role in the advancement of knowledge in the field of sciences, no funds are placed at the disposal. of the University. The need for a Computer Centre, Instrumentation Workshop and Auditorium to seat about 1000 persons is pressing.
(6) The University 1 ibrary is inadequately equipped in back volumes of research journals.
(7) The U. Po fovernment is reported to have agreed to the implementation of the Fourth Flan U. G.C. scales in all the universities of the State except in the Roorkee University, as a result of which there 1s great dism isatisfaction on this, exceptional traatment of the State Goverament towards the science teachers of the Roorkee University. The Vice-Chancellor informed the Committee that he is approaching the \(U_{n} P_{0}\). Governitient in the matter.
(8): The University had to meet certain expenditure out of the Fourth plan Basic grants for the commitments made prior to \(31,3,1966\) towards equipment and books as a result of which science departments would not derive full benefit of these grants.
7. The Committee makes the following general observationst
(i) The Departments have formulated ambitious development programmes. In view of the fact that most of the se departments have been recently established it would be desirable to strengehen and consolidate them in the first instance.
(2) The departmental libraries are ill-equipped, and for an effective postgraduate teaching and research it is essenn tial to improve the departmental libraries. The Central Library also needs improvement. It lacks in back issues of a large number of journals and other essential library equipment.
(3) The Committee was given to understand that the U.P.Stete Government have agreed to the implementation of the Fourth Plan pay scales recommended by the UGC in all the Univerw sities in the State, except in the Roorkee University. The Comittee feels that this is not at äll desirable and very atrongly recommends that the UGC and the University may take up the matter with the State Covernment.
(4) The Committee is of the view that it would be very difficult for the departments to maintain proper standards without a liberal continuing recurring assistance from the State Government for the maintenance of these departments. The Committee recommends that the University may take up the matter with the State Government and hopes that the Scate Government would consider the matter sympathetically, as it would go a long way towards the development of

Contd.
the University which has an established reputation as an engineering university. The standards of teaching of engineering subjects is directly based on the standards of facilities provided for teaching and research by its science departments.
(5) The Committee thinks it desirable that the research programmes of the science departments be framed with technological orientation so that they can be executed in collaboration with the engineering talents available at the university to mutual benefit.

CONTINUING AND
CONMITTED EXPEN 8. DITURE IST CHARGB ON IV EEAN ALLOCATIONS.
- Basic grants for books and scientific equipment have already been allocated to the University. The Univer'sity was not able to utilise fully the provisions agreed to by the Commission for various projects during the Third Five Xear Plan period. Details. of the committed expenditure pald or payable, during the Fourth Five Year Plan in respect of continuing projects from the earlier plans and the other proposals already approved during the current plan period are given in Appendix "A" and are summarised below:


The figures given above do not include the unassigned grants for Various projects, stich as Exchange of Teachers, extension work by the university teachers, Travel Grants for attending conferences, seminars, etc. as they are allocated separately.: Committed expenditure a's stated above, including basic grants for books and equipment approved after 31.3.1966, according to the policy of the Commission, is to be treated as the first charge on the Fourth Plan allocation to the University. The continuing projects from the Third Plan need to be completed as early as possible.

\section*{FOURTH PLAN PROPOSALS}

PHYSICS:
The Deparment provides teaching facilities for M.Sc.course with special papers on Solid State Physics and Nuclear Rhysics Researct work is being done in the field of Lattic Dynamics, Mossbauer Effect, Angular Comrelation Studie's, Atmospheric Physics and Liquid State Physics, The Research groups are of recent origin. The Department also looks after the teaching of Physics to. Engineering students of \(B_{0} G_{0}\) and \(M_{0} E_{0}\) classes. The student enrolment is 15 in \(M_{0} S_{c}\) (Prev.)
 strength is one Professor, two Readers and four Lecturers. Two Readers and five Lecturers sanctioned by the U. \(\mathrm{F}_{\text {. Government for the }}\) teaching of \(B . E\). classes also assist in the teaching work of the Department. Twenty six papers were published by the staff members during the Third Plan. A few research projects financed by the Department of Atomic Energy Commission, \(C_{0} S_{0} I_{0} R_{0}\) are in progress. For the streng thening of the department, the University proposes to appoint more senior staff and purchase necessary equipment as well as library books and journals. The department proposes introduce
- 6 -
special ourse on "Theory of. Atomic and Molecular Collisions", but this may be of doubtful value at the present stage of the Department. The Committee observes that the library of the depertment is very poorly equipped with regard to its stock of research journals. It does not have back issues of a large number of journals and is not aubscribing to some of the important journals in the areas in which active research groups exist in the Department. The Committee feels that this situation would hamper the research activities as well as postgraduate teaching.

The Committee recommends that for the strengthening of postm graduate teaching and research, assistance may be provided for appointing two Readers and for the purchase of equipment Rs. 2,00 lakhs) and Books and Journals (Rs.1.00 lakhy, the last one receiving high priority.
: Postgraduate teaching in Chemistry was started in the University in 1961. It provides spectailisation in Physical, Organic and finalytical Chemistry, and the University proposes to extend specialisation in other fields; vizn, Inorgenic Chemistry; Radio Chemistry, and Soil Biophysical Chemistry during the Fourth Five Year Plan. Research activities in the Department were organised in the year i963. So far more than a dozen students have been awarded \(\mathrm{Ph}_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{D}_{\text {. }}\) degree and 8 more are expected to get their Ph.D. degree soon \({ }_{\text {o }}\) Research work is being done on various topics in the field of Fhysical Chemistry, Inorganic Chemistry, Analytical Chemistry, Radio Chemistry and Organic Chemistry. The staff strength is one Professor, two Readers and three Lecturers with a
 in Ph.D. The particular fields of interest in research are colloids, surface Chemistry, ElectromChemistry, Polarography, Complex Compounds, Medicinal Chemistry, Chemical Kinetics, and Synthetic Organic Chemistry. 43 Research publications ...vere brought out by the staff members during the Third Flan. A few research projects sponsored by the Coundil of Scientific and Industrial Research are in progress. The University has introduced the teaching of.Inorganic Chenistry at the M. Sc. (Final)stage from this year and proposes to introduce the teaching of Radio-Chemistry from the next year. For the teaching of the se two coursees as well as for the strengthening of the teaching and research activities of the Department, the University proposes to have more staff, equipment; building and books and fournal so. The Committee feels that the present space available in the Lepartment: is rather pnadequate in relation to its academic: and teaching progrempes. The ilbrary facilities are meagre and need considerable: improvement.

The Committee, therefore, recommends that assistance may be provided for appointing two Reacers (one in Radio Chemistry and the other in Inorganic Chemistry), two Lecturers and for the purchase of equipment ( \(\mathrm{Rs}_{\mathrm{s}} 1.5\) lakh?, books and journals ( Rs , 1.00 lakh) and laboratory building(Rs.0. 50 lakh ).

The Department runs an M.Sc. Course in Applied Mathematics and provides research facilities in elastic vibrations, Astrophysics; Elasticity, Numerical-Analysis, Real Variabies, Relativity; Géometry, Boundry Layer Theory and Hydrodynamic's etc. The student enrolment is 20 in M.Sc. (Prev.), 20 in \(\mathrm{M}_{0}\) Se. (Final), 25 in research and nearly 450 in \(\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{o}} \mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{o}}\) and B,Arch. The staff strength is 1 Professor, 2 Readers and 2 Lecturers. Six Readers and e jecturers from the Englineering side also participate in the teaching programmes. Eight research degrees were awardec and 67 research papers vere published during the Third Plan by the staff members. The University proposes to strengthen the department partim cularly for the promotion of research during the Fourth Plan. litke the other science departments, here also the departmental ifbrary is illm equipped and needs to be considerably strengthened.

The Commttee recommends that one Readership may be provided and assistance mey also he given for equipment ( \(\mathrm{Rs}_{0} \mathrm{O}_{0} 50 \mathrm{lakh}\) ), Books and journals(Rs, \(\mathrm{I}_{0} 00\) lakh)。

1

GEOLOGY AXD GEDPHYSICS:

The Department of Geology and Geophysics was started in 1960 for postgraduate studies in Geology. A three-year M.Sc.(Tech.) Course in Applied Geology lincluding Geophysies wis introduced with effect from 1964; in piace of the earlier 2-year course. The Department besides providing' teaching facilities for the M.Sc.(Tech.) course in applied Geology, also collaborates in the B. \(\mathrm{B}_{0}\) and M. B. teaching courses. The field of research work in Structural and Engineering Geology; Geophysics, Economic Geology and Ground Water Geology. The student enrolment is 8 in \(\mathrm{M}_{\mathbf{\prime}} \mathrm{Sc}_{\text {. }}\) part \(\mathrm{I}_{3} 7\) in part \(\mathrm{II}_{3} 10\) in Part, III and 15 in Ph, \(\mathrm{D}_{4}\) work. The present staff consists of 2 Professors, 2 Readers and 5 Lecturers. Three research degrees weve awarded and a latge number of papers were published by staff members during the Third plan period.

The Committee recommends that assistancemay be provided for appointing 4 Readers, one Lecturer and one Technician (inciuding 2 Readers and ope Lecturer for Geophysics Department) and provision may also be made for equipment (Rs.2.0 lakhs), Books and Journals (Rs. 1.00 lakh) and buiteing (Rs。1.50 lakhs). The Committee is aiso of the view that a sum of Rs, \(3,000 /-\) per annum may be provided for the field work by the students and teachers.

The University proposes to establish Humanities as a full:fledged department in charge of a professor for proper development of the Department and effective and integrated teaching. The importance of the General Education for Rngineers and Technologists has been fully recognised and to accomplish this, the University proposes to develop this department fully. The present staff strength is il reader and. 6: Lecturers. The University proposes to appoint a Professor and the Committee recommends that assistance may be provided for the same. It is also proposed to appoint one Lecturer each in French, Russian and German with a view to provide facilities for the learning of these languages whit ch are essential for the development of research in the University: , The comittee feels that as most of the university departments:are doing active res earch work; assistance may also be provided for this purpose. There is also a proposal for having a separate block for the Humanities Department. The Comittee feelsthat the present space available. is inadequate and disintegrated and recommends that assistance may be provided for this purpose \(\cdots\) (RS. 0.50 lakh ia provision may be made for the purchase of equipment ( (5S.0.0.5. lakh), books and journals (Rs.0.25 lakh).

The University proposes to have a full-fledged modern workshop with (a)'machine section, (b) el ectronios section and (c) glass blowing section for the scienice departments. Workshop training is proposed to be made compulsory for the postgraduate student in physics specially in Solid.State Physics and Nuclear physics.

The Committee feels that it should be desirable for the University. to take the full benefit of workshop facilities avaliable in the Faculty of Engineering. However, the Committee recommends for the strengthening of the existing workshop. facilities in the Department of physics, a provision for equipment (Rs, 1,00 lakh) . and technical staff (one senior \& two Junini Technicians).


\begin{abstract}
CENTRAL LIBRARY: The Committee feels that on the whole the University lacks in sufficient number of books and journels relating to Science subjects. The Committee, therefore, recommends a grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh for the improvement of the Central Library in relation to the needs of the Departments of Science and Humanities. The Committee observed that many essential equipment needed for the effective functioning of a Library, such as Photo Stat Machises, Micromilm Reader etc., were not available and hence recommends that assistance ( \(\mathrm{R} \mathrm{s}_{4} 0.25\) lakh) may be provided for this purpose.

The University has requested assistance for the construction of staff quarters and students' hostel. This was particularly stressed by the VicemChancellor that Roorkee University being a residential university, it is essential to provide accommodation to all the students and staff.in the campus. The Committee recommends that assistance may be provided for staff quarters ( 4 Readers and 10 Lecturers) and one Teachers" hostel on usual sharing basis. To cope with the problem of accommodation for the postgreduate and research students in the science departments, the University may be assisted to an extent of Rs. 2.50 lakhs as the UGC"s share for the construction of a hostel.
\end{abstract}

\section*{OTHER SCHEMES:}
1. The University proposes to have an Instrumentation Centre, a Computer Centre as well as an Auditorium for all the dspartments of the University. The Committee feels that since the Engineering Departments of the University are not within the purview of the Committee, proposals relating to the setting up of Instrumentation and Computer Centre may be examined by an other Committee consisting of the representatives of the \(U_{8} G_{0} C_{0}\) and \(A_{0} I_{0} C_{0} T_{0} E_{0}\) For the Auditorium, the University may approach either the State Goverament or the Ministry of Rducation to provide the necossery funds.
2. The Unt versity has requested for assistance for organising seminars, inviting visiting fellows and for more research scholarships for the promotion of research activities in the Departments. The Committee suggests that the proposal of the University for organising seminars may, be considered favourably by the Commission. The funds to be provided for this purpose would be in addition to the recommendations madiz by the Visiting Committee. The University has been prom vided with. an unassigned grant of Rs, 18,000 per annum. To promote the scheme of exchange of teachers in the University, the Committee suggests that, if possible, the Commission may consider increadiag the celiling of assistance of the unassigned grants to the University.

\section*{FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS}

The financial implications of the recommendations of the visiting committee are summarised in the following table. Since the University Departments are engaged only in postgraduate teaching and reseerch, grants recommended are on \(100 \%\) basis:
(Figures in lakhs of Rupees)


GENERAL SCHEMES


The grants recommended and those already committed for the Fourth plan (only UGC's share) are summarised blows


Grand Total: Grants recommended \(\psi\) Grants Committed.

Res. 44.25 lakhs

The total allocation this recommended amounts to \(\mathrm{Rs}_{8} 44.25\) lakhs as the UCC's share. It may be mentioned that out of this allocation, an amount of Rs. 17.85 is payable to the University in resp pet of schemes and projects which have been continued from the Third to the Fourth Plan and those approved during the present Plan period.

MEETING WITH THE STUDENTS

MEETING with THE TEACHERS.

The Committee discussed problems relating to student discipline and welfare with student representatives. The students were of the view that facilities for reading rooms, common rooms, hostels, etc., were not sufficient. Some necessary equipment or the components for fabrication of some essential equipment are not available either due to foreign exchange difficulties or lack of funds. This has handim capped the progress of research work. The students have to incur heavy expenditure to pursue studies at this University. A separate common room for the girl students of the science departments is desirable.

The students from the Department of Applied Geology and Geom Physics stressed that the UGC Scholarships now granted for 10 months In a year should be made available for 12 months. They should also be given contingency for dissertation work and dally diorance when on field work. Survey of India maps are not easily available due to cortain rules of the Government. It is essential to simplify the procedure for getting the maps in order to do field work.

The Committee also had discussions with the teachers of the University departments. The discussions mainly related to the improve m mont of standards of education as well as the student unrest. The teachers were of the view that they should be given (1) more facilim ties for improving their subject competence (2) more accommodation and (3) should be provided D.A. on the same basis as that to the Central Universities, The Physical facilities at present available for tangent and resoarch are not sufilcient. They submitted the


\section*{following Memorandum:}
"We should like to draw your attention to the discrepency existing in the grades of Science teachers in this University vismavis Engineering teachers of this very university and also as compared to Science teachers of other Utter Pradesh Universities.

The U. P. Government is reported to have'instituted the U. G. C. scales in all universities of the State except:- the Roorkee University as a result of which only twentymthree science teachers of this University now remain in a grade which is neither the accepted \(U_{0} G_{*} C_{0}\) grade nor that of the I.I.T. Kanpur or of the Regional Engineering Co liege of U.F.

Further, we should like you to note that this University gives postgraduate or \(\mathrm{Ph}_{0} \mathrm{D}_{0}\) allowances to teachers qualified in Engineering subjects, whereas no such allowance is allowed to Science teachers, holding equilvaient qualifications. This has created a discrepency amongstequally qualified teachers in the same University on the basis of Engineering or Science subjects which is both unfair and unhealthy.

The Science teachers are under yet another disadvantage which is crippling their research potentialities. In the Engineering Departments teachers are appointed in specialized subjects. Thus their teaching load is reasonable and they are able to devote themselves to research. In the Science Departments, a teacher is called upon to lecture on diverse topics with consequent heavy teaching loads. This leaves them with little time to pursue vigorously their subjects of specialisation and research. The cumulative effect of this state of affairs over a long period of time is too obvious to need any emphasis,

Finally, we suffer needlessly from the nonavailability of some paltry sums which may be used for obtaining reprints of papers published in foreign journals. No such grants are available at present which tend to nip any. initiative in the bud. In the case of field sciences such as Geology and Geophysics even grants for field work of teachers is not available.

We, therefore, urge you to examine these situations which cannot but seriously impair the stander is of teaching and research in the Science Departments of this University."

The Committee would like to say finally that Roorkee University. has emerged out of. a century old Thomagen Engineering College m an Institute of recognised reputation. The present unhealthy situation in relation to the availability of maintenance grants for the Science Departments of the Roorkee University is very depressing which, the Committee is afraid, may adversely affect the standards of teaching and research in the Roorkee University.

The Committee pits on records its sincere thanks to the Vice Chancellor, the University authorities, the staff and students for help..and cooperation in its work.
\(\mathrm{Sd} / \mathrm{m}\)
(R,C.M1sra)
(NoK.Saha)
( \(\mathrm{R}_{0} \mathrm{C}_{\text {* Sapor }}\) )
(S.P .Gupta)
(M. LoMehta)


\section*{ROORKEE UNI VERSSITY \\ appendix 'A'}

FIRST, CHARGE ON FOURTH PLAN ALLOCATIONS
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Soheme & \({ }^{4}\) Amount approved tas UGC Share &  \\
\hline 3. & 2. & 3n \(4_{2}\) \\
\hline SCIENCE(Buildings): & Rs. &  \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Nonmrecurring:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Physics, Chemistry \& Mathematics 5,30,700 & 5,20,000 & \(10_{8} 700\) \\
\hline Geology and Geophysics 1,95,473 & 1,80,000 & 15,473 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Gas Plant (Chemistry) Water \\
Tank and storage room.
\[
70,000
\]
\end{tabular} & \(\cdots\) & 50,000 \\
\hline Purchase of Van(Geology Department) 47, 800 & \(\cdots\) & 47,500 \\
\hline Applied Geophysics 1,70,000 & \(\cdots\) & 1,70,600 \\
\hline Total 10,54,273 & 7,00,000 & 2,94,273 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Recurring}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Staff(Il Plan) \(\quad \vdots\) & 1,56,000 & \[
\begin{gathered}
1,66,596^{*} \\
\text { (*indicates ac }
\end{gathered}
\] & s) \(97,286,66\) \\
\hline Staff (III Plan) & 1,32,000 & 30,000 & 1,02,000,00 \\
\hline Studentships & 1,50,000 & 54,035 & 6,900.00 \\
\hline Staff & 1,61,000 & 30,000. & \(1,31,000,00\) \\
\hline Studen'tships (Applied Geology) & 1,50,000 & 34,950 & 1,16,000.00 \\
\hline Field training & 35,000 & 3,000 & 12,000.00 \\
\hline Himalayan Geology & 11,200 & 5,600 & 5,600.00 \\
\hline Total & 7,75,200 & 3,24,181 & 4,70,786,66 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

HOMANITIES
Nonwrecurring
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Library Furniture & 71,081 & 53,552 & 17,429 \\
\hline Recurring & . & & \\
\hline Staff for General Education & 65,000 & 12,000 & 53,000 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{GENERAL SCHEMES} \\
\hline Construction of Teachers' Hostel & 3,00,000 & \(\rightarrow\) & 3,00,000 \\
\hline Construction of a hostel for 150 Men students. & 3,06,250 & 2,75,000 & 31,250 \\
\hline Construction of Warden's quar. ters and servants quarters. & 25,000 & - & 25,000 \\
\hline Construotion of Momen's hostel for 48 students. & 2,29,851 & 1,75,000 & 54,651 \\
\hline To tal & 8,60,901 & 4,50,000 & 4,10,901 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}



\section*{SUMMARY}
(Figures in lakhs of: Rupees)


\title{

}


\section*{Himenitive and \(30 c i=1\) ciences}

1. U. G_c. shere for (a.) steff and (b) t. chine bl-ck continuing in Int zlen
(a) 386

2. Jchomos clrady arrov d.during Fowth Plen
(a) Basic grent for cquimont (d _ortmentwiso)
(b) Jteff (dupertmentwic \& ce.tomorymiso)

NiI



III - Gummary of lilloctions (UGC These to tho University for th Fourth ilan
( Zupos in thousends):


. The Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the Fourth plan development schemes of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya consisted of the following members:


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                                    Head of the Department of
                                    SanskFItad, Pa,i, & Prakrit,
                                    Kurukshetra University.
    S+%%,* i%,M, Dr,P.K.Tripathi,
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                                    Delhi University.
            3. Dr.R.V.Joshi,
                Head of the Dopartment
                                of Sanskrit,
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    * Officers of the eommission
    ```

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                            Bevelopment Officer,
    ; %, :... ;i,j:Uriversity Grant:"Commission

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                Educetion Officer,
                University Grants Commission.
                                    " 2%%%
    ```
2. on 30th september,196\% and discussed the development proposelsof the Vinshwaridalaya with the Vice-chancellory the peans of sher Facult,te, s. : and the Heads of the: University Departments. The Committee: also fete the teachers' and"student representatives of the Vishwevidyalayago


In addition to the university depart twenty, the Vishwayidyalaya has, a
large number af affiliated Sanskit-Path'shalas, scattered al lowery the country Some baba facts and figures about the Vishwavidyalayarare

 Veda, Navy Vayakaran, Sahitya, Jyotish, Prachin Vyakaran, fam. and,
 Dar shan, Pusan Ithas and pradhtn Sanskrit, Dharamshastía and Karma

Kanda, Comparative philosophy, pali and Arthayppad, Arthashastra and Rajshastra, Shikshashastra, "ert" mode tm Languages.
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A \becauseA**
p.t.o.

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(ií) The total student encolment in the Vishwavidyalaya increased from 291 in 1961-62 ic 319 in 1965-66 i.e. by, about \(10 \%\).
(iii) In ' 196506 the teaching staff in the "Vishwavidyalaya consisted of 11 Professors. 30 Lecturers and 27 Instructors. With a student enrolment of 319 in \(1965-66\). the teacher-pupil ratio works out to \(1: 5\).
(iv) Durine the years 1961,62 to 1965-66, the Vishwavidyalaya awarded Ph.D. degrees to 15 scholars in various isubjects.
(v) An analysis of examination results in respect of various examinations during the period from 1961-62 to 1965-66 shows that on an average the pass percentage was 85 at the \(B . A\). and \(\dot{8} \dot{1} .5\) at M.A. examinations.
(vi) The Vishwavidyalaya has 2 libraries. In the new library the area of stack rooms is 15 , 785 sq.ft. and that of reading rooms is \(11,115 \mathrm{sq} . \mathrm{ft}_{\mathrm{n}}\) In the old library the area of stack rooms is 4, 54l sq.ft. and that of reading room is 950 iq, \(\mathbf{f t}\). There are 89.890 printed volumes and \(1,32,458\) manuscripts of which 30,000 have not been catalogued and indexed.
(vii) Bespides the university départments; the Vishwavidyalaya has a research institute which has existed since the establishment of the Vishwavidyalaya in 1958. This Institute has 3 Research Assistants who carry on their own individual research, guide research scholars and prepare critical editions of old. Sanskrit. texts. There is one publication Assistant, who looks after the publication of works of the Institute. 76 students have joined the Institute so far. Of the se 11 have been awarded the Ph,D. degree and the remaining 65 are stated to be engaged in research. Three research scholars are working in the Institute for D. Litt. (Vachaspati) degree. A few of the research scholars have been given Government of India research, scholarships and U.G.C. \(\because\) fellowships. The research publications of the institute fall under the following categories:-
1. Sarasvati Bhavana Granthamala- in which important texts on Sanskrit, Rali and Prakrit are to be published:
2. Sarasyat: Mhavana Nibhändhamela in which research papers on Sanskrit and allied subjects are to be published in Sanskrite: Hindi" or English. *
p.t.o...
3. Sariasuati Sushama - (a quarterly journal in Sanskrit) in which besides research articles. smáller texts are published.
4. Gandanatha Tha Granthamala in which important texts in different branchés of san'skritt learning are belng published with authoritative Hindi translationst and notes.:
5. Sampirinananda Granthamala - in whidh Sanskrit works piainly of the Acharya students are being públished

BABI: II
Meeting with the Vice-Chancellox teachers and students

The Vice-Chancellor stressed the following:
(i) The specialised studies being conducted in the Vishwavidyalaya require close individual at tention to students. Sanskrit texts have to be read and critically examined and understood under the personal supervision of the teacher. In view of the intensive studies and extra personal supervision required, the rough and ready formula of staff-student ratio is not relevant in the case of the Vịshwavidyalaya.
(ii) The Vishwavidyalaya has an unsatisfactory staffing pattern since a number of important departments do not have Readers.
(iii) The 'Instructors' in the Vishwavidyalaya deserve to be upgraded as Lecturers, since they are as well qualified as the Lecturers and are doing the same type of work.

The students whom the Committee met, stated that adequate residential accomodation particularily for women students, and facilities for games should be provided. one of the women students pointed out that while their number in Shikshashastra was large, there was no lady teacher. Some foreign students, especially from Nepal, sikkim and Burma were also present at the meeting. They asked for adequate hostel accomodation and financial assistance. The students in general referred to the lack of employment opportunities for those who obtained their degrees from the Vishwavidyalaya.

In the meeting with teachers also it was pointed out that the pay scale of Instructors in the Vishwavidyalaya was very low and this should be revised immediately. It was stressed that the Instructors

fulfilled the academic requirements for Lecturers' posts and had been doing the same type of work as the Lecturers. The teachers also referred to the lack of residential accommodation in the Vishwavidyalayd.
 to be made to the Vishwridyaya in the fourth Plan in respect of development schemes continuing from the Third Plan and the sanctions already \(\frac{g i v e n ~ t o ~ t h e ~ V i s h w a v i d y a l a y a ~ d u r i n g ~}{\text { gin }}\)


During; the Third Five Year Plan the Commission sanctioned schemes for which itorshane was psf \(21,80,200\) (NR)

 recurring schemes and Re. \(4,53,752\) innoespet:of nonrecurring schemes: In addition, the Commission has sanctioned a Ar.: 1 lakh for the purchase of funerary books and journals, Rs. 1,06,860 for the purchase of library furniture amd,
 theses during. the Fourth Planer The to tar committed expenditure

var: \(\because\) The University Grants Commission earlier:requented the Vishwavidyalaya to formulate, its Fourth Plan proposals requiring an expenditure of: 10 , lakhs for the first ir priority programmes and an equal "mount for the second priority It programmes: the Vishwavidyelaya: earlier submitted proposals


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2: .5/-

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revised proposals were submitモed. The estimated cost of the revised proposals comes to Rs.Rs. \(64 ; 58,840\). The broad outlines of tbesè proposals have been gimenwin Anpexure - IL,

\section*{PART - IV}

\section*{Recommenations}

After i detailed eramination of the proposals and discussions with the Vishwovidyalaya authoritiea,...the . - fellowing recommendations are made :

Dopartment of Navya Vyakaran
\(\%\) The departmenthad-22 students in undergraduate classes, 41 in M.A. classes and 6 were registëred for Ph.D. in 1,966-67. The number of teachers in the department is 1 Professor, 2 Lecturers and 2 Instructors. The work load of the Professor is stated to be 30 periods per-week and of the Lecturers and. Instructors 36 periods per week. During the Third Plan period 3 scholars were awarded. Ph.D. degree. We recommend that 1 post of Reader midy be sanctioned to . the department.

\section*{Department of Sahitya:}

This department undertakes the study of Sanskrit texts and literature, In 1966-67 the student enrolment at the \(B \cdot A\) level was \(33, \ldots\) and at M.A. 32. Five students were registered for the doctoral degree. One scholar was awarded Ph.D." degree during the Third Plan. There are 1 Professor, 2 Iecturers and 1 Instructor in the department. The work load is stated to be 36 periods per week per teacher. This department may be provided with . 1 Readership. Department of Nyaya:

In 1966-67 there were. 4 students in undergraduate classes and 3 students.in postgraduate classes in the department. . The present.strength af the department is
1.Professor, 2. Lecturers and 1 Instructor. The average work load per week is stated to be 42 periods for the Professor and 48 periods for Lecturers and Instructors. We recommend that the post of one reader may be provided to the department.
:
Department of \(V\) edanta:
There were 8 students in undergraduate ciasses ard 9 in postgraduate classes and 1 was registered for the doctoral degree in 1966-67. . The department has 1 Professor, 1 Lecturer and 1 Instructor. One scholan was awarded Ph.D. degree during the Third Plan. We recommend thiat one Reader may be provided to the department.

\section*{Department of Baudhya Darshan:}

There were 3 students in undergraduate classes and 3 in postgraduate classes in 1966-6.7:. The departmenthas 1 Lecturer and 1 Instructor, the average work. load of each \(\%\) being 36 periods per week. The department ought to 'be headed by a Reader. We recommend that the post of 1 Reader may be sanctioned to the department.

Collection and Cataloguing of Manuscrints:
The proposal of the \(V\) ishwavidyalaya involves an expenditure of Rs. 2.87 lakhs for 5years. The Vishwavidyalaya has at present more than 30,000 unaerted manuscripts. Unider this scheme the Vishwavidyal aya proposes finally to prepare and publish descriptive catalogues of the manuscripts collected by them. The Commission during the Third Flan :sanctioned a scheme for the preparation of ibibliography of manuscripts and rare books, at antestimated cost of Rs. 2 lakhs of which the Commission's share was Rs. 1-1akh." The scheme could not be implemented during the Third Plan. The Vice-Chancellor emphasised that valuable manuscripts are lying all over the country especially in West Bengal
- 7 -
and if these manuscripts ere not secured and preserved, they are likely to be lost. We recommend that the scheme sanctioned by the Commission during the Third Plan may be re-isanctioneâ at an estimated cost of Rs .2,50,000.

Publication \(A\) : Sanskrit Texts:
*
A critical and thorough study of Sanskrit texts form the core of Sanskrit education. A number of old texts are out of print and are to be restored. We found that the Vishwavidyaldya has been taking a keen interest in this regard and punished a number of Sanskrit texts with detailed antation. We were happy to note that these texts are now being printed in the University press. 'The Vishwavidyalaya proposes to undertake the publication of Sanskrit texts, "Pali, Athakathas and Athakatha Mahakosh involving a non-réourring expenditure of Rs. 9 lakhs during the Fourth Plan. We are of the view that the Vishwavidyalaya may phase out" this programme and may undertake a part. of : this work within an expenditure of Rs .1,50;000 during the Fourth Plan. We recommend that the Commission may approve this expenditure and extend assistance to the \(V\) ishwavidyalaya on \(100 \%\) basis.

Library:
The Central Library has two sections, one for for manuscripts and the other/printed books. The manuscript section has more than \(1,02,458\) manuscripts. A catalogue of these manuscripts has been published and more than 30,000 manuscripts are lying unsorted and uncatalogued. In the book section there are more than 83;110 volumes and 6,780 journals. The book section has been now shifted to the new library building while the manuscript section
continues to be housed in the old building. This section possesses a large number of books on indology. Some of them are rare volumes.r.The Vishwavidy̆álaya has been facing some . difficulty during recent years owing to the shortage of staff in the library. Since the library remains open for rif hours in a day and scholars from other Universities also dist" the library, the quantum of work has considerably increased during recent years without a corresponding increase in the staff. We recommend that 1 library assistant and 2 cataloguers may ". be provided to the library of the Vishwavidyalaya "during the Fourth Plan. In addition, Rs. 1.50 Lakhs may" also bequrovided for the purchase of books, journals and manuscripts?

\section*{General Schemed:}

Since the number of women students has increased during past years, and :a .number of then hail from Nepal, Sikkim and other neighbouring countries, we feel that the Fish wavidyalaya uregrtly reeds a women's hostel. We understand that a number of women students declined to seek admission to the Vishwavidyalaya since there was no residential accommodation for them. We, therefore, recommend that a' women's hostel for 25 students and an International hostel for 50 students, may be provided during the Fourth Plan.

We were informed that the Vishwavidyalaya had started some time back the excavation of historical sites, but owing to the lack of proper tools and funds, this' had to" "be
discontinued. We recommend that an amount of Rs. 15,000 may be sanctioned to the Wishwevidyalaya for the purchase of" tools and for other expenditure required for the excavation of historical sites.

The financial implications of the se recommendations are given in Annexure III.

A brief resume is as under:
Total estimated cost
Share of the U.G.C.
Recurring \(\quad\) Ro. 4, 47,400.
Non-Recurring Rs. \(9,15,000\)
Rs. 2,23,700
Rs. 6,65,000

Total Rs.13,62,400
Rs.8,88,700

Including the committed expenditure on Third Plan schemes amounting to Rs. \(8,39,752\) and the new sanctions amounting to Rs. \(2,16,860\) given to the Vishwavidyalaya during the Fourth Dlan, the total financial allocetion (UGC share) amounts to \(\mathrm{ns} .19,45,312\) for the Fourth Plan period.

Revision of scale of pay of Instructors:

There are 27 Instructors in the Vishwavidyalaya who are teaching University classes, as well as, school classes. The Vice-Chancellor indicated that although these Instructors were as well-qualified as the Lecturers, they continue to be in the scale of Rs. 200-450, He stressed that their scale of pay must be revised and the posts upgraded. We feel that there is a strong case for the revision of scale of pay of Instructors subject to appropriate academic screening and recommend that the Government of U.P. may be requested to look into the matter. We also feel that in future more posts of Instructors may not be created. The Committee noted that during the Third Plan the proposal for the reviston of salary scales Of the Instructors had been accepted by the Commission bat this could not be implemented for want of the matching share. The Committee further noted that during the Fourth Plan the scheme for revision of salary scales of University and college teachers is being administered by the Government of India and the State Governments. We, therefore, recommend that the Government of U.P. may consider the revision of pay scale of Instructors sympathetically.

We are happy to place on record our thanks to the Vice-Chancellor and the Vishwavidyalaya authorities for giving us cooperation in our work.

N: \& Annexure I
Statement showing committed expenditure on Third Plant schemes and new sanctions given? in the Fourth Plan- first charge on the Fourth Planallocation.
(i) Committed expenditure
of recurring schemes.

 Yoga E Tantra (for \(2 . y r s\). Raja Shastra and Arthashastra

Total:

(ii) Committed expenditure
of non-recurring schemes
1. Construction: \(4,12,500 \quad 2,30,0001,00,000 \quad 82,500 \quad 1,82,500\) of Arts
Block
2. Printing \(\quad 1,20,667 \quad 50,000 \quad 18,000 \quad 52,667 \quad 70,667\)

Press
3. Collection n 22,700 19,000 2,252.10 - 2,252.10 Preservation and utilisation of manuscripts
4. Library build- \(5,33,333 \quad 3,35,000 \quad 75,000 \quad 1,23,333 \quad 1,98,333\) ing.
5. Preparation \(\quad 1,00,000\) (The scheme could not be of biblioggraph of manuscripts and rare books
6. Purchase of ' \(2,00,000 \quad 1,45,000\) (Balance has lapsed)
library books
7. Equipment and .16,000 . 16,000 -
furniture for depths. of Yoga G Tantra, Raja Shastra and Arthashastra
Total: \(\frac{4,53,752,10}{\text { p.t.0: }}\)
(iii) New. Schemes sanctioned during the Fourth Plan:

Name of the Scheme
1. Purchase of library'
books and journals
U.G.G. Share
\(1,00,000\)
2. Purchase of library
furniture
3. Publication of Research works and doctoral theses
\(1,06,8601\)
\[
10,600
\]
Total:

The total committed expenditure, which would be the first charge on the Fourth Plan allocation is:
(i) Third Plan recurring schemes : \(\mathbb{l s}^{(1,86,000}\)

(iii) New schemes already sanctioned: Ro, 2, 16,360
\[
\text { - Total: } \quad \text { : } \mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{s}, 10,56,612}
\]

Annexure II

\section*{Revised IV Plan proposals (priority list) \\ of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & Name of Scheme & Recurri & & \\
\hline 1 & Upgrading of the post of Instructors & 2,92.312 & & \\
\hline 2 & Creation of post cf ataders & 7.00,800 & & \\
\hline 3 & Creation of post of Lecturers & 2,01,600 & & \\
\hline & Scheme for Intensive study of Buddism G Jainism & 7,10,400 & & \\
\hline 5 & Cataloguing of Manuscript & 2,06,940 & & \\
\hline & Scheme of Biblimgraply & 2,39,008 & & \\
\hline 7 & Multipurpose Auditoriun: & - & & \\
\hline 0 & Research \& Fublications & 1.45, 560 & \(\vdots\) & \\
\hline & Women's Hostel \({ }^{\text {E }}\) Internatimal Hostel & - & ; & \\
\hline 10 & Scholarships and Fellowships & 4,50,000 & & \\
\hline 11 & Evening classes for teaching Sanskrit & 12,000 & & \\
\hline 12 & Extension of Deptt. rf Veda \(\mathcal{E}\) Vedic Museum & 35,140 & & \\
\hline 13 & Excavation of the historical sites & 25,000 & & \\
\hline & Total: & 30890,840 & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Financial implications of the recommendations} of the Visiting Committee.


\(-\)

III - Summarlof \&Ilocations (UGC Share) to the Urivarsity forithc Fourth Pl-n priva


\section*{UNI TERSITY GRANTS GMMISSION}

Statement showing the approved items and estimated expenditure of the Fourth Plon devel ppmont schemes of Vispa. Bharatis.
\(\therefore \quad\) In Faculties and Departments




\section*{CONFIDENTIAL}

University Grants Commission

\section*{Report of the Visiting Committee of Visva-Bharati}

The University Grants Commission appointed a Visiting Committee with the following members to examine the development proposals of Visva-Bharati for the Fourth Five-Year Plan:

ProfikiV。Mathur,
Vioe-Chancellor,
Rajastitan Univèrsity.
Rref.R.S.Sharmas.
 Patna University.

Prof.Gurbux Singh
Head of the Department of Chemistry,
Banaras Hindu University.
Prof.D.D.Pant,
Head of the Department of Botany,
Allahabad University.
Pref.N.Cho wdhury,
Dean, Faculty of Music \& Fine Arts, M.S. University of Baroda.

Officers of the Commission
Dr. P:J. Philip,
Secretary, U.G.C.
Shr I.R.Mal,
Education Officer, U.G.C.
The Committee visited the University on \(24.6 h^{\prime}\) and 25 th September, 1967 a, nd had detailed discussions on the Fourth Plan proposals of the University with the Vice-Chancellpr and members. of the teaching staff. The Committee visited different departmints of the University g its laboratories, library and hostels. at Santiniketan and the institutions (Pali siksha Sadana and Cottage Industries. Training Centre, etc) at Sriniketan. The Committee \(\frac{1}{\text { al s }}\) met student representatives and had detailed discussions with them relating to problems of student welfare In the University.


Visva-Bharati was founded by the Late Rabindra Nah
Tagore with the following objects:
1- to study the mind of Man in its realisation \({ }^{\prime}\)
different aspects of truth intmaiverse points of view;
ii. to bring into more intimate relations with one another, through patient, study and research, the different cultures of the East on the basis of their underlying unity;
"iii. to approach the west from the standpoint of such a unity of the life and thought of Asia;
iv. to seek to realise in a common fellowship of study the meeting of theEast and the West and thus ultimately to strengthen the fundamental conditions of world peace through the establishment of free communication of ideas; between the two hemispheres; ard
v. with such ideals in view to provide: at, Santiniketan aforesaid a Centre of culture where research into and study of the religion, iterature history, science and art of Hindu, Buddist, Jain, Islamic Sikh, Christian and other civilizations may be pursued along with the culture of the 'West, with that simplicity in externals which is necessary for true spiritual realisation in amity, good fellowship and cooperation between the thinkers and scholars of both Eastern and Western countries, free from all antagonisms of race, nationality creed or caste.

Visva-Bharati was declared as an Institution of national
importance to provide for its functioning as anitary, teaching and residential university by an Act-or the Parliament in 1951.

The Institutions located at Visva-Bharati; and the details of facilities provided by them are indicated below: 1. Institutions at Santiniketan: (a) pathe-Bhavan (Higher secondary school) - provides instruction for the Higher school Certificate Examination Course of li years duration in two streams - Humanities and science. The medium of instruction is Bengali and English.
(b) Siksha-Bhavan (College of Graduate stuales) - provides
facilities for B.A. and B.Sc. (Honours) courses.
(c) Vidya-Bhavan (College of Postgraduate and Research studies)provides for M.A. courses in Humanities and social sciences and M.Sć. in Mathematics, four-year Postgraduate Diploma Course in Chinese, two-year Senior Diploma Course in Indo-Tibetan studies and facilities for doctorate degrees. The Bhavan has a Department
of Islamic. Studies also where only research work is done. (d) Rabindre-Bhavan (college of Tagore Studies and Research) provides facilities for research studies into the lIfe and works of Rabindranath leading to Ph.D. degree.
(e) Vinaya-Bhavan (College of Education) - provides facilities for teaching B.Ed. and M.Ed.
(f) Kala Bhavan: (College of Fine Art and Grafts) - provides facilities for a two -year Certificate Course in artistic handicrafts and a five-year Diploma Course in Art and Crafts (drawing and painting, Graphic Art, Modelling and Sculpture etc, etc.)
(g) Sangeet Bhavan (College of Music and Dance) - provides facilities for a four-year diploma course in Music and Dance; a four-year degree and two-year certificate course in Music and dance have been started in 1966-67.

Besides the above institutions, the Visva-Bhearati has a \(v\) Centre of Advanced study in Philosophy and an Agro-Economic Research Centre (sponsored by the Ministry of Food \& Agriculture) 2. Institutions at Sriniketan:
(a) Palli-Samgathan Vibhaga (Department of Rural Reconstruction)
(b) Siksha Sutra (Higher, secondary School for Rural Children)
(c) Silva Sadana (Cottage Industries Training Section X
(d) Mali Siksha Sadana

Besides, the University has a junior Basic Training College, a Social Education Organisers' Training Centre, Home Economic Training Centre and People's Education Council at Sriniketan. The University maintains its publishing department at Calcutta the main assignments being publication of Rabindranath Tagore Works.

The total number of students in various institutions of the University is given below:
p.t.o

f sudtemat infecting the enrolment (stage-wise), teaching sati and examination results etc. of various Departments is enclosed. as Appendix I.

On the basis wi the recommendations of the Visiting
Committee appointee by the Commission to assess the requirements
 allocated an amount' of RJ. RR. Bj lakhs (U.G.C. share) for the Third Plat period as uncoil


 schemes on arcuanit of Secund Plan Spheres. The Third. Plan Visiting Committee had wade the following important observations:
"Since science courses are to be introduced. in this University for the first time at the Degree and Postgraduate level; there is"ánatural apprehension that this may affect. the essential character of the University and hay deprive the Humanities and other uris. Departinents oi the first. rate students, who may be attire outed to take science courses. The University has to stage necessary safeguards to prevent such a situation ana to \(2.0 \mathrm{mo}^{+}, \mathrm{c}\) a desirable synthesis between Humanities ana science cutises. One of the ways of doing this would be ky lin ting admission to the science courses to be opened a mew: the number of eris ions should not exceed 40 and teaching in \(r\) in ce wu ject: oho ld be limited to tho Honours level, 2ion;ing il the field of Mathematics in which the University may be permitted to open postgraduate courses. The "a tue: sens pusinle in view of the very
 fitting more suitably with tiro airasubcre pievailing in the University. S<compat>...e five admission o the Honours classes will be limited facial: \(\mathfrak{L e}\) for shiusudut subjects may not be made in more than two or three fields such as Chemistry and Physics: The question 0 opentre postgraduate studies in the se
subjects and introducing other basic soience subjects should not be taken up at this stage.
ii. \({ }^{\text {fin ere could be and should be active cooperation between }}\) the Bengali department and the Rabindna Bhavan to the Mutual advantage of both.
if: The Institution of a full -fledged department of Asian Studies with Honours or Master's courses should wait for some time. The subject Asian Studies is rather vague and the lack of clarity in regand to its contents might result in diffused work. A beginning may, however, be made by expanding and intensifying the work done by the "Cheena Bhavan. The University nay also explore the possibility of introducing one or two optional papers in the subject at the M;A. level in the Philosophy courses as well as in the ancient Indian History course.
iv. The development of a department of ing inistics may take place in stages. It will; however, be necessary to confine teaching of inguistias to start. with to one or two papers in the Honours courses in languages already taught in the University:"

The Commission had agreed :o the University starting Honours courses in Chemistry, Physics, Zoology, Botany and Mathematics during the Third Plan. d statement indicating the financial implications of the develcpment schemes continuing from the earlier plans is enclosed appendix II.

During the Third Plan, the University started the following courses:

\section*{1961-62}
1. B.S.c. (Hons) in Mathematics faith Physics and Chemistry as subsidiary subjects.
ii. B.A. (Hons) in Ancient Indian History and Culture. iii. M.A. in History.

1962-63
i. B. Sc. (Hons) in Chemistry

1963-64
1. B. Sc. (Hons) in Physics
11. Botany and Zoology ass subsiciary subject in B. Sc.
iii: B.A. (Hons) in Chinese Studies
iv. MeEd.
v. M.A./M.Sc. in Mathematics
p.t.o
: \% :
vi. 4-year Degree corse in Agriculture
vil.: 3-year Degree courses in social scienca/social work.

1964-65
i. (BA (Hons) in Comparative Religion

1965-66
1. B. Sc (Hons) En Botany and Zoology
11. Education as a subsidiary subject for he Degree Course ir Art.

The Committee wa so informed that all the posts If professors, reade s, lecturers and assistant"Iecturers and instructors san ionec fri humanities and science departments Guying the Third Plan ked. ven fined. The construction of buildings however, was cklayed due to non-availability of building materials specially cement and steel and other procedural difficulties. But even in spite of the st, the University rare condinerebil progress in the construction work. During the Their Plea period as many as nine projects were. completed and iouztien were at various stages of completion: at the end of the Gird Plain.

The Committee was further, informed that the U.G.C. had already ailocajec the fciaculat Basic grants to the University for the "fourth PIer period.

Science



> Science Dopanents Rs o.65 I akhs Humanities " \(\because\)... Rs. 1.35 lakhs

Apart from the baste grants: the Commission had also sanctioned the following projects.
1. Library Building
2. Publication of Research work

Rs. 10.03 lakhs
Rs. O. 20 lakhs
3. Staff for Science Departments:
(a) I Professor for Chemistry
(b) I Lecturer each for Botany and Zoology:

Thus, the amount already committed tc the University for schemes continuing from the earlier plans and those sanctioned during the Fourth Plan is indicated below:

\section*{Scheme}
1. Continuing schemes

11. Basic' grant


Humanities Departments:
During the course of discussion with the teaching staff in the Humanities Departments, it was pointed out that the enrolment in the University had not gone up during the last few years with the result that the dost per scholar continued to be very high as compared to other universities. The Committee was informed that the University was mainly a residential institution except for some day scholars who could not be accommodated in the University, because of shortage of hostel accommodation. There was great demand for admission to various courses in the University but the number had to be restricted owing to lack of adequate hostel accommodation. The committee was also informed that on account of acute shortage of accommodation for teaching and seminar


work, the teachers' 'rooms had to, be turned into class rooms and that a faculty building was one of the sirst needs of the University: On a query regarding. the efficacy of the open-air class system, the general opinion seemed toil be that the system did not work, well because of the uncertainty of weather conditions specially during the sumer season and further the students were not very favourably inclined to attending the classes in open-air. The Committee was fur ther informed that 'the class period was of 40 minutes duration and the general practice was to combine two periods so that the teacher had enough time for a thorough discussion of the topic.

The Departments indicated the following requirements for streng thening the ir existing activities and for further development.

\section*{i. Ancient Indian History:}

The Department proposed to stdrt a journal for publishing the research papers of teachers and students. 1i. History:

One Reader andone Lecturer to introduce an optional paper.
ili. Geography:
Additional staff for starting Honours courses for :
which there was a great demand.

\section*{iv. Engilish}

Three additional Lecturers ois which two for: stárting courses in French and German. The Departmenti also proposed to start its own journal.
V. Sanskrit, Prakrit \& Pali

One additional Lecturer for strengthening the
existing activities of the Department.
vifeconomics \& Political Science
Additional teachers for introducing special papers in Econometrics, Monetary economics and international economics
and two Calculating machines.

\section*{vii. Bengali:}

Two assistant lecturers for higher secondary scheme and one lecturer each for undergraduate and postgraduate stages. viii. Oriya:

One Professor and one editor of manuscripts.
Ix. Hindi:

One office assistant to assist the Editor in the managerial work of the Hindi quarterly and grant for publishing 'research'works and purchasing Hindi journals.

The Committee, considered the proposals of these departments and agreed to recommend the following:
i) One lecturer for the Department of History
ii) grants as indicated below for the purchase of books and journals end equipment.
(a) History, ancient Indian History, English and Chinese Studies 'Rs.15,000 each
(b) Economics and Political Science Rs. 20,000
(c) Bengali; Hindi, Islamic Studies, Sanskrit \& Geography
:Rs,10,000 each
(d) Equipment for Department of Economics

Rs. 5,000
With regard to the proposal for a faculty building the Committee noted that the departments were cramped in the existing building and there was a: genuine need for"additional accommodation for teaching and research work of the Humanities" departments. The Committee agreed that the University may draw a plan for the Humanities Block costing \(\dot{\text { ks. }} 10\) lakhs approximately; but tho expenditure may be spread over in the Fourth and Fifth Plan. During the current plan; an amount not exceeding Rs. 5 lakhs may be spent on this building. The Committee however, felt concerned with regard to the attitude to the openair class system. The University has a distinct tradition and culture of its own and every effort should be made to retain the life of simplicity and contact with nature which received great emphasis during its early formative years. We should take care that this outlook and faith are not entirely given up in favour of the new stress on brick
and morton. The Committee also observed that the architecture of the new buildings does not fit in with the surroundings of the University. While suitable and convenient accommodation for teaching and research work is essential, the University would do well te put up buildings, which take due account of the traditions and background of the University. The Committee would also make the following observations:
1. The courses of study in English appear to be literature oriented rather than language oriented. It would be necessary to strengthen the latter in view of the need to increase the ability of the students to use English as. a library language.
ii. It would be desirable to establish intellectual communication between the Cheena Bhavan and the department of Chinese Studies of the University of Delhi.
iii. The University provides an ideal situation and conditions for the intensive study of problems of agricultural economics and it could become in course of time an outstanding centre in this field.

\section*{Science Departments:}

During the course of discussion with the teachers of the Science departments, the Committee was informed that for admission to honours course in Science subjects, a student should have atleast \(45 \%\) marks in aggregate and \(50 \%\) in the subjects concerned in the qualifying examination. The University had previously not been administering any competitive test for admission of students to honours courses; but such a test was tried during the current year: Hes in the case of Humanities and: social sciences, in science subjects also the class period is of 40 minutes duration and generally two periods are combined. There is no specialisation at the honours level.
p.t.o

The Committee was informed that the University is keen to start postgraduate courses in science subjects. In the absence of pf facilities for these courses, it was stated that it is very difficult for the University to attract good students and good teachers. The students had to face a real difficulty after completing the honours courses because there is no provision for further studies in this subject in the University. The students were. not easily admitted in other universities in West Bengal, because the number of seats in the postgraduate courses in those universities was limited and they gave preference to their own students even if students from Visva-Bharati were better quaifeed.

The enrolment in Honours course in Science subjects is as under:
\begin{tabular}{lr} 
Botany & 23 \\
Zoology & 9 \\
Physics & 44 \\
Chemistry & 78
\end{tabular}

The annual intake in the Honours course, the Committee was informed is as under:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Physics & 20 \\
Chemistry & 30 \\
Botany & 10 \\
Zoology & 10
\end{tabular}
\(\therefore\) The Committee considered the proposal of the University for starting postgraduate classes and was not sure whether at present it would not be more in keeping with the special features and attainments of shantiniketan to develop further such disciplines fine
as/arts and literature, and studies centred round Cheona Bhavan University and such other specialities of Shantiniketan for which the was io was particularly suited. The Committee was not opposed to the development of science subjects but felt that the enormous resounces required for buildings and equipment necessary to develop efficient postgraduate courses in science alongwith arrangemention for research may not lead to commensurate results. The Committee was also, 解 the opinion that although the development of postgraduate studies should normally be a logical development aster the honours' courses have been established, in view of the fact that these
courses have been started only recently and owing to limitation of financial resources, the University had not yet attained sufficient standard at the honours level, introduction of postgraduate courses, could be considered at a later stage in the th Plan or in the fifth plan.

The Committee at the same time felt concerned about the genuine difficulties experienced by science students in not having any avenues for further studies either in Visva-Bharati or in any other universities in west Bengal. The Committee would, therefore, request the U.G.C. seriously to consider this question and to create such opportunities for postgraduate studies as required by students who qualified in the honours course- provided by. the University.

The Committee after visiting the science laboratories was convinced that the existing laboratories for Zoology and Botany were not of the required standard and there was need for new laboratories for these subjects. The Committee also felt that it was' necessary to strengthen the science departments, generally and also the departmental libraries. In the light of the above considerations the committee recommend the following staff/grants for the science departments:

\section*{PHysics: -}
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Lecturers } & -2 \\
\text { Books } \\
\text { Labititings \& } \\
\text { furniture } & \text { - Ps. } 25,000 \\
\text { Equipment } & \text {-Rs. } 50,000 \\
& \text { - Ps. } 50,000
\end{array}
\]

Chemistry:
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Lecturers & - 2 \\
Books \\
Lab. fittings \& & - Rs. 25,000 \\
furniture & - Rs. 50,000 \\
Equipment & - Rs. 50,000
\end{tabular}

Botany \& Zoology:
Lamb. Building .. - Ps.4,50,000 (including furniture \& (Biological Sciences Block fittings) unto 15,000 sq.ft.)

Lecturer (Botany) - i
Books (Botany) - Rs. 20,000
Equipment (Botany) - Ps. 20,000
Farbacinmassistant - I
botanical harder - Rs 15,00n p.t.e
Books
- Rs. 25,000
Gas Ilant
-Rs. 25,000

The Conimittee also agreedthat the University should have a small workshop for carrying out resairs to the scientific instruments and recommended the following grants for this purpose. Workshop shed and Equipment - Rs. 25,000

Mechanic
ptore-keeper
- . 1
- 1

The Committee further suggest that the planting and care of trees in the university camus may be made a responsibility of the Department of Botany.

\section*{Fline Arts:}

The Committee was informed that a degree course had been introduced in the sangeet Bhavan in 1966 ard in the Kaia Bhavai in 1967. The University required 5 posts of. Leoturers for the degree course introduced in Kala Bhavan in addition to seven alfeady in position. It appeared to the Committee after going round the Kala Bhavan, Sangeet Bhavan and Rabindra Bhavan that these departments hợd not been given adequate attention commensurate with their importance in Visva-Bharati. . The Kalabhavan studio is inadequate for teaching of life study or for mounting large-size clay works. Formerly, Shantiniketan used tó concentrate mainly on the miniature type of work and did not favour large-size Ife study which became an essential part of traning for degree course looking to the general standards for such courses in other universities. The Department requires atleast 3 studios of \(801 \times 35\) for the three main branches i.e. painting, sculpture, and graphic art. Further one of the important part of teaching in Kalabhavan, the committee observed centres round the museum and its good collection of paintings and bronze and wood carving as well as other artistic crafts. The Committee found that although the museum had a.very large collection of art specimens of the East
it does not have enough space to display the art treasure properly. It seemed desirable to provide additional accommodation for displaying as many of the collections as possible. The Committee also felt that the museum is best organised under the Art History section. It would also be desirable to expand the museum and provide a lecture room with arrangements for projection. Apart from this, some recurring grant would also be necescary for acquiring works of art and their maintenance and mounting of various paintings and also for building up a proper reference library of art for the degree course, which had been introduced in 1967. The Committee recommends that the. university may work out a detailed scheme for the development of the Kala Bhavan in the light of the recommendations made above which may be considered by the U.G.C. and assistance provided, if possible, in the IV plan period. For strengthening the existing degree course in the Kola Bhavan, the Committee recommended two professorships -"one for Sculpture and the other for Graphic Arts and a lecturer ship for Art History, instead of five lecturers asked for by the University. The Committee also recommend the following grants:

\section*{Kola Bhavan}

Books . ... . .Rs. 30,000
(RS. 15000. for Fine Arts and Rs. 15,000 for painting and Sculpture)
Equipment
(Bronze casting) . Rs. 20,000
Sangeet Bhavan:
"Books
Rs. 5,000
Equipment
Rs. 5,000

\section*{Vinay Bhavana}

Among the requirements of the Institution the following were stated to be very necessary;
1. Five lecturers for strengthening the existing activities.
2. Equipment for Psychology Laboratory
3. Expansion of Library building
4. Hostel for students
5. Bus for taking students to practice m moo ls
6. Canteen.

The Committee was informed that the Commission had approved a proposal for a laboratory, for Geography and Psychology for the institution at a cost of Rs. 1, 0 , 700 during the Third plan. This project was not however taken up in the interest of economy'. The Committee feels that a laboratory is urgently required for the efficient working of the institution. It is, therefore, recommended that the scheme for the construction of the laboratory, as approved during the Third Plan, may be revived and assistance originally agreed to (Rs. 1,06,700) may be provideded. Besides, a grant of Rs. 10,000 for the purchase of books and Rs. 5,000 for strengthening the Psychology lab-- oratory may also be \(a_{p u r r o v e d ~ T h e ~ c o m m i t t e e ~ i s ~ c o n v i n c e d ~ t h a t, ~}^{\text {a }}\) in View of the special character of the University, it is desirable to give fine arts bias to the courses provided by the Vinay Bhavan. Central Library

The Committee was informed that the University has 9 sectional libraries and 17 seminar libraries apart, from the central Library which contain about 2,70,000 books and 12,000 manuscripts. The library provides open access to students and the working hours are from \(6.30 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}\). to \(8,30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} .\), with a lunch break. About l0,000 books are added to the library every year and about 350 periodicals are subscribed to. The University also receives about 500 periodicals dither gratis or in exchange The number of books issued dally was about 500 and further increasing. The library used the Dewey System of classification. There were about 2,000 uncatalogued books which were received mostly as gifts.

The Committee was informed that the Central Library had 4 professionals - one in the grade of Rs. 1000-1500 one in the grade of Rs, 700-1100 and two in the gre: of Rs. 400-800, besides the supporting ministerial staff. The sectional lIbraries had three professionals and che professional assistant o The University proposed the setting up of a Documentation

Centre to publish micro-thoughts and periodicals and for that they required a Documentation Officer and a Professional Assistant. The University desired to have additional ministeral staff for strengthening the library services.

The Committee took note of the existing staff and felt that the present staff strength of the library (including the sectional libraries) was adequate and at this stage no additional staff was necessary. The Committee, however, emphasised that the work of cataloguing of the books should be completed urgentlye. It was further observed that the university library was at present located in anold building and required additional accommodation for providing prover library services and reading room facilities. The position, however, would improve after the new library building which had already been sanctioned came up.

\section*{Students' Hostel.}

The number of students living in hostels in the University is as indicated below:


The Committee was informed, as already pointed out, that the University was experiencing great difficulty with regard to hostel accommodation for students and due to nonavailability of seats in the' hostels, the University had been refusing admission to a number of students every year. To meet the demand for more seats in the hostels, the University had been compelled to convert a few staff quarters; some rented buildings and Curia Kali Guest House into temporary hostels. In spite of these, the university hostel accommodation was not enough to' cope with the demand' . The University authorities emphasized the necessity of more hostels in view of the suoisp character \(\operatorname{con} 400=\)
-
of the University. The Committee agreed that the University may be assisted for the construction of two hostels ( 100 seated each) at an estimates cost of Rs. 10 lakhs on the gasis of the provision made for the hostel for siksha Bhavan under construction.

The Committee also looked into the cooking and dinning arrangements in the hostels. It was found that the general refectory of the University catered to about 800 students without comensurate facilities. Further the dinning hall, was not properly ventilated and the system of cleaning the utensils also did not appear to be satisfactory. The University would like to have separate kitchens and dinning halls for each Bhavan. The Committee agrees that these changes are necessary and recommend that an amount of Rs. \(1,50,000\) may be provided to the University to bring about the se improvements in a : phased programme. Staff quarters:

The number of teachers living in the university quarters is given below:-
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Professors & 12 \\
Readers & 26 \\
Lecturers & 86
\end{tabular}

The Committee was informed that the problem of finding residental accommodation for the staff was getting more acute every year. : As the University was situated in a rural area, arrangements had to be made to provide residential accommodateion in order to attract and retain good teachers.: The U.G.C. had sanctioned a grant of Rs. 14 lakhs to the University for 45 units of staff quarters during the Third Plan but the work could not be taken up. The University proposed to have additional staff quarters during the Fourth Plan at an astimated cost of Rs. 7,50,000. The Committee would support the proposal to increase residential facilities for teachers and that the University may construct a Teachers' Hostel at an estimated cost of Rs. 3 lakhs to accommodate about 20 teachers and also 5 lecturers houses at. a cost of Rs. 1 lakh. Student Welfare:

The Comatitee had detailed discussion with the student
representatives when the Vice-Chancellor was also pisizent. The Committee was impressed with the simple life of the students and their sense of discipline. This was due to the intimate contact between the students and the teachers.

The students during the course of discussion expressed the following general difficulties:
(i) Social adjustment among the postgraduate and other students;
(ii) overcrowding in hostel;
(iii) lack of proper sanitary arrangements in some hostels;
(iv ) non-availability of postgraduate courses in science subjects.
(v) shortage of class room accommodation
(vi) lack of facilities for rest and recreation in the \(\because\) university campus
(vii )inadequacy of text-books in the library
(viii) high cost of food;
(ix) unsatisfactory massing arrangements;
(x) lack of transport facilities for students going to . practice classes in the nearby schools.

The Committee felt that some of these difficulties could overcome with necessary expansion of academic and residential accommodation and the proposed decentralisation of the refectory. The Vice-Chancellor assured the Committee that every effort would be made to remove the legitimate grievances of the students within the resources available. The Committee feels that there is a genuine need for a place for rest and recreation for students on the university campus and recommend that an amount of Rs. I lakh may be provided to the University for the establishment of a student home for this par pose.

\section*{General:}

The Committee also considered the following proposal of the University:
1. Sports pavilion Rs. 50,000
2. Gymnasium . \(\because\) RS. 63,300
3. Record room for administration \& Accounts
4. Nurses for hospital

RS. 30,000.
\%
Contd..
5. Monotype typesetting and type casting machinery


Rs. 1,00,900

While assistance for projects like sports pavilion, gymnasium etc. may be asked for from the Government of India, other needs like record room for administration and accounts etc. could be financed out of the normal resources of the University. As regards assistance for monotype type-setting and typecasting machinery, the committee is of the opinion that funds required for this machinery could be arranged from the publishing department of the University, which perhaps is not contributing its entire surplus to the general funds of the University. The Committee, in fact, suggest that some of the work of the publishing department of the University may be given to the University press, which was in a position to look after it and the cost of the mono-type týpe-setting machinery to be obtained adjusted against it.

The University had also proposed an amount of Rs, 5 lakhs for \(:\) the development of the campus i.e. roads, drainage etc. The Committee suggested that this may be taken up separately with the U.G.C. which had made a specific allocation for the developmentor of campuses of the central universities.

The Committee approves of the proposal of the University with regard of preservation and treatment of manuscripts and suggests that a grant of Rs. 25,000 may be provided by the commission for making the building of the Tagore museum termite roof and purchase of equipment required in that connection. The Committee also recommends a grant of Rs. 30,000 for a microfilm unit to be utilized by all the departments. This unit could be located in the central library.

The Committee also discussed with the Vice-Chancellor the proposal of the University for making the post of research assistant in the Department of Ancient Indian History, against which shri Asis Sen a physically handicapped scholar was working, a permanent one. The Committee felt that it may not be desirable to create the post, on a permanent basis as such a post wis not available in try other deynitment of the university. It was,
however, felt that in the special circumstances of the case, the post. may be continued till the end of the Fourth klan period, or till. such time as Shri Asis sen was in a position to obtain another job.

The Committee also considered the recommendations of the Estimates Committee of Parliament referred to it by U.G.C. and the replies of the University as indicated in Appendix III. The Committee agreed with the views as stated by the University on the recommendations.
Sriniketan:
Some members of the committee visited some of the institutions at Sriniketan - Cottage industries Training Centre and the Department of Social work of Pali Siksha Sadana. The Committee found that the condition of the craft section of C.I.T.C. was not very encouraging. The craft section had been a production centre for such handicrafts as weaving, leather work, batik, lacquer work, pottery, wood crafts and furniture making. As the development of crafts would revitalise the village economy the first need was to strengthen the craft section, which had ceased to be a production centre other than textiles. It is essential also to develop the craft museum which should be housed In a separate building; where the museum craft pieces from Kanabhavan could also be exhibited. A collection of selected crafts work at the reference library would be an added attract\(\rightarrow\) ion at Sriniketan. There was a craft course in Kalabhavan with expert teachers and there was also ne sd for craft training in Vinay Bhavan. The members felt that it was desirable to pool the resources of these institutions and set up a good centre for craft at Sriniketan. It would also be worth while to invite artists, designers and craft men from other parts of India for a camp workshop of a month. or so and give practical demonstrateion in the field as was being done in certain other universities. This would enable the village craftmen \(; 0\) develop creative accilaintance with the improvements both in design and techniques which are ting wane in other parts of India and

: 21 :
would go a long way to remove the feeling of isolation and remoteness of Sriniketan. The University may draw up a plan for revitalising the working of the Cottage Industry Tr aiming Centre and the question of assistance for the development of the Centre may be considered by the U.G.C. separately.

The department of Social Work of Pail Siksha Sadana during the course of visit of the Committee put up proposals costing Ps. \(1 \%\) lakhs approximately for the Fourth Plat n period. These included - opening of a postgraduate course in social work; a vehicle for village field work; a rural museum; Leprosy Clinic; staff quarters Library Books, Furniture for class rooms and hostels etc. The Principal of the College informed the members that their budgetary position was very tight and that they were greatly handicapped in their day to day work because their maintenance expenditure had gone up considerably without any corresponding increase in the grants. The Committee was informed that the Institution had two wings - Social Work and agriculture. The Commission had decided to: provide assistance for the maintenance of the former while the question of assistance for the latter was under consideration of the U.G.C. in consultation with \(I C_{\mu} R\) though certain on account grants have been paid for this. The Committee desired that the quantum of assistance for the maintenance of the Department of social Work may be finalised soon. The Committee could not examine the development proposals of the Department and desired that these may be examined separately after the question of assistance to the Department has been finalised.
a statement indicating the financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee along with the commitments already made is attached as appendix IV.

The Committee places on record its thanks to the ViceChancellor, members of the teaching staff and other authorities of the University for providing facilities for the examination of the Fourth Plan proposals of the University.
(1) Rahindra Rhavam
1. Enrolment :
?. meachers :
\[
\text { Professor - } 1
\]
( 9 ) Deparitment of Education :
1. Enrolment:
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
Tndeiergraduate & -17 \\
MoEd. & 6 \\
B.Ed. & - & 77 \\
Research & - & 2
\end{tabular}
?. "Teachers.s
\begin{tabular}{lrl} 
Professors & - & 7 \\
Readers & - & 2 \\
Iecturers & - & 8 \\
Asstt. Lects. & - & 3
\end{tabular}
3. Results :
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1961.62 & 1969-63 & 1963-64 & 1964-65 & 7965-66 \\
\hline T. Ed, & 99.6\% & 97,3 \({ }^{\text {\% }}\) & 100\% & 100\% & 100\% \\
\hline M. Ed. & - & - & 80\% & 10\% \(\%\) & 100\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(3) Department of Mathematices :
1. Enrolment :

> Tnde rgraduate : Subsydiary course - 124 \(\begin{array}{l}\text { Honours } \\ \text { M. Sc. } / \text { M. } \\ \text { A. }\end{array}\) (Prev. \()=21\)
Résearch
2. Teachers:
Professor
Renders
Lecturers
\(=\)
3. Results:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1961-62 & -1962-63 & 1963-64 & 1964-65 & 1965-66 \\
\hline Tnतem eradupte & \[
-
\] & 66.7\% & 100\% & 100\%: & 100\% \\
\hline Postgraduate & - & - & - & 86.4. & 90.5者 \\
\hline No: of & - & - & - & \[
-
\] & - \\
\hline Deprees nworded & & & & & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(4) Departiment of Economies \& Politics:
1. Enrilinent 8: Tndergraduate mu40(Pol. Selënce)

2. Teachers :
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Professor \\
Readers
\end{tabular} & \(-2\) \\
\hline Leeturers & - 7 \\
\hline Teachers with & \\
\hline Reseorch ounlification & - 1 \\
\hline Terohers guiding & - 1 \\
\hline research work & \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
3. Results:
1961.62 1962.63 1963.64 1964-65 1965-66

No: ofthesporch
\(=\)
तegrees:
awarded.
(5) Denartment of Rengali:
1. Errolment

Subst diary - 7 General \(=18\), Certif1cate - 3 iT. G. (Foñs) - 19
M. Sce/MoA.
(Prev.) - 19
M.Sc./M. A.
(Final) - 17
Researgh: :.... 5
2. Terchers

> \begin{tabular}{llr}  Professor & - & 1 \\ \hdashline Readers & - & 3 \\ Lecturers & - & 10 \end{tabular}

No: of teachers with
Research Ruelification- 8
No: of"tenchers guld
ing research work ...e. 2
3. Results:

(6) Department of EngIIsh \& other Modern European Ipnguage

1- Encriment:
T. G. 'reneral English - 136, Hon. 23.


2. Teachers
\[
\begin{array}{lll}
\text { Professor } & = & \frac{1}{3} \\
\text { Reader } & - & 4 \\
\text { Lecturer } & -
\end{array}
\]
3. Results:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline & 1961-62 & 1962-63 & 1963.64 & 1964 65 & 196566 \\
\hline B. M. (Fons) & 100\% & 100罗 & \(100 \%\) & 100\% & 100\% \\
\hline Diplome & \(100 \%\) & 50\% & 100\% & & 50\% \\
\hline Certifycate & \(100 \%\) & 44.4\% & 50 & 53. 3 \% & \(75.5 \%\) \\
\hline M.A. & \(100 \%\) & 50\% & 75\% & 33.3\% & 40\% \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(7) Department of Hinds
1. Enrolment.


2, Teachers
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline Professor Readers & -1
\(-\quad 3\) \\
\hline Lecturer & 2 \\
\hline chers with Research & \\
\hline 10 n & 5 \\
\hline chers guiding & \\
\hline & - 3 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
3. Results

1991-62 1962 63 19633-64 1964~65 1965-66
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline U. G. B. A. (Fons) & 100\% & 100\% & 100\% & & 100 \% \\
\hline Dip. Lenguage & \(100 \%\) & \(\underline{-100}\) & & 66.7\% & 100 \% \\
\hline Cert. L anguage & 100? & \(100 \%\) & \(100 \%\) & 25\% & 1008 \\
\hline Postgraduate & 100\% & \(100 \%\) & 100\% & 100\% & \(100 \%\) \\
\hline No: of re search degrees pworded & \(\because\) & 1 & & 1 & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
1. Enrolment.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|}
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l}
Und ergradu M. \(A_{i}\) (Prev \\
\(M_{0} \mathrm{SC}_{0} / \mathrm{M}_{4} \mathrm{~A}_{\text {. }}\)
\end{tabular} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2. Tenchers} & Tesearch \\
\hline & \begin{tabular}{l}
Professor \\
Reader \\
Lecturers
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\(-: 4\) z-
No: of terchers with Resoprch qualification - 3
No: nf Topchers pulding Fiesearch wo re
\(-\quad 2\)
3. Results:

1961-62 1962.63 1963.64 1964-65 1965 66
\begin{tabular}{llllll}
\(\Pi_{.} G_{0}\) & 80 & \(66.7 \%\) & \(66.7 \%\) & \(37.5 \%\) & \(85.7 \%\) \\
P. O. \(_{3}\) & - & \(100_{1}\) & \(25 \%\) & \(91.6 \%\) & \(88.9 \%\)
\end{tabular}
(9) Ancient Indian Hjstory :
1. Enrolment,
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Thde egraduete \\
\(M\), & 1 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
M. उco/MiA. (Final)- I
2. Tenchers:
\[
\begin{array}{ll}
\text { Professor } \\
\text { Iifeturces }
\end{array} \quad \therefore \quad \therefore-\frac{1}{-} 4
\]

No: \(0^{n}\) tenchers with reserrch qualificotions - 3
3. Results:

(10) Denartment op Sanskrit. Pa11 and Piakrit
1. Enrolment :
T. Ga ron - 14 Subsidifry - 6, Certi. - 1 T. Ge.Hons \(\quad 14\) M, Sco/M. \(\Lambda_{0}(f m m) 3\)
Mi. Sc./M.A. (Finmi) 5

Research
3
5
nesearch - 7
2. Tepchers:
\begin{tabular}{lrr} 
Professory & \(\ddots\) & 1 \\
Renders & - & 2 \\
Lecturers & \(\cdots\) & 6 \\
Isstin Lecturers and & \\
Instructors & & 5
\end{tabular}

No: of temchers with xesearch aurlinicotions
- \(\because 5\)

Mo: of terchers gulding resenrci work
- 2
3. Resui *is?
\[
1961-62 \quad 1962-63 \quad 996364 \ldots 196465 \quad 1965-66
\]
\(\pi\). G. B. A. (Hons) \(75 \%\). \(\quad 700 \% 100 \% 100 \%\)

The ofireseat cin
तeorees pwordeत

1. Enrolment,

(13) Depertment of Physic: :


(2) \(2 r, \quad-1\)


\% Resegref work m -2
3. Results:

. Whicrigraduate



? \({ }^{3}\) perdits


P. Teachers:


```

-: \& :-

```
3. Result,s (Pass percent age)

1961-62 1962-63, 1963-64 1964-65 1965-66
miñeraraduate \(80.80 \% \quad 96.1 \%\). \(99.81 \% \quad 96.58 \% \quad 92.38 \%\) D1p. Woodwork \(100 \%\). 102 m . \(100 \%\) 100\% 83.3\%


Appendix II
Statement indicating the financial imnlicationotiof development
Schemes of Visva-Bharati continuine in the Fhatit Flan (as in deptember?67)
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Scheme . Tot & tal approved cost
Is. & \begin{tabular}{l}
U.G.C. share \\
is
\end{tabular} & mount resid
till 31. \(3: 69\) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Amount paid \\
after 31.3.66
\(\qquad\) \\
Ps,
\end{tabular} & Balence to be paid
\(\qquad\) & Total to bo charged to Fourth l:r
\(\qquad\)
\(\qquad\) & Romaris \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{I. Science} \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Nondrecurring} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{(ihysics/Chemistry Miaths Block)} & 10,14,523 & - & 4,45,000 & 5,69,523 & 10, \(34,52.3\) & \\
\hline School Labs. (Fhystcs/Chemistry/Biology) & 1,50,000 & 1,50,000 & 1,05,000 & 45,000 & - & 45,000 & . \\
\hline dooeraphy \({ }^{\text {d }}\) sy chology Labs. & 1,00,646 & \(1,00,646\) & - & - & 1,00,646 & 1,00,646 & \\
\hline Total: & I2,65,169 & 12,65,169 & 1,05,000 - & 4,90,000 & 6,70,169 & 11,60,169 & (A.) \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\frac{3 \text { acarring }}{3 \operatorname{taf} f}\)} & & & & & & & \\
\hline & 5,90,000 & 5,90,000 & 1,15;000 \({ }^{\text {a }}\) & 4,45,000 & 30,000 & 4,75,000 & (B) \\
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{-1. Mmanities:} & \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Non-Fecurring:} \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Construction of studio for kala} & 21,000 & 40,000 & (c) \\
\hline Steff & 11,10,000 & 11,10,000 & 3,60,000 & \[
4,50,000
\] & 3,00,000 & 7,50,000 & \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Scholarships (2 Tibetan Scholars)} & 15,546 & 15,546 & 9,598 & 2,943 & 3,000 & 5,948 & \\
\hline & 11,25,546 & 11,25,546 & 3,63,598. & 4,52,948 & 3,03,000 & 7,55,948 & ( \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{III.General:} \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Non*Recurring} \\
\hline Vidya Bhayana Hostel & 7,21,904 & 7,21,904 & 7,00,000 \({ }^{\text {* }}\) & 21,904 & - & 21,904 & \\
\hline Siksha Bhavana Wen's Mastel & 5,20,000 & 5,20,000 & - & 50,000 & 4,70,000 & 5.30 .000 & - \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Ionen'a Hoctol at Viney Bhavana
urcliase of built up property
cinv rsion of Vichitra upen
uditoriun into closed type
semination-cum-auditorium Hall
: A-blishaent of a
cooperetiva Centeen
onctmetion of boundary wall
wound grave yard

\(1,60,753 \quad 1,60,753\)

1,16,000

15,646

30,000
\(1,16,000 \quad 1,16,000\)
-
\begin{tabular}{rr}
40,000 & \(2,00,000\) \\
5,000 & 15,094 \\
57,000 & 3,753
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{rrrr}
10,000 & 5,000 & 16,094 & 20,094 \\
- & \(1,57,000\) & 3,753 & \(1,00,753\)
\end{tabular}

18,000 1,11,000
-
15,646
\(15: 000\)
: rious Beildings, equipment etc;


Totel:
27,28,397 \(24,28,397 \quad 7,15,000\)
\(6,97,543\)
\(10,16,054 \quad 17,13,597\)

\section*{tecirring}
teff for Non-University
voartments at Briniketan

* Excludes the emount required for recurring end non-recurring comaitments of fali Shikshe Gadena which kes too incs - Socirl Jetonces \& tericulture. Th : cucstion of es-i itenco for Agriculture fing is under Correspondence with I. C.K.R. An emount of Rs, \(6,63,000\) (NR \(80,000+\mathrm{R} 5,83,0 \mathrm{O}\) ) hes bren peid for the In titution by U. \(\mathrm{G} . \mathrm{C}\). after 31,3,-1966 which will \(b=\) e chargi on IV Plen alloection, f further motzt of \(3 \mathrm{~s}, 12,00,000\)
 Falli Shikrh Sedanc.)

\section*{Recommendations of the Estimates Comittee (Third Lok Sphha) on Visva Bharati.}

Para-41

\section*{Recommendation :}

Tonsidering the Gurdev Rabindranath Trgore took spectal interost in folk religinn, the Thiversity may consider the feasinility of undertaking studies in folk religion (Hokayat Dharma), mediacral vaishnava reformers, Indian Philosophy, Comparative Relipinn etc.

In view of the fact that there are different schools of Indian Philnsophy, the Committee suggest that facilities may be created in certain selecteत Universities for specialised studies and research of different Indian Philosophies. The Committee feel that Tain Philosophy has not received due attentinn in any Tiniversity for special study. They also feci that either the Ranoras Hindu University or the Vi svem Bharati Thivergity each having a Centre of Advonoed Study in Philosophy may he eminently sufted for studies in Jain Philosophy.

\section*{Reply of the Tniversity i}

The Tniversity hos already sterter B. A. Honours Course In Comparative Religion where there is provision for the study of the main Indi on Religions along with tribal religica of Inilis. There are one Profescor and two Lecturers for the eourse: The Professor, in addition to his usual cless lectures, has to. address the public on different religiors.

As regaris Indian Philo sophy, this comprises abouthalf the coupse in Philosophy ot the \(B, A_{\text {. and }}\). M. A. stages. The Anvonceत, Centre at Vis vo Bharntilis meant mainly for letaphycies and peturfily a much emphesis is Iaid on Indian Phinosophy es on We stern; Exclusive emphasis is Iff on Indian. Philosophy in Advonced Centres at Baharas orr Madras.
as for special study of Junint, there if ot present no prom sion for it at "1sva-Bhareti. However, a special full paper on Tainlsm is all that is possible ot the M.A. stage: This peain will ihvolve a stretching of out resources.

Para- 58

\section*{Recommendation:}

The Committee agree with the views of the Visting Committee appointer by the Universty \(y\) Grants Commission that Cheene-Bhavana has not been very productive for a long time. They suggest that the Department may undertake intensive study of the history and calture of not only Chine, but al so of Japan, Tibet, Korea and Mongolin, etc. with particular reference to the influence of Indian Culture on tho se coun tries and vice versa and al so with the development of Mahayana Philosophy.

The Corm1ttee would suggest that the present politicnl fieksinn with Chino shoul not in ony way pffect studies and research in our cultural relations with what may be colled the imonolifon Worldr as India had very intimate cultural contacts with those prople


\section*{- 2 :-}

\section*{Reply \(n f\) the Triversity:}

T1stambrrati Cheenarmavena offers language courses in Chinese leading to certificate and Diploma in that language. chinese is taught up to the Honours level. The Honours course in Chinese contains, besides language and ifteroture, an ortifne of the cultural history of: Chine, Research on Rurतhysm in Chen fandom the results of sino-Indian contact through the pages are being conducted in the Sheena Rhavana. The Visva-Bharati Deportment of Ind-Tfbetan Studies similarly promotes study and research in the Cultural. rely... fins between India and Tibet. Japanese is being taught only as a language.

The further expansion of to ese departments and the opentng \(n\) new departments fin r the study of Korean and Mongnignt Inguनges anti culture will. depend on increased.


The recommendations of the Committee will be kept in re: Hew and implemented when burgetasyopsition will permit the Tn 1 verst to mope new plans of development.


Recommendation:
The Committee hopethet staff quarters will be provided to all employenson wisto-mhroti university who ere really: In neernf such quarters by the end of the Fourth plan.

\section*{Reply \(0^{\approx}\) the Tiniversity:}

The ethinersity 19 mum all possible efforts to provide it's st m faith quarters within the Fourth plan period. Proposals for cristuction of staff quarters costing Pe 13 , Ex, OCA\%... have be en strutted to the Tinfersity crated Garmisstor:" "This would be considered by the T.G.r.elning wi th the Fourth Plan proposals of the. University.

Fin incial implications of the Recommendations of the Vigiting Comittee including commitments already made


\section*{Annexure to Appendix IV}

Financial Implication of recommendations Qf IV PIan Visiting Committoe.

A. Humanities
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1) & History & One Lecturer Books & & \[
0.24
\] & \[
\overline{0.15}
\] \\
\hline 11) & \begin{tabular}{l}
```

Ancient Indian

``` \\
History
\end{tabular} & Books & . & - & 0.15 \\
\hline 1i1) & English & Books & & - & 0.75 \({ }^{\text {a }}\) \\
\hline 1v) & Chinese studies... & Books & & - & 0.15 \\
\hline v) & \begin{tabular}{l}
Economics \({ }^{\circ}\) \\
Polfitcal Science
\end{tabular} & Books Equapment & &  & \[
\begin{aligned}
& 0.20 \\
& 0.05
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline vi) & Bengali & Books & & -- & 0.10.... \\
\hline vi1) & Hindi & Books: & . & - & 0.10 \\
\hline , v111) & Isilamic Studies & Books. & . & - & 0.10 \\
\hline 1x) & Sanskrit & ... Books & & - & 0.10 \\
\hline \(x)\) & Geography & Books & \(\cdots\) & - & 0.10 \\
\hline xi) & Total (A) & Teaching Block & & \[
\underline{0} .24
\] & \[
\begin{array}{r}
5.00 \\
6.35 \\
\hline
\end{array}
\] \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{B. Science :}

-: 2 :-
vi) Worte shop.
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Shed \& Lquipment & \(\mathbf{-}\) & 0.25 \\
Teachnical staff & \(\mathbf{0 . 2 4}\) & \(\mathbf{- 2}\) \\
Tetal (B) & \(\mathbf{1 . 7 4}\) & \(\mathbf{8 . 8 5}\)
\end{tabular}
C. Fine Arts:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{1)} & \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Kala Bhavan} & Two Professors & 0.96 & - \\
\hline & & One Lecturer & 0.24 & \\
\hline & & Books & - & 0.30 \\
\hline & & Equipment & - & 0.20 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{11)} & Sangeet Bhaven & Books & - & 0.05 \\
\hline & & Equipment & - & 0.05 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{Total (C)} & 1.20 & 2.60 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
D. Vinaye Bhavan
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{2van} & & & \\
\hline & Iaboretóry & - & 2.07 \\
\hline & Books & - & 0.10 \\
\hline & Equipment & - & 0.05 \\
\hline Total (D) & & - & 1.22 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
E. General
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1. & Two students \({ }^{3}\) ho stels & - & 10.00 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{11.} & Improvement in & & \\
\hline & kitchen and & & \\
\hline & dining arrange- & & \\
\hline & ments & - & 1.50 \\
\hline iii. & one teachers? bo stel & - & 3.00 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

1v. Five Lecturers - \(\quad\) Quarters
v. Student Fomé - 1.00
vi. \(\begin{array}{lll}\text { Preservati on of } & \ddots & 0.25 \\ \text { Manuscripts }\end{array} \quad-\quad l\)
va1. Micro film
unit
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Total. (E) & - & 17.05 \\
Grond Total & 3.18 & 34.07
\end{tabular}

ANNEXITA 1



\section*{11-General Schemes}

W\%
(Rupees in thrucands)

1. Central Library
(a) Building
(b) Staff. . . -
(c) Bookis
- \(m\), ... \(\quad \cdots, \cdots\)
.(d) Equipment \&-Furniture
2. .-Student's Hoste1-. . ... . \(\because\).
3. Students'.. Home/Non-Resident .. Students Centre.
4. Teachers Hostel
5. Health Centre
6. Staff Guarters including Vice-Chancellor's Residence.
7. Studentship
8. Other frinting Press and Publication

Total
\(\xrightarrow[16]{16}\)

5

16
80
80
671


\title{
Report of the Visiting Committee which examined the Fourth Plan Development Schemes of the Gurukula Kanpri Vishvavidyalaya
}

The University Grants Commission appointed a Visiting Committee to examine the Fourth Plan development schemes of the Gurukule Kangri Vishvavidyalaya, Hardier. The Committee consisted of the following:
```

1. Proffer. $\mathrm{H}_{4} \mathrm{C}_{8}$ Ganguli,
Dean ${ }^{\text {: }}$ Faculty of Arts \& Head
of the Department of Psychology. Delhi University:
```
2. Prof. Surya Kant,

Head of the Department of Sanskrit, Kurukshetra University.
3. Prof.T.R.V.Murti,

Former Director,
Centre of Advanced study in Philosophy, Banaras Hindu University.
4. Shri. Ehonti Marching, Principal, Hans Raj College, Delhi.
5. Prof.R.C.Paul,
. Head of the Department of Chemistry, Panjab University.

Officers of the Commission
1. Dr, \(\mathrm{B}_{0} \mathrm{C}\), Gupta, Development Officer. i.
2. Sheri Y, D. Sharma, Education Officer.
2. The Committee visited the Vishvavidyalaya on the 28th of October, 1967, and discussed the Four th Plan development proposals wi the . \(: 1\). acting Vice -Chancellor, the Heads of the various departments and other authorities of the \(W 1\) shequaddyalaya. The committee had discussions with the student representatives on matters concerning their welfare and development of a corporate life within the campus. The committee visited the Colleges of Wed, Arts and Science and had detailed discussions with the teachers. Tine committee also visited the Vishvavidyalaya Library.
3. With a view to turning out goodicitizens of high character by imparting education in Ancient Vedic and Sanskrit literature along with modern scientific subjects, the Gurukula Kangri was founded in 1900 by Swami Shraddhanand \(\mathcal{J i}\), as a residential institution where the teachers and students live within the same campus as a family o \(\bar{r}\) gula, under the guidance of the Guru, i, e. the Gurukula. The institution became a Vishvavidyalaya in 1921。 The Gurukul Kangri Vishvavidyalaya: was recognised as an institution deemed to be a university urider Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, by the Government of India in June, 1962, for B.A., B. SC. and M. \(A_{0}\) degrees. The Gurukula Science College is affiliated to the Meerut University for B. SC. courses and is outside the academic purview of the Vishvavidyalaya. Hence this report deals with the requirements of the Vishvavidyalaya for higher education in humanities and social sciences only.

4. Some basic facts and figures about the Garukula Kangri Vishvavicyalaya are given below:
(1) The Vishvavidyalaya has adopted Hindi as the medium of instruction up to the university standard. It does not charge any-tuition, fee for studies up to the flanker degree. For admission to the Vishvam vidyalaya a basic knowledge of Sanskrit is compulsory.
(ii) The eight departments of the Vishvavidyalaya viz., Ned, Sanskrit, Philosophy, English, Hindi. Ancient Indian History and Culture, Psychology and Mathematics, prepare student for the post graduate degree of Vachaspati ( \(M_{1} A_{\bullet}\) ), as also for the bachelor degree of Vidyalankar and Vedalankar (with emphasis on Vedic ifterature)
(iii) The total student enrolment and the strength of the teaching staff in the Vishvavidyalaya since 1961~02 is shown below


This shows that at present five out of every six students at the univarsity level are enrolled for a postgraduate degree in 1967-68. The teachermpipil ratio is \(1: 506\). The distribution of the postgraduate enrolment since l964-65 and of the teaching staff in 1967m68 according to subjects is given in Appendix'I. Of the 23 teachers, only four hold research degrees.
(iv) The pass-percentage at the Alankar ( \(\mathrm{B}_{6} \mathrm{~A}_{6}\) ) degree examination has been uniformly \(100 \%\) since 1961 wa, the maximum number of students appearing in this examination wis seven in 1964m65. The M, A. examination eesults since \(1964-65\) are as under:



The distribution of the \(M_{0} A_{\text {. }}\) examination results during 1964-67 according to the divisions ( \(I\), II and III) is shown in appendix II.
(v) Of the 23 teachers, 20 have been provided with accommodation in the campus. The number of students reading in campus was only 11 (all postgraduate) out of the total enrolment of 128s The remaining stu dents are either staying in rented accommodation or in the Vanaprastha Ashram in the neighborhood, free of charge.
(vi): The staff of the Vishvavidyalaya have published a number of research papers and books. Its Vedic. Research Department \({ }_{\text {L }}\) established in 1942, has published 27 volumes on various topics.

\section*{FART II}

\section*{Meeting with the Students}
5. The students, whom the committee met, stressed the need for essential amenities in the campus such as additional hostel accommodation the nonmeesidont students centre, common-room etc. It was stated that reference and textbook section of the library should be enriched. The V1shvavidyalaya Sports Council should. be organised. The students urged that more postgraduate and research scholarships should be allocated to .: the Viskuavidyalaya. It was also stated that the degrees of the Vishivavidyalaya should have wider recognition by the universities and the employment organisations.

> PART III
> Utilisation of Third Plan Grants.

6. The ydohyavidyalaya is running eight postgraduate departments in the undermentioned subjects:


In the Third Plan, the Commission agreed to the creation of the posts of eight readers and eight lecturers in the eight departments of humanities and social sciences; in the Colleges of Vied and Arts. The Vishvavidyalaya, however, appointed seven heads of departments in the. 1 scale of \(\mathrm{Rg}_{\mathrm{s}} 300-20 \sim 550-3 B-25-650-E B m 30-800\) and nine lecturers in the,
 development scheme involving a nonrecurring grant of Rs.9.42 lakhs. The Vishvavidhayalaya could utilise grants unto Rs, 4.60 lakhs only during the Plan (appendix III): An amount of Rssi,28,667 is due as a spillover to be paid as first charge on the funds to be made available during the Fourth Flan. The main reasons for the shortfall in the utilisation of. the UGC grants was stated to be the nonavailability of the matching contribution required. The Vishvavidyalaya has been assured by the Government of India in May 1967 that the Ministry of Education would

4 -
provide the requisite matching share for the schemes approved by the UGC.
T. Before the visit of this committee, the Commission had already committed assistance of Rs.1,60,000 towards purchase of equipment, books and journals as basic grant (appendix IV). This does not include unassigned grants made to the Vishvavidyalaya for the exchange of teachers, extension work by teachers, travel grants to teachers for attending conferences and visiting centres of research etc., etc. The total amount committed so far including the spillmover from the Third Plan is Res 2 ; 88 , 667 .

\section*{PART IV}

\section*{Recommendations of the Visiting Committee}
8. For the Fourth Plan period, the Vishvavidyalaya was requested to send proposals within a celiing of Rs, 10 lakhs for first priority prom grammes and Rs. 10 lakhs for second priority programmes. The Vishvam vidyalaya sent proposals.involving a total expenditure of Rs. 33.83 lakhs distributed as follows: humanties and social seiences Rs.12. 35 lakhs, science subfects Rg. 12.18 lakhs and general schemes Rs. 14.30 lakhs, fifter a detailed examination of the proposals end discussions with the Vishm vavidyalaya authortties the following observetions are made:
(i) The teaching load per teacher in different departments variea from 18 to 26 periods per week for dogree and pastgraduate classes. Except in the department of Mathematics, the staff also meets interm mediate classes which are under the Jurisdiction of the U. P. Board of High School and Intermediate Education. It was also learnt that generally six periods of lecture work were devoted to each paper at M.A. level. The committee felt that this was rather on the high side since this left little time for library reading and selfostudy by students, The committee feels that a lecturer should generally have 18 periods per week, Lecturer work should therefore be reduced tomake room for tutorlals and seminars. With a view to reducing the pressure of work and organising the teaching programme more effectively, the oommittee recommends that one post of lecturer may be given to each of the eight depertments.
(ii) The department of Ancient Indian History and Culture has a museum and a library for the guidance of reseerch scholars and possesses some rare menuscripts, coins, paintings, sculptures etc. During the Third Plan, the Commission sanctioned a grant of Rs, lakh (50\% of the total expenditure of \(\mathrm{Rs}_{\mathrm{s}} 2\) lakhs) for additiona to the museum, fut. the Vishvapidyalaya could utilise a grant of Rs. 30,000 only during the Plan period. The, unspent balance grant of \(\mathrm{R}_{\mathrm{g}} .70,000\) has lapsed, but this has already been provided as a fresh grant for the museum for the Fourth Plan period. The committee recommends that one post of assistant curator in the scale of Rs. 2500400 may al so be sanctioned during Fourth Flan period for this department.
(iii) The committee visited the paychology laboratory and found it inadequate for postgraduate studies and research. Tie provision of Rs.1,50; 000 made, durikg the Thtrd Plan, for extension of psychological laboratory (isciustve of services and furnsture) was not atilised by the Vishvavidyalaya. Of the expenditure of \(\mathrm{Rs}, 25,000\) senctioned for equipping this laboratory, a sum of \(\mathrm{Rs}, 10,400\) only was spent during the Third Plan. The Committee recommends the following:

Extension of psychological Laboratory
(inclusive of services, furniture and. . Rs. 1,50,000
equipment).
One laboratory attendant (for 3 years) : Rs. 5,000
(iv) All the eight depar'ments in the Colleges of Vediand Arts, put forth their claim for starting research ( \(\mathrm{Ph} . \mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{e}}\).) courses during the Current plan, The heads of the departments and one lecturer each in the departments of Hindi and Sanskrit have research qualifications' Keeping in view the rescarch quaiifications and experience of the members of the teaching.steff, the committee feels. Fo tiegin with only'two departments, vix., Hindi and Sanskriti, may undertake this work. For this purpose two research scholarships each year may be provided, one each of the value of R's. \(250 /-n, m\), for research in Hindi nne Sanskrit (inciuding Vedic. ifterature). A provision of \(\mathrm{M} . \mathrm{B}_{\mathbf{0}} 36,000\)-is recommended for this. :
(v) The ThirdPlan Visiting Commitree recommended a new building for the colleges of Ved and \&rts at an estimated cost of Rs, 2, 25,000 providing for 15,000 sq.ft. of built acommodation (inclusive af services). The Vishvavidyalaya could not under take the project during the Third plan. The need for additional acoommodation persists. The committee recommends a provision of \(R=3,00,000\) for additional accommodation inclu-ding a staff room for teachers. An:additional allocation for Rs. 30,000 may be made for furniture.
(vi) The ;Vishvavidyalaya Libraxy, with 62, 374 volumes in stock has a reading and stacking accommodation of \(8150 \mathrm{sq}, \mathrm{ft} .\), providing for 40 reading seats. During Third Plan, 11,361 volumes were added to the library. The:library contains about 5,000 volumes only in science subjects. The committee feels that the library has sufficient room for expansion during the current plan. Urgent steps should be taken to make the library functionally efficient. The post of the librarian vacant since June 1967, should be filled urgentiy. In addition, an assistant librarian in the scale (Rs.150-200) may be appointed, An additional grant of ks.1,00,000 for books and fournals and Rs,30,000 for equipment and furniture may be provided. The textbook section of Iibrary may be enriched.
(vii) The Gurukula Science College, started in 1958, wàs afifiliated, to the Agra University for B.SC. degree. This is now affiliated ito the Meerut University. On the recommendation of the Third Plan visiting crimmittee, tho Commisainn senctioned grants amounting to Rs.4.13 lakhs for bullding, equipment, books and journals for the various science departments of the Vishvavidyalaya. The Vishvavidyalaya utilised Kis. 2.37 lakhsonly during' the ", Plan Period. This grant was utilised for the Science College. A sum of \(R_{s+4} 4,000\) on \(\mathrm{n}_{1}\) is due to the Vishveldyaląya as a spill-over of the Third Plan (appendix III). During the Fourth Plan al so, the Commission has sanctioned grants amounting to Rs, \(1,02,500\) to the Vi shvavidyalaya, as basic grant for various sctence departments (1.e. Rs. 20,000 equipment grant for each of the departmonts, of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology, and Rs. 22,500 for books and journals). Since the Vishvavidyalaya has no scionce departmen't of its own and the grants are being utilised for tha benefit of the Science Coliege; which is actualiy affiliated to the Meerut University; though under the administrative control of the Vishvapidyalaya the position may'be separately examined by the Commission.
(viii) During the Third \(\int 1_{a n} n\), the Visiting Committee recommended a provision of Rs. 2. 50 lakhs for the construction of 10 staff quarters. The Vishvavidyalaya did not undertake the project during the Third Flan. As the need for staff quarters is genuine and urgent, it recommends that a provision of \(\mathrm{Rs} .2,50,000\) for this purpose may be made on the usual sharing. basis.
(ix) The provision made for the construction of a hostel for 100. students during the Third Plan was not utillsed by the Vishvam vidyalaya-since the matching share was not available. As the character of the Vishvavidyalaya is essentially residential, the Committee recommonds a provision of Rs. \(2,50,000\) for c hostel for 50 students with necessary services and amenities.
(x) In the course of dis'cussions with the students, represontatives, the need for providing a common room-cum-non-resident students centre was stressed. The Committee recommends a grant of 'Rs. \(35 ; 000\) for the purpose.
9. The comittee would like to make the following additional observations for particular consideration of the authorities of the Vishvavidyalaya!
(i) The Gurukula Kangri Viṣhvavidyalaya runs postgraduate courses through Hindi medium. Special efforts have to be made to provide the necessary reading material for students in Hindi. Adequate knowledge of English'would also be essential to enable students to consult books and articles in English.
(ii). It wo uld be an advantage if the present staff is able to concentrate on undergraduate and postgraduate teaching. without giving a part of their time to intermediate section. There should be a greater emphasis on "tutorials and seminars.
(iii) In view of the comparatively low enrolment, per capita cost is high, while it would be necessary for the Vishvavidyalaya to take constructive steps to increase the enrolment in the degree and postgraduate classes rum by it commensurate with the facilities available and to be provided, cuntiulity efforts should also be made to improve academic programmes and to encourage the kursuit of excellence'.
(iv) The Vishvavidyalaya sports council may be organised. Better facilities for sports, viz., provision of play grounds, participation in tournaments etc., may be provided. Erovision should also be made for extra-curricular activities, Cne :of the senior teachers; may be designated as dean of student welfare.
(v) Only four members of the"staff out of a strength of 23 , have research qualifications, Greater stress should be laid on research and facilities should be proyided to teachers for this purpose. Teachers should be encouraged to participate in academic conferences, summer schools/ institutes etc., and professors of repute invited to the Vishvavidyalaya for shor't periods.
(vi) The salarjes of the teaching staff are low and are at par with those prevailing in the affiliated colleges. This has hampered the Vishvavidyalaya in recruiting and retaining adequately qualified staff. The committee recommends that the possibility of revising the pay scalcs of teachers subject to the necessary acedemic safeguards and screening may be explored.
p.t.o.
20. Financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee ard summarised below


Add:
Spill over from Third Plan and Basic grants sanctioned during Fourth Plan.

Grand Total
\begin{tabular}{lll}
\hline 91,000 & \(10,13,000\) & \(11,04,000\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Further details are given in appendix \(V\).
11. The Committee places on record its thanks to the Acting

Vice-Chancellor, the Registrar, the Administrator, the members of the teaching staff and student representatives for their cooperation and assistance in the assessment of the development proposals of the Gurukuia Kangri Vishvavidyalaye for the Fourth Plan.



9 -
Appendix II

\section*{GURUKULA ĖANGRI Vİ SHVAVIDYÁLAYA}

\section*{M.A. Examination Results: Break \(\rightarrow\) p by Divisions}


\section*{GURUKULA KANGRI VISHVAVIDYALAXA}

Statement.indicating utilisation of grants paid to the Gurukula Kangri Vishvavidyelaya during: the Third Plan. Perfod.

Figures in lakhs of Rupees.



11 m
Appendix IV

\section*{GURUKUL KANGRI VISHVAVIDHAYALA}

Commitment as First Charge on Fourth Plan: Schemes approved during Fourth Plan



Indian School of International Studies.

\section*{Univer sity Grants Commission}

Statement showing the approved items and estimated expenditure of Fourth Elan develoment schemes of Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi.

> I. Faculties and Departments. , (Rupees in thousands)

1. U, a.C. Bhare for (a) staff \& (b)
teeching block continuing in IIIrd \(-1 a n\),
2. Schemes elready approved during

\section*{IV th Plan. \\ 3 taff 15}

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(Ry: eas in monsands)


Report of the tisiting committee appointed by the UCG to assess the Fourth Plan development proposals of the Indian School of International Studies New. Delhi

\begin{abstract}
The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consist m ing of the following to assess the Fourth Plan development proposals of the Indian School of International Studies:
\end{abstract}

\author{
Shri B. Shiva Ra Member \\ U.G.O.
}

Prof. P.O. Chakravarty
Jadavpur University
Calcuttan 32
Prof. S. Mural Has an
4igarh Muslim University
aLigarh,
Prof. \(A_{0} K\). Sen
University of Delhi.
Delhi.
Dr. (MSEs) A.J. Dastior
University of Bombay.
- Bombay":

Mr. V.H. Coelho
Ministry External Affairs
New Delhi:
Officers of the Commission.

Sheri RoK. Chit ram.
Dr: J.N. Maul
Dr. (Mrs) Vina Mazumdar
10. The Committee visited the I.S.I.S: an 30th and 31st Allgust, 1967.

The Indian School of International Studies was founded. in october, 1955 for advanced study and research in international gaff airs and area studies as a constituent College of Delhi University. It was recognised as an institution deemed to be a university under the UGC Act in September, 1961. The School has been receiving the Maintain. ance and Development Grants from the UGG since its inception but the payment of the main finance grant was taken ever by the Ministry of Education due to technical reasons w.e.f. 1966-67.
i The School offers a three year course leading to the Pho. degree. Minimum qualification for admission is an M.A. in History, Politics, Economics, International Relations, Sociology, Law, Geography or Public Administration. Apart from regular students, the School also admits casual students who make use of the facilities at the School. for study and research but do not work for a degree of the School. The School offers at present courses leading to the Pho. degree. in the following fields:-
\[
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\]
(a) International Politics: \& Organisation(b) International Economics.
(c) European Studies.
(d) International Law.
(e) East Asion Studies.
(f) West Asian Studies.
(g) South Asian Studies.
(i) Central Asian Studies.
(k) American Studies and
(h) Southi East Asian Studies.
(j) Commonweal th Studies:
(1) Soviet Studies.

During the first year candidates study the following compulsory subjects:-
(i) Internatiomal Politics \& Organisation; (ii) International Law; (iii) Intermational Economics; (iv) Political Geography and the (v) History and Institutions of a region. Gandidates are permitted to register for the Fh.D. degree ofter passing the examination in these compulsory papers. *Arabic;French; The School provides for instruction in the following languages i- * Bhasa Indonesia; The School also provides a four-months course in International Japanese; Affatrs to probationers of the Indian Foreign Service. Chinese;Spanish
\& Russian. A quarterly journal, International Studies, is now in the ninth year of publication. The School has brought out several research mono graphs prepared by the staff as well as the doctoral theses of the students.

Statistical information regarding enralment; ptiaff strength, examination results and physical facilities available in the School is given in Appendix-I.

The Committee met the Ghairman of the Governing Council, the Director, the Heads of the Department, teachers and the Librarian of the School and discussed the problems faced by them in developing the School and its plan of future development.
'The Director pointed out that the school has a special oharacter as an all-India institution serving the needs of only doctoral and post doctoral students. The Wchool also provides research and library facilit ies tóstudents registered for research, degrees in other undersities. The Director emphasized the point that \(\frac{\pi}{3}\) rd of the students ara teachers. He aiso mentioned that the grants from the Ford and Rockefeller Foundations which had supported the School's Staff-training and Lib rary-acquiaition programmes in the first 10 years of its existonce, were not available now leaving the School entirely dependent. on grants rece twed from the UGG and the Ministry of Education. In view of these considerations the Director indicated the following priorities in the school's development requirements:-
(a) Librer y.
(b) Fiolid Work.
(c) Fellowships.

Librery The library of the I.G.I.S. is one of its greatest assets and is used by meny who are not students of the School. The notable featura's of the Library are its remarkable collection of books and periodicals (including newspapers), and the system of referencing and documentation which prorides an immense amount of assistance to all
- 3
researchers. During the Third Plan, the School was assisted by the Rockefeller Foundation in aoquisition of research material and drew Iittle assistance from the U.G.G's. developnent programmes for the purpose. The attached statement (Appendix-II) indicates the School's expenditure from grants received from various sources on the library acquisition programmes since 1955 . A provision is made for Rs \(50,000 /-\) per annum for the library in the maintamanoe grant and the UGC has already approved a besic grant of \(\mathrm{Rs} 2,00,000 /\) - for the Fourth \(\mathrm{Pl} \mathrm{lan}_{\mathrm{n}}\). In view of the cessation of the Rocket'eller grant and the recmmenations of the School's ad hoc Library Committee constituted in 1964, the Committee recommends additional provision of hs 4,5 lakhs for the purchaso of research material during the Fourth Plan.

During the Third Plan the University Grants Gommission sanctioned 12 posts technical and non technical for the library which have all been filled. In view, however, of the library's growing requirements and the services it is called upon to render the Committee recomends the creation of the following additional pists for the \(71 b r a r y\).


Research Felloy The School has a provision for 20 research fellowships Ghips and © Rs 200/- and \(300 /-\) provided by the UGC. Apart from this the State Scholgrships: Governments provide the following scholarships:
(i) Püjab Government Scholarship.
(id) . West Bengal Government Scholership.
(iii) Maharashtra Government Scholarshị̂pi:
(iv) Rajasthan Government Scholarship.
(v) Madras Government Scholarship.
(vi) . Bihar Government Scholarship.

RS 300.00 a month. \({ }^{*}\)
Rs 300.00 a month
Rs 300.00 a month.
lis 200.00 a month.
Rs 300.00 a month.
Rs 200.00 a month.
- 4 -

Gujarat Government Sicholanship.
Rs 300.00 a month
(viii) Andhra Government Scholarship.

Rs 300.00 a month.
(ix) : Utfar Pradesh Government Scholarships
(Two Scholarships)
Rs 200.00 a month.
During the discussion with the Director and the student representatives, the following considerations were placed before the Committees.
(a) That discrepancies in the provision of fellowships from different spurces created unnecessary feelings of discontent amngst the studeñts. The Director also felt that a Scholarship of hs 200/- pim: was nj lönger adequate for maintaining a student
in New Delhi unden present conditions. The Committee agrees with these views and recommends that ali the fellowships provided Ey the UGC miy be of the value of lis \(300 /\) - per month. A similar representation may be made by the School to the state Govarnments to rerise the value of thoir schblarships.
(b) Need for more fellowshipo-

The School had proposed an additionel provision of 20 fellowships during the Fourth \(P l_{\text {an }}\) to enable the School to recruit a larger number of students. The Gommittee recomends a provision for five (at any given time) additional fellowships a Rs 300/- pem.
The Čmmittee However, mand suggest that the School may review its policy of not admitting students beyond the number of fellowships available wi th the School: The Committee feels that many students would be willing to purtue research even withoit any financial assistance and the Schooltg present policy in this regard tends to discour age such students from seoking admission to the School. This, in the committee's opinion, wriuld encourage a built-in inefficiency and a wrong academic psychology. The Committee als j feels that this jolicy has restricted the School's admissions to a small number ( 30 in the current yoar) and may lead to inadequate utilisation of its respurces. The School may, therefore, like to consider revising its present admission policy and ulditithose students also both on a fullutime and part time basis who cannot be assured a fellows hip but who are otherwise eligible for admission.

Teaching Research .. The Faculty of the School is organised in 11 departments with and a total staff of 68 The Sehol has 9 sanctioned posts of Professors, Publication of which two are vacent, and one has heen fllled by a Reader; 14 sanctioned posts of Readers of which thane are vacant and me has been filled by a Lecturer; 11 sanctioned posts of Lecturers of which four are vacent; and 34 sanctioned posts of: pthers (Research Fellow, Research Assistants Langù age Instructors and Documentation Dfficer) of which eught are vacant. apart erom this the School has three posts of Visiting Professors/Readers, two of which are vacent and one has been filled by the visiting lecturer in Ghinese Language. Thds a total of nineteen posts are vacant. (Appendix-IV),

During the Third Pl an, the University Grants Commission sanctioned the creation of posts of five Professors, one Visiting Professor, eight Readers, eight Lecturers, one Part-time Lecturer, ane Editor of Publications three language Instructors, two Dicumentation Officern, 15 Research Fellows and two Research Assistents. These posts were sanctioned.to enable the School to strengthen its teaching and research programmes as well as toextend its activities to other fields, namely, Buropean Studies, Soviet Studies; Gommonwealth, Africa and Latin Americe. With the appointment of

additional staff the School has been able to strengthen its various dopartments and programe and with the appointment of full-time language instructors; it has been able to arrange systematic and and intensive language training.

As persons with requisite qualifications for some of the areas of specialisation were not available, the echool had to train the staff and, after completion of their training, appoint them to the posts. Some. of the posts still remain vacant due to the non availability of suitable candidates. Appendix IV indicates the present pasition of sanctioned posts.

The posts of Research Fellows sanctioned by the UGC have helped the School to undertake research on \(\forall a r i x u s\) specialised projects. Three projects have already. been completed and twelve others are in progress:

With the sanction of the post of the Editor of Publications, the school's publication programe is gaining momenture. So far, 15 mongraphs have been published under the auspices of the School and seven are in the press. The Editor of publications also looks "..... after the publication of the quarterly jpumal International Studies. In view of the increasing wirk, the Committee recommends the post of a Projof Reader for this section.

Department
of American Studies
\(\angle\) inco

The department has a ataff of me Professor, one Reader, one Lecturer, one Research Fellow, one Research Assistant and one Instructor in Spani"sh Iangúage (for Latin-American Studies) a Since its inception, ten students of the department have recelved the Ph.D. degree, four are expected to submit their dissetations before : the end of this year, threeLexpected to submit their dissertations during 1968 anct seven students are at different stages of their research;

The department has been so far interested in studies in the foreigh policy, internal developments and institutions, including spcial and intellectal trends, of the United States. It is also engaged in a comprehensive study of the United states! reletions: withindia since the first worlit war. Members of the faculty are actively engaged in various rebearch projects on U.S.:- Pakistan relptions, U.S.China relations, the operations of the aramco in Saudi Arabia, labjur and socialist movements in the U.S. during the Great Depression, 'Catherine'Mayo's. 'Mother India' and U S Porelgn aid policies.

The department hes published over 40 research pepers arid. 1 the first volume \(i_{n}\) a series of I.S.I.S. studies in american … Forelgn Relations," volume in the series "Roosevolt and Gandhi.t the United States and last phase of the. Indian Freedom Movement" will go to press in October this year.

The rijur programme of the department for the Fourth Plan period is the development of teaching and research on Latin dmerica. Some members of the staff have been preparing themsel ves for the purpose. A one-year training programme was organised in the School by Visiting Professor Dr. Harold E. Davis, Chairman of the Deparment


The Committee welcomes these proposals and recommends the following additional posts for the purpose.

\footnotetext{
Reader - one (in Latin American Studies)
Documentation Officer - one.
}
\(\frac{\text { Department of }}{\text { East Asian }}\)
Studies

Department of Commonwealth Studies


Studies

Department of Central Asian Studies.

Department of South East
Asian studios

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Studies post of
Department of
West Asian
Studies

The Department's staff consists of three Readers, one Lechturer, six Research Fellows, one Documentation Officer and one Research Assistant. The posts of the Professor, two Research Fellows and two Language Instructors (one in Chinese and one in Japanese) are all vacant. It was understood that the candidate selected for one research fellowship was abroad and would be joining shortly. The other fellowship has been allotted for Korean Studies. A candidate sponsored by the School is under training in Korea. The department has a student strength of 13 wh are at various stages of their research.

The school desired that two posts of Research Fellows may be converted to that of lecturers. This proposal may be considered during the next Plan. In the meantime the post of a Documentation - Officer in Japanese may be provided to the department.

The staff of the department consists of one Professor who
is also Director of the School, one Reader, one Lecturer, one Research Fellow and one Research As sistant. Eight students are engaged in research. The Committee recommends the following additional staff for the department:
Research Fellow (Commonwealth - Africa) \(\quad . .\). one
Documentation Officer

The department \(h_{3}\) one Reader and one Research Assistant. The committee noted with concern that the department had no student except one in the first year. The Committee also noted that the \(\because\) UGG had sanctioned a research project to the department in Septembert 1962 for a period of three years. This study on the 'Land and People of the Himalayas' was completed in 1965 but has not yet been published. The Committee hopes that the School will take steps to publish this study and recommends the creation of a Research Fellowship in the department to encourage studies in this vital area.

The department \(h\) is one Reader, one Research Fellow and seven students. The posts of one Lecturer, one Research Fellow and one Research assistant are vacant. It is understood, however, that the Research Fellow has been selected and is likely to join soon. The Committee suggests that the School should take early steps to fill up the vacant posts and recommends the cuactibia of the

The department has one Professor, two Lecturers, one Documentation Officer, one Research Fellow, one Research Assistant and five students. The Professor of West Asian Studies indicated that he would like to develop studies relating to the following regions in the indicated order of priority:
(i) Turkey
(ii) Maghreb (Libya, Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco).
(iii) Iran

The department's present work is concentrated mainly on the Arab East.

The Committee recommends the creation of the post of a Reader for the Department.

The department has one Professor，one Reader，two Lecturers and one Research Assistant and 21 students．One Reader＇s post has been filled by a Lecturer．The posts of one Reader，one Lecturer and one Research Assistant are vacant．It is proposed to undertake a research project on＇Indian Diplomacy and Foreign Relations＇． The＇Committee welcomes the proposal：and recommends the creation of the posts of two Research Fellows and one Documentation Officer for the department．

Thssdepartment has one Reader and seven students．One Soviet Studies．Lecturer！s post is being filled by a Documentation officer who is to join－shortly．The Reader，a Political Scientist has recently returned after specialising in Soviet Studies in the Soviet Union． The department＇s collection of material on the Soviet Union is one of the largest in the country．The Committee agrees with the teachers that the study of Soviet economics is＂a complex subject which requires the services of a highly trained economist．，and recommends the following posts．

 Soviet stan bo ootablishid in the School．
Department of \(\because\) ．The department has a staff of one Reader（against the post Fntranational of a Professor）and one Lecturer．The post of a Research Assistant is vacant．．．This is one of the service departments since all stu－ dents of the School have to take a course in International Law in their first year．Apart from the first year．students，the depart． mont has three students engaged in research：The department al \(80^{\circ}\) hes to pr vide courses for the I．F．S．probationers．The Committee recommends the creation of the post of a Research Fellow for the a department：

\section*{Department of}
．The department has a staff of two Readers，one Research． International Fellow and one Research Assistant．The post of the professor iss－ a staff of one Visiting Professor and one Research．Assistant：The post of Reader is vacant．It is understood that a Special Fellow is under training for this post．

The Committee：suggests that the School may consider＇separation of the European Studies Section from the department and taking up some problem－oriented research in international，politics and organi－ sation．＂This being，＂as the school authorities admit the key depart m mint of the school because the cruises given by it are quite fonda－ \(\because\) mental to the whole programme of the schorl，the Cpmifttee suggests that the School should．take steps to fill up the vacant posts－ particularly that of the Professor and．recommends the creation of the following posits：－

Reader：－One（International．Politics \＆Organisation）． Research Fellow．．．．one．

International Economics

This is another service department，since it provides a course which is compulsory for all first year students．It also provides an advanced course on international economics and compo rative economic development，primarily meant for students taking up research in International Economics．The Committee noted that this course is voluntarily attended by many other students．The department also provides a course on mathematical economics．The staff consists of one Profess cor，one Lec热rer，one parthtime Instructor，one Research Fellow and one Research Assistant．One post of Research． Assistant is vacant．

The department is engaged in research in international liquidity and:regional development. The staff has specialized on international payments problems, particularly of underaianalon? contrios. The Professor whose previ ous work was on 'disguised unemployment and factor substitution', is currently wrking on a general theoretical model of growth through trade. The Committee recommends the creation of a Reader's post for the department.


Administrgtive \& Minis_
terial Stgff

The School has been offered land for the construction of staff quarters by the Delhi Administration. It was understood that necessary formalities wuld be soon concluded. In view of the urgency of the School's requirement, the committee recommends the following provisions:
Estimated \(\quad \because \quad\) UGC Share

Director's Bungal วพ
Construction of staff quarters for teachers

Rs. 1,00;000
Rs. \(7,00,000\)
\[
\text { Rs. } 5,00,000 \text { Rs. } 2,50,000
\]
administrative
The School had submitted proposals for additional/staff during the Frurth Plan period. The Committee feels that this may be looked into by the authority. responsible for the payment of maintenance grants to the Schorl.

The School had proposed the creation of 4 posts of language instructors, one each for the Departments of East Asian, Soviet, South East Asian and West Asian Studies. The Committee feels that in order to avoid duplication the School may send its students for instruction to existing language institutes which provide courses in the various languages required by the students. Since such facilities may not be available \(f\) or ail languages, the committee recommends the post of one Language Instructor which may be utilised by the School according to its requirement.

The financial implications of the Committee's recommendations are attached (annexure I).

The committee wuld like to record its appreciation of the 00 operation offered to it.by the Director, the Cheirman of the Governing Council and other merbers of the staff during the two days of its visit, and offer the following suggestions for the consideration of the Schorl:-
1. While giving freedom in the final choice of research subjects to the individual seholars, the school may, at the same time, guide them towards purposive and problem-oriented research, emphasising, wherever possible, studies which would be of national benefit. The School may consider coordinated planning of research themes between the staff and students of a department, and between groups of departments, so that the results may provide material for corporate or comparative studies on complex problems if international relatioms.
2. Siree the School has created specialised departments for different areas of the world it may consider developing more studies of an inter-disciplinary nature, including the sociologieal and cultural aspects, as well as the politieaf and economic ones, which the School appears to be emphasjaing at present.

3. Increasing association with other institutions and governmental agencies, particularly the Ministries of sxtemal affairs and Commerce may help to solve some of the difficulties experienced by the Sohool erg. in obtaining the services of visiting teachers from abroad, in getting research material, or in arranging programmes of academic interchange.


\section*{Financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee to the Indian School of International Studios.}
A. Gontinuing Schemes
(i) Recurring \(+S t_{a} f f\)
\(\frac{\text { U.G.C. }}{\text { Share }} \quad\) Spillover \(\quad \frac{\text { Grant paid }}{\text { IVIIan }} \quad \frac{\text { Balance }}{\text { Doyable }}\)
(ii) Non-Récurring
(a) New School
Building
(a) New School
Building
\[
16,00,000 \quad 15,00,000
\]
(b) HosteI (61 \(\begin{array}{ll}\text { Rs. } & \text { Rs. } \\ -s_{s} & 7,20,000\end{array}\)

R. 4,50,000 2,70,000
\[
4,50,000
\]
\[
10,50,000
\]

\(19,95,6315 ; 37,635 \cdots 1,52,000 \quad 10,85,65\)

Total Spill-over Recurring and : \(\quad .\).
B. Fourth Plan schemes approved by the

Commission prior to the committee's visit.

Grants paid
Bal,ance. to be paid
i. N.R.-Braic grant
for library books ......2,00,000 ..............40,000... . 1,60,000
2. Recurring-Staff
1. Research Assistant 15,000 .. 7,000 8,000

Total Recurring and \(\quad\) 2, 15,000 47,00 \(\quad 1,6,6,000\). Nonmed rring.
O. Recommendations of the Visiting Committee
I. Recurring-Acgdemic S.taff

- 2 -


\section*{APPENDIX-I}
\(\therefore\) INDIAN SCHOX OF INTERNATIONAL STUDIES:

2. TEAGHERSS

3. EXAMINATION RESULTS:

Ph. D. (No, Registered for Pho.) No. Obtaining the Degree:

4. STIDENTS IN RESIDENGR:

5. STAFF QUARTERS:
Professors
Readers
Lecturers.
6. LIBRARY: Existing Bldg. New Bldg.

Area of Stack Rooms - 5,000 sq. fit. 9,800 sq. ft. :

Total number of books. - \(\quad 61,493\)
Total number of books added during 1961-66 \(\quad 18,182\).
7. YLAP GROUNDS: Number \({ }^{\circ}\) Area (insqeft.)
: \(\quad\) : One Badminton Court in the Hostel

\section*{APPENDIX_III}

INDIAN SCHOT OF INTERNATINAL: STUDIES:
Field work abroad by students during the last two gears.


- 2 -

\section*{APPENDIEIII}

Fiold work abroad by. Teachers during the last two pears.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline S.No. & - Name of Teacher & \(\mathrm{N} \sin \theta\) of Placer & Period & Name of Research topic \\
\hline 1. & Mrs. Urmila Phadnis & Geylon & 10 months & Religion as a factor in the politics of Ceylon. \\
\hline \(2{ }^{\circ}\) & Mrs. Gargi Dutt. & Hong Kong & 40 days & Rural Peoples communes of Ghina. \\
\hline 3. & Anirudhe Gupta. & U.K. \& Afric & a More than a year. & Politics and Parliament in Zambia. \\
\hline 4. & H.S. Chopra & U.K. \& West Europe & lit years. & Some aspects of De Graille Policy towards Western Europe. \\
\hline 5. & L.S. Baral & Nepal & 52 days & Panchayat System in Nepal. \\
\hline 6. & Vishal Singh & South East Asia & 90 days & To collect research meterial and to acquaint him uid the recent Developments in Southoast Asia. \\
\hline 76 & M.L. Sondhi & Europe & 1) years & Post-World War II Political Transformation in Bastern. Europe with special reference to Poland Czechosiovakia and Yugoslavia. \\
\hline 8. & K:R. Singh & Arab countries. & 12 years & The Istiqlal Party of Marooco 1944-56. Its formation, development, programe and politics with special empham sis upon its activities in the French Zone. \\
\hline 9. & Rovialdyenath & USSR & 3 years & From 1st February 1964 for \(I_{\text {anguage }}\) training and research in Soviet Affairs in USSR \\
\hline 10. & S. Ansari & U.K. & 9 months & To prepare a comprehensive. bibliography of primary and secondary sources on "Gommonvealth". \\
\hline 11. & M.S. Venkataramani & U.S.A. \& Japan & 1 year & Research project Muitod States Relations with India 1941m50. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}




1. U.G.C. Share for (a) staff and (b) teaching block continuing in III xlan
(a) 130
(b) 99
2. Sohomes already approved during IV plan
(a) Baslc grant for equibment \(\therefore \quad \therefore \quad \because\) Nil
(b) Staff (dopertmentwise \& category-wise) 75 (Professor in Hindi)
.-..... Detiails of sanctionod filled up and Vacant Teaching and Research Posts as on 31.8 .1967.


Action taken for filling up vacant posts
E. (Research Fellowe):

For one of the posts, the candidate selected is abroad (Shri K. V. Kesavall) He wall be joining shortly
The other post has been alloted for Korean Studies. The Sqhool sponsored candidate is undergoing training in Korea (Shri. Vipin Ohandra).
Engotuge Instructon The post of lecturer in Japanese is being advertised.
..2/-


S. \(\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{e}}\) Department

7. South Asien Studies:
Professor
Reader


Reader

Lecturer.

Research Assistants. Total:
8. International Law:
Professor
.
Lecturer
Research Assistant.

Total:

9. International Politics and Organisgticn:
Professot.
Reader
Research Fellow

Research Fellow
Research Assistant.


\section*{Repport of the Visiting Committee of KASHI VIDYLPI'TX}

The Conmittee appointed by the Uiniversity Grants
Commibsion to assess tho Fourth Plan development schemes of the

Késhi, Vidyapith consisted of tho following:
1. Lr Sal matullan, Principal, Teachdrs' Colleire, Jamia Millie Islfmia, New Delhi.
2. Dr.Harbans Lal Shorma, Head of the Hindi Department. Aligarh Muslim University.
3. Dr.S.E.Verma,

Head of the Wolitical Science Department, University of Rajasthan.
4. Dr.R.N. Saxenas, Director, Institute of Social Sciences, Agra.
5. Dr.f.K.p.Sinhe, Director, Institute of Psycholopical Research and Study, Fatne Uaiversity.
6. Drom. 㖡Khusro, Professor of Economics, Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi University.

Officers of the Commission
It Dr. R.C.Gupta,
Development Officer, University Grients Commission.
2. Dr. Tr.N.Hajela, Educertion Officer, Univatasity Grants Commission.
2. The Committee visited the Kashi Vidyapith on 29th

September, 1967 and discussed the development proposals of the Vidyapith with the Vice-Chancellor, tife Deans of the Faculties, the

Heads and staff of the departments. The Committee also met a
group of students of tho Vidyapith.

-: \(2:-\)
3. The Kashi"Vidyapith was founded by 'Mahatma
-Gandhi in the year 1.921 during the Noncooperation movement. In 1937, the Shastri degree of the Vidyapith was recognised as equivalent to the B.A. degree of the other Universities. In 1947, the Institute of Social Sciences was started with the department of Social Work as a nucleus. The Vidyapith was recognised as an Institution deemed to be a University under section 3. of the U.G.C. Act by Government of India notification dated 16 th July, 1963. In the first instance, it was recognised for teaching in Social Work. Later on recognition was extended to postgraduate courses in Hindi, History, English, Sociology and Economics. The Vidyapith has started enrolling students for the Ph. . degree in these disciplines. 4. Some basic facts and figures about the Vidyapith are given below :
(i) The Vidyapith has Postgraduate departments in Hindi, English, History, Sociology, Social Work and Economics. Instruction is. also being imparted up to the degree level in these disciplines as well as in Sanskrit, Philosophy, Political Science and Psychology. The Vidyapith is also conducting Visharad (High School) examination and Antrim (Intermediate) courses.
(ii) The total student enrolment in the Vidyapith has increased from 889 in 1962-63 to 1760 in 1967-68. Figures of postgraduate enrolment in 1967-68, departmentwise, are : Social Work - 95; Sociology - 294; Economics - 219; Hindi - 103; English - 110; and History - 80. The total enrolment at the Shastri (B.A.) stage is 767. There are 92 students in Antarim classes.
(iii) In 1966-67, the teaching staff in the Vidyapith consisted of 2 Principals, 7 Professors, 5 Readers, 62 Lectúrers and 11 others. With the student enrolment of 2013 in 1966-67, the teacher-pupil ratio works out to 1 : 23. In 1967-68 the total number of students registered for the Ph.d: degree is as follows :

Department
1.
2. English
3. History
4. Sociology

\section*{Resesrch Earolment}15
5. Economics 41
6. Social Work 18

Total: 134
(iv) An analysis of examination results of various examinations during the last three years shows that on an average the pass percentage was 70 at Shastri; 90 at M.A. English; above 90 at M.A. Hindi; 97 at M.A. History; 94 at M.A. Economics; 93 at M.A. Sociology; and 91 at M.A. Social Work.
(v) The Vidyapith provides residential accommodation to 80 men and 19 women students; the proportion of students in residence being 15\%. A number of students have to live outside in rented rooms. There are 36 staff quarters, 18 for teaching staff and 18 for other staff.
(vi) The staff of the Vidyapith have published a number of research papers and text books in Hindi in various disciplines. The departments of Hindi, English, Economics and Social Work have also been publishing
-: \(4:-\)
their research journals. The departments of Sociology and Social Work have undertaken various research projects, especially those relating to juvenile delinguency. Some members of these departments also participated in international conferences and are members of various national and international societies. The department of Economics has done considerable work in the field of rural reconstruction.

The Vidyapith attaches importance to social service. A Social Service Centre has been set up for this purpose. The Institute of Criminology and Penology has been doing work in the field of jail reforms and rehabilitation.

\section*{PART - II}

\section*{" Heating with the students}

The students., whom the Committee met, stressed the need for essential facilities in the Vidyapith campus such as a stadium, playgrounds, cafetaria, auditorium, Employment Bureau, Cycle Sheds etc. They stated that the reference and textbooks section of the Vidyapith library should be enriched. The need for additional residential accommodation for boys and girls in the Vidyapith was also stressed. They also complained about the lack of facilities for participation in Inter-University Sports. The students urged that more research scholarships should be allocated to the Vidyapith and more emphasis given to tutorials and sessional work. It was also stated that the degrees of the Vidyapith have not been recognised by all the universities in India, with the result that the students sometimes faced difficulties in obtaining employment.

\title{
PART-III
}

\section*{Utilisation of Third \\ Plan grants}

From the statement of spill-over. (Añexure - 1)
it is observed that the utilisation of the Commission's Third Plan grants by the Vidyàith has been slow. We were told that the main difficulties in the implementation of the development schemes were : firstly, the receipt of the sanction of the Commission in 1964 and secondly, the delay in getting the grants in time owing to the difficulty in procuring the P.W.D. certificates in respect of its' building progremmes. The non-availability of building materials on approved rates was also responsible to some extent for this slow progress.

During the Third Five Year Plan, the Commission sanctioned schemes, involving a recurring expenditure of Rs.2,01,200 (for two years) and a non-recurring expenditure of Rs. 19,92,528/- of which Commission's share was Rs. 1,00,600 (R) and Rs. 13,13,029 (NR). The total spill-over, of Third Plan schemes of the Vidyapith. is Rs. 1,30,000 : (for three years) in respect of schemes involving recurring èxpenditure and Rs. \(10,03,413\) for non-recurring expenditure on approved projects. In addition, the Commission hassanctioned the post of Professor for the department of Hindi, Rs. 75,000/- for the purchase of books and journals and Rs. 7,500/- for the publication of research works and doctoral theses, during the IV Plan. The total committed expenditure thus amounts to R. \(12,90,913 / \mathrm{m}\).

The University Grants Commission requested the Vidyapith to formulate proposals requiring an expenditure of Rs. 10 lakhs for the first priority programmes

-: 6 :-
and Rs. 10 lakhs for projects given the second priority. The Vidyapith forwarded to the Commission proposals amounting to Rs. \(60,00,000 /-\). The details of these proposals have beer given in Annexure .. II.

\section*{PART - IV}

\section*{Recommendations}

After a detailed examination of the proposals, and discussions with the Vidyapith authorities, the following recommendations are made :
1. Department of Social Work:

The Vidyapith earlier had a composite department of Applied Sociology and Sociology. On the recommendation of the U.G.C. Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. A.R. Wadia, the Vidyapith bifurcated this department into the department of Social Work and the department of Sociology. At present the annual out-turn of the department of Social Work at the M.A. level is about 50. There is a special emphasis on medical and psychiatric social work. Recently, in pursuance of the recommendations of the U.G.C. Committee referred to above, 3 major courses in "economic basis of social development", "political systems and social change," and "psycho-dynamics of social development" have been introduced as composite parts of the postgraduate course. Social work is also one of the optional subjects at the undergraduate level. There are 105 students in this discipline at B.A. stage and 96 students at the M.A. level. Eighteen students are registered for the Pho. degree. 'A number of projects under investigation, are being financed by the \(S\) tate Government, the Planning


Commission, the' Welfare Administration of U.S. Government, the Central Social Welfare Board and the Gandhian Institute of Social Studies, Varanasi. Attached to the department of Social Work are the social service centre, the institute of criminology and penology, and a small statistical laboratory, The sanctioned strength of the teaching staff 1 ln the department (both for social work and sociology), is Professor 1, Readers 4, Lectures 19, Field Work Supervisors 2, Research Assistant 1, Instructors 2, Statistician 1 and Visiting Professor 1. The post of Professor iss lying vacant which should be filled up soon. We recommend that 2 posts of Readers, 1 in sociol psychology and the other in reseirch methodology, 1 research assistant, Rs.10,000/- for the purchase of books and journals and Rs. 10,000/- for the purchase of equipment for the statistical laboratory 'may be provided to the department. The Commission approved an expenditure of Rs.40,000 in the Third Plan for the purchase of a motor bus, but owing to the nonavailability of the vehicle within this amount, it could not be purchased. The estimated cost of the vehicle is now stated to be Rs. 60,000/-. This may be approved as a motor bus is necessary.

\section*{2. Department of Sociology:}

There are 125 students in M.A. Previous and 169
in M.A. Final. Instruction is also imparted in Sociology as an elective discipline at the; undergraduate stage. The department has also registered 53 students for the Ph.d. degree. We recommend that 1 post of Professor and Rs.10,'000 for the purchase of books and journals may be provided to the department. The Vidyapith has

requested for a separate building for this department, but we feel that the department can, for the present, be accommodated in the building sanctioned by the Commission during the Third Plan for the department of Social Work. 3. Department of Enflish:

The medium of insurucison and examination in the Vidyapith is Hindi hut Prglish is a compulsory subject in the High School, Intermediate and. \(3 . A_{0}\) examinations conducted by the Vidyapith. The courses prescribed for various examinations are given in Annexure III.

The department of English is looking after 773 students in B.A. and 113 in M.A. and has admitted 15 scholars for Phi. degree. The staff of the department consists of 6 Lecturers, 2 Research Scholars and 2 honorary Professors (working under the U.G.C. scheme of retired teachers). In view of the need for strengthening the teaching of English
 present headed by a senior lecturer, we recommend that the posts of 1 Proffocen and 1 Rend... . \(A\) 10,000/for the purchase of books and journal may be sanctioned to the department.
4. Department of Hindi:

The department hes 1045 students in undergraduate classes, 103 in postgraduate classes and 5 are registered for Pho. The staff consists of 1 Professor and 7 Lecturers. The teaching load per week per teacher is between 17 to 18 periods. The post of a Professor has been sanctioned already by the U.G.C. during the Fourth Plan. We recommend that the posts of 2 Readers may be sanctioned to the department. An amount of Rs, \(10,000 /\) - for the purchase of
books \& journals -and Rs.10,000/- for linguistics equipment may also be sanctioned to the department. The Vidyapith proposes to introduce diploma courses in Linguistics and. Journalism and undertake special research projects in the History of Indian Journalism and comparative study of Idioms in Indian and foreign languages. In view of the need. 'to consolidate the existing courses, the committee is of the opinion that these new programmes may not be started at the present stage.
5. Department of Economics:

The department of Economics has 307 students in
Shastri, 218 in M.A. and 41 are registered for Ph.d. The staff consists of 1 Reader, 8 Lacturers and 1 Instructor. The department has brought out a number of.books in Hindi and contributed learned papers which have been published in journals like Yojana, Arthik Somiksha etc. The department has been bringing out a research journal, entitled "Arthiki". The main interest of the department lies in developing atudies and research in Gandhian Economics, Rural re-construction, Cooperation and Community Development, Industrial and Labour Management, and Demography and Manpower Plinning. The department proposes to start diploma courses in these fields. It has, also a proposal for the translation into Hindi of standard text-books on Economics. We feel that the introduction of diploma courses could be postponed and attention given to these subjects within the postgraduate curriculum. For translation of standard text-books and research articles the Vidyapith may explore the possibility of obtaining some assistance from the

-: 10:-
Government of India. We recommend that, the posts of 1 Professor and 1 Reader may be provided to the department of Economics during the Fourth Plan. In addition, Rs.10,000/may also be scunc Exod for the purchane of books and journals.

\section*{6. Department of History:}

The department has been offering facilities for study and research in Ancient Indian History. Attention has not been given to other branches of Indian History viz. Modern and Medieval, and to Western and Asian History. The department has 83 students in Shastri, 84 in M.A. and 2 students are registered for the doctoral degree. The staff of the department consists of

1 Professor, 2 Lecturers and 1 Instructor. . The department wishes to provide facilities for study and research in the fields of Medieval and Modern History. It also proposes to write a history of the Himalayan Region and to explore the pre-historic sites in the Vindhaya region. We recommend that the posts of 1 Reader and 1 Lecturer may be sanctioned to the department, in addition to a book grant of Rs. 10,000.
7. Postgraduate Arts Block:

In view of enrolment at postgraduate and research levels and the small size of the existing class-rooms, we feel that the Vidyapith may be provided with a separate postgraduate Arts Block with bigger rooms. The present building after the construction of the Arts Block may be used only for undergraduate classes. The Arts Block may cover a built up ares of \(20,000 \mathrm{sq}\). ft. and house the departments of Hindi, History, English and Economics.
-: 11 :-
8. Publication of Research Material:

The Committee observed that the departments of Social Work, Sociology and Economics have been collecting firsthand information on some of the important problems.

Economy Indian of Indian/Social Structure. Some of the information so collected has been processed in the Statistical laboratory and published in the research journals brought out by the departments of Social Work and Sociology. We were informed that huge material was still lying with these departments, which if published could be of great help . to other Universities and agencies connected with programmes of research in the fields of Industrial, Social and Economic welfare. The Commission has allocated an amount of Rs. 7,500 for the publication of research works and doctoral theses during the current Plan. We feel that this amount may. not be adequate for publishing the research material which is lying with the various departments of the Vidyapith, and, therefore, recommend that an amount of Rs. 30,000 may be provided for the publication of research material in addition to Rs.7,500 already approved for the purpose.

\section*{9. University Library:}

There are more than 71,000 books and journals
in the Central Library of the Vidyapith. The library remains open from \(8 \mathrm{~A} . \mathrm{M}\). to \(8 \mathrm{P} . \mathrm{M}\). The textbooks section of the library is weak and the students also complained that adequate number of textbooks were mot available to them. The present staff of the Library consists of the Librarian, 2 Asst. Librarians, 2 Cataloguers, 1 Counter Ássistant, 1 Correspondence Clerk, i Typist, 4 book-pickers,


1 Cleaner and 5 Class IV staff. On an average 100 books and 70 journals are issued everyday. In view of large number of students and the long working hours of the library we recommend that the nnsts of 1 Professional Assistant, 1 Cataloguer and 2 Counter assistants may be provided to the Central Library. A general grant of Rs.1,00,000/may also be iunctioned to the Vidyapith for the purchase of books and journals during the Fourth Plan.

\section*{10. General Schemes:}

During the Third Plan the Commission gave assistance to various Universities for the establishment and improvement of printing presses on a sharing basis of \({ }^{\frac{1}{3}: \frac{1}{3} \text {. The }}\) Commission approved the proposal of Kashi Vidyapith at a cost of Rs. 1,58,000, of which its share was Rs. \(1,05,334\) The Vidyapith has been facing shortage of English and Hindi types and requires Rs. 30,000 for this purpose. We recommend that this expenditure may be approved on the usual sharing basis.

The Vidyapith has not been able to provide suitable cycle sheds and the students made a special reference to this. We recommend that a cycle shed may be provided to the Vidyapith at an estimated cost of Rs.25,000/-.

We observed that in the boys' hostel, some rooms have been allotted to the dispensary and to the NCC for office and storage of kits. Similarly in Women's hostel a few rooms are being used as store rooms. These should be made available for living accommodation. Since the number of women students is increasing every year and most of them are refused admission owing to the paucity of hostel accommodation, we recommend that a women's hostel for 50 students may be provided.
-: \(13:-\)
We recommend that 24 quarters for class IV employees at an estimated cost. of R. 1.50 lakh may also be provided. The financial implications of these recommendations are given in Annexure IV. A brief resume is as under :


\section*{PART - V}

1 General Observations and Recommendations
1. Fifty percent of the total enrolment in the Vidyapith is in the undergr'rdua'te classes. Apart from this, the Vidyapith is also running intermediate courses. The Committee is of the opinion that the enrolment at undergraduate, postgraduate and research levels has to be related to the facilities available and that it would be an advantage to discontinue Visharad and Antrim courses. The Committee appointed by the Commission to review the working of the Vidyapith under the Chairmanship of Prof. A.R. Wadia, also' pointed out that " the Vidyapith has not given consideration to the recommendations of the . earlier Committee with regard to discontinuance of Antarim and Visharad courses". We were informed that while regular classes are held for Antrim courses, students for


Visharad are allowed to appear privately. The question of discontinuance of these courses is under the active consideration of the Vidyapith and the Vice-Chancellor stated thai \({ }^{\prime}\) Jody won the Vidyapith may decide to discontinue these courses.

The U.G.C. Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Wadia also recommended that " the Vidyapith may consider the question of limiting admissions to undergraduate and postgraduate courses in the light of the facilities available." Owing to, unrestricted admissions, there is over-crowding in the classes. Careful considertion should be given to limit the number of admissions to each course in the light of the physical and academic facilities available.
2. The Vidyapith has introduced and registered students for Ph.d. in Sociology., Social Work, Economics, English, History and Hindi, although the concurrence of the U.G.C. had not been obtained to the introduction of these courses. The Vidyapith apprised the Committee of the research programmes already undertaken by the staff rad students. The research journals produced by the departments of Economics, Sociology and Social Work were seen by the Committee and a few research scholars were interviewed. The general opinion was that the Vidyapith could undertake:research activities in the disciplines in which it is running postgraduate courses, and that it would be an advantage to link postgraduate teaching with research.
3. Regarding the observations of the Wadis Committee about the practice of allowing candidates to appear privately for various examinations and the powers to
\[
-: 15:-
\]
affiliate institutions, the, Vice-Chancellor pointed out that al though in the Constitution it has been provided that the Vidyapith may grant affiliation to other institutions, in practice thin provision has never been used. We were informed that since the Constitution of the Vidyapith was framed long ago for registration under the Societies Registration Act, this provision was made and it had not been changed. It was also stated, that the practice of admitting private candidates on a restricted. basis to the examinations of the Vidyapith was not in any way unusual, since this facility was allowed by several Universities in India. We were informed that the following categories of private students were permitted to appear for the different examinations including postgraduate courses except: M.A.S.: (i) all women possessing the requisite academic qualifications; (ii) political sufferers and their departments; (iii) Army personnel and their dependents during the emergency period and three years thereafter; (iv) teachers of recognised institutions with 18 months' teaching experience ( \(v\) ) staff workix in libraries of schools, colleges and Universities; \((v i)\) employees \(\overline{0} f\) Kashi Vidyapith after one year of their confirmation; and (vii) Burmese immigrants.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that so far as persons belonging to categories ( \(i\) ) and (iv) are concerned almost all the Universities are granting this facility. As regards persons falling in (ii), (iii) and (vii), it is being done under the orders of the Central and State Governments. Regarding persons belonging to (v) and (vi) the V.C. stated that the Vidyapith was contemplating to restrict their number by prescribing more stringent conditions.

4. We collected information regarding the proportion of internal and external examiners and found that in 1967 out of 112 examiners 63 were external and 49 were internal. The Vice-Cinauviiur stated that al though according to the statutes \(50 \%\) of the examiners have i be appointed'from outside the University, in practice, the percentage of external examiners is between 60 and 70 .
5. The Committee observed that the' existing building in which the administrative block and Arts \& apartments are located is insufficient for the present needs and future requirements of the Vidyapith. The most of the class-rooms are small and cannot generally accommodate more than fifty at a time, when the enrolment in each section/class is much more. There is an apparent need for more class-room accommodation. The administrative block appears to be over-crowded. The examination branch is working in the corridor on the first floor, which does not appear to be a proper arrangement.
6. The campus of the Vidyapith does not appear to be well-maintained. There are no roads and lawns, and the place has \(\bar{a}\) barren look. The Vidyapith may give some thought to putting its campus in proper shape.
7. In view of the need to consolidate and strengthen the existing academic programmes, it would be desirable if the Vidyapith postpones the introduction of new courses. We support the recommend ions of the Nadia Committee that "the question of introducing M.A. courses in Political Science, Psychology, Philosophy and Sanskrit should be considered in the Fifth Plan".
8. The Vice-Chancellor stated that the Vidyapith
-: 17 :-
was passing through a financial crisis. The Committee noted that during 1963-64 and 1964-65 the maintenance grant was paid by the Commission and for 1965-66 and 1966-67 by the Ministry of Fixation on an adhoc basis. The amount of the maintenance grant has not yet been finally determined. We recommend that early action may be taken by the authorities concerned to determine the maintenance grant payable to the Vidyapith.

We are happy to place on record our thanks to the Vice-Chancellor and the Vidyapith authorities for giving us cooperation in our work.

Statement showing committed expenditure on IIT Plan schemes and fresh sanctions given during the current plan - first charge on the IV Plan allocations.

\section*{Committed expenditure of III Plan Schemes:}
(i) Recurring Schemes


\section*{(ii) Non-recurring Schemes}
\begin{tabular}{lllccc} 
1. Equipment & 35,000 & \(1.8,000\) & (Balance has lapsed) & - \\
2. B00ks & 60,000 & \(.60,000\) & - & - & -
\end{tabular}
3. Building for
college of
Social Work 1,24,034
25,000 40,000
59,034
99,034
4. Library
building 3,33,300 2,25,000 - 1,08,300 1,08,300
5. Health

Centre
\(\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 6.' Guest House } & 1,00,000 & 20,000 & 5,000 & 75,000 & 80,000\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 7. Vice-Chancellor's } \\ \text { House } & 34,133 & \text { - } & 10,000 & 24,133 & 34,133\end{array}\)
\(\begin{array}{llllll}\text { 8. 'Teachers' } \\ \text { Hostel: } & 3,00,000 & 50,000 & 2,35,000 & 15,000 & 2,50,000\end{array}\)
9. Men's

Hostel 1,87,740 50,000 1,10,000 27,740 1,37,740

\[
-: 2:-
\]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1 & 2 & & 4 & 5 & 6 \\
\hline & & & & & \\
\hline 1J. Construction of staff & & & & & \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { quarters } \\
& \text { (18 quarters) }
\end{aligned}
\] & 83,356 & 20,000 & 10,000 & 53,356 & 63,356 \\
\hline 11. Printing
Bress & 80,000 & 5,000 & 10,000 & 65,000 & 75,000 \\
\hline 12. Hobby Workshop & 70,000 & - & 25,000 & 45,000 & 70.,000 \\
\hline 13. N:R:S.C. & 50,850 & - & 6,000 & 44,850 & 50,850 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & & & & & \\
\hline & & & \multicolumn{2}{|r|}{Total:} & ,03,413 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(iii) Sanctions given during the current Plan:
(a) Books and Journals - 75,000
(b) Publication of Research works and doctoral theses- 7,500
(c) Professor of Hindi

75,000

Total: \(1,57,500\)
Total committed expenditure
(i) Third Plan recurring - Rs. 1,30,000
(ii) Third Plan non-recurring \(\rightarrow\) Rs. 10,03,413
(iii) New sanctions - Rs. 1,57,500

Total: - Rs. \(12,90,913\)


ANIS

\section*{Development Schemes for Firth Five Year Plan (1966-71).}

Prupesca Iutelopmatit Schuss ar the
...Five Year Plan, as revised are giv ł below, . of expenditure involved. These may briefly in three categories; namely (A) Continuation (B) Expansion Programmes and (C) Building Con Programmes:-
(A) Continuation Programmes

Sr: me No. 1
Additional requirement of Teaching Stare for branches of education.
Subject
\(\qquad\) l Prof Reader ELect. I Instr.


(3) Twenty Two Leeturers
(4) Three Instructors
-: 2 :-
\[
\begin{array}{rr}
1,40,000 & 7,00,000 \\
12,000 & 60,000
\end{array}
\]
\[
\text { Rs. } 3,46,000 \quad 17,30,000
\]

Scheme No. 2

\section*{Development of Library}
\(\frac{\text { Nan-recurring }}{(\text { In Rs. })}\)
\(\frac{\text { Recur.ring }}{(\text { In Rs. })}\)
2,00,000
50,000
\[
50,000
\]
(1) Books and Reading Materials
(2) Furniture including shelves
(3) Apparatus, including Duplicator and Type-writers

10,000
(4) Research Cubicles(20)

40,000
(5) Additional Staff required:-
(i) One Reference Guide Rs. 400-800
(ii) Two Senior Lib. Asstt. Rs. 250-400
\(\begin{array}{cl}\text { (iii) One Steno-typist } & \text { Rs. } 150-380 \\ \text { (iv) Two Counter Assistants } & \text { Ris. } 130-280 \\ \text { (v) Two book-Pickers } & \text { Rs. } 70-95 \\ \text { (vi) Two Peons } & \text { Rs. } 70-95\end{array}\)
Ri. \(3 \longdiv { \text { Rs. } 3 , 9 0 , 0 0 0 , 7 8 , 0 0 0 \times 5 }\)
Scheme No. 3
Development of Vidyapith Press
Estimate Non-Recurring Expenditure :-
(i) Extension of Building Rs.
(ii) Replacement and Addition of machines 25,000
(iii) Furniture etc.

5,000
\[
\overline{50,000}
\]

(B) Extension Programmes

Provision for teaching of the following additional subjects in Shastri (B.A.) classes :-
(a). Geography.
(b) Mathematics.
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[b]{3}{*}{Geography} & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Requirement of Stafi \({ }^{\text {c }}\)} \\
\hline & Iecturis & Instructor \\
\hline & 1 . & 1 \\
\hline Mathematics & 1 & 1 \\
\hline & 2 & .2 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Estimated recurring Expenditure:-
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} & & For one Year & For 5 Yea \\
\hline & & (In Rs.) & (In Rs.) \\
\hline (i) Two Lecturers & & 12,700 & 63,500 \\
\hline (ii) Two Instructors \({ }^{\text {- }}\) & & 8,000 & 40,000 \\
\hline & \(\because\) Rs. & 20,700 & Rs.1,03,500 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Non-Recurring Txpenditure :-
Books \& Equipments Rs. 15,000
-: 4 :-

\section*{Scheme No. 2}

Provision for Diploma courses in the following Languages:-
(a) Tamil
(b) Russian
(c) German.

Estimated Recurring Expenditure :-
\(\frac{\text { For one Year }}{\text { (In Rs.) }} \quad \frac{\text { For } 5 \text { Years }}{\text { (In Rs.). }}\)

Three Part-time Lecturers, Rs. 300/- pom. (Fixed) each. 10,800 54,000

\section*{Estímated Non-Recurring Expenditure:}

Books
Scheme No. 3
Establishment of Basic
Training College
Estimated Recurring Expenditure :

For one Your
(In Rs.)

25,000 1,25,000
(a) Books, Teaching

Materials and office contigencies.
13,500 67,500
(1) Principal One Rs .1000-1500

13,500
67,500
(2) Reader

One Rs. 700-1100
10,000
50,000
(3) Lecturers Four Rs. 400-800

24,000
1,20,000
(4) Head Clerk- One R. 210-425

Cum-Accountant
(5) Steno-typist One

Rs. 150-380
4,000
20,000
(b) Expenditure on Staff:

College Staff:
(6) Clerk One Rs. 130-280

3,000
15,000

Two Rs. 70-85
2,500
12,500
(7) Peons

2,500
12,500.
Practising School:
(1) Head Master One Rs. 400-800 6,000 30,000
(2) Teachers Ten Rs. 120-320

25,100 1,25,000
(3) Lab. Asstt. Two Rs. 80-150

3,600 18,000
(4) Clerk

One Rs. 130-280
2,500 . 12,500
(5) Peons

Two Rs. 70-85
\begin{tabular}{rr}
2,500 & 12,500 \\
\hline \(1,04,100\) & \(5,20,500\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Non-recurring Expenditure:-
(1) Books \& Equipments
Rs. 50,000
(2) Furniture and Apparatus
Rs. 50,000
\(\overline{1,00,000}\)

\section*{Schome No. 4}
School for Mentally \& Emo-
ticnal Dy Handicapped Children.

The scheme envisages creation of a separate unit under Departments of Social work and Psychology for work on special problems of mentally handicapped and emotionally retarded children. The objective is to study the individual and group problems of such children, to provide expert service, diagnostic and treatmental, and to conduct research on problems relating to them.

\section*{Recurring Expenditure:}
(a) On Staff:

(b) Scholarships Two
(c) Stationery \& Office
Contingencies (including cost. on Riksha Pullers)
3,200
\[
16,000
\]
Rs. 26,000 Rs. 1, 30,000

\section*{Non-Recurring Expenditure}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline (a) & Furniture and Equipments & Rs. 5,000 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{(b)} & Books and Teaching Materials & Rs . 5,000 \\
\hline & - & Rs. 10,000 \\
\hline & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{(c) Building Construction Programmes} \\
\hline (1) & Building for post-graduate College for Húmanities & Rs.7,00,000 \\
\hline (2) & Hostel for Boys & Rs.4,00,000 \\
\hline (3) & Proctor's Hall & Rs. 16,000 \\
\hline (4) & Extension for Administrative Block & Rs. 3, 00, 000 \\
\hline (5) & Teachers' Quarters & RS.3,00,000 \\
\hline (6) & Class IV Servants Quarters & Rs. 75,000 \\
\hline (7) & Installation of Tube Well & Rs. 24,000 \\
\hline (8) & Campus Development & Rs. \(1,00,000\) \\
\hline (9) & \(C_{\text {ycle }}\) Stend \& Gexringes & Rs. 20,000 \\
\hline (10) & 'Gymnasium & Rs. 60,000. \\
\hline (11) & Building for N.C.C. Buttalion & Rs. 60,000 \\
\hline ( 12 & School for Mentally retarded Children & Rs. 15,000 \\
\hline & Rs. & 20,70,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Summary Chert}
(A) Continuation Prcgrammes:
(1)On Addl. Teaching Stciff

Recurring Charges Per Year Rs. 3, 46,000

Non-Recurring Charges -
(2) Development Scheme for Librery.

Rs. 78,000 Rs.3,00,000
(3) Development of Kcshi Vidyapith Press

Rs - 12, 500 Rs . 50,000
RS. 4, 36,500 RS. 3, 50,000
.... \(7 /-\)
(B) Extension Programmes:
\begin{tabular}{c}
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Recurring \\
Charges \\
Per Year
\end{tabular} \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(1) Provision for Teaching of Geography \& Maths.

Rs. 20,700 Rs. . 15,000
(2) Diploma Courses in Tamil Russian and German Languages. Rs. 10,800 Rs. 5,000
(3) Basic Training College . and Model H.S. School

Rs, 1,04,100 Rs. \(1,00,000\)
(4) School for Mentally and Emotionally Handicapped. Children
\begin{tabular}{c} 
Rs. 26,000 Rs. 10,000 \\
\hline Rs. 1,61,600 Rs. 1,30,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
(C) Building Construction Programmes: -

Rs. \(20,70,000\)
Total of (A), (B) \& (C) for 5 years .
\[
\underset{x}{5,98,100}
\]

Rs. \(29,90,500\) Rs. \(25,50,000\)
Total for the plan Period.
(1) Recurring Charges
Rs. 29,90,500
(2) Non-Recurring Charges
Rs.25,50,000

Grand Total: Rs. 55,40,500


ANNEXURE - III

\section*{Courses of Study in English at various}

\section*{Examinations}

\section*{VISHARAD (HIGH SCHOOL)}

There will? be two question papers of fifty marks each. FIRST PAPER (Text Books and Grammar)
(A) Question based, on the text book 10 (Answer in English)
Explanation of any portion \(\quad 6 \quad\) in
of the text book

Word meanings (in Hindi or English) and use in sentences 6

Explanations (in Hindi or English) of Prose portions4

Explanations of portions of poetry (in Hindi or English) 4
(B) Grammar:
(i) Filling in gaps in sentences, involving", tenses, Voices and prepositions etc. 4
(ii) Transformation of sentences including synthesis change of words, phrases and clauses 4
(iii) Parsing
"(iv) Analysis.
(v). Narration

For detailed study -.
GROUP A - (One of the following books).
1. New High School Prose - S.K. Narain \& Sm. S.R. Bel shit Sahitya Kutir, Lucknow.
2. Prism of English Prose. -by N.K. Agarwal and R. Agciowal Iahar Prakashan, Allahabad.

For General Study -
GROUP B - (One of the following books).
1. Foot falls of the great - by K.P. La

Indian Press Ltd., Allar.sbad.
2. Fighters of Freedom
(one all fronts)
- by S.R. Mira, Gautam Bros., Kanpur

GROUP C - (One of the following books)

\(-2:-\)
\begin{tabular}{rl} 
1. Blossoms of English. Poetry - by B. iN. Kar, \\
& G.R.Bhargava and Sons, \\
Chandausi.
\end{tabular}
2. High, School Verse \(\quad\) - \begin{tabular}{c} 
by S.P. Mathur, \\
Bducetional Publishing \\
House, Varanasi.
\end{tabular} SECOND PAPER (Translation, Composi jion and Unseen)
(i) Translation into English 15
(ii) A simple essay 15
(iii) Simple questions on an easy unseen passage. 10
(iv) Questions to test the ability to spell words correctly
(v) Punctuation.
ANTARIM (Intermediate)

There shall be three papers. One paper of three hours duration carrying 30 marks in the prescribed prose course, and a Second Paper of three hours duration carrying' 30 marks in the prescribed Poetry course. In each of these papers there will be one question on urseen passages. The prose paper will contain one or more prose unseens and the Poetry paper will contain one or more Poetical unseens. Questions on Elementary Prosody are not to be set.

A third paper of three hours duration carrying 40 marks will include -
(i) Translation from Hindi into English marks 15
(ii) Essay on any subject of general interes: -15
(iii) Grammar consisting of -
(a) Idioms
(b) Figures of Speech (Metaphor, Simile. Hyperbole, Onomatopoeia, Personific-ticn, Apostrophe and Oxymoron)
(c) Direct and Indirect narration, Transformation of sentences, Synthesis, Analysis and Syntax
\[
-: 3:-
\]

Note - (1) In the ease of books prescribed for detailed. study candidates will be expected to show a close familiarity with the text, including meaning of words, construction of sentences, Historical and other allusions, as well as knowledge and under-standing of the subjectmatter. They should be able to indicate contexts and to Paraphrase and explain any ( difficult passage in simple and correct English.
(2) In the case of books prescribed for non-detailed study a detailed knowledge of the text will not be required, but candidates will be expected to show that they have read the course with intelligence" and some appreciation.

Books prescribed:-
Prose:- (a) for detailed study-
(i) Golden Treasury of English Prose - T. Bhattechary, Bharátiya Bhawan, Varanasi.:
(ii) Path of Progress , - A.I. Hagar, Provincial Book Depot, Allahabeci.
Prose: - (b) for non-detailed study -
(i) Four short Plays "of Today
- N.K. Agmawal, Prakash Prakashan, Agra.
Poetry:- for detailed study -
(i) Savitri's . - - J. P". Sinh and

I:
T.N. Mather, Students Publishers, Meerut.
(ii) Petals of Poetry"
- Devendrásingh, Bharat

Prakashan Mandir, Agra.
Book recommended for the Third Paper :-,

SHASTRA (BAA.) PREVIOUS - ENGLISH COMPULSORY
There shat be one paper carrying 100 marks.
I. English Essays of. Today (o. UFF) for
(20 marks for explanation)
( 20 mark "for questions based on text ) an
The following essays: :- :
1. - Wan
2. Etc
3. The Onion Eater
4. On the pleasures, of no Longer Being Very Young:
5. The Hathor to His Reader
6..Qualiity
7. Refuge from Nightmare
8. About Bathrooms
9. Superstitions
10. How to live long
11. The Wind iviliz
12. The Money Box
13. Theapopular Conception of a poet.
14. Humane Education

16. Lord Chesterf"ieta"s "Letters to His son
II. Precis
III. Expansion of Ideas.
Iv. Idioms and Correction of Errors.

Books recommended for both Shastri Part One and Two
(a) Fonts cr the Study of Raisin - Row \& Webbe.
(b) A Revision Course in English - - I. Oliphant.
(c) Oxford Progressive English
for Adult \(\quad \because .: ~-~ G e a ́ m e ́ s s ~ B o o k ~ I I ~\)
(d) Oxford Frogisessive English for Adult
- Leamess Book III.

SHASRRI (BoA.) FINAL
There shall be one paper carrying 100 marks
1. The Impact of Science on Society - B. Russel
(for detailed study)
rot 20 marks.. Explanation
2. Precis ' 20 marks
3. Idioms and Correction oof Errors " 10 marks
4. An Essay of about jot words " 30 marks

Brooks recommended s.
(The same as prescribed in Shastri Part I)

Deptt. of Social Work:
\begin{tabular}{llll} 
Staff: & & \\
Readers -2 & 66,000 & & 33,000 \\
Research & & \\
Asstt -1 & & \\
(Rs. \(250 /-\) p.m. \()\) & 9,000 & & 4,500
\end{tabular}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Books \& Journals & & 10,000 & & 10,000 \\
\hline Equipment & & 10,000 & & .6,666 \\
\hline Motor Bus & & 60,000 & & 40,000 \\
\hline - & & & & \\
\hline Total: & 75,000 & 80,000 & 37,500 & 56,666 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Deptt.of Sociology:}
Staff:
Professor - 1 45,000 . 22,500
Books \& Journals
Total: 45,000 10,000 \(22,500 \quad 10,000\)
Deptt.-of English:
Staff:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Professor - 1 & 45,000 & & 22,500 & \\
\hline Reader - 1 & 33,000 & & 16,500 & \\
\hline Books \& Journals & & 10,000 & & 10,000 \\
\hline Total: & 78,000 & 10,000 & 39,000 & 10,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\[
-: 2:-
\]
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{5}{|l|}{Deptt. of Hindi:} \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Staff: \\
Readers - 2
\end{tabular} & 66,000 & & 33,000 & \\
\hline Bopks \& Journals & & 10,000 & • & 1.0,000. \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Equipment} & & 10,000 & & 6,666 \\
\hline & Total: 66,000 & 20,000 & 33,000 & 16,666. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

Deptt. of Economics:
Staff:
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
Professor - 1 & 45,000 & 22,500 \\
Reader - & 33,000 & 16,500
\end{tabular}

Books \& Journals
10,000
10,000
To tal: 78,000 \begin{tabular}{llll} 
& 10,000 & 39,000 & 10,000
\end{tabular}

Deptt. of History:
Staff:
Reader - 1 33,000 16,500
Lecturer - 1
18,000
9,000
Books \& Journals
10,000
10,000
Total:51,000 \(\quad 10,000 \quad\) 10,000
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Postgraduate Arts Block & \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{5,00,000} & 5,00,000 \\
\hline Publication of & & & \\
\hline Research Material & 30,000 & & 30,000 \\
\hline \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{University Library} \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Staff: } \\
& \text { Professional Asstt. }-1 \\
& \text { (Rs.250-400) }
\end{aligned}
\]}} & & \\
\hline & & 6,300 & \\
\hline \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cataloguer }-1 \\
& (\operatorname{Rs} .250-400)
\end{aligned} \quad 12,600
\]} & -6,300 & \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& \begin{array}{l}
\text { Counter Asstts }-2 \\
(\text { Rs.110-180) }
\end{array}, 10,800
\end{aligned}
\] & & 5,400 & \\
\hline Ecoks \& Journals & 1,00;000 & & 1,00,030 \\
\hline Total: 36,000 & 1,00,000 & 18,0.00 & 1,00,000 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\[
\text { -: } 3 \text { :- }
\]


\section*{General Schemes:}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Improvement of Printing Press & 30,000 & & 20,000 \\
\hline Cycle Shed & 25,000 & & 12,500 \\
\hline Women's Hostel for 50 students & 3,00,000 & & 2,25,000 \\
\hline 24 Class IV staff quarters & 1,50,000 & & 75,000 \\
\hline Total: & 5,05,000 & & 3,32,500 \\
\hline Grand Total: 4,29,000 & 12,75,000 & 2,14,500 & 10,75,832 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

U'G.C. Share :-
Non-Recurring : Rs. \(10,75,832\)
Recurring : Rs. 2,104,500

Total : Rs. \(12,90,332\)

Confidential

\section*{UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION}
\begin{tabular}{lll} 
& & Meeting: \\
Date: & th March, 1968 \\
TIme: & & 10 A.M. \\
Place: & & UGC Building, \\
& & \\
& & \\
& & \\
& & \\
& & \\
& &
\end{tabular}

Item No.29: To consider a proposal from the State Government of Kero ala - for the establishment of two new universities at Calicut and Ernakulam p.106-118

Item No.30: To receive a note on the Audit and Inspection Notes on the accounts of the Lucknow University. \(\phi .1 / 9+122\)
Item No.31: To consider further the reference from the Government of India regarding employment opportunities for Muslims in Government service. \(612.3-125\)

Item No.32: To consider the report of the Committee on Military Science and the views of the Ministry of Defence on the report. p. 126-129

Item No.33: To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for introduction of a Health Service Scheme for the employees and students residing in the University campus.
\(p \cdot 130-132\)
Item No.34: To consider the proposal of the Panjab University regarding construction of an Extension Library at Ludhiana. 10.133

Item No.35: To conindor the proposal from the Patna University for assistance for construction of a Jubilee Hall-cum-Auditorium out of the special grant of ts ten lakhs sanctioned on the occasion of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the University. p. 134

Item No. 36: To consider a note on the Operational Work Plan of the proposed Programme Agreement to be signed between the Government of India and the United States Agency for International Development. p.135-136

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Neeting:
Dated Gth March \({ }^{\text {² }}\) 1968-
Item No. 29: To consider aropösal from the State Government of Kerala for the estabilishment of two new Universities at Calicut and Ernakulám.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on :rth ; February, 1968 considered a proposal from the State Government of Kerala for the establishment of two new Universities at Callcut and Ernakulam, A copy of the note placed before the Commission is enclosed (Appendix I). The State Government hadi proposed that if the Government of India were not agreeable to the establishment of two more universities at Calicut and Frnakulam in the Kerala State, the State Government would be, satisfied if the Government of India accepted in principle the establishment of two more Universities in the * State and agreed to the setting up of a University at Calicut from the next year. The Commission agreed that the proposal of the State Government may be referred to the Standing Committee on 'New Universities'.

The State Government have now forwarded a copy of the report of the Committee (attached as Appendix II) appointed by them to advise on the formation of new universities in the State. The Committee has proposed an affiliating-cum-teaching University at Calicut and a University of federal type at Ernakulam. The State Education Minister has written to the Union Education Minister and met the Chairman, U.G.C. recently in this regard. An extract from his letter to the Union Education Minister is reproduced below:
"A Committee was constituted by this Government in November 1967. with Professor Samuel Mathai Vice-Chancellor, Kerala University as Chairman to examine the question of formation of new Universities in Kerala in all its aspects and to advice Government on the question. The Cormittee has considered the question at length and has submitter its report to Government on f.2.1968. A copy of the report is enclosed. The recommendations of the Committee are unanimous. The Committee came to the conclusion that two Universities could be established in the State. It has proposed an affiliating-cum-teaching university at Calicut and a University of the Federal type at Thrikkakara (Ernakulam). The Pinancial involvement for the formation of two Universities have also been considered by the Committee. The total outlay required for capital constructions for the formation of two Universities is estimated to about Rs. 400 lakhs. Mpart from the capital investment, recurring grant to the tune of about Rs \(\mathbf{~} 100\) lakhs per annum has to be given by the Government as well as the University Grants Commission for the running of the three Universities of the State if the formation of two new Universities now propused by the Committee is conceded. It appears that it would be very difficult for the Government to undertake this financial commitment in the present context of the financial position of the State. However, Government feel that to satisfy the needs of the northern part of the State which has been neglected to some extent in the matter of development purposes, it would be better to start the new University at the north with its centre at Calicut as proposed by the Committee. The financial commitment in respect of this commitment can be accommodated in the ensuing plan years with out resources and with substantial aid from Government of India and the University Grants Commission. In the circumstances this Government would urge the Government of India to accord sanction for the formation of one University in the north with Calicut' as Centre and accept in principle the need to have two universities in the State in the years to come. I hope this proposal would find fasour with the Government \({ }^{-}\)India and there would be no 'difficulty in
sanctioning one University at least for the State immediately and that to be started with the commencement of the next academic year. I am to request. you to kindly give special attention to this matter and see that the necessary orders of the Government of India are issued at a very early date."

The State Education Minister has also indicated that it would be very difficult for the State Government to under 'oke the financial commitment, in the present context of the financial position of the State for the establishment of two Universities. It has theref ore been: suggested' that it would be better to start a University at 'Calicut as proposed by the Committee and that the Government of India may, agree, in principle, to the need for having two new universities in the State in the years to come.

The matter is placed before the Commission for Consideration'."
E.O.(CD)/J.S.(A)

To consider the proposal from the State Government of Kerala for the establishment of two new universities at Calcicut and Ernekulam.

The November, 1962 had considered a proposal from the State Government of Kerala, received through the Ministry of Education, regarding setting up of two or three new Universities in Kerala. The Commission referred the proposal to its Committee on 'Establishment of New Universities' and subsequently, at its meeting held on 7 th April ,1965, accepted the proposal of the State Government of Kerala for the development of two Postgraduate Centres which would later be developed into independent universities. The Commission, however, felt that the State Government may' for the time being, make a beginning with one centre. The University of Kerala, however, set up two postgraduate Centres at Calicut and Ernakulam, and both the centres are receiving financial assistance for their development schemes from the Commission.

The State Government have now asked for the approval of the Government of India for the establishment of two more universities at Calicut and Ernakulam. They have also intimated that if the Government of' India are not agreeable to this, the state Government would be satisfied if the Government of India accepted in principle the stabilshment of two more universities in the State and agreed to the setting up of . . : a University at Calicut, from next year, An extract from the letter of State Education Minister to Union Education minister is reproduced below:
" I am writing this to impress upon you the need for establishing two more Universities in this State and to request you kindly to, accord the necessary apruvai for the-beme at a very early date. \(\qquad\)
The University of Travancore, established in I937, after the reorganisation, of the States and the formation of Kerala State, was converted into the University of Kerala in 1957, As you are well aware Kerala is one of the most advanced States in India in the matter of education. The following figures will give an idea of the phenomenal growth of educational facilities in Kerala in the last decade:-

of Research \& Study
It is clear from the above figures that it is mot possible for a single University to efficiently cater to the needs of the rapidly expanding studies of higher education in this State. There is also. urgent need to expand the post-graduate and research activities,


As there was concentrction of fecilities for advanced studies a't the southern part of Kerela it was decided to start two University centres at Ernakulam and Calicut. The se centres have developed considerably.

To ceter th the needs of 1.4 lakh tudents in Institutions of Higher education, Kerala has only one University. This has created many difficulties and problems. Government have considered the question in detail and have taken the follewing de ision: -
"The principle of having two more Universities in the State 'at Ernakulam and Calicut is accepted". :

Government have constituted a-Committee to examine the question of establishment of two more Universities with centres at Calicut and Ernakulam and submit proposals in this behalf.

Proposals for starting two more Universities have been sent by the Kerala University as early as 1962 and the State Government have also moved the Government of India in the matter. It may not be out of place to recall that the Education Commission, in its report, has recommended the starting of one more University in Kerala.

The University centres at Ernakulam and Calicut were startedwith the idea of ultimately converting them as separate Universities after deyeloping them. The University centre at Ernakulam has an area of 170 acres and several buildings have already come up. An amount of Rs. 22 lakhs has already been spent in constructions there. For the calicut centre an area of 500 acres have been acquired. Plans for the buildings have been finalised. The work will te taken up this year itself. The University is now having 4 Departments of Study and Research at Calicut in the affiliated colleges. Two. more departments have also been senctioned by the Visiting Committee of the University Grants Commission. In the circumstances, it may not be difficult to start two Universities at these centres in the immediate future.

In the Fourth Plan proposals Government have earmarked tentatively Rs. 250 lakhs for the development of Univorsity. This amount together with the amount of Rs. 132 lakhs sanctioned by the University Grants Commission for the 3 centres could very, well be utilised for the new Universities to be sterted. Hence there would not be much finencial difficulty in the matter of starting the new Universities.
/
However, if the Government of India have any very serious objection in giving sanction for two more Universities, while the Edum cation Commission has recommended only one, this Government would be satisfied if the Government of India would accept in principle, the formation of two more Universities in this State, the University at Calicut being started next year itself.

The starting of a new University at Calicut is suggested because Malabar is backward in education in many respects. It is necessary for the State to start new activities in the backward area so thad it may come up. There is also some imbalance in the cistribution of instititions between northern and southem districts of the State. The formation of the new University in the northern region wuld, to some extent, compensate for this also.

During Dr.Kothari's visit to this State, this idea was put to him and he was generally in agreement with the same.

In the circumstances, \(I\) am to request that the Government of India may.. kindly accept in principle the formation of two more Universities for this State at Calicut and Ernakulam and to begin with accord sanction tc etart a new Univer-ity :t Calicut."


The matter is placed before the Commission i his in the case of other such proposals, the proposal of the State Government of Kerala has been. referred to the Standing Committee on the 'Establishment our New Universities!


\section*{I. Appointment of the Committee i Sittings}

The Government of Kerala appointed in November, 1967, a Committee with the following members to examine the desirability, feasibility etc. of starting more Universities in the State in all its aspects and to advise Government on, the location; pattern and jurisdiction of the new Universities to he set up in the present context of our fast developing society:-
(1) Prof. Samuel Mathai, - Chairman

Vice-Chancellor, Kerala University,
(2) Shri F.F, Hassan Hiya, Calicut - Member
(3) ShriK.P. Kesava inion, Calicut "i
(4) Mayor, Corporation of Calicut .
(5) Prof: Joseph Mundassery, Trichur
in
(6) Shri K.C, Chacko, Director of Technical Education, Kerala
n
(7) Sari \(\varepsilon\), Achuthà Tenon, Trivandrum . "
(8) Shri L.M. Ryle, Ernakulan "
(9) Shri 3. Sankar, Trivandrum . "
(10) Shri Kálathil Velayudhan Nair, Ernakulam "
(11) Prof. A.N. Karunakaran Zillai, Siree " Sankara College, Malady
(12) Shri Kayikkara Shamsuddin, Quilon "
(13) Shri P.K. Navar, Trivandrum : "
(14) SAri P. Boinda Pillai, MLA., Perumhavoor "
(15) Shari B.V. Abdulla Koya, M.?... Calicut "
(16) Sir V. Khalid, Advocate, Tellicherry . "
(17) Fr.Joseph Vadạkan, Trichur "
(I8) Dr. Abdul Gafoor, Calicut "
(19) Principal, Government Brennan College, Tellicherry.
(20) Principal, Malabar Christian College, Calicut"
(21) Principal, Farook College, Feroke.
(22) Principal, Union Christian College, Always "
(23) Spacial Office:, Cochin Corporation, Juchin "
(24) Shri K.C. Ramakrishna Pillai, Joint Secretary(Education) - Secretary

On 21-12-1967, Sori Mohamed Koya, Education Minister inaugurated the first meeting. He pointed out that the Kerala University has grown to such an extent that it is not possible for it to efficiently cater to the needs of the large number of colleges and students under it. The University Centres at Ernakulam and Calicut were started with the ultimate aim of converting them to new universities. Representations have been received for the formation of new universities at Calicut and Ernakulam and Government having considered all aspects of the question felt that it is desirable to start two new universities at the existing University Centres, viz., Calicut and Ernakulam. Therefore Government constituted this committee to advise them on the question. It was also pointed out by the Minister that the new universities may aim at achieving higher quality and standard in postgraduate edocation as desired by University Grants Commission and the education Commission. It was suggested that the committee may consider the pattern of new universities to be set up, their territorial jurisdiction and other details. The backwardness of Malabar and the prevailing feeling that, that area is neglected in the matter of development were also specially referred to. The Committee was requested to submit proposals to Government at a very early date.

In all, the committee held four sittings on 21-12-1967; 16-1-1968; 25-1-1968 and 6-2-1968. The second meeting was held at Ernakulam and the third at Calicut. The members thus had occasion to visit the existing University Centres at Ernakulam and the site acquired for the Centre at Calicut.

\section*{II. Types of Univarsities \\ :}

The Universities in India can be broadly divided into two types. One is the "affiliating" type. The oldest universities set up under the acts of 1857 and called Tresidency Universities, were of the affiliating type. Thase first Universitics were mainly, examining bodies; their function was that of prescribing syllabuses and holding examinations for the students in the affiliated colleges. But during the last few years these Univorsitios have devoloped post-graduate teaching departments and research centres. They now function as teaching and examining Universitics. The teaching part is conducted generally at the headquarters or at one or two centres. They further exercise control in varying measure over thc larger number of affiliated colleges scattered over wide arcas. The Univarsity of Kerala is of the affiliating type conducting examinations for all while undertaking teaching and research to a limited extent under its direct cohtrol.

The second type is a "Unitary" or a "Federal" University. Both Unitary and Federal universities are restricted tosingle towns or their immediate neighbourrood. In a Unitary University almost the entire teaching is done by the university in its own campus and as far as possible the students reside on the campus. The Federal type is a variation of this, also more or. less.restricted to a town and its neighbourhood. There may be a number , of colloges which work under the direction of, and comoperation with, the university as constituent members. Allahabad, Annamalai, Banaras come under the Unitary type of universitics. Delhi is is an example of a Federal University.

Thゥre is anothar pattern which is also worthy of consideration in this context. This may be called the University of California pattern. The University of Californịa is a State University. Its teaching and research work is carried on in 8 or 9 separate campuses; each campus is headed by a 'Chancellor' and is largely autonomous. Each unit provides courses and undertakes research according to its own capacity and facilitics. But the degrees are conferred in the name of University of Califoria. The \(e\) is a Prosident for the wole University, and a cormon Board of Governors.

\section*{III. New Universities}

The Education Commission is not against starting of new Universities in the Fourth Flan. It has been pointed out that the establishment of new Universities is inescapable. It has also agreed that the demand of the Government of Kerala for additional universities is justifiable. In establishing new universities the Commission has emphasised that :
(1) Establishment of a new university can be justified only if it leads to a substantial improvement in standards and in the quentum and level of research.
(2) Co-operative effort by post-graduate centres to provide facilities for post-graduate education should be developed as a first step towards establishment of a university. A new university should not ordinarily be established in places whare university centres have not been in operation for some time.
(3) Good university organisation is one in which a universfty has a strong core of teaching departments combined with about 30 affiliated colleges in close proximity.
IV. The Kerala_Iniversity
- Tre Kerala University was formed after the reorganisation of the States in iभ5: jy an enactment of the Legislature. The colleges
p.t.o.
under the Travancore University and those situated in the Malabar dis., tricts were brought under the Kerala University.

Kerala is the most advanced State in India in the matter of secondary education. At the formation of Kerala University the number of colleges under the Jniversity was only 69 with a total enrolment of . 31,000 students. By 1967 the number of colleges under the University has come up ti \(\because \therefore\), \(\dot{d}\) ine total enroimcht, ol students to \(1,40,000\). (This includes the pre-degree course students, whose number is about 42,000). The University now has 25 departments of research and study as against seven in 1957. It is evident from the above figures that the University has grown very rapidly in the last few years and shows signs of growing further. Tinis places a heavy burden on the University. The creation of one or more new universities will help to reduce this burden. The chances of providing improved facilities for post-graduate studies. and research in places other than Trivandrum would be better if universities based on other citics are created.

A mpp is appended (Appendix \(A^{*}\) ) showing the distribution of colleges in the various districts. A further appendix (Appendix B) gives the approximate number of students in the various colleges. These provide the basis on which the affiliating functions of Kerala University may be divided among two or three universities, and the general suitability of the existing centres for being made the headquarters of full-fledged universities. It is not desirable or sufficient to geographically dolimit the territorial jurisdiction and declare them as new universities as this will not satisfy the objective set forth for the formation of new universities. The facts set forth below may provide the basis on which the pattern of new universities in the State may be determined:

\section*{V. The Existing_etntres}

The University Centre at Trikkakara (Ernakulam) has an area of 175 acres and several buildings have been completed there at a cost of about \(\mathbb{R s}_{\text {. }} 25\) lakhs. Ths area in and around Ernakulam is highly developed educationally and industrially and there are numerous educational institutions.

The University Ceatre at. Calicut has 'yeen started with 4 departments of study and research locatad in the affiliated colleges: A few more departments have been sanctioned recently. Steps have already been. taken for the acquisition of about 500 acres of land for the campus. The University is already in possossion of a portion of this land and the rest will be acquired soon. The plans for the construction of buildings are ready and construction work is proposed to be taken up shortly.

\section*{VI. Proposals Discussed}
(a) An affiliating-cum-teaching University with Calicut as headquarters may be set up with jurisdiction extending ovèr about the 50 colleges in the northern districts of the State, viz. Cannanore, Calicut, Palghat and Trichur. Another university with Ernakulam as headquarters and affiliating the 55 colleges in Ernakulam, Kottayam and Alleppey districts may be formed. The remaining. 44 colleges of the Quilon and Trivandrum districts may remain affiliated to the Kerala University.
(b) The Education Commission has emphasised that the establishment of new university can be justified only if it teads to a substantial improvement in standard and in the output and level of research. The University Grants Commission has persistently been insisting that the aim of the new universities should be to raise the standard of teaching especially at the post-graduate level. Hence establishing two more affiliating and teaching universities may not satisfy the recommendation.

\footnotetext{
Not enclosed.
}
p.t.o.

692
of the Education Commission as well as the objective aimed by the University Grants Commission. I lance considering the extreme backwardness in higher education in the northern regions of the State and also of the fact that that region deserves preference in the matter, of setting up new institutions in the state, a new university at Calicut be established at the earliest possible opportunity
 districts of Salghat. Camanoro ard Trichur. The University departments now sanctioned for the University Centre at Calicut could be set up immediatoly/by putting up suitable buildings for conducting postgraduate courses and may serve as a residential teaching centre. The few colleges in and around the city of Calicut may be declared constituent members of the University, the other colleges having the status of affiliated colleges. \(\Lambda\) university office to start with can be housed in a suitable building which may be provided by Government. Urgent steps may be taken by government along these lines for the installation of a separate university in the north with headquarters at Calicut. \(\angle\) in the newly acquired campus which should be developed
(c) The departments of study at the University Centre at Triokkakara may be reorganised under the Karbala University as an autonomous unit with considerable freedom in regulating. courses, conducting research, awarding degrees etc. As particular emphasis is desirable for the development of postgraduate education the centre should give more attention to post-graduate studies and research. This Centre should deal with all higher educational activities in the industrial complex now developing in the geographical unit designated as Greater Cochin and in Always.

This Centre could develop special emphasis on the service aspects - of education and expand its extension activities, and should provide the knowhow and opportunities for developing the almost unlimited resources of the sate in the forests, in the paddy fields and in the adjoining sea. The colleges within the Cochin-Alwaye area may be constituent units of the autonomous body.
(d) Tho rest \(n^{*}\) tho colleges in the districts of Ernakulam, Kottayam, Alleppey, Zuilon and Trivandrum may continue to be affiliated to the University of Kerala and the Kerala University will continue to function as it present as an officiating ch -teaching university, developing the Karyavattom campus as a complete post-graduate \& research centre.

In order to minimise the routine work of the Kerala University a separate office of the Korala University with a nucleus of senior officers with reasonable executive powers could be es tablished at Ernakulam. The size of the office should be fixed with respect to the affiliated colleges in the entire districts of Ernakulam, Kottayam and flleppey. This pattern could be extended to other Centres in due course. There is plenty of scope to start smaller centres at Quillon, Kottayam and Trichur where there are clusters of educational institutions. Later on, these may also be declared as autonomous centres with freedom to arrange their own courses, conferment of degrees atc. Those autonomous units will all be under tho overall control of the parent body. The Committee feels that this line of development of university education in Kerala deserves consideration when the question of new universities and reorganisation is being discussed.

\section*{VII. Finances}

The annual. cost for running the Kerala University comes to about Rs. 118 lakhs. The revenue for this expenditure is derived from grants from the State and Central Governments and from the fees collected by the University for examinations etc. The income from Examination fees and fees from Departments comes to about is. 72 lakhs per annum. For the existing departments at Ernakulam and Calicut an average of 5.4 lakhs and 3.2 lakhs respectively are required per annam.


The probable minimum annual cost in the initial stage for starting universities at Calicut and Ernakulam Fs given in Appendix \(\mathrm{C}_{\mathrm{F}}\) It may be seen that about lis, 30 to 35 lakhs is required for a new university. If two more universities are to be started in the State in addition to the Kerala University the annual expenditure would be of the order of about lis. 60 to 70 lakhs. The fee income can be only about ks. 72 lakhs for the three universities. Government have to finance the three universities by payment of grant for maintenance purposes at least to the tune of m .50 lakhs per annul. The estimated annual cost of staff for cunning a university headquarter is \(\mathbb{B} .4\) lakhs as per details shown in Appendix D. The capital required for putting up the headquarters and the completion of the three centres may come to ls. 400 lakhs. Government have to give grant (plan) for this phased over a period of 3 to 4 years.
VIII. Final Recommentsations

The Committee came to the conclusion that two universities could be established:
(1) A university be established immediately with headquarters at Calicut. The site required may to devalopen early as a residential campus: The Departments of Study under the direct control of the university will all be set up on this campus. All the colleges in the Cannanore, Calicut, Falghat and Trichur districts be affiliated to this university. The relationship of the existing colleges ia and around the city of Calicut to the new university may be on a special basis, They may be treated as constituent colleges.
(2) A university of the Federal type be established at Trikkakara* including all the institutions in the Greater Cochin-Alwaye area. The university departments at Trikkakara will provide facilities for research etc. and a few other well-devel oped colleges in the area may be declared as constituent members of the university and the other institutions in the area affiliated to it for the present. It will thus be a university of the Federal type.
(3) If this pattern for Ernakulam is accepted all the remaining colleges in the Ernakulam district will remain affiliated to the Kerala University.


APFENDIX B
IIST OF COLTEGES IN KERALA 1967-68
Abbreviations


PG Post-graduate College
T Training College
AY Ayurve., College
V Veterinary College
\(S\) Sanskrit College
L Law College
Ag Agricultiural College


\section*{KOZHIKODE}



\section*{IRICHUR}

36: Sree Vvasa Collepe; Warákancheri J J 300
37. Sahit真. Deepika Sanskrit College, Pavaratty. S 200
P.T. .
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 38. & Little Filo College, Guruvayug. & & ASW & 1077 \\
\hline 39. & Sree Krishna College, Guruvayur. & & AS & 796 \\
\hline 40. & Sree Kerala Varma College, Trichur. & & AS & 1757 \\
\hline 41. & St. Thomas College, Trichur. & & AS & 2232 \\
\hline 42. & Govt. Training College, Trichur & & T & 120 \\
\hline 43. & College of Eilgatiteraing, Irichur. & & E & 805 \\
\hline 44. & St. Mary's College, Trichur & ASW & PG & 1056 \\
\hline 45. & Vimala College, Trichur & & JW & 1049 \\
\hline 46. & Kerala Veterinary College, \& Research Institute, Trichur. & & VPG & 228 \\
\hline 47. & St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda. & & ASW & 885 \\
\hline 48. & Christ College, Irinjalakuda. & & ASPG & 1780 \\
\hline 49. & Sree Narayana College, Na.ttika & & J & 490 \\
\hline 50. & Kodungallur Kunhukuttan Thampuran Memorial College, Irinjalakuda. & & J & 879 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{ERNAKULAM}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|}
\hline 51. & Sree Sankara College, Kalady. & AS PG & 1653 \\
\hline 52. & Union Christian College, Alwaye. & AS PG & 1109 \\
\hline 53. & St. Xavier's College for Women, Alwaye. & JW & 591 \\
\hline 54. & S.N.M. Training College, Moothakunnam & T & 120 \\
\hline 55. & S.N.M. Junior College, Maliankara. & J & 661 \\
\hline 56. & Sree Sankara Vidyapeedhom Junior College, Perumbavoor & J & 75 \\
\hline 57. & Mar Athanasius College, Kothamangalam. & AS PG & 1554 \\
\hline 58. & Mar Athanasius College of Engineering, Kathamangalam. & E & 575 \\
\hline 59. & Nirmala College, Muvattupuzha. & AS PG: & 1753 \\
\hline 60. & Newman College, Thodupuzha. & AS & 1227 \\
\hline 61. & St. Peter's College, Kolenocherry. & AS & 1158 \\
\hline 62. & Bharata Mata College, Trikkakara. & J & 752 \\
\hline 63. & St. Paul's College, Kalamassery. & J & 657 \\
\hline 64. & St. Joseph's Training College, Ernakulam & TW & 100 \\
\hline 65. & St. Albert's College, Ernakulam. & AS PG & 1512 \\
\hline 66. & St. Teresa's Coln rer. Ernakulam. & ASW PG & 1833 \\
\hline 67. & Law College, Ernakulam. & LPGG Ev. & 590 \\
\hline 68. & Maharaja's College, Ernakulam. & ASPG Evo & 2363 \\
\hline 69. & Sacred Heart College, Thevara. & AS PG & 1733 \\
\hline 70. & Cochin College, Cochin 2 & J & 243 \\
\hline 71. & Govt. Sanskrit College, Trjppunithura. & S & 164 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{KOTTAYAM}



\section*{IRIVANDRUM.}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline 127. Iqbal College, Peringamala. & J & 251 \\
\hline 128. S.N. College, Varkala. & AS & 1202 \\
\hline 129. S.N. Training College, Nedunganda. & T & 120 \\
\hline 180. St. Xavier's College, Trivandrum. & J & 602 \\
\hline 131. S.N. College, Chempazhanthi & J & 830 \\
\hline 132. Loyola College of Social Sciences, Sreekaryam, Trivandrum. & AS PG & 85 \\
\hline 133. Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum. & AS PG & 2210 \\
\hline 134. Mar Theophilus Training College, Trivandrum. & T & 120 \\
\hline 135. M.G. College, Trivandrum. & AS PG & 2361 \\
\hline 136. College of Engineering, Trivandrum. & E & 1500 \\
\hline 137. Medical College, Trivandrum. & M & 1220 \\
\hline 138. Law College, Trivandrum. & L Ev. & 638 \\
\hline 139. University College, irivandrum. & AS PG Ev & 2003 \\
\hline 140. Govt. Sanskrit College, Trivandrum. & \(S\) PG & 250 \\
\hline 141. College for Women, Trivandrum. & AS PG W & 2042 \\
\hline 142. Govt. Training College, Trivandrum. & T PG & 200 \\
\hline 143. Intermediate College, Trivandrum. & J & 1554 \\
\hline 144. Ayurveda College, Trivandrum. & Ay & 151 \\
\hline 145. N.S.S. College for Women, Trivandrum. & AS W & 1325 \\
\hline 146. All Saints College, Trivandrum. & AS W & \(1088{ }^{\circ}\) \\
\hline 147. Agricultural College \& Research Institute, Vellayani. & Ag. PG & 300 \\
\hline 148.. Christian College, Kattakada. & J & 778 \\
\hline 149. Velu Thampi Mari.. ? .f.3. College, Dhanuvachapuram. & AS & 982 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


APPENDIX =-C


Ernakulam (non-Plan)

Administration
Existing 5 University Departments
University Library
Physical Education
Health Centre
University Press
Youth Welfare
Student Hostels
Maintenance of buildings
\begin{tabular}{r}
\(20,00,000\) \\
\(6,50,000\) \\
\(1,00,000\) \\
\(1,00,000\) \\
50,000 \\
\(1,50,000\) \\
\(1,50,000\) \\
\(1,00,000\) \\
50,000 \\
\hline \(13,50,000\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}


Anticipated revenue

1. U:G.C. approved expenditure for new Departments etc.
2. - Staff", Book, Equipments.

8,09,000
11,72,000
\(19,81,000\)

Additional amount that may be needed for buildings etc.(Buildings for Rs. 22 lakhs completed)

1,30,00,000
\(50,00,000\)


ANNUAL COST OF STAFF.
S.No. Designation. No. of prints. Scale of pay: Cost per mensem


Meeting:
Dated 6 th March,1968.

Item No. 30 To receive a note on the Audit and Inspection Notes on
the accounts of the Lucknow. University.

\begin{abstract}
-....
The Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, Allahabad pointed out in the various Audit and Inspection Notes that the general state of , 1 accounts of the Lucknow University was far from satisfactory. Scant regard was paid to the settlement of objections which were being carried over from year to year from 1980-51. Due to improper minter nance and non-production of records relating to grants minwaid audit could not certify the correctness of the accounts relating to grantsmin aid with the result the utilisation certificates in respect of grants. in-aid paid by the Commission could not be. issued. Shr R.K.Chhabra, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission visited the university on 28 th November, 1967 to discuss the matter with the university. A note of discussions recorded by him is attached (Appendix I). A copy of the note has since been sent to the university.

The matter is placed before the Commission.
\end{abstract}

> Note recorded by Shri R, K. Chnabra, alter his visit to Lucknow University on 28, ll, 1967 in connection with the Audit and Inspection Reports on the accounts of the University.
－nーール．\(\vdots\)
I visited the Lucknow University on．28th November 1967 in connection with the Audit and Inspection Report on the accounts of the Lucknow University．I had preliminary discussion regarding these with the Vice－Chancellor and the Registrar and then detailed discussion with the Hons．Treasurer Sori TrP．Bhalla．Shri S．P．Srivastava，Assistant Examiner， Loci Fund Account was also present during the discussions at the inv－ taction of the Lucknow University．I have the following observations to make：

\section*{1．Disposal of Audit and Inspection Notes：}

Despite comments in the Audit and Inspection Notes every year， the University authorities hardly，evinced，any interest in the settlement of audit objections which were being carried over from year to year right from 1950－51．Their pointed attention was drawn to the Audit Note＇s for the years \(1958-59\) and \(1959-60\) which contained 247 and 270 objections respectively． Out of these not even a single objection had been settled．It was surprising to note that Audit and Inspection Notes for the year 1963 med and 1965－66 which were received in the University Office in September，1966． and July， 1967 had not been put up either to the Registrar or to the Hony．． Treasurer or the Vice－Chancellor．Comments of the University to these and other Audit Notes had not been issued．

\section*{2．Non－submission of the Audited Accounts to the Executive Council a rid the Court．}

Section 87 （2）of the Lucknow University Act 1920 envisages that，the accounts of the Uni verity when audited shall be printed and copies thereof shall together with the copies of the audit report be submitted by the Executive Council to the Court and the State Government．It，however， transpired that the Audit and Inspection Note for the last many years had not been submitted either to the Executive Council or to the Court．The last Audit Note which was stated to have been submitted to the Executive Council was for the year 1959－60．This was submitted to the Council on 29th March，1963．Thus the Executive Council and the Court were not kept informed of the comments of audit on the financial administration of the University．

\section*{3．Delay in the issue of Audit and Inspection Notes}

There＇was inordinate delay in the issue of the Audit and Inspection Notes by the Examiner，Local Fund Accounts Allahabad；as for instance the audit notes for the years 1960＇61 onwards had not been issued till the conclusion of audit for 1963－64 on 2．8．1964．Audit and Inspection Note for the year 1961－62 was issued as late as March 1967．Shr Srivastava explained that the delay was due to the fact that Section 37 ibid required prior printing of the Audit Notes which took a lang time owing to heavy rush of work in the Government press．He stated that his office had already started issuing typed copies of the Audit Notes immediately on the conclusion of Audit．

\section*{4．Audit and Utilisation Certificates in respect of grants－ in－ald paid by the Commission．}

1．Paras 5 of the Audit and Inspection Notes for the years 1963－64 and 1965－66 indicated that due to incomplete and defective maintem nance and non－production of records．relating to grantemnaid，audit could not verify the accounts of grantsmin－aid and，therefore；could not issue the necessary，certificate of audit end utilisation of grants．

It was pointed out that non-issue of utilisation certificates had been a subject of adverse comments by the Public Accounts Committee of Parilam ment, Unless corrective measures were taken by the University in this regard, the Commission would be constrained to stop further payments of development grants to the Untiversity.

\section*{5. Form of Audit and Utilisation Certificate.}

The need for issuing separate schemewise audit and utilisation certificates in the form prescribed in Commission's circular letter No.F. \(5-72 / 66\) (Accts-G) dated \(28 / 30\) th December, 1966; was streesed, Shri. Srivastava, however, expressed some difficulty in issuing: the certificates in this form as the audit, conducted, by them was of the nature of test check only, thescrutiny being limited to the selected four months only, It was, however, pointed out that as the cortificates in the prescribed form were already being issued by the statutory auditors of many other Universities this could be done in the case of Lacknow University also. Shri Srivastava stated that he would discuss this issue with the Examiner Local Fund Accounts and communicate his decision to the University as well as the University Grants Commission. (This issue was also latter discu'ssed with Shri. S.N.Mehrotra, Deputy Secretary Education, U.P. Government who stated that the proposal for providing a concurrent audit in the Lucknow University had almost been finalised. In that case, audit being cent per cent, there could hardy be any objection in issuing the certificates in the prescribed. form).

\section*{6. Non-recurring grants for the purchase of equipment (para 5(V) of the Nudit and Inspection Note for 1965-66.}
- Grants paid by the Commission for the purchase of Scientific equipment are subject to the condition that \(20 \%\) of the grant could be spent on the purchase of furniture To enable audit to verify that the prescribed limit is not exceeded, it was suggested that the pxpenditure columins in the grants register maintained by the University may be split up in two parts for recording expenditure on equipment and furniture separately.

\section*{7. Audit Memoes issued during course of Audit}

Shri Srivastava.pointed out that during the course of audit replies to audit memoes are not issued by the University. Sometimes the relevant records are also not produced to audit.
8. Diversion of Grants.

Adverting to Para 5 (XVI) of the fudit and Inspection Note 196364, It was pointed out that the Cash Book showed a debit balance of Rs. \(6,34,848.38\) as on \(31,3.1964\) against which the unspent balances of non-recurring grents alone amounted to Kise.15,57,336.88: This indicated that the amount's of grantsmin-aid had been utilised for purposes other than those for which the grants were sanctioned. Shri Bhalla admitted diversion of grants money to meet certain inevitable payments (like enhanced payments, of \(\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{A}_{\mathrm{s}}\) and certain rents, rates and taxes, etc. which were not fully reimbursed by the State Government).
9. The following dections were taken :
(i) The University would take immediate action on all the outstanding paras in the Audit and Inspection Notes and pass on their replies to audit and keep the Commission informed of the action taken.
(ii) The University would Purnish to the Commission a statement regarding submission of the Audited Accounts of the
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University (Prom 1953m54 onwards) to the Executive Council/ Court in the following form?
1. S1. NO.
2. Year
3. Date of finalisation of Annual Accounts.
4. Date of submission to the. Executive Council
5. Dates of Audit.
6. Date of issue of the Audit Report.
7. Date of submission to the Court.
(iii) The annual Accounts of the University together with the Audit reports thereon would be placed before the Executive Council and the Court in all cases in which this has not been done already
(iv) The Examiner, Local Fund Accounts, would arrange to supply to the Commission a complete set of printed Audit and Inspection Notes on the Accounts of the Lucknow University.
(v) The decision of the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts as to the form of the Audit and Utilisation Certificate would be communicated to the University as well as University Grants Commission at an early date.
(vi) The University Grants Commission would arrange to send to the Examiner, Local Fund Accounts as well as the University, statements showing details of grants paid to the University since inception.
(vii) Subject to (v) above, the University would in all the outstanding cases, prepare accounts of grants paid by the Commission in the prescribed proforma and place them. before the next audit of the University for the issue of the necessary audit and utilisation certificates.
(viii) During the course of audit, replies to ali the memos may be issued by the University expeditiously and due cooperation extended to audit in the production of the records and otherwise in the goth conduct of audit.

\author{
Sd/- \\ ( \(\mathrm{R}_{*} \mathrm{~K}, \mathrm{Ch}\) sabra) \\ 29.1. 68
}

\section*{UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION}

Meeting:
,
Dated 6th March, 1968

Item No. 31: To consider further the reference from the Government of India regarding employment opportunities for Muslims in Government services.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on and November, 1967 considered a reference from the Government of India regarding employment opportunties for Muslims in Government service. A copy of the note circulated to the members of the Commission is attached. The consideration of the item was postponed as the Commission wanted some more information.

The Government of India were requested to send to the Commission a copy of the study made which indicated that the Muslim Community in India was educationally backward. The Government of India has now intimated that they have not conducted any study in this regard.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.


\section*{UNIVERSITH. GRANTS COMMISSION}

To consider a reference from the Government of India rogarding employment opportunities for Muslims in Govermment Sorvice.
. . .

The Government of India have under consideration the question of provision of employment opportunities for Muslims in Government service in the country. An extract from the letter dated 30th hugust, 1967 from the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs, to the Ministry of Education is reproduced below: -
"Government have been receiving representations from various Muslim religious and cultural organisations, as also Muslims prominent in public life, that their community does not get a fair share of Government employment and that it is being discriminated against in recruitment to Government services. These complaints have been carefully investigated and have revealed no indication of any discrimination against ary minority community, or the Muslim community in particular, though some latent prejudice among some recruiting authorities, e.g., Police Forses, cannot altogether be ruled out. With a view to ensure that the policy of non-discrimination not only continues to be followed but is manifestly seen to be so followed by these sections of the community, we propose to issue instructions to the recruitnot enclosed. ing authorities and the D.G.E.\& T. as in the draft enclosed.* However, one of the main drawbacks, namely, the educational backwardness of the Muslim community, would also require some special attention. Article 46 of the Constitution enjoins the State to promote with special care the educational and economic interests of the weaker sections of the people. We would, therefore, Itre to request the Ministry of Education to study the problem in all its aspects with a view to consider whether some measur scould be devised to promote the more rapid educational edvancemert of the community. Their technical training and education may require special thought as with the growing industrialisation of the country's economy, there will be more avenues for employment in the grades of engineers, technicians, craftsmen, etc. and unless the Muslim community is afforded sufficient opportunities to receive edequate technical education and training, they may lag behind, notwithstanding their progress in general education.
2. We woula like to bring to the notice of your Ministry the following few specific suggestions in this context:-
(i) Universitios like Aligarh, Osmania, Jammu \& Kashmir, etc., which traditionally serve the needs of large sections of the Muslim community could be encouraged to provide facilities for their graduates to prepare themselves for the competitive examinations held by the Central and State Govornments.
(ii) High Schools and other institutions having a large number of Muslim students on their rolls, could be encour aged to introduce vocational training particularly in the skills needed in Government employment, such as typewriting, shorthand, etc.
(iii) Measures for the spread of technical training and education amongst Muslims, specifically encouraging all w: Intitutions in this fiell as serve the needs of the Muslim community in particular."

The Government of India, Ministry of Education have asked for the views of the University Grants Commission on para. 2 of the letter.

The matter is placed bef ore the Commission for consideration.
E.O. (CD)/D.S: , .


Meeting:
Dated 6th March,1968.

Item No'. 32- 'To consider the report of the Cominitee on Military Science and the views of the Ministry of Defence on the Report.

Thë Comission at its meeting eld on 2nd Lugust, 1967, consider ed the report of the Committee on Military science along with the views of the Intermuniversity Board and the N.C. C.Directorate, and desired that the report may be referred to the Ministry of Defence for their comments who may, if they consider necessary, consult the National Defence Academy, Khadakviasala: The Commission further desired that the recommendations in the report with regard to need for collaboration between Defence science Laboratorfes and Science Departments of universities may be discilssed with the Defence Research and Development Organisation and the Defenco Ministry, and the metter brought up again before the Commission. The main observations and recommendations of the committee are as stated in Annexure I.

The following recommendations in the report of the Committee pertain to the Ministry of Defence:
(i) Ministry of Defence may consider giving some preference to graduates in Military Studies for commission in the Armed Forces provided they pass the SSB tests and found physically fit;
(1i) The period of training of such graduates at the prem commission training institutions should besuitably fixed giving due credit for their knowledge of Military Studies;
(iif) Graduates in Military Studies could be absorbed as instructors in Military Academies, Saindk Scho Is and NCC and in the Technical Corps of the army (tho se who have done Defence Technology) etc.
:- The comments of the Ministry cf Deifence on the abovo recommendations of the Comittee are as under:
(i) At present the minimum qualification for Direct Entry civilian in the IMA is Intermediate. No special preference is given, to graduates whatever be the subjects they have studied. The higher attainments of the Graduate applicants would be normally reflected in the results of the SSB interviews. It may not be feasible to give any special. preference to a graduate who has taken. Military Studies.
(ii) It'is not possible to reduce the period of training for Military Science graduates as acquisition of background knowledge is quite different from mastering certain 'skillsr which the pre-commission trainigg aims at.
(iii) Sainik Schools are only educational (and not military) institutions which prepare students upto I.Sc, standard so that they can take the U.P.S.C. examination for entrance to N. \(D_{0} A_{\text {; }}\) They theeefore require teachers who have specialised in the subjects which are taught to students of the I.Sc. course. Since Military Studies are met taught in Sainik Schools, graduates in Military Studies are not qualified to be employed as instructors in Samik Schools. NCC's requirements of instructors, are not through the Services and there is at present no proyision for a whole time career in the NCC for an instructor specially recruited for the purpose, Military icademies require instructors who have specialised and: have post-graduate qualifications in the subjects which are taupht in the Academies. Other things
equal, an applicant with a basic degree in Military Studies and a postgraduate degree in the relevant subject can be given preference. when instructors are recruited, AG's Branch have indicated that there is no requirement of Graduates in Defence Technology for the Corps of Engineers, Signalors" and Electrical Mechanical Engineers.

Regarding the need for collaboration between the Defence Science Laboratories and Science Departments of the Universities, the following important observations have been made:
(a) The Research and Development organisation may arrange in its laboratories all over the country special familiarization programmes such as Radar techniques etc, of. 3 m 4 weeks. duration for teachers of the Indian Univer steles to enable them to acquaint themselves with the various scientific programmes undertaken by the Defence Science Laboratories.
(b) The details of the special facilities available in the Laboratories of the \(R \& D\) Organisation may be made available to the Uni verity Grants Commission for onward transmission to the universities with a view to enable the universities to formulate suitable research programmes to be considered and financed by the R. \& D. Organisation of the Ministry of Defence.
(c) The universities and the Defence Science Laboratories may also undertake joint research programmes.
(d) For promoting collaboration between the laboratories of the R \& D Organisation and the universities; there should be an exchange of personnel between the Defence Science Laboratories and the university departments, Laboratories of the R. \& D. Organisation may be recognised by the universities to permit candidates. for doing doctoral work and submit thesis to the universities concerned.
(e) The U.G.C. may \(r\) commend names of suitable candidates from the universities: to the Min..stry of Defence ( \(\mathbb{R} \& D\) Organzation) for undertaking research projects relating to topics on defence science. Similarly, proposal is relating to defence science received from universities from. individual teachers be referred to the R\&D Organization of the Ministry of Defence for providing financial assistance.
(f) Proposals received from the universities for assistance out of PL 480 funds in respect of projects relating to defence sciences be passed on to the Defence Science Organisation for, consideration and assistance: Such projects may not be considered for support from RL 480 funds.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.
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E.O.(H)./D.O.(H)

Main observations and recommendations of the Review Committee on Military. Science.:
1. Since the general aim of Military science" as it is taught in Indian Universities, is to encourage' an academic study of the subject, to emphasise the impace of military conflicts on society and to evolve from studies ways and means to face the contemporary problems of peace. and war, it word te more appropriate tc \(-n+1\) the subject military studies" or "war studies"
2. It is necessary to distinguish bet fen the socto-economic and technological aspects of Military Studies. The farmer involved an integrated study of the vaolution of the principles and techniques of war, the organization and functions of the armed forces, geo-istrategy and geómolitics, sociomeconomic factors related to wars, contemporary problems of war, peace and disarmament etc. The latter deals with the evolution and use of weapons etc, "and is more closely related to the applied sciences and defence technology;
3. Since Military Studies as an academic course is not directly concerned with military training or specialized technical studies as required for service officers, some aspects of its could appropriately be studied at the postgraduate and research levels under social sciences, basic and applied sciences, and engineering and technology. However, at the undergraduate level, the subject would have to be treated substantially as a part of general or liberal education, more akin to the social sciences than to the physical or applied sciences.
4. At the undergraduate stage Military Studies could be taken up at an optional subject on the same footing as political science, economics history etc, Since the main aim of undergraduate studies is to impart liberal education, military studies might be included at this stage as one of the optional subjects, This will enable graduates with military studies as a subject to either take up postgraduate courses in any
Af the other mojoett of find employment in these secotrs which are normally open to graduates, In case, Military \(S_{t}\) dies is offered as a special or major subject: it has to be enomper that other courses are also studied along with it, 80 that the students can proceed to postgraduate work in any one of these disciplines.
5. The courses of study currently followed by different universities often show a lack of awareness of the goals which should underline Military studies in universities and colleges, It is best to omit practical work like man reading, drill etc., as also those papers which are meant for specialization at the postgraduate level, such as international law. Emphasis should be lad on the study of the theory of war, the history of warfare, socio-economic cons equences of war etc;
6. Courses in military Studies should not be started in institutions which do not have adequate facilities and competent teaching personnel in this subject. This has to be borne in mind because proper instruction requires teachers who have suitable postgraduate qualifications. It will be desirable to lay down suitable conditions of service for such personnel,
7. Military Studies also requires a close liaison and collaboration with such disciplines as political science, economics, history and geography on account of their inter-disciplinary character. It would be easier to foster serious academic interest in the subject if the cooperation of the allied departments, particularly in the social sciences, is available in the teaching programme.
8. Military Studies at the postgraduate level cannot be offered as a fullefledged subject or made the concem of an independent department, since its various aspects and branches can be more intensively and fruitfully studied under allied disciplines. For example, subjects like the economics of war, ballistics, military geography, military history etc,, are better taught in the departments concerned than in the department of Military studies.
9. In selected M.A.M. Sc. courses there could be some papers - largely optional, relating to Military Studies. It is for the universities to. decide whether they would have a' group of papers or only one or two papers and to work out the details.
10. Postgraduate studies and research programmes on various aspects of Military studies could be encouraged in universities which
 competent personnel and production of suitable literature in this field.
11. The Ministry of Defence may consider giving some preference to graduates in Military studies for Commissions in the Armed Forces, provided they pass the officers' Selection Board Tests and are found physiocally fit. The period of their training at pre-Commission training institutions should be suitably fixed, giving due credit for their knowledge of military studies.
12. Since Military Studies is a useful subject in general education, the Union Public Commission and the State Public Service Commissions may consider the introduction of subjects. like military. history, economics of war, strategic geography etc, as optional papers for the competitive examinations conducted by them.


Item No. 33: To consider a proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for introduction of a Health Sigrvice scheme for the employees and students residing in the university campus.

The U.G.C. appointed some time back a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr,A.L. Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University to formulate a scheme for Health Service for students and staff in universities and colleges. The Commission accepted the recommendations contained in the Report and desired that the question of implementation , of the 耑daliar Committee: Renort may be taken up in the case of the Central Universities and the universities be requested to send their specific proposals to cover both employees and students of the univerities. The universities were, therefore, requested to send their specific proposals in this regard.
2. Initially, the Banaras Hindu University had drawn up a scheme for compulsory Health Examination of students; as envisaged in the report. The proposal was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on Fth July 1967 (Item No.23(b)). It was agreed that in view. of the income received by the university from fees, charged from the students. they may consider making the scheme self-supporting as part of the normal activities of the university.
3. The University had also sent a proposal for the Dispensary Service Scheme which is also contemplated in the report of the madaliar Committee. The university proposed to adopt the Four Doctor Dispensary pattern asmentioned in the Mudaliar Committee Report and had also stated that no: extra staff would be required by them, as they were already in existence. The university was requested to intimate the scale of contribution by the staff.
4. The Banaras Hindu University has. w stated that the Report of the Mudaliar Committee on Health Services for staff and students in the university and the colleges has been considered by the standing Health Committee constituted by the University under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor and the following decisions have been arrived at:-
a) The University Health Sarvices be organised on the same lines as the Central Govt. Health Scheme in Delhi.
b) The scheme be implemented w.e.f. list April 1968 and the charges from the members of the staff be deducted from the salary bills of march 1968 on the same scale as approved in the Central Govt. Health Scheme.
c) .The U.G.C. be requested to approve the scheme including sanction of their contribution on the C.H.S. basis.
d) The scheme be made compulsory for the residents of the campus' and voluntary for the nonresidents.
5. The financial implications of the Health service Scheme as worked out by the Banaras Hindu University are as detailed below:

Total cost on 540 families @ \(\mathrm{Rs}^{2} 92 / \mathrm{m}\)
per family.
Total cost on \(50 n 0\) students
(8) Rs.20/- per student.
is. \(49,680.00\)

Total:
Rr. 1,49,680.00

Total income from students and staff on C.H.T. basis:
\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { ic. } 55.509 .00 \\
\text { R. } 94.171 .00 \\
\hline .1,40,680.00
\end{gathered}
\]
U.G.C. contributions needed towards the scheme

In calculating the total cost, the C.H.S. figures of 2963 viz., Rs.92/-per family and Ps. 20/- per individual have been taken into account. The above expenditure may have to be increased consequent upon the rise in prices of medicines etc.
6. The particulars of residents in the various salary groups and the monthly contributions estimated to be received from these members as calculated by the university are detailed below:-

\section*{Grade}
\(\frac{\text { No. Of }}{\text { prs. }}\)
Contributions
i monthly)
Chs 1000-1499/-
46
\(5 \times 46=276.00\)
BHU 1100-1600/-
CHS Rs .750-899/- : -92
\(5 \times 92=460.00\)
BHU Rs. \(700-125 \cap /-\)
CHS Re: \(500-749 /-220\)
\(4 \times 220=880.00\)
BHU Rs .400-950/-
CHS Rs .250-499/-
\(64 \cdot 2.50 \times 64=160.00\)
BHU Rs.210-425/-
CHS 151-2 49 /-
31 (approx) \(1.50 \times 31=46.50\)
EHU Ps.130-256/-
CHS RS.76-150\%
\(31(") 0.75 \times 31=23.25\)
BLU RS. \(110 /-180 /-\)
Wardens
CHS Rs.750-999/-
.56
\(5 \times 56\)
\(=280.00\)
BHU RS .700-1250/-
Total: \(\overline{540}\) Pr.
. 2125.75 monthly
Contribution for one year
\(=2125.75 \times 12=\)
Rs. \(25,5 \cap 9.00\)
Contribution for one year from
students (5000)
© 6/- per student per year \(=5000 \times 6\) Rs, \(30,000.00\)
Total income from students
and staff for one year on CES basis \(=\) Rs. 55,509.00
7. The total expenditure on the implementation of the above scheme for the resident members of the university campus is


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estimated to be Rs.1, 49,680/- (this will be raised to Rs. \(2,00,000 /-\) if members of the staff and students of the university residing outside the university campus also join the scheme voluntarily for which the university will be sending a separate scheme). Against this, the total income from staff and students on the CHS basis is estimated to be Rs. \(55,509 /\). . The university has therefore requested the U.G.C. to meet the deficit of Rc.94, 171 ( \(\mathrm{Rr}_{\mathrm{s}} 1,49,650 /-\) minus \(\mathrm{Pr}, 55,509 /-\) ), so that the scheme may be implemented for giving benefit to the staff and students residing on the university campus.
8. It may be stated that the general question of introducing the above scheme in the universities is pending for want of funds from the Govt. of India.
9. The proposal of the Banaras Hindu University is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:
Dated fth March, 1968.
Item No. 34: To consider the proposal of Panjab University regarding construction of \({ }^{\text {anctension }}\) Library at Ludhiana.
.....
The Commission at its meeting held on fth November 1963 (item No. 32) approved construction of Extension Library at Ludhiana on a sharing basis of \(2 / 3 \mathrm{rd}: 1 / 3 \mathrm{rd}\) provided that the Commission's share does not exceed Rs. 5 lakhs. ficcordingly, the plans and estimates submitted by the Panjab University for its construction at an estimated cost of : Rs.6,05,000 (including all services, fittings and furniture) were approved in December,1963. As the University could not implement the scheme within one year of its sanction, the scheme lapsed. The University approached the Commission in May 1966 for revival of the Scheme with preliminary estimates of Rs. \(7,96,800\). It was stated that the University could not undertake the work of the Extension Library at Ludhiana as the land, which belonged to the Panjab Government, had not been handed over to them earlier. The University also confirmed to treat the scheme as a lIst priority proposal in the Fourth Plan. The University was informed in October 1966 that the proposal would be examined by the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee along with other proposals of the university and action will be taken on the basis of their recommendations.

The Visiting Committee which visited the University during 9th - luth January, 1967 has stated in its report that the extension library at Ludhiana was established about 6 years ago and that the construction of the extension library building was already in progress and was expected to be completed by the end of March 1967. The Visiting Committee recommended a provision of Rs.5,33. lakhs for the building as UGC share, the approved expenditure being Rs. 8.00 lakhs. The approval of the U.G.C. based on the Fourth Plan recommendations of the Visiting Committee was communicated to the University on th August, 1967.

The University has now informed the Commission that the building has been completed at a cost of Rs, \(7,96,480\) and has requested that the Commission's share of Rs.5.33 lakhs be released to the university. Thus the construction of the building has been undertaken and completed by the university without awaiting the Fourth Plan approval of the Commission, but on the basis of Third Plan sanctions. Since the University has agreed to meet this expenditure out of allocation to the University in Fourth Plan the amount due as UGC share could be released, if approved.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:
Dated 6th March,1968.

Item, No. 35: To consider the proposal from the Patna University for assistance for construction of a Jubilee Hall-cum-Auditorium out of the special grant of Rs ten lakhs sanctioned on the - occasion of the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the University.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 5 th July, 19'67, considered a proposal from Patna University for assistance towards projects to be undertaken in connection with the Golden Jubilee Celebrations of the University. The Commission agreed that a grant not exceeding Rs. \(10,00,000\) be paid to the Patna University in connection with its Golden Jubilee Celebrations. The Commission also desired that the grant should be utilised on schemes to be approved by the Commission.

The University has now intimated that they propose to utilise the grant of Rs. \(10,00,000\) for the construction of a Jubilee Hall-cumAuditorium. The estimated expenditure on the project is Rs.11,55,000. The building would consist of a stage and a hall with shell-roof and also provide sound proof and heat-proofing arrangements.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:
Dated. 6, th March ,1968.
Item No. \(36-\) To consider a noterion the Operational Work Plan of the proposed Programme Agreement to be signed between the Bevernment of India and the United States Agency for International Development.

1 The Commission at its meeting held on 7 th December;1966 (Item No. 8) wees informed about the programme arreement signed between the Government, of India and the U"S. Agency for International Development regarding the silence Education Improvement project. In accordance with the usual procedure of the Government, a project is reviewed annually and a programme agreement, alongwith the revised operational work plan, is prepared and signed between the two Governments. The Operational Work Plan for the/current year 1968 for the science education improvement project has now been signed between the Ministry of Education and the U.S. Agency for International Development (Education Division), This would form the basisiof the new programme agreement to be signed. between the Ministry of Finance and the U.S. Agency for International Development. A copy of the Operational Work Flan for the year 1968 is, attached. The chief objectives, are given below:
1. To develop the capacity, particularly the necessary intitutional framework, to carry on a programme to improve the quality of science teaching at the university, colifege and secondary ? school levels.
2. To maintesin through NCSE; and the agencies concerned such as UGC; NCIFT and APTI, a summer science institute programme in mathematics, the sciences, engineering and polytechnics.
- 3. To mount through the NCSE, and the agencies concerned such as UGC, NCERT and APTT, summer science institute follow up programmes that may include, but not be I limited to:
a. College development programmes
b. University/College- School Cooperative developmon programmes.
c. Curriculum materials development.

This will be don taking full advantage of existing programmes underway.
4. Ta provide participant training in the United States to administrators and panelists of the NCSE, and key persons involved with special projects.

The Operational Work Plan envisages the following expenditure for the projects:


K Funds to be used in support of NCSE projects including Summer Science Institutes, College Development Programmes and Univer-sity/Conlege-School Cooperative Development Programmes, Curriculum Materials Development and Special Projects).

In addition to the projects mentioned above, funds amounting to Rs. 4,66,000 will be provided for the N.S.C.E. Office expenditure and return fare for 24 participant trainees to U.S.A. The break
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up of the higher education Moan has also been outlined, which is giver below?

Budgeted by U.G.c. and Mintgery
(a) 1965 \$sIs (out of, \(\$ 730,000\)
\[
8 \cdot 400^{\circ}, 000
\]

故 1
Budgeted by the Ministry
b) Science Education Improvement Programme \(\$ / 150,000\)
(NCSE out of \(\% ~ 300,000\)

Budgeted by U.G.C. (out Of \(\%, 570,000\) )
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The Programme agreement, when signed, will be put up to the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Comimssion.



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\section*{UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION}

Meeting :
6th March, 1968

Place:
10 AdM.
UGC Building
New Delhi.
AGENDA (Contd.)

Item No.37: To receive a reference from the Government of India regarding visit of members of the Foreign Diplomatic and Consular Missions to educational institutions in border regime of India. p. 137

Item No.38: To consider the terms and conditions of Research Training Scholarships transferred to the U.G.C. from the Ministry of Education. p. 138

Item No .39: To consider a proposal from the University of Delhi for assistance from Ford Foundation for the development of University Law Faculty, p. 139


Meeting:
Dated 6th March, 1968.

Item No. 37 : To receive a reference from the Government of India regarding visit of members of the Foreign Diplomatic and Consular Missions to educational institutions in border regime of India.
- - \(0 \cdot\)

The Government of India, Ministry of Education have pointed out that certain instances have come to their notide where the educational institutions including universities have made arrangements for the visits, lectures etc., by members of Foreign Diplomatic and Consular Missions in India in certain border regions of the country where entry into and residence in of foreigners is regulated in terms of the Foreigner (Protected Areas) Order, 198 and the Foreigners(Restricted Areas) Order, 1963 without obtaining prior clearance from the Central Government. Nagaland, Manipur , Assam, NEFA, certain parts of U.P \(P_{\text {: }}\) Himachal Pradesh etc., come within the purview of these orders. The Government of India are placed in an embarrassing position when they are approached by the Foreign Missions concerned for securing necessary permit enabling their officials to visit protected areas or restricted areas in response to invitations by educational institutions. The Government of India have suggested that the University Grants Commission may bring this to the notice of the Bice-Chencellors, confidentially, so that there \(1 s\) better and more effective coordination

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

\author{
Meeting : \\ Dated 6th March, 1968.
}

Item No. 38 : To consider the terms and conditions of Research Training Scholarships transferred to the U.G.C. from the Ministry of Education.

The Commission, at its meeting held on November 2, 1967 considered the transfer of Research Training Scholarship scheme from the Ministry of Eaucation to the U.G.G. and its merger with that of the U.G.C. Research Scholarship scheme and decided, inter-alia, that the scholarships awarded so far by the Ministry of Education be merged into the scheme of scholarships of the U.G.C. from the academic session 1968-69 and that the conditions for award of scholarships after the merger be the same as those of the existing scholarships awarded by the U.G.C. (Item No.16)

A question has arisen whether the rules and conditions of the Ministry of Education or the rules of the U.G.C. may be applied in the case of the research training scholarship schemes for the interim period between 1.1.1968 and the beginning of the academic session 1968-69.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the selection and release of scholars was recommended by the Universities and approved by the Ministry of Education in case of their scholarships, while this is done by the universities themselves in the case of U.G.C. Scholarships. The Commission does not require any probationary period while the Ministry of Education required: a probationary period of 6 months. The Ministry of Education required a bond to be filled by the scholars and refund of the scholarship amount was necessary if the scholarship was relinquished by the candidate without valid reason. The U.G.C. does not have any such condition. Selection, release and filling up of resulting vacancies are left to the universities in the case of U.G.C. scholarships, while these had to be approved by the Ministry of Education, in the case of their scholarships. A comparative statement of the mules of the Ministry of Education and the U.G.C. in respect of their respective Research Scholarships is given below:

E.O.(S)/D.O.(H)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Meeting:
Dated 6th March, 1968.
Item No. 39 : To consider a proposal from the University of Delhi for assimeance from Ford Foundation for the development of University Law Faculty.
***
'The University of Delhi has asked for the approval of the U. Ge C. In principle to the University accepting Ford Foundation assistance of the order of \(\rho 1\) million for the development of University Law Faculty, in addition to the assistance of 5 million already allocated to the Unis versify with the concurrence of the University Grants Commission and Ministries of Finance and Education. A copy of the note on the Development of the Law Faculty, containing the proposals for implementation is attached, The University has further intimated that the details of the utilisation of this grant, including the question of rupee expenditure involved in this regard would be referred to the Commission for clearance, when the requisite details have been worked out.

In this connection, it may be pointed out that the Commission had agreed to the construction of the Law Faculty building in the Delhi University at an estimated cost of \(\mathrm{Rs}_{\circ} 6 \mathrm{f}_{8} 89,577\) 。 Against this, an amount of Rs. \(6,79,000\) has already been paid to the University. Besides, the Commission had also agreed to provide assistance to the University for furniture for the daw Faculty building at an estimated cost of Rs. 82,749. Against this, the Commission has released a grant of Rs.72,000 so far. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

\section*{E. \(0(C D) / J S(A)\)}

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
(Planning Unit)


DEVELOPMENT PROPOSALS IN RESPECT OF THE FORD \(\mathbb{C}\) INVASION GRANT TO BE
OFFERED TO THE LAW FACULTY FOR A FIVE YEAR DEVELOPMENT PERIOD.

With the advent of Independence and Government under the Constitution the role of the lawyers and of the law courts in India was completely transformed. Instead of making simple determinations regarding guilt or innocence in criminal causes or in determining the obligations of litigants the civil cases the courts were required under the changed state of circumstances to decide whether the country could introduce a comprehensive land reform, set up and develop the public sector in industries, guide the course of trade with foreign countioles and in short take any of the major decisions on questions of oomomic and social policy. In thewords of Dr, Chief Justice Gajendragadkar \&page? of the Report of the Committee on the Reorganisation of Legal Education in the University of Delhi).
" In this context, law has ceased to be merely a command of the legislature'or the monarch. Its functional aspect has assumed significance and it seeks to work as a flexible instrument of socto-economic revolution. It is a social institution, democratically evolved for achieving the object of making social adjustments to meet the challenge which incessantly flows from unsatisfied legitimate human desires and ambitions. As observed by Morris Cohen, law is thus a. sicence of social adjustment, its main object being to establish socioreoonomic justice and remove the existing imbalance in the socio-economic structure".
- This new role and significance of the law required a new orientation, content and approach to legal education. It was the unanimous view of experts that undess a legal education programme suited to the new conditions of life was immediately adopted, democratic institutions in the country and the Constitution itself would be in danger. The existing law schools, and the content and quality of the legal education they imparted were sadly deficient in this regard. In the words of Mr. Chief Justice Gajendragadkar, again: (Page 4 of the said Report)
> "The fact that eminent lawyers and Judges have been produced in India, cannot be taken as evidence of the soundness of legal education that they received; it may wail be that this country produced eminent lawyers and eminent Judges not because of the legal education they received at our Universities, but may be, in spite of it. The fact, however; remains that juristic thought and juristic learning have yet to be developed in this country, and in the context of today the problem of guiding democratic endeavour by juristic icealogy and philosophy is of such importance that the need to improve our legal education can be literally described as the crying need of the hours".

It was in the light of this background that the Vice-Chancellor of the University of Delhi constituted a committee of six lawyers and law teachers headed by Mr. justice \(P_{0} B_{0} G a j e n d r a g a d k a r ~ t o ~ " s t u d y ~ t h e ~ p r o b l e m ~\) of reorganisation of legal education in the University of Delhi and recommended the lines of reorganisation. The committee in its report (already circulated) made a number of important recommendations and urged,

\footnotetext{
We trust that the problem which wo have been asked to consider will receive the prompt attention of the Delhi l University and 'our recommendations will be examined and implemented without unnecessary delay"。
}


I am happy to state that the recommendations of the Gajenprogadkar Committee have not only been constdered and approved by the various authorities of the University including, of course, the Gencral Body of the teachers of the Faculty, but also a number of these recommendationst have already been implemented. As recommended by the Committee, the Delhi University has instituted, with effect from July, 1956, a three-year LL.B.Course thus giving lead to the entire country in this direction. The new courses have been organised on entirely modern lines. The number of compulsory subjects has been very greatly reduced. leaving room for a large number of opticnals. In this regard we have even gone beyond the extent suggested by the Ber Council of Indias and it is a matter of gratification that ultimately the Bar Council of India have, thenselves altered the \(x\) directions to acommodato our courses. A number of new, what are called bread and butter courses like Labour Law, Taxation and Business Organisattion have been added. The old courses both ormpulsory and optional have been retamped and presented in more scientific conbinations. In short, we have fualy met the grievance expressed in the Ecport of the Gajendragcikar Compittee that "tbe syllabus prescribed by a majority of the Facultieis of Law in india continues to be substentially the same as was prescribed nearly sixiy years ago....", and implemented their recommendation that ".... it is time that our Faculties of Law examine the problem of syllabus rationally and carefully,a.... Subjects prescribed for study should also be rationalised and regrouped and reoriented, and in chosing subjects from term to term care must be taken to have a synthetic view of the ultimate aim and object of legal education and subjects chosen term by term on that basls".

Further the courses have now been organised on a term basis so that after the end of every half year (one term) there is a university examination in the courses taufht during the term and the student either clears the subjects or is declared to have failed in them.

So the methods of teaching and examination have been radically changed in tems of the recommendations of the Commftteen There has been a great emphasis on the discussion method of teaching in most courses. The student under this method is supplied with reading material in advance of the lecture. He reads this material without the help of the teacher and as a preperation for the lecture which is to follow. In the lecture attempt is made by the teacher to involve the studentsin an intelligent discussion of the material be has studied with a view to bringing home to the student the points and implitations that he might have missed. The great superiority of this method of teaching and its success in the Faculty is, I believe, evidenced by the quality of the question papers which we arenow abie to set for the studerts。 Experts who have seen these Guestion Papers have unhesitatingly agreed that they indicate a remarkabie advance in the effectivity of instruction.

Another important recommendation of the Committee that the teacher should himself eamise the students he has faught in a particular course has also been implemented.

In short, it can be sald with confidence that practically, all the recommendations of the Gajendragadkar Committee which it was within the power of the Faculty to implement without incurring expenditure of money have already been implemented progiessively begianing from July, 1966. As a result of this the Feculty, it may perhaps be said, is already an institution entirely different from what it was a couple of years ago and from any other Faculty of Law in this country. However, this is only the beginning, and a number of important recommendations of the Conmittee remain to be implemented. The implementation oi these is an integral part of the transformation of the quality of the Faculty as contemplated by the VicemChancellor and the University when they appointed the Gajendragadkar Comittea. And this implementation requires expenditure of money.

. In order to effect a change in the teaching methods of the Faculty it has been considered necessary and desirable that a number of teachers from the Faculty, especially those who had not had the experience of witnessing the teaching in highly advanced foreign Universities should have the opportunity of visiting those foreign Universities and acquire experience of their teaching methods. Simplardy, for sometime one or two foreign teachers should be invited from those Universities emery year as Visiting Professors to this Faculty in order to participate and assist in the teaching programme here. For this purpose it is proposed that the Ford Foundation may be approached to provide funds as indicated in items (1) and (2) in the proposed ,budget.

The Gajendragadkar Committee had recommended that in order to attract scholars of good quality to the Faculty of Law from the various parts of the country it should bo necessary to provide handsome scholarships, Also new course materials must be evolved and distributed to the scholars possibly free of cost during the earlier: parts of the programme. For these purposes a sum of about 30 -lacsiof rupees will be required over the next five years, A substantial part of this amount is proposed to be asked for from the Ford Foundation as indicated in item No.(3) of the proposed budget.

The Committee has rightly emphasized the need for having a properly equipped library for the Faculty. As pointed out in the report of Professors Don Mehren, Tripathi and Willoox, "at the present time, the Delhi Law Library is inadequate in every respect; holdings, reading and stack rooms, procurement, and administration.". In order to equip the Library properly, apart from the building requirements, a sum of Rs, 10 lass will be required at the minimum. A major part of this cum is proposed to be asked for from the Ford Foundation as indicated in item No, (4) of the proposed budget.

Lately as mentioned in the report of the three Professors, the present Law Faculty Building though more commodious than the one the Faculty occupied before November 1965, is still inadequate for 1 ts present's need. In the first place, because of the introduction of the threowears course, which was not contemplated when the present building was planned, the number of students in the Faculty would go up to 1200 as against 750 under the two-year course. Secondly, because of the large number of options and new courses the number of rooms required even for the came number of students will be greatly increased. find finally, the new methods of teaching require the students to sit and work for several hours daily in the Library. At present the Library Hell can accommodate hardly 100 students at a time. What is needed is a Library Hall which can accommodate 400 to 500 students at a time. Besides, the Library Stack Rooms also will have to be greatly increased in view of the proposed development of the library by an investment of aboutlo lass of rupees in books and periodicals. It is also felt necessary to have a hostel situated on or very close to the premises of the Faculty where law students could be accommodated so that they may be able to live in the : vicinity of the Library and under the constant influence of the teaching Faculty. In view of these requirements the committee of the three professors already referred to (report already circulated) suggested that a new building with properly planned classrooms, teachers, offices, and library and hostel accommodation should be provided. A major part of this sum is proposed to be asked for from the Ford Foundation as indicated in item No. (5) of the proposed budget.

DETAILS OF THE : ROOKED BUDGET FOR TH G G ANT TI BE ERCCURED THROUGH TIE FORD FOUNDATION FOR \&. FIVE YEAR DEVBLOTMENT OF THE FACULTY OF LAW:


UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

\section*{Meeting:}

Dated 6th March, 1968
Item No. 40 : To consider further the proposal from Delhi University for assistance from the Ford Foundation for the development of University and Departmental Libraries.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 6/74h December: 1967 were informed that the creation of the undermentioned posts for the University Library for the Fourth Plan period for utilizing an assistance of \(\$ 2,50,000\) from the Ford Foundation for the development of University and Departmental libraries had been agreed to.
\begin{tabular}{ll} 
Professional Junior & 1 \\
Professional Assistants & 4 \\
Semi-Professionals & 2 \\
Senior Assistants & 2 \\
Clerks & 3 \\
Attendants & 2 \\
Cleaners & 4
\end{tabular}

The University had been requested to consider if the expenditure involved during the Fourth Plan period could be met. from out of 70 per cent of the allocation made to the University for the Fourth Plan period.

The University of Delhi has now intimated that it would not be possible for them to adjust the expenditure on the posts indicated above from out of 70 per cent of the allocation made to the University for the Fourth Plan and that funds to the extent necessary may be provide to the University over and above the Fourth Plan allocation. In addition, the University would also require another grant of Rs.012,000 per annum for stationery and supplies etc. for utilizing the Ford Foundation Assistance. The estimated expenditure on the posts sanctioned works out to \(R_{S} .62,000\) per annum and the total requirement of the University for the additional staff, stationery and supplies etc. for three years ie. 1968-69 to 1970-71 would be of the order of \(\mathrm{Rs}_{\mathrm{s}} .2,22,000\) ( \(\mathrm{Rs}_{\mathrm{s}} .74,000\) per year).

The matter is placed bef ore the Commission for consideration.
E.O.(CD)/J.S.(A)

Meeting :
Dated: 6th March, 1968.
Item ! \({ }^{\text {Tr }}\) : To consider the praposals from the DeIni University for instituting now Courses in the \(\quad\) onstituont Colleges of the Thirersity from the Academic Year : \(\cap 69-6 ؟\).
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The diniversity of DeIhi bas sent the following proposals for starting new Courses in the constituent Colleges from the Academic Session 1968-69 sub ect to the fulfilment of certain conditions as indicated below for the acceptance of the U.iversity Grants Commission:
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline College & Course & Conditions attached \\
\hline \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
\(\therefore\) Daulat Ram \\
college
\end{tabular}} & B.Sc. (General) i) & Initial intake of 80 \\
\hline & Group 'B' & students and provision \\
\hline & & to take full load of \\
\hline & & \(\therefore 20\) students at a \\
\hline & & future date. \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
ii) Provisional permission to be confirmed by the University after formal inspe ction of the College Laboratories in the middle of May, 1962. ment indicating the College-wise distribution of seats fbr B.Sc. (General) Group 'B. at different Colleges affiliated to the. University for 1968-69 is attached (Appendix I)
2. Delhi College , M. A. in Bengali

Instruction for the Course including tutorials to be protided in the Deptt. of Modern Indian Languages in the University and the College to remit fees charged from the students registered for the Course to the University.


College
3. Kirorimal College

Cour se
B.A. (Pass) in/i) Comre"ce

Conditions attached
The Colloge would appoint a Lecturer in Commerce in the first year of the Cour se i.e. - -68-69.
ii) The College would appoint anotber Lecturer in Commerce in the third year of the Course i.e.. 1970-7:。
iii) The College would provide for an ad hoc giant of Rs: 10,000 to be spread over three years and an adequate recurring. grant for purchase of books on Commerce

The grant for non-recurring expenditure for equipment books and construction of Laboratory Building in respect of B.Sc. (General) Group ' \(B\) ' is paid by the Commission to the Colleges on a sharing basis of 75:25. The assistance for non-recurring erpenditure on Library Books (general) is provided on a \(50: 50\) basis. The expenditure on the salary of teachers is teated as "apnroved expenditure" far purposes of 'Maintenance Grant' on condition that the number of teachers does not exceed the ar escribed limit according to the teacher-pupil ratio laid down by the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consjderation.
E.O.(CD)/T.S. (A)

APPENDIX I to Item NO. 41

The following is the College-wise distribution of seats for B. SC. (General) 'A' and 'B' Groups in the different Colleges affiliated to the Delhi University for the year 1969-69 :-

\section*{Colleges}
- St. Stephen's College
?. Hindu College
3. Ramias College

Kirori MaI College -
j. Hans Raj College
- Miranda House
7. S.G.T.B. Knalsa College
8. Deshbandhu College

Dyad Singh College
- Sanatan Dharma College
- Shyam Lay College
2. Liajdhani College
13. Hastinapur College
4. Netaji Nagar College
15. Dev Nagar College
16. Narela College
17. Shivaji College
18. Daulat Ram College

Number of Seats
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[^0]:    $\therefore \quad$ Not enclosed.

[^1]:    * Not enclosed.

[^2]:    $\lambda$ Sholapur.

[^3]:    These Institutes are being organised in collaboration with the U.S."
     mont in cooperation with 41 universtifeg The service r of U Siconsultants,
     actfyties in the United States, would be made, available for on is such institutes when have specif icily requested for their participation
    A.. As recommended the National Council for Science Education Panels, the following Summer Institute for dole ge teachers will be organisedvon an"ellindia basis:

[^4]:    *The figures in brackets indicate the number of institutes subjectwise.

[^5]:    *From the participant's home or his institution to the Summer Institute.

[^6]:    *Figures in parentheses indicate the number of institutes subjectwise.

[^7]:    *From the participant's home or his institution to the Summer Institute.

[^8]:    * Since expired.

[^9]:    $\because$
    

[^10]:    During the Fourth Plan period, the Osmania University desired to develop this project further and to establish a department of Urban Studies to conduct research on urbanisation problem of Andhra Pradesh, admit research students for the MiLit, and Ph.D. degrees in urban studies, conduct postgraduate diploma courses in urban and regional planning, establish a statistical cell for collection and processing of data and render technical advice to the State Government on urban development problems at a cost of Rs.15.29 lakhs. This proposal was placed before the Fourth Plan Visiting Committee which felt that the proposal for establishing a separate department for urban studies could be considered at a later stage after the result of the work on the present. project had been examined and assessed. The Committee, however, recommended that the project may continue for one additional year in. unto March 31, 1968 in order that the work begun may be brought to a successful, conclusion. Subsequently, the Vice-Chancellor, Ósmania Unitedsity, proposed that the U.G.C.' may appoint a review committee..and advise the university in this behalf. In pursuance of this suggestion

[^11]:    articipate in seminars at their host in
    from two to tweive weeks

[^12]:    *डिर्र्रं या डिज्लोमना प्राप्त करने के लिए लिया गया प्रशिक्षण, किया गया अनुसंधान कार्य अथवा प्रकारित्त किए गए शोध-पत्रों का निर्देश इसी रूष में किया जाए।
    *Training taken, research work done or papers published for obtaining a degree or diploma should be indicated as such.

[^13]:    *यदि मर चुकें हों तो अंतिम पता अंर मूट्यु से पूर्व कंतवताय का उल्लेख करें।
    *If dead, state last address and occupation before death.

[^14]:    5. Nature of the present employment with date of appointment, designation and the name address of the employers.
[^15]:    7.. Have applied for any other Government of India scholarahip, if so, give details

