

①

CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi

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

The following were present:

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

Secretariat

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This was noted.

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

This was noted.

*Not enclosed.

p. t. o.

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

This was noted.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(i) for creation of posts of Associate Lecturers and Lecturers;

(ii) for revision of scales of pay of certain categories of staff consequent upon the revision of scales of pay of Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar.

(iii) for establishing a Faculty of Commerce.

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

(1)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) This was postponed.

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

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

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

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

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

*Not enclosed

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

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

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

This item was withdrawn.

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

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

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

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

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

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

I Non-Recurring (2:1 sharing basis)

- | | |
|---|--------------|
| (a) Building (5000 sq.ft. including all services, fittings and furniture) | Rs. 1,50,000 |
|---|--------------|

(b) Equipment	Rs. 1,00,000
(c) Books and Journals (100%)	7,500
Total	Rs. 2,57,500
Total U.G.C. share	Rs. 1,64,167

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

8

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This was withdrawn.

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

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

properly

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

70

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

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

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

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

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

A. SCIENCE SCHEMES:

I. Building:

	Total cost including all services and furniture	U.G.C. share	University/State Govt. share.
Chemistry (built-up area 25,000 sq.ft.)	7,50,000	3,75,000	3,75,000
Physics and Mathematics (built-up area 27,000 sq.ft.)	8,10,000	4,05,000	4,05,000
	<u>15,60,000</u>	<u>7,80,000</u>	<u>7,80,000</u>
<u>II. Scientific Equipment</u>			
Physics	1,00,000	50,000	50,000
Chemistry	1,00,000	50,000	50,000
Geography	75,000	37,500	37,500
Mathematics	10,000	5,000	5,000
Physics Workshop	25,000	12,500	12,500
	<u>3,10,000</u>	<u>1,55,000</u>	<u>1,55,000</u>

10

Total cost including all services and furniture.	U.G.C. share	University/State Govt. share
--	--------------	------------------------------

III. Library Books & Journals:

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

IV. Staff (Recurring for 1½ year)

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

B. HUMANITIES:

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

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

Department	Purpose	Estimated Expenditure		UGC Share	
		Recurring	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Non-Recurring
7. Library Building		---	8,00,000	---	5,33,333
8. Library Books(H)		---	1,00,000	---	1,00,000
Total:		<u>1,68,000</u>	<u>9,80,000</u>	<u>84,000</u>	<u>6,98,333</u>
		<u>Approved Cost</u>		<u>U. G. C. 's Share</u>	
Total N.R.		9,80,000		6,98,333	
Total Recurring		1,68,000		84,000	
		<u>11,48,000</u>		<u>7,82,333</u>	

C. GENERAL SCHEMES:

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

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

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

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

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

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

NON-RECURRING

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

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

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

This was withdrawn.

(13)

Item No.42: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held on the 5th November, 1964 in Delhi.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This was noted.

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

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

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

This was postponed to the next meeting.

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

The Commission felt that a massive effort should be made

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

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

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

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

This was postponed.

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

This was noted.

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

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

Sd/-
K. L. Joshi
Secretary

Sd/-
D. S. Kothari
Chairman

(A)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

*Appendix to the
Minutes*

Dated: 7th October, 1964.

To approve the action taken on
certain matters:

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

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

One Reader (by upgrading the post of a Lecturer)

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

One Part-time Lecturer for teaching Accountancy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

pto..



additional expenditure would be adjusted within the III Plan allocation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>
1. Staff (Reader 1, Lecturers 2, Clerk-cum-Store Keeper 1, Field Assistant 1)	Rs. 32,100 (R)
2. Books & Magazines	Rs. 1,000 (NR)
3. Equipment	Rs. 10,000 (NR)
4. Miscellaneous	Rs. 1,000 (NR)
	<hr/> Rs. 12,000 (NR)
Total (R plus NR)	<hr/> <u>Rs. 44,100</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

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

Arts Faculty

Readers	7
Lecturers	18

Science Faculty

Professor	1
Readers	10
Lecturers	12

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

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

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

(2)

...5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1961

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gujarat University :

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

(23)

...7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(u)

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

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

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

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

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

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

(18) Text Book Libraries in Colleges :

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

(19) Provision of Water-Coolers in University

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26

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

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

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

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

S.S. Hospital

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

Hostel Dispensaries

Medical Officers	3
------------------	---

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

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

...11

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

Maintenance Grant to the constituent colleges of Delhi University is paid by the University Grants Commission on the basis of 90% of the net deficit, i.e., approved expenditure minus approved income. Accounts, duly audited for the year 1962-63 of the following colleges received through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant-in-aid worked out in accordance with the rules and sanctioned as under :

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(29) Karnatak University - Construction of Staff Quarters :

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

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

A) Readers' Quarters :

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

29

..13

ii) The thickness of the R.C.C. slab was kept $4\frac{1}{2}$ " in original estimate. This was later increased to 5". Some additional beams and plinth beams were also required to be provided for. The excess expenditure on R.C.C. items was Rs. 31,000

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

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

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

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

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

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

B) Professors' Quarters :

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

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

The following grants have been sanctioned to the Colleges:-

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

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

(32)

.....16

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

(33)

.....17

1	2	3	4	5
78.	Dev Smaj College for Girls, Ambala City	Purchase of water coller.	-	2,148/-
79.	C.R.Arya College, Sonepat.	-do-	-	2,500/-
80.	S.A.Jain College, Ambala City.	-do-	-	2,500/-
81.	H.R. Mahila Mahavidyalaya Jullundur.	-do-	-	2,249
82.	Govt. Degree College, Bilaspur	-do-	-	2,111/-
83.	Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraon.	-do-	-	1,956/-
84.	Panjab University Evening College, Jullundur.	-do-	-	2,500/-
85.	D.S. College, Karnal	-do-	-	2,500/-
86.	D.M. College, Moga.	-do-	-	2,500/-
87.	National College, Sirsa	-do-	-	2,373/-
88.	Vaish College, Bhiwani	-do-	-	2,500/-
89.	Sohan Lal Training College, Ambala City.	-do-	-	1,024/-
90.	A.S. College, Khanna	-do-	-	2,500/-
91.	Dev Smaj Training College for Women, Ferozepur.	-do-	-	2,186/-
<u>Rajasthan University</u>				
92.	Govt. College, Bilwara	Construction of Library building & purchase of library furniture.	1,33,410	88,940/-
<u>S.N.D.T. Women's University</u>				
93.	S.N.D.T. Women's University	Non-Resident Students Centre.	72,068	70,000/-
94.	M.G.S.M. Women's College, Bombay	Purchase of water-coller.	-	2,500/-
<u>Jiwaji University</u>				
95.	G.P. Degree College, Morena.	Purchase of water coller.	-	1,134/-
<u>Vikram University</u>				
96.	Holkar Science. College Indore.	-do-	-	2,500/-

(34)

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

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

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

(5)

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

S.No.	University	No. of blocks with flats.	Estimated cost.
1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>(a) Universities.</u>			
1.	Allahabad	One (24 flats)	Rs.2,87,100
2.	Banaras Hindu	One (24 flats)	Rs.3,47,400
3.	Bhagalpur	One (24 flats)	Rs.2,82,100
4.	Burdwan	One (24 flats)	Estimates awaited.
5.	Gujarat	Two (48 flats)	Rs.6,16,000
6.	Jabalpur	One (20 flats)	Rs.2,73,500
7.	Jadavpur	One (22 flats)	Estimates awaited
8.	Kalyani	Two (40 flats)	-do-
9.	Karnatak	One (16 flats at present, 8 later)	Rs.2,96,300
10.	Kurukshetra	One (24 flats)	Rs.3,33,400
11.	Marathwada	One (24 flats)	Estimates awaited.
12.	M.S.University of Baroda	One (24 flats)	Rs.2,96,200
13.	Mysore	Two (40 flats)	Rs.6,74,200
14.	Nagpur	One (24 flats)	Rs.3,26,800
15.	Panjabi	One (24 flats)	Rs.2,90,200
16.	Panjab Agricultural	Two (48 flats)	Rs.7,56,900
17.	Poona	Two (39 flats)	Rs.6,01,600
18.	S.V.V.Peeth	One (24 flats)	Rs.3,00,000
19.	Saugar	One (22 flats)	Rs.3,23,600
20.	S.N.D.T.Women's	One (9 flats at Bombay*)	Rs.1,68,600
21.	U.P.Agricultural	One (24 flats)	Rs.3,20,000

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

96-2

1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>(b) Institutions deemed to be Universities.</u>			
1.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth	One (24 flats)	Rs. 3,07,900
2.	Jamia Millia Islamia	One (12 flats)	Rs. 1,35,000
3.	Kashi Vidyapeeth	One (24 flats)	Estimates awaited.

University Grants Commission

Appendix II 1-
L. G. E. Minutes

Dated: 7.10.1964.

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

P L A N

<u>Name of the University</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Grant released</u>
1	2	3
1. Agra	Publication and editing of work of Hindi Literature - Sursagar.	Rs. 15,000
	Construction of 4 Lecturer's rooms for the Institutes of Social Sciences and Hindi Studies & Linguistics.	6,000
	Extension of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	2,000
	-do-	2,500
	Travel grant to Shri P.D. Gupta to attend International Political Conference at Geneva in Sept. '64.	1,727
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Agra College, Agra.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000
Tilakdhari College, Jaunpur.	Construction of shooting range.	400
M.M. Modi College, Modinagar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund in Colleges.	1,299
D.A.V. Degree College, Rath.	-do-	1,195
Shibli National College, Azamgarh.	-do-	2,500
Hindu College, Moradabad.	-do-	2,250
Govt. Raza Degree College, Rampur.	-do-	789
Govt. Degree College, Rampur.	-do-	686
B.R.D. College, Deoria.	Financial assistance to research workers - award during 1964-65.	375
Meerut College, Meerut.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	3,400
S.S.V. College, Hapur.	-do- Science.	3,061.29
Agra College, Agra.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	5,000
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital.	Financial assistance to research workers - awards during 1963-64.	1,000

contd/-13

-2-

1	2	3
---	---	---

Agra contd.

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

contd/-

39

1	2	3
<u>Aligarh contd.</u>	Construction of 52 students Hostel for Women's College.	60,000
	Construction of 60 students hostel for Engineering College.	20,000
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Science.	4,500
	-do-	4,500
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Hum.	2,554.34
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>3,13,257.08</u>
3. Allahabad	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	93.15
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	5,774.19
	Extension of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	999.
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,000
	-do-	1,000
	Construction of building for Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology Deptt.	1,00,000
	Travel grant to Dr. V.D.Gupta to attend International Summer School on Molecular Biophysics at Varenna (Italy) in July/August, 1964.	1,613
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Naini, Allahabad.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>1,18,479.32</u>
4. Andhra	Construction of Arts College Building.	15,000
	Symposium and Scientific Meeting of the Geological Society.	4,000

contd/-

(M)

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

40

1	2	3
6. Banaras	Improvement of existing printing press building.	10,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,000
	-do-	750
	-do-	1,000
	-do-	1,000
	-do-	250
	-do-	1,000
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1964-65.	3,322.58
	-do-	3,322.50
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	180,82
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engineering and Technological education.	30,000
	-do-	20,000
	Grant-in-aid for the construction of Geo-Physics Department Building.	204
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Vasanta College for Women, Varanasi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,418
	Total:	<u>73,447.90</u>
7. Bhagalpur	-	
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
P.B.S. College, Banka.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	600
D.A.V. College, Siwan.	-do-	2,500
S.K.R. College, Barbigha.	-do-	1,360
Marwari Mahavidyalaya, Darbhanga.	-do-	1,452
Saharsa College, Saharsa.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
Purnea College, Purnea.	-do-	2,000
J.P. College, Naranipur.	-do-	2,000
Gajadhar Bhagat College, Naigachla.	-do-	1,216

contd/-

1	2	3
---	---	---

Bhagalpur contd.

K.K.M. College, Mamui (Bihar)	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
Purnea College, Purnea.	-do-	10,000
H.J.K. College, Bettiah.	-do-	10,000
D.A.V. College, Siwan.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	3,000
		Total: 46,128

8. Bihar

Affiliated Colleges

Samastipur College, Samastipur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,000
Ramdayalu Singh College, Muzaffarpur.	-do-	1,000
Gopeshwar College, Hathwa.	-do-	862
H.J.K. College, Bettiah.	-do-	2,500
Rajendra College, Chapra.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
D.S. College, Jainagar.	-do-	2,000
Jahta College, Jhanjarpur.	-do-	2,000
Tirhut College of Agriculture, P.O.Dholi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
-do-	-do-	210
Millat College, Lahariasarai, Darbhanga.	-do-	209
Gaya College, Gaya.	-do-	500
Shree R.P.S. College, Jaintpur.	-do-	1,250
M.J.K. College, Bettiah.	-do-	2,350
J.P. Mahila College, Chapra.	-do-	730
		Total: 18,061

13

1	2	3
8. Bombay	Financial assistance to research workers.	500
	Grant for the salary of Mrs. Eila Gonsalves as Prof. of Botany.	5,593.
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	3,510
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Sydenham College of Commerce & Economics, Bombay.	Purchase of equipment,	5,000
Ruparel College, Bombay.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
D.E. Society's Kirti College of Arts & Science, Bombay.	-do-	2,500
Institute of Science, Bombay.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	4,467.74
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	-do-	1,333.33
		Total: <u>25,909.07</u>
9. Burdwan	Construction of College of Humanities.	32,300
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Hoogly Women's College, Hoogly.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Nistarini College, Purulia.	-do-	390
Serampore College, Serampore.	-do-	2,500
Hoogly Mohsin College, Chinsurah.	-do-	1,750
K.C. College, Hetampura, Birbhum.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
S.R.S. Vidyamahapitha, Kamarpukar.	-do-	10,000
		Total: <u>58,940</u>
10. Calcutta	Preparation of a Topographical list of Inscriptions.	3,000
	Centre of advanced study in Ancient Indian History and Culture.	84,000
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,213.71

contd/-

44

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

contd/-

45

1	2	3
---	---	---

Calcutta contd.

Presidency College, Calcutta.	Award of junior research fellow- ships in Science.	3,700
-do-	Additional grant for publication and field work to Research Fello- ws in Science.	400
The Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandir, Belurmath.	Construction of II Hostel for 100 men students.	10,000
-do-	Purchase of furniture and equipment etc.	10,000
Panskura Banamali College, Panskura.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000

Total: 7,08,849.33

12. Delhi

	Post-graduate research scholar- ships in Humanities.	1,232.26
-do-		1,020
-do-		1,500.63
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
-do-		1,333.33
-do-		3,797.67
	Grant for organising course in Plant Physiology jointly with U.N.E.S.C.O.	5,000
	Award of junior research fellow- ships in Science.	3,254.84

Affiliated Colleges.

Dyal Singh College, New Delhi.	Award of junior research fellow- ships in Science.	1,333.33
-do-	-do-	1,333.33
K.M. College, Delhi.	-do-	3,629.03
Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.	Financial assistance to research workers.	2,000
Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	1,970
V.P. Chest Institute, Delhi.	Award of Junior Research Fellow- ships in Science.	3,100
S.D. College, Delhi.	Construction of College Building.	50,000
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Purchase of electrical fans.	1,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	Estt. of Text-Book Library.	7,500

Total: 90,337.75

46

1	2	3
---	---	---

13. Gauhati	Revision of salary scales of Shri A.S. Sen, Librarian, Shri Edmund's College, Shillong.	2,000
	Purchase of Library Books.	20,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	18,301
	-do-	29,612
	-do-	31,432
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
G.C. College, Silchur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Sibasagar College, Sibasagar.	-do-	3,000
Mangaldevi College, Mangaldoi.	-do-	901
D.R.S.K. Commerce College, Dibrugarh.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
D.H.S.K. College, Dibrugarh.	-do-	2,000
J.N. Barooah College, Jorhat.	Construction of laboratory building.	10,000
Debraj Roy College, Golaghat.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400
	Total:	<u>1,22,646</u>

14. Gorakhpur	Construction of university library building.	40,700
	Financial assistance to research workers.	375
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	1,832.26
	Revision of salary scales of Univ. teachers.	1,10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.D.J. Degree College, Chandesar.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	8,000
Shibli National College, Azamgarh.	Estt. of Non-resident students' Centre.	5,000
Udai Pratap College, Varanasi.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Degree College, Ghazipur.	-do-	1,000
	Total:	<u>1,68,907.26</u>

(47)

1	2	3
15. Gujarat	Purchase of books for Humanities Departments.	4,000
	Construction of University Library Building.	33,300
	Seminar/Summer School.	268.80
	Seminar in Physics.	1,106
	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler..	3,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
N.M. College, Visnagar.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
M.P. Shah College, Surendranagar.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250
J & J College of Science, C.B. Patel & Arts Instt., Nadiad.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
C.M.T.B. Arts College, Surat.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,500
M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.	-do-	904
Sheth H.J. Law College, Bhavnagar.	-do-	895
-do-		206
M.P. Shah Municipal College of Commerce, Jamnagar.	-do-	1,500
Sh. P.D. Malviya College of Commerce, Rajkot.	-do-	2,250
Shri H.L. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	-do-	3,000
B.J.V. Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	-do-	1,506
Sh. O.H.N.A. Mahavidyalaya, Surat.	-do-	912
Bahanddin College, Junagadh.	-do-	2,500
Lallabhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	3,000
V.S. Patel College of Arts & Science, Digmora.	-do-	2,250
S.B. Garda College and B.P. Baria Science Institute, Navasari.	-do-	3,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Gujarat contd.</u>		
B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	723
M.M.S. Science College, Morvi.	-do-	2,383
Sir K.P. College of Commerce, Surat.	-do-	2,031
Shree Shardapeeth Arts College, Dwarka.	-do-	1,500
Haridas Achratlal Col- lege of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	-do-	3,000
M.N. College, Visnagar.	-do-	2,500
Shri N.K.M. Arts and Science College, Balsar.	-do-	1,455
Umedram Panchal Arts College and Sarvodaya Science College, Pilvai.	-do-	1,750
M.P. Shah Municipal College of Commerce, Jamnagar.	-do-	1,290
L.M. College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad.	-do-	1,000
Arts & Science College, Daboi.	-do-	389
-do-	-do-	1,278
Sir Purshotamdas Thakur-- das S. College and Shri S.K. Shah & S.O.M.Arts College, Modasa.	-do-	988
-do-	-do-	1,780
Sardar Vallabhbhai commerce College, Ahmedabad.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Shri M.P. Shah Arts & Science College, Surendranagar.	-do-	2,000
Sardar Vallabhbhai Arts College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	2,000
		Total: 97,748.13
16. Jabalpur	Construction of Library Bldg.	50,000
	Construction of Arts Block.	1,00,000
	Construction of building for the department of Chemistry.	1,00,000

contd/-

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

1	2	3
22. Karnatak	Establishment of Printing Press.	60,000
	Utilization of services of Retired Teachers.	5,666.67
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Construction of building for the Department of Botany.	97,000
	Award of 7 Studentships of the value of Rs.150/- p.m. each.	9,435
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	3,100
	-do-	3,400
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
J.G. College of Commerce Hubli.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
R.P.D. College and Saksaria Science Instt., Belgaum.	-do-	2,250
Jagadguru Tontadarya College, Gadag.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
J.G. College of Commerce, Hubli.	Construction of staff quarters.	5,000
	<u>Total</u>	<u>2,10,288-33</u>
23. Kerala	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,988.89
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Summer School on Linguistics.	7,515.97
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	70,000
	Grant towards salary revision of non-Govt. affiliated college teachers under III F.Y.P.	404.35
	Employment of National Institute of Sports Trained Coaches by the University.	1,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Law College, Ernakulam.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	500
Union Christian College, Alwaye.	-do-	2,250

contd/-

(50)

1 2 3

Kerala contd.

Providence Women's College, Calicut.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Assumption College, Changanacherry.	-do-	3,000
T.K.M. College of Engineering, Quilon.	-do-	1,750
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	-do-	1,333.33
Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,000.00
Mar Thema College, Tiruvalla.	-do-	1,500
Providence Women's College, Kozikode.	Establishment of Non-Resident Students Centre.	5,000
-do-	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
St. Joseph's College for Women, Alleppey.	-do-	10,000
Karenela Training College, Quilon.	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler.	1,000
Govt. College, Chittru.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,034
College for Women, Trivandrum.	-do-	2,312
N.S.S. College, Pandalam.	-do-	3,000
B.C.M. College, Kottayam.	-do-	2,500

Total: 1,36,554.53

24. Kurukshetra

Purchase of books and journals for Humanities Departments.	45,000
Utilization of services of the retired teachers.	126.03
-do-	4,500
Revision of salary scales of University Library Staff during III Five Year Plan Period.	243

Total: 49,869.03

25. Lucknow

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

contd/-

92

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

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

contd/-

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

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

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

(59)

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

contd/-

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

56

1	2	3
---	---	---

Nagpur contd.

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

32. North Bengal

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

33. Osmania

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

34. Panjab

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

contd/-

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

contd/-

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

contd/-

(39)

1	2	3
---	---	---

Panjab contd.

D.S.D. College, Gurgaon.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Arya College, Panipat.	-do-	1,750
S.D. College, Palwal.	-do-	827
-do-	-do-	1,500
		Total: 1,20,542.66

35, Patna

Grant for the development of Engineering & Technological Education.	50,000
Financial assistance to research workers.	250
Post-graduate research fellowships.	706.67

Affiliated Colleges

Patna Arts & Science College, Patna.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Prince of Wales Medical College, Patna.	Utilization of services of the retired teachers.	224.65
		Total: 53,431.32

36, Poona

Salaries of staff for the Deptt. of Economics.	20,000
Autumn School on Experimental Psychology.	10,000
Travel grant to Dr. (Mrs) Leela Golay.	2,700
Post-graduate research scholarships.	1,483.87
Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
-do-	1,333.33
-do-	3,666.67
Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	1,617.50

Affiliated Colleges.

S.S.V.P.S. Arts, Sc., & M.F.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia.	Purchase of furniture and equipment.	6,500
Pratap College, Amalner.	Construction of Library Building.	10,000

contd/-

60

1	2	3
<u>Poona contd.</u>		
M.J. College of Arts & Science, Jalgaon.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000.
Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.	Award of senior research fellowships in Science.	5,000
B.Y.K. College of Commerce, Nasik.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,280
Fergusson College, Poona.	-do-	3,000
Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.	-do-	3,000
S.S.V.V. Sanstha's Arts, Science, F.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia.	-do-	3,000
Brihan Maharashtra College of Commerce, Poona.	-do-	3,000
H.P.T. College, Nasik.	-do-	3,000
Fergusson College, Poona.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000
	Total:	<u>92,914.70</u>
37. Rabindra Bharati	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	<u>4,500</u> Total: <u>4,500</u>
38. Rajasthan	Salary of additional staff appointed in various Science Departments.	80,000
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	96.78
	-do-	300
	Financial assistance to research workers.	500
	-do-	250
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,143.39
	-do-	3,216.13
	Travel grant to Dr. G.S. Sharma for attending Conference of Law Teachers and Law Schools of South East Asia in Singapore.	443
	Introduction of 3 year degree course.	6,899.36
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33

contd/-

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

52

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

contd/-

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

1	2	3
45. Sri-Venkateswara	-	
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
College of Engineering, Tirupati.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,280
Adoni Arts & Science College, Adoni.	-do-	745
B.T. College, Madanpalle.	-do-	1,474
	Total:	<u>3,499</u>
46. Utkal	Construction of University Library Building.	10,000
	Construction of Arts Block- furniture.	50,000
	Construction of building for the Deptt. of Anthropology & Statistics.	50,000
	Development of Engineering & Technological Education.	1,10,666
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	40,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	750
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Basic Training College, Angul.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	583
Ravanshaw College, Cuttack.	Financial assistance to research workers.	750
	Total:	<u>2,62,749</u>
47. U.P. Agricultural	Construction of Teacher's Hostel.	50,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	500
	Total:	<u>50,500</u>
48. Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities for 1964-65.	4,564.58
	Total:	<u>4,564.58</u>
49. Vikram	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Degree College, Mandsaur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000

65

1	2	3
---	---	---

Vikram contd.

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

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

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

68

NON - PLAN

1	2	3
---	---	---

1. Delhi

Affiliated Colleges.

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

Total: 70,983

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

(67)

Appendix III to the
U.C.C. minutes
dt. 7-10-1964

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

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

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

-2- (28)

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

(57)

- 3 -

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Additional posts created during 1962-63

Posts	No. of posts	Departments to which attached.	Remarks.
1.	2	3	4.
<u>Teaching Staff</u>			
Lecturer (Rs. 400-800)	6	English Deptt. Pre-Medical Course -1 Botany Deptt. -1 Chemistry Deptt. -1 Mathematics Deptt. -1 Physics Deptt. -1 Zoology Deptt. -1	Temporary
Research Scholar (Rs. 150/- fixed).	4	Hindi & Sanskrit -1 Mathematics Deptt. -1 Sunni Theology -1 Shia Theology -1	
Asstt. Master - Grade I (Rs. 120-300)	2	M.U. City High School -2	
Asstt. Mistress (Rs. 120-300)	1	M.U. Girls' High School	
Music Instructor (Part-time) (Rs. 100/- fixed).	1	Encouragement of Cultural Activities.	
<u>Non-Teaching Staff</u>			
Asstt. Registrar (Rs. 300-625)	1	Registrar's office.	
Accountant (Rs. 210-425)	1	Central Accounts Office.	
Asstt. Accountant (Rs. 150-380).	3	Central Accounts Office -1 Registrar's office -2	Temporary.
Senior Auditor (Rs. 270-575).	1	Audit Section.	
Head Clerk (Rs. 150-380).	1	Registrar's office.	
P.A. to V.C. (Rs. 210-425).	1	V.C.'s office.	
Stenographer (Rs. 130-256).	3	P.V.C.'s office -1 Property Deptt. -1 Women's College -1	In place of Clerk Grade
Technical Asstt. (Rs. 200-425)	1	General Education Course.	

(p.t.o)

- 4 - 70

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



- 5 -

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

72 - 8 -

1

2

3

4

Ahmadi School for
the Blind

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

-7-

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Additional posts created during 1963-64

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

8-

(74)

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

95

9

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

26

-10-

1	2	3	4
---	---	---	---

Tibbiya College
(Research in Unani Medicine)

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Store-keeper (Rs. 130-250) | 1 |
| 2. Ward Boys (Rs. 70-85) | 3 |
| 3. Part-time Accountant
(Rs. 50/- fixed) | 1 |
| 4. Lab. Boys (Rs. 70-85) | 1 |
| 5. Sweepers (Rs. 70-85) | 2 |

Work-charge Establishment-
Builing -

- | | |
|------------------------------|----|
| 1. Work-Supervisor (110-130) | 2 |
| 2. Mistries (Rs. 100-130) | 4 |
| 3. Mates (Rs. 60/- fixed) | 10 |

(77)

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

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

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

P.T.O.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

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

S.No.	Post	No. of posts	Deptt. to which allotted	Sanction letter No. & date.
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Dean of Students' Welfare (Rs. 1000-1500)	1		F.45-14/62(CUP) dt.27-2-63
2.	Asstt. Master Gr. I (Rs. 120-300)	2	Ahmadi School for the Blind	F.45-20/62(CUP) dt. 27-12-62 (from 1963-64)
3.	Clerks Gr. II (Rs. 110-180)	5	a) N.C.C. Rifles -4 b) Dean of students welfare -1	F.45-8/63 (CUP) dt. 21-9-63 F.45-14/62(CUP) dt.27-2-63
4.	Peons (70-85)	20	N.C.C. Rifles - 2 S.S. Hall - 3 M.M.Hall - 3 Sulaiman Hall - 3 V.M.Hall - 3 Aftab Hall - 3 Abdulla Hall - 3	F.45-8/63(CUP) dt. 21.9.63 F.50-1/62(CUP) dt. 25-9-63
5.	Bearers (70-85)	95	S.S.Hall -23 M.M. Hall -15 Sulaiman Hall -15 V.M.Hall -15 Aftab Hall -15 Abdulla Hall - 7	F.50-1/62(CUP) dt. 25-9-63
6.	Bhisties (70-85)	31	a) S.S.Hall - 9 b) M.M. Hall - 3 c) Sulaiman Hall - 6 d) V.M.Hall - 6 e) Aftab Hall - 4 f) Abdulla Hall - 3	F.50-1/62(CUP) dt.25-9-63
			31	
7.	Sweepers (70-85)	45	a) N.C.C. Rifles - 1 b) S.S.Hall -11 c) M.M.Hall - 7	F.45-8/63(CUP) dt.21-9-63

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

(80)

-14-

STATEMENT - III.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

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

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

80

Statement - I
-15-

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1961-62

EXPENDITURE ON WHICH IS PAYABLE
FROM MAINTENANCE GRANT

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



82

- 16 -

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

83

-17-

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

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

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



800 -18-

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

(85)

-19-

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Part-time Sweeper (Rs. 15/-)	1	Information and Public Relations Office	
30.	Games Servants (Rs. 70-85)	6	University Ath. Association	
31.	Ward Boys (Rs. 70-85)	4	S.S.Hospital	
32.	Attendant for Dispensary (Rs. 70-85)	1	Agricultural College - Dairy Farm	
33.	Muster Roll Staff (Rs. 70-85)	57	<u>Agricultural College -</u> Agricultural Farm - 24 Dairy Farm - 33 <u>57</u>	

86

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

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

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



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

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

89

- 23 -

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

90

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

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

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

AC

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Head Clerk (210-425)	1	P.W.D.	F.22-26/60(JUP) dt.2-3-62 &
14.	Cashier (130-256)	1	-do-	1-11-62
15.	Sr. Clerk (130-256)	4	P.W.D. - 3 University employ- ment Bureau	-do- F.33.68/59(CUP) -1 dt. 23-8-61
16.	Steno typist (130-256)	1	P.W.D.	F.22-26/60(CUP) dt.2-3-62
17.	Jr. Clerk (110-130)	7	P.W.D. - 6 University Employ- ment Bureau	-do- F.33-68/59(CUP) -1 dt.23-8-61
III.	Posts (Teaching & Non-teaching) Sanctioned for permanent scheme during second Plan period which had effectively been filled on 31-3-61 and merged under Block grant.	136		F.25-2/60(CUP) dt. 19-12-62.

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

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

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

93

-27-

Statement - T

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

.....

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

.../

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

.....

95

-29-

DELHI UNIVERSITY

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1962-63

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

....

96

DELHI UNIVERSITY

ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1963-64

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



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

98

STATEMENT II

DELHI UNIVERSITY

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

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

P 7-0

-33- (99)
Delhi University

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

S.No.	Post	No. of posts	Deptt. to which attached	Sanction letter No. & date
1	2	3	4	5
<u>1962-63</u>				
1.	Pro-vice Chancellor (Rs. 1750/-fixed)	1	General Administration	
2.	Finance Officer (Rs. 400-1250)	1	-do-	On deputation from the Govt. of India
<u>1963-64</u>				
1.	Superintendent (Rs. 250-475)	4	Establishment Branch-1 General Branch Finance Branch	-1 -1 -2
2.	Sr. Assistants (210-425)	1	General Branch	-1
3.	Assistant (Rs. 130-280)	18	Council Branch Establishment Br. General Branch Academic & Infer. Branch Finance Branch Internal Audit	-1 -13 -2 -2 -8 -2
4.	Clerk-Typist (110-130)	4	Council Branch General Branch Internal Audit	-1 -2 -1
5.	Peons (70-85)	3	Addl. Establishment	-
<u>1964-65</u>				
1.	Officer on special duty (Rs. 800-1100)	1	College Unit	F.47-14/63(CUP) dt. 26-6-64
2.	Sr. Asstt. (210-425)	1	College Unit	
3.	Assistant (130-280)	2	-do-	
4.	Clerk/Typist (110-130)	2	-do-	F.47-14/63(CUP) dt. 9-1-64
5.	Steno-typist (130-130)	1	-do-	
6.	Peon (70-85)	1	-do-	

400

*34-

Statement - I

VISVA-BHARATI

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

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

1961-62

Teaching Posts

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

Non-Teaching

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

(10/)

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

(102)

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Cataloguer - (150-400)	1	Central Library.	
15.	Cataloguer - (Rs. 200/- p.m.) 1963-64	1	Central Library Cheena Bhavana.	
I - <u>Teaching Posts</u>				
1.	Lecturer - (400-800)	1	Physical Educa- tion - Vinaya Bhavana.	By upgrading the post of Asstt. Lecturer.
2.	Instructor - (175-425)	1	Instrumental Music.	By upgrading the post of Accom- panist
II - <u>Non-Teaching</u>				
1.	Officer on Spe- cial Duty.	1	Internal Audit	From 19-10-63 to 31-10-63.
2.	Supdt. (225-300) (Rs. 250-520)	1	Lok Sikha Sansad	By upgrading the post of Secretary.
3.	Sr. Office Asstt. (Rs. 150-400)	1	Accounts - (For one year) Publication - 1	
4.	Steno-typist (150-400)	1	Palli Sangathana Vibhaga	
5.	Office Assistant (130-280)	3	Horticulture - 1 Physical - 1 Education. Central - 1 Library.	
6.	Head Establish- ment Asstt. (150-400)	1	Accounts	By upgrading the post in the scale 130-280.
7.	Garden Super- visor (110-200)	2	Horticulture	By converting two posts - one in 'C' grade and 1 in 'F' grade.
8.	Jr. Office Asstt. (110-200)	1	Ravindra Bhavana	
9.	Dhangar Mason (110-200)	1	Engineering Deptt.	
10.	Jr. Office Asstt. (110-200)	1	Sikha Satra	
11.	Asstt. (Rs. 200/- fixed).	1	Kala Bhavana	Temporary for 6 months only.
12.	Cataloguer (Rs. 150/- fixed)	1	Oriya M. S. S. & Books - Library.	Temporary for 4 months.

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

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

(Contd... 38)

194

1	2	3	4	5
9.	University Engineer. (Rs. 700-1250)	1	Engineering Deptt.	F.24-10/60(CUP) dt.2-3-62
10.	Asstt. Engineer (350-900)	3	Engg. Deptt. Civil -2 Electrical -1	-do-
11.	Section Officer (Overseer) (130-380)	6	Engineering Deptt.	-do-
12.	Draftman Gr. I (130-380)	1	-do-	-do-
13.	Draftsman/Estimator Grade II (150-240)	1	-do-	-do-
14.	Draftsman/Computer Gr. III (Rs. 110-200)	1	-do-	-do-
15.	Accountant (250-520)	1	-do-	-do-
16.	Head Clerk (150-400)	1	-do-	-do-
17.	Cashier (110-200)	1	-do-	-do-
18.	UDC (130-230)	2	-do-	-do-
19.	LDC (110-200)	3	-do-	-do-
20.	Steno-typist (130-230)	1	-do-	-do-
III.	PLAN POSTS MERGED UNDER BLOCK GRANT	22	-	F.25-2/60(CUP) dt.19-12-62.

1962-63

NON-TEACHING

1.	Sr. Accountant (250-520)	1	Central Accounts	F.48-2/62(CUP) dt.22-6-62
2.	Account Asstt. (130-230)	2	-do-	-do-
3.	Asstt. (110-200)	1	Palli Samgathana Vibhaga	F.48-2/62(CUP) dt.7-5-62
4.	Storekeeper (110-200)	1	-do-	-do-

1963-64

NON-TEACHING

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

University Grants Commission
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg
New Delhi

Date 21-10-64 Meeting: 7th October 1964
Time 9.30 A.M.
Place U.G.C. Office
New Delhi.

A G E N D A

- *1. To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 2nd September 1964.
- *2. (a) To approve the action taken on certain matters.
(b) To receive items of information.
- *3. To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 2.9.1964.
- *4. To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1964-65 upto the end of August, 1964.
- *5. To receive a report of the discussion held in Planning Commission in connection with Education Programmes in the Fourth Plan. p. 1-6
- *6. To receive a note on "Correspondence Schools and Degree Mills" in the U.S.A. p. 7-8
7. To consider a reference received from the Ministry of Food & Agriculture regarding the association of their representative with the Commission under Section 9 of the U.G.C. Act for payment of grants to Agriculture Colleges. p. 9-10
8. To consider a reference from Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras, for institution of Degrees of M.A. & Ph.D. for proficiency in Hindi. p. 11-16
9. To consider a reference from the Bihar Education Commission regarding the private examinations conducted by the Bhagalpur University. p. 17
10. To consider a proposal from Kerala University for providing financial assistance to Hindi teachers for undertaking tours of Hindi areas. ~~p. 18-19~~ p. 18
11. To consider the resolution adopted by the Kashi Vidyapith to start post-graduate classes in all the subjects for which the Vidyapith confers the "Shastri Degree". p. 19-20
12. To consider the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for provision for optional subjects in B.A. i.e. Sanskrit, Sociology and Persian. p. 24
13. To consider the question of the Universities taking up a systematic programme of teaching and research in the subjects of Community Development and Panchayati Raj. p. 25-26

14. To consider a letter from the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University regarding the question of bringing up engineering colleges at Central Universities to the level of Indian Institutes of Technology. p-27-28
15. To consider proposals from Banaras Hindu University:
 - (i) for creation of posts of Associate Lecturers and Lecturers; p-31-32
 - (ii) for revision of scales of pay of certain categories of staff consequent upon the revision of scales of pay of Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar. p-33
 - (iii) for establishing a Faculty of Commerce. p-34-38
16. To consider the views of Delhi University on the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to review the working of the Institute of Post-graduate (Evening) Studies. p-37-39
17. To consider a proposal from the Delhi University for the creation of additional posts in the Engineering unit of the University. p-40-41
18. To consider proposals from Visva-Bharati:
 - (i) for the purchase of built up property on lease hold plots to be used as staff quarters; p-42-43
 - (ii) regarding additional requirements for the four year Degree Course in Agriculture started in Palli Siksha Sadana; p-44-46
 - (iii) for revision of the scale of pay of the Director of Press & Publicity and Adviser to Foreign Students. p-47
19. To receive a statement of the posts created by the Aligarh Muslim University, Banaras Hindu University and Delhi University during 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 the expenditure on which is payable from the maintenance grant. p-48-71
20. To consider proposals of the Panjab University:
 - (i) for creation of 3 Lectureships - 2 for English and 1 for Library Science. p-72-73
 - (ii) for providing facilities for teaching of Chinese and Tibetan languages and History in the University. p-74
 - (iii) for upgrading the post of a Reader in Ancient Indian History to that of a Professor. p-75
21. To consider the request of some Universities for sanctioning a post of research assistant to work on compilation of Biographical Dictionary of Indian Nationalist Leaders. p-76
22. To receive an interim report of the review committee on Arabic and Persian studies in the Universities. p-77-82

(107)

23. To consider the financial estimates for the implementation of the scheme for establishment of a Parapsychology Institute at Andhra University. *W1/ctm*
24. To consider the request of the Banasthali Vidyapith (Rajasthan) for giving grants towards development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences. *p. 83*
25. To consider the recommendations of the C.S.I.R. for creation of two lectureships in the Department of Chemistry, Gorakhpur University. *p. 84-85*
26. To consider the proposal received from the Annamalai University for starting a Post-graduate course in Applied Geology. *p. 86-95*
27. To consider a proposal received from the Agra University for upgrading the department of Pathology at the Sarojini Naidu Medical College, Agra. *p. 96-99*
28. To consider a report on the discussions held between the Chairman U.G.C. and the Education Minister, Bihar regarding the revision of the salary scales of university and college teachers. *p. 100-104*
29. To receive a note on the discussions held between the Chairman, U.G.C. and a delegation from the Assam College Teachers' Association regarding further revision of the salary scales of College Teachers. *p. 105-109*
30. To consider the request of D.A.V. College, Jullundur for a grant of Rs. 1 lakh for the construction of a Men's Hostel. *p. 110*
31. To consider the proposal of St. Anthony's College, Shillong for grant for the construction of laboratories. *p. 111-113*
32. To consider the question of providing grants for text book libraries to all Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges recognised under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act. *p. 114*
33. To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding Ford Foundation assistance to Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani. *p. 115*
34. To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the problem of residential accommodation for students and teachers. *p. 116-118*
35. To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by U.G.C. to assess the development needs of the Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science, Allahabad University during the Third Five Year Plan. *p. 119-123*
36. To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which examined the scheme of the Rajasthan University for establishment of the research Unit in Parapsychology. *p. 124-135*
37. To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine the question of the future of the Gulmarg High Altitude Research Observatory. *p. 136-146.*

108

38. To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine and assess the requirements of the North Bengal University for development of Higher Education and Research during the Third Five Year Plan period. p. 147-168

39. To consider the question of imparting training to the employees of the University Grants Commission in the Secretariat Training School. p. 170

40. To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding:-

(a) Consolidation and development of the departments of Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering at the College of Engineering, Banaras Hindu University; and

(b) Organisation of post-graduate courses in engineering at the University of Roorkee. p. 171-174

41. To consider a note on delays in processing through the A.I.C.T.E. the proposals relating to engineering and technological education in University institutions. | Withdrawn

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

43. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

10A

Confidential

University Grants Commission

Proceedings of the 60th meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on the 2nd September, 1964.

The following were present :

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------|
| 1. Prof. D.S.Kothari | Chairman |
| 2. Shri S.R.Das | Member |
| 3. Shri D.C.Pavate | " |
| 4. Prof. A.R.Wadia | " |
| 5. Shri B.Shiva Rao | " |
| 6. Pt. H.N.Kunzru | " |
| 7. Dr. A.C.Joshi | " |
| 8. Shri P.N.Kirpal | " |
| 9. Shri V.T. Dehejia | " |
| 10. Shri K.L.Joshi | Secretary |

Secretariat

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

Item No. 1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 5th August, 1964.

The minutes of the 59th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on the 5th August, 1964, already circulated, were confirmed.

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

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

Items Nos. 2(6), 2(9) and 2(27) were withdrawn to be placed before the Commission at the next meeting.

In connection with Item No. 2(43), the Commission desired that the teachers who attend conferences abroad may be requested to forward to the Commission a brief report on the conferences attended by them.

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

Item No. 3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 5.8.1964.

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

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

This was noted.

Item No. 5: To receive statement regarding the duration of stay of teachers abroad for attending International Conferences.

This was noted.

Item No. 6: To receive a report of the study group appointed to look into the problem of admission to colleges in Delhi.

This was noted.

Item No. 7: To receive the recommendation of the Committee appointed by the Planning Commission (Committee on Plan Projects) regarding construction of Medical Colleges and Teaching Hospitals.

This was noted.

Item No. 8: To receive the names of the persons appointed as Emeritus Scientists by C.S.I.R.

This was noted.

Item No. 9: To receive a note on the comparative study made of the University examination results and I.A.S. (written part) for the period 1957-62.

The Commission noted the study made of the university examination results and I.A.S. (written part) for the period 1957-62 on the basis of the information supplied by the U.P.S.C. The Commission desired that in this connection the U.P.S.C. may be requested, if there be no objection, also to supply the distribution amongst the different universities of paper setters for these examinations. It was further agreed that a small seminar be held to discuss the impact of U.P.S.C. examinations on university standards (and the relationship between them) and allied matters to which the representatives of the U.G.C., U.P.S.C., Indian Institute of Public Administration and the Government of India may be invited.

Item No. 10: To receive a note on cases of students indiscipline during the quarter April-June, 1964.

This was noted.

*Not enclosed.

Item No. 11: To receive a statement indicating the establishment of universities and other degree awarding institutions.

The Commission received the statement indicating the position about the establishment of universities and other degree awarding institutions in the country since the inception of the U.G.C.

In connection with the Hindi Sahitya Sammelan, Allahabad and Dakshina Bharat Hindi Parichay Sabha, Madras, the Commission regretted to note that though these institutions have been empowered to grant diplomas and degrees in proficiency in Hindi, the University Grants Commission had not been consulted by the Central Government in this regard; and desired that this may be brought to the notice of the Central Government. It was further desired that the Central Government be requested to consult the U.G.C. in all areas of higher education in such matters.

Item No. 12: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education to review the progress made by Indian School of International Studies for the purpose of continued recognition under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

The Commission desired that a committee may be appointed to visit the Indian School of International Studies and make recommendations in regard to whether the School be given continued recognition under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

Item No. 13: To further consider the question of inclusion of constituent recognised institutions of Poona University under Section 2(f) of the U.G.C. Act, 1956.

The Commission agreed that (1) Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics (2) Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute (3) Deccan College Postgraduate Research Institute (4) Maharashtra Association for the Cultivation of Science be included in the list of colleges prepared under Section 2(f) of the U.G.C. Act as they were doing postgraduate teaching and research.

Item No. 14: To consider the recommendation of State Education Ministers' Conference held on 25th and 26th April 1964.

The Commission welcomed the conclusions of the Conference of State Education Ministers held on 25th and 26th April, 1964 and desired that the recommendations made be taken account of in the preparation of the Fourth Plan. It was also suggested that the important issues implied in the recommendations should be brought to the notice of the Education Commission.

Item No. 15: To consider the question of provision of residential accommodation for class IV staff (dafftry, peon, sweeper, etc.) in the universities and institutions deemed to be universities.

The Commission observed that sufficient facilities are not made available for staff quarters for Class IV employees in the universities, and desired that residential accommodation for Class IV staff should be included as a part of the provision for similar facilities for teachers and students. This may be taken into account by the universities in preparing the Fourth Five-Year Plan, but the priority to be given would depend on the other needs of the universities.

Item No. 16: To consider a reference from the Governor, Uttar Pradesh asking for the views of the Commission on the decision taken at the Conference of the Vice-Chancellors of U.P. Universities.

The Commission noted the recommendations made at the conference of the Vice-Chancellors of U.P. Universities in June 1964, and desired that the age of superannuation of teachers should be the same as recommended by the U.G.C. The Commission strongly supported the recommendation that for the proper functioning of the universities and maintenance of standards it was essential that adequate block grants to the universities were provided by the State Government.

Item No. 17: To consider a proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the creation of a post of Commercial Officer to look after the working of certain departments of the University.

The Commission expressed its inability to accept the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the creation of the post of Commercial Officer.

Item No. 18: To consider the question of payment of Dearness Allowance to the teaching staff of the Central Universities.

The Commission expressed its inability to revise its earlier decision that the teachers of the Central Universities may not be paid any Dearness Allowance.

Item No. 19: To consider the question of appointment of Readers made by Visva-Bharati under the scheme of conversion of 20% posts of lecturers into readerships.

The Commission agreed to waive the requirement that only upto 50% of the "converted posts" could be filled by promotion. It was further agreed that the University be permitted to finalise the scheme before the end of the current Plan period.

113

Item No. 20: To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University regarding extension of the benefit of the scheme of conversion of 20 per cent posts of lecturers into readers in the faculty of Engineering and Technology.

This was postponed pending receipt of the required information from the University.

Item No. 21: To consider the date from which the scales of pay of teaching staff of the Schools run by the Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University may be revised.

The Commission desired that the revised scales of pay for the teaching staff of the schools run by Aligarh Muslim University and Banaras Hindu University may be made effective from 1.4.1964.

Item No. 22: To consider the report of the committee appointed by the U.G.C. to review the staff position of the Libraries of the colleges affiliated to Delhi University.

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Committee appointed to review the staff position of the libraries of the colleges affiliated to Delhi University subject to the condition that there be only one person in the Librarian's grade (Rs.400-800) instead of two recommended by the Committee.

Item No. 23: To consider the question of payment of maintenance grants to institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

The Commission accepted the principle of paying maintenance grants to the institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act by the Commission. This would however be restricted to those activities of the institutions in respect of which they have been "deemed to be universities". The quantum of maintenance and development grants, as also the sharing basis, would be determined in each case after examination of the relevant facts.

Item No. 24: To consider a proposal received from Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth for starting a guidance and counselling centre in the University.

It was agreed that the University be advised to take up this proposal in the Fourth Plan.

Item No. 25: To consider the proposal of Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya for editing a standard English Dictionary.

The Commission expressed its inability to accept the proposal of Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya for editing a standard English Dictionary.

Item No. 26: To consider further the request of the Kashi Vidyapeeth for developing the Humanities and Social Sciences Department.

The Commission desired that Prof. A.R.Wadia be requested to look into the additional requirements of staff of the Kashi Vidyapeeth keeping in view that any staff that may be sanctioned should be for strengthening the post-graduate courses in Sociology and Social Work for which the Commission have agreed to assist the Kashi Vidyapeeth. The Kashi Vidyapeeth may also be advised not to start any more post-graduate courses during the current Plan period.

Item No. 27: To consider the request of S.N.D.T. Women's University to raise the Commission's share of financial assistance in respect of development schemes.

The Commission expressed its inability to change the basis of sharing of grants payable to S.N.D.T. University in respect of development schemes relating to Humanities and decided to continue the present sharing basis.

Item No. 28: To consider the request of the Rajasthan University for the extension of the University library building.

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of the Rajasthan University for the extension of the university library building on the usual sharing basis and desired that the University be requested to submit a phased programme for the construction of the building.

Item No. 29: To consider the proceedings of a conference on scholarly publishing held on 8.1.1964 under the auspices of Delhi University.

The Commission noted the proceedings of the Conference on Scholarly Publishing held in Delhi University with Dr. C.D. Deshmukh as Chairman and agreed that an expert committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. C.D. Deshmukh be appointed to study the problem of "scholarly publishing" in India.

Item No. 30: To consider the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for

- (a) provision for optional subjects in B.A. i.e. Sanskrit, Sociology and Persian;
- (b) equipment for the Department of Geography.

(a) It was agreed that this may be brought up at the next meeting of the Commission along with information relating to the number of students offering these subjects.

(b) The Commission accepted the proposal of the Jamia Milla Islamia to utilise Rs. 25,311 towards the purchase of equipment for the Geography Laboratory against the overall allocation of Rs. 50,000 made during the Third Plan period for purchase of equipment for Science and Humanities Departments.

Item No. 31: To consider the request of the Kurukshetra University for additional grant towards the purchase of furniture for the Arts Block.

The Commission agreed to sanction a grant of Rs. 41,000 being 50% of the approved cost (at 10% of the building cost) for provision of furniture for the Arts Block building.

Item No. 32: To consider the proposal of the University of Saugar for naming the library building after the name of the late Prime Minister, Jawahar Lal Nehru.

The Commission desired that the views of the Government may be obtained on the proposal of the Saugar University and that of the Roorkee University (Addl. Item No. 5) to name the university library and hostel after the late Prime Minister Nehru.

Item No. 33: To consider the proposal of the Panjab University for upgrading the post of Reader in Ancient Indian History into that of a Professor.

It was agreed that this may be brought up at the next meeting along with the information on present strength of teachers and students in the department.

Item No. 34: To consider the proposal of the University of Rajasthan for the establishment of a research cell on Examination Reform.

The Commission desired that for the present the study for the Examination Reform may be concentrated at two or three centres and that the reports prepared by them be circulated to all universities.

Item No. 35: To consider the recommendations of the ad hoc Committee on Social Welfare on the proposals of research in Social Welfare submitted by the universities.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the ad hoc Committee on Social Welfare on the proposals of research in Social Welfare and agreed to pay the grants on the usual basis and sanctioned a sum not exceeding Rs. 2.91 lakhs for the implementation.

Item No. 36: To consider the proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for the development of the Department of Linguistics.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the development of Department of Linguistics and agreed that one of the existing posts of Readers be upgraded to that of Professor. Consequent upon this, the revised strength

(716)

of the staff of the Department would be:

Professor	..	1
Reader	..	1
Lecturers	..	2

Item No. 37: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to assess the requirements of Ravindra Bharati for development of the faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences during the Third Plan period.

The Commission expressed its inability to assist the Ravindra Bharati during the current Plan period and desired that the University may confine its activities to the development of fine arts and related studies.

Item No. 38: To consider the proposal of the Patna University for the implementation of a scheme for development of teaching in community development and co-operation including panchayati raj.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Patna University for the implementation of a scheme for development of teaching in community development and co-operation including panchyati raj and desired that this may be assigned to one or two of the existing departments, for example, political science and economics.

Item No. 39: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the development needs of the Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science, Allahabad University, Allahabad, during the Third Five Year Plan period.

This was withdrawn.

Item No. 40: To consider the financial proposals of Osmania University for the establishment of Centre of Advanced Study in Astronomy.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Osmania University relating to the Centre of Advanced Study in Astronomy, and agreed to pay the following grants:-

A. Non-Recurring

		As suggested by the office (in rupees)
1. Building*	..	3,30,000
2. Equipment	..	1,50,000
3. Books & Journals		20,000
		<hr/>
		5,00,000

*(installation of telescope,
Road construction, etc.)

B. Recurring

	..	2,62,600
Non-Recurring	..	Rs. 5,00,000
Recurring	..	Rs. 2,62,000

Grand Total Rs. 7,62,600

say Rs. 7.62 lakhs

Item No.41: To consider the proposals received from the Andhra University for the establishment of an Institute for Pre-Cambrian Geology.

The Commission desired that the University be advised to treat the subject of Pre-Cambrian Geology as part of the normal activity of the Department of Geology, and if any assistance is required to strengthen the Department, the proposal may be sent to the Commission in due course.

Item No.42: To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education, regarding the schemes of institution of Research Professorships and Readerships by the National Institute of Sciences of India and other similar proposals received from C.S.I.R. and Atomic Energy Department.

The Commission had no objection to the National Institute of Sciences of India being given annual grant of Rs.90,000 (Rs.9,000 for instituting three "lectureships", Rs.41,000 for publication and Rs.40,000 for publication of collective works of Indian Scientists).

With regard to creation of research professorships and readerships, the Commission desired that this may be brought within the purview of the total scheme of setting up of such professorships by different bodies which may be operated by a central organisation.

The Commission desired that the recommendation of the C.S.I.R. for creation of two lectureships in the Department of Chemistry of Gorakhpur University be examined in relation to the assistance provided by the University Grants Commission for the development of the Chemistry Department of the University.

Item No.43: To consider the financial estimates for the implementation of the scheme for establishment of a parapsychology institute at Andhra University.

The Commission desired that the item may be brought up again after getting more information about the Department including the personnel for the Head of the Department and other posts.

118

Item No. 44: To consider the question of extending the benefits of the travel grant scheme to teachers working in the degree colleges.

The Commission agreed that the teachers of the degree colleges may be brought within the purview of the travel grant scheme.

Item No. 45: To consider a proposal for inviting a small number of distinguished scholars and scientists from foreign countries to assist our universities in advanced work.

The Commission generally accepted the proposal for inviting a small number of foreign scholars and scientists and desired that a detailed scheme may be prepared in consultation with the Government of India.

Item No. 46: To consider a proposal for the institution of National Fellowships.

The Commission agreed in principle, and desired that the report of the Committee appointed in connection with the proposal of instituting National Fellowships be referred to the Central Government as it was to some extent linked up with the scheme of National Professorships.

Item No. 47: To consider the report of the Committee on the establishment of a university for North-Eastern areas (Nagaland, NEFA, etc.)

It was noted that the Ministry of Education had been addressed to intimate their comments on the report. The Commission desired that this may be brought up before the next meeting of the Commission.

Item No. 48: To consider a letter from the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University regarding the question of bringing up engineering colleges at Central Universities to the level of Indian Institutes of Technology.

This was postponed to the next meeting.

Item No. 49: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for assessing the development schemes of the College of Agriculture, Banaras Hindu University during the Third Five Year Plan.

The Commission accepted the report of the Visiting Committee appointed for assessing the development schemes of the College of Agriculture, Banaras Hindu University, and agreed to give the following grants to the University:-

I. Non-Recurring

- (a) Construction of extension to various buildings and alterations etc., and furniture (as detailed in the report) Rs.7,14,0

(b) Scientific equipment	...	Rs. 1,50,000
(c) Library books and journals	...	Rs. 1,40,000

Total N.R.		Rs. 10,04,000

II. Recurring per annum

(a) Appointment of additional teaching staff (3 Professors, 5 Readers and 7 Lecturers)	...	Rs. 1,20,000
(b) Appointment of non-teaching staff	...	Rs. 15,000
(c) Laboratory maintenance	...	Rs. 20,000

Total		Rs. 1,55,000

Item No. 50: To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for the creation of additional teaching posts in the Department of Physics.

The Commission desired that the University be advised to take up the question of additional staff for the Department of Physics in connection with the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Item No. 51: To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine the question of development of post-graduate Education & Research at the three Agra University Colleges situated at Agra.

The Commission desired that the views of the State Government may be obtained on the report of the committee appointed to examine the question of development of post-graduate Education & Research at the three Agra Colleges situated at Agra.

Item No. 52: To consider a note on delays in processing through the A.I.C.T.E. the proposal relating to engineering and technological education in university institutions.

This was postponed to the next meeting.

Item No. 53: To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding the following development schemes at the M.S. University of Baroda :

- (a) Introduction of 5-year integrated course and increase in intake at the Faculty of Technology;

(b) ...

(120)

(b) Development and expansion of the University Polytechnics; and

(c) Improvement of the Library of the Faculty of Technology and Engineering.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. on (a), (b) and (c).

The Commission further sanctioned the following grants to the M.S. University of Baroda for the above schemes:-

Scheme at (a)

Non-Recurring

	<u>Total approved cost</u> (Rs.)	<u>UGC's share at 50%</u> (Rs.)
Buildings (29,464 sq.ft. plinth)	4,77,500/-	2,38,750/-
Equipment	14,10,000/-	7,05,000/-
Furniture	70,800/-	35,400/-
	-----	-----
	19,58,300/-	9,79,150/-
<u>Recurring</u> (per annum)	4,63,100/-	2,31,550/-
Hostel loan for 152 students	...	Rs.4,53,400/-

Scheme at (b)

Non-Recurring

	<u>Total approved cost</u> (Rs.)	<u>UGC's share at 50%</u> (Rs)
Buildings (13,461 sq.ft.plinth)	2,15,100/-	1,07,550/-
Equipment	3,60,000/-	1,80,000/-
Furniture	31,450/-	15,725/-
Library Books and Furniture	30,000/-	15,000/-
Office equipment	5,000/-	2,500/-
Water Coolers (3)	7,500/-	3,750/-
	-----	-----
	6,49,050/-	3,24,525/-
<u>Recurring</u> (Gross per annum)	3,02,000/-	1,51,000/-
Hostel loan for 150 students	.....	Rs.4,92,300

Scheme at (c)

Non-Recurring

Building (12800 sq.ft.plinth)	2,07,100/-	1,03,550/-
Furniture	25,000/-	12,500/-
Basic books collections	1,00,000/-	50,000/-
	-----	-----
	3,32,100/-	1,66,050/-

p.t.o.

(72)

Recurring (per annum)

Librarian (Rs.250-500) 5,340/- 2,670/-

Item No. 54: To consider a proposal from Banras Hindu University regarding additional requirements of staff and maintenance for the first year of the five year integrated courses in engineering and technology.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for creation of one post of Reader each in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics and sanctioned an additional recurring grant of Rs.15,000 for maintenance.

Item No. 55: To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding additional grants for conducting courses in Management Studies at the Madras University.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for additional grants for conducting courses in Management Studies at the Madras University and agreed to pay the following grants :-

1. Building Rs. 1,28,500

2. Equipment, Library and Furniture (to be brought to the standard laid down by the Management Board) Rs. 87,000

Total Rs. 2,15,500

Item No.56: To receive a note on the discussions with :

(a) The Gujarat State Government and the Representatives of the Universities of Baroda, Gujarat and S.V. Vidyapeeth regarding the introduction of Third Plan scales of pay for university teachers; and

(b) the Gujarat University regarding the salary revision of college teachers.

The Commission agreed that as in other cases, the assistance for revision of scales of pay of teachers in universities in Gujarat State be paid for five years from the date of implementation of the scheme.

Item No. 57: To consider a letter from the President, Panjab College Teachers Union regarding the maintenance of U.G.C. scales of pay in the private affiliated colleges of Panjab.

The Commission agreed that as in the case of West Bengal, the colleges in Panjab be assisted towards the revision of the scales of pay for the sixth year provided the State Government gives an assurance that the revised scales will continue thereafter.

122

Item No. 58: To consider the question of applying I.I.T. scales of pay to university teachers, including those in the University maintained Technical/Engineering Institutions/Departments.

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal that the scales of pay of teachers in the universities be brought on par with those in I.I.Ts and desired that a committee consisting of the following be appointed to examine the general question of revision of pay scales :-

1. Dr.D.S. Kothari
2. Shri V.T. Dehejia
3. Shri P.N. Kirpal
4. Shri D.C. Pavate
5. Dr.A.C. Joshi

With regard to the proposal for payment of Administrative Allowance to the Principals of the Engineering Colleges at the B.H.U., the Commission desired that information may be obtained from the Banaras Hindu University whether similar allowance would be paid to the Principals of the other colleges and also the present position with regard to payment of such allowances or the scales of pay of the Principals of the Engineering Colleges in other State and the Central Universities.

Item No. 59: To consider the request of the Jabalpur University regarding the salary revision of university teachers.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Jabalpur University that the revision of pay scales be w.e.f. 1.4.1961.

Item No. 60: To consider a note on the summer institutes for college and school teachers organised during the summer of 1964.

This was noted.

Item No. 61: To consider a proposal for convening a conference of student representatives of universities.

The Commission agreed to the proposal that a conference of student representatives of universities be convened in Winter 1964/1965 and desired that a small steering committee be appointed to make necessary preparation for the conference.

Item No. 62: To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to consider the scope and standard of education imparted in the Rural Institutes.

The Commission agreed with the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to consider the scope and standard of education imparted in the Rural Institutes in the country on a reference from the Ministry of Education.

Item No. 63: To consider the question of declaring Serampur College, Serampur, West Bengal, as deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act, 1956.

This was postponed to the next meeting.

Item No. 64: To consider a proposal for the creation of additional posts in the office of the U.G.C.

The Commission agreed to the creation of the following additional posts in the U.G.C. office (provision be made to the extent of posts to be filled up in this year).

Adviser	- 1	Rs. 1100-50-1300-60-1600/ 1600-60-1900
Education Officers	- 3	Rs. 900-50-1200
Assistant Education Officers	- 2	Rs. 400-30-640-EB-40-800
Section Officer	- 1	Rs. 350-25-575
Assistants	- 3	Rs. 210-10-270-15-300- EB-15-450-EB-20-530
Stenographers	3 (2 (1	Rs. 210-530 Rs. 130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256- EB-8-280

Item No. 65: To consider a request from Shri P.N. Kurien, Section Officer, U.G.C. for grant of two years' leave for admission to Ph.D. course.

The Commission agreed that Shri P.N. Kurien be sanctioned two years' leave including the Earned Leave and leave not due to his credit from the date he proceeds on leave to enable him to seek admission to Ph.D. course at the Aligarh Muslim University.

Item No. 66: To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held on the 7th October, 1964 in Delhi.

Addl. Item No. 1: To consider the request of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya for grant for the schemes of (1) Yoga and Tantra and (2) Raja Shastra and Arth Shastra approved by the University Grants Commission during the Third Five Year Plan.

The Commission agreed that, as a special case, the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya be assisted on cent percent basis for the schemes of (1) Yoga and Tantra and (2) Raja Shastra and Arth Shastra, approved vide Resolution of the Commission at its meeting held on 6th May, 1964 (Addl. Item No. 19).

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

This was noted.

Addl. Item No. 3: To consider a proposal received from the Annamalai University for starting a post-graduate course in Applied Geology.

This was postponed to the next meeting.

Addl. Item No. 4 : To consider a note on the utilisation of C.S.I.R. Fellowships in Universities.

This was postponed to the next meeting.

Addl. Item No. 5: To consider the proposal from the Roorkee University to name one of its hostels after Pandit Jawahar Lal Nehru.

This was considered vide Item No. 32.

Addl. Item No. 6: To receive a report of the action taken on the Report of the Aligarh Muslim University Enquiry Committee.

The Commission noted the action taken by the Aligarh Muslim University on the Enquiry Committee Report.

Addl. Item No. 7: To consider a proposal from the University of Delhi for the creation of additional posts in the Engineering Unit of the University.

This was postponed to the next meeting.

Addl. Item No. 8: To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for the creation of a Department of Statistics.

The Commission did not accept the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University to have a separate Department of Statistics, and desired that if considered appropriate the Department of Mathematics may be designated as the Department of Mathematics and Statistics, as in the Delhi University.

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

This was postponed to the next meeting.

Addl. Item No. 10: To receive a copy of the Report of the Committee on Co-ordination and Integration of schemes operating in the field of Physical Education, Recreation and Youth Welfare set up by the Ministry of Education.

This was postponed to the next meeting.

Addl. Item No. 11: To receive a note on the appointment of Professors in various universities during 1962-63.

It was agreed that this may be referred to a committee.

(125)

Addl. Item No.12: To consider a letter from Dr.V.S. Patankar, regarding granting of one advance increment.

The Commission considered the letter from Dr.V.S. Patankar regarding granting of one advance increment and decided that the matter should be considered in accordance with the rules applicable to similar cases. The Commission also wanted to know if there were any precedents for giving increments in other cases for any other purpose under the Fundamental Rules.

Addl. Item No. 13: To consider the proposal of the Indian School of International Studies for the construction of a building for the School.

The Commission accepted the need of the school for a building and desired that a Committee be appointed to assess the requirements of the school for this purpose.

Addl. Item No.14: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which examined the revised proposals of Banaras Hindu University for improving further the standard of legal studies in the University.

The Commission considered the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to examine the revised proposals of the Banaras Hindu University for improving further standard of legal studies in the University and agreed generally with the recommendations contained in the report. The revised proposals of the University for additional staff and scholarships approved by the Commission are as follows:-

(a) Teaching Staff

Professors - 2 One to be appointed in January 1965 and the other to be appointed in January 1966.

Readers - 3 Two to be appointed w.e.f. January 1965 and one to be appointed w.e.f. January 1966.

(b) Scholarships

(i) 3 Ph.D. Scholarships

(ii) 6 LL.M. Scholarships

(iii) 12 LL.B. Scholarships

The Commission felt that the value of the scholarships be decided by the U.G.C. in relation to similar scholarships and fellowships in corresponding levels in Humanities, Science and Professional Courses.

Addl. Item No.15: To consider proposal of Panjab University to invite Dr.George Heuse, Director General, International Institute of Human Biology, Paris, as a Visiting Professor.

The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Panjab University to invite Dr.George Heuse as a Visting
r.t.o.

126

Professor, the Commission meeting 50 per cent of the approved expenditure.

Addl. Item No. 16: To approve the implementation of the revised scales for University Teachers under the Second Five Year Plan w.e.f. 1.1.1957 by the Mysore University as desired by the Audit.

The Commission noted that the assistance to the Mysore University for the revision of salary scales under the Second Five-Year Plan had only been given for five years, and therefore confirmed its earlier decision of having permitted the university to revise the scales of pay under the Second Five-Year Plan w.e.f. 1st January 1957.

Sd/-
(K.L. Joshi)
Secretary

Sd/-
(D.S. Kothari)
Chairman

128

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Appendix I to U.G.C. Minutes

Dated: 2nd September 1964.

To approve the action taken on certain matters.

- (1) S.N.D.T. Women's University - One additional post of Assistant Librarian for the new set up of the library at Poona.

The S.N.D.T. Women's University requested for one additional post of Assistant Librarian in the scale of Rs.300-25-600 for the new set up of the library at Poona. The estimated expenditure during the Third Five Year Plan on this account will be Rs.7,000/-. The University informed the Commission that the expenditure in respect of the additional post of Assistant Librarian for Poona Centre will be adjusted within the grants already allocated to the University for the III Plan schemes.

As the request of the S.N.D.T. Women's University for the creation of additional post of Assistant Librarian for the new set up of the library at Poona does not involve any additional expenditure, the proposal of the University has been approved on usual sharing basis viz. 50:50.

The approval is being conveyed to the University.

- (2) Marathwada University - Creation of a post of a Professor in English Department.

The Marathwada University instituted the Department of English as approved by the Executive Council of the University and approached the U.G.C. for the sanction of a post of a Professor for the Department. The University agreed to share the expenditure on 50:50 basis and assured the Commission that the expenditure required for the appointment of Professor in English Department during the Third Five Year Plan would be met from the allocation already made for the Plan period. As, for the maintenance of proper standards, a Professorship in the subject is necessary, the request of the University for the creation of a post of Professor in English Department has been accepted 'in principle'. Approval of the Commission is being conveyed.

- (3) Improvement of Printing Press of V.V.R.I., Hoshiarpur.

The University Grants Commission vide Resolution No.22(ii) dated 1-5-1963 generally approved the recommendations of the Visiting Committee in respect of the V.V.R.I., Hoshiarpur. On receipt of a proposal for the improvement of the existing Printing Press of V.V.R.I., Hoshiarpur, the Commission agreed to assist the Institute for improvement of its Printing Press at an estimated cost of Rs.1,21,000/-

on the usual sharing basis of $\frac{2}{3} : \frac{1}{3}$. The approval of the Commission has been conveyed to the Institute vide this office letter No. F.7-1/64(H) dated 25.6.1964.

128

(4) Karnatak University - Establishment of Printing Press.

The Commission approved a scheme of the Karnatak University for the establishment of a Printing Press in the University at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,81,000/- (NR) (Rs. 1,21,000 for machinery, equipment etc. and Rs. 60,000/- for building) on sharing basis of $\frac{2}{3}$ rd : $\frac{1}{3}$ rd (vide this office letter No. F.65-15/60(H) dated 30.11.1960).

The University could not proceed with the implementation of the scheme approved by the Commission on account of its expectation of being able to utilise the Press which the Govt. of Mysore had proposed to establish at Dharwar. The Govt. of Mysore is now reported to have given up the idea of having a Printing Press of its own at Dharwar and the incomplete construction work done by it for the Printing Press building at Dharwar has been handed over to the University.

The University proposes to utilise a part of this huge structure and has accordingly revised the plans of the Printing Press. The cost of the revised scheme works out to Rs. 4,50,000/- (NR) (Rs. 2,00,000/- for machinery equipment etc. and Rs. 2,50,000/- for building).

The scheme of the Printing Presses for the Universities of Karnatak, Nagpur, Sri Venkateswara and Banaras were placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 5.2.1964. The Commission desired that the proposals of the above Universities be referred to an Expert Committee appointed by the Commission. The Expert Committee may take a considerable time to report in the matter because the material for the purpose is yet to be collected from certain universities.

Karnatak University, in view of its great need for a Printing Press, has taken up the construction work of the Press building and has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 93,000/- on this account. The University has requested for approval of their action and the sanction of a grant for the purpose. This has been approved and a grant of Rs. 60,000/- has been sanctioned to meet the expenditure incurred by the University on the Press building. Necessary approval is being conveyed to the University.

(129)

(5) Jabalpur University - Construction of Library building - Provision of a book-lift.

The Commission approved an amount of Rs.8,22,325/- for the construction of library building, on the sharing basis of 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %;33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %. A provision of Rs.10,000/- was made for the book-lift in the estimates which was approved by the Commission. As the construction work of the library building has made sufficient progress, the University invited tenders for the installation of a book-lift in the library building. The lowest tender accepted by the University amounts to Rs.22,000/- including all charges. The University requested the Commission to approve the tendered cost of Rs.22,000/- for the installation of a book-lift. This has been approved, subject to the condition that the Commission's share of Rs.8,000/- (being 2/3rd of the additional amount of Rs.12,000/-) would be met out of the Third Plan allocation, vide this office letter No.F.66-1/60(H) dated 1.5.64.

(6) Proposal of Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya for starting post-graduate classes in English, Hindi and Mathematics.

Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya approach the University Grants Commission for the postgraduate classes in English, Hindi and Mathematics with the following staff :-

- i) English .. Head ... 1
Lecturer .. 1
- ii) Hindi .. Head ... 1
Lecturer .. 1
- iii) Mathematics Head ... 1
Lecturer .. 1

The Commission agreed to the creation of the posts for starting postgraduate classes in the subjects mentioned above, subject to the condition that the share of the Commission would be adjusted within the Third Five Year Plan allocation (vide this office letter No.F.1-6/63(H) dated 22nd May 1964).

(7) Delhi University - Editing and publishing of the letters of Shri W.B. Yeats.

The University of Delhi requested for a grant of Rs.5,000/- (acquisition - Rs.1,500/- and publication - Rs.3,500/-) for the editing and publishing of the letters of W.B. Yeats. The Commission in its letter No.F.2-3/63(H) dated the 17th/18th July 1964, has agreed to the proposal to acquire the letters of poet W.B. Yeats from Mrs. Chitale of Poona at an estimated cost of Rs.1,500/-. The University has been authorised to meet the amount out of the grant for books for the library books during the Third Five Year Plan. The University has been requested to send a proposal for editing and publishing the manuscripts.

(130)

- (8) Magadh University - Publication of research books including doctorate theses.

In pursuance of the Commission's resolution No.2(ii) dated the 5th December 1962, the following grant has been sanctioned to the Magadh University on account of the publication of research works :-

Estimated cost	Lump grant released for the present	No. and date of the letter
Rs. 13,960/-	Rs. 7,000/-	No.F.2-10/63(H) dated the 5th August 1964.

- (9) Karnatak University - Construction of laboratory building for the Chemistry Department - Third Five Year Plan Scheme.

On the recommendations of the visiting committee appointed for assessing the requirements of the Karnatak University during the Third Five Year Plan period, the Commission sanctioned a grant of Rs.8,40,000/- on 100% basis for the construction of building for the Chemistry Department. The built-up area approved for this construction was 42,000 sq.ft. In July, 1962, the Commission accepted the plans and estimates of the above building at an estimated cost of Rs.7,16,532/- on the condition that the proposed built-up area would be within the sanction limit. Since the plans did not indicate the area proposed to be constructed, the University was requested to furnish information about the same. In July, 1964, the Registrar, Karnatak University, submitted revised estimates for the construction of aforesaid laboratory building covering a built-up area of 42,069.49 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs.11,54,000/- and sought Commission's approval for the same. Since the proposed built-up area of 42,069.49 sq.ft. was only slightly in excess of the sanctioned area, the revised estimates of Rs.11,54,000/- were accepted on 30.7.1964 and sanction was accorded to an additional non-recurring grant of Rs.3,14,000/- to the University for the purpose.

- (10) Madras University - Grant-in-aid for the construction of additional accommodation for the Science Departments.

A scheme of "Training of teachers for the Higher Secondary Schools in connection with the introduction of Three Year Degree Course Scheme" tenable for a period of 3 years at the Madras University was approved by the University Grants Commission with effect from 1960-61. The University Grants Commission also agreed to assist the Madras University for construction of additional building accommodation estimated to cost Rs.1,58,000/- on $\frac{2}{3}:\frac{1}{3}$ basis. The University upto 31.3.1963 i.e. the date when the scheme was given up had incurred an expenditure of Rs.49,115/- and the Commission's

share viz. Rs. 32,743.26 had already been paid to the University.

After the abandonment of the Teachers Training Scheme, the Madras University approached the Commission for permission to complete the building project undertaken under the above Scheme at an estimated cost of Rs. 54,577/- and requested for assistance on the usual sharing basis. This was agreed to on 24.6.1964 as a special case and sanction was accorded to a grant of Rs. 36,385/- (being 2/3 of Rs. 54,577/-) to the University for the purpose. This additional accommodation will be allocated and used for different Science Departments of the University.

(11) Payment of 'on account' grant to the Panjab University in connection with the visit of Prof. C.D. Darlington.

The Panjab University, Chandigarh, informed the Commission of their desire to invite Prof. C.D. Darlington, F.R.S., Sherardian Professor of Botany, Oxford University, U.K. in January-February, 1965 for a period of 2-3 months as a Visiting Professor and requested the Commission for necessary grant-in-aid to meet the expenditure proposed to be incurred towards payment of his emoluments and travel etc. Prof. Darlington who is a leading authority on Genetics and Cytology, is also expected to visit some other universities engaged in work in his field of specialisation.

△has been accorded

The proposal of the University was accepted and approval in principle to sanction a grant upto Rs. 10,000/- to the Panjab University (on 100% basis) for this purpose and an intimation to this effect has been conveyed. The sanction letter however is to be issued on receiving the details of estimated expenditure, from the University.

(12) Rajasthan University - Construction of Laboratory building for the Department of Zoology - Second and Third Five Year Plans Schemes.

During the Second Five Year Plan, the Commission approved an expenditure of Rs. 3,00,000/- (Commission's 2/3rd share being Rs. 2,00,000/-) for the construction of building for the Department of Zoology, Rajasthan University. During the Third Plan, the Commission sanctioned a grant of Rs. 30,000/- on 100% basis for providing a Radiation Biology laboratory to this Department. A sum of Rs. 47,000/- was also available with the University from Ford Foundation towards this construction. Thus the total amount available with the University for the Zoology building was Rs. 3,77,000/-.

132

In November, 1963, the Commission accepted the preliminary plans and estimates for the construction of aforesaid building at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,92,883/-, on the condition that the Commission's share towards this construction would be limited to Rs. 2,30,000/-. In February, 1964, the Rajasthan University submitted revised plans and estimates for this construction for built-up area of 21,033 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,22,700/- and sought Commission's approval for the same. As the rates had been certified by P.W.D. authorities, the revised plans and estimates submitted by the Rajasthan University for the construction of building for the Zoology Department (including Radiation Biology laboratory, 2 Fish Ponds and cooling system in the Animal Room) covering built-up area of 21,033 sq.ft. at an estimated cost of Rs. 4,22,700/- were accepted on 12.3.1964 and sanction was accorded to an additional non-recurring grant of Rs. 30,467/- being 1/3rd of the additional expenditure of Rs. 45,700/- (i.e. Rs. 4,22,700/- less Rs. 3,77,000/-) to the University for the purpose.

(13) Sri Venkateswara University - Additional staff for the Botany Department - Third Five Year Plan period.

In June, 1964, the Sri Venkateswara University submitted a proposal for the creation of an additional post of Reader in the Department of Botany, particularly in Plant Virology, which the University wishes to develop at the Post-graduate and research level. The request of the Sri Venkateswara University was considered and it was agreed to on 24.7.1964 for the remaining duration of Third Five Year Plan only. The grants towards the salary (including allowances) of above Reader will be on 100% basis payable by the University Grants Commission, on the condition that the expenditure to be incurred on the post would be met out of the total recurring grants already sanctioned for all the Science Departments during III Plan.

(14) Visva-Bharati University - Additional staff for the Department of Mathematics - Third Five Year Plan period.

On the recommendations of the visiting committee appointed for assessing the requirements of the Visva-Bharati University during the Third Five Year Plan period, the Commission sanctioned additional staff of 1 Professor, 1 Reader and 3 Lecturers for the Mathematics Department for the Third Plan period.

In July, 1964, the Registrar, Visva-Bharati University requested the Commission to sanction an additional post of Lecturer for the Mathematics Department with a view to providing specialisation at M.Sc. in branches of pure and applied Mathematics. The request of the Visva-Bharati University was agreed to on 6.8.1964 on the condition that the expenditure to

be incurred on this post would be met from within the total recurring grants already sanctioned for Science Departments in Third Plan.

(15) Delhi University - Additional staff for the Department of Mathematics.

While considering the proposal from the Delhi University for additional staff required for the Department of Mathematics, the Commission at their meeting held on 5th August 1964 (additional item II) agreed that Dr. D.C. Pavate, Vice-Chancellor, Karnatak University, be requested to discuss the proposal with the Head of the Mathematics Department and that further action on the proposal be taken on the advice rendered by him.

Accordingly, Dr. D.C. Pavate visited the Delhi University in the afternoon of 6th August 1964 and discussed the proposal with Prof. R.S. Varma, Head of the Department of Mathematics. As recommended by him, sanction for 2 additional posts of lecturers in the Department of Mathematics has been conveyed to Delhi University on 8.8.1964.

(16) Roorkee University - Proposal for additional space for Degree classes in Engineering and Technology.

In February 1963, the Roorkee University submitted a proposal for "additional space for degree classes as replacement of existing accommodation found unfit for instructional purposes". The proposal was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education on 19.2.1963 for their advice.

Under their letter No.F.23-2/63.T.5 dated 18-7-1964, the Ministry of Education approved an estimated expenditure of Rs.88,960/- for the construction of buildings over a plinth area of 8896 sq.ft. for replacement of existing accommodation for degree classes at the Roorkee University.

The above recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. was accepted and a grant of Rs.44,480/- (being 50% of the approved cost of Rs.88,960/-) was sanctioned to the Roorkee University vide letter No.F.3-8/63(T) dated 11th August 1964.

(17) Roorkee University - Organisation of Post-graduate courses in Engineering and Technology.

On the recommendations of the Board of Post-graduate Engineering Studies and Research, the Ministry of Education vide their letter No.F.9-25/61.T.5 dated the 13-6-1963 had approved the introduction of Postgraduate courses in the various branches of Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering with an annual intake of 150 students to all the Postgraduate courses at the Roorkee University.

(134)

Pending working out of the detailed estimates of both Recurring and Non-recurring expenditure, the Ministry of Education informed that the following additional staff may be approved for running the postgraduate courses:-

Department	Staff approved			
	Prof.	Reader	Lecturer	Total
i) Civil Engineering	2	9	-	11
ii) Electrical Engineering	3	5	4	12
iii) Mechanical Engineering	2	5	3	10
	7	19	7	33

The above recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. has been accepted and University informed accordingly vide U.G.C.'s letter No.F.3-26/63(T) dated 29-7-1964.

(18) Jadavpur University - Payment of recurring grants for Staff and Maintenance under the A.I.C.T.E. schemes.

Under a project known as the "A.I.C.T.E. scheme" the Government of India has been paying recurring grants since 1948 to certain Universities for the development of engineering and technological education. The responsibility for payment of these grants was transferred to the University Grants Commission in December, 1953 and on the suggestion of the Ministry, the University Grants Commission has continued to pay these recurring grants during the II as well as the III Five Year Plans. During the audit of the accounts of the University Grants Commission, the A.G.C.R. pointed out that continuing payment of these grants does not fall within the ambit of the University Grants Commission Act. After getting the advice from the Law Ministry through the Ministry of Education, the Commission considered this matter at their meeting held on 1st April, 1964 (under Item 8) and resolved as under :-

"The Commission agreed that it should not continue to pay grants on long term basis to engineering colleges under the A.I.C.T.E. scheme, and that this may be paid by the Ministry of Education w.e.f. 1.4.1964."

The matter has been referred to the Ministry of Education which is examining the question in detail. In the meantime the Jadavpur University made a request for the release of Rs.2,99,000/- being the first instalment for 1964-65 of the ceiling recurring grant of Rs.5,98,000/- p.a. approved for the College of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur. With a view to avoid inconvenience to the University it was agreed that a grant of Rs.2,99,000/- be released pending decision with the Ministry of Education. Accordingly, sanction for the payment of Rs.2,99,000/- has been conveyed to the

Jadavpur University vide Commission's letter No.F.4-5/64(T) dated 15th July, 1964.

Such payments will also continue to be made to other Universities until such time the decision of the Ministry of Education on this reference is communicated to the Commission.

(19) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore - Sanction of grants for completion of old development schemes approved during 1946-50 by the Government of India.

The Government of India in the then Ministry of S.R.& C.A. approved an expenditure of Rs.1,76,88,848/- for the old development schemes of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore during 1946-50. Against this the Ministry had paid grants amounting to Rs.1,76,78,129/- thereby leaving a balance of Rs.10,719/- to be paid to the Institute in 1959 when the responsibility of payment of grants to the Institute was transferred to the University Grants Commission.

Later on, on the recommendations of the Ministry of S.R. & C.A. the Commission approved an additional expenditure of Rs.4,64,853/- (vide letter No.F.101-16/59(T) dated 5-1-1960) for the completion of the old development schemes at the Institute.

In July 1964, the Institute requested the Commission to pay the sum of Rs.10,719/- which was due to the Institute out of the original sanction of Rs.1,76,88,848/- mentioned in para I above). The request of the Institute accordingly was agreed to and the grant of Rs.4,64,853/- was enhanced to Rs.4,75,572/- vide Commission's letter No.F.101-16/59(T) dated 28-7-1964.

(20) M.S. University of Baroda - Introduction of degree courses for the benefit of Diploma-holders.

In April 1964, the M.S. University of Baroda submitted a proposal (to the A.I.C.T.E. and a copy to the Commission) for the introduction of a degree course in engineering for the benefit of Diploma-holders. While submitting the proposal the University gave an undertaking that it would be prepared to meet 50% of the expenditure (both non-recurring and recurring) that may be recommended by the A.I.C.T.E. and approved by the Commission and that no financial assistance will be asked for during the year 1964-65.

Under their letter dated the 19th May, 1964, the Ministry of Education informed that the A.I.C.T.E. had approved in principle the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda for the introduction of a degree course in engineering for the benefit of

Diploma-holders and that the details of financial implications were being worked out. Since the University wanted to start the course from the academic session 1964-65 the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. were accepted and approval conveyed to the University under letter No.F.3-15/64(T) dated the 11th June 1964.

136

However subsequently the University has informed that they will be able to start this course from June 1965 only.

(21) Jadavpur University - Appointment of a Professor and Head of the Department of Pharmacy.

The Commission at its meeting held on 1st April 1964 (Addl. Item No.4) accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for starting a 4-year integrated degree course in Pharmacy at the Jadavpur University and sanctioned non-recurring and recurring grants for the purpose. The sanctioned staff included a post of Professor of Pharmacy. In May, 1964, the Jadavpur University sought the approval of the University Grants Commission for appointing Shri M.L.Schroff as Professor and Head of the Department of Pharmacy at a starting salary of Rs.1500/- in the scale of Rs.1000-1500 for a period of two years only on contract basis. In view of Prof. Schroff's qualifications and experience in the field of Pharmacy, University's proposal was agreed to and approval conveyed vide letter No.F.3-7/63(T) dated 4-6-1964.

(22) Roorkee University - Financial assistance for the Research scheme "Interaction of a Laser Beam with Plasma" at the department of Tele-Communication Engineering.

The Registrar, Roorkee University, vide his letter dated 18-6-1964 forwarded a Research Scheme entitled "Interaction of a Laser Beam with Plasma" as prepared by Dr. A.K. Kamal, Professor of Tele-Communication Engineering at the Roorkee University.

The Recurring and Non-recurring expenditure involved in the scheme is as under :-

A. RECURRING:

1) One Research Fellow @	Rs.400/-p.m.	Rs.4,800/-
2) One Senior Technician @ Rs.250/-		Rs.3,000/-
	Total:	Rs.7,800/-

B. NON-RECURRING:

1) Supplies & Equipment	Rs. 4,500/-
2) Purchase of Ruby & Flash lamps	Rs. 3,000/-
	Rs. 7,500/-

The above research scheme was approved for a period of one year in the first instance and sanction for the expenditure indicated above to be paid as and when necessary was conveyed vide U.G.C.'s letter No.F.6-12/64(T) dated 25-7-1964.

(23) Aligarh Muslim University - Creation of a post of Training and Placement Officer for the College of Engineering and Technology.

In March, 1964, the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, approached the Commission for the creation of a post of Training and Placement Officer for the College of Engineering, Aligarh Muslim University. In view of the fact that the Commission had already accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education regarding appointment of Training and Placement Officers in Engineering Colleges (vide Resolution No.26 dated 11/12th February 1960), the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University was approved and sanction accorded to the appointment of a Training and Placement Officer in the scale of a Professor. The University was also informed, that the incumbent to the post should undertake to do certain amount of teaching work in addition to his duties connected with the post.

(24) Selection of Shri Shah Alam Khan Pathan for the award of a Junior Research Fellowship in Hindi during 1964-65.

The Chairman, University Grants Commission, has approved the selection of Shri Shah Alam Khan Pathan for the award of a Junior Research Fellowship in Hindi tenable at M.B. College, Udaipur during 1964-65 as a special case.

(25) Selection of teachers under the scheme of utilization of services of retired teachers during 1964-65.

The University Grants Commission selected 21 teachers for award under the scheme of "utilization of services of retired teachers" during 1964-65 as per list enclosed (Appendix I) on the recommendation of the Selection Committee constituted for this purpose (Appendix II).

(26) Arya Vidyapeeth - Gauhati - Establishment of N.R.S.C.

A proposal for the construction of a N.R.S. Centre in the Arya Vidyapeeth, Gauhati, was approved at a total cost of Rs.52,835/-; the share of the Commission being limited to Rs.35,000/-only. A room for a cooperative store proposed by the College in the N.R.S. Centre has also been allowed in addition to the usual facilities.

(27) Text book libraries in Colleges.

The Commission at its meeting held on 5.2.1964 agreed to assist Arts/Science/Commerce Colleges for establishing text book libraries and decided to give a grant of Rs.10,000/- to a college providing undergraduate education and Rs.15,000/- to a college conducting Postgraduate courses on cent per cent basis during the current Plan period. The Commission desired that in the first instance about four to five hundred colleges be selected for giving assistance under the scheme. Sanction letters were issued to 522 colleges. The sanctions given to the following 8 colleges was withdrawn since their enrolment was below the minimum required:-

1. Kandi Raj College, Kandi.
2. Vivekananda College for Women, Barisha.
3. People's College, Nanded.
4. G.M.N. College, Ambala Cantt.
5. R.S.D. College, Ferozepur.
6. Vaish College, Bhiwani.
7. M.J. College of Arts & Science, Jalgaon.
8. Seth G.B. Podar College, Nawalgarh (Raj.)

Two Colleges viz., Govt. Arts College, Coimbatore and Sir Theagaraya College, Madras, did not avail of the grants under the scheme.

It has now been decided to assist as many colleges during the Third Plan period for text book libraries as qualify for grants under the terms and conditions already approved.

Admissible grants have consequently been sanctioned to the following colleges also :

<u>Name of the College</u>	<u>Grant sanctioned</u>
1. M.J.K. College, Bettiah	Rs. 10,000
2. C.P. & Berar Education Society's College, Nagpur	Rs. 10,000
3. Madhav College, Ujjain	Rs. 13,000

Since S.I.E.T. Women's College, Madras and Dayanand College, Ajmer are conducting Postgraduate classes, the grant sanctioned to each of them has been enhanced from Rs.10,000 to Rs.15,000.

The following grants have been sanctioned to the Colleges:

S.No.	Name of the College	Purpose	Approved Cost	U.R.C. share
1	2	3	4	5
(28)	Kishori Raman College, Mathura (Agra Univ.)	Expansion of Science Education	Rs. 1,61,498	35,721

(157)

		Rs.	Rs.
(29)	S.I.E.S. College of Arts & Science, Sion West, Bombay (Bombay University)	Purchase of Physics equipment 35,000	23,333
(30)	Degree College, Ghazipur (Gorakhpur Univ.)	Expansion of Science education 85,500	42,750
(31)	Sir P.T. Science College & Shri S.K. Shah & Shri Krishna Arts College, Modasa (Gujarat Uni.)	Construction of Men's Hostel 66,606	32,124
(32)	Govt. Training College, Tellicherry. (Kerala Univ.)	Purchase of library books & furniture 11,000	7,333
(33)	Anwarul-Uloom College, Hyderabad (Osmania Univ.)	Construction of laboratory building 33,500	22,333
(34)	R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur (Rajasthan Univ.)	Purchase of library books & journals 22,500	15,000
(35)	M.L. National College, Yamunanagar (Panjab University)	Hobby Workshop 26,510 NR 12,500 R	20,000 NR 12,500 R @Rs. 2500 per annum for 5 years.
(36)	Karnatak University, Dharwar.	Hobby Workshop 25,000 (Equipment) 25,000 (R) (Rs. 42,620 already approved for Hobby Workshop building)	Rs. 25,000 (equipment) Rs. 25,000 (R) @ Rs. 5000 per annum for 5-years (Rs. 25,000 already sanctioned for building).
(37)	<u>Bhagalpur University - Proposal for establishment of Gandhi Bhavan.</u>		

The Vice-Chancellor, Bhagalpur University sent a proposal to the Commission for the construction of a Gandhi Bhavan at Bhagalpur University with usual financial assistance. The University is stated to be starting a Diploma Course in Gandhian Thought from the current academic session with one Reader and one Lecturer. This number is likely to be augmented next year with the appointment of

(110)

of more teachers. The State Government, it is further stated, are contemplating creating a Chair known as Dr. Rajendra Prasad Professorship of Gandhian philosophy and which may be allotted to Bhagalpur University. The University therefore feels the setting up of the Bhavan is essential as it will not only accommodate the Library and classes of the Diploma Course but all programmes of 'Gandhi Vichardhara' would also be arranged there. The Bhavan will also collect material on the activities of Mahatma Gandhi in Bihar.

In view of the above facts and the special interest shown by the University, the proposal has been accepted and the University requested to send necessary plans and estimates for acceptance by the Commission. The Commission will share the cost equally with Gandhi Samarak Nidhi upto Rs. 1.00 lakh i.e. not exceeding Rs. 50,000/- or 50% of the actual cost whichever is less.

(38) Banaras Hindu University - Proposal for additional staff for the College of Medical Sciences, consequent upon the increase in admissions.

The Banaras Hindu University had sent a proposal for certain additional staff for the College of Medical Sciences consequent upon the increase in admissions to 70 per year in the M.B.B.S. It has been decided that the maximum strength of the teaching and non-teaching staff in the College of Medical Sciences of the Banaras Hindu University consequent upon the increase in the admissions be within the upper limit as laid down in the enclosed statement (Appendix I). The staff strength indicated therein is on the basis of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the setting up of a Medical College for 70 admissions and accepted by the Commission at its meeting held on 4th December 1963 vide Addl. Item No.14.

The Commission had earlier sanctioned staff for the College of Medical Sciences of the Banaras Hindu University on the recommendations of a Visiting Committee and have later on been sanctioning additional staff from time to time according to the requirements of the Banaras Hindu University. The total staff thus sanctioned so far will be accounted for against the strength of the staff now being sanctioned.

(39) Banaras Hindu University - Revised Water supply Scheme.

University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 28.7.1956 (Item No.27) approved the execution of water supply scheme of Banaras Hindu University at a cost of Rs. 10.78 lakhs. The University thereafter submitted plans & estimates which were approved in

190

consultation with the C.P.W.D. at a cost of Rs.10,46,150/-. The University felt the necessity of revising their scheme on account of expansion of its programme. The revised scheme of the University has now been accepted in consultation with the C.P.W.D. at a cost of Rs.11,21,488/- subject to the condition that the additional expenditure is met out of the overall provision of Rs.20.00 lakhs available for the campus development of the University during the Third Plan period.

(40) Delhi University constituent colleges -
Maintenance Grant - Payment of -

Maintenance grant to the constituent colleges of Delhi University is paid by the U.G.C. Accounts, duly audited, for the years noted against each of the following colleges received through the Delhi University have been finalised and grant-in-aid worked out in accordance with the rules laid down and sanctioned as noted against each college :-

1. Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	Rs.1,37,278/- for 1962-63	Paid on the basis of the not deficit i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income.
2. St. Stephen's College, Delhi	Rs.1,92,767/- for 1962-63.	-do-
3. Kirori Mal College, Delhi	Rs.3,18,927/- for 1962-63	-do-
4. Lady Irwin College, Delhi.	Rs.2,51,566/- for 1962-63	-do-
5. S.D. College, New Delhi.	Rs.1,18,607/- for 1961-62	-do-
6. Deshbandhu College, (Evening classes) New Delhi.	(i)Rs.11,031/- for 1958-59 (ii)Rs.4,182/- for 1959-60	The grant was paid on cent per cent basis by the Ministry of Education through the Delhi University (approved expenditure minus approved income). The accounts have been examined in Commission's office.

p.t.o.

(41) Deshbandhu College (Day classes) - Purchase of new furniture of -

Approval has been accorded to the Deshbandhu College for the purchase of furniture at a cost not exceeding Rs.22,000/-. Commission's assistance will be at 50% of the actual cost or Rs.11,000/- whichever is less.

(42) Sri Venkateswara College - Purchase of additional furniture etc. of.

On receipt of a proposal from Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi, approval has been accorded to the purchase of additional furniture at a cost not exceeding Rs.15,000/-. The Commission's assistance for this will be as usual on 50:50 basis.

(43) Travel grant to teachers for attending conferences abroad.

S.No.	Name of the University	Name of the teacher	Details of the conference to be attended	Amount sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jadavpur	Dr.S.C.Ganguly	Fourth International Photobiology Congress in Oxford in July '64.	50% of the travel expenses.
2.	Gorakhpur	Shri B.B.Singh	IV East-West Philosopher's Conference at Hawaii (USA) in June '64.	-do-
3.	Delhi	Dr.P.C.Biswas	VII International Congress of Anthropological & Ethnological Sciences at Moscow in August '64.	Actual travel expenses
4.	Delhi	Dr.R.C.Hingorani	II Meeting of the Association of Law teachers and schools in South East Asia at Singapore in July 1964.	50% of the travel expenses.
5.	Allahabad	Shri V.D.Gupta	International Summer School on Molecular Biophysics at Vienna (Italy) in July, Aug. 1964.	-do-
6.	Panjab	Prof. K.K. Nanda	Symposium on Phytonics in London during July-Aug. '64.	-do-
7.	Agra	Shri P.D.Gupta (Vice-Chancellor)	International Political Conference at Geneva in September 1964	-do-

8.	Calcutta	Dr. M.M.Chakrabarty	International fat Science Congress at Hamburg (W.Germany) in October 1964.	50% of travel expenses
9.	Banaras Hindu University	Dr. K.N. Gour	2nd International Congress of Endocrinology at London in August '64.	Actual travel expenses
10.	Banaras Hindu University	Dr. M.S.Kanungo	Symposium on Experimental Gynecology in Basel (Switzerland) in October 1964.	Actual travel expenses
11.	Poona	Dr. (Mrs.) Leela Golay	International Conference on Organogenesis at Baltimore, Maryland (U.S.A.) in September 1964.	50% of travel expenses
12.	Delhi	Prof. B.R.Seshachar	XI International Congress of Cell Biology at Providence RI(USA) in Aug.-Sept.1964	Rs.3,500/-

(44) Waiving off the recovery to the extent of Rs.972/- paid to Shri M.L. Bhargava, Assistant Secretary.

Shri M.L. Bhargava, Assistant Accounts Officer of the office of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India was appointed as Accounts Officer in the office of the UGC on deputation on usual foreign service terms w.e.f. 16.4.62. He was to draw in U.G.C. the pay on the post of A.A.O. in CAG's office plus 20% thereon as deputation (duty) allowance. Shri Bhargava was drawing Rs.590/- p.m. as basic pay in the scale Rs.590-30-830-35-900 plus Rs.100/- special pay by virtue of his posting in the office of the C.A.G. which is the scale of pay of the Accounts Officer of the office of the C.A.G. as shown in the schedule of pay appended to the C.C.S.(R.P.) Rules 1962. Accordingly, on receipt of his L.P.C. and a certificate from the A.G.C.R. - his audit officer, that he would have drawn pay in the scale of Rs.590-900 plus special pay of Rs.100/-; the pay of Shri Bhargava was fixed at Rs.590/- p.m. plus Rs.100/- as special pay plus 20% deputation (duty) allowance thereon in U.G.C. - Shri Bhargava continued to draw this pay till November, 1962 when the C.A.G. intimated vide his letter No.4231-GEII/360-61 dated 14th December 1962 that he was not entitled to the special pay. The reason for the disallowance of the special pay contained notwithstanding any thing in the general orders and the A.G.C.R.'s certificate as mentioned above is still not clear. However, Shri Bhargava in obedience to these orders did not draw the special pay beyond 30th November, 1962.

As the amount of Rs.972/- of special pay @ Rs.100/- p.m. from 16-4-1962 to 30-11-1962 was drawn as authorized by a certificate from the A.G.C.R. (his audit officer, the competent authority) and had been drawn in good faith (under the belief that he was entitled to it), the recovery, if enforced, was to cause undue hardship to Shri Bhargava. The recovery has, therefore, been waived and the matter regularized.

- (45) Provision of the post of a Professor in the Department of Sociology in Mysore University

...

The Mysore University in their letter dated 11 August 1964 stated that as Sociology formed one of their major Departments of post-graduate teaching in the University, the Commission might approve the post of a Professor as Head of the Department. At present the Department has a total strength of seven teacher, i.e. two Readers and five Lecturers. The number of students in the post-graduate Department is now 56 and in the undergraduate classes the number is well over 200. It was represented to the Commission that the appointment of a Professor with adequate experience of teaching and research will strengthen the Department to an appreciable extent. The additional expenditure on this account during the remaining part of the Third Five Year Plan is estimated at Rs.22,500/-. In view of the position stated by the University the Chairman approved the provision of a post of a Professor in Sociology in Mysore University on the usual basis of cent per cent grant for the old and existing Department during the Third Plan. The University has been informed accordingly.

- (46) Annamalai University - Creation of an additional post of Professor in the Department of Mathematics.

...

The Commission on the recommendations of the III Plan Visiting Committee approved amongst others one post of Reader for the Department of Mathematics, Annamalai University in addition to the posts of a Reader and a Lecturer which were sanctioned by the Commission for this Department, during the II Five Year Plan period. Appointments to all the above posts have already been made by the University. The University subsequently requested for the creation of an additional post of Professor in Mathematics which was necessary because of the increase in the teaching load in the Department following the introduction of certain new courses. In view of the justification given by the University their proposal for the creation of an additional post of Professor in the Mathematics Department was agreed to on the condition that the Commission would pay grants to meet 50 per cent of the expenditure on this post for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan only and that the expenditure in this regard would be met by the University out of the total recurring grants already sanctioned by the Commission for all Science Departments during the III Five Year Plan.

APPENDIX I TO ITEM 2(a)(25)

Teachers selected under the scheme of utilization
of services of retired teachers during 1964-65.

Sr. No.	Name	Subject	Centre of Research
1.	Dr. D.N. Shastri	Sanskrit	Kurukshetra University
2.	Dr. H. Hukku	Hindi	K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies, Agra University.
3.	Shri S.K.A. Jamil Mazhari	Urdu	Patna University
4.	Shri S. Anantha Rangachar	Kannada	Mysore University
5.	Dr. Upendra Nath Bhattacharya	Bengali	Rabindra Bharati Calcutta
6.	Prof. G.J. Somayaji	Telugu	Osmania University
7.	Shri N. Venkata Rao	"	Osmania University
8.	Dr. Saroj Kumar Basu	Economics	Calcutta University
9.	Prof. A.C. Mukerji	Philosophy	Allahabad University
10.	Shri Lalji Ram Shukla	Education	Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi.
11.	Dr. B.N. Ghosh	Chemistry	Calcutta University
12.	Dr. S.N. Bannerji	"	Saugar University
13.	Dr. P.C. Sinha	"	Magadh University
14.	Dr. B.S. Navalkar	Botany	Institute of Science, Bombay.
15.	Prof. N.N. Chatterji	Geology	Calcutta University.
16.	Shri E.J. Verghese	Agriculture	Agricultural College, Vellayani.
17.	Shri R.G. Joglekar	-do-	College of Agriculture, Nagpur.
18.	Prof. J.C. Daruwala	English	A.C. College, Bombay.
19.	Dr. P.C. Niyogy	Chemistry	Calcutta University.
20.	Prof. G.N. Lawande	Philosophy	Khalsa College, Bombay.
21.	Shri N.S. Ramchandriah	English	Govt. Arts and Science, College, Bangalore.

646

Appendix II to Item 2(a)(25)

Selection Committee for making awards under the Scheme of utilization of services of retired teachers during 1964-65 (July selection).

1. Prof. D.S. Kothari, Chairman
Chairman,
University Grants
Commission. Chairman
2. Prof. A.R. Wadia, M.P., Member
Member,
University Grants Commission. Member
3. Pandit H.N. Kunzru, Member
Member,
University Grants
Commission. Member
4. Dewan Anand Kumar, Member
37, Sunder Nagar,
New Delhi. Member
5. Prof. Ram Behari, Member
Vice-Chancellor,
Jodhpur University. Member
6. Shri R.N. Dogra, Member
Principal,
College of Engineering
& Technology,
Delhi. Member
7. Prof. Kali Das Bhattacharya, Member
Professor of Philosophy &
Religion,
Visva-Bharati,
Santiniketan. Member
8. Prof. T.S. Sadasivan, Member
Professor of Botany,
Madras University. Member

147

APPENDIX I TO ITEM 2(a) (38)

REQUIREMENTS OF STAFF FOR THE MEDICAL COLLEGE,
MUSLIM UNIVERSITY, ALIGARH, FOR 70 ADMISSIONS.

...

TEACHING STAFF

<u>Department</u>	<u>Professors</u>	<u>Readers</u>	<u>Lecturers</u>
1. Anatomy	1	2	2
2. Physiology	1	2	2
3. Biochemistry	1	1	1
4. Pharmacology	1	2	1
5. Pathology, Blood Bank	1	3	4
6. Bacteriology	1	2	2
7. Surgery*	3	6	13
8. Ophthalmology	1	1	2
9. Radiology	1	1	2
10. Medicine*	2	5	7
11. Forensic Medicine	-	1	1
12. Paediatrics	1	1	2
13. Social and Preventive Medicines	1	2	3
14. Obstetrics & Gynaecology	1	2	2

Demonstrators
Registrars

25 The distribution amongst the different Departments to be decided according to requirements. This also includes Resident/Clinical Pathologist.

* Details of staff recommended for Surgery & Medicine.

Surgery

General	1	3	4
Orthopaedics	1	-	2
E.N.T.	-	1	2
Anaesthesiology	1	1	4
Dentistry	-	1	1
	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>

Medicine

General Medicine	2	2	4
Tuberculosis & Chest diseases	-	1	1
Skin & V.D.	-	1	1
Neuro. Psychiatry	-	1	1
	<u>2</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>7</u>

WS

Non-Teaching Staff for the College

1. Technicians	35
2. Laboratory Asstts.	40
3. Laboratory Attendants.	40
4. Steno-typists	15
5. Mechanics	3
6. Store Keepers	10
7. Artists	3
8. Museum Curators	3
9. Photographers	1
10. Pharmacists & Chemists.	2
11. Animal Care-taker.	1
12. Animal Attendants	4
13. Sweepers	35
14. Driver	1

The staff to be distributed amongst the different departments according to requirements.

Principals Office including Library

1. Principal	1
2. P.A. to Principal	1
3. Stenographer	1
4. Office Supdt.	1
5. Accountant	1
6. Clerks Grade I	2
7. Clerks Grade II	8
8. Librarian	1
9. Asstt. Librarian	1
10. Daftry	1
11. Peons	6
12. Sweepers	4
13. Chowkidars	2

(149)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING: *Appendix II U.G.C.*
Minutes
Dated: 2nd September 1964.

(1) Report on the collaboration between the National Laboratories/Institutions and Universities.

The Ministry of Food and Agriculture, Department of Agriculture, Government of India, have agreed to the proposal of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, for obtaining the services of the Professors of the Delhi University for delivering lectures provided the number of such lectures does not exceed 16 per year on a few selected subjects.

The Ministry of Education have also informed the Commission of the proposal of the Botanical Survey of India regarding collaboration with the Universities vide their letter placed below as Annexure I. The expenditure on T.A. etc. of the staff of the Botanical Survey of India who may be deputed to deliver lectures at the universities will be met by the Ministry of Education. The proposal has been accepted and the Ministry of Education requested to apprise the Commission of the names of the universities where the Director of the Botanical Survey of India would like to deliver lectures and to send a tentative programme of visits.

(2) Transfer of G.P. Fund account of Shri Narinder Lal Hasija to the University Grants Commission Contributory Provident Fund.

Shri Narinder Lal Hasija who was appointed as Assistant in this office w.e.f. 3rd August 1963 requested that the amount of G.P. Fund standing to his credit in the Office of the Regional Settlement Commissioner, Ministry of Rehabilitation, Jullundur, be transferred to his Contributory Provident Fund in the University Grants Commission. The Chairman had sanctioned the transfer of his G.P. Fund amounting to Rs. 567/- (Rupees Five Hundred and sixty seven only) to the U.G.C. C.P. Fund under Rule 4(3) of the U.G.C. C.P. Fund Rules, 1956 and the amount has since been credited to his account in the month of July, 1964.

(140)

Annexure I to
Item No. 2b(1).

Copy of U.O.No.F.16-62/64-SIII dated 15th July, 1964 from the Ministry of Education (Survey-III Section) to the University Grants Commission.

SUBJECT:- PROGRAMME OF DELIVERING LECTURES IN VARIOUS UNIVERSITIES BY THE DIRECTOR, BOTANICAL SURVEY OF INDIA - PROPOSAL REGARDING THE -

Since some time past, the Director, Botanical Survey of India has been asked by several Universities to give them some talks on the International Code of Botanical Nomenclature and its prescriptions. So far he has given lectures on the subject in Delhi, Bombay and Poona Universities.

2. The Director, Botanical Survey of India has now submitted the following scheme of lectures for Indian Universities :-

(a) Subject: The International Code of Botanical Nomenclature. Three to five lectures would be quite sufficient for this purpose. The points to be discussed are indicated below:-

- i) Terminology used in the Code.
- ii) Effective and valid publication of new taxa.
- iii) Changes in the names of plants.
- iv) Conservation of names and applications.
- v) The type method.
- vi) The principle of priority.
- vii) Publication done by 'bits' rules governing this.
- viii) The rule of Latin for new taxa etc.

(b) Subsidiary lectures.

- i) Botanical exploration of India in the monsoon in the dry season, in out-of-way places etc.
- ii) The lessons Indian Botanists can learn from the work of USSR Botanists.

3. It has also been proposed that one or two lectures on each subject be given concurrently with lectures mentioned under (a) above, illustrated with colour slides. In this connection the Director, Botanical Survey of India has suggested that two lectures can be given in one day, one in the morning on International Code and one in the afternoon or evening on other subjects.

4. It is considered that the proposal of the Director, Botanical Survey of India will greatly help in establishing close collaboration between the universities, on the one hand, and the Botanical Survey of India on the other, for the all round development of Botanical research in the country. In this connection attention is invited to the undersigned's d.o.No.42(16)/63-SRIII dated the 21st May, 1964 to Dr. Patankar with which suggestions for increasing the collaboration between Scientific Departments and Universities were sent. The present proposal is in pursuance

(181)

--: 2 :-

of these objectives. It will therefore be appreciated if the University Grants Commission will kindly approve the proposal of the Director, Botanical Survey of India and chalk out in consultation with the various universities, a programme of the lectures to be delivered. All expenditure on T.A. etc. of the Director, Botanical Survey of India and his staff, if any, will be met by this Ministry.

5. An early reply is requested.

University Grants Commission

Appendix III L-4-P
 Dated 2nd September, 1964

(15)

Statement of grants released after the last meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 5th August, 1964.

<u>P L A N</u>		
Name of the University 1	Purpose 2	Grant released 3
L. Agra	Construction of Hostel for men students.	25,000/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
M.M. Degree College, Modinagar.	Development of post-graduate departments of Chemistry.	30,000/-
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital.	-do- of Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Geography, Maths. & Zoology.	1,00,000/-
St. John's College, Agra.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	64/-
-do-	-do-	2,471/-
Engineering College, Dayalbagh, Agra.	-do-	986/-
Kulbhaskar Ashram Degree College, Allahabad.	-do-	1,500/-
S.R.K. Degree College, Firozabad.	-do-	1,500/-
D.A.V. College, Kanpur.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,808.31
Y.D. College, Lakhimpur-Kheri.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400/-
Babu Shivnath Agrawal College, Mathura.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund in Colleges.	1,750/-
B.S. Agrawal College, Mathura.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400/-
Krishak Degree College, Mawana.	-do-	2,000/-
Multanil Modi College, Modinagar.	Financial assistance to research workers - awards during 1964-65.	500/-
J.V. Jain College, Pradumannagar, Saharanpur.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400/-
Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500/-
Ganjdundwara College, Ganjdundwara.	Financial assistance to research workers - awards during 1964-65.	253/-

contd/-

153

1	2	3
<u>Agra contd.</u>		
P.P.N. Degree College, Kanpur.	Establishment of Text Books Libraries in Colleges.	5,000/-
D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar.	Expansion of Science education.	10,000/-
P.P.N. Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	40,000/-
S.R.K. Degree College, Firozabad.	Construction of Library Building and purchase of library books & furniture.	10,000/-
B.R. College, Agra.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	400/-
Agra College, Agra.	Construction of library building and purchase of Library books & furniture.	10,000/-
	Total:	<u>2,47,932.31</u>
2. Aligarh	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science - 1963-64.	2,361.29
	Extension of research fellowships 1962-63 in Hum. Award to Shri D.M. Pestonjee.	2,234.84
	Financial assistance to research workers - awards during 1964-65.	250/-
	-do-	500/-
	-do-	250/-
	-do-	250/-
	Extension of junior research fellowships (Humanities) of Shri Mohd. Hamid for 1 year.	1,916.13
	Contingent grant for senior research fellowship to Dr. Mohd. Abdul Haq.	1,000/-
	-do- Junior research fellow- ship to Shri D.M. Pestonjee.	1,000/-
	Total:	<u>9,762.26</u>
3. Allahabad	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - Extension in scholarship tenure.	800/-
	-do-	1,741.94

contd/-

154

1	2	3
Allahabad contd.	Award of junior research fellowship in Science - 63-64.	6,012.90
	Financial assistance to research workers - awards during 1964-65 (Dr. Sheo Gopal Misra)	500/-
	-do- (Dr. Krishan Bahadur)	500/-
	-do- (Dr. Y.D. Gupta)	1,750/-
	-do- (Dr. S.S. Pant)	750/-
	-do- (Dr. Bal Krishan)	500/-
	-do- (Dr. Ram Das Tiwari)	500/-
	-do- (Dr. S.P. Tandon)	500/-
	-do- (Dr. M.P. Singh)	500/-
	-do- (Dr. S.S. Nantial)	500/-
	Seminar-Summer School.	549.20
	Construction of building for the department of Education.	50,000/-
	Construction of University Library building.	6,00,000/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,339/-
-do-	-do-	545/-
Moti Lal Nehru Regional Engineering College, Allahabad.	Financial assistance to research workers - awards during 1964-65.	250/-
-do-	-do-	500/-
Moti Lal Nehru Medical College, Allahabad.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000/-
	Total:	<u>6,69,737.14</u>
4. Andhra	Sacred books of east series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.	918/-
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities - 62-63.	3,226.66
	Financial assistance to research workers - awards during 64-65. (Dr.C.B.Rao).	250/-
	-do- (Dr.V.V.G. Krishnamurthy)	500/-

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Andhra contd.</u>	Financial assistance to research workers - awards during 64-65. (Dr.P.Dukahinmurthy)	500/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
A.N.R. College, Gudivada.	Financial assistance to research workers - awards during	250/-
W.G.B. College, Bhimuvaram.	-do-	500/-
-do-	-do-	250/-
Hindu College, Guntur.	-do-	500/-
S.R.R. & C.V.R.(Govt.) College, Vijayawada.	-do-	1,000/-
Maharaja's College, Vizianagaram.	-do-	250/-
V.S.R. College, Tenali.	Construction of men's hostel.	5,000/-
St. Joseph's College for Women, Waltair, Vishakhapatnam.	Construction of woman's hostel.	8,000/-
College of Engineering, Kakinada.	Financial assistance to research workers - 1964-65.	2,500/-
	Total:	23,644.66
5. Annamalai	Grant paid for staff during 1964-65 for Department of Linguistics.	17,000/-
	Purchase of library books and journals for Science.	60,000/-
	Field and training of P.G. Students of Geology.	1,500/-
	Centre of advanced study in Marine Biology.	2,49,800/-
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science during 1963-64.	4,030/-
	Total:	3,33,663.33
6. Banaras	Psychology Laboratory and Arts Department.	3,50,000/-
	Purchase of Scientific equipment - III F.Y.P.Scheme.	1,32,000/-

contd/-

157

1	2	3
<u>Banaras contd.</u>	Instructional facilities for pre-professional courses in Agriculture and Medicine at Central Hindu College, Kamachha.	2,571.89
	Development of Engineering and Technological Education.	40,000/-
	Construction of 32 beded ward in S.S. Hospital.	5,033.89
	Construction of staff quarters for College of Medical Sciences.	50,000/-
	Construction of International House Building.	25,000/-
	Construction of Women's hostel for College of Sciences.	75,000/-
	Construction of building and purchase of furniture to house 5 N.C.C. Rifle Companies.	8,000/-
	Construction of Post Office building.	5,000/-
	Improvement of Roads.	5000/-
	Hostel for Engineering College.	50,000/-
	Construction of Hostel for College of Medical Sciences.	3,00,000/-
	Construction of swimming pool of Olympic size.	60,000/-
	Purchase of equipment for College of Medical Sciences.	4,00,000/-
	Water Supply re-organization scheme.	50,000/-
	Construction of 20 beded ward in the S.S. Hospital.	174/-
	Seminar/Summer School.	1,065/-
	Scheme for exchange of teachers.	10,000/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,250/-
	-do-	500/-
	-do-	375/-
	-do-	2,500/-
	-do-	1,500/-
	-do-	250/-

contd/-

(18)

1	2	3
<u>Banaras contd.</u>	Post-graduate research scholarships in Sciences.	4,593.55
	-do- (Humanities).	1,548.39
		<u>Total: 15,81,361.72</u>
7. Bhagalpur	Sacred books of east series.	425/-
	Establishment of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	20,000/-
		<u>Total: 20,425/-</u>
8. Bihar	Sacred books of east series.	51/-
	Contingent grant for senior research fellowships in Hum.	1,000/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
D.A.V. College, Siwan.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000/-
		<u>Total: 3,051/-</u>
9. Bombay	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	5,164.38
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,250/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Sophia College for Women, Bombay.	Purchase of library books and furniture.	7,000/-
Wilson College, Bombay.	Publication of proceedings of Seminar.	2,000/-
Ruparel College, Bombay.	Construction of Library Building.	30,000/-
Grant Medical College, Bombay.	Purchase of library books.	2,000/-
S.I.E.S. College of Arts & Sciences, Sion West, Bombay.	Purchase of Chemistry equipment and Library books.	5,000/-
		<u>Total: 51,414.38</u>
10. Burdwan	Introduction of three year degree course.	16,345/-
	-do-	14,239.04
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Shri Vidya Sagar College, P.O. Suri, Birbhum.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	3,000/-

contd/-

(159)

1	2	3
<u>Burdwan contd.</u>		
T.D. Bhalotia College, Raniganj.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	500/-
Netaji Mahavidyalaya, Aram Bagh, Hooghly.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
		Total: <u>34,334.04</u>
11. Calcutta		
	Expansion of University Printing Press.	15,000/-
	Centre of advanced study in Applied Mathematics.	95,000/-
	-do- Ancient Indian History and Culture.	12,500/-
	Purchase of scientific equipment.	50,000/-
	-do-	50,000/-
	Introduction of three year degree course.	37,500/-
	-do-	12,031/-
	Award of senior research fellowships.	500/-
	Grant of extension in Scholarships.	1,503.23
	-do-	1,000/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	-do-	250/-
	-do-	1,650/-
	-do-	750/-
	-do-	250/-
	-do-	500/-
	-do-	750/-
	-do-	1,000/-
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
Jogmaya Devi College, Calcutta.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
Krishnagar Govt. College, Krishnagar.	-do-	500/-
Presidency College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,500/-

contd/-

1	2	3
---	---	---

Calcutta contd.

Asutosh College, Calcutta.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
Krishnagar Govt. College, -do- Krishnagar.		150/-
Surendranath College, -do- Calcutta.		250/-
Kharagpur College, -do- Calcutta.	Construction of shooting range.	400/-
Surendranath College for Women, Calcutta..	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,646/-
Surendranath College, -do- Calcutta.		2,000/-
Acharya Prafulla Chandra College, -do- Calcutta.		1,440/-
Raiganj College, Raiganj.-do-		1,750/-
Prabhat Kumar College, -do- Cantai.		2,500/-
Harimohan Ghore College, -do- Calcutta.		631/-

Total: 2,95,701.23

12. Delhi

Translation Directorate (Cell)-opening of/Diploma Course with Hindi base.		50,000/- 44,000/-
Scheme for the course of research methodology.		10,000/-
Centre of advanced study in Economics of development of Economic History.		15,500/-
Centre of advanced Study in Chemistry of Natural resources.		1,60,000/-
-do- Zoology.		1,16,000/-
Purchase of scientific equip.		25,000/-
Contingent grant for Research Fellowships (Humanities).		1,700/-
Financial assistance to research workers.		500/-
5th Annual Conference on Medical education.		25,000/-

Total: 4,47,700/-

(161)

1	2	3
13. Gauhati	Introduction of three year degree course.	20,000/-
	Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	7,147.71
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	-do-	1,000/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Handigin Girls College, Gauhati.	Financial assistance to research workers.	500/-
Cotton College, Gauhati.	-do-	1,500/-
Karimganj College, Karimganj.	Construction of shooting range.	2,000/-
Assam Veterinary College, Gauhati.	-do-	2,400/-
Assam Agricultural College, Jorhat.	-do-	2,400/-
St. Edmund's College, Shillong.	-do-	2,000/-
Sibasagar College, Sib-sagar.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,000/-
		<u>Total: 40,197.71</u>
14. Gorakhpur	Sacred books off east series.	51/-
	Appointment of staff for UGC Unit.	3,000/-
	Travel grant to Dr. H.S. Chaudhry.	1,790/-
	-do- to Shri B.B. Singh.	2,615/-
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	4,040/-
	Application for grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000/-
		<u>Total: 13,496/-</u>
15. Gujarat	Travel grant to Prof. J.J. Chinoy.	1,600/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	750/-
	-do-	250/-
	Continuation of junior research fellowships.	2,100/-
		<u>Total: 4,700/-</u>

(182)

1	2	3
16. Jabalpur	Purchase of books and journals (H).	19,000/-
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	58/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	700/-
	Revision of salary scales of teachers.	3,090/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Science College, Jabalpur.	Financial assistance to research workers.	500/-
-do-	-do-	500/-
H.H. College of Home Science for Women, Jabalpur.	Establishment of Text-book Libraries in Colleges.	5,000/-
	Total:	<u>28,848/-</u>
17. Jadavpur	Recurring grant for staff.	2,99,000/-
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	8/-
	Post-graduate research scholarships.	800/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	-do-	600/-
	-do-	500/-
	Total:	<u>3,01,158/-</u>
18. Jammu & Kashmir	Purchase of library books and journals.	42,000/-
	Award of travel grant to teachers.	1,411/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	150/-
	Total:	<u>43,561/-</u>
19. Jodhpur	Travel grant to Dr. M.L. Gupta.	1,700/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,000/-
	-do-	500/-

contd/-

(153)

1	2	3
<u>Jodhpur contd.</u>	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	-do-	250/-
	-do-	250/-
	-do-	250/-
	-do-	1,000/-
	-do-	750/-
	Total:	<u>5,950/-</u>
20. Kalyani	Financial assistance to research workers.	375/-
	-do-	<u>1,500/-</u>
	Total:	<u>1,875/-</u>
21. Karnatak	Purchase of library books & journals.	30,000/-
	Construction of Museum.	15,000/-
	Grant-in-aid for the Deptt. of Mathematics.	20,000/-
	Studentship of Rs. 150/- p.m. to students of Applied Geology.	17,160/-
	Construction of Laboratory building for Chemistry Deptt.	2,00,000/-
	Construction of Professor's and Reader's quarters.	62,000/-
	Construction of Professor's quarters.	20,000/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,500/-
	-do-	750/-
	Grant for salary revision of non-Govt. affiliated College teachers.	8,336.35
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Karnatak Arts College, Dharwar.	Construction of shooting range.	400/-
Arts and Science College, Dharwar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,358/-
Shri Kadasiddheshwar Arts College, Hubli.	Construction of Library building.	15,000/-

contd/-

764

1	2	3
---	---	---

Karnatak contd.

P.C. Jabin Science College, Hubli.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000/-
	Total:	4,06,504.35

22. Kerala	Grant for salary revision of teachers.	1,591.35
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	-do-	250/-
	Post-graduate research scholarships.	3,446.67
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Sree Kerala Verma College, Trichur.	Financial assistance to research workers.	500/-
Christ College, Irinjalakuda.	-do-	1,000/-
Sanatan Dharam College, Alleppy.	-do-	1,000/-
N.S.B. Training College, Ottapalam.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	210/-
-do-	-do-	620/-
St. Thomas College, Trichur.	-do-	3,000/-
N.S.S. Training College, Pandalma.	-do-	620/-
M.R. Training College, Bethany Hills, Trivandrum.	-do-	600/-
Union Christian College, Always.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
-do-	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,542/-
St. Thomas College, Kozhencherry.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000/-
St. Thomas College, Trichur.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	5,000/-
Mahatma Gandhi College, Trivandrum.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,000/-
Providence Women's College, Calicut.	Purchase of scientific equipment for Chemistry Department.	1,990/-

contd/-

PCS

1	2	3
---	---	---

Kerala contd.

Mar Thomas College, Thiruvalla.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	30,000/-
St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	Development of post-graduate department of Physics.	30,000/-
	Total:	<u>1,02,870.02</u>

23. Kurukshetra	Salaries of teaching staff.	50,000/-
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	1,00,000/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	Seminar/Summer School.	80.50
	Total:	<u>1,50,330.50</u>

24. Lucknow	Seminar/Summer School.	207.30
	Extension of junior research fellowships in Humanities.	2,216.13
	Post-graduate research scholar- ships in Humanities.	1,412.90
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,250/-
	-do-	1,500/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Kanya Kubja College, Lucknow.	Expansion of Science education.	25,000/-
K.K. Vocational Degree College, Lucknow.	-do-	20,000/-
Shia Degree College, Lucknow.	-do-	15,000/-
-do-	Financial assistance to research workers.	750/-
	Total:	<u>67,336.33</u>

25. Madras	Summer Schools for Secondary School teachers in Mathematics and Science subjects.	4,000/-
	Centre of advanced study in Philosophy.	87,000/-
	Grant-in-aid for Higher Scientific education.	10,000/-
	-do-	5,000/-

166

1	2	3
<u>Madras contd.</u>	Grant-in-aid for staff and maintenance of Ramanujan Institute of Mathematics.	26,900/-
	Grant for department of Chemical Engineering at A.C. College of Technology, Madras.	4,000/-
	Grant for research scheme in "Heat Transfusion and Mass Transfer".	6,000/-
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	1,316.13
	-do-	1,541.94
	-do-	1,316.13
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	4,000/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
N.G. Mahalingam College, Pullachi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750/-
Madras Christian College Tambram.	Financial assistance to research workers.	2,000/-
-do-	-do-	500/-
-do-	-do-	500/-
St. Christopher's Training College, Wepary.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	570/-
A.C. College of Engg. & Techn. Karaikudi.	-do-	1,750/-
Madras Christian College, Tambram.	-do-	1,547/-
Madras Medical College, Madras.	Centenary grants.	50,000/-
Sacred Heart College, Tirupattur.	Construction of staff qurs.	10,000/-
Nirmala College, Coimbatore.	Construction of Library bldg. and purchase of library books and furniture.	3,000/-
Sri Sarada College, Sâlem.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	15,000/-
S.I.E.T. Women's College, Madras.	Establishment of text-book libraries.	5,000/-
Madras Christian College, Tambram.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
American College, Madurai.	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,575/-

contd/-

(187)

		2	3
<u>Madras contd.</u>			
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of post-graduate departments of Botany.		5,000/-
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.		3,000/-
Shri Thiagaraja College, Madras.	-do-		2,128/-
Medical College, Pondicherry.	-do-		1,293/-
-do-	-do-		99/-
St. John's College, Palayamkottai.	-do-		2,500/-
Theagarajar College of Engg., Tiruppaarakundram, Madurai.	-do-		121/-
-do-	-do-		1,750/-
Madras Christian College, Tambram.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.		4,870.96
Stella Maris College, Madras.	Development of post-graduate teaching in Humanities.		25,000/-
		Total:	<u>2,90,278.16</u>
26. Magadh	Publication of research works.		7,000/-
	Grant for purchase of Scienti- fic instruments.		70,000/-
	Purchase of books and jour- nals for Science Departments.		30,000/-
		Total:	<u>1,07,000/-</u>
27. M.S. University of Baroda.	Development of post-graduate diploma course in Co-operation.		15,000/-
	Development of department of Museology.		3,300/-
	Development of departments of Hindi, English & Sociology.		14,900/-
	Development scheme - deptt. of Psychology.		2,006.95
	Furniture and equipment for the new building of Indian Music, Dance & Dramatics.		300/-
	Construction of Humanities & Social Sciences building.		30,000/-

contd/-

168

1	2	3
<u>M.S.Univ.of Baroda contd.</u>	Salaries of staff for the departments of Economics & Political Science.	36,000/-
	Grant for construction of building for the department of Geology.	25,000/-
	Construction of extension to Botany Department building.	25,000/-
	Seminar on Tissue Culture.	10,000/-
	Seminar/Summer School.	146.30
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Saya College, Saya.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	Total:	<u>2,11,902.30</u>
28. Marathwada	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	-do-	<u>500/-</u>
	Total:	<u>750/-</u>
29. Mysore	Seminar/Summer School.	450.50
	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	10,000/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Maharaja's College, Mysore.	Financial assistance to research workers.	500/-
St. Joseph's College, Bangalore.	-do-	250/-
-do-	-do-	350/-
-do-	-do-	150/-
Vijay College, Bijapur.	-do-	250/-
Kavara College, Kusla.	-do-	250/-
St. Agnes College, Mangalore.	Construction of Botany & Zoology Laboratories.	10,000/-
	Total:	<u>22,200.50</u>
30. Nagpur	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	5,000/-
	Grant-in-aid for Junior Fellowships.	1,000/-
	Estt. of Hobby Workshop.	5,000/-
		contd/-

(169)

1	2	3
<u>Nagpur contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.B. City College, Nagpur.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
College of Science, Nagpur.	-do-	250/-
Amolakchand Mahavidya- laya, Yeotmal.	-do-	500/-
M.M. College of Science, Nagpur.	Extension of library and laboratory facilities.	20,000/-
		<u>32,000/-</u>
	Total:	
31. North Bengal	Summer Institutes for secondary school teachers in Maths. & Science subjects.	3,500/-
		<u>3,500/-</u>
32. Osmania	Visit of Professors under Cultural, Scientific and Technical Co-operation between India and U.S.S.R.	68.76
	Purchase of scientific equip- ment for Physics Department.	40,000/-
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,110/-
	Institution of three year degree course in Engineering for B.Sc. Students.	1,00,000/-
	Institution of three year degree course.	618/-
	Grant for senior research fellowships in Humanities.	1,000/-
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science/Hum.	1,000/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	750/-
	Seminar on Peninsular Geology.	2,000/-
		<u>1,47,546.76</u>
33. Panjab	Construction of cycle shed.	10,000/-
	Purchase of furniture for Arts Block III.	2,000/-
	Construction of cycle shed for Arts Block III.	9,500/-
	Construction of Arts Block III.	62,000/-

contd/-

170

1	2	3
<u>Panjab contd.</u>	Purchase of books and journals for Education Deptt.	2,900/-
	Purchase of books and journals for Department of Ancient Indian History & Culture.	2,000/-
	Construction of cycle shed for Law Department.	9,900/-
	Purchase of books and journals for Law Deptt.	15,600/-
	Purchase of furniture for Law Department.	9,300/-
	Construction of Laboratory buildings for the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology etc.	10,363/-
	Purchase of library books & journals in Engg. & Techn.	10,000/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,000/-
	Seminar/Summer School.	192.71
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities/ Science.	1,458.06
	Improvement of salary scales of College teachers.	59,247.44
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	701.37
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Chotu Ram Arya College, Sonapat.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
D.A.V.College, Abohar.	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000/-
Doaba College, Jullundur.	Estt. of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000/-
Arya College, Panipat.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000/-
A.I.J.M.M. College, Rohtak.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000/-
	Total:	<u>2,34,412.58</u>
34. Punjabi	Purchase of equipment for department of Education.	1,000/-
	Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	20,000/-

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Punjabi contd.</u>	Purchase of library books & journals for Science Deptts.	25,000/-
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	<u>40,000/-</u>
	Total:	<u>86,000/-</u>
35. Patna	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Science College, Patna.	Financial assistance to research workers.	<u>750/-</u>
	Total:	<u>1,000/-</u>
36. Poona	Construction of building for Archaeology Department.	17,754/-
	Construction of building for Linguistics Department.	48,000/-
	Centre of advanced study in Sanskrit.	60,000/-
	Centre of advanced study in Agricultural Economics.	88,000/-
	Seminar on Pre-history and Protohistory.	5,000/-
	Construction of Museum hall for the Anthropology deptt.	48,000/-
	Travel grant to Dr. S. Nagarajan.	1500/-
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	5,122.22
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Fergusson College, Poona.	Purchase of books & journals.	4,000/-
-do-	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	5,122.22
College of Education, Dhulia.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund in Colleges.	596/-
Law College, Poona.	-do-	913/-
Deccan College, Poona.	Extension of junior research fellowships in Humanities/ Science.	1,500/-
Fergusson College, Poona.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
M.E.S. College, Poona.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000/-
S.S.V.P. & M.F.M.A. Arts & Science & Commerce College, Dhulia.	-do-	1,500/-
	Total:	<u>2,89,257.44</u>

1723

1	2	3
37. Rajasthan	Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	30,000/-
	Seminar/Summer School.	298.50
	Construction of Science Block and Gas House for Chemistry Department.	2,07,000/-
	Purchase of Scientific equipment for various Science Departments.	1,50,000/-
	Seminar on Panchayat Raj, Planning Democracy.	20,000/-
	Travel grant to Prof. C.V. Subramanian.	1,847/-
	Appointment of staff for UGC Unit.	705/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	-do-	500/-
	-do-	500/-
	-do-	1,500/-
	-do-	1,000/-
	Seminar/Summer School.	131/-
	Introduction of three year degree course.	2,080/-
	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,400/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Dayanand College, Ajmer.	Financial assistance to research workers.	500/-
Bangur College, Pali Marwar.	-do-	500/-
Birla College, Pilani.	-do-	750/-
Birla College of Engg., Pilani.	Construction of classification shooting range.	10,000/-
Agarwal College, Pilani.	Grant for water cooler.	2,000/-
Dayanand College, Ajmer.	-do-	2,000/-
Agarwal College, Jaipur.	-do-	2,000/-
Chirawa College, Chirawa.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000/-
	Total:	<u>4,55,961.50</u>

(173)

1	2	3
38. Ranchi	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra.	Financial assistance to research workers.	2,000/-
		<u>Total: 2,250/-</u>
39. Roorkee	Seminar on application of Photogrammetry to Engg. & Geo-Science.	3,000/-
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	500/-
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	50,000/-
	Grant for staff and maintenance for the Deptt. of Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engineering.	5,314.55
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	-do-	500/-
		<u>Total: 59,564.55</u>
40. Sardar Vallabhbhai	Construction of University Library building.	60,000/-
	Construction of Science Blocks.	3,00,000/-
	Seminar/Summer School.	441/-
	Recurring grants for all Science Departments.	80,000/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	200/-
	Purchase of water cooler.	6,000/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
B.A. College of Agriculture, Anand.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Construction of staff qrs.	15,000/-
		<u>Total: 4,61,891/-</u>
41. Saugar	Construction of University Press Building.	15,000/-
	Construction of Arts Block Building.	73,000/-
		contd/-

174

1	2	3
<u>Saugar contd.</u>	Construction of Men's Hostel No. II.	25,000/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	3,838.71
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	-do-	1,000/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
K.L. Arts & Commerce College, Bagabakra.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
Narmada Mahavidyalaya, Hoshangabad.	-do-	375/-
Chhattisgarh College, Raipur.	-do-	250/-
		Total: <u>1,19,213.71</u>
42. Shivaji	-	
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Shahaji College, Kolhapur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	652/-
Walchand College of Engineering, Sangli.	-do-	940/-
Dayanand College, Sholapur.	-do-	3,000/-
Azad College of Education, Satara.	-do-	628/-
Dayanand College, Sholapur.	-do-	698/-
Willingdon College, Sangli.	-do-	3,000/-
D.A.V. Wankar College of Commerce, Sholapur.	-do-	1,500/-
Janata Mahavidyalaya, Arjunnagar.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000/-
Mudhoji College, Phaltan.	-do-	2,000/-
		Total: <u>14,418/-</u>

175

1	2	3
43. S.N.D.T. Women's	Purchase of library books and journals on Science subjects.	20,000/-
	Development of Higher Scientific Education.	35,000/-
	Total: <u>55,000/-</u>	
44. Sri-Venkateswara	Seminar/Summer School.	1,000/-
	Temporary sheds for bldgs.	20,478/-
	Development of Engineering & Technological Education.	55,000/-
	Grant for Junior Research Fellowship in Science.	1,000/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	-do-	250/-
	-do-	1,500/-
	-do-	750/-
	Total: <u>80,228/-</u>	
45. Utkal	Purchase of library books & journals for Science subjects.	25,000/-
	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	25,000/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Rourkela Science College, Rourkela.	Financial assistance to research fellows.	250/-
S.C. Sekhar College, Puri.	-do-	500/-
Govt. Degree College, Jagdalpur.	-do-	250/-
Ravanshaw College, Cuttack.	-do-	750/-
S.M. College, Sambalpur.	-do-	500/-
	Total: <u>52,250/-</u>	
46. U.P. Agricultural	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	-do-	500/-
	Award of travel grant to teachers etc.	2,500/-
	Total: <u>3,250/-</u>	

1	2	3
47. Varanaseya Sanskrit	Construction of Press Building.	20,000/- Total: <u>20,000/-</u>
48. Vikram	Purchase of books and journals for the Deptt. of Ancient Indian History & Culture.	7,500/-
	Purchase of furniture for the deptt. of Ancient Indian History and Culture.	3,000/-
	Recurring grant for the salary of teachers for the deptt. of Ancient Indian History and Culture.	11,000/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	2,500/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Maulana Azad College of Technology, Bhopal.	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,500/-
Holkar Science College, Indore.	-do-	750/-
M.L.B. Girls Degree College, Bhopal.	-do-	250/-
Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	1,00,000/-
		Total: <u>1,26,500/-</u>
49. Visva-Bharati	Award of scholarships for Tibetan studies.	4,000/-
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250/-
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	119.51
	Construction of classification shooting range.	10,000/-
		Total: <u>14,369.51</u>
	<u>Institutions deemed to be Universities.</u>	
1. Gujarat Vidyapith	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	20,000/-
	Constn. of Guest House.	20,000/-
	Travel grant to teachers.	<u>2,000/-</u>
		Total: <u>42,000/-</u>

1	2	3
2. Indian Agricultural Research Institute.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,273.22
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Hum. Science.	600/-
		Total: <u>4,873.22</u>
3. Indian Institute of Science.	Purchase of library books & journals for Science subjects.	50,000/-
	Grant-in-aid for old development schemes.	1,00,000/-
	Grant-in-aid for development of Engineering & Technological education.	20,000/-
	Exchange of teachers.	10,000/-
		Total: <u>1,80,000/-</u>
4. Indian School of International Studies.	Salaries of Staff.	1,00,000/-
	Purchase of furniture.	1,000/-
		Total: <u>1,01,000/-</u>
5. Jamia Millia Islamia	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000/-
		Total: <u>4,000/-</u>
6. Kashi Vidyapith.	Summer School for Rural reconstruction and Co-operation.	10,000/-
		Total: <u>10,000/-</u>

176

N O N - P L A N

1.	2	3
1. Aligarh	Block grant for 1964-65.	12,00,000/-
		Total: <u>12,00,000/-</u>
2. Banaras	Block grant for 1964-65.	15,00,000/-
		Total: <u>15,00,000/-</u>
3. Delhi	Block grant for 1964-65.	10,00,000/-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
	Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi	Maintenance grant for 1962-63. 7,278/-
	-do-	-do- for 1963-64. 35,000/-
	Delhi College, Delhi.	-do- for 1961-62. <u>10,076/-</u>
		Total: <u>10,52,354/-</u>
4. Visva-Bharati	Block grant for 1964-65.	5,00,000/-
		Total: <u>5,00,000/-</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Indian School of International Studies.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	1,00,000/-
		Total: <u>1,00,000/-</u>

Total of Plan	=	77,76,297.99
Total of Non-Plan	=	43,52,354.00
Grand Total of Plan and Non-Plan.	=	<u>1,21,28,651.99</u>

178

additional expenditure would be adjusted within the III Plan allocation.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Facilities</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>
1. Staff (Reader 1, Lecturers 2, Clerk-cum-Store Keeper 1, Field Assistant-1)	Rs. 32,100 (R)
2. Books & Magazines	Rs. 1,000 (NR)
3. Equipment	Rs. 10,000 (NR)
4. Miscellaneous	Rs. 1,000 (NR)
	<u>Rs. 12,000 (NR)</u>
Total (R plus NR)	<u>Rs. 44,100</u>

177

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 7th October 1964.

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

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

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

One Reader (by upgrading the post of a Lecturer)

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

One Part-time Lecturer for teaching Accountancy

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

pto..

(174)

...3

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

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

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

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

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

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

180

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

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

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

Arts Faculty

Readers	7
Lecturers	18

Science Faculty

Professor	1
Readers	10
Lecturers	12

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

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

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

(78)

...5

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

∟ 1961

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

182

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Gujarat University :

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

(18)

...7

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

184

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

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

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

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

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

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

(18) Text Book Libraries in Colleges :

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

...9

(19) Provision of Water-Coolers in University

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

S.S. Hospital

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

Hostel Dispensaries

Medical Officers	3
------------------	---

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

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

(187)

...11

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

Maintenance Grant to the constituent colleges of Delhi University is paid by the University Grants Commission on the basis of 90% of the net deficit, i.e., approved expenditure minus approved income. Accounts, duly audited for the year 1962-63 of the following colleges received through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant-in-aid worked out in accordance with the rules and sanctioned as under :

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

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

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

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

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

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

(188)

...12

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

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

(29) Karnatak University - Construction of Staff Quarters :

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

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

A) Readers' Quarters :

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

789

..13

ii) The thickness of the R.C.C. slab was kept $4\frac{1}{2}$ " in original estimate. This was later increased to 5". Some additional beams and plinth beams were also required to be provided for. The excess expenditure on R.C.C. items was Rs. 31,000.

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

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

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

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

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

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

B) Professors' Quarters :

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

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

The following grants have been sanctioned to the Colleges:-

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

1	2	3	4	5
<u>Gujarat University</u>				
45.	Bahauddin College, Junagadh	Purchase of water Coller	-	2,500/-
46.	Shri M.P.Shah Arts & Science College, Surendra Nagar.	"	-	2,500/-
47.	Sardar Vallabhai Arts College, Ahmedabad.	"	-	2,500/-
48.	Sardar Vallabhai Commerce College, Ahmedabad.	"	-	2,500/-
49.	Gujarat University 4 Water-Coolers	"	-	6,004.50
50.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad	Establishment of Text Book Library	-	10,000/-
51.	B.D. College Ahmedabad	"	-	15,000/-
52.	City Arts & Commerce College, Ahmedabad.	"	-	10,000/-
53.	Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad.	Establishment of Hobby Workshops	1,700/- (NR) Hobby Workshop equip- ment	1,700/- (NR) equip- ment
			3,600(R) p.a. for 5-years	3,600/- (R) p.a. for 5- years.
<u>Indore University</u>				
54.	Govt. Arts & Commerce College, Indore	Purchase of Library Books.	75,000	50,000/-
<u>Gorakhpur University</u>				
55.	M.L.K.Degree College, Balrampur.	Purchase of Water-Cooler	-	2,500/-
56.	Degree College, Gazipur	"	-	1,575/-
57.	Udai Pratap College, Varanasi.	"	-	2,500/-
<u>Indore University</u>				
58.	Govt.Degree College, Mhow.	Non-Resident Students Centre	49,920	35,000/-
<u>Kerala University</u>				
59.	Fatima Mata National College, Quilon	Grant for purchase of water-coller	-	2,500/-
60.	Christ College, Irinjalakuda	-do-	-	2,500/-

1972

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

1	2	3	4	5
78.	Dev Smaj College for Girls, Ambala City	Purchase of water coller.	-	2,148/-
79.	C.R.Arya College, Sonapat.	-do-	-	2,500/-
80.	S.A.Jain College, Ambala City.	-do-	-	2,500/-
81.	H.R. Mahila Mahavidyalaya Jullundur.	-do-	-	2,249
82.	Govt. Degree College, Bilaspur	-do-	-	2,111/-
83.	Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraon.	-do-	-	1,956/-
84.	Panjab University Evening College, Jullundur.	-do-	-	2,500/-
85.	D.S. College, Karnal	-do-	-	2,500/-
86.	D.M. College, Moga.	-do-	-	2,500/-
87.	National College, Sirsa	-do-	-	2,372/-
88.	Vaish College, Bhiwani	-do-	-	2,500/-
89.	Sohan Lal Training College, Ambala City.	-do-	-	1,024/-
90.	A.S. College, Khanna	-do-	-	2,500 -
91.	Dev Smaj Training College for Women, Ferozepur.	-do-	-	2,186/-
<u>Rajasthan University</u>				
92.	Govt. College, Bilwara	Construction of Library building & purchase of library furniture.	1,33,410	88,940/-
<u>S.N.D.T. Women's University</u>				
93.	S.N.D.T. Women's University	Non-Resident Students Centre.	72,068	70,000/-
94.	M.G.S.M. Women's College, Bombay	Purchase of water-coller.	-	2,500/-
<u>Jiwaji University</u>				
95.	G.P. Degree College, Morena.	Purchase of water coller.	-	1,134/-
<u>Vikram University</u>				
96.	Holkar Science. College Indore.	-do-	-	2,500/-

193

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

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

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

...19
 Statement showing the names of the Universities/Institutions deemed to be Universities where the Scheme of the construction of Teachers' Hostel has been accepted.

194

S.No.	University	No. of blocks with flats.	Estimated cost.
1.	2.	3.	4.

(a) Universities.

1.	Allahabad	One (24 flats)	Rs. 2,87,100
2.	Banaras Hindu	One (24 flats)	Rs. 3,47,400
3.	Bhagalpur	One (24 flats)	Rs. 2,82,100
4.	Burdwan	One (24 flats)	Estimates awaited.
5.	Gujarat	Two (48 flats)	Rs. 6,16,000
6.	Jabalpur	One (20 flats)	Rs. 2,73,500
7.	Jadavpur	One (22 flats)	Estimates awaited
8.	Kalyani	Two (40 flats)	- do -
9.	Karnatak	One (16 flats at present, 8 later)	Rs. 2,96,300
10.	Kurukshetra	One (24 flats)	Rs. 3,33,400
11.	Marathwada	One (24 flats)	Estimates awaited.
12.	M.S. University of Baroda	One (24 flats)	Rs. 2,96,200
13.	Mysore	Two (40 flats)	Rs. 6,74,200
14.	Nagpur	One (24 flats)	Rs. 3,26,800
15.	Panjabi	One (24 flats)	Rs. 2,90,200
16.	Panjab Agricultural	Two (48 flats)	Rs. 7,56,900
17.	Poona	Two (39 flats)	Rs. 6,01,600
18.	S.V.V. Peeth	One (24 flats)	Rs. 3,00,000
19.	Saugar	One (22 flats)	Rs. 3,23,600
20.	S.N.D.T. Women's	One (9 flats at Bombay*)	Rs. 1,48,600
21.	U.P. Agricultural	One (24 flats)	Rs. 3,20,000

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

Contd.../2..

(195)

1.	2.	3.	4.
----	----	----	----

(b) Institutions deemed to be Universities.

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

190

University Grants Commission

Meeting:

Dated: 7.10.1964.

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

P L A N

Name of the University	Purpose	Grant released
1	2	3
1. Agra	Publication and editing of work of Hindi Literature - Sursagar.	Rs. 15,000
	Construction of 4 Lecturer's rooms for the Institutes of Social Sciences and Hindi Studies & Linguistics.	6,000
	Extension of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	2,000
	-do-	2,500
	Travel grant to Shri P.D. Gupta to attend International Political Conference at Geneva in Sept. '64.	1,727
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Agra College, Agra.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000
Tilakdhari College, Jaunpur.	Construction of shooting range.	400
M.M. Modi College, Modinagar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund in Colleges.	1,299
D.A.V. Degree College, Rath.	-do-	1,195
Shibli National College, Azamgarh.	-do-	2,500
Hindu College, Moradabad.	-do-	2,250
Govt. Raza Degree College, Rampur.	-do-	789
Govt. Degree College, Rampur.	-do-	686
B.R.D. College, Deoria.	Financial assistance to research workers - award during 1964-65.	375
Meerut College, Meerut.	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	3,400
S.S.V. College, Hapur.	-do- Science.	3,061.29
Agra College, Agra.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	5,000
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital.	Financial assistance to research workers - awards during 1963-64.	1,000

contd/-

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

contd/-

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

contd/-

199

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

1	2	3
6. Banaras	Improvement of existing printing press building.	10,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	1,000
	-do-	750
	-do-	1,000
	-do-	1,000
	-do-	250
	-do-	1,000
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1964-65.	3,322.58
	-do-	3,322.50
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	180,82
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Engineering and Technological education.	30,000
	-do-	20,000
	Grant-in-aid for the construction of Geo-Physics Department Building.	204
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Vasanta College for Women, Varanasi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,418
	Total:	73,447.90
7. Bhagalpur	-	
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
P.B.S. College, Banka.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	600
D.A.V. College, Siwan.	-do-	2,500
S.K.R. College, Barbigha.	-do-	1,360
Marwari Mahavidyalaya, Darbhanga.	-do-	1,452
Saharsa College, Saharsa.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
Purnea College, Purnea.	-do-	2,000
J.P. College, Naranipur.	-do-	2,000
Gajadhar Bhagat College, Naigachla.	-do-	1,216

contd/-

(291)

1	2	3
---	---	---

Bhagalpur contd.

K.K.M. College, Mamui (Bihar)	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
Purnea College, Purnea.	-do-	10,000
H.J.K. College, Bettiah.	-do-	10,000
D.A.V. College, Siwan.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	3,000
		<u>Total: 46,128</u>

8. Bihar

Affiliated Colleges

Samastipur College, Samastipur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,000
Ramdayalu Singh College, Muzaffarpur.	-do-	1,000
Gopeshwar College, Hathwa.	-do-	262
H.J.K. College, Bettiah.	-do-	2,500
Rajendra College, Chapra.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
D.S. College, Jainagar.	-do-	2,000
Janta College, Jhanjarpur.	-do-	2,000
Tirhut College of Agriculture, P.O.Dholi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
-do-	-do-	210
Millat College, Lahariasarai, Darbhanga.	-do-	209
Gaya College, Gaya.	-do-	500
Shree R.P.S. College, Jaintpur.	-do-	1,250
M.J.K. College, Bettiah.	-do-	2,250
J.P. Mahila College, Chapra.	-do-	780
		<u>Total: 18,061</u>

1	2	3
8. Bombay	Financial assistance to research workers.	500
	Grant for the salary of Mrs. Ella Gonsalves as Prof. of Botany.	5,598
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	3,510
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Sydenham College of Commerce & Economics, Bombay.	Purchase of equipment.	5,000
Ruparel College, Bombay.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
D.E. Society's Kirti College of Arts & Science, Bombay.	-do-	2,500
Institute of Science, Bombay.	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	4,467.74
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	-do-	1,383.35
	Total:	<u>25,902.07</u>
9. Burdwan	Construction of College of Humanities.	32,300
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Hoogly Women's College, Hoogly.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Mistarini College, Purulia.	-do-	890
Serampore College, Serampore.	-do-	2,500
Hoogly Mohsin College, Chinsurah.	-do-	1,750
K.C. College, Hetampura, Birbhum.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
S.R.S. Vidyamahapitha, Kamarpukur.	-do-	10,000
	Total:	<u>58,940</u>
10. Calcutta	Preparation of a Topographical list of Inscriptions.	3,000
	Centre of advanced study in Ancient Indian History and Culture.	84,000
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,213.15

contd.,

203

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

contd/-

1	2	3
---	---	---

Calcutta contd.

Presidency College, Calcutta.	Award of junior research fellow- ships in Science.	3,700
-do-	Additional grant for publication and field work to Research Fello- ws in Science.	400
The Ramakrishna Mission Vidyamandir, Belurmath.	Construction of II Hostel for 100 men students.	10,000
-do-	Purchase of furniture and equipment etc.	10,000
Panskura Banamali College, Panskura.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000

Total: 7,08,849.33

12. Delhi

	Post-graduate research scholar- ships in Humanities.	1,232.26
-do-		1,020
-do-		1,500.63
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
-do-		1,333.33
-do-		3,797.67
	Grant for organising course in Plant Physiology jointly with U.N.E.S.C.O.	5,000
	Award of junior research fellow- ships in Science.	3,254.34

Affiliated Colleges.

Dyal Singh College, New Delhi.	Award of junior research fellow- ships in Science.	1,333.33
-do-	-do-	1,333.33
K.M. College, Delhi.	-do-	3,629.03
Lady Hardinge Medical College, New Delhi.	Financial assistance to research workers.	2,000
Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	1,970
V.P. Chest Institute, Delhi.	Award of Junior Research Fellow- ships in Science.	3,100
S.D. College, Delhi.	Construction of College Building.	50,000
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Purchase of electrical fans.	1,000
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	Estt. of Text-Book Library.	7,500

Total: 90,337.75

1	2	3
---	---	---

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

1	2	3
15. Gujarat	Purchase of books for Humanities Departments.	4,000
	Construction of University Library Building.	33,300
	Seminar/Summer School.	268.80
	Seminar in Physics.	1,106
	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler.	3,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
N.M. College, Visnagar.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
M.P. Shah College, Surendranagar.	Financial assistance to research workers.	250
J & J College of Science, C.B. Patel & Arts Instt., Nadiad.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
C.M.T.B. Arts College, Surat.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,500
M.P. Shah Medical College, Jamnagar.	-do-	904
Sheth H.J. Law College, Bhavnagar.	-do-	895
-do-	-do-	206
M.P. Shah Municipal College of Commerce, Jamnagar.	-do-	1,500
Sh. P.D. Malviya College of Commerce, Rajkot.	-do-	2,250
Shri H.L. College of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	-do-	3,000
B.J.V. Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	-do-	1,506
Sh. O.H.N.A. Mahavidyalaya, Surat.	-do-	912
Bahanddin College, Junagadh.	-do-	2,500
Lallabhai Shah Law College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	3,000
V.S. Patel College of Arts & Science, Digmora.	-do-	2,250
S.B. Garda College and B.P. Baria Science Institute, Navasari.	-do-	3,000

207

Gujarat contd.

1	2	3
B.J. Medical College, Ahmedabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	723
M.M.S. Science College, Morvi.	-do-	2,383
Sir K.P. College of Commerce, Surat.	-do-	2,031
Shree Shardapeeth Arts College, Dwarka.	-do-	1,500
Haridas Achratlal Col- lege of Commerce, Ahmedabad.	-do-	3,000
M.N. College, Visnagar.	-do-	2,500
Shri N.K.M. Arts and Science College, Balsar.	-do-	1,455
Umedram Panchal Arts College and Sarvodaya Science College, Pilvai.	-do-	1,750
M.P. Shah Municipal College of Commerce, Jamnagar.	-do-	1,290
L.M. College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad.	-do-	1,000
Arts & Science College, Daboi.	-do-	389
-do-	-do-	1,278
Sir Purshotamdas Thakur-- das S. College and Shri S.K. Shah & S.O.M. Arts College, Modasa.	-do-	988
-do-	-do-	1,780
Sardar Vallabhbhai commerce College, Ahmedabad.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Shri M.P. Shah Arts & Science College, Surendranagar.	-do-	2,000
Sardar Vallabhbhai Arts College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	2,000
Total;		<u>97,748.13</u>
16. Jabalpur	Construction of Library Bldg.	50,000
	Construction of Arts Block.	1,00,000
	Construction of building for the department of Chemistry.	1,00,000
		contd/-

208

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

209

1	2	3
22. Karnatak	Establishment of Printing Press.	60,000
	Utilization of services of Retired Teachers.	5,666.67
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Construction of building for the Department of Botany.	97,000
	Award of 7 Studentships of the value of Rs. 150/- p.m. each.	9,435
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	3,100
	-do-	3,400
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
J.G. College of Commerce Hubli.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
R.P.D. College and Saksaria Science Instt., Belgaum.	-do-	2,250
Jagadguru Tontadarya College, Gadag.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
J.G. College of Commerce, Hubli.	Construction of staff quarters.	5,000
		<u>Total 2,10,288-33</u>
23. Kerala	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,988.89
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	Summer School on Linguistics.	7,515.97
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	70,000
	Grant towards salary revision of non-Govt. affiliated college teachers under III F.Y.P.	404.35
	Employment of National Institute of Sports Trained Coaches by the University.	1,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Law College, Ernakulam.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	500
Union Christian College, Alwaye.	-do-	2,250

contd/-

219

1	2	3
---	---	---

Kerala contd.

Providence Women's College, Calicut.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Assumption College, Changanacherry.	-do-	3,000
T.K.M. College of Engineering, Quilon.	-do-	1,750
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	-do-	1,333.33
Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,000.00
Mar Thema College, Tiruvalla.	-do-	1,500
Providence Women's College, Kozikode.	Establishment of Non-Resident Students Centre.	5,000
-do-	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	10,000
St. Joseph's College for Women, Alleppey.	-do-	10,000
Karenela Training College, Quilon.	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler.	1,000
Govt. College, Chitturu.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,064
College for Women, Trivandrum.	-do-	2,312
N.S.S. College, Pandalam.	-do-	3,000
B.C.M. College, Kottayam.	-do-	2,500
Total:		1,36,554.53

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

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

contd/-

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

26. Madras

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

contd/-

2/2

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

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

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

contd/-

213

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

contd/-

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

contd/-

(215)

1	2	3
---	---	---

Nagpur contd.

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

32. North Bengal

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

33. Osmania

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

34. Panjab

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

contd/-

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

contd/-

217

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

contd/-

(21)

1	2	3
<u>Panjab contd.</u>		
D.S.D. College, Gurgaon.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Arya College, Panipat.	-do-	1,750
S.D. College, Palwal.	-do-	827
-do-	-do-	1,500
		<u>Total: 1,20,542.66</u>
35. Patna		
	Grant for the development of Engineering & Technological Education.	50,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	250
	Post-graduate research fellowships.	706.67
<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>		
Patna Arts & Science College, Patna.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Prince of Wales Medical College, Patna.	Utilization of services of the retired teachers.	224.65
		<u>Total: 53,431.32</u>
36. Poona		
	Salaries of staff for the Deptt. of Economics.	20,000
	Autumn School on Experimental Psychology.	10,000
	Travel grant to Dr. (Mrs) Leela Golay.	2,700
	Post-graduate research scholarships.	1,483.87
	Utilization of services of retired teachers.	1,333.33
	-do-	1,333.33
	-do-	3,666.67
	Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	1,617.50
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
S.S.V.P.S. Arts, Sc., & M.F.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia.	Purchase of furniture and equipment.	6,500
Pratap College, Amalner.	Construction of Library Building.	10,000

contd/-

2/19

Poona contd.

1	2	3	4
M.J. College of Arts & Science, Jalgaon.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000	
Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.	Award of senior research fellowships in Science.	5,000	
B.Y.X. College of Commerce, Nasik.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,280	
Fergusson College, Poona.	-do-	3,000	
Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.	-do-	3,000	
S.S.V.V. Sanstha's Arts, Science, F.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia.	-do-	3,000	
Brihan Maharashtra College of Commerce, Poona.	-do-	3,000	
H.P.T. College, Nasik.	-do-	3,000	
Fergusson College, Poona.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,000	
	Total:		<u>22,914.70</u>
37. Rabindra Bharati	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	4,500	Total: <u>4,500</u>
38. Rajasthan	Salary of additional staff appointed in various Science Departments.	80,000	
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	96.78	
	-do-	300	
	Financial assistance to research workers.	500	
	-do-	250	
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	3,143.39	
	-do-	3,216.13	
	Travel grant to Dr. G.S. Sharma for attending Conference of Law Teachers and Law Schools of South East Asia in Singapore.	443	
	Introduction of 3 year degree course.	6,899.36	
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,333.33	

contd/-

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

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

contd/-

222

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

1 2 3

45. Sri-Venkateswara -

Affiliated Colleges.

College of Engineering, Tirupati.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,280
Adoni Arts & Science College, Adoni.	-do-	745
B.T. College, Madanpalle.	-do-	1,474
<u>Total:</u>		<u>3,499</u>

46. Utkal

	Construction of University Library Building.	10,000
	Construction of Arts Block- furniture.	50,000
	Construction of building for the Deptt. of Anthropology & Statistics.	50,000
	Development of Engineering & Technological Education.	1,10,666
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	40,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	750

Affiliated Colleges.

Basic Training College, Angul.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	583
Ravanshaw College, Cuttack.	Financial assistance to research workers.	750
<u>Total:</u>		<u>2,62,749</u>

47. U.P. Agricultural

	Construction of Teacher's Hostel.	50,000
	Financial assistance to research workers.	500
<u>Total:</u>		<u>50,500</u>

48. Varanaseya Sanskrit
Vishwavidyalaya

	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities for 1964-65.	4,564.58
<u>Total:</u>		<u>4,564.58</u>

49. Vikram

	Grant for purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000
--	--	-------

Affiliated Colleges.

Govt. Degree College, Mandsaur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,000
------------------------------------	---	-------

contd/-

(224)

1 2 3

Vikram contd.

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

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

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

225

N O N - P L A N

1 _____ 2 _____ 3 _____

1. Delhi

Affiliated Colleges.

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

Total: 70,983

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

226

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:
DT: OCTOBER 7, 1964.

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

A statement of grants paid during 1964-65 (upto 31-8-1964 is given below).

1. Section I Non-Plan Projects:

A.	Administrative Charges	Rs. 6,38,891.57
B.	Block grants to Central Universities	Rs. 1,26,00,000.00
C.	Block grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities	Rs. 33,00,000.00
D.	Maintenance grants to constituent Colleges of Delhi University	Rs. 31,51,970.00
E.	Grants to Central Universities for Schemes not covered under Block grants	Rs. 7,50,000.00
TOTAL SECTION I NON-PLAN PROJECTS		<u>Rs. 2,04,40,861.57</u>

2. Section II Plan Projects:

A.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Humanities	Rs. 24,33,643.00
B.	Grants to Central and State Universities for higher scientific education and research	Rs. 56,59,280.66
C.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Engineering and Technology	Rs. 19,67,245.19
D.	Grants to constituent and affiliated colleges	Rs. 55,50,410.84
E.	Grants to Central & State Universities for Miscellaneous schemes	Rs. 1,08,98,573.25
F.	Miscellaneous expenditure incurred by University Grants Commission for seminars, conferences, etc.	Rs. 1,00,899.28
G.	Reserve for schemes likely to be implemented during the year	-
TOTAL SECTION II PLAN PROJECTS:		<u>Rs. 2,66,10,002.22</u>

227

Total Section I & II	Rs. 4,70,50,863.79
Less amount refunded by the Universities during the year	
Balance	Rs. 4,70,50,863.79

3. Deposits and Advances:

Gandhi Smarak Vidhi, CARE & Correspondence course (Delhi University) Translation Cell and General Education.	Rs. 27,500.00
--	---------------

Rs. 4,70,78,363.79

Expenditure upto and including the month of August, 1963 was as under:

Section I Non-Plan Projects	Rs. 1,49,54,989.85
Section II Plan Projects	Rs. 2,14,42,386.89
Total Section I & II:	Rs. 3,63,97,376.74

228.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

①

Meeting:
Dated 7th October, 1964.

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

.....

A meeting to consider the educational programmes in the Fourth Plan as framed by the Planning Commission was held on 5th and 7th August, 1964 which was amongst others attended by the Union Education Minister and the Chairman, University Grants Commission. A summary of the record of discussion held in the meeting is enclosed for information.

...

229

2

Summary Record of discussion held in the Planning Commission to consider the Educational Programmes in the Fourth Five Year Plan.

Initiating the discussion, Member (ES & IT) Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao, stated that after a series of meetings the outlay on education in the 4th Plan has been worked out of the order of Rs. 1899 crores and that there was not much room for further reduction without affecting the programmes. He mentioned the following as the main problems which required to be considered on a priority basis:

- (a) The extent to which there should be diversion of students leading to terminal courses at various stages of education;
- (b) The measures which would need to be taken to reduce substantially if not eliminate altogether, the large wastage and products at all stages;
- (c) The need for giving good quality education by provision of fully qualified teachers, adequately equipped laboratories, buildings etc.
- (d) The need for regulating admissions at the university stage and the methods to be adopted for the purpose.
- (e) Various issues connected with the question of improving the salary scales of teachers.

Referring to the phenomenal incidence of wastage at various stages of education he observed that it seemed to have been built into the system and required to be considered as a matter of priority. With regard to the improvement of the emoluments of teachers, he thought, that the general increase in the salaries should be taken out of the development expenditure and made a national charge. He further felt that some of the areas which deserved to be considered on high priority basis were adult literacy, girls' education, vocational education of a terminal character, development of national and emotional integration through educational processes and non-formal education. He also emphasised the necessity of giving technical and scientific bias to education which was necessary so that the people started appreciating and understanding the industrial atmosphere. The educational processes has to be so devised that they developed national and emotional integration as well as character and work orientation. If educational facilities had to be expanded, the need for various forms of non-formal education like correspondence course, part-time courses, evening classes, short-term courses, etc., has to be emphasised. Emphasising the need for economy and securing of adequate returns from the vast investment that was being contemplated, he referred to the uneconomic character of the expenditure incurred on the setting up of new universities and thought that university centres with libraries, laboratories and nucleus staff were better alternatives. If new universities were to be set up there should be clear and non-ambiguous criteria for their establishment.

Referring to advance action proposals, he pointed out that educational programmes like industrial programmes had a long gestation period and produced results after a period of 6 to 10 years. In advance, action programmes it would be essential to lay more emphasis on teacher training, acquiring of equipment for the laboratories and books and journals for libraries and indentifying the building requirements and devising suitable machinery for taking up huge construction programmes.

Stressing the importance of education as a nation building programme, the Union Education Minister emphasised that the

.../

previous practice of first three plans of making education the first casualty while applying cuts in outlay should not be repeated in the Fourth Plan. He felt that the proposed outlay of Rs. 1899 crores was the barest minimum to implement the essential programmes. This outlay has to be considered in the context of the great upsurge in the numbers which had taken place during the first three plans and the need for consolidation and qualitative improvement. The main impact of the explosion in numbers at the post primary stages would be felt in the Fourth and subsequent plans. He felt that the pressure on colleges and universities was mainly because there was no proper avenues for diversification of courses at the end of the elementary and secondary stages of education, resulting in considerable wastages. He indicated that in the U.S.S.R. there was strict control on admissions to institutions of higher education but at the same time avenues for diversion of students into various types of vocational courses have been provided. He was of the view that the percentage of students going in for vocational courses should be raised to from 6 to 15 or 20. The Education Minister also emphasised the necessity of having strong post-graduate schools and centres all over the country as they provided staff for colleges and leadership in other walks of life.

With regard to the suggestion that provision for improvement of salary scales of teachers might be provided outside the Plan, he felt that this would adversely affect the prospects of teachers getting any relief as most of the States might not take up the scheme at all. Referring to the educationally less developed States he stressed that in order to enable these States to come up to the All India level, it was necessary to identify the particular problem of each State and help it in that regard. In this connection he suggested the undertaking of detailed study of educational financing. In his view the procedure of giving bulk grants to the States without earmarking them for specific purposes was not helpful as the States were free to divert funds from one sector to another. He also felt that there was an urgent need for having a large centrally sponsored sector which would comprise quality improvement programmes such as teacher training, science education, development of model secondary schools, provision of vocational courses at various levels. He also stressed the need for ensuring that the existing literate population was not allowed to rebase into illiteracy.

The Union Education also referred to some schemes where he felt that there was need for additional outlays e.g. expansion of post-graduate courses, students' hostels, students' homes and summer institute under university education and diversification of courses, improving existing high schools and the development of selected schools under secondary education, and for providing outlays for junior technical schools. In regard to the establishment of new universities, the Union Education Minister stated that the Conference of State Education Ministers was emphatically of the view that no new universities should be set up unless there was an absolute need for them.

On a suggestion from the Education Secretary, that it would be necessary to have an idea of some tentative outlay for education in the Fourth Plan as it would help

in drawing up more concrete proposals and also in arriving at a more correct judgment about priorities, the Deputy Chairman Planning Commission indicated that unless an estimate of the **resources** that would be available for the Fourth Plan was made it would be difficult to take a definite view about the order of outlays for education or any other sector of the economy. Education Secretary then referred to the problem of linking of education with employment and stated that it had not been possible so far to prepare any balance sheet, specially in regard to the school leavers. As far as technical education was concerned, the programmes were properly linked with the programmes of development but this was not the case in general education. It was indicated by the Planning Commission that work in this regard had already been initiated.

Chairman, University Grants Commission referred to the necessity of strengthening post-graduate departments of the Universities and the establishment of schools of post-graduate studies and research. In his view the establishment of students' homes was useful in raising the morale of the students. Stressing the importance of linking education with productivity specially at the university stage he felt that education should be employment orientated. He also felt that the diversion of students at the end of higher secondary stage for employment orientated courses had to take into consideration the overall wage structure, because if there were substantial differences in the wages available, there would be hardly any incentive for people to go in for vocational courses with the result that the rush for admission into the universities would continue. For proper educational planning, he also felt that it was necessary that **agricultural** and medical education should be considered alongwith planning general and technical education. He also underlined the need for changing trends of expansion in the carefully thought out targets of educational development. About the expansion of the science education he was of the view that it was more important to bring about qualitative improvement in science education as also in general education. In this connection he referred to the cost of education in pure sciences, which he thought was, in other countries, as costly as technological and other professional education.

Secretary, University Grants Commission pointed out that the estimates of university education programmes worked out in the Planning Commission proposals were on the low side as no account had been taken of the revised cost of recurring and non-recurring expenditure which had been worked out in the University Grants Commission. The University Grants Commission's estimate of the outlays required for university education programmes was Rs.437 crores. Chief (PP) felt that the expenditure figures on education should not be compared with other advanced countries for reasons of incomparability of national income and per capita income. He however, felt that in a health economy, it may not be desirable to reduce outlays on education.

Stressing the importance of education and the development of human resources, Member (NR) Prof.M.S.Thacker stated

5

232

that although the targets are being fulfilled a good deal of leeway had to be made in improving the quality of education. He felt that the consolidation of universities was more urgent than the setting up of new universities in order to reduce failures at the university stage. Research in the universities needed to be given much more importance than hitherto. He also felt that the products of technical institutions was not of appropriate standards although there has been considerable expansion of facilities.

Member (Agriculture) Shri Shrikanth Narayan, was of the view that it would be necessary to draw a long term plan of education at various levels linking it with manpower demands and employment opportunities as no development programmes could go ahead without development of education. He felt that the content of education was more important and it should be integrally linked with the needs of the community. He emphasised the need for the U.G.C. to restrict the number of Arts Colleges as by and large they were producing students who were not readily employable. Referring to the institutions in the rural areas, he felt that the education offered therein did not prepare students for rural occupations but, on the other hand, developed in them an aversion for work in agriculture and allied occupations. This, he felt, would lead to serious deprivation of the rural areas of their talent. Member (Agriculture) also referred to the present controversies, about medium of instruction and cited the instance of Japan, where a good deal of work had been done in reproduction of foreign books in the Japanese language. He felt that it would be necessary for the States to agree to have the regional languages as the medium of instruction in addition to a compulsory study of Hindi and English. He suggested that a comprehensive programme of translation and production of literature should be included in the Plan. Commending the efforts made by the University Grants Commission towards the improvement of salary scales of college and university teachers, he suggested the setting up of a Pay Commission or Committee to go into the question of giving at least a living wage to the primary and secondary school teachers. Referring to the need for scholarships, he pointed out that it should be ensured that at least all students in the field of technical education who were bright enough to gain admission were given adequate scholarships for prosecuting studies. Referring to the problem of national integration and moral education he felt that due attention should be given to moral and spiritual education of the students to develop in them the right attitudes and suggested that the recommendations of Sampurnanand Committee and Sri Prakasa Committee in this regard should be kept in view.

Member (A & T) Shri Tarlok Singh suggested that the goal of universal elementary education should not be further shifted without sufficiently indicating the reasons for it. He suggested that the specific areas and sections of population where universal education could not be made available should be located and separate allocations made for these areas in order to improve their conditions. Regarding qualitative programmes he felt that the Ministry of Education had uptill now implemented schemes of qualitative improvement which were largely of the nature of frills and which had not led to any material improvement of the situation. He suggested that only those qualitative programmes should be taken up which would be possible of duplication on a large scale. For the successful implementation

.... /

233

6

of the programmes of the magnitude visualised, he emphasised the need for urgently giving a concrete form to the setting up of the All India Education Service.

In conclusion, the Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission felt that during the last 16 to 17 years, the number of distortions had taken place in the field of education and these need to be corrected through qualitative improvement and keeping more careful check on programmes. He indicated that it might not be possible to allot more than 1/3rd of the investment in the public sector for social services. It may, therefore, be necessary to have a second look into the proposed programmes so as to ensure that important programmes did not suffer on account of any reduction in the outlays, and fix the inter-se priorities within the field of education and also at each stage of education. He indicated that the needs of the higher education which was to train leaders for technological transformation were perhaps more important and there was a need for local finance to be brought into education more fully and for shifting greater responsibility to local agencies.

Meeting:
7th October 1964

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

The following paragraphs occur in the Education Directory, 1963-64, Part 3 U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare regarding "Correspondence Schools and Degree Mills."

In the United States no reputable institution of higher education confers degrees solely on the basis of correspondence study. The lax chartering laws in some States permit the existence of correspondence schools whose practices amount virtually to the sale of degrees. Such organisations are commonly referred to as degree mills. The Office of Education defines a degree mill as "Any organisation that awards degrees without requiring courses of instruction that all reputable educational institutions require before conferring degrees". Most of these degree mills operate solely by mail. In many cases staffs and plants do not even exist.

Degree mills are a serious threat to American educational standards in several ways. First they damage by misleading the public, the legitimate and reputable correspondence schools which are filling an important and necessary role by providing correspondence study in the areas of vocational and adult education. Correspondence courses are also offered by some colleges and universities. But legitimate correspondence schools do not award degrees, and colleges and universities do not award degrees on the basis of correspondence courses alone. Second, degree mills defraud those who honestly believe that they have received recognition from a legitimate institution of higher education. Third, they lower American prestige abroad by deceiving foreign students. They cause legitimate American educational degrees to be undervalued because of the confusion overseas between bona fide institutions of higher education in the United States and the degree mills.

In view of the above, an attempt has been made from the literature available on the subject to ascertain about the number of such degree mills and as to whether their number is increasing or decreasing. The report "American Degree Mills" by Robert H. Reid describes the operations of degree mills and the various efforts that have been made to deal with them. In fact no reliable estimate is available of the number of degree mills and their operations. But according to Mr. Reid's report, there are more than 200 such institutions operating in at least 37 of the 48 United States (the study did not include Alaska and Hawaii) doing an annual business of \$ 75,000,00/-. These so called colleges and universities have in recent years recorded an annual enrolment as high as 75000 students and have had more than one hundred and thirty separate instances of foreign students and alumni relations in 42 countries and on every continent-Baughman,* in his article "The Degree Mill Menace", has stated that the degree mills are

*News Bulletin, Feb. 1960. Institute of International Education.

9

flourishing in the absence of suitable legislative control. A compilation of a list of those in existence in the United States is being undertaken by its Department of Health, Education and Welfare. The task of preparation of a comprehensive list is complicated by "The elusiveness of such enterprises, which causes rapid obsolescence of files - degree mills - change name and location rapidly, according to resistance encountered through public exposure and in some states corrective legislation and law enforcement action".

USS

In an article by Shri K.L. Joshi, "A comparative study of the organisation of education through correspondence courses and evening colleges in the USSR and the USA, it has been stated that in the USSR correspondence courses are offered by some of the higher educational institutions since 1920, are carried on through 530 correspondence departments and 23 correspondence institutes. Enrolment for these courses has increased from 1.91 lakhs in 1945-46 to 5.84 lakhs in 1954-55 and the output of graduates has increased from 8700 in 1945-46 to 62,000 in 1954-55. According to this article even in the USSR degrees are not conferred solely on the basis of correspondence. A correspondence student enrolled in a university or a pedagogical institute in the USSR is required to spend two periods a year - 30 days in the summer and 10 in the winter at the institution. During this time the student does his laboratory work, takes examinations, attends review lectures, attends introductory lectures on subjects he will study in the subsequent terms and takes part in seminars. He has an opportunity to consult his professors, and must pass required test and examination; through this period he is given leave with pay.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

236

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

9

Meeting:

7th October 1964

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

At present the Ministry of Food & Agriculture are paying development grants to Agricultural Colleges in the States. However, for the Agricultural College maintained by the Banaras Hindu University the view taken by the Ministry of Food & Agriculture has been that since the College is being maintained by a Central University, funds for its development should be provided by the University Grants Commission. To discuss this matter in detail a meeting of the representatives of the Ministry of Food & Agriculture and the University Grants Commission was held on 22nd February, 1964.

After detailed discussions it was suggested that to meet the requirements of Agricultural Colleges for the current plan, the I.C.A.R. would scrutinise the needs of the Institutions to consider the extent to which Non-recurring grant will be made. The U.G.C. would meet the Recurring expenditure for approved development programmes. Another suggestion made in this connection by the Ministry of Food & Agriculture was that grants may be channelised through the University Grants Commission provided the Ministry of Food & Agriculture are associated with the U.G.C. in terms of Section 9 of the UGC Act which is reproduced below:

- "(i) The Commission may associate with itself in such manner and for such purposes as may be determined by regulations made under this act, any person whose assistance or advice it may desire in carrying out any of the provisions of the Act.
- (ii) A person associated with it by the Commission under Sub-section (1) for any purpose shall have a right to take part in the discussions relevant to that purpose, but shall not have a right to vote at a meeting of the Commission, and shall not be a member for any other purpose."

In a subsequent meeting held in the Planning Commission on 24th August, 1964 to consider the report of the Working Group on Agricultural Administration and Personnel and Education and Training for the 4th Plan it was pointed that although Agricultural Education was under the charge of the Ministry of Food & Agriculture, the Ministry had no administrative or advisory control over the universities. The U.G.C. had not functioned in relation to Agricultural Education in accordance with the powers given to them under Section 12 of the U.G.C. Act. Some steps should, therefore, be taken to ensure that the standard of agricultural education was kept up and only properly equipped institutions were allowed to offer degree courses.

Secretary, U.G.C. who also attended this meeting indicated that the U.G.C. could exercise some indirect control on the universities through the grants which it gives. The allocation for the 4th Plan period should be adequately increased. The U.G.C. could then be in a better position to assist Agricultural Education in the Universities. It was suggested that the budget

10

237

for Agricultural Education might be provided in the Ministry of Food & Agriculture; but it should be transferred to the U.G.C. who would allocate grants to the different institutions for agricultural education in consultation with the Food & Agriculture Ministry. For this purpose it may be necessary to have a Co-ordination Committee of the Ministry and the U.G.C. This idea was endorsed by the Member(Agriculture), Planning Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration whether the proposal made by the Ministry of Food & Agriculture for the association of their representative with the University Grants Commission while deciding the question of assistance along with adequate funds to agricultural institution of university level may be accepted.

238

Meeting:
Dated 7th October, 1964.

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

The Chairman, Executive Council, Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras met Chairman, University Grants Commission on 3rd September, 1964 to discuss various issues regarding the institution of post-graduate courses in Hindi by the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha and the award of M.A. and Ph.D. Degrees by the Sabha for proficiency in Hindi.

Section 4 of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha Madras, Act runs as follows:

" Notwithstanding anything contained in the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, or in any other law for the time being in force, the Sabha may hold such examinations and grant such Degrees, Diplomas and certificates for proficiency in Hindi or in the teaching of Hindi as may be determined by the Sabha from time to time."

The question involved is whether the Sabha can in pursuance of Section 4 quoted above grant a degree like M.A. or Ph.D. for proficiency in Hindi. An extract from the letter dated 6th September, 1964 addressed by the Chairman of the Executive Council of the Sabha to Chairman, University Grants Commission is reproduced below:-

" Under Section 2 of the U.G.C. Act (1) Universities and (2) Institutions specially empowered by Act of Parliament are both invested with the right of granting Degrees. The Universities get their right under the Act which creates them while the institutions specially empowered to grant degrees, etc., get that right by an Act of Parliament. The right to confer Degrees is not confined to Universities alone. You were good enough to say that the Sabha has a right under the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha Act to confer Degrees etc., but your doubt was regarding the kind of Degrees that could be conferred.

The point that you stressed was that the right given to the Sabha is to grant degrees for proficiency in Hindi, that M.A. may not be a degree for proficiency in Hindi and if at all the 1st Degree viz., B.A. would be a Degree for proficiency in Hindi.

May I draw your kind attention to the words in Section 4 of the Act which are to this effect, viz., "the Sabha may hold such 'Examinations' and grant such 'Degrees, Diplomas and certificates' for proficiency in Hindi etc." It will be seen from the above that the Sabha is empowered to hold 'examinations' and not 'examination' for proficiency in Hindi and in pursuance of the Examinations grant such 'degrees' 'diplomas and certificates etc. Therefore, while the subject matter of the Examination is proficiency in Hindi, what is really contemplated is different standards and grades of proficiency leading to different Diplomas and Degrees. Proficiency is not an absolute term. Proficiency

need not necessarily mean the lowest degree of proficiency. There may be different grades of proficiency. The lowest grade of proficiency being recognised by a Diploma, higher than that by a higher Diploma etc. Similarly, when the proficiency is still higher it may be recognised by a Bachelor's Degree and where a very high standard of proficiency is attained it may be recognised by a Master's Degree. In respect of each one of these Diplomas or Degrees examination is to be held and it is only those coming out successful in the Examination that could be awarded the Diploma or Degree. We may have any number of graded diplomas and graded Degrees for proficiency in Hindi. That is just what is contained in Section 4 of the Act when it says that the Sabha may conduct examinations and grant Degrees. The words examinations and Degrees are in the plural which must have their meaning. It cannot be said that what is contemplated is a single examination and a single Degree or diploma or certificate for such proficiency. The very use of the three words Degree, Diploma and Certificate in respect of 'Proficiency' shows that the 'Proficiency' can be of different grades. The word 'proficient' is defined in dictionaries as equivalent to an expert and 'proficiency' as the state of being proficient. I should, therefore, most respectfully submit the word 'proficiency' is not restrictive of the powers of the Sabha but it is only descriptive of the examinations. The word 'proficiency' means in the present context 'attainments' -- different standards of attainments being recognised by different 'diplomas' or 'Degrees'. If my reasoning is correct there cannot be any objection to the award of M.A. in Hindi by the Sabha to graduates in Hindi who undergo two years study and pass an examination with reference to syllabus on a par with any University M.A. Course.

The other point that was raised by you viz., that if each language Association should award M.A. Degree in respect of that particular language, the academic standard of University Degrees may be affected, is primarily a matter of policy which the Government should consider before passing legislation empowering any language Association to confer such Degrees. It may never be done. It is only in the case of Sahitya Sammelan and Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha that such a right was granted to them because of the outstanding work turned out by them during the last 45 years. If this right to grant 'degrees' (which means a degree notified by the U.G.C. under 22(3) of the U.G.C. Act) is denied to the Sabha then there is little that remains in the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha Act. The Act was specially passed by the Parliament not only to declare the Sabha as an Institution of National importance, but also to invest the Sabha with the right to grant Degrees etc. The Sabha is anxious to serve the cause of Hindi and its development like any other University. It likes to work in co-operation with the other organisations and institutions. It does not desire to get into conflict with any University or other organisations."

A copy of the note from the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras received earlier is enclosed as Appendix I.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Note on the subject of awarding the Degrees of M.A. and Ph.D. for proficiency in Hindi by the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha.

Section 22 of the University Grants Commission Act 1956 runs as follows:-

(1) The right of conferring or granting Degrees shall be exercised only by a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a provincial Act or a State Act or an Institution deemed to be a University under Sec.3 or an Institution specially empowered by an Act of Parliament to confer or grant Degrees.

(2) Save as provided in sub-section (1), no person or authority shall confer, or grant, or hold himself or itself out as entitled to confer or grant, any degree.

(3) For the purposes of this section, 'Degree' means any such Degree as may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, be specified in this behalf by the Commission by notification in the Official Gazette."

Section 4 of the Dakshina Bharat Hindi Prachar Sabha Act runs as follows:-

"Notwithstanding anything contained in the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, or in any other law for the time being in force, the Sabha may hold such examinations and grant such Degrees, diplomas and certificates for proficiency in Hindi or in the teaching of Hindi as may be determined by the Sabha from time to time."

The question now is as to whether the Sabha can in pursuance of Section 4 quoted above grant a Degree like M.A. or Ph.D. for proficiency in Hindi. The answer to this depends upon the meaning of the word 'Degree'. The reason for vesting in the Sabha by Sec. 4 of the Act the right to confer or grant Degrees is that but for such provision the Sabha would be prohibited under Section 22 of the U.G.C. Act from conferring any such Degrees. The right to confer Degrees as per Section 22 can be exercised not only by a University but also by an institution specially empowered by an Act of Parliament to confer or grant Degrees. It is in pursuance of this last clause viz., empowering an institution specially by an Act of Parliament to confer or grant 'Degrees' that section 4 of the Act has vested such a right in the Sabha. Therefore the 'Degree' referred to in Section 22 of the U.G.C. Act and that referred to in Section 4 of the D.B.H.P. Sabha Act mean one and the same thing. What is prohibited under Section 22(2) of the U.G.C. Act is the indiscriminate grant by unauthorised bodies of such degrees as could be granted only by a University or an institution specially empowered by an Act of Parliament. If what is conferred though popularly understood as a Degree is not strictly one recognised as such under the U.G.C. Act there is no prohibition against conferring such degrees by anybody whatever. Therefore it is very clear that the special privilege conferred on the Sabha by Section 4 is the right of conferring the Degrees that have been recognised by the U.G.C. but subject to the limitation that the Sabha could confer degrees only for proficiency in Hindi or in the teaching of Hindi. The objects and reasons as given by the J.C.R. with reference to Sec. 22 of the U.G.C. Act run as follows:-

14

211

" There are various institutions in India other than Universities which are granting Diplomas and Degrees. The Committee are of opinion that it would be sufficient if a list of recognised Degrees is published and institutions other than Universities are debarred from granting any such recognised Degrees. To give effect to this contention a new sub-clause 3 has been inserted."

From this, it is clear that the special power conferred on the Sabha is in respect of granting the existing recognised Degrees as well as future degrees as may be determined by the Sabha from time to time provided the Degrees the Sabha confers relate to proficiency in Hindi.

As it is any graduate who has passed B.A. of any University with Hindi as an elective subject may after putting a course of studies spread over 2 or 3 years sit for an examination and qualify himself to the Master's Degree in Hindi. The Master's Degree relates to proficiency in Hindi alone whereas the B.A. Degree may be in respect of proficiency not only in Hindi but very many other subjects as well. Therefore if the Sabha should institute a Master's Degree in Hindi and confer the same on students who go through a course of study and pass the prescribed Examination in respect of a syllabus on a par with that of any other syllabus prescribed by a University for M.A., such a student will be appearing for the Master's Degree only to get recognition for proficiency in Hindi. The M.A. Degree for proficiency in Hindi can be conferred on a student who is already in possession of a B.A. Degree either by the university or by any institution specially empowered by an Act of Parliament to confer such Degrees. The Sabha being such an institution will be within its powers in conferring the M.A. Degree for proficiency in Hindi.

But in respect of students who attain the same proficiency in Hindi as is prescribed for a Degree leading to M.A. but are not already in possession of a B.A. Degree, the question may arise as to whether the M.A. Degree could be conferred on such students who have not as a condition precedent obtained the B.A. Degree which means a proficiency not only in Hindi but very many other subjects, which are usually prescribed for the B.A. Degree Course. To distinguish this difference between the B.A. becoming proficient in Hindi upto the M.A. standard and a non-graduate getting the same proficiency in Hindi a new Degree by name Rashtra Bhasha Parangath is proposed to be instituted. The text books, syllabi and the course of study for Rashtra Bhasha Parangath examination are identical with those prescribed for the M.A. Degree. By conferring Degree as M.A. it only means that the possessor of that Degree is already a graduate of some University with at least a Bachelor's Degree and a knowledge of Hindi equivalent to that prescribed for the M.A. Degree, whereas the Rashtra Bhasha Parangath will mean that though the proficiency attained by the recipient of that degree as far as Hindi is concerned is on a par with that prescribed for M.A. he is not a University graduate and therefore his general qualification is not the same thing as that of the one who gets the M.A. Degree. Therefore the Sabha will be well within its powers in conferring both the M.A. Degree and the Rashtra Bhasha Parangath Degree.

The next question that arises is apart from the recognised Degrees that are in vogue like B.A., M.A., etc., what is to happen to the new academic titles like Rashtra Bhasha Parangath etc., that will be conferred on students for proficiency in Hindi. Whether they will be treated as Degrees or Not? The Rashtra Bhasha

.../

Parangath is a title that the Sabha proposes to grant for proficiency in Hindi. The right to grant such title for proficiency in Hindi is conferred on the Sabha by Section 4 of the Act. The kind of Degree that the Sabha proposes to grant is not one that already finds a place in the list of the recognised Degrees. New Degrees may be instituted as and when occasion arises by institutions authorised to institute such degrees. Therefore under section 4 of the Act, the Sabha can institute new Degrees and give them suitable names without being restricted to the necessity of using the existing names of Degrees. It may also be necessary to do so to distinguish the Degrees that the Sabha confers from the Degrees that are conferred by the other Universities or institutions. It is for that purpose alone that Section 22 Sub-clause 3 states that 'Degree' means any such degree as may, with the approval of the Central Government be specified in this behalf by the Commission by notification in the official gazette. The word 'Degree' is not limited to the existing Degrees alone. Any number of degrees may be added to the existing list by the U.G.C. by notification in the official gazette with the previous approval of the Central Govt. so long as the 'Degree' is the one that is conferred by an institution that is empowered to confer such a Degree. Therefore if the Sabha grants or confers the Rashtra Bhasha Parangath Degree the name of that Degree is one which may be notified by the U.G.C. in the Official Gazette after getting the previous approval of the Central Government.

As far as the conferring by the Sabha of the M.A. Degree in Hindi is concerned, since the M.A. Degree is already one of the recognised Degrees there is no question of any notification in the official gazette. What is notified is only the name of new Degrees as and when they are instituted. The right of conferring a particular Degree is given to a University by the Act that creates the particular university and to other institutions by the Act of Parliament that confers such right on the said institutions. The U.G.C. Act as such does not confer any such power. All that the U.G.C. Act does is that it prohibits bodies other than Universities and institutions specially empowered from conferring degrees and it has also made contravention of this rule penal under Sec. 24 of the Act. Once the right to confer a Degree is given to an institution, it can grant any recognised Degree that is already in the list of Degrees in vogue or a new Degree to be created subject to the limitations imposed by the Act conferring such powers on the institution regarding the kind of degree that it can confer. The Sabha is empowered to grant such Degrees for proficiency in Hindi or in the teaching of Hindi as may be determined by the Sabha from time to time. So it can grant any number of graded Degrees. They may be of the B.A., M.A. or Ph.D. Standards, provided however all these standards are confined to proficiency in Hindi or in the teaching of Hindi. Therefore the Sabha will be well within its rights in conferring the M.A. Degree for proficiency in Hindi on graduates who have taken their B.A. with Hindi as an elective subjective or graduates who are in possession of a Hindi Degree like Rashtra Bhasha Praveen whose Hindi standard is deemed equivalent to B.A. The Sabha can also confer the same Degree to non-graduates and call it Rashtra Bhasha Parangath and apply to the U.G.C. for notifying the said Degree in the Official Gazette after getting the previous approval of the Central Govt.

Note: Para 3: Objects and reasons relating to the U.G.C. Act runs as follows:-

The Bill also seeks to restrict, the use of the word 'University', of the power to confer degrees etc., to all institutions established as such by law in India or to institutions empowered to do so by an Act of Parliament and provides a penalty

16

243

for contravention of these provisions by an individual or a corporate body.

Para 4 runs as follows:-

While the provisions of the Bill do not apply to institutions of higher education which are not Universities, power is vested with the Central Govt. to declare any institution for a higher education to be a University for the purpose of this Bill by issuing a notification in the Official Gazette.

Dated 9.7.1964

Sd/- D.

D. Srinivasa Iyengar

Chairman

Executive Council

D. B. Hindi Prachar Sabha, Madras.

244

17

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
7th October 1964

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

The University Grants Commission has received a reference from the Deputy Chairman, Bihar State University Commission, Patna in which the advice of the Commission has been sought on certain issues. An extract from the Deputy Chairman's letter is reproduced below:

"The Bhagalpur University allowed all students from any part of the Indian Union to appear privately for the graduate, post-graduate and law examinations. Procedurally there have been great implications and considerable corruption. Meanwhile, the university by an executive order attempted to stop it which led to a writ. It has now come up with an amended regulation restricting the privilege only to residents of Bihar. During the last one year or two there have been changes in attitudes towards university education. The correspondence course started at New Delhi contemplates that personal contact between teacher and pupil is not essential and that an outlet should be provided for people studying at home to take a degree through correspondence course. Evening Classes are also encouraged for employed people who are unable to attend a regular course. It is said that the Inter-University Board does not favour the present position in the Bhagalpur University and feel that the number of students appearing privately should be restricted. I believe most universities have done so.

I shall be grateful if you would let me know your views on:

- i) Allowing private candidates to appear at the under-graduate, post-graduate and law examinations without attendance. If that is done is it necessary for candidates to pass test examinations from colleges before appearing? Is that contemplated in the correspondence course?
- ii) Would there be any academic objection to the Bhagalpur University confining the privileges of private candidates to those who are residents in the State of Bihar or to those within the jurisdiction of the University?
- iii) In case private candidates are to be discouraged, is there a case for allowing it only at the post-graduate stage?"

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

(245)

University Grants Commission

(18)

Meeting:

Dated 7th October, 1964

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

...

The University of Kerala has sent a proposal for providing financial assistance to teachers in Hindi working in the university and colleges affiliated to it for undertaking tours to Hindi speaking areas in the interest of National Integration. It has been stated that the study of Hindi is becoming very popular in the colleges affiliated to the university. In the university department of Hindi provision exists for post-graduate teaching and post-M.A. research. In three other colleges instructions are provided upto M.A. standard and in more than 50 colleges Hindi is taught up to the B.A. standard.

The University has further stated that there are more than 200 teachers (Professors & Lecturers) working in several Colleges affiliated to the University and most of them are local products and have had no opportunity of visiting Hindi speaking areas and coming into contact with the Hindi speaking people. It seems essential that they should be provided opportunities to visit those areas, so that there is improvement in the quality of Hindi teaching - pronunciation, speech and practical use. The university has estimated that the cost of tour per head would be Rs.500/- approximately. As most of the teachers cannot afford to spend this amount for undertaking the tour, the University Grants Commission may meet 50% of the expenses and the balance would be met by the teacher himself.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration, whether the proposal of the university be accepted and a scheme in this regard prepared for the Hindi teachers of universities and colleges in non-Hindi speaking areas. Further as the proposed tours are likely to improve the teaching of Hindi, it is also for consideration whether 50% of the expenses on tours may be met by the University or by the teacher himself.

24B

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

19

Meeting:
7th October 1964

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

The Ministry of Education has forwarded a copy of the resolution adopted by the Kashi Vidyapith regarding the institution of post-graduate classes in all subjects for which the Vidyapith is authorised to confer the "Shastri" degree. A copy of the English translation of the resolution, which is in Hindi, is attached (Appendix I).

2. The Visiting Committee which examined the development schemes of the Kashi Vidyapith at Varanasi recommended certain schemes of the University for the construction of an academic building, library building, provision of teaching staff, staff quarters, hostels for students, etc., at a total cost of Rs. 49,51,000/- of which the Commission's share was estimated to be Rs. 30,11,400/-. The details of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee are given in Appendix II.

3. At its meeting held on 1.4.1964 the Commission accepted the recommendations of the Committee for development of social work, sociology and library building and approved an expenditure of Rs. 10,81,200/- for the purpose, the Commission's share on this account being Rs. 6,53,900/- during the Third Five Year Plan.

4. The question of developing Kashi Vidyapith for post-graduate courses in subjects like English, Hindi, Political Science, History, Psychology, Philosophy and Sanskrit as also diploma courses in Basic Education, Hindi, Journalism; South Indian Languages and some foreign languages as stated in Appendix I, was considered by the Commission at its meeting held on 2.9.1964 (Item 26). The Commission resolved as under:-

"The Commission desired that Prof. A.R. Wadia be requested to look into the additional requirements of staff of the Kashi Vidyapith keeping in view that any staff that may be sanctioned should be for strengthening the post-graduate courses in Sociology and Social Work for which the Commission have agreed to assist the Kashi Vidyapith. The Kashi Vidyapith may also be advised not to start any more post-graduate courses during the current Plan period".

5. Pending the examination of the matter by Prof. A.R. Wadia, it is for consideration whether the Commission should confine its assistance for strengthening the post-graduate courses in Sociology and Social Work, only, for which the Commission have agreed to assist the Kashi Vidyapith, or whether the Vidyapith should be assisted for the development of post-graduate work in all subjects for which it is authorised at present to confer the "Shastri" degree. It may be mentioned that the Kashi Vidyapith conducts the "Shastri" (graduate courses) in Hindi, English, Sanskrit, Economics, Politics, History, Sociology, Philosophy and Psychology. It has also got arrangements for post-graduate teaching in Sociology, Applied Sociology and Economics.

6. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

247

20

APPENDIX I TO ITEM NO. 11

RESOLUTION

A meeting of the Lecturers of Kashi Vidyapith was held on 26th March, 1964 under the Chairmanship of Prof. Birbal Singh, Vice-Chancellor of Kashi Vidyapith. In that meeting it was unanimously resolved that the Kashi Vidyapith may be allowed to start Post-graduate classes and to undertake research in all the subjects for which the Vidyapith at present confers Shastri Degree.

Financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee which examined the development schemes of the Kashi Vidyapith.

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated Cost		Share of the Commission	
		'R' (p.a.)	'NR'	'R' (p.a.)	'NR'
A.	<u>Humanities & Social Sciences Departments</u>				
1.	<u>Social Work</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Field Supervisors - 2	12,000	-	6,000	-
	(c) Res. Asstt - 1	6,000	-	3,000	-
	(d) Research Fellows @ Rs. 300/- p.m. - 1 (fixed)	3,600	-	1,800	-
	(e) Statistician - 1	6,000	-	3,000	-
	(f) Typewriter, Duplicator, etc.	-	20,000	-	10,000
	(g) One Bus	-	40,000	-	20,000
	(h) Teaching Material	-	10,000	-	5,000
2.	<u>Sociology</u>				
	(a) Readers - 2	20,000	-	10,000	-
	(b) Instructors - 2	8,000	-	4,000	-
	(c) Technician - 1	4,000	-	2,000	-
	(d) Visiting Prof. 1	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(e) Special Books	-	50,000	-	50,000
	<u>Criminology</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Lecturer - 1	6,000	-	3,000	-
	(c) Departmental Library	-	10,000	-	10,000
	(d) Publications	5,000	-	2,500	-
3.	<u>Journalism</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Lecturer - 1	6,000	-	3,000	-
	(c) Accessories	-	10,000	-	5,000
4.	<u>English</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Lecturer - 1	6,000	-	3,000	-
5.	<u>Hindi</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Lecturer - 1	6,000	-	3,000	-
6.	<u>Sanskrit</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Lecturers - 2	12,000	-	6,000	-

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated Cost		Share of the Commission	
		'R'	'NR'	'R'	'NR'
7.	<u>History</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Lecturer - 1	6,000	-	3,000	-
8.	<u>Philosophy</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Lecturer - 1	6,000	-	3,000	-
9.	<u>Psychology</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1 (in Applied Psychology)	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Library Equipment.	-	20,000	-	10,000
10.	<u>Economics</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1 (in Rural Economics & Co-operation)	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Lecturer - 2	12,000	-	6,000	-
	(c) Fellow - 1 (@ Rs.200/-p.m)	2,400	-	1,200	-
	(d) Research Assistant - 1	6,000	-	3,000	-
	(e) Departmental Library	-	10,000	-	10,000
	(f) Publications	5,000	-	2,500	-
11.	<u>Political Science</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Lecturer - 1	6,000	-	3,000	-
12.	<u>Basic Education Research</u>				
	(a) Reader - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-
	(b) Lecturer - 1	6,000	-	3,000	-
13.	<u>Visiting Lecturers under all subjects of Social Sciences, including Economics, Sociology, History, Political Science, etc.</u>	15,000	-	7,500	-
14.	<u>Summer Schools and Seminars</u>	10,000	-	5,000	-
15.	<u>Arts Block, Including building for Social Work (inclusive of furniture, accessories and equipment).</u>	-	10,00,000	-	5,00,000

250

23

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Estimated cost		Share of the Commission	
		'R' (P.A.)	'NR'	'R' (P.A.)	'NR'
16.	Library Building	-	5,00,000	-	3,33,000
17.	Printing Press	-	1,80,000	-	1,20,000
18.	Purchase of Library Books.	-	1,00,000	-	1,00,000
19.	Purchase of Text Books.	-	10,000	-	10,000
		3,05,000	19,61,000	1,52,500	11,83,900
		x 2		x 2	
		= 6,10,000		= 3,05,000	
B. General Schemes:					
1.	Two hostels for 200 men students each.	-	12,00,000	-	6,00,000
2.	One hostel for 100 women students	-	3,50,000	-	2,62,500
3.	Gandhi Bhavana	-	50,000	-	50,000
4.	Guest House	-	1,50,000	-	1,00,000
5.	Health Centre	-	1,00,000	-	50,000
6.	Non-residence Students' Centre with Canteen	-	1,00,000	-	70,000
7.	Hobby Workshop	-	50,000	-	50,000
8.	Residence for Vice-Chancellor	-	80,000	-	40,000
9.	Hostel for 20 teachers	-	3,00,000	-	3,00,000
		-	28,80,000	-	15,22,500
A.	Humanities and Social Sciences.	6,10,000	19,61,000	3,05,000	11,83,900
B.	General Schemes	-	23,80,000	-	15,22,500
	Grand Total	6,10,000	43,41,000	3,05,000	27,06,400

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

24

251

Meeting:
7th October 1964

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

The Commission in its meeting held on 2.9.1964 considered the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for teaching of Sanskrit, Sociology and Persian as optional subjects in the B.A. classes and desired that information relating to the number of students offering these subjects may be placed before the Commission at the next meeting (Resolution No: 30(a).

2. The Jamia Millia have stated that the question of number of students offering these subjects does not arise, as no provision for teaching of Sanskrit, Sociology and Persian as optional subjects exists in the Jamia Millia at present. However, information regarding number of students in B.A. classes is as under:-

	<u>1962</u>	<u>1963</u>	<u>1964</u>
B.A. Ist Year	60	48	77
B.A. 2nd Year	63	80	91
B.A. 3rd Year	29	69	69
	<u>152</u>	<u>197</u>	<u>237</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

252

Meeting:
Dated 7th Octr. '64.

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

The Scheme for the development of teaching and research in the subjects of Community Development and Panchayati Raj was discussed at a meeting held on 6 February, 1964 at the Office of the University Grants Commission in which the Chairman and Secretary of the Commission, the Secretary, the Joint Secretary and the Director (SC) of the Ministry of Community Development were present. The Commission received a note of the discussion at its meeting held on 1 April 1964 (item 21). Among other points the note included the following suggestions :

- (i) The possibility of providing a nucleus fund of about Rs. 10 lakhs on 50: 50 basis by the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation and the University Grants Commission for promoting the study of subjects relating to Community Development, Co-operation and Panchayati Raj in universities.
- (ii) The setting up by the U.G.C. of an Advisory Committee including representatives of the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation and of universities for developing higher studies in Co-operation, Panchayati Raj and Community Development projects in universities.

2. As reported to the Commission at its meeting dated 2nd September 1964 (item 38) the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation have obtained clearance from the Ministry of Finance and would be able to make over the amount of their share of Rs. 5 lakhs to the U.G.C. towards the creation of a joint fund of Rs. 10 lakhs for the purpose. It was further stated in that letter that while the contribution of Rs. 5 lakhs made by the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation towards the joint fund of Rs. 10 lakhs would only be an initial non-recurring grant to the Commission for the current Five Year Plan, the University Grants Commission would thereafter continue the programme once initiated from its own resources under the succeeding plans.

3. Under item 38 of the agenda for 2 September 1964 the Commission also considered the proposal of the Patna University for implementation of a scheme for the development of teaching in Community Development and Co-operation including Panchayati Raj. The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Patna University and desired that the proposal for the implementation of the scheme for the development of teaching in Community Development and Co-operation including Panchayati Raj may be assigned to one or two of the existing Departments, e.g. Political Science and Economics.

4. As the study and research on Community Development, Co-operation and Panchayati Raj forms an important feature of the syllabus of subjects like Economics Sociology etc., these may be further developed during the Third Five Year Plan in the universities where there are possibilities of their development.

26

25

5. According to the discussion, the University Grants Commission is to set up an Advisory Committee with representatives of the Ministry of Community Development and Co-operation and the universities to advise on the development of advanced studies in the concept and philosophy of Community Development, Sahakari Samaj and Panchayati Raj on the one hand and practical working of these programmes on the other as also for promoting libraries, organising seminars, workshops, publications, etc., relating to these subjects.

6. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

254
University Grants Commission

Meeting: 27

Date: 7th October, 1964

Item No. 44: To consider a letter from the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University regarding the question of bringing up Engineering Colleges at Central Universities to the level of Indian Institutes of Technology.

The Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University in his letter of 27th June 1964 (copy placed as Annexure I) has invited the attention to the situation obtaining out of the setting up of Indian Institutes of Technology and other institutes of technical instruction by the Government of India which offer additional incentives for students admitted to such institutions. As a result, the development of the existing institutions particularly in the Central Universities has suffered. He has therefore suggested that the engineering colleges, at least in the two Central Universities at Aligarh and Banaras, should be brought up to the level of the Indian Institutes of Technology.

It may be mentioned here that the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University has also drawn the attention to the related problems, for example, making a proposal for the institution of certain scholarships and freeships for the undergraduate students in engineering and technology in his university, on the same lines on which they are already available in the Indian Institutes of Technology and the Regional Engineering Colleges set up by the Government of India. He feels that with the facility of scholarships and freeships offered by the Indian Institutes of Technology the cream of the students from different parts of the country prefer to join these institutions with the result that the university is put to severe handicap in the matter of securing good students admitted to its engineering courses. A copy of the letter received from the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University is enclosed as Annexure II. It may be mentioned here that the question of making available scholarships and freeships to undergraduate students in the engineering and technology as it occurs in the Indian Institutes of Technology is an important problem concerned not only with the Central Universities but also the State University Institutions. If the students going in for engineering and technological studies in university institutions are to be of adequate standards as to benefit from the courses of study, the desirability of offering similar facilities as in the Indian Institutes of Technology could be considered.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

255

28

Annexure I to
Item No. 14

A copy of letter No. F.19(d)/D760/V.C. dated June 27, 1964 from the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, addressed to the Chairman, University Grants Commission, Mathura Road, New Delhi.

You will recall that at the Session of the Central Universities Vice-Chancellors' Conference in your office on March 30, 1964, which was attended by the Minister of Education, Mr. M.C. Chagla, I had pointed out the anomaly of Government of India, setting up Central Institutes of Technical Instruction of a high order in order to give an impetus to the study of, and research in, technical subjects in the country, and to meet the ever growing demand for technical personnel of the right quality for our developmental plans, while it did not take any commensurable steps to develop the existing institutions established for this purpose, even in its own Central Universities.

2. I suggested that this should be rectified immediately, and a start should be made with the two Engineering Colleges of the Aligarh and Banaras Universities. They should be brought up to the level of the I.I.Ts in the next Plan period.

As far I could gather then, the Minister's response to this proposition was favourable and so I believe was yours, and of all the others present.

3. Talking to you the other day, after I had attended a meeting of the Governing Body of the Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi, I told you that I was even more convinced of the desirability of this. I have not the least doubt that the steps taken to set up the four Indian Institutions in the country by the Central Government in collaboration with Foreign countries and experts were right, and everything should be done to promote the development of these Institutions on the lines contemplated, as well as to use them as a nucleus for developing into full fledged future Universities. I say this, because I am convinced that unless in these institutions, provision is also made for the study of other subjects, including the humanities, so that they may become Universities in the real sense, our long term needs of Education in the real sense will not be served. They may meet our short term requirements, but they will fail us in the long run.

4. But this is by the way; what I am most concerned now is for taking prompt steps to develop the Engineering Colleges and Science Faculties in the Central Universities, where these conditions for integrated study already obtain, on the same scale, and upto the same standard of quality as has been done in regard to these scientific subjects in the four National Technical Institutions.

5. I do not know exactly how this matter can best be tackled, but I should be grateful if you gave thought to it and would let me know how the idea, which I take it was approved in principle, that the Engineering Colleges in the Central Universities should be brought up to the level of our four existing Indian Technical Institutions could be implemented as quickly as possible.

6. I am sending a copy of this letter to the Education Secretary. I shall also request Professor V.K.R.V. Rao to include it as an item for discussion by the Planning Commission's Panel on Education, which is to meet in Poona on July 27/29, 1964.

(29)

256

Annexure II

A copy of letter No. R-ac-80/7757 dated March 12, 1964 from the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Mathura Road, New Delhi.

Sub: Scholarships for the students of Technology College who are undergoing training for Integrated Course in Technology.

Your attention is invited to the fact that the Indian Institutes of Technology enjoy certain facilities which are denied to the students of this University. One of these facilities is the availability of scholarship of Rs. 75/- p.m. besides the exemption from payment of tuition fees to 25% of the Undergraduate students and of full free-studentship to another 25% of the Undergraduate students. Due to this facility offered by Indian Institutes of Technology the cream of students from different parts of the country prefer to join these institutions. The University is, therefore, put to severe handicap in the matter of securing good students for admission to the Technology College.

It may also be mentioned that such facilities of scholarship and free-studentship are also available to Undergraduate students of State-managed institutions and Regional Engineering Colleges such as the Roorkee University and Motilal Nehru Engineering College, Allahabad. It would, therefore, be in the fitness of things that the College of Technology of this University is afforded similar facilities of scholarship and free-studentship from the next academic session.

It may be mentioned here for your information that when the Union Minister of Education, Hon'ble Shri M.C. Chagla, attended the College of Technology Annual Day Function, he was impressed by the validity of our plea for the award of scholarship and free-studentship to the undergraduate students of the College. The University would impress upon the University Grants Commission the necessity of immediately awarding the above scholarships and free-studentships to the Undergraduate students of the College of Technology so that more meritorious students may be attracted to join these courses in the University.

May I, therefore, request you to communicate at an early date the decision taken by the Commission on this matter.

The amount of financial commitment involved in the award of the above scholarship is worked out in the enclosed proforma. The calculations are based on scholarship @ Rs. 75/- p.m. plus tuition fees Rs. 233/- p.a. to 25% of students. The scheme also provides for tuition for 25% of students on Roll. It may be mentioned for your information that the University is at present giving 20% free-studentships to the under-graduates. If further information is required, the University will be too glad to provide the same.

15. To consider proposals from Banāras Hindu University:
- (i) for creation of posts of Associate Lecturers and Lecturers;
 - (ii) for revision of scales of pay of certain categories of staff consequent upon the revision of scales of pay of Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar.
 - (iii) for establishing a Faculty of Commerce.

Meeting:
Dated 7th October, 1964

Item No. 15(i) To consider a proposal from Banaras Hindu University for creation of posts of Associate Lecturers and Lecturers.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 6th March, 1963 considered a proposal from Banaras Hindu University to change the designation of instructors to associate lecturers in faculties other than Engineering & Technology and to revise their scale of pay from Rs.200-450 to Rs.300-560. The Commission did not agree to the proposal for revision of the salary scales of teachers but agreed to the proposed change in the designation if the university so desired. The University has now come up with the proposal of changing the designation and upgrading certain posts in the colleges/departments of the university as under:

<u>Designation of the present post.</u>	<u>Proposed Designation & Grade</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
<u>I. Deptt. of Commerce</u>		
Instructor in stenotyping.	Lecturer in Economics (400-800)	The University would advertise the post when the claims of the present incumbent will be considered by the Selection Committee.
<u>II. College of Music and Fine Arts</u>		
1. Instructor in Vocal Music.	Associate Lecturer (300-560)	Instructors were originally appointed to teach Diploma & certificate courses. These courses have been re-organized and 3 year Degree and Diploma Courses have been introduced. They have, therefore, to take degree classes in addition to the Diploma Classes. Selection will be made after advertising the post when the present incumbents' case will be considered alongwith others by the Selection Committee.
2. Instructor in Instrumental Music.	Asso. Lecturer (300-560)	
3. Instructor in Sculpture	Lecturer in Sculpture (400-800)	
<u>III. Central Hindu College(K)</u>		
Tutor in English	Associate Lecturer (300-560)	The Principal is not in favour of changing the designation of instructors to Associate Lecturer only. A corresponding change in the pay scale is also necessary. The post in the revised grade will be filled up after advertisement.

32

259

<u>Designation of the present post.</u>	<u>Proposed Designation & Grade</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
IV. College of Agriculture:		
1. Instructor in Agronomy Rs.215-425	Lecturer in Agronomy Rs.400-800	) Both of these posts will be duly advertised and will be filled up through regular Selection Committee.
2. Instructor in Horticulture Rs.215-425	Lecturer in Horticulture cum-Agronomy Rs.400-800	
3. Instructor in Plant Pathology Rs.215-425	Associate Lecturer in Plant Pathology & Microbiology Rs.300-560	) Merely change of designation would not serve the purpose. The pay scales may also be changed to Rs.300-560. The posts will be advertised and filled up.
4. Instructor in Entomology Rs.215-425	Associate Lecturer in Agricultural Zoology and Entomology Rs.300-560	

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration whether the proposal of the University may be accepted. In this connection it may be pointed out that the Commission has prescribed the scale of Instructor/Tutor/Demonstrator/Assistant Lecturer as Rs.300-350.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

....

Meeting:
Dated 7th October, 1964.

Item No.15(ii): To consider a proposal from Banaras Hindu University for revision of scales of pay of certain categories of staff consequent upon the revision of scales of pay of Dy.Registrar and Assistant Registrar.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 5th August, 1964 (Item No.18) revised the existing scales of pay of the posts of Deputy Registrar and Assistant Registrar (Rs.590-900 and Rs.300-625 respectively) in the Central Universities as under:

- 1) Deputy Registrar - Rs.700-40-1100
- 2) Asstt. Registrar - Rs.400-30-640-40-800

Till then the following posts in the university carried the same scale of pay as the Deputy Registrar i.e. Rs.590-900

- 1) Accounts Officer
- 2) Internal Audit Officer

Similarly, the following posts carried the same scale of pay as the Assistant Registrar i.e. Rs.300-625 :

- 1) Purchase Officer
- 2) Executive Officer
- 3) Public Relations Officer
- 4) Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor
- 5) Assistant Controller of Examination
- 6) Assistant Accounts Officer

The University has approached the Commission for the revision of pay scales of the posts indicated above so as to bring them at par with those of the Deputy Registrar and Asstt. Registrar respectively.

The university has also requested that the existing scale of pay of the controller of Examinations i.e. Rs.600-40-1000 may also be revised so as to bring it at par with that of the new scale for the Deputy Registrar i.e. Rs.700-1100/-- The existing incumbent of the post is drawing the maximum of the scale i.e. Rs.1000/- and this grade could not be revised at the time of general revision of the grades of the non-teaching staff of the University.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

261

University Grants Commission

34

Meeting:

Dated 7th October, 1964

Item No.15 (iii) To consider proposal from Banaras Hindu University for establishing a Faculty of Commerce.

...

The department of Commerce of the Banaras Hindu University has been so long under the faculty of Arts. The University has now proposed to establish a Faculty of Commerce. The proposal has been approved by the Academic Council and Executive Council of the University. For establishing the Faculty of Commerce the University requires an amount of Rs.16,310/- during the Third Five Year Plan as detailed below:-

<u>Recurring Expenditure</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>
Clerks - 2	Rs. 6,838
1 Senior (in the grade of Rs.130-5-160-8-200-EB-8-256)	
1 Junior (in the grade of Rs.110-3-131-4-155-EB-4-175-5-180)	
Daftry - 1 (Rs.75-95)	Rs. 2,361
Peon (Literate) 1 (Rs.75-95)	Rs. 2,361
Contingencies	Rs. 1,750
	<u>Rs.13,310</u>
<u>Non-Recurring Expenditure</u>	
Equipment	Rs. 3,000
Grand total (Recurring & Non-Recurring)	<u>Rs.16,310</u>

The names of the teachers and the number of the existing staff and the students of the department of Commerce are given in Appendix I and II.

The University has reported that the department of Commerce has been doing useful work and impetus has been given to post-graduate and research work during 1963-64. The University has also intimated that the expenditure of Rs.16,310/- will be adjusted within the allocations for the Third Five Year Plan.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

262

35

8 July 1964

2019 COP
2019/60H

AVAILABLE FACILITIES FOR TEACHING AND WORK-LOAD
PER TEACHER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Name of Teacher	Expected No. of periods	Actual periods taken by them during 1963-64			Total
		Lectures	Tutorials		
1. Dr. S.K.R. Bhandari (Prof.)	6	12			12
2. Sri S.M. Tiwary (Reader)	14	16			16
3. Sri V.N. Gautam (Reader)	14	16			16
4. Sri A.K. Shah (Reader)	14	15	1		16
5. Sri H.S. Kulshreshtha (Reader)	14	10	5		15
6. Dr. G.S. Baranwal (Lecturer)	18	14	2		16
7. Sri S.N. Sharma (Lecturer)	18	13	5		18
8. Sri R.A. Singh (Lecturer)	18	14	4		18
9. Sri Mukund Lal (Lecturer)	18	15	4		19
10. Sri M.P. Srivastava (Lecturer)	18	18	1		19
*11. Dr. D.P.N. Singh (Lecturer)	18				6
12. Dr. M.P. Kacker (Lecturer)	18	14	5		19
13. Sri S.N. Ranade (Lecturer) (Vice-Dr. D.P.N. Singh)	18	18			18
14. Sri D.R. Singh (Lecturer)	18	13	7		20
15. M.A. Zahir (Lecturer)	18	12	8		20
16. Sri K.M. Upadhyay (Instructor)	18	12	8		20
		<u>218</u>	<u>50</u>		<u>268**</u>

(*) Engaged in Industrial Relations Research Project (Research Programmes Committee of the Planning Commission).

(**) Other classes are taken by the Research Scholars.

(2) Research Facilities Available *No. of Research Scholars

- (i) One Professor - 8 Students
- (ii) Four Readers - 4 each
- (iii) Five Senior Lecturers - 2 each

(*) Other than M.Com. Students offering thesis and Statistical Surveys.

263

(111)

36

Appendix II to Item 15(11)

Dated 7th October, 1964

No. of Students	Actual Number during 1963-64	Sanctioned
P.U.C.	31	40
B.Com. Part I	30	30
B.Com. Part II	117	240
B.Com. Part III	93	93
M.Com. (Previous)	47	60
M.Com. (Final)	51	60
Research Scholars	8	
	369 plus 8	400 plus Research Scholars.
	= 377	

...
Meeting:

Dated 7th October, 1964.

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

...

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 4th September, 1963 (Addl. Item No. 8) received the report of the Committee appointed to examine the working of the Institute of Postgraduate (Evening) Studies of Delhi University and decided that the report of the Committee may be referred to Delhi University in the first instance for consideration.

The Committee had made the following recommendations:

i) The Institute of Postgraduate (Evening) Studies may be treated as an integral part of the University of Delhi and as far as possible the students of the Institute should be given the benefit of the same opportunities as are available to the corresponding day scholars.

ii) An integrated system of teaching whereby general papers could be entrusted to the Institute and the special ones could be taught jointly by the Institute and the university departments, may be attempted. It would be helpful in raising the standard of instruction in the Evening Institute by making available the services of specialists in the University. Before any new teaching post is filled, the university may review the existing staff position and see whether the necessity of additional posts could not be met through an integrated system of teaching.

iii) The teachers in the Institute do not have adequate work-load on account of the limited duration of the working hours. The possibility of assigning some work to these teachers for day classes may be explored.

iv) The technique of teaching in the Evening classes because of the short time available for teaching should be different from that in day classes.

v) In order that the students in the Evening Classes may derive the maximum benefit from the facilities provided, the following steps are suggested:

(a) In more popular subjects like English, Economics, Political Science and Mathematics it will be worthwhile to restrict the number of groups to 40 or 50 students. Although this may entail running parallel lecture periods in a small group the teacher and the students will develop greater personal contact. Besides, the group can easily be turned into a seminar or a discussion group to the advantage of both the teacher and the taught.

(b) There should be frequent seminar work or discussion sessions or collective study groups

working in the library under the guidance of teachers.

- (c) In all subjects small study groups consisting of 6 to 8 students each should be formed and each group should be assigned to a particular teacher of the subject. This, it is felt, will enable the teacher to provide more personal attention to the student.
- (d) There should be sufficient teaching time. The total lecture-load per student should not exceed 12 to 15 hours a week. The rest of the time should be left free for either study in the library or for frequent seminars and discussions. However, as the postgraduate (Evening) Institute, as at present situated, cannot perhaps increase its working time easily because most of the students have to travel a long way from their places of work, the possibility of locating it in a more central place should be explored as a matter of high priority.

vi) The extension of the duration of the postgraduate (Evening) classes from 2 to 3 years will be in the best interests of maintaining adequate educational standards. The increase in the duration of the course may, however, involve a marginal increase in the strength of the teaching staff as the present work-load of teachers in the institute may permit of more work being assigned to them.

vii) In the case of popular subjects like, Economics, English, Political Science, and Mathematics provision may be made, if necessary, for opening sections if the number of eligible students is too large to be managed in one class. In case of subjects for which there is not much demand for seats in the Evening classes, e.g., Urdu, Persian, Philosophy and Psychology it may not be possible at this stage to close down these classes on account of small enrolment as the nature of the subjects is such that they attract a small number of students.

viii) Arrangements may be made for opening M.Com. classes.

ix) The starting of Honours classes in the Evening Institute is not desirable. Similarly, the postgraduate classes in Sociology should also not be started.

x) It is not necessary for the Institute to have a separate library building of its own.

xi) The non-teaching staff of the Institute should in no case exceed the upper limit sanctioned for the constituent colleges of Delhi University and the present staff strength should be readjusted in the light of this requirement.

The report of the Committee was considered by the Academic Council of Delhi University in their meeting held on 23rd July, 1964. The resolution of the Academic Council is reproduced below:-

"The Council considered the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to

266

39

look into the requirements of the Institute of Post-graduate(Evening) Studies.

After some discussion in which among others, Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad, Dr. B. Rajan, Dr. K.N.Raj, Dr. Nagendra, Shri S.C.Sircar and Principal G.L. Chandratreya participated, the Vice-Chancellor stated that the University Professors who are willing to take part in the teaching in the Institute of Postgraduate(E) Studies may do so. He also felt that the University should not take any long-term decision in regard to the Institute, as there is a likelihood of the Institute being transferred to the New University.

The Council resolved accordingly."

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

267

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

40

Meeting:

7th October 1964

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

The University of Delhi have approached the Commission for the creation of the following posts for a period of one year in their Engineering Unit, in view of the increase in the work load of that Unit:

- i) Assistant Engineer - One in the grade of Rs. 350-25-500-30-590-EB-30-800-EB-30-830-35-900
- ii) Overseers - Three in the grade of Rs. 180-10-290-EB-15-380.

The existing strength of the Engineering Unit of the University is as under:-

University Engineer (Civil)	-	1
Assistant Engineer (Civil)	-	1
Overseers	-	9
Senior Assistant	-	2
Draftsman	-	1
Assistants	-	2
Steno-typist	-	1
Clerks-cum-typists	-	4
Storekeeper	-	1
Peons	-	2
Chowkidars	-	3
Sweeper-cum-Chowkidar	-	1

During the last five years the work-load handled by the Delhi University Engineering Unit is stated to be as under:-

Year	Maintenance expenditure (in lakhs)	Capital Expenditure (in lakhs)
1959-60	1.95	11.61

41

268

1960-61	2.42	11.02
1961-62	3.29	2.35
1962-63	3.16	4.82
1963-64	3.95	11.77

For the Capital Works in the University, the designing is done by the Architects but the supervision is mainly done by the University Engineering staff. In view of this, the Commission may agree to the creation of the posts asked for by the University of Delhi on the condition that the total expenditure on these posts plus the expenditure on the Architects' fees on the works actually executed does not exceed 4% as has been suggested by the C.P.W.D.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

269

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

42

MEETING

Dated 7.10.1964

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

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

(210)
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

43

Meeting,
7 October 1964.

Item No. 18(1) - To consider a proposal from Visva-Bharati for the purchase of built up property on lease hold plots to be used as staff quarters.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 1st April, 1964, approved the proposal of the Visva-Bharati for the construction of 45 additional staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs. 14.00 lakhs. The University has now come up with a proposal that they may be allowed to utilise a part of this allocation for the purchase of built up property on lease-hold plots for use as staff quarters. The total cost involved in the purchase of built up property has been intimated as Rs. 1,48,824/-. The cost was worked out on the demand made by the parties concerned and the university is approaching the C.P.W.D., Calcutta for necessary evaluation of the buildings concerned. In this connection it may be pointed out that the Commission in their meeting held on 6th May, 1964, while considering a proposal from Delhi University for the acquisition of private lands in the university campus decided that comprehensive proposals relating to the Central Universities in this regard may be invited and placed before them again. Accordingly, the Central Universities have been addressed, but no comprehensive proposals in this behalf have been received from all the universities.

2. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration whether the University may be allowed to apportion a part of the allocation of Rs. 14.00 lakhs approved for the construction of 45 staff quarters for the purchase of built up property on lease-hold plots for the use of the University.

(211)

University Grants Commission

(44)

Meeting:
Dated 7th Oct., 1964.

Item No. 18(ii) - To consider a proposal from Visva-Bharati regarding additional requirements for the four-year degree course in Agriculture started in Palli Sikha Sadana.

In its meeting held on 4th September, 1963, the University Grants Commission were informed of the discussion which the Vice-Chancellor Visva-Bharati had with the Chairman, University Grants Commission and Education Secretary with regard to the taking over of the Rural Institute at Sriniketan. It was inter-alia decided in that meeting that the Rural Institute at Sriniketan may be closed with effect from 31st August, 1963 and a new academic department under the name of Palli Siksha Sadana started with effect from 1st September, 1963 which should have provision for a three-year degree course in Social Sciences and three-year Diploma Course in Agricultural Sciences. The Diploma Course in Agricultural Science may, however, be upgraded to a 4 year course, later by the addition of another year of study. While submitting the budget estimates of Palli Siksha Sadana for 1964-65, the university has intimated that they did not start the three-year diploma course in Agriculture as decided but straightaway started the four year degree course in Agriculture and admitted students under this course who have now been promoted to the Second year class. This decision of the University is stated to have been taken after consulting experts for purposes of framing syllabus. For running this course the university has asked for the creation of the following 31 additional posts (4 teaching and 27 non-teaching) during the current session.

AGRICULTURE SCIENCE COURSE

Teaching:

<u>Posts</u>	<u>No.</u>
Lecturers (in Ag. Chemistry, Entomology, Ag. Engineering, Physics)	4

Non-Teaching:

Laboratory Asstt. (Ag. Chemistry & Entomology)	2
Mechanic-cum-Driver	1
Carpenter	1
Blacksmith	1
Pump Driver	1
Gas Plant Attendant	1
Skilled Labourers for Ag. Farm	4
Laboratory Attendants	8
Cattle Keeper	1
Mali	2
Night Watchman	3
Audio Visual Operator	1
Cleaner	1

31

45

232

It has also been intimated that the University would have to incur a non-recurring expenditure of Rs.16.20 lakhs (Rs.9.70 lakhs during 1964-65 and Rs.6.50 during 1965-66) for this course the details of which are enclosed as Appendix I.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

273

46

Appendix I to Item
No. 18(ii)

I. NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE:

Buildings and other works

(a) Staff quarters	-	Rs. 2,14,700
(b) General Kitchen & Dining Hall	-	Rs. 57,600
(c) Gymnasium & Play Ground	-	Rs. 50,000
(d) Agriculture Laboratory including fittings water supply etc., etc.	-	Rs. 6,00,000 (Rs. 3 lakhs to be incurred during 1964-65 and the balance in 1965-66).
(e) Development of Farm, Dairy and Orchard	-	Rs. 3,00,000 (1.50 lakhs in each of the two years)
(f) Electricity installations, service lines, water supply arrangements and improvement of campus.	-	Rs. 25,000

II. NON-RECURRING EXPENDITURE - OTHER ITEMS

(a) Land	-	Rs. 30,000
(b) Furniture	-	Rs. 12,700
(c) Books	-	Rs. 30,000
(d) Equipment (Microscope, Balance, Ovens, Incubators etc.)	-	Rs. 3,00,000 (Rs. 1 lakh during 1964-65 and the other 2 lakhs during 1965-66)
Total		<hr/> Rs. 16,20,000 <hr/>

274

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

47

...

Meeting :
Dated 7th October, 1964.

Item No. 18(iii): To consider a proposal from Visva-Bharati for revision of the scale of pay of the Director of Press & Publicity and Adviser to Foreign students.

....

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 5th August, 1964 (Item No. 18) revised the scale of pay of the post of Deputy Registrar in the Central Universities from Rs. 590-900 to Rs. 700-1100/- . Till then the post of Director of Press and Research Publications and Adviser to the Foreign Students carried the same scale as that of Deputy Registrar i.e. Rs. 590-900. The University has now requested that the scale of pay of the post of Director of press and Research Publications and Adviser to the Foreign Students may also be revised and brought at par with that of the Deputy Registrar i.e. Rs. 700-1100/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

275

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

48

Meeting:
Dated 7th October, 1964.

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

....

At the last meeting of the Committee of the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities held on 30th March, 1964, it was agreed that 'on account' grants already paid to the Central Universities for 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 may be adjusted against the actual expenditure incurred by the universities on items approved by the Commission. This was approved by the University Grants Commission at their meeting held on 6th May, 1964 (Item No.14). In order to enable the Commission to make adjustment in the 'On account' grants paid to the universities so far all the Central Universities were requested to send the following information by 30th June, 1964:

- (a) Audited Accounts for 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64;
- (b) The list of additional posts (both teaching and non-teaching) created over and above the sanctioned posts at the beginning of 1961-62, during the courses of 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64, the expenditure on which is payable from the maintenance grant;
- (c) The increase in expenditure other than that on the staff (both teaching and non-teaching) over and above the committed expenditure at the beginning of 1961-62;
- (d) The list of additional posts (both teaching and non-teaching) likely to be created during 1964-65 and a note indicating the variations in the budget estimates for 1964-65 and the actual expenditure during 1963-64 on other charges.

Although complete information as indicated above has not been received from the Central Universities so far, the Aligarh Muslim University, the Banaras Hindu University and Delhi University have supplied the list of additional posts created by them during 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 and those likely to be created during 1964-65, expenditure on which is to be met from the maintenance grant. Statements showing the posts created by the three Universities during 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64 without reference to the U.G.C. are enclosed as Appendices I, II and III. Similar information from Visva-Bharati is awaited. These are for the approval of the University Grants Commission.

With regard to the additional posts likely to be created by the Central Universities during 1964-65, in pursuance of the recommendation of a Committee appointed by the Commission consisting of the Chairman, University Grants Commission, the Finance Secretary and the Education Secretary which had been accepted by the University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 3rd October, 1963 (additional Item No.11), it has been proposed that an amount of Rs.40,000 may be placed at the disposal of each of these Universities (Aligarh - Banaras - Delhi) to create such posts as may be considered necessary by them during 1964-65 subject to the following conditions:-

49

276

- (a) No post be created by the Universities where maximum of scale of pay exceeds Rs.500/-
- (b) While determining the number of posts to be created during 1964-65 within the limits indicated above; it may be kept in view that the total expenditure on pay and allowances does not exceed Rs.40,000/- as if the posts were actually filled for the full financial year i.e. while calculating the expenditure on the different posts the likely expenditure on the pay and allowances of the posts for a period of 12 months of the year 1964-65 should be taken into account.
- (c) Any additional post proposed to be created by the universities during the current year whose maximum of the salary is beyond Rs.500/- would be treated as development expenditure and the university as usual, should send its proposal for Third Plan for the same for consideration by the Commission.

The actual expenditure incurred by the Central Universities during these years will be adjusted against the 'on account' maintenance grant paid after taking into account the expenditure on 'other charges'.

The Committee of the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities in their meeting referred to above also recommended the constitution of a Committee to review the machinery of budget preparation of the Central Universities.. On the recommendation of the Committee the universities have been requested to send the revised estimates for 1964-65 and the budget estimates for 1965-66 by 7th October, 1964. These would be placed before the Commission in due course and the maintenance grant payable to the Central Universities for these years determined accordingly.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

(277)

(50)

Appendix I to Item No. 19.

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Additional posts created during 1961-62 without reference to the UGC, the expenditure on which is met from the maintenance grant.

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

(51)

(278)

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

279

52

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

Additional posts created during 1962-63 without reference to UGC.

Posts	No. of posts	Departments to which attached.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4
<u>Teaching Staff</u>			
Lecturer (Rs. 400-800)	6	English Deptt. Pre-Medical Course -1 Botany Deptt. -1 Chemistry Deptt. -1 Mathematics Deptt. -1 Physics Deptt. -1 Zoology Deptt. -1	Temporary
Research Scholar (Rs. 150/- fixed).	4	Hindi & Sanskrit -1 Mathematics Deptt. -1 Sunni Theology -1 Shia Theology -1	
Asstt. Master - Grade I (Rs. 120-300)	2	M.U. City High School -2	
Asstt. Mistress (Rs. 120-300)	1	M.U. Girls' High School	
Music Instructor (Part-time) (Rs. 100/- fixed).	1	Encouragement of Cultural Activities.	
<u>Non-Teaching Staff</u>			
Asstt. Registrar (Rs. 300-625)	1	Registrar's office.	
Accountant (Rs. 210-425)	1	Central Accounts Office.	
Asstt. Accountant (Rs. 150-380).	3	Central Accounts Office -1 Registrar's office -2	Temporary.
Senior Auditor (Rs. 270-575).	1	Audit Section.	
Head Clerk (Rs. 150-380).	1	Registrar's office.	
P.A. to V.C. (Rs. 210-425).	1	V.C.'s office.	
Stenographer (Rs. 130-256).	3	P.V.C.'s office -1 Property Deptt. -1 Women's College -1	In place of Clerk Grade I.
Technical Asstt. (Rs. 200-425)	1	General Education Course.	

(p.f.o)

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

(281)

(54)

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

(28)

ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY

(55)

Additional posts created during 1963-64 without reference to the UGC.

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

(p.t.o)

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

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

285

58

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1961-62
WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE U.G.C.
EXPENDITURE ON WHICH IS MET FROM THE MAINTENANCE
GRANT

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

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

207

(60)

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1962-63
WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE U.G.C.
EXPENDITURE ON WHICH IS MET FROM THE MAINTENANCE
GRANT

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

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

289

(62)

1	2	3	4	5
29.	Part-time Sweeper (Rs. 15/-)	1	Information and Public Relations Office	
30.	Games Servants (Rs. 70-85)	6	University Ath. Association	
31.	Ward Boys (Rs. 70-85)	4	S.S. Hospital	
32.	Attendant for Dispensary (Rs. 70-85)	1	Agricultural College - Dairy Farm	
33.	Mustering Staff (Rs. 70-85)	57	<u>Agricultural College -</u> Agricultural Farm - 24 Dairy Farm - 33	<u>57</u>

290

BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

63

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1963-64 WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE U.G.C. EXPENDITURE ON WHICH IS MET FROM MAINTENANCE GRANT

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

64

291

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

.....

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

66

297

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

(244)

(67)

Delhi University - Additional posts created during 1961-62 without reference to the U.G.C. the expenditure on which is met from the maintenance grant.

.....

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

...../

68

297

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

LIST OF ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1962-63 WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE U.C.C. THE EXPENDITURE ON WHICH IS MET FROM THE MAINTENANCE GRANT.

....

S.No.	Posts	No. of posts	Departments to which attached	Remarks
1.	Personal Assistants (Rs. 250-475)	3	General Administration	
	Superintendents (Rs. 250-475)	7	Faculty of Science - 2 General Administration -5 (By upgrading of Sr. Assistants)	1 post by up- grading of Sr.Asstt.
2.	Sr. Assistants (Rs. 210-425)	3	General Administration - 2 University Engineers Office. - 1	
3.	Assistants (Rs. 130-280)	4	General Administration - 2 Faculty of Science - 1 University Engineer's Office } - 1	
4.	Professional Juniors (Rs. 400-800)	3	Library	
5.	Profession Assistants (Rs. 150-250)	5	-do-	
6.	Professionals(Semi) (Rs. 130-280)	7	-do-	
7.	Record Keeper (Rs. 210-425)	1	General Administration	
8.	Sanitary Inspector (Rs. 150-290)	1	-do-	
9.	Steno-typist (Rs. 110-180)	1	-do-	
10.	Telephone Operators (Rs. 130-280)	2	-do-	
11.	Clerk-typist (Rs. 110-180)	1	-do-	
12.	Driver (Rs. 110-139)	1	-do-	
13.	Daftry (Rs. 75-95)	1	-do-	
14.	Mali (Rs. 70-85)	1	Garden	
15.	Peon (Rs. 70-85)	3	General Administration - 2 Faculty of Law - 1	Posts not filled
16.	Sweepers (70-85)	2	General Administration - 1 Faculty of Science - 1	
17.	Attendants (Rs. 75-95)	10	Library	
18.	Cleaner (Rs. 70-85)	1	-do-	

....

297

70.

DELHI UNIVERSITY

ADDITIONAL POSTS CREATED DURING 1963-64
WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE U.G.C. THE EXPENDITURE
ON WHICH IS MET FROM THE MAINTENANCE GRANT.

S.No:	Posts	No. of posts	Deptt. to which attached.	Remarks
1)	<u>Teaching Posts</u>			
i)	Lecturer (Rs.400-800)	3	Deptt. of Modern European Languages	Not filled
	<u>II) Non-Teaching Posts</u>			
i)	Sr. Assistants (Rs.210-425)	1	For arrear clearance	Temporary post
ii)	Assistants (Rs.130-280)	4	For arrear clearance - (3) Gandhi Bhavan - 1	Temporary
iii)	Lib. Assistants (Honorarium @ Rs.30/- p.m.)	1	-do-	
iv)	Lib. Clerk (Rs.110-180)	1	Deptt. of Modern European Languages	Post not filled
v)	Clerk (Rs.110-180)	1	Maintenance of Gardens & Roads	
vi)	Distributor (Rs.110-175)	1	University Press	
vii)	Machineman (Rs.110-175)	1	-do-	
viii)	Overseer (Electrical) (Rs.150-380)	1	Maintenance and repairs of buildings	
ix)	Electric Mistry (Rs.110-155)	1	-do-	
x)	Sub-Overseer (Rs.110-131)	1	Maintenance of Gardens and Roads.	Temporary till March 1965 for the present.
xi)	Wireman (Rs.85-128)	2	Maintenance and repairs of buildings	
xii)	Library Attendant (Rs.75-95)	1	Gandhi Bhavan	
xiii)	Daftry (Rs.75-95)	2	Deptt. of Modern European Language - 1 University Press - 1	Post not filled
xiv)	Mali (Rs.70-85)	2	Maintenance of Gardens & Roads - 1 Gandhi Bhavan - 1	
xv)	Leave Reserve Malies (Rs.70-85)	3	Maintenance of Gardens & Roads	Not filled.

71

298

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

299

VISVA-BHARATI

List of additional posts created by the university during 1961-62 to 1963-64 without reference to the University Grants Commission. (the expenditure on which is payable from the maintenance grant).

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

1961-62

Teaching Posts

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

Non-Teaching

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

200

1	2	3	4	5
6	Steno-typist (130-280)	1	Central Accounts	
7	Typist(110-200)	2	Treasurer's Office - 1 Internal Audit - 1	
8	Sound Equipment Machine Operator (110-235)	1	Engineering Deptt.	
9	Surveyor (Pre- revised West Bengal Govt. Scale) 1962-63	1	Engineering Deptt.	Post not filled.
I - Teaching				
	Asstt. Lecturer (275-650)	1	Agriculture & Gardening.	
II-Non-Teaching				
1.	Asstt. Accounts Officer (325-590)	1	Accounts Deptt.	By upgrading the post of cash officer.
2.	Officer on Special duty (250-520)	1	Registrar's Office Examination Section.	
3.	Senior Assistant (210-470)	2	Registrar's Office - 1 Publication - 1	
4.	Asstt. Supdt. (150-400)	1	Watch & Ward	
5.	Cashier (150-400)	1	General Office - Palli Samgathana Vibhaga.	
6.	Sub-overseer (150-380)	1	Estate	
7.	Brati Balak Organiser (130-230)	1	Palli Samgathana Vibhaga	
8.	Assistant (130-280)	1	Central Library- Periodical Section.	Temporary for one year.
9.	Sr. Office Asstt. Statistics (130-280)	1	Palli Samgathana Vibhaga	
10.	Supervisor - Sanitation (Rs. 110-200)	1	Engineering Department.	
11.	Stores Assistant (110-200)	1	Stores	
12.	Copy Holder (110-200)	1	Santiniketan press	
13.	Motor Driver (110-200)	1	Vice-Chancellors' office.	

30

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Cataloguer - (150-400)	1	Central Library.	
15.	Cataloguer - (Rs. 200/-p.m.) <u>1263-64</u>	1	Central Library Cheena Bhavana.	
<u>I - Teaching Posts</u>				
1.	Lecturer - (400-800)	1	Physical Educa- tion - Vinaya Bhavana.	By upgrading the post of Asstt. Lecturer.
2.	Instructor - (175-425)	1	Instrumental Music.	By upgrading the post of Accom- panist
<u>II - Non-Teaching</u>				
1.	Officer on Spe- cial Duty.	1	Internal Audit	From 19-10-63 to 31-10-63.
2.	Supdt. (325-590)	1	Lok Sikha Sansad	By upgrading the post of Secretary.
3.	Sr. Office Asstt. (210-470)	2	Accounts - 1 (For one year) Publication - 1	
4.	Steno-typist (210-470)	1	Palli Sangathana Vibhaga	
5.	Office Assistant (130-280)	3	Horticulture - 1 Physical - 1 Education. Central - 1 Library.	
6.	Head Establish- ment Asstt. (150-400)	1	Accounts	By upgrading the post in the scale 130-280.
7.	Garden Super- visor (110-200)	2	Horticulture	By converting two posts - one in 'C' grade and 1 in 'F' grade.
8.	Jr. Office Asstt. (110-200)	1	Ravindra Bhavana	
9.	Dhangar Mason (110-200)	1	Engineering Deptt.	
10.	Jr. Office Asstt. (110-200)	1	Sikha Satra	
11.	Asstt. (Rs. 200/- fixed).	1	Kala Bhavana	Temporary for 6 months only.
12.	Cataloguer (Rs. 150/-fixed)	1	Oriya M. S. S. & Books - Library.	Temporary for 4 months.

(302)

VISVA-BHARATI

List of additional posts created by the university during 1961-62 to 1963-64 without reference to the University Grants Commission. (the expenditure on which is payable from the maintenance grant).

S.No.	Posts.	No. of posts.	Deptts. to which attached.	Remarks
<u>1.</u>	<u>2.</u>	<u>3.</u>	<u>4.</u>	<u>5.</u>

1961-62

Teaching Posts

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

Non-Teaching

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

307

1	2	3	4	5
6	Steno-typist (130-280)	1	Central Accounts	
7	Typist(110-200)	2	Treasurer's Office - 1 Internal Audit - 1	
8	Sound Equipment Machine Operator (110-235)	1	Engineering Deptt.	
9	Surveyor (Pre- revised West Bengal Govt. Scale) 1962-63	1	Engineering Deptt.	Post not filled.
<u>I - Teaching</u>				
	Asstt. Lecturer (275-650)	1	Agriculture & Gardening.	
<u>II-Non-Teaching</u>				
1.	Asstt. Accounts Officer (325-590)	1	Accounts Deptt.	By upgrading the post of cash officer.
2.	Officer on Special duty (250-520)	1	Registrar's Office Examination Section.	
3.	Senior Assistant (210-470)	2	Registrar's Office - 1 Publication - 1	
4.	Asstt. Supdt. (150-400)	1	Watch & Ward	
5.	Cashier (150-400)	1	General Office - Palli Samgathana Vibhaga.	
6.	Sub-overseer (150-380)	1	Estate	
7.	Brati Balak Organiser (130-280)	1	Palli Samgathana Vibhaga	
8.	Assistant (130-280)	1	Central Library- Periodical Section.	Temporary for one year.
9.	Sr. Office Asstt. Statistics (130-280)	1	Palli Samgathana Vibhaga	
10.	Supervisor - Sanitation (Rs. 110-200)	1	Engineering Department.	
11.	Stores Assistant (110-200)	1	Stores	
12.	Copy Holder (110-200)	1	Santiniketan press	
13.	Motor Driver (110-200)	1	Vice-Chancellors' office.	

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Cataloguer - (150-400)	1	Central Library.	
15.	Cataloguer - (Rs. 200/-p.m.) <u>1963-64</u>	1	Central Library Cheena Bhavana.	
<u>I - Teaching Posts</u>				
1.	Lecturer - (400-800)	1	Physical Educa- tion - Vinaya Bhavana.	By upgrading the post of Asstt. Lecturer.
2.	Instructor - (175-425)	1	Instrumental Music.	By upgrading the post of Accom- panist
<u>II - Non-Teaching</u>				
1.	Officer on Spe- cial Duty.	1	Internal Audit	From 19-10-63 to 31-10-63,
2.	Supdt. (325-590)	1	Lok Sikha Sansad	By upgrading the post of Secretary.
3.	Sr. Office Asstt. (210-470)	2	Accounts - 1 (For one year) Publication - 1	
4.	Steno-typist (210-470)	1	Palli Sangathana Vibhaga	
5.	Office Assistant (130-280)	3	Horticulture - 1 Physical - 1 Education. Central - 1 Library.	
6.	Head Establish- ment Asstt. (150-400)	1	Accounts	By upgrading the post in the scale 130-280.
7.	Garden Super- visor (110-200)	2	Horticulture	By converting two posts - one in 'C' grade and 1 in 'F' grade.
8.	Jr. Office Asstt. (110-200)	1	Ravindra Bhavana	
9.	Dhangar Mason (110-200)	1	Engineering Deptt.	
10.	Jr. Office Asstt. (110-200)	1	Sikha Satra	
11.	Asstt. (Rs. 200/- fixed).	1	Kala Bhavana	Temporary for 6 months only.
12.	Cataloguer (Rs. 150/-fixed)	1	Oriya M. S. S. & Books - Library.	Temporary for 4 months.

95

72

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING
Dated 7.10.1964

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

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

106

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

73

7th October 1964

Item No: 20(1) - To consider the proposal of the Panjab University for creation of 3 Lectureships - 2 for English and 1 for Library Science.

The Panjab University has informed that due to increased enrolment in English classes, the University has decided to create two additional posts of lecturers in English in the grade of Rs.400-30-640-EB-40-800. Similarly to strengthen the teaching of library course the University has decided to create an additional post of a lecturer in library science. The University has requested the University Grants Commission to sanction three posts of Lecturers and meet the expenditure for five years. The University has agreed to meet the expenditure on these posts after five years from its own funds. The expenditure during the current plan period will be met out of the recurring grants already approved by the Commission.

2. The Commission during the Third Plan has approved the provision following facilities in Panjab University for the development of English Department:-

- (i) Two Lecturers.
- (ii) Two Tutors.
- (iii) Books and Journals - Rs. 30,000 (NR)
- (iv) Building - Rs. 72,000 (NR)
- (v) Furniture - Rs. 9,000 (NR)

3. The University has only one Lecturer for the library science and the teaching work is being done with the help of other staff of the library.

4. The estimated expenditure in respect of three posts of lecturers (Two in English and one in Library Science) during (a) the remaining period of Third Plan and (b) for a period of five years will be as under:-

- (a) For the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan - Rs.27,000/- (R)
- (b) For a period of five years - Rs.90,000/- (R)

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

307

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
7th October 1964

74

Item No: 20(ii) - To consider the proposal of the Panjab University for providing facilities for teaching of Chinese and Tibetan languages and history in the University.

The U.G.C. approved a grant of Rs. 5,000/- (non-recurring) to Panjab University for the purchase of equipment for language laboratory for the teaching of Chinese and Tibetan languages and history on the usual sharing basis of 50:50 during the Third Five Year Plan. The University proposes to make provision of 5 listening booths and one sound-recording cabin in the language laboratory. The cost on this account is estimated to be Rs. 14,505/-, which exceeds the approved amount for the purpose by Rs. 9,505/-. The University has requested for an additional grant of Rs. 9,505/- for the language laboratory. The University will not be able to adjust this amount within the Third Five Year Plan allocations.

2. As the Panjab University has got nucleus staff and laboratory arrangement for the teaching of Chinese and Tibetan languages, etc., the equipment now requested will help them to develop this subject further. The total cost on this account will be Rs. 14,500/-, of which Rs. 5,000/- has already been approved. The net amount necessary for approval now is Rs. 9,500/-, of which the Commission's share will be Rs. 4,750/-.

3. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

308

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

75

Meeting:
7th October 1964

Item 20(iii) - To consider proposal of the Panjab University for upgrading the post of a Reader in Ancient Indian History to that of a Professor.

The U.G.C. at its meeting held on 2 September 1964, while considering the proposal of the Panjab University for upgrading the post of a Reader in Ancient Indian History to that of a Professor (vide item 33 - copy enclosed - Annexure I), agreed that this may be brought up at the next meeting along with the information on present strength of teachers and students in the Department.

2. The information about the strength of staff and students in the Department of Ancient Indian History has since been received and is as under:-

<u>a) Strength of the Teaching Staff</u>	<u>Post</u>	<u>Strength</u>	<u>Incumbent</u>
	Reader	1	Post vacant Previously held by Dr. Buddha Parkash, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D., D. Litt. - resigned w.e.f. 1-5-1964
	Lecturers	2	1. Shri Suraj Bhan, M.A. 2. Shri Surrinder Nath, M.A.
<u>b) Strength of Students</u>	M.A. - Part I	12	
	M.A. - Part II	1	

3. It will not be possible for the Panjab University to meet the additional expenditure of Rs. 8,000/- on account of the conversion of the post of a Reader to that of a Professor within its Third Plan allocations.

4. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

309

University Grants Commission

76

Meeting:

Dated: 7th October, 1964.
--

Item No.21 : To consider the request of some universities for sanctioning the post of a Research Assistant to work on the compilation of a biographical dictionary of Indian Nationalist leaders.

The U.G.C. has received a proposal from some universities for the provision of a Research Assistant to help in the compilation of a biographical dictionary of Indian Nationalist leaders. The scheme is being sponsored by the Institute of Historical Studies, Calcutta, which is not a University institution. The Institute, however, is working in cooperation with the universities to compile the dictionary project. So far 11 universities, viz., (i) Agra, (ii) Aligarh, (iii) Banaras, (iv) Gujarat, (v) Kurukshetra, (vi) Nagpur, (vii) Panjab, (viii) Ranchi, (ix) Saugar, (x) Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapith and (xi) Sri Venkateswara, have approached the Commission with a request that they may be provided with a Research Assistant to work under the supervision of a university teacher for the project.

2. As the proposed biographical dictionary of nationalist leaders will throw important light on the history of India, the Commission may provide a whole time Research Assistant in the scale of Rs.300-25-350 to work on the project in each of the universities mentioned above on a sharing basis of 50% for the State universities and 100% in central universities during the Third Five Year Plan. The estimated expenditure on the scheme will be Rs.66,000/- for the rest of the Third Plan. The share of the Commission is estimated to be Rs.39,000/- as under -

9 State Universities	-----
at 50%	- Rs. 27,000
2 Central universities	-----
at 100%	- Rs. 12,000 -

Total:	- Rs. 39,000 -

Similar requests which may be received from other Universities in this connection may be dealt with on the basis noted above.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Meeting:

Dated 7th October, 1964

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

...

The Commission as per its Resolution No.19 of the meeting held on 4.3.1964 appointed a Review Committee to consider the development of Arabic and Persian Studies in India. The Committee consisted of the following:-

- (1) Dr. M.Z. Siddiqi, (Chairman)
F.6, Suhrawardy Avenue,
Calcutta-17.
- (2) Mr. A.A.A. Fyze,
Daulat Vilasa,
102, Bhulabhai Desai Road,
Bombay-26.
- (3) Mr. Badr-ud-Din Tyabji,
Vice-Chancellor,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh.
- (4) Prof. K.A. Faruqi,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
- (5) Dr. P.M. Joshi,
Director of Archives and Archaeology,
Elphinston College Building,
Bombay-1.
- (6) Dr. Shafi Agwani,
Professor,
Indian School of International Studies,
Sapru House,
New Delhi-1.
- (7) Dr. Nazir Ahmad,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh.
- (8) Prof. A.M.Khan,
Osmania University,
Hyderabad-Dn.
- (9) Prof. N.A. Nadvi,
Director,
Anjuman-i-Islam,
Urdu Research Centre,
Bombay.
- (10) Dr. G.S. Mansukhani,
Education Officer,
U.G.C. (Member-Secretary)

The Committee held two meetings on 7th and 8th August, 1964, and has submitted an Interim Report for the consideration of the Commission (Appendix I attached). The main recommendations of the Review Committee are as follows:-

- (1) The following 12 universities may be developed as

78

311

centres for the study of these two languages on modern scientific lines:

- (i) Aligarh Muslim University
- (ii) Allahabad "
- (iii) Bombay "
- (iv) Calcutta "
- (v) Delhi "
- (vi) Jammu & Kashmir "
- (vii) Kerala "
- (viii) Lucknow "
- (ix) Madras "
- (x) Osmania "
- (xi) Patna "
- (xii) Panjab "

(2) In order to give immediate encouragement to the study of Arabic and Persian, the Review Committee has suggested the institution of 50 scholarships of Rs. 100/- each both for honours and post-graduate courses in the two subjects. Only first class students will be eligible for these awards which may be made by the Commission on an all-India basis.

(3) In order to improve teaching in the two subjects, ten Lecturers may be selected and given bursaries by turns by the Commission for two years training abroad with a view to their being appointed as Readers - if such posts are vacant - after completing the training.

(4) Five teachers with established reputation now working as Readers in Indian Universities in Arabic and Persian may be trained abroad for two years by turn with a view to their appointment as Professors - if such posts are vacant - after completing the training.

2. The financial implications of these recommendations are as under:-

Scholarships: 50 at Rs. 100/- each Rs. 60,000/- p.a.

Training of Teachers.

(a) Ten Lecturers to be sent abroad for two years by turns at Rs. 16,000/- per lecturer. Rs. 1,60,000/-

(b) Five Readers to be trained abroad by turns for two years at Rs. 20,000/- per Reader. Rs. 1,00,000/-

Total: Rs. 2,60,000/-

The expenditure will be Rs. 60,000/- (Recurring) and Rs. 2,60,000/- (Non-Recurring); that is in all Rs. 3,20,000/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

312

INTERIM REPORT OF THE REVIEW COMMITTEE ON ARABIC AND PERSIAN STUDIES APPOINTED BY THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

*** **

Sub:- The position of Arabic and Persian Studies in India. The Review Committee met in New Delhi on the 7th and 8th August, 1964 to discuss the subjects. The following members were present:-

- (1) Dr. M.Z. Siddiqi, (Chairman)
P.6, Suhrawardy Avenue,
Calcutta-17.
- (2) Mr. A.A.A. Fysee,
Daulat Vilasa,
1.02, Baulabhai Desai Road,
Bombay-26.
- (3) Mr. Badr-ud-Din Tyabji,
Vice-Chancellor,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh.
- (4) Prof. K.A. Faruqi,
Delhi University,
Delhi.
- (5) Dr. P.M. Joshi,
Director of Archives and Archaeology,
Elphinston College Building,
Bombay-1.
- (6) Dr. Shafi Agwani,
Reader,
Indian School of International
Studies,
Sapru House, New Delhi-1
- (7) Dr. Nazir Ahmad,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh.
- (8) Dr. G.S. Mansukhani,
Education Officer,
U.G.C. (Member-Secretary.)

Professor A.M. Khan and Professor N.A. Nadvi were unfortunately absent.

2. As a result of its deliberations the Committee decided to submit an Interim report to the Commission (the Commission and the Ministry of Education have also stressed the need of getting this by September, 1964) containing those recommendations atcut which it has no reservations whatsoever (which form, in fact, the base on which alone can any development take place) so that they could be implemented quickly;

713

and to take up the remaining questions subsequently, after it had considered the replies to the Questionnaire that it proposed issuing to Universities; and after some of its members had visited a few of the educational centres where such studies were being carried on.

3. The Committee was encouraged by the Commission's own recognition of the value of these studies, and the need to take prompt steps to advance and to expand them, because of their living importance to the national life of India, at home and abroad. The notes circulated by the Commission itself for the consideration of the Committee, including Mr. A.A.A. Fyzee's on 'Middle Eastern Studies' bear testimony to this.

4. The Committee therefore does not consider it necessary to burden its Interim report unduly, by dilating on the *raison d'etre* of its proposals. Nevertheless, as there is a tendency to consider Arabic and Persian Studies as being synonymous with Islamic Studies, the Committee should like to emphasise that in its view the connotation of Arabic and Persian Studies covers a much wider field than a study of Islam. Therefore, while Islamic Studies as such are extremely important for India, particularly for the large Indian Muslim Community and for understanding the larger Islamic world outside in Asia and Africa, Arabic and Persian Studies are of a fundamental national importance for the Indian people as a whole. A neglect of them would have a far reaching effect on the character and contents of Indian civilisation and on India's relations with a large number of her immediate neighbouring countries.

5. It has always to be remembered that for some 600 odd years Persian was the official language in most parts of India; and that it has profoundly influenced a great number of Indian languages; and that the study of Indian History, not only of what is known as the medieval period, but right down to modern times, cannot be pursued without knowing it, such for instance, as the History of the Maratha confederation or the fundamentals of the Sikh religion, etc.

514

81

Arabic, if only as a source of Persian study, would justify its study in India; but its value is, of course, immeasurably greater. India's relations with west Asia, now as in the past, depend greatly on our knowledge of it (and of Persian); and the part that it occupies in any project of Islamic Studies hardly needs reiteration.

6. In brief, the Committee is of the view that it must be recognised that the classical tradition in India is two-fold:-

- 1. Sanskrit -Pali and
- 2. Arabic-Persian

Neither of them can be ignored or neglected without injury to our National Civilisation and position in international politics.

7. The Committee in recognition of this, makes the following immediate recommendations:

(a) The following 12 Universities may be developed as the main centres for the study of these two languages on modern scientific lines:-

- i) Aligarh Muslim University.
- ii) Allahabad "
- iii) Bombay "
- iv) Calcutta "
- v) Delhi "
- vi) Jammu & Kashmir "
- vii) Kerala "
- viii) Lucknow "
- ix) Madras "
- x) Osmania "
- xi) Patna "
- xii) Panjab (Chandigarh) "

(b) There would be diploma courses in colloquial Arabic and Persian. These courses should be such that candidates would be taught to speak the current language, read newspapers, and carry on ordinary correspondence. The courses should be open to students after passing the Pre-University

315

or the Inter-Arts Examination or Higher Secondary Examination, if there are no I.A. or P.U. Examinations.

- (c) To give immediate encouragement to the study of Arabic and Persian, the University Grants Commission may offer about 50 scholarships of the value of Rs. 100/- both for Honours and Post-graduate courses. Only first class students should be considered eligible for these awards; and the University Grants Commission may itself make the selections on an All-India basis.
- (d) In order to improve teaching, 10 lecturers selected out of those sponsored by the Universities may be given bursaries by the Commission, and sent abroad for two years (one year for study in a Western country at an advanced School of Oriental Studies, and the second year for the study of the language, its literature and civilisation in the country of its origin) with a view to their being appointed as Readers on their return home after successfully completing the training.
- (e) Five teachers with established reputations for their ability and knowledge of their subject in Arabic/Persian may be trained abroad for two years, (on the same pattern as for lecturers above) for appointment as Professors on their return home after successfully completing their training.
- (f) The University Grants Commission should maintain a pool of young scholars with a Master's degree in either of the two languages for the purpose of recommending them for suitable posts in Industry and Commerce, and for developing relations with countries where these languages are current.

316

83

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
7th October 1964

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

The Banasthali Vidyapith (Rajasthan) which is an affiliated college of Rajasthan University has approached the Commission for financial assistance for the development of post-graduate studies in History, Economics, Political Science, Sanskrit, Hindi and English under the scheme of improvement of standard of post-graduate teaching in affiliated colleges for which the UGC assists the colleges to the extent of Rs. 1 lakh each. The requirements of the Vidyapith are as under:-

- (i) Improvement and addition to the college library building. - Rs. 1,00,000
- (ii) Purchase of books and journals. - Rs. 50,000

Total: Rs. 1,50,000

The share of the Commission at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %:33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % will be Rs. 1,00,000/-.

2. The Vidyapith has been granted affiliation by the Rajasthan University for post-graduate teaching up to 1965 temporarily. The Vidyapith has since applied for permanent affiliation in the subjects mentioned above and also for temporary affiliation in Philosophy and in some branches of Fine Arts, e.g. Music and Painting. The Vidyapith is approved under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act and its proposal for assistance for post-graduate teaching has been recommended by Rajasthan University.

3. The number of post-graduate students enrolled in the Vidyapith in different subjects in 1964-65 is detailed below:-

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Previous</u>	<u>Final</u>
1. History	1	1
2. Economics	-	1
3. Political Science	4	2
4. Sanskrit	2	1
5. Hindi	4	1
6. English	5	1

4. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

3A

84

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

....

Meeting:

Dated 7th October, 1964

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

...

The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research in May, 1964 forwarded to the Commission a proposal for creation of two Lecturerships to the Chemistry Department, University of Gorakhpur, for dealing with problems of Physical Chemistry of Rocket Propulsion and Chemistry of Combustion. The proposal was sent along with the comments of the Chairman, Chemical Research Committee, C.S.I.R. (Annexure I). The Chairman, Chemical Research Committee, C.S.I.R., felt that the University Departments of Science constitute the spearhead of the development of research and advanced training in Science in any country and it is obviously the function of the C.S.I.R. and the Research Committees under it, which deal with the different branches of Science, to develop and foster scientific research in Universities and other research establishments. The C.S.I.R. desired to know the reaction of the Commission towards the proposal and also the funds which could be made available by the Commission for the project.

The matter was placed before the Commission in their meeting held on 2nd September, 1964 (Item No. 42) when the Commission resolved as under:-

"The Commission desired that the recommendations of the C.S.I.R. for creation of two Lecturerships in the Department of Chemistry of Gorakhpur University be examined in relation to the assistance provided by the University Grants Commission for the development of the Chemistry Department of the University."

The Commission on the recommendations of the Second Five Year Plan Visiting Committee approved the creation of 3 Readerships and 2 Lecturerships for the Department of Chemistry. No appointments to these posts have so far been made by the Gorakhpur University since the State Government has not agreed to give matching grants. As regards the other assistance to the Department, grants amounting to Rs. 1,66,667/- for building and Rs. 2,75,000/- for equipment have been sanctioned by the Commission. Rs. 2,40,000/- have been released out of the equipment grant but no building grant has been paid so far.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

....

85

718

Extracts from the comments of the Chairman, Chemical Research Committee.

....

Professor R.P.Rastogi has done commendable work in the following fields: (i) Chemical Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics and (ii) Physical Chemistry of Rocket Propulsion and Chemistry of Combustion.

It is obviously the function of the C.S.I.R. and the Research Committees under it which deal with the different branches of science to develop and foster scientific research in Universities and other research establishments. The University Departments of Science constitute the spearhead of the development of research and advanced training in science in any country. I, therefore, welcome the views of the Director General recorded on page 3 of the proceedings for the 51st meeting of the Board of Scientific and Industrial Research.

I think that the C.S.I.R. and its Research Committees could better help the promotion of scientific research and training by fostering branches of science which are of importance from the points of view both of the present day trend of development of science and our national development. From this point of view, the items 'Physical Chemistry and Rocket Propulsion and Chemistry of Combustion', deserve to be fostered and facilities should be given to Professor Rastogi to enable him to develop the subject further.

Two lecturers, one dealing with Chemical Thermodynamics and Statistical Mechanics and another dealing with Physical Chemistry of Rocket propulsion and Chemistry of Combustion should be sanctioned together with the grant asked for by Prof. Rastogi and he may be requested to draw up the project showing the financial implications including recurring and non-recurring expenditure, apparatus, machinery, instruments, etc. and state also which of these could be met by the University from its own funds. The proposal if accepted by the C.S.I.R. with modification, if any, may be taken up with the U.G.C. in order to ascertain their reaction to it as also what funds could be made available by the Commission itself for the project. Steps may have to be taken to lay down the qualifications required of candidates for the posts.

(5314)

University Grants Commission

Meeting:

(86)

Dated 7th October, 1964

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

The Annamalai University has submitted a proposal for financial assistance required for starting a post-graduate course in Applied Geology in its department of Geology. The intention of the University is to provide for admission of 6 students to the Applied Geology course in addition to the six students in M.Sc. Pure Geology course which is being run at present. A copy of the proposal received is attached as Annexure I. The financial implications of the proposal relate to provision for additional buildings at an estimated cost of Rs. 1.69 lakhs, additional equipment of Rs. 1.00 lakh and books, journals for Rs. 7,500/- and a total recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.335 lakhs for 5 years for meeting the salaries of one Reader and one Lecturer, upgrading of two posts of Lecturers to Readers, appointing a Technical Assistant and giving stipends to 6 students to be admitted in the 3rd year to the Applied Geology Course.

The University's intention in proposing to start these courses in Applied Geology is to meet the demands of the Southern Region in this field. The University has stated that the Expert Committee appointed by the U.G.C. in 1959 recommended in its report that in the Southern Region Applied Geology Courses may be provided in at least two institutions and suggested Andhra University and Mysore or Madras University or both for this purpose. The University states that so far only Andhra University has started the courses in Applied Geology. This statement however is not correct since subsequent to the report of the Applied Geology Committee the Karnatak University has also been assisted by the Commission to start courses in Applied Geology since neither Mysore nor Madras was in a position to start such courses during the current Plan period. It would thus be seen that the Southern Region has already got two centres for purposes of training students in Applied Geology.

It may also be mentioned that the Expert Committee has stated that the number of admissions to M.Sc. Course in Applied Geology should be restricted to 15 but in no case the admissions should go beyond 20. On the other hand it has also stressed that it is uneconomical to maintain institutions which have only four or five students on roll and that such centres should be amalgamated with the bigger institutions. The present proposal of Annamalai University to start Applied Geology Course to provide for six students only would therefore seem uneconomical in the light of the observations made by the Expert Committee appointed by the Commission. The Committee has also expressed its opinion that two University centres in each of the four regions of the country, in addition to the Indian Institutes of Technology, should suffice to meet the demands of personnel trained in Applied Geology in the country during the Third Plan period.

The Department of Geology at Annamalai University has been given an equipment grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh and grants

87

270

for appointing one Reader and one Lecturer during the Third Plan period. This is in addition to the sanction of Rs. 50,000/- given for equipment and one post of Professor sanctioned during the Second Plan period. The present proposal as submitted by the University involves the following financial expenditure:

I. Non-Recurring

a) Building (including all services, fittings & furniture and a Garden)	Rs. 1,68,750/-
b) Equipment	Rs. 1,00,000/-
c) Books and Journals	Rs. 7,500/-
Total N.R.	<u>Rs. 2,76,250/-</u>

II. Recurring (for 5 years)

a) 1 Reader	Rs. 39,000/-
b) 1 Lecturer	Rs. 30,000/-
c) Upgrading of two Lecturers' posts to Readers' posts.	Rs. 25,000/-
d) 1 Technical Assistant	Rs. 25,000/-
e) Stipends for 6 students @ Rs. 200/- p.m. for the last year of the Applied Geology Course.	Rs. 14,500/-
Total R.	<u>Rs. 1,33,500/-</u>

Total N.R. plus R. For five years: Rs. 4,09,750/-

As regards the studentships in Applied Geology, the University has stated (in II(e) above) that it should be of the value of Rs. 200/- p.m. for the last year of the course only whereas the U.G.C. on the basis of the recommendations of the Expert Committee has agreed to provide studentships of Rs. 150/- p.m. only for the entire duration of the course, to students who join the Applied Geology Course after obtaining either a 1st Class in B.Sc. or a 2nd Class with at least 60% marks in Geology in the Qualifying Examination. Perhaps the intention is to make the 3rd year course an extension of the 2 year course in Pure Geology and restrict to six persons only, out of the 12 admitted to both the courses in 1st year. Such studentships are now being given to the 9 University departments which are already conducting the post-graduate courses in Applied Geology.

The staff requirements contained in the proposal are for a Reader in Mining Geology, a Lecturer with Civil Engineering qualifications for purposes of Survey and Soil Mechanics and upgrading of two Lecturers' posts

(32)

(88)

available at present to those of Readers for purposes of teaching Economic Geology and Mineralogy. The intention seems to provide specialization in Mining Geology. In this connection it may be mentioned that the Expert Committee thought that it would be advantageous that some intensive training in specialised branches of Applied Geology may be provided in a few universities, as for example, Mining Geology at Nagpur, Ground Water and Engineering Geology at Roorkee etc. If the intention of the Annamalai University is also to start specialization in Applied Geology in the field of Mining Geology, (already available at Nagpur University) the University will have to make arrangements for effective practical training of its students with the Indian Bureau of Mines, etc.

The proposal of the University is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Starting of Applied Geology Course in the University.

The need for an applied geology course for the Southern region is imperative. The committee for the development of applied geology appointed by the University Grants Commission in its report recommended the Andhra University and Mysore or Madras or both for introduction of Applied Geology Course in the Southern Region. So far neither Mysore nor Madras has taken up the Scheme. The Annamalai University pressed its claims for the introduction of Applied Geology Course during the year 1960. Thus for now nearly four years no facilities have been made available for the study of applied aspects of Geology in the Southern Region. It is high time that one or two centres offered courses in applied geology - not only from the point of view of employment but also because of the present needs.

It must be pointed out that when we started the M.Sc. Course in Geology, it was considered best to introduce into the curricula of studies, certain aspects of applied geology as we had excellent facilities in this campus for such introduction. We could not introduce mining geology - a special feature of the three year applied geology course; however, the students are being sent in batches for one month training in the summer recess following the first year M.Sc. course to organisations like the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Indian Bureau of Mines, Neyveli Light Corporation, Tata Iron and Steel Co., and Associated Cement Co., Ltd. Herewith is appended a statement, which will prove that with some additional facilities we can start the applied geology course also.

The pure geology course may be continued for a strength not exceeding six; and that provision be made for applied geology course to six more students; the strength in any case should not exceed 12 for both the classes put together.

90

325

This proposal has the advantage of not unduly increasing the output of the two types of graduates; the applied geologists are particulars required for industrial organisation; the pure geologists are required for certain geological organization and for teaching in colleges.

The financial implications of the Scheme are furnished below:-

Non-Recurring:

1. Building (Additional space required 5,000 sq.ft. plinth area at Rs. 25/- per sq.ft. Services at 20% Furniture at 10% For Carpen etc. 5%	Rs. 1,25,000 Rs. 25,000 Rs. 12,500 <u>Rs. 6,250</u>
Total for building:	<u>Rs. 1,68,750</u>
2. Equipment	Rs. 1,00,000
3. Books and Journals:	<u>Rs. 7,500</u>
Total Non-recurring:	<u>Rs. 2,76,250</u>

Recurring:-

1. Reader - Mining Geology To be appointed from 1st June 1965 for a period of five years - Rs.75,000/- p.a.	Rs. 39,000
2. Lecturer - B.E. Civil Engi- neering for Survey - Soil Mechanics, as per pay scale- A.I.C.T.E.	Rs. 30,000
3. Upgrading of two lecturer's posts to Readers' posts- Economic Geology and Mineralogy.	Rs. 25,000
4. Technical Assistant - Junior (for Chemical work) - Pay Scale - Junior Technical Assistant (C.S.I.R.) 5 years	Rs. 25,000
5. Stipends for 6 students @ Rs. 200/- per month for the last year of the Applied Geology Course 200 x 12 x 6	Rs. 14,000
Total	<u>Rs. 1,33,500</u>

Total N.R. and R. for 5 years Rs. 4,09,750.
=====

THREE YEAR APPLIED GEOLOGY

91

I YEAR

Subjects:	Duration.	Remarks.
General Geology	Ist two terms.	The syllabus of the applied geology course is the same as that of the existing two year pure geology course. No change is necessary.
Structural Geology	"	-do-
Crystallography.	"	The syllabus of the present two year M.Sc. course is rather advanced. This could be brought down to the standard required for the applied geology course and could be covered in two terms.
Mineralogy	"	The syllabus as given for the applied geology course is somewhat less. It could be covered in two terms.
Indian Geology	"	Present syllabus to be followed.
Surveying (Topographic)	"	This has to be considerably improved by devoting one half day every week and the course should be finished in two terms, This was our original object and to attain this a lecturer was appointed specially for the departments of Geology, Botany and Agriculture to work under the control of the Head of the Department of Engineering.
Geological Survey Methods.	"	To be done exclusively in the III Term (Feb. March). We have given training to one member of our staff in geological survey methods. We have a proposal to get one staff member from the Geological Survey of India under the Exchange Personnel Programme. It should be possible to get one before July 1964, so that the three months training in Feb. - March 1965 is given effect to. For six students two members of staff will be required. We could send one of members also for this purpose. Assuming that we begin in July 1964, for the first year, we do not require 1. extra staff excepting for the G.S.I. personnel, or 2. extra accommodation and 3. extra expenditure

M.S.

Subjects.	Duration.	Remarks.
Petrology	Full course of 3 terms.	Existing syllabus to continue
Ore microscopy	"	This course is included already in the present two year M.Sc. syllabus. Some advanced portions could be included; this would involve our getting equipment for about Rs. 12,000/- and giving additional training to Sri R. Gnanasekaran and another staff member. The expenditure on this account may come to Rs. 750/- per head. We could send the two lecturers for this training under Dr. Naganna of Karnatak University who is a specialist in the field. This training could be taken up in the month of May-June 1965. The expenditure of Rs. 1500/- for the training could be met with under the U.G.C. Practical training scheme.
Indian Geology	"	To be continued from the I year.
Economic Geology.	"	Present course for the two year M.Sc. to be followed.
Micropalaeontology	For two terms.	This course could now be offered in greater detail as we have in our staff Dr. N. Rajagopalan who has specialised in this field.
Ground water Geology and Engineering Geology.		These form part of our present two year M.Sc. course. Practical training will be arranged at the end of the year for one month at Neyveli. This training is now being obtained only by those who are posted to Neyveli for practical training.
Geophysical Prospecting.	For 3 terms.	The portions prescribed for the applied geology course are covered at present for the two year M.Sc. course here. This will be continued. The lecturer in charge has taken an M.Sc. degree in Geophysics in addition to the B.Sc.(Hons) Degree in Geology. He has been trained in Geophysical prospecting methods for six weeks by the G.S.I. We have also the equipment for resistivity and magnetic surveys in the Physics Department which are being lent to us when required.

25

Ore-dressing

2 Hours per week
for 3 terms.

(93)

This course is included in the present M.Sc. two year course. This is a special feature introduced in this University for the Geology students in order to give an applied bias to the subject. This course is given at present in the I year M.Sc. for 2 hours a week and in the II year for 6 hrs. a week in the Chemical Engineering Department, where we have a well equipped ore-dressing lab. We have only to change the course to the second and third year of the three year Applied Geology course.

Mining
Geology.

2 Hours per week
for two terms
(II and III)

We have no qualified person to handle this subject. We require one who has qualified himself in Mining at the Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad. This may involve creation of one post of a Reader in Mining Geology. He will be competent to handle classes in Mineral economics, Mining laws, etc.

326

Three year Applied Geology
III Year

94

Subjects

Duration

Remarks

Economic Geology
Mineral Economics

Two Terms
One Term

To be continued from II year
This subject includes International relations, International Trade Cartels and monopolies, future trends and prospects in the World Mineral Industry with special reference to India. We could take advantages of the departments of Economics and Commerce to arrange a course of about fifteen lectures.

Mining Geology
Geochemical
prospecting

Two terms
One term

To be continued from II year.
This would involve the detection of trace metals by spectrochemical methods; we have already applied to the University Grants Commission for a spectro-photometer under the III Plan. However we may require training in Spectrochemical methods in the Department of Physics. I must also say that a Quartz medium spectrograph is available in the Botany Department which could be made available for our use also for one term. I suggest that it would be useful to get the services of Dr. Hurreswara Rao, Reader, Andhra University who has specialised in this field, under the University Grants Commission Scheme. This will involve an expenditure of about Rs. 2,500/- in the year 1966-67. I would also prefer our staff member being trained in the Andhra University under Dr. Rao in April-May 1966 under the University Grants Commission scheme which will involve an expenditure of Rs. 1,000/-.
We have already a sanctioned post of a Lecturer in Surveying with Civil Engineering qualifications. This person would be useful to take classes in the subject. A portion of the work (Soils) that is now done in the Agriculture Department will be continued.

Soil Geology and Soil Mechanics: Two terms

N.B. The examinations will be held at the end of the II Term and the students will be deputed to various organisations like the Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Indian Bureau of Mines and other project centres for practical training for three months-February, March and April. On completion of the training and on the results of the examinations they will be awarded M(Tech). in Applied Geology.

227

95

Schedule of work - M.Sc.

Strength - 12 Nos. only; Applied Geology - 6; Pure-Geology - 6.

I Year

I and II Terms
All classes common

III Term

Applied Geology

University Examination - 3rd Week of January
Mapping - February and March (full two months)

ON RETURN: Prepare and submit report by 15th April.

Pure-Geology.

- Laboratory work (a) Chemical analysis of minerals and rocks
- (b) Advanced optical experiments
- (c) Lectures limited to two periods a day.

II Year

Applied Geology Students: Only will have classes on
Soil Geology in the Department of
Agriculture.
(This is to be cut out for pure Geology). Instead
in the Same periods.
Pre-Geology - Petrology Practical - Additional
Lectures.

III Year for Applied Geology only

February - April - Practical Training at Mines,
Quarries and Drilling operations by
attaching the students to various
organisations.

228

329

(96)

Meeting:

7th October 1964

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

The Agra University has submitted a proposal for upgrading the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology of S.N. Medical College, Agra and for financial assistance for the same under the scheme for Development of Post-graduate studies in Basic Medical Sciences. A copy of the letter received from the Vice-Chancellor is placed as Annexure I.

The University was requested to furnish the Commission with a detailed statement of expenditure involved and to indicate whether the State Government was prepared to share the expenditure. The University furnished the necessary information with regard to the estimated expenditure (non-recurring as well as recurring) required for implementing the scheme vide their letter attached as Annexure II but information about the share of the expenditure which the University/State Government would bear is still awaited. The expenditure involved for the implementation of the scheme is as detailed below:-

Recurring (per annum):

Teaching Staff	- 2 Professors	Rs. 26,400
	1 Lecturer	Rs. 4,800
Non-teaching staff	-	Rs. 9,646
Contingencies	-	Rs. 6,800
Upkeep of animals	-	Rs. 6,800
		Rs. 54,446

Non-Recurring

Animal House with stores
and Caretaker's Office. Rs.1,00,000

Prof. P.N. Wahi, Principal and Head of the Department of Pathology, S.N. Medical College, Agra, has now forwarded a copy of a D.O. letter from Dr. N.C. Banerji, Up Swasthya Sewa Nideshak (Chikitsa) Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow, (attached as Annexure III) which requests for a firm commitment from the Agra University for assistance towards the upgrading of the Department. A query has also been made in the letter whether the U.G.C. is prepared to give grants to a State Government Medical College.

In this connection it may be mentioned that the Commission is giving assistance (Non-recurring) on 2/3:1/3rd basis to the Calcutta and Panjab Universities for their Post-graduate Institutes in Basic Medical Science subjects. At its last meeting the Commission has agreed in principle to give assistance for developing basic medical science departments of the P.W. Medical College, Patna which is a Government College. The proposals of the Delhi and Madras Universities for starting basic medical science institutes have been referred to an Expert Committee. Grants have also been paid to a few university and Government Medical Colleges for library books.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Copy of the letter No: 2190/VI-70 dated
December 13, 1962 from the Vice-Chancellor,
Agra University, addressed to the Chairman,
University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

I am forwarding herewith a letter from the Principal, S.N. Medical College, Agra, and other enclosures, with the request that the Pathology Department may be up-graded to the Post-graduate level. I may state that the Department is under Dr. P.N. Wahi, Principal of the College, who is himself a Professor of Pathology of national repute, and from the testimony of those who are competent to judge, I understand that very high class work is being done in the Department. In my opinion, the Department is very well fitted to be up-graded and will remain under the direct supervision and direction of Dr. Wahi, as he will continue as Principal and Professor of Pathology in this college for another three years. In case, you are agreeable to the up-grading of the Department, I shall ask the Principal to work out the recurring and non-recurring expenditure that will have to be incurred and on the basis of which financial help will be sought from the University Grants Commission.

98

Copy of letter No: 16684 dated 23.9.1963 from Professor P.N. Wahi, MD., FRCP.(Lond) FAMS., FNI., Principal, S.N. Medical College, Agra to the Registrar, Agra University, Agra.

This is in reference to your letter No: Affl/11920 dated: 23.3.1963, I am herewith submitting the requirements regarding the upgrading of the Department of Pathology at this College:-

Staff to be sanctioned:

Post:	Scale of Pay	No.	Initial Cost (Rs.)
Professors	1100-40-1340	2	26,400
Lecturer	400-25-650	1	4,800
Technicians	80-5-150	3	2,986
Stenographer	75-4-95-EB-5-150	1	1,320
Clerk	60-3-90-4-110	1	1,140
Animal Attendants	27-1/2-32	2	
Sweepers	27-1/2-32	2	3,900

40,546

Plus adhoc pay @ Rs.5/-p.m. for items 3,4 and 5

300

40,846

Contingencies
up-keep of animals

6,800

6,800

Total recurring: 54,446

Non-Recurring:

A new Animal House for housing and breeding of the animals. This animal house should have enough space for upkeep and breeding of animals, Stores and caretaker's office, etc.

Rs. 1.00

Total Recurring and Non-recurring:

Rs. 1,54,446

330

Copy of D.O. No: XXIII.F.618/58/6757 dated
August 7, 1964 from Dr. N.C. Banerji, UP Swasthya
Sewa Nideshak, (Chikitsa), FAMS., FNI, Principal, S.N.
Medical College, Agra.

Please refer to your letter No: 16684 dated September 23, 1963 to the Registrar, Agra University, Agra regarding upgrading of the Department of Pathology of your College. The same along with other connected papers submitted by you was forwarded by the University to Government for consideration. Government asked this office whether the Agra University, Agra and the University Grants Commission, New Delhi are prepared to give any grant for the upgrading of the Department of Pathology and Bacteriology, S.N. Medical College, Agra and if so firm commitment in this regard may be obtained from them. On the basis of your letter No: 4829, dated March 20, 1961 Government have been informed that the Agra Medical College, Agra being a State Institution does not come under the purview of the University Grants Commission. The position might have since changed. I shall be grateful if you would please let me know, if necessary, in consultation with the authorities of Agra University whether they are prepared to give any grant for the purpose and if so firm commitment in this regard may be obtained and sent to this office for submission to Government. I may also please be informed of the latest views of the University Grants Commission in this regard.

Sd/- N.C. Banerji.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

100

333

Meeting:
7th October 1964

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

At its meeting held on 4th December, 1963, the University Grants Commission considered a letter from the Minister of Education, Bihar (Item No. 22) regarding assistance to be given to the colleges and universities for revising the salary scales of their teachers and decided that the Government of Bihar be informed that under the scheme the Commission gave grants only to universities and colleges and that if any proposal in this regard was submitted to the Commission, the Commission would be prepared to consider it on merit. The report of the discussions regarding the salary revision of teachers in universities and colleges of Bihar was considered by the Commission at its meeting held on 5th August 1964 (Item No. 29). The Commission noted the report and agreed that specific proposals from the universities be awaited.

Shri S.N. Sinha, Education Minister, Bihar had a discussion with the Chairman, UGC on 31st August, 1964 regarding the State Government's proposal for revising the salary scales of university and college teachers in Bihar, the minutes of which are attached (Annexure I). The Education Minister requested that the teachers in the constituent colleges as well as those in the university departments may be treated as one body of teachers for the purpose of salary revision and the benefit of the central university scales extended to all the existing Professors and Readers and on merits to the Lecturers also. The Education Minister also explained the need for financial assistance towards revision of the salaries of teachers in the affiliated colleges of Bihar as per the following scales of pay on the usual sharing basis of 50:50 w.e.f. 1st April, 1964 for a period of 5 years:

Principal	-	Rs. 500-1000
Lecturer	-	Rs. 200-750

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Minutes of the discussions between the Chairman, UGC and the Education Minister, Bihar Government regarding salary revision of university and college teachers.

Shri Satyendra Narayan Sinha, Education Minister, Bihar met the Chairman, UGC in order to discuss various problems relating to the application of the Central University scales of pay to the teachers in the universities of Bihar and also to the question of revision of the salary scales of teachers in affiliated colleges. A meeting was held in the Office of the UGC on 31st August 1964, at which the following were present:

Dr. D.S. Kothari,
Chairman,
University Grants Commission.

Shri Satyendra Narayan Sinha,
Minister of Education,
Bihar.

Shri Singheshwar Sahay,
Education Secretary,
Bihar.

Shri K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

Shri Mukherjee,
Bihar State University Commission.

Dr. P.J. Philip,
Joint-Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

Dr. R.C. Gupta,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

Dr. R.D. Deshpande,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

At first the question regarding the salary revision of teachers in the affiliated colleges in Bihar was discussed. The Education Minister, Shri Sinha stated that in the interests of maintenance of standards of university education, there was an urgent need to upgrade the salaries of teachers in 110 affiliated colleges which cater to the needs of nearly 2/3rd of the total number of students in the colleges of Bihar. He mentioned that the likely implementation of the Third Plan scales of pay for university teachers would further widen the gap existing between the salaries of teachers in the affiliated and constituent colleges and teachers in the university departments create a great amount of dissatisfaction amongst the teaching staff of the colleges. He therefore requested the Chairman, UGC to accord approval to the proposed scales of pay of teachers in the affiliated colleges w.e.f. 1st April 1964 on condition that 50 per cent of the expenditure would be met by the UGC for a five-year period.

The following table indicates the existing scales of pay in the affiliated colleges, constituent colleges and scales proposed by the State Government:

Designation	Scales in affiliated colleges	Scales in constituent colleges	Scales proposed by State Government.
Principal	500-800	350-1000	350-1000
Lecturer	200-500	200-750	200-750

The Education Minister agreed to modify the proposal in the light of the following suggestions made by the Chairman, U.G.C:

- 1) Since the scheme is to be introduced w.e.f. 1st April 1964 the revised scales may be applied to all teachers working in colleges on the date of implementation instead of extending the benefit as proposed by the State Government only to such teachers who were in service on 1.1.1964.
- 2) Teachers appointed after 1st April 1964 will be automatically placed in the revised scales and the increased expenditure on this account will have to be borne by the State Government. Steps will have to be taken to ensure that the teachers appointed prior to 1st April 1964 are also paid as per revised grades.
- 3) Additional expenditure due to increase in dearness allowance, provident fund and any other local allowances consequent upon the introduction of the revised scales will have to be met by the State Government.
- 4) The colleges which have already upgraded the salaries of their teachers prior to 1st April 1964 will be included under the scheme and will be paid on the basis of difference between the salaries as per revised scales and those that the teachers would be drawing in the pre-revision scales of pay.
- 5) The Commission's contribution will be made available to the university from year to year and for the duration of the Third Plan period in the first instance. The Commission's share for the year 1964-65 and 1965-66 amounting to Rs. 1.84 lakhs will be released to the State Government in 1965-66 instead of in advance in 1964-65 as proposed by the State Government. The Commission will consider the State Government's proposal for assistance for a five-year period.
- 6) The starting stage of Principal's scale, i.e. Rs. 350-1000, is lower than the minimum of the existing scale of Rs. 500-800. Since a minimum period of 10 years experience is prescribed for the post of a Principal, incumbents to the posts would naturally be drawing not less than Rs. 500/-. The State Government accepted the suggestion to prescribe a scale of Rs. 500-1000 and Rs. 200-750 for Principals and Lecturers respectively.

The question regarding the implementation of UGC scales of pay for teachers in the 5 universities in Bihar and their constituent colleges was next discussed. The present position regarding the existing scales of pay in these universities and the number of teachers in different categories to whom the benefit of the central university scales is to be extended was reviewed.

336

103

The following statement indicates the number of posts (approximate) category-wise, the scales proposed by the UGC and the existing scales:

Category	No. of posts	Existing scales of pay	UGC scales
University Professor	40	850-50-1250 plus CLA upto pay of Rs.1000/-	1000-50-1500
Reader	100	350-35-650-35-1000- plus CLA	700-40-1100
Lecturer	1200	200-220-25-320-25-670-20-750 plus CLA	400-30-640-40-800

The Education Minister stated that the revised scales recommended by the UGC were meant primarily for teachers concerned with post-graduate teaching and research. In the universities of Bihar, there were universities maintained constituent colleges which conduct under-graduate and post-graduate teaching. Except in the Magadh University there existed no separate cadres of teachers engaged in under-graduate and post-graduate teaching. Implementation of the UGC scales would be rendered very difficult in the universities other than the Magadh University if it is to be confined only to teachers engaged in post-graduate teaching. The Minister pointed out that the teachers in the constituent colleges and the university teaching departments were treated on the same footing as far as their service conditions including their scales of pay were concerned. The teachers were transferrable from one constituent college to the post-graduate department and vice-versa depending upon the academic requirements. Thus the teaching departments and constituent colleges were fully integrated. As regards the assignments of work however teachers in constituent colleges were mostly concerned with under-graduate teaching and the existing posting of teachers in different colleges is not based on any consideration of merit. In this situation if a decision was taken to give the scales of pay to teachers in the post-graduate departments, the teachers in the constituent colleges would have cause for legitimate grievance. Moreover the teachers of the constituent colleges who were actually doing the post-graduate work would be excluded from the benefit.

The Chairman, UGC stated that since the teachers in the constituent colleges as well as those in the university departments formed one integrated cadre, it would be difficult to discriminate between them in regard to the application of the revised scales. They would therefore have to be treated as one body of teachers for the purpose of salary revision. The following suggestions made by the Chairman, UGC were accepted by the Education Minister:

1) All the existing professors and Readers will be automatically placed in the revised scales prescribed by the UGC. It was noted that the number of such posts was small. All future appointments of Readers and Professors should be done through Selection Committees or made according to the provisions of the University Acts by the Public Service Commission.

2) It was noted that the number of Lecturers was about 1250. It would be therefore desirable that Lecturers to be placed in the revised grade be selected by a duly constituted Selection Committee with which at least two experts from outside could be associated. Teachers who do not qualify for placement

104

377

in the revised grade will remain in the existing grade for a period of 3 years. If they improve their qualifications within this period, they would be entitled to be considered for placement in the revised grade.

It was mentioned that a number of teachers have been appointed by the Public Service Commission and such teachers will be automatically placed in the revised grades. In the case of exceptionally qualified candidates, the appointments could be made directly in the revised grades. New appointments could be made in the scale of pay laid down by the Commission for Instructors viz., Rs. 300-25-350.

3) The Chairman stated that this matter would be placed before the Commission for their consideration and the State Government and the universities will be addressed in the matter after a decision is taken by the Commission. He agreed that the assistance to the State Government for salary revision of university teachers be given for a five-year period w.e.f. 1st April 1964 on the same basis as has been agreed upon by the Commission in the case of Mysore University.

338

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

105

Meeting:

7th October 1964

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

A deputation consisting of four representatives of the Assam College Teachers' Association met the Chairman, U.G.C. on 31st August, 1964 and presented him a memorandum for further improvement of the salary scales of teachers in the affiliated colleges of Assam. The minutes of the discussions held in this regard are attached (Appendix I).

As indicated by the Chairman, U.G.C. in the discussions it is proposed to take up this matter with the State Government and representatives of the Gauhati University at an early date.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Minutes of the meeting of the representatives of the Assam College Teachers' Association with the Chairman, University Grants Commission.

Date: 31st August 1964

Time: 11.00 A.M.

Place: UGC Office.

A delegation of the Assam College Teachers' Association met the Chairman, UGC in order to discuss the question of further upgrading the salary scales of teachers in the private affiliated colleges in Assam. The meeting was attended by the following:-

1. Dr. D.S. Kothari,
Chairman, UGC.
2. Principal Pranjit Kumar Talukdar,
M.C. College, Barpeta. ... President.
3. Prof. Birendra Nath Talukdar,
St. Anthony's College, Shillong. ... General Secretary.
4. Principal Bipinpal Das,
Darrang College, Tezpur.
5. Principal Bhagwan Chandra Lankar,
Gauhati Commerce College,
Gauhati.
6. Shri K.L. Joshi,
Secretary, UGC.
7. Dr. P.J. Philip,
Joint Secretary, UGC.
8. Dr. R.D. Deshpande,
Education Officer, UGC.

At first, the President of the Assam College Teachers' Association spoke about the significant role played by the non-Government degree colleges in the sphere of higher education in Assam. Of the 33 affiliated colleges of Gauhati University, only one was a Government college, viz., Cotton College, Gauhati. In 1962-63, the total enrolment in the 32 non-Government colleges was 26,017 as against 1,842 in Cotton College. He also said that while in 1963-64, 13 new non-Government colleges were affiliated to the Gauhati University, no new Government college had come into existence during the period. This clearly indicated that the entire burden of providing higher education in Arts, Science and Commerce Faculties was borne by the private colleges. The President of ACTA also referred to the unsatisfactory staff-student ratio in the private colleges, as compared to the Cotton College, Gauhati. Despite inadequate staff, the examination results of the private colleges compared very favourably with those of the Cotton College.

On the recommendations of the State's Pay Committee, the Assam Government had prescribed the following pay scales w.e.f. 1.4.1964 for different categories of teaching staff in

107

340

the Government College:-

	<u>Existing Grade</u> Rs.	<u>Revised Grade</u> Rs.
Principal	800-1150	1200-1500
Vice-Principal	350-800 plus spl. pay of Rs. 100/-	550-1100 plus spl. pay of Rs. 100/-
Professors	350-800	550-1100
Lecturer	225-500	350-925 plus spl. pay of Rs. 50/- for Lecturer-in-charge of the department.
Demonstrators	125-275	225-600

It was also mentioned that the pay scales of the university teachers of Gauhati were revised by the UGC w.e.f. 1.4.1961 resulting in wide disparity between the scales of the college teachers and those of the University teachers. While welcoming the upward revision of scales for university teachers, the representatives of the Association felt that there was an immediate need for improving the pay scales of teachers in the affiliated colleges. Besides improving the scales of pay in the Government Colleges, the Assam Government had prescribed very attractive scales of pay for teachers of different categories in schools, as indicated in the following table:-

	<u>Previous Scale</u> Rs.	<u>Revised Scale</u> Rs.
Head Master/Mistress of High Schools, Deputy Inspector and Principals of Basic Training Centre	200-500	350-925
Asstt. Head Master/ Mistress of High Schools	125-275 150-300 (for Hons. distinguished graduates and postgraduate degree holders) plus spl. pay of Rs. 50/-	250-700
Graduate Teachers of High Schools	125-275	200-500 (Selection grade upto Rs. 600/-) with one advance increment for training or distinction or Hons. two increments.
Head Master of Higher Secondary and Multi-purpose schools.	250-600	350-1000 (Starting at Rs. 450/-).
Teachers with Post-graduate degree.	175-450	300-800 (Two advance increments for B.T).

350

108

Graduate Teachers in Higher Secondary Schools.	150-300	225-600 for Hons. graduates one and two advance increments for B.T.).
--	---------	--

Asstt. Head Master of Higher Secondary.	Grade pay plus Rs. 50/-	300-800 plus Rs. 50/-
--	-------------------------------	-----------------------------

It was argued by the representatives that in view of these improved pay scales for different categories of teachers in schools, it would become difficult for the colleges to recruit suitably qualified teachers. The colleges were likely to lose the services of some teachers who would prefer more lucrative positions in the schools. According to the new scales, the minimum pay of a graduate teacher in a school would be Rs. 200-500, while a teacher with post-graduate qualifications would be placed in a grade of Rs. 300-800. The revised scales of pay in the schools were, therefore, better than those obtaining in the colleges.

The Chairman, UGC was requested to sympathetically consider the request of the ACTA for revising the salary scales of the teachers in the affiliated colleges in Assam in view of the above facts. It was mentioned by the deputationists that they had met the Education Minister, the Deputy Education Minister, Assam and the D.P.I. on the 3rd of August, 1964. The Minister of Education had pointed out that the teachers of the non-Government affiliated colleges were excluded from the purview of the Pay Committee appointed by the State Govt. as College and University Education was the joint responsibility of the State Government and the University Grants Commission and that as the UGC had been trying to evolve a national pattern of pay scales of teachers of different categories, it would not be proper for the State Government to do any thing that might directly or indirectly interfere with the UGC's plans. The State Education Minister had assured the deputationists that the Government would recommend to the UGC the case of the non-Government affiliated colleges for improving their pay scales in view of the urgent need for improvement of college education.

The Chairman, UGC stated that the University Grants Commission was in favour of further improving the pay scales of teachers so as to bridge the wide gap existing between the emoluments or university teachers and college teachers. The Commission had prescribed certain set of scales during the Second Plan which were implemented by a number of colleges. The Commission could not, however, make a further revision during the Third Plan since many of the colleges had not even revised their scales upto the level recommended by the UGC during the Second Plan. The Chairman mentioned that the Commission had, however, decided to give the highest priority to the question of salary revision of college teachers during the Fourth Five Year Plan. He mentioned that a Committee appointed by the Commission to examine this question had recommended following set of scales:-

Principal	.....	700-1100
Professor	.....	500-800
Lecturer	.....	300-600

The Chairman further mentioned that even implementation of these scales would mean considerable expenditure, as many colleges had failed to implement comparatively modest scales of pay prescribed by the Commission during the Second Plan period. It would, therefore, be extremely difficult

109

391

for the Commission to agree to higher scales of pay for college teachers in one State while denying the benefit of the same to teachers in other States. Keeping in view the peculiar circumstances in Assam, the Commission would be willing to make adjustments within the prescribed minima and maxima of the scales in order to suit local conditions. The Chairman, however, emphasised that the decision in this matter could only be taken by the Commission in consultation with the Gauhati University and the State Government. The UGC would arrange a meeting with the State Government at a suitable date either in September or in October, 1964. The Chairman also stated that the Commission would view with sympathy the request of the Assam College Teachers to introduce the revised scales w.e.f. 1.4.1964.

997

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

110

Meeting:
7th October 1964

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

D.A.V. College, Jullundur has so far been sanctioned grants amounting to Rs.79,218/- by the Commission under the Rs.1.5 lakhs scheme for development of colleges during the IInd and IIIrd Plan periods. The College now proposes to construct a men's hostel for 240 students and has requested for a grant of Rs. 1 lakh against an approximate expenditure of Rs. 2 lakhs. The College is prepared to contribute an equal amount.

The Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University has recommended the proposal and has stated that 'this is a good college and a hostel is badly needed.' The College has a strength of 2000 students in undergraduate courses and 800 students have been provided with hostel accommodation. Another hostel for 240 students is urgently required by the College.

If the present proposal is accepted the ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakhs will be exceeded by Rs. 29,218/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

353

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

111

Meeting:

7th October 1964

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

The following grants have been sanctioned to St. Anthony's College, Shillong.

1. Staff Quarters	Rs. 56,750/-
2. Library Building.	Rs. 58,250/-
3. N.R.S. Centre.	Rs. 35,000/-

Rs. 1,50,000/-

The College has completed the Non-Resident Students' Centre. The staff quarters are nearing completion. The College has now requested for a grant of Rs. 6,35,000/- for the construction of a building for housing Science laboratories, library and auditorium.

A grant for the construction of a library has already been sanctioned to the College. Grants from the Commission are not available at present to Colleges for the construction of auditoria.

The ground floor of the proposed building is to consist of 3 laboratory halls and it is understood that the College is willing to implement the scheme in two stages, the target of the IIIrd Plan period being limited to completion of one floor of the entire building.

The proposal has been strongly recommended by the Vice-Chancellor of Gauhati University. The College, it has been stated, is doing excellent work and deserves help beyond the usual ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

The Commission has so far given assistance to 19 Colleges beyond the ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakhs towards their development schemes. A statement giving list of such institutions, grants sanctioned and purposes for which assistance has been given is attached (Annexure I).

The matter is placed before the Commission.

List of Colleges to which grants have been sanctioned in excess of the normal ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

S.No:	Name of the College	Purpose	Total grant sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Agra College, Agra (Agra University)	1) Hostels 2) Library 3) Laboratory equipment.	Rs. 2,72,420.78
2.	B.R. College, Agra (Agra University)	1) Hostel 2) Library building. 3) Library books.	Rs. 2,11,208.00
3.	Barahseni College, Aligarh. (Agra University)	1) Library building. 2) Library books. 3) Expansion of Science education. 4) Non-Resident Student Centre.	Rs. 1,73,672.00
4.	Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh (Agra University)	1) Hostel 2) Library books 3) Expansion of Science Education 4) Non-Resident Student Centre 5) Staff quarters	Rs. 2,40,776.00
5.	Raghunath Girls College, Meerut. (Agra University)	1) Hostel 2) Laboratory building.	Rs. 1,98,119.00
6.	St. John's College, Agra. (Agra University)	1) Library building 2) Laboratory equipment. 3) Expansion facilities for education in Science.	Rs. 2,49,648.00
7.	C.M.P. Degree College, Allahabad (Allahabad University)	1) Library books 2) Library furniture. 3) Laboratory building 4) Expansion of Science Education. 5) Non-Resident Students Centre.	Rs. 1,93,563.00
8.	V.S.R. College, Tenali (Andhra University)	1) Hostel 2) Non-Resident Student Centre.	Rs. 1,60,000.00

113

355

1	2	3	4
9.	Serampore College, Serampore (Burdwan University)	1) Library building. 2) Laboratory building. 3) Non-Resident Student Centre	Rs. 1,73,666.00
10.	Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Norendrapore (Calcutta University)	1) Hostel 2) Staff Quarters.	Rs. 1,92,217.00
11.	Ramakrishna Mission Vidya-mandira, Belur Math (Calcutta University)	1) Hostels 2) Construction of teaching accommodation and laboratory. 3) Furniture, equipment, apparatus and books. 4) Furniture and equipment for two hostels. 5) Hobby Workshop.	Rs. 5,09,762.00
12.	St.Xavier College, Ahmedabad. (Gujarat University)	1) Hostel 2) Non-Resident Student Centre.	Rs. 1,60,000.00
13.	S.I.E.T. Women's College, Madras (Madras University)	1) Hostels 2) Library books and furniture 3) Non-Resident Student Centre.	Rs. 2,90,000/-
14.	St.Francis de Sales' College, Nagpur (Nagpur University)	1) Hostel	Rs. 1,80,000.00
15.	M.M. College of Science Nagpur (Nagpur University)	1) Laboratory building. 2) Non-Resident Student Centre.	Rs. 1,85,000.00
16.	R.B.V.R.R.Women's College, Hyderabad (Osmania University)	1) Hostel 2) Hostel furniture 3) Laboratory equipment.	Rs. 2,24,583.00
17.	M.E.S. College of Arts and Science, Poona. (Poona University)	1) Hostel. 2) Library building. 3) Non-Resident Student Centre	Rs. 1,79,025.00
18.	Fergusson College, Poona (Poona University)	1) Hostel. 2) Laboratory 3) Non-Resident Resident Centre 4) Hobby Workshop	Rs. 1,73,497.00
19.	S.S.V.P.Sansthas' Arts & Science College, Dhulia (Poona University)	1) Hostel. 2) Non-Resident Student Centre.	Rs. 1,60,000.00

756

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

114

Meeting:

7th October 1964

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

At its meeting held on 5th February, 1964 the University Grants Commission decided to assist four to five hundred Colleges in the first instance for establishing text-book libraries and agreed to give a grant of Rs.10,000/- to a college providing undergraduate education and Rs.15,000/- to a college providing post-graduate courses on a cent per cent basis during the current plan period. Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges, each having a minimum enrolment of 500 students in courses leading to university examinations, are being assisted under this scheme. In the case of colleges affiliated to the State Universities of U.P. the minimum enrolment required has been reduced to 270 since Intermediate courses in U.P. are outside the purview of University education and the Degree course consists of 2 years.

Owing to the increasing enrolment in Colleges about 600 Colleges would be eligible for grants on the above basis. It has already been decided to extend the scheme to as many Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges as would be eligible, subject to the condition regarding the minimum enrolment. Grants have so far been sanctioned to about 540 Colleges approved under Section 2(f) of the University Grants Commission Act.

Text book libraries have fulfilled a long felt need of the colleges and several Principals have stated that the project will directly help to improve the quality of instruction in Colleges and the standard of students' achievement.

There were about 1350 Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges in 1963-64. About 750 Colleges are not likely to receive the benefit of grants for text-book libraries since they do not have the required minimum enrolment. In view of the fact that about 85% of the student population receiving the benefit of higher education is in the colleges it is for consideration if the benefit of grants for the text-book libraries be extended to all Arts, Science and Commerce Colleges recognised under Section 2(f) of the U.G.C. Act on the following basis:

<u>Under-Graduate College</u>	<u>Commission's grant</u>
a) Enrolment: 500 or above	Rs. 10,000
b) Enrolment below 500	Rs. 5,000
 <u>Post-Graduate College</u>	
a) Enrolment: 500 or above	Rs. 15,000
b) Enrolment: below 500	Rs. 7,500

The additional expenditure on this account is likely to amount to Rs. 40 lakhs.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

37

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

115

Meeting:
Dated 7th October, 1964.

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

The Ministry of Education under their letter No.F.17-1/64 U2 dated 28th August, 1964 have forwarded a letter from the Chief Resident Executive, Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani wherein it is stated that the Institute is expecting assistance from the Ford Foundation for certain schemes of development of the Institute as detailed below:-

First Phase (Three years)

1. Foreign Visiting Professors	\$	500,000
2. Library & Laboratory Equipment	\$	620,000
3. Foreign Training of Indian Teachers.	\$	80,000
		\$ 1200,000

Second Phase (Four years)

1. Foreign Visiting professors	\$	500,000
2. Library & Laboratory Equipment	\$	200,000
3. Foreign Training of Indian Teachers.	\$	80,000
		\$ 780,000
GRAND TOTAL :		\$ 1,980,000

The Ministry of Education while forwarding the proposal have remarked "This Ministry is inclined to consider sympathetically the request for permission to seek assistance from the Ford Foundation for certain specific schemes of development on the ground that the schemes involve considerable outlay of foreign exchange which is not available otherwise".

The ministry have enquired whether the Commission has any objection to the Institute seeking assistance from the Ford Foundation as noted above.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

.....

(358)

(116)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

7th October 1964

Item 34 : To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the problem of residential accommodation for students and teachers.

In most of the universities there is a considerable shortage of residential accommodation for students and teachers. Although the Commission is assisting the Universities for the construction of staff quarters and hostels for teachers and students but the assistance provided touches only the fringe of the problem. With a view to undertake a comprehensive study of the problem of residential accommodation for the students and teachers, a Committee with the following members was appointed:-

1. Dr. M.S. Mehta,
Vice-Chancellor,
University of Rajasthan.
2. Dr. B. Prasad,
Vice-Chancellor,
University of Allahabad.
3. Shri G.D. Parikh,
Rector,
Bombay University.
4. Shri P.T. Chandi,
Principal,
St. John's College,
Agra.
5. Shri C.D.S. Devanesan,
Principal,
Madras Christian College,
Tambaram.
6. Shri P.G. Mavalankar,
Principal,
L.D. Arts College,
Ahmedabad.
7. Shri K.N. Sen,
Principal,
Asutosh College,
Calcutta.
8. Dr. R.K. Singh,
Principal,
B.R. College,
Agra.
9. Shri R.K. Chhabra,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission. - Secretary.

A copy of the report of the Committee is enclosed. Some of the important recommendations of the Committee are given below:-

1. Since the physical environments of the residence exert a powerful influence on the character and attitude of the individual, the planning of a hostel should be efficient, logical and pleasant. The building should be so planned that it provides for quiet individual work and for the growth of community feeling.

2. The local authorities or the State Governments may be persuaded to grant exemption of ground rents and reduction of rates and taxes on the hostels which will ultimately reduce the hostel fees charged from the students.
3. The expenditure on hostels should be treated as an admissible item of grant for the universities and colleges.
4. Effort should be made to provide hostel accommodation to about 75% of the students in institutions of All-India character. The possibility of granting financial aid to students in these hostels to cover all their expenses may also be explored.
5. Every hostel should have essential provisions like sick room, indoor games, reading room and a place for congregation for purposes other than intellectual and academic.
6. The University Grants Commission should provide grants for the renovation of existing hostel buildings.
7. As big hostels do not provide sufficient opportunities for enough contact, small hostels of say 50-60 seats may be encouraged. However, where it is not possible, provision should be made for sub-warden. The warden's and sub-warden's house should be located either in the hostel itself or close to the hostel. The University Grants Commission should assist the universities for the construction of houses which may accommodate senior teacher and about 10-12 students living together as a single family.
8. The University Grants Commission should liberalise the rules for the grant of assistance for the construction of hostels so as to obviate the necessity of procuring matching funds.
9. The approach of comparatively more emphasis on university hostels hitherto adopted should be revised and improvements in the living conditions of college hostels given an equally high priority.
10. In the rural areas and provincial cities hostels accommodating 8-12 students who live together, cook their food themselves may be set up on experimental basis.
11. In order to provide facilities to students for quiet study the universities and colleges should be encouraged to establish "students homes" or "Day Hostels" which should provide reading accommodation and have small library and cafeteria.
12. Steps should be taken to provide residential accommodation for 50% of the teachers in Universities and Colleges by the end of the 4th Plan.
13. It would be preferable to provide outright grants to universities and colleges for the construction of staff quarters. If grants to the extent necessary are not feasible, interest free loans may be given by the University Grants Commission or the local Governments. Such loans may be given to teachers for building houses on convenient terms.

360

14. For the residential accommodation provided by the institution to the teachers a subsidised rent @ 5% of the salary may be charged as in the case of armed forces.
15. The U.G.C. may involve the Central Ministry of Works and Housing in the programmes of residential accommodation for students and teachers.
16. The University Grants Commission may consider setting up of a research cell for examining the methods through which the cost of building could be reduced.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

34

Enclosure to
Item No. 34

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESIDENTIAL
ACCOMMODATION FOR STUDENTS
AND TEACHERS

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

INTRODUCTION

In most of the Universities in the country there is considerable shortage of residential accommodation for students and teachers. This reduces to a considerable extent the fuller utilisation of educational benefits. There has not been a proper realisation of the influence of congenial surroundings on the development of the personality of student and quality of education imparted by a teacher nor has a planned and persistent effort seem to have been made towards this end. With a view to enlarging and improving facilities for residential accommodation in the universities, the University Grants Commission appointed a Committee with the following members to study the problem in all aspects and prepare a broad outline plan for consideration of the Commission:

1. Dr.M.S.Mehta,
Vice-Chancellor,
University of Rajasthan.
2. Dr.B.Prasad,
Vice-Chancellor,
University of Allahabad.
3. Shri G.D.Parikh,
Rector,
University of Bombay.
4. Shri P.T.Chandi,
Principal,
St.John's College,
Agra.

363

-2-

5. Shri C.D.S.Devanejan, .
Principal,
Madras Christian College,
Tambarum
6. Shri P.G.Mavalankar
Principal,
L.D.arts College,
ahmedabad.
7. Shri K.N.Sen,
Principal,
Ausutosh College,
Calcutta.
8. Dr.R.K.Singh,
Principal,
B.R.College, Agra.
9. Shri R.K.Chhabra,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission - Secretary.

The Committee was requested to consider not only the requirements regarding hostels and staff quarters but also the role that should be played by halls of residence and the manner in which the halls should be administered and staffed in order to carry out their proper role. The other problem which the Committee was asked to look into was the possibility of providing library - reading rooms in hostels, steps to avoid over-crowding in hostels, etc. The Committee met thrice - on 25th August, 1962, 23rd September, 1963 and 24th March, 1964.

364

-3-

The questions referred to us cover a wide range of facilities for students and teachers. Their scope was clearly indicated to the Committee by the Chairman, U.G.C. at the first meeting of the Committee held on 25th August, 1962, and they were discussed in general terms at the meeting. An excellent summing up of the position we think, is found, in the address by the Chairman, U.G.C. to the Vice-Chancellors' Conference convened jointly by the U.G.C. and the Ministry of Education in 1962. We take the liberty of quoting here the relevant portion of the address:

"It is necessary to give high priority to the provision of staff quarters and hostel accommodation. Apart from the student hostels it is important to make adequate provision for day-student-homes where they may have facilities for quiet study, and also, if possible, cheap meals. The reading rooms in libraries also need considerable expansion. It is essential that liberal provision be made for reading-rooms in libraries and in student homes (within the campus or outside) where they (students) can do a major part of their reading and home work. In the Universities in U.K., libraries provide on an average

365

(there is considerable variation from one university to another) reading places for about one-fourth of the total student population. In our case the need is far greater and the existing facilities are grossly inadequate. We should aim at providing within the next few years reading seats for about 20% of our student population in the universities and Colleges" (Pages 28-29 of the address).

STUDENTS HOSTELS

General Background

2. The question of student hostels was examined by the panel on University buildings appointed by the U.G.C. in 1960. The Panel was mainly concerned with economical and efficient construction and worked out, with this purpose, norms of living space, ancillary areas, sanitary and other facilities and so on. We shall turn to these recommendations later. It is, however, necessary to point out that even at that stage, the Panel had visualised raising hostel accommodation from 15% to 20%, on the basis of enrolment of 9,00,000 by the end of the Second and an expected enrolment of 13,00,000 by the end of the Third Plan, an expenditure

366

- 5 -

of Rs.17.16 crores during the Second, and Rs.27.5 crores during the Third Plan. The Panel, therefore, naturally observed that the provision of Rs.5 crores made for this purpose in the Second Plan "does not touch even the fringe of the problem". The situation, as it has developed since then, may now be briefly indicated. The Report of the U.G.C. for the year 1961-62 states: "The total student enrolment in our universities and colleges during the year 1961-62 was 11,55,380, an increase of 1,07,532 over the previous year. This represents an increase of 11% in the year as against 5% in the previous year." Assuming this rate of increase to be the same for the year 1962-63, the total enrolment of 13,00,000 visualized by the Panel could be almost reached by the end of the Third year of the Third Plan; and the actual numbers at the end of the Plan are bound to be considerably higher, viz., over fifteen lakhs or so.

3. We are considering the problem not only as it is expected to develop in the remaining period of the Third Plan but also during the period of the Fourth Plan. It should be evident that the children who went to school in 1950 or 1951 entered the College in 1961-62; and those who

started schooling in 1960 will do so in 1970-71, that is in the closing years of the Fourth Plan. That the expansion of both the Primary and Secondary stages has been very rapid during the decade 1950-60 is well-known. It would, therefore, be necessary to expect the enrolment in colleges and universities to rise much faster during the coming years. We are likely to be confronted with almost "an explosion of numbers". Possibilities of diverting a portion of these numbers in the post-secondary non-university channels of training, apprenticeship schemes, or direct employment will also grow, but it is hardly possible to expect any major relief from these sources. Attraction of the university degree, on the other hand, may be expected to remain as strong as ever; it might in effect become basic minimum, essential for employment in a large variety of fields, and the pressure on universities and colleges will rapidly grow. Yet another significant observation made in the aforesaid Report of the U.G.C. is also noteworthy: "An outstanding feature of the present quinquennium has been the rapid increase in the number of women-students in our universities and colleges." This trend may also get more pronounced during the coming years

(768)

- 7 -

with the result that provision of hostels for women-students may not remain a peripheral problem as it has been in the past. Again, as the Report points out, the number of post-graduate students has almost doubled in five years. The special needs of this group, will, therefore, also demand increasing attention in the coming years.

4. There is a rapid growth of urbanisation with the result that land values in many of the centres of collegiate/university education have also been mounting rapidly. Securing suitable sites for hostels is becoming almost impossible in some of these centres. It was also pointed out to us that where such sites are owned by the Government or Municipalities, the competing claims are numerous and allotment to educational institutions does not seem to have a high priority. On occasions, ground-rents at a fairly high level are charged which thus become a permanent charge on the current income of the institutions. The cost of construction is also going up. Scarcity of building materials often leads to delays in construction, thus widening the gap between original estimates and actual expenditure. We, therefore, feel that the actual situation as it

369

- 8 -

is developing is much worse than what the Panel had anticipated and there seems to be, therefore, under present circumstances and with the resources now available a very limited hope of our being able to raise hostel accommodation significantly to provide for the increased percentage of students. In fact, maintenance of the present percentage itself will necessitate an enormous amount of expenditure in the context of growing enrolment. It is, therefore, obvious that much larger resources will have to be devoted for this purpose.

5. Growing congestion and a general deterioration of housing conditions especially for the middle and the lower income groups in our larger cities will increase the need for hostels. We are, however, aware that in many cases the parents or guardians may not be able to pay for this facility. Increasing geographical mobility of parents and the difficulties of migration of students from one place to another will also tend to raise the demand for hostels. Parents even today have to incur in many cases considerable expenditure on this count. The pull of the cities and especially of the metropolitan centres like Bombay, Calcutta, Delhi, Madras may also intensify the demand. It

370

- 9 -

is however possible that the starting of more educational institutions in new centres, many of which will be in rural areas, will to some extent tend to reduce it. The picture is somewhat different in the rural areas, that is, in the case of institutions in small towns, with a population of about ten to twenty-five thousand. The need in these cases is limited, but it is likely to be very acute in some cases due to the virtual absence of alternative accommodation. It should also be observed that the desire on the part of charitable organizations, Trusts etc. to provide students hostels has been less noticeable in the recent past and as a result the pressure on accommodation provided by Colleges and Universities has been growing continually. In the absence of data, it is difficult for us to go further into this question. It is not that private hostels have always been a healthy influence. In many cases they have been communal in character and have encouraged the growth of feelings which from the larger national point of view are hardly desirable. However such hostels in the past met a significant need.

6. Taking into consideration all these factors it is reasonable to conclude that we must endeavour at least

371

to maintain the present proportion of students provided with hostel accommodation and, if possible, try to increase it in the years to come. Realising, even in the light of the limited increase in the enrolments which they visualized, the U.G.C. panel in 1960 stated that this would be an almost impossible task. They, therefore, concluded: "It is imperative for the authorities concerned to economise as much as possible on the actual cost of construction and to see how far funds allotted for the purpose can be made to yield maximum results." Treatment of this aspect of the question in the Report of the Panel is quite elaborate and the Committee generally agrees with the conclusions arrived at by them. The norms of economical and efficient construction which the Panel suggested are reasonable and there has been no difference of opinion in the Committee about them excepting that the costs of construction will now be higher. We do not consider it necessary to cover the same ground again. We would, however, like to point out that the limitations on available resources leads to some other corollaries which are quite significant and should be recognised.

372

- 11 -

Value of Hostel Life

7. "A hostel", states the Panel, "is a residential unit for community living for a large number of young men and women who are going to be responsible citizens of the future generation. The physical environments of these residences exert a powerful influence on the character and the attitudes of young people. It is therefore, essential that the planning and architectural expression of a hostel building should be most efficient, logical and pleasant for comfortable and cheerful living." It is also important that the building is so planned that it provides for quiet individual work and for the growth of proper community feeling. A hostel is not just a place for living; it is also an important centre of education. For most students there is no satisfactory substitute for a proper hall of residence if they are to participate fully in the education of the students by the students, which is one of the most important parts of university education. A group of young men and women coming from different background, both domestic and educational, are expected in hostels to imbibe the attitudes and qualities necessary for living together, and to parti-

593

- 12 -

cipate in a significant measure in the efforts to organize some of the conditions and aspects of such communal living. Corporate living provides an invaluable training for the larger field of life which the students will eventually enter. It may be worthwhile quoting here the quinquennial Report of the University Grant Committee, England.

"As compared with lodgings or with many homes, a hall affords an environment where intellectual interests are strong. It offers students exceptionally favourable opportunities for the stimulating interplay of mind with mind for the formation of friendship and for learning the art of understanding and living with others of outlook and temperament unlike their own. It can be and it often is, a great humanising force. Moreover in universities where so many students disperse immediately after the working day is done, the halls as continuous centres of corporate life, do something to stimulate that life in the university as a whole."

A hostel thus provides a significant component of the education of the growing generations. Students often learn much more from each other than from their teachers; and this educational truth can be realized in a large measure through living in the hostel. Its planning must be conducive to the fulfilment of these ends and at the same time furnish adequate scope to the individual student to be by himself, alone, if he so desires.

374

- 13 -

8. We have to point out an additional consideration which largely holds good in the case of our undergraduate students. It is well-known that a large number of our young men and women enter colleges and universities at a relatively immature age. The function of our universities vis-a-vis students is, therefore, not merely intellectual, it is also a quasi-parental function. Their growth during the initial period has to be guided and promoted in an intelligent and imaginative manner in order that they may develop in right time the appropriate attitudes and outlook. In the case of undergraduate hostels, this becomes a matter of prime importance and has significant bearings on the size and organization of the hostel, its mode of functioning as also the nature of the activities planned and carried out in it. This also indicates a difference between under-graduate and post-graduate students' residential accommodation and the problems arising from mixing of the two groups together. At the same time it is necessary to use hostel accommodation as a significant opportunity for enabling students to cultivate social sympathy, mutual respect and a wider outlook by organizing their activities in a proper manner under the guidance of wardens who themselves are successful teachers and naturally command respect. The different wards

of the Hostel may be organised on the basis of 'Houses' or 'Fraternities' and healthy competition among these may be promoted by the Wardens or House Tutors attached to the Hostel.

Expansion and Improvement in Hostel Facilities:

9. At times hostels are looked upon merely as places of residence and the educational aspects of hostel life are either not realised or are ignored. A tendency on the part of people of a certain caste or class or community to provide hostels for students of their own castes or class or community is also noticeable. Such hostels, instead of promoting educational ends and fostering a spirit of integration, are likely to work in the opposite direction.

10. Spread of secondary education has been responsible for creating aspiration for university education in many of our poor young men of rural areas. Many of them are too poor to live in the ordinary hostels. They are forced to live in very unhealthy surroundings. Even if avenues of employment are found on account of which some of them do not join the universities, the number of this class of students will not decrease because of the rapid expansion

376

- 15 -

of the base of secondary education. Hence it is necessary to make some provision for students of this category. Some of the important lines of such improvement which we would strongly recommend may be summarised at this stage:

- (a) An attempt may be made to reduce the hostel fees through persuading the local authorities or Governments to grant exemption of ground rent, reduction in rates and taxes, etc., so far as hostels are concerned. Educational institutions naturally take these expenses into account in determining the fees that they charge to their students. The aforesaid steps will therefore facilitate reduction in the fees or rent charged for hostel accommodation;
- (b) Hostels in some cases are treated by State Governments as institutions which must meet out of their income their full expenditure on all counts. Expenditure on hostels is, therefore, not taken into account as an admissible item for determining the quantum of grants for colleges and universities. It is necessary to revise this attitude so as to enable the colleges

377

- 16 -

and the universities to meet partly or fully the provisions on account of insurance, depreciation, etc., from grants received from the public authorities or State Governments. This is normally yet another charge on hostels which is sought to be recovered through the fees or rent charged to the students;

- (c) Action in respect of the above suggestions would bring down considerably the recurring expenditure on hostels. It will thus enable a large number of good students to join them, who, otherwise cannot afford to do so. Even after this is done, it is still likely that some good and deserving students, may be left out. In the case of such poor students, we believe that it should be possible to adjust the schedule of hostel fees in a way as can provide for rent free accommodation to them. Initially about 5 to 10 per cent of the students living in hostels may be given such free-ships. Such students could be selected on the basis of merit and the amount of concession or subsidy may be determined on the

378

- 17 -

basis of the level of income of their parents or guardians;

- (d) Efforts should be made to provide hostel accommodation on a large scale, may be up to 75% of the student population for institutions which attract students from all-over the country. The possibility of granting financial aid to students in these hostels to cover all their expenses may also be explored. We feel that if this concession is not extended to such institutions they will lose their all-India character and the purpose for which they are set up would be defeated.
- (e) Experiments in distributing certain types of work among the students themselves on a remunerative basis may also be made in the hostels. We do not think it would be desirable to expect such work from these students alone who are given concessions of one kind or the other. Young men are generally more idealistically inclined than their elders imagine them to be and it should be possible to have work done by students who do not themselves directly need any

379

financial assistance, but who are happy to have their remuneration put in a common pool for rendering assistance to their needy fellow-students. A mutual assistance fund of this kind can be started in each hostel so that those who are in need may have a part of their expenditure met through this fund.

- (f) Every hostel should have as far as possible certain basic facilities apart from the dining rooms or halls. These will include essential care including provision for sick rooms, opportunities to congregate together for purposes other than intellectual or academic, provision for a few indoor games, reading-room, etc.
- (g) Every hostel should have a common kitchen and a common mess. In this country the cooking of food & the variety as also the serving of meals always present a difficult problem which should be resolved gradually through common messes. The messing arrangements in every hostel should be organised on co-operative basis. Students should be encouraged to run their own mess so that they might get training in conducting such activities

380

- 19 -

in an efficient and economic manner. Subsidy may be provided by institutions not merely in the form of accommodation but also some essential equipment and other facilities. Where possible messes should be run on a self-service basis.

- (h) Finance should be made available by the U.G.C. for the renovation of existing hostel buildings so that they may more adequately meet some of the suggestions made above in regard to facilities for clean comfortable and healthy living.
- (i) In each hostel it may be possible to select a few senior students on the basis of their intellectual ability and personality traits to assist the warden in supervising life in the hostel, befriending junior students and giving them necessary guidance. In return for such services they may be given some remuneration which would reduce their financial burden. Even the possibility of appointing them as sub-wardens could be explored.

381

Hostel for Postgraduate Students

11. The need for hostels for post-graduate students arises for different reasons also. Because of the economic conditions of parents, a large number of students with average performance at the First Degree Examinations pursue post-graduate studies while doing jobs of one kind or the other. There is, however, a group of the better and brighter type who carry on their post-graduate education with a view eventually to entering one or the other of the professions including teaching or undertaking research. These students need, above all, a congenial environment and a quiet place for study. Many of them, like the under-graduates, come from family backgrounds which do not afford these facilities. Their work is quite heavy and strenuous with the result that an opportunity to live in a hostel would come to many of them as a real boon. In regard to these students it is the intellectual function of the university which is of greater importance than its quasi-parental role, and hostels have to be planned differently so as to provide adequate opportunities and a proper atmosphere to such students to carry on their chosen pursuits in a satisfactory manner.

382

- 21 -

Hostels in Rural Areas

12. It will be necessary to pay special attention to the rural areas in respect of hostels. Difficulties of rural housing underline this need; and we strongly feel that the growth of collegiate institutions in rural areas all over the country demands that the problem of accommodation both for students and teachers in these areas should receive urgent attention. Hostels in rural areas will, however, present still greater difficulty in becoming self-sufficient in the financial sense. The need for subsidy to these hostels should be all the greater. We are of the view that suitable grants should be provided both by the State Governments as also by the U.G.C. in tackling this problem. It is obvious that rural hostels can be used effectively for deriving the educational benefits of hostel life in a much larger measure. Land being easily available, construction of small hostels with a limited number of inmates developing a community feeling among themselves, and conducting a series of activities of their own through which they learn, would all be more easily possible in the rural centres, where distractions in the environment are likely to be a few and far between. Development of hostels in the

383

- 22 -

rural areas can also serve a fruitful purpose of being utilised for social service activities organised in the rural areas by students in larger cities. On the other hand, the rural students can be helped through such hostels to keep up or cultivate self-reliance and healthy habits of living.

Hostels for Women Students

13. Our aforesaid observations will also be applicable to hostels for women students. These are, at present, few and far between. We have already pointed out how the enrolment of women students in our colleges and universities is now rapidly increasing. We would like to emphasise also the gradual change in society which is coming over during the past few years, as a result of economic development. Many of the women-students now-a-days pursue higher education not for getting a degree in order to marry and settle down as house-wives or with a view to cultivating some social graces; they do so definitely with a view to qualify themselves for careers in their chosen fields. The tendency to seek employment and to continue in it is growing among middle-class women in many of our big cities, and a number of them do not give up employment even after

384

- 23 -

marriage. The qualifications they acquire are thus of considerable significance for their future prospects and many of them would like to avail themselves of the opportunities for residence in order that that they may be able to attend to their studies in a proper manner. We think that provision of hostels for them has become an essential need. Where such students have to stay away from the families, the parents are naturally anxious and it is necessary for several reasons to place them under the care of proper educational authorities. Absence of hostel facilities in the case of men students may sometimes lead to their falling back on such alternative residential accommodation as may be available; but in the case of girls it will generally mean the end of continuation of education itself. It is, therefore, important that hostel facilities for women students are planned in a systematic way and each university is encouraged to initiate and undertake a programme of promoting these facilities.

14. We do not think that in respect of actual functioning of women's hostels, any basically different considerations will hold good. There are, however, one or two points,

385

- 24 -

which we would like to mention briefly. It was generally felt that the conditions in our colleges and universities are not still ripe for locating these hostels together with the boys' hostels; with certain facilities such as dining, games, etc. provided in common. In fact, at a relatively advanced age, that is for post-graduate students, there is little reasons why this cannot be done provided the hostels are located on the campus itself. Experience elsewhere has shown that the living habits and behaviour patterns of both boys and girls undergo significant improvement when they are put together in this manner. The boys become more discrete and responsible and better behaved, the girls more tidy, careful and controlled. We are told of a case of such a hostel actually functioning with good results in the city of Bombay. We, however, feel that it may not be possible nor considered desirable to encourage for some time hostels of this kind in many parts of the country. Women's hostels may be organised as distinct units. Wherever suitable sites are available those hostels should be located on the campus itself.

386

- 25 -

Role of Warden

15. The key position in a hostel would naturally be occupied by the warden. It was felt by many of us that the warden should as far as possible be a senior teacher capable of commanding respect. While we appreciate this consideration we do not think it need be insisted upon in each case. The interest the warden taken in students and their activities, the enthusiasms he shows about guiding them properly are as important a consideration in the choice of the warden as seniority. It may be possible in some cases to have younger people possessed of these qualities and there should be no difficulty in their functioning as wardens.

16. The size of hostel and the number of students the warden is expected to look after is an important matter. Big hostels (accommodating 100 to 200 students) do not provide sufficient opportunity for community life. Because of large numbers there is little chance for exchange of ideas and little mutual understanding. The warden cannot be always familiar with all the inmates and the extent of their participation in the life of the hostel. It is therefore, necessary to encourage small hostels with

382

limited number of inmates say 50 to 60 wherever possible. Wherever it is not possible, provision should be made for sub-wardens in the hostel so that an individual should not be required to look after, say more than 50 students. At places where it is not possible to have even 50 to 60 students, the hostel may be designed for this number but constructed according to existing requirements and provision made for further expansion. To develop loyalty and a community sense among the inmates, one hostel should be built at some distance from another which should not be less than 100 metres. As far as possible the warden's house should be either a wing of the hostel itself or close to the hostel. Where the ~~hostel~~ is large, it would be desirable to provide residential accommodation for the sub-wardens also either near the hostel or through structural adjustments within the hostel so as to ensure that the aforesaid ratio is achieved. In case there is any difficulty in providing separate residential accommodation for the sub-wardens, some rooms in the hostel could be set apart for them. The ratio 50:1 would enable the individual functioning as warden to exercise his quasi-parental authority in an effective manner so as to promote a healthy growth of

(388)

- 27 -

students under his supervision. Gradual improvement of the existing hostels wherever necessary and possible along these lines may materially help the inmates to derive the benefit of corporate living and the hostels may be able to function as effective centres of education in a better and more effective manner. We also recommend that the U.G.C. should, as a pilot project, assist the universities for the construction of a few houses which would accommodate a senior teacher's family and 10 to 12 students living together as a single family unit with study rooms, and dormitories for the students and separate study and bed rooms for the teacher's family with suitable structural adjustments to allow the teacher privacy. Many teachers would be very happy to keep some students with them as their wards. Such close contacts will have valuable results in building up the students' character and developing their intellectual outlook.

Financial Assistance

17. We are given to understand that the University Grants Commission at present provides assistance to the extent of 50% for the construction of hostels for boys and 75% for those of girls. In order to over-come the difficulty of the Institutions in securing matching funds we would suggest

389

that the rules for the grant of assistance for the construction of hostels should be liberalised so that the necessity of procuring matching funds is obviated. We would also recommend that liberal assistance should be provided to the institutions which cater to the needs of educationally and socially backward classes to a larger extent.

18. Improvement of the functioning of existing hostels is a minor aspect of the problem. A little financial assistance for providing additional facilities wherever they are necessary, might suffice to tackle this problem. The more difficult problem to our mind is the expansion of hostel facilities. It is here that limited resources would permit only a small measure of additional effort. The problem on the other hand as we have already made clear, is bound to grow acute during the next few years. We therefore, think that the approach adopted hitherto of laying comparatively more emphasis on the development of facilities in universities rather than in Colleges will have to be revised. Since a large majority of students in higher education is accommodated in colleges, an improvement in the conditions of living and working of

390

- 29 -

the colleges should be given an equally high priority; and schemes for expansion of hostel facilities attached to different collegiate institutions in the light of their needs should be prepared by individual universities. The country is likely to share the recent experience of the United Kingdom of a gradual shift of the university students from their own homes to the Universities-Hall or the City lodgings. Many of those students do not have adequate facilities for study at home. They, therefore, will naturally demand expansion of such facilities in the educational institutions which they join. So far as residential accommodation is concerned, our limited resources on the whole impose serious restrictions on the expansion of such facilities. In utilising limited resources, it may also be useful to realise that residential facilities keep in step with the extent to which academic programmes of institutions concerned attract students from places other than the one in which they are located. It is again clear that housing conditions in the locality concerned will have to be taken into consideration as a relevant factor in granting assistance. Sometimes, because of their inability to afford expenses

of hostel life, students have to live under very poor and unhygienic conditions. This is certainly undesirable and an attempt must be made to provide larger facilities in such places.

Planning of Hostels

19. The Committee is of the opinion that no uniform pattern of hostels can possibly be recommended to cover all the cases. What the Committee would like to emphasise is that the standards of accommodation of dining and sanitary arrangements recommended by the panel on Hostels set up by the U.G.C. in 1960 should be used norms for guidance in any new construction of hostels. At the same time, the size of the hostels would largely depend upon local conditions.

20. In the metropolitan cities where suitable sites are very few and very expensive, it may be useful to think of larger units with several wardens than smaller units located separately. The land values being high and suitable sites being rare, the use of the available sites for the benefit of small numbers may be uneconomical and wasteful. The position in many of the provincial cities will also be of a similar nature. In the rural areas and in many provincial

3.92

- 31 -

cities it may still be feasible to experiment with hostels of smaller size, providing a better climate for the growth of community feeling and life. We, therefore, suggest that in such cases experiments may even be made with hostel accommodating 8 to 12 students who live together, cook their food by themselves and derive the benefits of corporate living in a full measure. The latter pattern may also be quite helpful in the case of students working at the post-graduate level. While we fully appreciate the limitations on resources at our disposal, we would like to emphasise the need to realise that environment and living conditions influence the growth of personality and the quality of education a great deal. The conditions at home of a very large majority of students are extremely unsatisfactory with poor and often debasing surroundings. A good many college students, belonging to rural areas, migrate to towns and are obliged to seek accommodation in rather unhealthy and congested localities. Students of different social strata return from their colleges, where they work with the same teacher and in the same class-room, to homes which are very dissimilar in physical, cultural and intellectual standards. It is imperative to minimize these

393

- 32 -

differences in the interest of sound education. Education is not merely stuffing the mind of the student with information; it is an impact of mind on mind and it is also a way of life. A complete programme to remedy the present situation is thus called for; and there should be no hesitation in undertaking it; for, we believe that investment in the future generations is far more important than investment in some of the material projects undertaken today. We would, therefore, urge that as large a measure of resources as possible must be utilised for this purpose and even with the rapidly increasing enrolment, an attempt must be made to raise the present percentage of residential accommodation available in our colleges and universities.

21. The Report of the Royal Commission on Higher Education in U.K. popularly known as the Robbins Report in England has elaborately dealt with the problem of residential accommodation for students. Extracts from the Report which have a bearing on this problem are reproduced below:

"In many of the countries we visited, the difficulty of finding suitable lodgings for a growing student population is causing the public authorities to give some priority to the provision of student accommodation. This is not always in halls of residence - in France and Scandinavia, for example, many blocks of student flats are now being erected - nor is it

always undertaken directly by the public authorities or even at public expense. Moreover, in all countries on which we could obtain information, it seems that the present proportion of students living in accommodation associated with their university or college is less than the proportion in British Universities and in general the effort now being made will only enable them to reach a position similar to that in this country.

The low proportion of students in residence is connected in many countries with the relatively small provision made for assisting students with their maintenance. Apart from the Soviet Union, none of the other countries described in Appendix Five (not enclosed) makes provision from public funds for assisting as high a proportion of students as does Great Britain. Not only is the proportion of those assisted smaller, but in many countries a substantial part of the assistance is given by loan rather than by grant. When students have to pay their own way, whether wholly or in part, it is understandable that they often prefer cheaper arrangements of their own to living in residential accommodation associated with their institution."(para 122).

"The promotion of social intercourse between teachers and students is desirable. When we return to living accommodation for students we enter the realms of necessity. In 1961-62, 28 per cent of students in the universities were living in accommodation associated with the institution they were attending. The proportion of university students provided with residence has remained roughly constant since before the war. The proportion of those living at homes has fallen by over a half (from 42 per cent to 20 per cent) and is still about 1 per cent lower each year than the year before. The proportion in lodgings has therefore risen sharply (from 33 per cent to 52 per cent) and there is every sign that in most places the limit of available lodgings has now been reached. Indeed, if we consider the nature of some of the lodgings in which circumstances oblige

395

students to live, the distances that they are forced to travel to their work, the lack of privacy - there are cases where three students share one study-bedroom - and the absence of any kind of supervision, it can be said that the limit has already been passed. As the general level of prosperity rises, and as more married women go out to work, the number of women willing to earn money by letting lodgings is likely to decline still further. Even without any expansion of student numbers the amount of housing provided by the universities would need to rise.

The expansion we are recommending will make a very great increase in housing provided by universities imperative. We think, that, both on educational grounds and on grounds of necessity, provision should be made for a number equivalent to two-thirds of the additional students who will come into the universities to live in accommodation of one kind or another provided by the University.

What we have to recommend for 1980 must not, however, be taken to mean that provision of this accommodation can be spread evenly over the intervening years. It is clear to us that the gravest of all the problems for the universities in the next five years may well be the problem of providing places where students can live. A great expansion of university residence is needed at once". (paras 587-590)

Students Homes

22. We, however, fully realise that it may not still be possible to meet the requirements of residential requirements of any very large number of our students in the near future. In fact, with the rapid growth of urbanisation the need for wholly residential institutions may itself get reduced. While this is true, we think it is

396

- 35 -

equally important that the need for a quiet place for study would remain a problem as acute as ever in the urban areas and will have to be met through alternative arrangements made by the universities and colleges. There is, at present no standard requirement laid down in respect of reading room accommodation, in college libraries or in those in different universities. At places the reading rooms are over-crowded and a number of students cannot avail themselves of the facility. In our view the reading room facilities can be substantially improved by encouraging colleges and universities to establish 'Students' Homes' or 'Day Hostels'. These buildings should provide ample reading seats, small libraries which may have both text and reference books and a cafeteria which may enable the students to have wholesome food at cheap rates. The idea is that the students who do not have congenial environments for study at home may utilise their time for academic work at such places in proper atmosphere. We are given to understand that the U.G.C. has already approved a scheme of providing assistance to the universities for the establishment of 'Students Homes' and appreciate the steps taken by the Commission in providing additional reading

399

seats at such places. However, we feel that the location of such 'Homes' should be decided very carefully. As far as possible the 'Home' should be located near the university or college campus. In big cities where the students have to come to the educational institutions from long distances such 'Students' Homes' could be located at suitable central places.

STAFF QUARTERS

Need for Expansion

23. We may now turn to the problem of accommodation for teachers. We notice that residential accommodation for teachers in many cases is highly unsatisfactory, specially in mofussil areas. Many promising young men hesitate to accept appointments in mofussil colleges for want or proper residential accommodation. Others resign after working for some time, as they have to cover large distance, wasting a good deal of time and energy in doing so. Again, in fact the very benefits of hostel life tend to get severely restricted if hostels do not permit an opportunity for effective contact between the teacher and the taught. With the provision of residential accommodation, it should also be possible to attract good teachers in the profession and

298

- 37 -

to retain them, thus building corporate life in the university and college campuses. Wherever possible, residential accommodation for teachers near the libraries or laboratories in the campus can be a great boon, not only for the teachers but for the students as well. Where teachers live away from the campus, their usefulness necessarily diminishes and the contacts between them and their students become necessarily restricted. We strongly feel that an effort must be made to provide suitable residential accommodation for at least 50% of the teachers in the universities and colleges during the Fourth Five-Year Plan period. This need not all be in the form of individual houses. A suggestion was made to us to consider the feasibility of building small, two or three apartment houses which may be occupied by teachers with small families or by those who are bachelors. As a matter of fact, many of the teachers especially in colleges, when they are young and unmarried, would easily prefer to live in such houses and contribute to the growth of the corporate life in the college or the university. Difficulties of housing in many of the larger cities compel teachers today to live in boarding houses, spending a major

399

portion of their income merely in lodging and boarding expenses. The frustration resulting from a situation like this, especially when there is none too promising a prospect of any significant improvement in salary scales, is likely to encourage an attitude of indifference or cynicism about his work on the part of the teacher. This will be disastrous to education as such and we are of the definite opinion that this problem requires to be tackled urgently. We understand that the University Grants Commission has already decided to assist the universities towards the construction of Teachers' Hostels and have suggested norms for their guidance. We welcome this step, which will go a long way in relieving the teachers of the difficult housing problem. We suggest that wherever possible some accommodation in each such hostel should be reserved for women lecturers. The building should be so constructed that women's wing should be an independent unit although a part of the same building. One common room or lounge should be provided specially for women but the other amenities of reading room and dining room could be common both for men and women.

400

- 39 -

24. The U.G.C. has worked out criteria for minimum facilities for residential quarters of teachers. The criteria relate to quarters of three different kinds, viz., professors, readers and lecturers. The proposals, we believe, were formulated mainly in the context of the university teaching staff. We are of the opinion that the approach now should cover both universities and colleges; and it will be desirable to think in terms of two broad types of quarters - one more commodious than the other. The size of the quarters need not be related to the position of the teacher. He should be free to choose such quarters as he requires for the purposes of his needs, on the basis of reasonable rents fixed by the institutions.

Financial Assistance

25. The Committee considered the question of providing assistance to universities and colleges for the construction of staff quarters. We feel that it would be better to provide out-right grants to the institutions for the purpose. However, if it is not possible to provide grants to the extent desired, the University Grants Commission may explore the possibility of giving interest free loans to the institutions for the construction of

401

- 40 -

staff quarters. If these loans cannot be advanced directly by the U.G.C. they may be advanced by the local Governments on the basis of special priorities. Such building loans may also be advanced to permit full-time teachers to build residential quarters of their own on convenient terms. In constructing apartments for teachers it must always be borne in mind that the apartment whether small or large must provide one independent study-room. This requirement usually tends to be over-looked with the result that even an otherwise suitable quarter does not provide facility for independent study.

Rent Chargeable

26. At present the common practice in the institutions is that the teacher provided accommodation is charged rent at the rate of 10% of his salary. With the steady rise in the cost of living and the consequent neutralising effect it has on enhanced salary scales of the teachers the burden of the rent tends to be heavy. We would, therefore, recommend that as in the case of armed forces a subsidised rent may be charged from the teachers also i.e. at the rate of 5% of the salary.

(92)

FUTURE POLICY AND PROGRAMME

27. The Committee is aware of the acute housing problem prevailing in the country, which is likely to continue for many years to come on account of the growth of population and limitation of resources. Although considerable efforts have been made towards improving the housing position in the country, attention has mainly been concentrated on housing for industrial and dock labour, village housing and housing for low income group. In fact, during the Third Five-Year Plan the programme of housing construction has been so arranged as to serve specially the requirements of the low income groups within the community. This has been clarified in the 3rd Five Year Plan, an extract of which is reproduced below:-

" The growth of population, in particular, of the urban population suggests at least three general considerations in relation to the directions in which housing programmes should be developed during the Third and subsequent Five-Year Plans. Firstly, housing policies need to be set in the larger context of economic development and industrialization, both large-scale and small-scale, and the problems likely to emerge over the next decade or two. Proposals relating to location and dispersal of industries will, therefore, be of increasing importance in the solution of the housing problem. In the second place, it is necessary to coordinate more closely the efforts of all the agencies concerned

403

- 42 -

whether public, cooperative or private. The need to undertake the preparation of master plans for urban areas becomes all the greater, for without these plans there is no means of bringing together and maximising the contribution of different agencies towards well-defined common objectives pursued systematically over a long period. In the third place conditions have to be created in which the entire programme of housing construction both public and private, must be so oriented that it serves specially the requirements of the low income groups within the community. In working out the housing programmes for the Third Plan an attempt has been made to bear these considerations in mind." (Chapter XXXIII, para 4).

We think that the time has come when the housing problem for students and teachers should be accorded an equally important place in our future planning. We have already dwelt upon the role which suitable residential accommodation for students and teachers plays in the educational development of the country which is very closely linked up with its economic development. We, therefore, suggest that the University Grants Commission may involve the Central Housing Ministry in this project and have a separate allocation made in their provision in the subsequent plans for housing of students and teachers.

28. If a big enough project to provide residential accommodation for nearly three lacs of students and 63

404

- 43 -

thousand teachers could be taken up within the next six-seven years, we are convinced that it would make an enormous difference to university education. We are aware of the enormous problems, financial as also those of securing the physical resources for implementing such a programme. But we would strongly urge that all difficulties ought to be overcome in order to ensure that while numbers expand rapidly, improvement in the environmental and institutional conditions also continues to keep pace. If for any reason it fails to do so, the results, we are afraid, might easily be disastrous for higher education. We have worked separately the financial implications of such a bold programme (Appendix) and we hope it would be possible for the U.G.C. to secure the requisite resources in order to implement it during the Fourth Five-Year Plan period. The U.G.C. may also explore the possibility of setting up a research cell which should continuously examine both technically and administratively how the cost of residential buildings in institutions of higher education could be reduced without sacrifice of quality, strength or convenience.

405

29. We are aware that the submission made by us in our Report by themselves would only mean creation of some of the essential conditions for improvement in the quality of education. A large number of other steps would also be necessary if actual improvements in any substantial measure are to be realised. Suggestions like provision of special rooms to teachers in college buildings, cubicals in the libraries and the laboratories, book purchase grants to teachers in order to enable them to build their own collections of literature in their own fields, provision for the training of younger teachers in the vocation, and so on, were made to the Committee. Some of these are being tried in a few universities, other have still to be tried. But we do think that unless the teacher has a congenial atmosphere both in the institution as well as at home for continuing to be a student himself, it would not be possible for him to discharge his function in a satisfactory manner.

30. Any implementation of a programme of the kind we have outlined will present serious difficulties, especially in the metropolitan cities. We think that the problems of Calcutta, Bombay, Madras or Delhi would require a very

406

- 45 -

special consolidated attack in order that they may be solved satisfactorily. We notice that the facilities for residential accommodation available in some of these cities are very unsatisfactory. And the difficulties in securing suitable sites for purposes of new construction do not permit any very large expansion of the amenities the kind of which we have mentioned in the Report. It is only the fullest cooperation on the part of the State Governments and the Municipal authorities that might make this problem tractable in so far as securing of suitable sites in these places is concerned. There are and will always be, a large number of competing claims for them, but in assessing the relative significance of these claims we would like to emphasise that education ought to be given a very high priority. If that is done and the needs of colleges and universities are sympathetically considered, we do not think the problem is insoluble in any sense. Solutions can be found and can be implemented through special grants from the U.G.C. so that university life in these cities may be brought to its normal functioning, where conditions for such functioning do not exist at the moment or may be improved considerably

407

- 46 -

where it has not deviated very far from normalcy. We have mentioned this only to emphasise that there is a special problem that cities like Calcutta, Bombay., etc. present to the authorities in this respect.

31. The Committee has collected some statistics relating to existing facilities for residential accomodation for students and teachers, which will be published as Part II of the Report.

(M.S. Mehta)

(B.Prasad)

(G.D. Parikh)

(P.T. Chandi)

(Chandran D.S.Devanesan)

(P.G. Mavalankar)

408

- 47 -

(K.N. Sen)

(R.K. Singh) .

(R.K. Chhabra)

409

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Student Hostels

Efforts should be made to maintain the present proportion of students provided with hostel accommodation. If possible this proportion should be increased in the years to come (Para 6).

2. Since the physical environments of the residence exert a powerful influence on the character and attitude of the individual, the planning of a hostel should be efficient, logical and pleasant. The building should be so planned that it provides for quiet individual work and for the growth of community feeling (Para 7).

3. To realise the full benefit of hostel life, different wards of the hostel may be organized on the basis of 'houses' and 'fraternities' (Para 8).

4. The local authorities or the State Governments may be persuaded to grant exemption of ground rents and reduction of rates and taxes on the hostels which will ultimately reduce the hostel fees charged from the students (Para 10.a).

5. The expenditure on hostels should be treated as an admissible item of grant for the universities and colleges (Para 10.b).

410

- 49 -

6. The schedule of hostel fees should be adjusted in a way as can provide for rent free accommodation to about 5-10 per cent of the students living in hostels who could be selected on the basis of merit (Para 10.c).
7. Effort should be made to provide hostel accommodation to about 75% of the students in institutions of All-India character. The possibility of granting financial aid to students in these hostels to cover all their expenses may also be explored (Para 10.d).
8. Certain types of work in the hostel may be distributed among the students on payment of small remuneration and a 'mutual assistance fund' started in the hostels for the benefit of needy students (Para 10.e).
9. Every hostel should have essential provisions like sick room, indoor games, reading room and a place for congregation for purposes other than intellectual and academic (Para 10.f).
10. The hostels should have common kitchens and common messes. The messes should be organised on co-operative basis (Para 10.g).
11. The University Grants Commission should provide grants

for the renovation of existing hostel buildings (Para 10.h).

12. Some senior students may assist the Warden in supervising the hostel in return for some remuneration (Para 10.i).

13. The hostels for postgraduate students should be planned differently from those of undergraduate students. Provide proper facilities for a congenial environment and for a quiet place for study (Para 11).

14. On account of the growth of collegiate education in the rural areas the accommodation problem for both students and teachers requires greater attention and suitable grants should be provided by both State Governments and the University Grants Commission on liberal scale for this purpose (Para 12).

15. With the spread of education among middle-class women a large provision for hostels for them has become essential and should be planned in a systematic way. The universities should be encouraged to undertake a programme of promoting these facilities (Para 13).

16. It is not desirable at this stage to encourage common hostels for men and women. Women hostels may be organised as distinct units and wherever possible located on the campus (Para 14).

412

- 51 -

17. The warden may not necessarily be a senior teacher. If a junior teacher possesses requisite qualities, there should be no bar in his functioning as warden of the hostel (Para 15).

18. As big hostels do not provide sufficient opportunities for enough contact, small hostels of say 50-60 seats may be encouraged. However, where it is not possible provision should be made for sub-warden. The warden's and sub-warden's house should be located either in the hostel itself or close to the hostel. The University Grants Commission should assist the universities for the construction of houses which may accommodate senior teacher and about 10-12 students living together as a single family (Para 16).

19. The University Grants Commission should liberalise the rules for the grant of assistance for the construction of hostels so as to obviate the necessity of procuring matching funds (Para 17).

20. The approach of comparatively more emphasis on university hostels hitherto adopted should be revised and improvements in the living conditions of college hostels

413

given an equally high priority (Para 18).

21. It is not possible to lay down a uniform pattern of hostels for all cases. The norms and standard of accommodation of dining and sanitary arrangements suggested by the University Grants Commission panel on hostels should be kept in view as guiding principles (Para 19).

22. In the rural areas and provincial cities hostels accommodating 8-12 students who live together, cook their food themselves may be set up on experimental basis (Para 20).

Students Homes

23. In order to provide facilities to students for quiet study, the universities and colleges should be encouraged to establish 'Students Homes' or 'Day Hostels' which should provide reading accommodation and have small library and cafeteria (Para 22).

Staff Quarters

24. Steps should be taken to provide residential accommodation for 50% of the teachers in Universities and Colleges by the end of the Fourth Plan (Para 23).

25. The houses for teachers may be of two types and the accommodation provided need not be related to the

414

position of the teacher (Para 24).

26. It would be preferable to provide outright grants to universities and colleges for the construction of staff quarters. If grants to the extent necessary are not feasible, interest free loans may be given by the University Grants Commission or the local Governments. Such loans may be given to teachers for building houses on convenient terms (Para 25).

27. For the residential accommodation provided by the institution to the teachers a subsidised rent @ 5% of the salary may be charged as in the case of armed forces (Para 26).

28. The U.G.C. may involve the Central Ministry of Works and Housing in the programmes of residential accommodation for students and teachers (Para 27).

29. The University Grants Commission may consider setting up of a research cell for examining the methods through which the cost of building could be reduced (Para 28)

Estimated expenditure required for providing (a) students' hostels for 25% of the students in universities and colleges and (b) Staff quarters (including teachers' hostels) for 50% of the teachers in universities and colleges.

(a) STUDENTS' HOSTELS

1.	The percentage of students at the university stage residing in hostels in 1962-63	-	18%
2.	Number of additional seats required to raise the proportion of students living in hostels from 18% to 25% at the end of the 3rd Plan period.	-	$\frac{7 \times 15 \text{ lakhs}}{100}$ 1.05 lakhs
3.	Number of seats required for the additional enrolment of 8 lakhs expected during the 4th Plan period at the rate of 25%.	-	2.00 lakhs
4.	Total number of additional seats required by the end of Fourth Plan.	-	3.05 lakhs or say 3.00 lakhs.
5.	Total cost at the rate of Rs. 4,000/- per seat	-	Rs. 120.00 crores (i)

(b) STAFF QUARTERS (including Teachers' Hostels).

1.	Total estimated enrolment at university stage by the end of the Third Plan	-	15.00 lakhs
2.	Total number of teachers at the end of the Third Plan (with student-teacher ratio of 1:16 as in 1962-63)	-	94,000 (Approx)
3.	Total number of staff quarters available in 1962-63.	-	9,000 (Approx.)
4.	Number of additional teachers during 4th Plan (on the basis of eight lakhs additional students and student-teacher ratio at 1:16).	-	50,000

Contd....

(416)

5.	Total number of housing units required by the end of the 4th Plan for 50% of the teachers.	-	$\frac{94,000 + 50,000}{2}$ = 72,000
6.	Additional housing unit to be constructed	-	72,000 - 9,000 = 63,000
7.	Number of teachers' hostels (hostels and staff quarters in the ratio of 30:70) each hostel accommodating 22 teachers on average.	-	$\frac{18,900}{22}$ 859 or say 900
8.	Staff quarters	-	44,100 or say 44,000
9.	Cost of 900 hostels at the rate of Rs. 3 lakhs per hostel.	-	Rs. 27.00 crores
10.	Cost of 44,000 staff quarters at the rate of Rs. 25,000/- per quarter approximately.	-	Rs. <u>110.00</u> crores Rs. <u>137.00</u> crores (ii)
11.	Grand total for students' hostels and staff quarters -(i) plus (ii)	-	Rs. <u>257.00</u> crores

NIA

119

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated : 7th October 1964

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

....

The University Grants Commission at its meetings held on 4th December, 1963 (Item No.13) and 5th February 1964 (Item No.40) while considering a proposal from the Allahabad University for financial assistance to the Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science, Allahabad desired that the requirements of the Institute may be assessed by an Expert Committee. The Visiting Committee consisting of Dr.R.V. Tamhane, Adviser on Soil Conservation, Ministry of Food & Agriculture, Government of India; Prof. G.Rangaswamy, Dean, Faculty of Agriculture, Annamalai University and Dr.D.Shankar Narayan, Education Officer (Science) was appointed. Dr.Rangaswamy was not in a position to join the Committee. The other two members visited the Institute on 1st June, 1964. The members visited the various laboratories of the Institute and held detailed discussions with the staff and the M.Sc. and Ph.D. students in the Institute under the guidance and personal supervision of Dr.N.R.Dhar, Director of the Institute and had discussions with the Vice-Chancellor of the University also. The report of the Committee is attached as Annexure I.

The financial implications of the recommendations of the Committee are summarised below :

I. Non-Recurring:

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1. Buildings - for constructing the first floor including the cost of laboratory fittings, services and furniture. | Rs. 2,00,000 |
| 2. Laboratory equipment | Rs. 1,00,000 |
| 3. Special research chemicals | Rs. 20,000 |
| 4. Miscellaneous - a small experimental green house including pot-culture rooms. | Rs. 20,000 |

II. Recurring

Staff : 1 Reader & 1 Lecturer Rs. 15,000 (Per annum)

The University authorities were requested to indicate clearly the relationship of the Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science vis-a-vis the University. In its letter dated the 21st September, 1964 the University has stated that there are no statutes or ordinances on the subject. But

120

418

this question was considered by the Executive Council of the University at its meeting held on 3rd March, 1953, when the following terms were laid down for governing the relation of the institute with the University :-

1. The Director of the Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science shall be regarded as recognised University teacher for purposes of taking research students under him for the D.Phil. and D.Sc. degrees in Soil Science and necessary statute be framed for the same.
2. Applicants desirous of carrying on research work at the Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science shall be admitted by the Research Degree Committee consisting of the Vice-Chancellor, Dean of the Faculty of Science and the Head of the Department of Chemistry on the recommendation of the Director of Sheila Dhar Institute and its proceedings shall be reported to the Faculty of Science.
3. The Director of the Institute shall be incharge of the administration of the Institute.
4. The Director, if he desires, may deliver a course of advanced lectures to research students in the Institute and he may deliver a similar course of lectures in the Chemistry Department of the University with the consent of the Head of the Chemistry Department.
5. The Head of the Chemistry Department shall be responsible for teaching in Agricultural Chemistry in M.Sc. previous and Final classes.
6. Any specific grant or donation received for the Sheila Dhar Institute shall be ear-marked for the Institute and spent on the Institute only and the grant for the Chemistry Department shall not be diverted to the Sheila Dhar Institute.

The report of the Committee is placed before the Commission for consideration.

419
ANNEXURE I
to Sl. No. 35 (121)

Report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the development needs of the Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science, Allahabad University Allahabad during the Third Five Year plan period.

....

The University Grants Commission appointed a Visiting Committee consisting of the following members to visit Allahabad University to assess the development needs of the Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science, Department of Chemistry, Allahabad University:

1. Dr.R.V.Tamhane,
Adviser on Soil Conservation,
Ministry of Food & Agriculture,
Government of India.
2. Prof.G.Rangaswamy,
Dean,
Faculty of Agriculture,
Annamalai University.
3. Dr.D.Shankar Narayan,
Education Officer(Science)
University Grants Commission.

The members of the Committee with the exception of Dr.G.Rangaswamy visited the Institute on 1st June, 1964. The members visited the various laboratories of the Institute and held detailed discussions with the staff and the M.Sc. and Ph.D. students working in the Institute under the guidance and personal supervision of Dr.N.R.Dhar, Director of the Institute. The members later met with the Vice-Chancellor of the University.

The Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science is an integral part of the Department of Chemistry, University of Allahabad and is under the administrative and academic control of the university. The laboratories and the building of this institute have been donated to the University by Dr.N.R.Dhar for promotion of research work in Chemistry with special reference to the development of Agriculture. Dr.N.R.Dhar, according to the conditions of the endowment is its Honorary Director for his life time. Apart from this fact, the entire administration and maintenance of the Institute is with the University of Allahabad. The Institute receives grant-in-aid from the Government of U.P. The main activity of the Institute is to train research students working towards doctorate degrees in Chemistry of the Allahabad University. Some of the members of the staff participate in the teaching of the M.Sc. Chemistry at the Department of Chemistry Allahabad University and this teaching co-ordination between the Institute and the Department of Chemistry is proposed to be strengthened considerably from the next academic year.

The Chemical and Physical laboratories have been adequately equipped with the glassware, rare chemicals and instruments. However, it was felt during the discussion that if adequate space and more funds were provided then not only the outturn of research work would be accelerated but some of the fundamental problems which are at present not being tackled due to the lack of certain specialized instruments and equipment would be handled satisfactorily if the facilities are provided.

Dr.N.R.Dhar himself is an eminent chemist and has been devoting his energy and time in investigating and solving some of the important aspects in the agricultural chemistry related to the availability of major plant nutrients like Nitrogen and

and Phosphorus. In addition to this research, investigations on colloids, nitrogen and phosphorus transformation and all related aspects of theoretical and physical chemistry are being investigated under his guidance. At the time of our visit there were nearly 15 to 20 scholars working under his guidance for M.Sc., and Ph.D. of the Allahabad University on different problems of Nitrogenous and phosphatic fertilizers.

The Institute through the university provides to the students working in the laboratories five scholarships of the value of Rs.75/- to Rs.100/- out of the endowment funds. There are at present two scholars receiving scholarships from the Government of India and one research scholar and one junior fellowship receiving fellowships already by the University Grants Commission. Some of the schemes sponsored by the Indian Council of Scientific and Industrial Research have been completed.

This institute which has been functioning for more than 25 years could perhaps be considered as the first research Institute of its kind devoted exclusively to the basic problem of the use of manures and fertilizers of indigenous and exotic source to find ways and means for increasing the crop production. Not only the practical aspects are being studied but both fundamental and industrial aspects are also investigated with a view to understand the physical and chemical conditions under which the maximum utilization and benefit of the manures and fertilizers could be derived.

The work on Nitrogenous material and its transformation in the form of available nitrogen in the soil through photo-chemical action and fixation of atmospheric nitrogen is most interesting. However, to understand the transformation of nitrogen from complex organic and inorganic source is not so simple and unless the Institute is fully equipped with the modern technology and equipment such problem will not be fully understood and solved.

Under the tropical conditions like, India, Nitrogen plays an important role in improving the fertility of soil, and, therefore forms an important research subject. It is gratifying to see that the Institute is devoting its major attention to investigate this problem. It has also taken up research on phosphatic fertilizers which is also another important basis study in soil fertility.

This Institute, therefore, deserves full support both in finance and equipment. As regards equipment, it is felt that 'mass spectro-scope' which is very essential instrument to understand the different stages of Nitrogen transportation should be added to this Institute as a part of its specialised Instrument. In addition, it was also felt that certain aspects of plant physiology which are related to the uptake and the metabolism of plant nutrients should also be undertaken and for this it may be needed to have a green-house attached to this Institute with additional specialised staff.

There is thus great need of improvement and enlargement of this Institute for the very specialised branch of research which this Institute has undertaken to investigate.

It is therefore recommended that the proposals made by the Allahabad University for financial assistance for further development of this Institute particularly for (i) construction of the first floor of the Institute (ii) laboratory equipment and research chemicals and (iii) additional staff may be considered favourably by the Commission. It is also suggested that the Director of the Institute may be requested to take up additional work of plant physiology aspects related to the up-take of nutrients and for this purpose necessary facilities like pot-culture house and field equipment may be provided. With a view to ensure a continuation

421

123/1

of the research activities of this Institute, it is also felt desirable that a senior staff member with adequate training and research experience in agricultural chemistry and related aspects of agronomy should be appointed in this Institute so that he would be able to provide the necessary leadership as and when it becomes essential. The Committee therefore recommends that the following grants may be provided to the Allahabad University for the purposes of development of the Sheila Dhar Institute of Soil Science. Since the Institute is mainly engaged in post-graduate teaching and research the grants to be made available by the Commission may be paid on 100% basis. In the case of the staff to be appointed the University should however assure that these posts would be continued to be maintained from the University's own resources or with the help of the State Government when the assistance from the Commission will cease at the end of five years:

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|
| 1. | <u>Non-
Recur-
ring</u> | 1. Buildings - for constructing the first floor including the cost of laboratory fittings, services and furniture. | Rs. 2,00,000 |
| | | 2. Laboratory equipment | Rs. 1,00,000 |
| | | 3. Special research chemicals | Rs. 20,000 |
| | | 4. Miscellaneous - a small experimental green house including pot-culture rooms. | Rs. 20,000 |
| II. Recurring - Staff | | | |
| | | 1 Reader and One Lecturer | Rs. 15,000
(per annum) |

492

124

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
7th October 1964

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

The UGC appointed a Committee to examine the scheme of Rajasthan University for the establishment of a Research Unit in Parapsychology during the Third Plan. The Committee consisted of the following:-

- (i) Dr. G.D. Boaz,
Professor of Psychology,
Madras University.
- (ii) Dr. N. Mukerji,
Professor of Psychology,
Bombay University.
- (iii) Dr. H.C. Ganguli,
Professor of Psychology,
Delhi University.
- (iv) Dr. S. Bhattacharya,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the Rajasthan University at Jaipur on 20-21 August 1964.

2. The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure I). The letters received later in this connection from Dr. Mukherji of Bombay University and Dr. G.D. Boaz of the Madras University, who were members of the Committee are also attached (Annexure II and III).

3. The financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committee for Research Unit in Parapsychology during the remaining part of the III Plan will be as under (vide Appendix B to the report):

	<u>Estimated expenditure</u> Rs.	<u>Share of the UGC</u> Rs.
<u>Recurring:</u>		
Staff travelling expenses, printing, stationery, contingencies, etc.	89,800 (R)	44,900 (R)

p.t.o.

125

493

	<u>Estimated expenditure</u> Rs.	<u>Share of the UGC</u> Rs.
<u>Non-recurring</u>		
(i) Books & Journals	20,000 (NR)	20,000 (NR)
(ii) Laboratory equipment	20,000 (NR)	10,000 (NR)
(iii) Jeep Station Wagon	18,000 (NR)	9,000 (NR)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	58,000 (NR)	39,000 (NR)
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total (R + NR)	1,47,800	83,900

4. The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

424

126

Dated 7th October, 1964

Report of the Visiting Committee which examined the scheme of Rajasthan University for the establishment of a Research Unit in Parapsychology.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to examine the scheme of Rajasthan University for the establishment of a Research Unit in Parapsychology. The Committee consisted of the following -

- (i) Dr. G.D.Boaz,
Professor of Psychology,
University of Madras.
- (ii) Dr. N. Mukerji,
Professor of Psychology,
University of Bombay.
- (iii) Dr. H.C. Ganguli,
Professor of Psychology,
Delhi University.
- (iv) Dr. S.Bhattacharya,
University Grants Commission.

2. We, the members of the Committee, visited the Rajasthan University at Jaipur on 20-21 August 1964. Our terms of reference were to assess the work done on Parapsychology in the University of Rajasthan and the requirements of further development of the Research Unit which has been set up in the subject in the University.

3. On 20 August 1964 we went round the Research Centre in Parapsychology and met the staff now working in the Centre. We also saw the laboratory and the special library of the Centre and had a discussion with the staff about the manner in which research work on Parapsychology was being done here.

4. On 21 August 1964 we had a meeting with the Vice-Chancellor and other authorities of the University including the Head of the Research Centre in Parapsychology. The Head of the Department of Philosophy of which Parapsychology forms a part was away from Jaipur and could not attend the meeting. The Vice-Chancellor in his preliminary remarks stated that the Unit of Research in Parapsychology was set up in the University as a part of the Department of Philosophy under the over-all control of the Head of the Department of Philosophy. There is no separate Department of Psychology in the University which is included in the Department of Philosophy. Though a part of the Department of Philosophy, the Unit in Parapsychology has autonomous functions of research. At present it has no teaching work. There is no paper either compulsory or optional in Parapsychology in the syllabus of Philosophy. The University proposes to continue this arrangement for the present. There is an Advisory Council to supervise the work of the Centre. The research staff of the Centre is now composed of:-

Research Director	-	Dr. H.N.Banerjee	-	Salary Rs.540/- per month.
Research Associate	-	Shri P.K.Mathur, M.A. in Philosophy	-	Salary Rs.400/- per month fixed.

n.t.c.

127

MS

Research Secretary - Shri S.C. Mukerjee - Salary
Rs. 200/- per
month fixed.

5. The Centre is now conducting experiments in Extra Sensory Perception and its reports have been published in the Indian Journal of Parapsychology.

6. As the research centre in Parapsychology in the University of Rajasthan started functioning only since October 1963, it is now too early to assess the work done in the Centre. But its work actually started in 1957 at the Institute of Parapsychology at Sri Ganganagar in Rajasthan. The Director of the Centre and his Assistants began their work at that Institute. The staff and work of the Institute have been practically transferred to the Research Centre in Parapsychology in Rajasthan University. The results of their experiments in Extra Sensory Perception with Mother-Child groups were published in the Indian Journal of Parapsychology in 1961 and had a mixed reception amongst scholars and experts in the subject. The staff of the Centre is also engaged in "Extra Cerebral Memory" cases in which the study of alleged reincarnation form a permanent feature.

7. We feel that the progress in the study of Parapsychology has now reached a stage when it can be taken up at research stage in universities. But if the Centre of Research in Parapsychology is to do effective work it should have on its staff a well trained Statistician and also a person well versed in the discipline of Experimental Psychology who will be of help in making a correct and scientific approach to the subject. They may be of the status of Lecturers in a University.

8. We were impressed with the enthusiasm of the present Director of the Centre, Dr. H.N. Banerjee, who contributed much in the organisation of the Centre. But his enthusiasm requires to be balanced for scientific treatment of the subject. We understand that the Advisory Council mentioned above has been set up with the main object of putting the experiments to proper scientific tests.

9. Both the library and laboratory of the Unit of Parapsychology appear to us to be poorly stocked and equipped. If the Centre is to develop on the right lines the library should be strengthened immediately with books and journals published in this subject. The laboratory also requires substantial improvement. We recommend that a sum of Rs. 20,000/- may be provided for each of these items during the Third Plan period.

10. It was gathered that the Director of the Centre is an M.A. in Philosophy and Ph.D. in Philosophy from the Kansas University in the U.S.A. He has not undergone any formal training in Parapsychology or in the two disciplines of Experimental Psychology and Statistics which the experts view as preliminary and essential requirements for conducting serious investigation in the domain of Parapsychology. We consider that the Research Associate and the Research Secretary should also be encouraged to undergo requisite

128

128

training in the fields mentioned above.

11. Our attention was drawn to certain allegations made against the work of Dr. Banerjee in this field as mentioned in Appendix 'A' attached. However, it was felt that with necessary precautions and training the staff of the Centre might develop proper qualities and work in the subject might progress.

12. We recommend that the University Grants Commission may enable the University to proceed with the work of the Centre.

13. The financial implications of the scheme are given in Appendix 'B' attached. The names and academic qualifications of the teachers are in Appendix 'C'.

14. We would like to place on record our thanks to the Vice-Chancellor for giving us relevant information and guidance in the matter and making available to us all necessary facilities.

Sd/- G.D.Boaz

Sd/- N.Mukerji

Sd/- H.C.Ganguli

Sd/- S.Bhattacharya

Jaipur
21.8.64

427

129

APPENDIX 'A'

The Journal of Parapsychology
Volume 28, Number 1, March, 1964
Pages 59-62

....

Five years Report of Seth Sohan Lal Memorial Institute of Parapsychology by S.C.Mukherjee. Sri Ganganagar (India): Seth Sohan Lal Memorial Institute of Parapsychology, 1962.. 130 pp.

This book is the quinquennial report on the activities of S.S.L Institute of Parapsychology in Sri Ganganagar, India. The Institute was established in 1957. Since then Mr.H.N.Banerjee has been its Director, and he has done much to make parapsychology known in that part of the world.

According to the Report, the Institute organized or partially sponsored five seminars and discussion groups at various places in India, launched a program to start parapsychology clubs, started a "parapsychological book procurement service," and established scholarship grants for parapsychological research. In addition, the Institute conducted researches on various projects.

The most significant part of the report is the one dealing with Mr.Banerjee's ESP researches with mother-child groups. In view of the fantastic results reported here for the first time in print and because of Mr.Banerjee's acknowledgment in the preface to Dr.J.B. Rhine, "who has directed the experiments on Extra Sensory Perception and sponsored them," a detailed review of these experiments may be in order.

In a series of 15 experiments, nearly 300 children from four to five and one-half years of age were given a total of 2,950 runs (of 25 trials each). The reported results give a cumulative positive deviation of 2,069 hits and a critical ratio of 19.05*. Each of the 15 series gives independently significant results.

The first five series were carried out in India. Then, in an attempt to repeat his results, Mr.Banerjee was invited, at his request, to the Parapsychology Laboratory at Duke University, where 100 of the runs with mother-child groups were carried out. They failed to give significant results.

Mr.Banerjee then returned to India and carried out further research on mother-child groups. He was supported in part of the work by the Parapsychology Laboratory. His continued success under conditions which seemed to safeguard against possible errors (except deliberate fraud) excited the Laboratory's interest, and, at the suggestion of Dr.Rhine, he sent his record sheets to the Laboratory. This reviewer is one of those who went through them to find out if any of the common effects such as declines and U-curves, which have come to be regarded as valuable internal checks of the data, would show up. The data gave no significant evidence of any of those common features of ESP. On the contrary, two very strange effects were found. First most of the deviation was contributed by a phenomenal scoring on the first two trials of each run; and, second, the data showed two trials which one would expect that one-fifth of the hits on the first trials would be followed by hits on the second trial. But in Mr.Banerjee's data such consecutive hits on the first and second trials were conspicuously missing.

↳ a highly significant tendency to avoid double hits in the first.

* This result was computed by the reviewer from the data given in the report.

130

128

In January, 1963, Dr. J. G. Pratt went to India to work with Mr. Banerjee. Dr. Pratt witnessed 40 runs. The scores on each sheet of 10 runs were 49, 50, 59, 49 (with 50 expected by "chance"). In these 40 runs there were only 11 hits on the first 40 trials (with 8 expected). Then Dr. Pratt excused himself and left Banerjee and his assistant to complete 40 more runs by themselves, unwitnessed. The results of the tests done in Dr. Pratt's absence were 57, 54, 58, 53 for the four sheets (that is, 22 hits above expectation). The effect of high scoring on the first trials showed up strongly. There were 20 "first trial" hits out of 40 possible first trials, as against the 8 expected and observed in the trials conducted in Pratt's presence. While it is possible that the presence of an observer may have caused a decline in the scoring, it does not seem reasonable that so many different subjects should show such a strong beginning salience -- at a level never before reported.

In addition to this, Dr. Pratt noted in his reports to the Laboratory that he observed another odd fact. In the first run of the last sheet which he did not witness, the first call space was blank. This is highly unusual. In the record sheets of the fifteen series of the experiments sent to the Parapsychology Laboratory, there were no such blanks. This raises the question whether the experimenter may not have had a practice of leaving the top call space blank (or occasionally the second one), allowing it to be filled in after ascertaining the target for it. Were the conditions such as to have allowed this to have occurred?

The procedure of the precognitive experiment conducted in the presence of Dr. Pratt at least fits into this hypothesis. As the subject pointed out the symbols, Mr. Banerjee wrote down the calls. At the end of the run his assistant found an entry point in the random number book, showed it to Mr. Banerjee (who recorded it), and read the first three numbers aloud before taking the record sheet from Mr. Banerjee to fill the card column. So it was possible for the experimenter either to get a quick glance at the entry number while the assistant was engaged in locating it, or he might simply have listened for the first digit and quickly written in the first call. If this were the case, it would explain the fantastic beginning salience as well as the conspicuous absence of double hits on the first two trials.

Having considered these possibilities and looked into Mr. Banerjee's personal record, the Parapsychology Laboratory decided to withdraw its support of him. The only way parapsychology can be helped in any part of the world is by solid scientific work with high precautionary standards, and India is no exception.

Sd/-

K. Ramakrishna Rao

Parapsychology Laboratory,
Duke University
Durham, North Carolina.

Estimated expenditure likely to be incurred on the establishment of the Department of Parapsychology during the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan.

....

Head of Expenditure	Estimated expenditure	Share of the Commission
<u>RECURRING</u>		
1. Salary of the Director in the grade of Rs.700-40-1100 with P.F. and H.R.	15,000	7,500
2. One lecturer in experimental Psychology.	9,000	4,500
3. Salary of One Research Associate in the grade of Rs.400-800 with P.F. and H.R.	9,000	4,500
4. One Statistician in Lecturer's scale	9,000	4,500
5. Salary for One Research Assistant (Research Secretary) in the grade of Rs.250-450 with P.F. and H.R.	6,000	3,000
6. Salary etc. for one Stenographer (130-250) etc.	4,500	2,250
7. Salary for One Lower Division Clerk(80-180)	2,200	1,100
8. salary for two peons(30-45)	3,000	1,500
9. Salary etc. for One Driver (60-5-100)	1,800	900
10. Postage & Telegrams for conducting Postal Surveys on All India basis @ Rs.3,600/-per annum.	5,400	2,700
11. Running Expenses for Jeep @ Rs.300/- per month.	5,400	2,700
12. Contingencies.@ Rs.1000/-per annum.	1,500	750
13. Printing of Journals and Research Monographs @ Rs.7000/- per annum.	10,500	5,250
14. Travelling expenses Rs.4000/-	6,000	3,000
15. stationery including stationery for surveys @ Rs.1000/- per annum.	1,500	750
<u>NON-RECURRING</u>	<u>89,800</u>	<u>44,900</u>
16. Books & Journals	20,000	10,000
17. Laboratory equipment	20,000	10,000
18. Cost of one Willys Jeep station wagon	18,000	9,000
Total	58,000 (NR)	39,000 (NR)
GRAND TOTAL	1,47,800 (R&NR)	83,900 (R&NR)

132

430

Appendix C

Dated 7th October 1964.

Statement showing the name, pay and qualifications of the research staff of the Parapsychology Department, University of Rajasthan, Jaipur.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name.</u>	<u>Pay</u>	<u>Qualification</u>	<u>Experience</u>
1.	H.N.Banerjee, Director.	540/- (as per the budget 'new items' for the year 1964-65 - 700-40-1100)	M.A.II; Ph.D. (Phil) (Phil.) (Allid.) (Kansas)	10 years ex- perience of research in Parapsycho- logy includ- ing at Duke & Virginia Universities.
2.	P.K. Mathur, Research Asso- ciate.	400/-	M.A.II; M.A.III (Phil) (Eng.) (Raj.) (Raj.)	9 months ex- perience of research in Parapsycho- logy.
3.	S.C. Mukherjee, Research Secy.	175/- (as per the budget 'new items' for the year 1964-65 - Rs. 200/- p.m.	B.A. with Phil- osophy as Psy. one of the papers from Rajasthan Uni- versity.	9 years ex- perience of research in Para- psychology with H.N. Banerjee.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF
PARAPSYCHOLOGY

1. Research Monograph No.1 - 'Ismail' ; by H.N. Banerjee.
2. Research Monograph No.2 - 'MUNESH' ; by H.N. Banerjee,
P.K. Mathur and
S.C. Mukherjee.
3. Four Issues - No.1,2,3 and 4 - of 'PARAPSYCHOLOGY' -
the quarterly Journal of the Department.
4. Monthly Bulletin.

431

133

APPENDIX II TO ITEM NO. 36
DATED 7.10.1964

Copy of D.O. letter No. Nil dated 25.8.64 from Prof. N. Mukerjee of Bombay University to the Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

.....

I wonder if you may wish to know about my experience at Jaipur where your Committee recently met to assess the needs of the Parapsychology Department.

At an informal meeting held with Dr. H. N. Bannerji all the three non-official visitors were eager to obtain a more precise view of the Institute and its Director. It however did not take long to learn that

1. the laboratory consists of a couple of common appliances. The Director is not quite sure how ~~may~~ he spend even the meagre sum of Rs. 5,000/- asked by him to procure equipments.
2. the library consists of about a hundred and odd miscellaneous volumes including books on evil spirits written in Bengali and excluding quite a few scientifically oriented books.
3. the Director is innocent of even elementary knowledge in Statistics and Experimental Psychology which are essential tools for scientific investigations in Psychology. This view was shared by all the three members of the Committee present. Neither has the Director made any attempt during the past years to remove his deficiency.

Even though there is a Department of Statistics in the Jaipur University the Parapsychology Department has established no contact with this Department. On the contrary, the 'data' collected by Dr. Bannerji and his associates are sent 'abroad' for statistical treatment. This work could have as well be done by a graduate in Statistics in India.

At the formal meeting the next day the members agreed that the thirty years of Parapsychological investigations have created a climate when further investigations should not be discouraged. The Vice-Chancellor of the Rajasthan University was present at this meeting. It was from this point of view that it was suggested to open a section of Parapsychology limited only to research investigations.

However I did not like the idea of tying down this proposal with the suggestion of inevitable retention of the services of Dr. Banerjee. To prove my point I drew the attention of the members to the record of Dr. Banerji's book which has appeared in a standard journal of Parapsychology a copy of which I am sending herewith.

The Vice-Chancellor at the outset was visibly perturbed over the charges levelled in the pages of the journal against Dr. Banerji's integrity, but he soon collected himself and apparently derived consolation from the observation made by a member that in view of Dr. Banerji's impending visit to the U.S.S.R. the Americans (the journal is published in the U.S.A) have started a slander campaign against Dr. Bannerji.

....

134

432

My humble suggestion is that the University Grants Commission no doubt ought to encourage researches in all plausible fields of investigation but financial assistance should not be squandered, nor should a subject matter awaiting scientific scrutiny be made to be used to conform personal views of persons in high position. If finances are made available to a university to open a section on Parapsychology the post's should be filled only after proper scrutiny of the required personnel.

....

Copy of the letter of Prof. G.D. Boaz of
Madras University dated: 1.9.1964 to the U.G.C.

Thank you for your letter and the enclosed draft.
I am returning ^{the report} herewith/with my signature. But I note
that the review by R.K. Rao has been included as an appendix.
In view of that please include the following note of mine in
your final report. "Mr. R.K. Rao's review of the report of the
work of the Parapsychology Institute of Shri Ganga Nagar has
to be viewed against the particular context which seems to have
cropped up among some students of Parapsychology. As such it
is very difficult to give any weight to the same without fully
going into it. The prima facie impression need not necessarily
be depended upon".

Meeting:

Dated the 7th Oct. 1964.

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

A visiting Committee consisting of Professor B. D. Nagchaudhuri, Director, Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta University, Professor Rais Ahmed, Head of the Physics Department, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh, Dr. N.N. Raina, Head of the Physics Department, Jammu and Kashmir University, Srinagar a representative of the Atomic Energy Department and Dr. V. S. Patankar, Deputy Secretary (Science), University Grants Commission was appointed by the Commission to examine the question of the future of the High Altitude Gulmarg Research Observatory, Gulmarg. Dr. Vikram Sarabhai was nominated by the Department of Atomic Energy as its representative. Dr. Sarabhai, however was not in a position to work on the committee. Rest of the members visited Srinagar on the 5/6th September, 1964. The Report of the Committee is attached (Annexure A). The main observations and recommendations of the committee are summarised below:-

1. The High Altitude Research Observatory, Gulmarg, possess facilities for work which can be continued fruitfully and without any undue duplication of work at the Atomic Energy Department Laboratory, recently set up at Gulmarg. The Gulmarg Observatory has also the potentiality for developing new lines of investigation like high altitude research in Biology, Physiology, Meteorology etc. The Aligarh Muslim University and the Jammu and Kashmir University are both keen about the continuance and maintenance of the Observatory. Active collaboration of the recently established Department of Physics, Jammu and Kashmir University, in the activities of the Observatory is also possible.

137

435

It is therefore recommended that the U.G.C. may continue its financial support for the maintenance and development of the Observatory.

II. The present pattern for the management of the Observatory is unsatisfactory and due to various factors, over which the authorities concerned separately had no control, the activities of the Observatory have practically come to a standstill. It is therefore essential to examine the question of control and constitution of the Observatory and to modify these suitably.

III. The Officer in charge of the running and maintenance of Observatory (a) should be an employee of either of the two Universities, (b) should be directly responsible to it and (c) should preferably be in residence at the laboratory.

IV. It is recommended that a Scientific Advisory Committee be set up, with representatives of other Universities and a few experts from outside for advising on the lines of work for the laboratory, indicating new fields for investigations and suggesting ways for collaborations with other Universities and enlisting their cooperation.

V. The Observatory was established in 1951 as a result of the J. & K. Government Order No.1146/C of 1951 dated 15th September 1951. The Order among other things stipulates that "the services of the staff of the Observatory will be utilised for bringing up of the Physics Department of the Srinagar College and the Government shall provide board and lodging to them when they come to Srinagar for lectures etc." It is therefore desirable that the Physics Department and affiliated colleges of the J. & K. University are more closely associated with the work of the Observatory and that the staff of the Observatory made available, where

....

possible, for assisting in the teaching work of the Physics Department of the J. & K. University.

VI. The grants sanctioned by the U.G.C. on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee of 1958 should be made available to the Observatory till the end of the Third Plan period when a further assessment of requirements of the Observatory may be made.

VII. A complete inventory should be prepared of the equipment, furniture, books and other property acquired through the U.G.C. and J. & K. University grants, Wheat Loan Funds and loans by the Aligarh Muslim University and a Physical check of the stock made without further delay.

VIII. It is understood that the Managing Committee of the Observatory has not met for the last two years although the constitution of the Committee lays down that the Committee should meet twice every year. A meeting of the Managing Committee may therefore be called as early as possible.

IX. It is desirable that Dr. P. S. Gill, who was instrumental in starting the Observatory and has been guiding the research activities since its inception, is associated with the work of the Observatory in one capacity or other for a few more years till this research centre is well established for high altitude research work.

Report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine the question of the future of the Gulmarg High Altitude Research Observatory.

With a view to examine the question of the future of the High Altitude Gulmarg Research Observatory and to suggest the manner in which collaboration could be enlisted for the working of the Observatory, the University Grants Commission appointed a Visiting Committee consisting of the following members:-

- 1) Prof. B. D. Nagchaudhuri,
Director,
Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics,
Calcutta University.
- 2) Prof. Rais Ahmed,
Head of the Department of Physics,
Aligarh Muslim University,
Aligarh.
- 3) Dr. M.K. Machwe,
Head of the Physics Department,
Jammu and Kashmir University,
Srinagar.
- 4) Dr. V. S. Patankar,
Deputy Secretary(Science)
University Grants Commission.

After the appointment of the Committee, Dr. Machwe resigned from the Jammu and Kashmir University and his place was taken up by Dr. N.N. Raina. Dr. Raina accordingly worked as a member of this committee. It was also decided later to invite a representative of the Department of Atomic Energy on this Committee. The Department of Atomic Energy nominated Dr. Vikram Sarabhai but since he was going abroad and was not expected back till January 1965, he could not join the Committee in its deliberations. The rest of the members visited Srinagar on 5th/6th September, 1964.

On the 5th September 1964 the Committee had a discussion with the Vice-Chancellor, Jammu and Kashmir University when he expressed the University's desire to have a greater control in the management of the Observatory and indicated the possibility of collaboration between its recently established Physics Department and the Observatory. On the 6th September, the Committee visited the High Altitude Research Observatory

(140)

(438)

at Gulmarg. The Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University joined the Committee at Gulmarg during the afternoon when the Committee had the opportunity of hearing his views about the future of the Observatory and the changes necessary in its management and constitution. The Committee has to report as under:-

The Commission at their meeting held on 17th/18th June, 1959 while considering the question of the future of the Observatory, had before it a letter dated 16th May 1959 received from the Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University, which stated that "The two University Councils have, therefore, decided that the University may withdraw its interest from the Gulmarg laboratory leaving it to be run by the Government of India, through the C.S.I.R. or any other agency they may like." In the light of this letter and the proposal of the Atomic Energy Department to start its own high altitude laboratory near Gulmarg the Commission resolved as under:

"The Commission considered all aspects of the question and resolved that in view of the High Altitude laboratory proposed to be established at Gulmarg and Khilanmarg by the Atomic Energy Department, the present High Altitude laboratory run by the Aligarh Muslim University and the Jammu and Kashmir University be closed down and the equipment be either transferred to the Aligarh Muslim University or made available to the Atomic Energy Department as may be expedient. It was agreed, however, that the present laboratory might continue to function if the Aligarh Muslim University agreed to this, until the other laboratory comes into existence. The Commission noted that the laboratory proposed to be established by the Atomic Energy Department would be available for research workers from all the Indian Universities."

In pursuance of this resolution of the Commission no non-recurring grants, sanctioned by the Commission on the basis of the second Visiting Committee, were released but recurring grants for the maintenance of the laboratory were continued to be paid, as and when requested for by the Aligarh Muslim University, since the laboratory of the Atomic Energy Department was not likely to be start functioning immediately.

.....

In October 1962, the Vice-Chancellor, Jammu and Kashmir University, re-opened the question by indicating that if the Aligarh Muslim University had no desire to carry on the work and wanted to be relieved of the responsibilities, the Jammu and Kashmir University would like to have the work of the Observatory to be continued either under its own responsibility or in association with some other academic bodies. He further stated that the Jammu and Kashmir University had recently started its postgraduate Physics Department and has every hope of being able to run the observatory on its own after a few years, if necessary. The Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University also wrote a letter in November 1962 stating that there is considerable value in maintaining this Observatory and in his University retaining an interest in it.

In the light of these altered circumstances, we have mainly to examine whether it is desirable to continue the Observatory or to close it after taking into consideration the fact that the new laboratory of the Atomic Energy Department has started functioning. When we visited the Observatory on 6th September 1964, we found that the observatory buildings were well-maintained and most of the scientific equipment, workshop machinery, furniture, books etc. were kept in good condition. Majority of the subordinate staff was also on the spot and seemed to be carrying on duties assigned to them. The one officer who was in charge of the research activities till recently had however resigned and joined some other University. Even after the decision of the Commission in 1959 to close down the Observatory, the research work of the Observatory has continued although on a very limited scale as is apparent from the list (attached as Annexure I) of research publications based on the work entirely or partly carried out in the Observatory. It will be seen from this list that eight such research papers have been published since 1959. In short the observatory

is still in a condition to immediately resume its activities relating to high altitude research in cosmic rays and solar radiation as well as meteorological observations and has the potentiality for further development. One additional factor justifying its existence is the establishment recently of post-graduate and research departments at Srinagar by the Jammu and Kashmir University. The present Head of the Physics Department of the Jammu and Kashmir University has received training in U.K. for the last several years in fields closely associated with the lines of research which was in progress at the Observatory. Here we see the possibility of a close collaboration between the departments of the Jammu and Kashmir University, especially its Physics Department, and the Observatory. The staff of the Observatory can also take part in the teaching activities of the Jammu and Kashmir University as was stipulated by the Jammu and Kashmir Government in its order issued in 1951 regarding the establishment of the Observatory. We also see no possibility of any undue duplication between the work of this Observatory and the newly established laboratory of the Department of Atomic Energy. In fact the staff of this laboratory and the Observatory should meet together and chalk out a plan for their activities to avoid any possible duplication. There is also a possibility of developing in the Observatory other aspects of high altitude work in biology, geology and meteorology where collaboration from the neighbouring universities could be fruitful. But these aspects regarding collaboration with other Indian universities and developing new lines for investigation could be taken up when the University Grants Commission in consultation with the two Universities, decides the question about its support for maintainance and development of this Laboratory. The following are our main observations and recommendations to the Commission:-

consultation

I. . The High Altitude Research Observatory, Gulmarg, possess facilities for work which can be continued fruitfully and without any undue duplication of work at the Atomic Energy Department Laboratory, recently set up at Gulmarg. The Gulmarg Observatory has also the potentiality for developing new lines of investigation like high altitude research in Biology, Physiology Meteorology etc. The Aligarh Muslim University and the Jammu and Kashmir University are both keen about the continuance and maintenance of the Observatory. Active collaboration of the recently established Department of Physics, Jammu and Kashmir University, in the activities of the Observatory is also possible. It is therefore recommended that the U.G.C. may continue its financial support for the maintenance and development of the Observatory.

II. ~~The~~ present pattern for the management of the Observatory is unsatisfactory and due to various factors, over which the authorities concerned separately had no control, the activities of the Observatory have practically come to a standstill. It is therefore essential to examine the question of control and constitution of the Observatory and to modify these suitably.

III. The Officer in charge of the running and maintenance of Observatory (a) should be an employee of either of the two Universities, (b) should be directly responsible to it and (c) should preferably be in residence at the laboratory.

IV. It is recommended that a Scientific Advisory Committee be set up, with representatives of other Universities and a few experts from outside for advising on the lines of work for the laboratory, indicating new fields for investigations and suggesting ways for collaboration with other universities and enlisting their cooperation.

v. The Observatory was established in 1951 as a result of the J. & K. Government Order No. 1146/C of 1951 dated 15th September 1951.

144

442

The Order among other things stipulates that "the services of the staff of the Observatory will be utilised for bringing up of the Physics Department of the Srinagar College and the Government shall provide board and lodging to them when they come to Srinagar for lectures etc." It is therefore desirable that the Physics Department and affiliated Colleges of the J. & K. University are more closely associated with the work of the Observatory and that the staff of the Observatory made available, where possible, for assisting in the teaching work of the Physics Department of the J. & K. University.

VI. The grants sanctioned by the U.G.C. on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee of 1958 should be made available to the Observatory till the end of the Third Plan period when a further assessment of requirements of the Observatory may be made.

VII. A complete inventory should be prepared of the equipment, furniture, books and other property acquired through the U.G.C. and J. & K. University grants, Wheat Loan Funds and loans by the Aligarh Muslim University and a physical check of the stock made without further delay.

VIII. It is understood that the Managing Committee of the Observatory has not met for the last two years although the constitution of the Committee lays down that the Committee should meet twice every year. A meeting of the Managing Committee may therefore be called as early as possible.

IX. It is desirable that Dr. P.S. Gill, who was instrumental in starting the Observatory and has been guiding the research activities since its inception, is associated with the work of the Observatory in one capacity or other for a few more years till this research centre is well established for high altitude research work.

449

145

Annexure - I

List of research papers published on the basis of work wholly or partly carried out at the Gulmarg High Altitude Research Observatory.

1. Gill, P.S. The lead absorption of Cosmic Rays Ind. Jour.Phys.37335(1954).
2. Hans, H.S. An instrument for measuring the Decay of Mu-mosons. Ind. Jour.Phys. 28,93(1954).
3. Naqvi, H.T. The Azimuthal Effect of Cosmic Rays at Gulmarg.Proc.Nath, Acad, Science India 23,30(1954).
4. Prakash, Yog. Study of Star producing Radiation at Mountain 1955 Bull.9,N.I.S.
5. Prakash Yog,Agre, Some Rare Events at Mountain Altitudes 1955 I.S. & Mittra,I.S. Bull.9 NI.S.
6. Prakash Yog. Effects of Hypo on ^{Contraction} / on the clearing Time of Thick Emulsions.Ind.Jour. Phys.29,569(1955)
7. Mittra; I.S. Mass Measurements in Nuclear Emulsion by Multiple Scattering and Gap Distribution. Ind.Jour.Phys.38,95(1955).
8. Puri,Satyapal & Gill, P.S. The temperature Dependence of Spurious Discharges in G.M. Counters Bull.9 N.I.S.
9. Gill,P.S. & Khera, M.K. Directional Intensities and Asymmetries of Cosmic Radiations at Gulmarg, Bull.9, N.I.S.
10. Mathur, R.N. & Gill, P.S. A study on the Cosmic Ray Nuclear interactions in Lead at 9000 ft. IndoJour.Phys. XXXII, 19 (1958).
- 11.,Mittra, I.S.-& Gill, P.S. Statistical Distribution of Cosmic Ray Stars in Nuclear Emulsion Proc.Nat.Acad, Sciences, India, 24,399 (1958).
12. Sud, Lekh Vir & Gill, P.S. Measurement of Artificial Radioactivity in Rainwater: Bull of the Poly.Institute of Jassy Y/8/3-Y (1958).
13. Gill, P.S. & Mittra, A.N. Hemispherical distribution of Cosmic Rays at 250 geomagnetic latitude. Nuovo Cimento IX, 400 (1958)
14. Gill,P.S.with L. Vir,R.S.Yadav and M.K. Khera Cosmic Ray increase associated with a small solar Flare, Ind.J.Meteorol, Geophys.11,169 (1960).
15. Gill, P.S.with A. Bhaskara Rao. Influence of Geomagnetic field on extensive air showers of cosmic radiation, IndoJ.Phys. 34,153 (1960).
16. Gill,P.S. and C.V. Sastry. Diurnal variation of cosmic ray neutron intensity, proc.Nat.Inst.Sci.India 26,41 (1960).
17. Gill,P.S. and Lekh Vir. Latitude Dependence of a Forbush type decrease, Nuovo Cimento 20,498 (1961).

...contd.

146

444

18. Gill, P.S. and
Lekh Mir. Latitude dependence of nucleonic intensity
during August, 24, September 20, 1957
Ind. J. Phys. 34, 531 (1960).
19. Gill P.S. & A.P.
Sharma On the determination of charge of
relativistic particles in nuclear
emulsions, nuovo Cimento (Under pub-
lication).
20. Gill, P.S. &
S.K. Mangal. Thermal neutron activation cross-section
for Isomer production Nuclear physics
36, 542 (1962).
21. Gill, P.S. &
S.K. Mangal. Thermal neutron activation cross-section
for isomer production II, Nuclear physics
41, 372 (1963).
22. Gill, P.S. &
M.K. Khera Directional distribution of the Hard
Component of cosmic rays II, Nuovo
Cimento, Vol. XXXII, N. I, 33 (1964).

Meeting:

Dated, the 7th October, 1964.

Item No. 38: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine and assess the requirements of the North Bengal University for development of higher education and research during the Third Five Year Plan.

A Visiting Committee consisting of the following members was appointed by the University Grants Commission to assess the development needs of the North Bengal University for the duration of the Third Plan period :-

- 1) Prof. S.N. Sen,
Department of Economics and
Dean, Faculty of Commerce,
Calcutta University.
- 2) Prof. B.B. Bhattacharya,
Department of Bengali,
Visva-Bharati, Santiniketan.
- 3) Prof. S.N. Ghosh,
J.K. Institute of Applied Physics,
Allahabad University.
- 4) Prof. R.C. Paul,
Department of Chemistry,
Panjab University.
- 5) Dr. V.S. Patankar,
Deputy Secretary (Science),
U.G.C.
- 6) Dr. S. Bhattacharya,
Deputy Secretary (Humanities),
U.G.C.

The Committee visited the University on 12th and 13th September, 1964. The report of the Committee is attached as Appendix I:

The main observations and recommendations of the Committee are given below :-

1. In view of the growing demand for postgraduate teaching in History, Bengali and Commerce in the five districts of West Bengal, which come under the jurisdiction of the North Bengal University, assistance may be given to the University for starting postgraduate departments for these three subjects.
2. It is necessary for the University to make provision for postgraduate teaching in Botany and Zoology but the opening of departments for these subjects may be taken up by the University as a scheme for the Fourth Plan period.
3. The Committee feels that the Honours courses may be taught in affiliated colleges for the present and the University should concentrate on consolidating postgraduate teaching and research.
4. For the development of the departments which have already been opened and for starting new departments in Bengali, History

148

445

and Commerce, the following expenditure may be approved:

A. SCIENCE SCHEMES:

I. Building:

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

II. Scientific Equipment:

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

III. Library Books & Journals:

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

IV. Staff (Recurring for 1½ year).

Two Readers, one Lecturer for Physics, one Mechanic and one Carpenter for Physics Workshop, Two Readers and two Lecturers for Chemistry and one Reader and one Lecturer for Geography.	1,09,000	54,500	54,500
--	----------	--------	--------

Total Non-Recurring:	20,20,000	10,85,000	9,35,000
Total Recurring:	1,09,000	54,500	54,500
Grand Total:-	<u>21,29,000</u>	<u>11,39,500</u>	<u>9,89,500</u>

447

149

B. HUMANITIES:

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

Department	Purpose.	Estimated Expenditure		UGC Share	
		Recurring	Non-Recurring	Recurring	Non-Recurring
1. English.	Reader -1 Equipment	15,000 --	-- 5,000	7,500 --	-- 2,500
2. Economics.	Reader -1 Equipment (Calculating, duplicating machine). Books	15,000 -- --	-- 15,000 15,000	7,500 -- --	-- 7,500 15,000
3. Political Science & Internat- ional Relations.	Reader -1	15,000	--	7,500	--
4. Bengali	Reader -1 Lecturers -2 Books	15,000 18,000 --	-- -- 10,000	7,500 9,000 --	-- -- 10,000
5. History	Reader -1 Lecturers -2 Books	15,000 18,000 --	-- -- 10,000	7,500 9,000 --	-- -- 10,000
6. Commerce	Readers -2 Lecturers -3 Books Equipment	30,000 27,000 -- --	-- -- 10,000 20,000	15,000 13,500 -- --	-- -- 10,000 10,000
7. Library Building.		--	8,00,000	--	5,33,333
8. Library Books (H)		--	1,00,000	--	1,00,000
Total:-		1,68,000	9,80,000	84,000	6,98,333

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

C. GENERAL SCHEMES:

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

150

448

Taking into account the grants already sanctioned by the University Grants Commission for its development schemes, the total grants to be paid to the North Bengal University for the duration of Third Plan would be as given below if the report of the Visiting Committee is accepted :-

Department.	Allocations already made during Third Plan.	Addl. grants recommended by Visiting Committee.	Total U.G.C. share for Third Plan.
(a) Science	2,75,000	11,39,500	14,14,500
(b) Humanities	9,50,000	7,82,333	17,32,333
(c) General	18,50,000	3,50,000	22,00,000
	<u>30,75,000</u>	<u>22,71,833</u>	<u>53,46,833</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

4149

451

REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO ASSESS
THE NEEDS OF THE NORTH BENGAL UNIVERSITY DURING
THE THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN.

With a view to assess the development needs of the North Bengal University during the Third Five Year Plan period, the University Grants Commission appointed a Visiting Committee consisting of the following members:-

- 1) Prof.S.N.Sen,
Department of Economics and
Dean, Faculty of Commerce,
Calcutta University.
- 2) Prof.B.B.Bhattacharya,
Department of Bengali,
Visva-Bharati.
- 3) Prof.S.N.Ghosh,
J & K Institute of Applied Physics,
Allahabad University.
- 4) Prof.R.C.Paul,
Department of Chemistry,
Panjab University.
- 5) Dr.V.S.Patankar,
Deputy Secretary(Science),
University Grants Commission.
- 6) Dr.S.Bhattacharya,
Deputy Secretary(Humanities),
University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the North Bengal University on 12th and 13th September, 1964. After preliminary discussions with the Vice-Chancellor and the Deans of the Faculty of Arts and Science in the forenoon of 12th September, the Committee visited the science departments and the library. In the afternoon the members of the Committee had detailed discussions with the staff members of the University departments. The Committee later met the Vice-Chancellor for a final round of discussions.

A Committee consisting of two officers of the University Grants Commission had visited the North Bengal University in April 1964. The report submitted by this Committee deals exhaustively with the development position of this new University and its needs for the immediate future. A copy of its report is attached as Annexure I. Since the visit of this Committee, the University has not proposed any new schemes.

We are generally in agreement with the recommendations of this previous Committee. In view of the growing demand for post-graduate teaching in History and Bengali in the five West Bengal districts, which come under the jurisdiction of this University, we feel that the University may be assisted in starting post-graduate departments for these two subjects. For similar reasons there is also a need for starting a department of commerce. University's proposal in this regard may therefore be accepted even though the first Committee had suggested that the views of the Commerce Board, recently set up by the Govt. of India, may be obtained in the first instance before considering this proposal. We also agree with the recommendation of that committee that provision be made for postgraduate teaching in Botany and Zoology at the university but we are of the view that

the question of opening these departments may be taken up by the university as a scheme for the Fourth Plan period. As regards starting of Honours courses, we too feel that while the Honours courses may be taught in affiliated colleges, the University should concentrate for the present on consolidating postgraduate teaching and research. As regards the specific proposals for financial assistance, our recommendations are as under:-

SCIENCE DEPARTMENTS:

The University at present has four Departments in the Faculty of Science viz., the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Geography and Mathematics. All these four Departments are housed in the main teaching block. The Departments of Chemistry and Physics however have been allocated a floor space of roughly 3,000 sq.ft. each. This is totally inadequate for their requirements and we therefore recommend that two new science blocks - one for Chemistry with a built-up area of 25,000 sq.ft. and another for the Departments of Physics and Mathematics with a built-up area of 27,000 sq.ft. - may be sanctioned. The cost of these buildings including all services and furniture at the rate of Rs.30/- per sq.ft. would be Rs.15,60,000. The Departmental Workshops needed for these two Departments should be housed in these new buildings. The question of providing a Central Workshop, which will be very necessary for this out of the way place may be taken up for consideration as a Fourth Plan scheme. The main teaching block of the University which when completed will have a built-up area of 70,000 sq.ft. would be enough for the present for the Arts Departments (3 existing and 3 new departments) as well as the Department of Geography.

The Commission had earlier approved an expenditure of Rs.3,50,000 (U.G.C.'s share being Rs.1,75,000) for equipment for the Departments of Physics, Chemistry and Geography. This amount has almost been fully utilised. Since none of these Departments have got adequate equipment especially for research, we recommend a further expenditure of Rs.1.00 lakh each for the Departments of Chemistry and Physics and Rs.75,000 for the Department of Geography to be shared on a 50% basis. An expenditure of Rs.25,000 would also be needed for providing equipment for the Workshop of the Physics Department and Rs.10,000 for calculating machines for the Department of Mathematics.

The Commission had also sanctioned an expenditure of Rs.1.00 lakh (U.G.C. share being Rs.50,000) for library books for all the Science departments. This amount too has been fully utilised. Since most of the staff approved by the State Govt. for the Science departments has already been appointed and the departments are now in a position to start their research activities additional books and especially back numbers of a few important journals are very necessary. We therefore recommend Rs.65,000 for Chemistry, Rs.40,000 for Physics, Rs.25,000 for Geography and Rs.20,000 for Mathematics.

The staff so far appointed is indicated in Annexure II. We are of the view that there should be at least one senior teacher and two lecturers for each of the optional subjects that the Departments propose to teach. On this basis the following additional staff would be required after taking into consideration the number of teachers already appointed by the University:-

i) Chemistry	- Readers	.. 2
	· Lecturers	.. 2
ii) Physics	- Reader	.. 1
	Lecturer	.. 1

451

153

iii) Geography .. Reader . 1
Lecturer . 1

Besides this the Department of Physics would need one more Reader for teaching Mathematical Physics. The Physics Department would also need a Mechanic (scale Rs.250-350) and a Carpenter (Rs.100-150) for its Workshop.

DEPARTMENTS IN HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

On the Humanities side the Committee noted that the University has constructed an academic building which is meant for teaching and research in Humanities. But the building is now being used for teaching and research in all subjects in Humanities and Sciences, which have been introduced in the University, viz., English, Economics, political Science and International Relations, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Geography. This building is also being used temporarily for library stacks and reading room. The most urgent need of the university is now the construction of a library building. We noted that the Committee of U.G.C. officers, which visited the University in April 1964, had recommended the construction of a library building with a stacking capacity of 50,000 volumes including furniture at an estimated cost of Rs.8.00 lakhs. We agree with the proposal for the construction of the library building. This new library building should have provision for air-conditioning of manuscripts, rare books, etc. We were told that situated as the University is on the Himalayan tarai, books and papers in this region are in danger of being damaged by fungus. The University, therefore, requested that there might be air-conditioning arrangements for certain parts of the library which would contain specially valuable and rare books and manuscripts. We therefore recommend that while planning the library building there should be an eye on the future development as also for protection against damages on account of climatic conditions as far as possible.

The present collections of books in the library is 7,500 only. The University, therefore, is badly in need of more books. We have earmarked certain sums for the purchase of books for the different departments but in the interest of the much needed development of a centralised postgraduate library we recommend that an additional sum of Rs.1.00 lakh may be provided for books in general for the Humanities and Social Sciences during the Third Plan.

We are glad to note that the University has appointed a number of young and enthusiastic teachers in English, Economics, Political Science and International Relations which they have so far introduced. The names and qualifications of these teachers and their scale of pay is given in Annexure II. We find however that in no subject in Humanities and Social Sciences has the University so far appointed a Professor and in certain subjects there is not even a Reader. We feel that for efficient organisation 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 development of teaching and research in this university. We are of the opinion that the staff in the Departments should be strengthened by the appointment of a Professor in each subject. The University pointed out some practical difficulties in the way of appointing Professors immediately. In the circumstances we would recommend the provision of following facilities in the departments mentioned against each:

Subject	Present Staff	Additional facilities	Remarks
1. English	Professor - 1 (not appointed) Reader - 1 Lecturer - 4	Reader - 1 Equipment(Lingna- phone) - Rs.5,000	
2. Economics	Professor - 1 (not appointed) Reader - 1 Lecturers - 4 Asstt. Lecturers - 2	Reader(Senior) -1 Equipment(calculating, duplicating machines etc.)... Rs.15,000 Books and journals including back volumes of periodicals (ear- marked for the Depart- ment)... Rs.15,000	
3. Political Science & Inter-national Relations	Professor - 1(not appointed) Reader - 1 Lecturers - 3	Reader - 1	
4. Bengali	Nil	Reader - 1 Lecturers - 2 Books - Rs.10,000 (earmarked)	The appointment of a Professor from the beginning would help in the proper organisation of the Department. This was also recommended by the old Committee
5. History	Nil	Reader - 1 (This was also recommended by the old Committee) Lecturers - 2 Books - Rs.10000(earmarked)	
6. Commerce	Nil	Readers - 2 Lecturers - 3 Books -Rs.10,000 Equipment -Rs.20,000 (charts etc.)	This will be a new department. It would satisfy the demand for higher education in Commerce in this region.

FACILITIES FOR HOSTELS, STAFF-QUARTERS ETC.

So far sanctions have been accorded for four hostels with a total accommodation for 414 students. There is therefore no immediate need to sanction any additional hostels for this University. As regards residential accommodation for the teaching staff, 31 quarters have already been constructed and 13 more are under construction. If a Teachers Hostel for which the Commission sanctions Rs.3.00 lakhs on a 100% basis is provided, the problem of accommodation for the teaching staff would be satisfactorily solved. A Health Centre would also be necessary and for this purpose a grant of Rs.50,000 may be sanctioned by the Commission.

.....

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Report of the Committee appointed to assess the Third Five Year Plan requirements of the North Bengal University.

A Committee consisting of Dr. P.J. Philip, Joint Secretary and Dr. V.S. Patankar, Development Officer (Science) U.G.C., was appointed to assess the Third Five Year Plan requirements of the North Bengal University. The Committee visited on 24th, 25th April 1964 Raja Rammohanpur, the headquarters of the University which is situated about five miles from Siliguri. The Committee also visited the Govt. College, Darjeeling, where postgraduate classes in Botany and Zoology are located at present. The Committee was taken round the campus of the University where several new buildings are under construction and later had detailed discussions with the Vice-Chancellor and some University teachers regarding the development schemes of the University. The Committee has to report as under :-

The University was established in pursuance of the North Bengal University Act to which the President of India gave his assent on 15th December 1961. The Act came into force on 1st June 1962. The jurisdiction of the University extends over the five West Bengal districts of Malda, West Dinajpur, Darjeeling, Cooch-Bihar and Jalpaiguri. All the seventeen colleges (including one engineering College) situated in these districts are now affiliated to this University. The number of students in the affiliated colleges is 9,660.

The University started functioning from 1st November 1962 with the opening of the postgraduate Departments of Physics, Geography, English, Economics, Political Science and Mathematics in the Siliguri College. The Department of Chemistry was started in the academic year 1963-64. All these departments have now been shifted to the main teaching

block which has been constructed on the campus of the University at Raja Rammohanpur. Due to lack of accommodation on the campus, the Government College, Darjeeling was permitted to start postgraduate teaching in Botany and Zoology. The present number of students admitted to the University departments is 180. The subjectwise distribution of the students and the number of teachers so far appointed are given in appendices 1 and 2. Abstracts of the budget of the University for 1962-63 and 1963-64 may be seen in appendices 3 and 4.

The North Bengal University is situated on a site extending over an area of 400 acres. Proceedings are in progress for acquiring another neighbouring plot of 250 acres. A township called Raja Rammohanpur has sprung up near the site of the University. With the Himalayan foot-hills, sal forests and tea-gardens in the vicinity, the University campus presents a picturesque appearance. It is also on the National Highway (No.31) connecting West Bengal and Assam and is very close to the Bagdogra Airport. We were given to understand that the question of opening a new Station on the meter gauge railway which is running close to the University is under consideration of the railway authorities.

Pending assessment of its Third Plan developmental requirements, the University Grants Commission has given some ad-hoc equipment and library grants to the University which are indicated below :-

(a) Scientific equipment:

Physics	Rs. 75,000
Chemistry	Rs. 75,000
Geography	Rs. 25,000
Zoology	Rs. 25,000
Botany	Rs. 25,000

Rs.	2,25,000

USS.

(b) Library books & journals in science subjects	Rs. 50,000
(c) Library books & journals in Humanities and Social Sciences	Rs. 50,000

	Rs. 1,00,000

All these grants have been sanctioned on a sharing basis and the state Government is expected to give its matching share of Rs. 3,25,000/-.

The University Grants Commission has also approved the construction of 32 staff quarters at a total estimated cost of Rs. 6,00,000/- and 4 hostels (two men's hostel with 144 seats, one men's hostel for 63 students and one ladies hostel with 63 seats) at an approximate cost of Rs. 26,80,000/- of which the share of the Commission will be about Rs. 14,50,000/-. A Guest House for which the Commission's ceiling share is Rs. 1,00,000/- has also been approved. A hostel for 63 students and the Guest House are nearing completion. The University out of its own resources has also put up one teaching block with a built-up area of 50,000 sq.ft. This building which is estimated to cost Rs. 14,00,000/- houses the existing seven University departments. Similarly the University with its own funds has also constructed twenty quarters for teachers and a few houses for clerks and class IV staff. Most of the teaching staff has been appointed and equipment essential for practical work in the Science Departments has been procured. The University authorities have done an excellent job against heavy odds during the short period of the University's existence.

It has been mentioned earlier that as a temporary measure University postgraduate classes in Botany and Zoology were started at the Govt. College, Darjeeling. The College is anxious to continue these classes and develop them further. The question therefore arises whether the University should

open departments in Zoology and Botany at Raja Rammohanpur. Since the College can admit only a very limited number of students and it may be difficult for many students from the State to find congenial residential facilities in Darjeeling, we are of the view that it is necessary to establish postgraduate departments in these subjects at the University headquarters during the present Plan period as originally intended.

Buildings:

The University in its latest proposal has requested for separate blocks for each of the departments of Physics, Geography, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany and a building for the library. The University has also asked for grants for one more men's hostel with 144 seats, a Health Centre, buildings for the Students' Union and Post Office and construction of a swimming pool. These projects are estimated to cost Rs. 87,00,000/-.

The University Grants Commission does not normally provide assistance for buildings for Students' Union Block and Post offices etc. Considering the present student strength (180 in 1963-64) we feel that the hostels already sanctioned for nearly 400 students would be quite adequate to meet the requirements in this regard during the next three to four years. Similarly, no additional staff quarters would be needed for the present. We however think that a teacher's hostel for which Commission sanctions Rs. 3 lakhs on a 100% basis and a Health Centre would be useful. As regards academic blocks we recommend that construction of the following buildings may be approved.

Name of the Department	Built-up area	Estimated cost including service and furniture at Rs. 30/- per sq. ft.
1) Chemistry	25,000 sq. ft.	Rs. 7,50,000
2) Physics	22,000 sq. ft.	Rs. 6,60,000
3) Geography	12,500 sq. ft.	Rs. 3,75,000
4) Botany	12,500 sq. ft.	Rs. 3,75,000
5) Zoology	12,500 sq. ft.	Rs. 3,75,000

Besides this we also feel that library building with a stacking capacity for 50,000 volumes is an immediate necessity of the University. Construction of this building including services and furniture should not cost more than Rs.8,00,000/-.

Equipment:

The ad-hoc grants amounting to Rs.75,000/- each for the Department of Physics, Chemistry and Rs.25,000/- each for Geography, Botany & Zoology which the Commission had earlier sanctioned have almost been fully utilised. On the basis of our discussions with the Heads of the Science Departments we are of the view that additional equipment grants of Rs.1,00,000/- each for the Department of Chemistry, Physics and Rs.75,000/- for Geography for enlarging the scope for practicals and starting research activities would be essential. The Department of Mathematics needs a few calculating machines and other teaching aids which together would cost about Rs.10,000/-. We recommend that this expenditure may also be approved.

Library books & journals :

Out of the ad-hoc grants of Rs.50,000 each for Science and Humanities books already sanctioned by the Commission, a large expenditure has already been incurred by the University. Taking into consideration the fact that most of the sanctioned teaching staff has been appointed and is now in a position to start the research work, we recommend the following grants for purchase of books especially back number of important journals :-

Chemistry	Rs. 50,000/-
Physics	Rs. 30,000/-
Geography	Rs. 15,000/-
Mathematics	Rs. 20,000/-
Humanities and Social Science	Rs.1,00,000/-

Staff:

Except for the Department of Chemistry, the staff sanctioned for the other existing departments is adequate to meet the work load of these departments. The Department of Chemistry which was opened in 1963-64 and has to start Part II M.Sc. classes in the year 1964-65 however would need additional staff consisting of 1 Professor, 1 Reader and 2 Lecturers. We recommend that this additional staff may be approved for the Department of Chemistry.

New Departments & classes :

The University proposes to start new departments for Bengali, History and Commerce during the academic year 1964-65. We were told that there is a growing demand in this area for the provision of postgraduate teaching in these three subjects. Since a large number of its affiliated colleges are teaching Bengali and History at the undergraduate level, the University may be given assistance for opening departments in these two subjects. Recently the Commission has approved the construction of an additional built-up area of 15,000 sq.ft. for the third storey of the existing teaching block. There is therefore no need to sanction any additional accommodation for the two new departments. The departments will however require staff consisting of one Reader, and two Lecturers each. As regards opening of a department for Commerce, it is suggested that this proposal may be referred for comments in the first instance to the Commerce Board recently set up by the Government of India.

During our discussions, the Vice-Chancellor expressed a desire to start Honours classes especially in Physics as none of the affiliated colleges provides this facility. Though this proposal is academically sound we feel that for the present the University should concentrate on consolidating facilities for postgraduate instruction and research. The question of starting Honours classes may be considered by the Commission during the Fourth Plan period.

459

161

Main recommendations and summary of financial implications:

- (1) Even though facilities for postgraduate instruction in Botany and Zoology have been created at the Govt. College, Darjeeling, the North Bengal University may be given assistance for opening its own departments in Botany and Zoology at its Headquarters during the current Plan period as originally intended.
- (2) On the Arts side, the University may be given grants for opening postgraduate departments in Bengali and History.
- (3) During the current Plan period, the University may concentrate on consolidating facilities for post-graduate teaching and research. The question of starting Honours classes in Science subjects may be taken up for consideration during the Fourth Five Year Plan.
- (4) During the current Plan period, the following grants may be sanctioned :-

NON-RECURRING:

(a) Buildings:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Approved cost</u>	<u>Share of the Commission</u>
	Rs.	Rs.
Laboratory buildings for the Departments of Chemistry (25,000 sq.ft.) Physics (22,000 sq.ft.) Geography (12,500 sq.ft.) Botany (12,500 sq.ft.) Zoology (12,500 sq.ft.)	25,35,000 including all services and furniture	12,67,500
(b) Library building with a stocking capacity for 50,000 volumes	8,00,000	4,00,000
(c) Health Centre	50,000	50,000
(d) Scientific equipment for the Departments of Chemistry Physics Geography Mathematics	1,00,000 1,00,000 75,000 10,000	50,000 50,000 37,500 5,000
(e) Library books & journals for the Departments of Chemistry Physics Geography Mathematics Arts	50,000 30,000 15,000 20,000 1,00,000	50,000 30,000 15,000 20,000 1,00,000
Total N.R.:	38,85,000	20,75,000

RECURRING (Annual):

Staff:

(a) Department of Chemistry 1 Prof., 1 Reader and 2 Lecturers.	40,000 p.a.	20,000 p.a.
(b) Departments of Bengali and History	50,000 p.a.	25,000 p.a.
Total	90,000 p.a.	45,000 p.a.

162

460

The Commission's grants have been calculated on a 50% basis for all the above items except for library books & journals and the Health Centre for which grants are recommended on a 100% basis. We have been assured by a representative of the West Bengal Government that the required matching share of the expenditure for the proposed developments would be forthcoming from the State Government.

461

(163)

APPENDIX - I TO ANNEXURE I

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

No. of students in the University Departments

	<u>1962-63</u> <u>Part I</u>	<u>1963-64</u> <u>Part I</u>	<u>1963-64</u> <u>Part II</u>
English	12	21	5
Economics	14	27	10
Political Science & International Relations	12	24	5
Physics	13	16	10
Mathematics	8	11	5
Geography	16	15	11
Chemistry	-	20	-
Zoology	10	-	-
Botany	9	-	-
Total:	<u>94</u>	<u>134</u>	<u>46</u>

Total for 1963-64
(134+46)=180

164

462

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

Teaching staff already appointed

- 1) English (1 Reader + 4 Lecturers) = 5
- 2) Economics (3 Lecturers + 2 Asstt.
Lecturers) = 5
- 3) Political Science .
& International
Relations (1 Reader + 4 Lecturers) = 5
- 4) Physics (1 Professor + 4 Lecturers
1 Tutor) = 5+1
- 5) Mathematics . . . (1 Professor + 4 Lecturers) = 5
- 6) Geography (1 Reader + 4 Lecturers) = 5
- 7) Chemistry (1 Reader + 4 Lecturers) = 5

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL
REVENUE RECEIPTS
ABSTRACT ACCOUNT

67

165

APPENDIX - III ANNEX
 I - A - III
 P. W. V. G.

52

	Budget Estimate, 1962-63 Rs-	Budget Estimate, 1963-64 Rs.
R.R.I. Tuition Fees, Examination Fees, etc.-		
R.R.1(1) Tuition fees, etc.	12,697	1,57,407
R.R.(2) Receipts from Hostels	9,920	25,000
R.R.1(3) (a) Examination fees	2,41,051	1,84,000
(b) Other fees	34,665	38,000
R.R.1(4) Endowment, Special Fund, etc.	...	5,000
R.R.1(5) Miscellaneous -		
(a) Rent and Taxes	..	3,000
(b) Other Miscellaneous Receipts	..	2,000
For rounding	- 303	- 407
	2,98,000	4,14,000
R.R.2. Grant from State Government	2,00,000	5,80,000
R.R.3. From U.I.C.	...	2,00,000
	4,98,000	77,94,000

166

UNIVERSITY OF WEST BENGAL

REVENUE EXPENDITURE
SUMMARY OF ESTIMATES

Appendix - IV to Annual Report
1963-64

	Budget Estimate 1962-63 Rs.	Budget Estimate, 1963-64 Rs.
<u>R.E. 1 - Teaching Departments-</u>		
R.E 1(1) Physics Department.	16,443	59,210
RE 1(2) Mathematics Department	16,096	45,265
RE 1(3) Geography Department	14,658	50,338
RE 1(4) Botany Department.	7,231	41,750
RE 1(5) Zoology Department	8,500	43,800
RE 1(6) Chemistry Department	1,233	43,150
RE 1(7) Bengali Department	..	32,600
RE 1(8) English Department	13,097	43,930
RE 1(9) Political Science and International Relations Department	5,958	37,720
RE 1(10) Economics Department	8,500	50,850
RE 1(11) Commerce Department	..	30,600
RE 1(12) Geology Department	..	23,100
	<u>91,716</u>	<u>5,02,313</u>
R.E.2 - Hostels	12,298	13,290
R.E.3 - General Administration, etc.	-----	-----
RE 3(1) General Administration	1,53,908	3,12,925
RE 3(2) Library	9,410	23,630
RE 3(3) Examination Expenses	1,33,108	2,09,000
	<u>2,96,426</u>	<u>5,45,605</u>
RE 4 - Endowment and Special Fund	..	5,000
RE.5 - Miscellaneous Expenses	..	21,000
RE.6 - Medical	..	2,000
RE.7 - Refund of Fees	..	500
	<u>4,00,440</u>	<u>10,89,708</u>
For rounding	-440	+ 75,292
	<u>4,00,000</u>	<u>11,65,000</u>

166

467

ANNEXURE -II
to Item No. 38

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH BENGAL

167

Statement of the Postgraduate Teaching staff (subject-wise) with their Academic Qualifications.

Scale of Pay:-Professor(1000-50-1500); Reader(Rs.700-40-1100);
Lecturer(Rs.400-30-640-EB-40-800); Assistant Lecturer
(Rs.325-25-550); Instructor (Rs.250-15-400).

Subject	Designation	Name and qualifications	Salary drawn at present
English	Professor	Not appointed	-
-do-	Reader	Dr. S.P.Sen Gupta, M.A., Ph.D.(London)(B.A.Hons- Class II, M.A. Class II)	Rs.860/-
-do-	Lecturer	Dr. S.C. Bhattacharya, M.A., Ph.D.(Benaras)(M.A. Class II (Eng.) M.A. (Phil).	Rs.800/-
-do-	-do-	Shri K.K. Roy, M.A. (B.A.Hons.-Class II M.A. - Class II).	Rs.400/-
-do-	-do-	Shri P.K. Deb, M.A. (B.A.Hons. - Class II M.A. - Class II)	Rs.400/-
-do-	-do-	Shri A.K. Rudra, M.A. (B.A.Hons. - Class II M.A. - Class II)	Rs.400/-
Economics	Professor	Not appointed	-
-do-	Reader	Not appointed	-
-do-	Lecturer	Shri S.N. Basak, M.A. (B.A.Hons. - Class II M.A. - Class II)	Rs.580/-
-do-	-do-	Shri A.K. Chowdhury, M.A. (B.A.Hons. - Class II M.A. - Class II)	Rs.400/-
-do-	-do-	Shri P.K. Chatterjee, M.A. (B.A.Hons. - Class II M.A. - Class II)	Rs.460/-
-do-	-do-	Dr. M. Das Gupta	Rs.610/-
-do-	Asstt.Lecturer	Shri J.C. Debnath, M.A., (B.A.Hons. - Class II M.A. - Class II)	Rs.325/-
-do-	-do-	Shri S.S. Despal, M.A. (B.A.Hons. - Class II M.A. - Class II)	Rs.325/-
Political Science & International Relations	Professor	Not appointed	-
-do-	Reader	Shri B.K.Bajpaie, M.A., M.Sc., (M.A. - Class II(Phil) M.A. - Class III(Pol.Sc.) M.Sc.(Econ.) (London)	Rs.700/-

...contd.

168

468

Political Science & International Relations	Lecturer	Shri S.R. Saha, M.A., (B.A. - Class II M.A. - Class III (Econ.) M.A. - Class II (Pol.Sc.))	Rs.400/-
-do-	-do-	Shri S.N. Ray, (B.A. - Class II M.A. - Class II)	Rs.400/-
-do-	-do-	Shri V.N. More, (B.A. - Class II M.A. - Class I 2nd)	Rs.400/-

B. SCIENCE GROUP

Physics	Professor	Dr. S.N. Sen, M.Sc., D.Phil. (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class I)	Rs.1000/-
-do-	Lecturer	Dr. N. Chowdhury, M.Sc., D.Phil. (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class II)	Rs.550/-
-do-	-do-	Shri A. Acharyya, (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class II)	Rs.520/-
-do-	-do-	Shri P. Manna, B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class I)	Rs.400/-
-do-	Instructor	Shri R.N. Gupta, (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class II)	Rs.250/-
-do-	-do-	Shri R.N. Ghosh, (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class II)	Rs.250/-
Chemistry	Professor	Not appointed	
-do-	Reader	Dr. H.N. Khastgir, M.Sc., D.Phil. (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class II)	Rs.900/-
-do-	Lecturer	Dr. A.K. Ghosh, M.Sc., D.Phil. (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class II)	Rs.720/-
-do-	-do-	Dr. S.K. Majumdar, M.Sc., Ph.D. (M.Sc. - Class II)	Rs.550/-
-do-	-do-	Shri G.S.S. Sambhamurti, (B.Sc. - Class I, M.Sc. - Class I)	Rs.400/-
-do-	-do-	Shri B. Das, (B.Sc. - Class II, M.Sc. - Class I)	Rs.400/-
Mathematics	Professor	Dr. M. Dutta, M.Sc., D.Phil. (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class I)	Rs.1100/-
-do-	Lecturer	Shri S.R. Das Gupta, (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class II)	Rs.720/-

...contd.

Mathematics	Lecturer	Shri T.K. Kukherjee, (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class I M.Stat. - Class I)	Rs. 400/-
-do-	-do-	Shri S.P. Pal, (B.Sc. - Class I M.Sc. - Class I)	Rs. 400/-
-do-	-do-	Shri S.K. Bishnu (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class I)	Rs. 400/-
Geography	Professor	Not appointed	
-do-	Reader	Dr. S.B. Chatterjee, M.Sc., D.Phil. (M.Sc. - Class II (Geography) M.Sc. - Class II (Physics))	Rs. 900/-
-do-	Lecturer	Shri B. Bhattacharjee (B.A. - Class I M.A. - Class I)	Rs. 680/-
-do-	-do-	Shri A.K. Pal, (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class I)	Rs. 400/-
-do-	-do-	Shri M.K. Dutta (B.Sc. - Class I M.Sc. - Class I)	Rs. 400/-
-do-	-do-	Shri P.K. Chakraborty (B.Sc. - Class II M.Sc. - Class I)	Rs. 400/-

(440)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

(170)

Meeting:
Dated 7th October, 1964.

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

The Secretariat Training School under the Ministry of Home Affairs is imparting training in office procedure etc., to the Section Officers/Assistants/Upper Division Clerks and Lower Division Clerks working in the Central Ministries and other offices. This facility has also been extended to the employees of the Autonomous Bodies subject to the payment of capitation fee of Rs.100/- P.M. per trainee admitted to the course of two months in respect of Section Officers/Assistants/Upper Division Clerks and Rs.67/-P.M. per trainee admitted to the course of three months in respect of Lower Division Clerks. The capitation fee is chargeable in advance in respect of the employees who are granted admission for training.

As the University Grants Commission Organization is built up on the pattern of a Govt. Office, and follows the same rules of office procedure etc., as the Ministries of Govt. of India the employees of the Commission, if admitted, for the said training in the Secretariat Training School, are likely to benefit as they will get themselves acquainted with the rules and regulations and methods of office procedure etc., which will ultimately be helpful in the efficient discharge of their duties in the University Grants Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

.....

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

171

471

Meeting:

7th October 1964

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

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

(a) In August, 1961, Banaras Hindu University submitted a proposal for consolidation and development of the departments of Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering of its College of Engineering under the Third Five Year Plan. The same was referred to the A.I.C.T.E. on 4th September, 1961 for their views.

The Ministry of Education under their letter dated August 20, 1964 have informed that the A.I.C.T.E. has recommended the following expenditure for consolidation and development of the departments mentioned above.

NON-RECURRING

Building (plinth area 41,800 sq.ft.)	Rs. 6,10,500.00
Equipment	Rs.10,23,000.00
Furniture	Rs. 50,000.00
Library	Rs. 50,000.000
Total:	<u>Rs.17,33,500.00</u>

Grants towards the expenditure, if approved, will be paid to the University as and when necessary on a 100% basis.

(b) On the recommendations of the Board of Post-graduate Engineering Studies and Research, the Roorkee University has been selected as a Centre for conducting Master's degree courses of two years duration in the following fields with a total intake of 150 per year to all the Courses.

A. Civil Engineering

- 1) Structural Engineering.
- 2) Hydraulics.
- 3) Soil Mechanics & Foundation Engineering.
- 4) Public Health Engineering.
- 5) Highway Engineering.
- 6) Advanced Survey & Photogrammetry.
- 7) Earthquake Engineering.

B. Mechanical Engineering

- 1) Applied Thermodynamics
- 2) Machine Design.
- 3) Production Engineering.

C. Electrical Engineering

- 1) Advanced Electrical Machines.
- 2) Power systems Engineering.

D. Tele-Communication Engineering.

- 1) Advanced Electronics.
- 2) Applied Electronics & Servo-mechanism.

It may be mentioned in this connection that one year post-graduate courses in some of the above subjects were being conducted at the Roorkee University for a number of years with assistance from the Commission. The Ministry of Education vide their U.O. No: F. 4-14/63-T.5 dated the 3rd September, 1964 has intimated that on the recommendations of the Board of Post-graduate Engineering Studies and Research, the All India Council for Technical Education has recommended the following grants for buildings, equipment, maintenance etc., to the four engineering departments of the Roorkee University for conducting the post-graduate courses on the two-year pattern:-

A. Civil Engineering Department.

Non-recurring

- 1) Building. 47866 sq.ft. .Rs. 8,61,590.00
plinth area @
Rs. 18/-sq.ft.
- 2) Equipment Rs. 5,00,000.00
- 3) Furniture and Fittings: Rs. 30,000.00

Total: Rs.13,91,590.00

Recurring (per year)

- 1) Maintenances/Stores/
Stationery etc. Rs. 1,68,000.00
- 2) Library Rs. 3,000.00
- 3) Non-teaching staff Rs. 37,500.00

Total: Rs. 2,08,500.00

B. Mechanical Engineering

Non-Recurring

- 1) Building: regular type 0 Rs. 7,30,960.00
36,720 sq.ft. 0
plinth area @ 0
Rs.18/-sq.ft. 0
Workshop Type 0
5000 sq.ft.plinth 0
area @ Rs.14/- sq. 0
ft. 0
- 2) Equipment Rs.12,00,000.00
- 3) Furniture & Fittings Rs. 27,000.00

Total: Rs.19,57,960.00

Recurring (per year)

- 1) Maintenance/Stores,
Stationery etc. Rs. 72,000.00
- 2) Library Rs. 3,000.00
- 3) Non-teaching staff Rs. 72,000.00

Rs.1,47,000.00

C. Electrical Engineering.

Non-Recurring

1. Building.	Regular Type 26,096 sq.ft. plinth area @ Rs.18/- sq.ft.	Rs. 4,85,480.00
	Workshop Type 1,125 Sq.Ft. plinth area @ Rs.14/- sq.ft.	
2. Equipment		Rs. 3,00,000.00
3. Furniture & fittings.		Rs. 27,000.00
	Total:	<u>Rs. 8,12,480.00</u>

Recurring (per year)

1. Maintenance/Stores/ Stationery etc.	Rs. 72,000.00
2. Library	Rs. 3,000.00
3. Non-teaching staff	Rs. 39,000.00
	Total: <u>Rs. 1,14,000.00</u>

D. Tele-Communication Engg.

Non-recurring

1. Buildings.	Regular type 23,044 sq.ft. plinth area @ Rs.13/- sq.ft.	Rs. 4,30,600.00
	Workshop Type 1125 sq.ft. plinth area @ Rs.14/- sq.ft.	
2. Equipment		Rs. 3,00,000.00
3. Furniture & Fittings.		Rs. 18,000.00
	Total:	<u>Rs. 7,48,600.00</u>

Recurring (per year)

1. Maintenance/Stores, Stationery etc.	Rs. 48,000.00
2. Library	Rs. 3,000.00
3. Non-teaching staff	Rs. 16,330.00
	Total: <u>Rs. 67,330.00</u>

E. Scholarships	(i) Civil Engg:	Rs. 4,20,000.00
@ Rs.250/-p.m.	(ii) Mechanical	Rs. 1,80,000.00
per student for a	Engg.	
period of 2 years	(iii) Electrical	Rs. 1,80,000.00
(for 300 students)	Engg.	
	iv) Tele-communi-	Rs. 1,20,000.00
	cation Engg.	
	Total:	<u>Rs. 9,00,000.00</u>

174

If the above recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. are accepted, sanction may be accorded to the payment of above grants on a 100% basis for the introduction of various Post-graduate courses in Engineering at the Roorkee University. These grants will be paid to the University as and when necessary.

174

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

475

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:

Dated 7th October, 1964.

Supplementary Agenda

- Addl. Item No.I To receive the Calendar for the year 1965 for inviting applications for award of fellowships etc. and the meetings of the U.G.C. p.1-2
- " No.II To receive a note on the reports submitted by the Soviet Scientists who visited some of the Centres of Advanced Study under the United Nations Expanded Programme for Technical Assistance. p.3-15
- " No.III To consider a proposal from Delhi University for upgrading one of the posts of Lecturers into that of a Reader in the Department of Buddhist Studies. p.16
- " No.IV To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University regarding extension of the benefit of the scheme of conversion of 20% posts of Lecturers into Readers in the Faculty of Engineering & Technology. p.17-18
- " No.V To receive a note on the Refresher Course in French being held at the French College, Pondicherry. p.19
- " No.VI To consider a proposal from the University of Bombay for the air-conditioning of the Auditorium and Guest rooms of the University Club House against Centenary Grant. p.20-21
- " No.VII To consider a proposal from Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for additional lecture rooms, hostels, staff quarters, etc. p.22-25
- " No.VIII To consider proposals received from some Universities for grants for conducting Geological Survey work in the Himalayas as recommended by the Seminar on Himalayan Geology held under the Directorship of Prof. D.N. Wadia. p.26-32
- " No.IX To consider a note on the utilization of C.S.I.R. Fellowships in Universities. p.33-40
- " No.X To consider a reference from the Government of India with regard to the proposal of Temple University, U.S.A. for undertaking a programme for the training of staff for University based planning and research instrumentalities. p.41-42
- " No.XI To consider a proposal for the appointment of a Consultant on General Education to succeed Prof. Hans Simons. p.43-44
- " No.XII To receive the advertisements issued for recruitment to the posts of Adviser for Centres of Advanced Study, Education Officers and Assistant Education Officers. p.45-48

476

- Addl. Item No. XIII To consider the question of holding the next Vice-Chancellors' Conference p.49
- " " " XIV To consider the question of payment of Dearness Allowance to the Academic Staff of the Central Universities. p.50
- " " " XV To consider steps for the improvement of teaching of Mathematics in Colleges and Universities.
- " " " XVI To receive the draft Annual Report of the University Grants Commission for 1963-64.

197

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

....

1

Meeting:
Dated 7th October, 1964.

Addl. Item No. I - To receive the Calendar for the year 1965 for inviting applications for award of fellowships etc., and the meetings of the University Grants Commission

....

The calendar for 1965 indicating the dates of receiving applications, meetings of the Selection Committees and the announcement of the awards of Fellowships, utilisation of services of retired teachers, financial assistance to teachers for research work is enclosed (Appendix I).

It may be stated that the meetings of the Commission are held on the first Wednesday of the month except in the months of January and June. The meetings of the Commission in 1965 may be held as follows:

January 1965	...	No meeting
February "	...	3rd February
March "	...	3rd March
April "	...	7th April
May "	...	5th May
June "	...	No meeting
July "	...	7th July
August "	...	4th August
September "	...	1st September
October "	...	6th October
November "	...	3rd November
December "	...	1st December

The matter is placed before the Commission.

.....

478

21

CALENDAR FOR 1965 Appendix I to Addl. Item No. I

Sl. No.	Name of the scheme	Last date for receiving the applications	Meeting of the Selection Committee	Announcement of the award
1.	Senior and Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences (First award)	Last Monday of May	Third Thursday of June.	Fourth Friday of June.
2.	Senior and Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities including Social Sciences (Supplementary award)	Last Monday of October	Third Thursday of November	Fourth Friday of November.
3.	Senior and Junior Research Fellowships in Science (Ist award)	Last Monday of May.	Fourth Thursday of June.	First Friday of July.
4.	Senior and Junior Research Fellowships in Science (Supplementary Award).	Last Monday of October.	Fourth Thursday of November.	First Friday of December.
5.	Research Fellowships in Engineering and Technology (Ist award).	Last Monday of July.	Second Thursday of August.	Third Friday of August.
6.	Research Fellowships in Engineering and Technology (Supplementary Award).	Last Monday of November.	Second Thursday of December.	Third Friday of December.
7.	Utilization of services of retired teachers (Ist award)	Second Monday of May.	First Thursday of July.	Second Friday of July.
8.	Utilization of services of retired teachers (Supplementary award)	2nd Monday of October.	First Thursday of December.	2nd Friday of December.
9.	Financial Assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences. (Ist award)	Last Monday of February.	Third Thursday of March.	Fourth Friday of March.
10.	Financial Assistance to teachers for research work in Humanities and Social Sciences (Suppl. award)	Last Monday of August.	Third Thursday of September.	Fourth Friday of September.
11.	Financial Assistance to teachers for research work in Science (Ist award)	Last Monday of February.	Fourth Thursday of March	First Friday of April.
12.	Financial Assistance to teachers for research work in Science (Suppl. award)	Last Monday of August.	Fourth Thursday of September.	Ist Friday of October.

.....

479

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

3

Meeting:
7th October 1964

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

Under the United Nations, Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance, five Soviet Scientists were invited as experts for delivering lectures in fields of their speciality, participating in seminars, discussions with research workers etc. at some of the Centres of Advanced Study/University Departments during the year 1963-64. The names of these Scientists and the Centres/Deptts. with which they were associated are mentioned below:

1. Prof. Y.V. Novojilov - Physics - Delhi University.
2. Academician N.K. Krasil'nikov - Botany - Madras University.
3. Academician N.V. Belov - Physics - Madras University.
4. Prof. I.I. Gurvich - Geophysics ~~Ozmania~~ ^{Ozmania} University.
5. Academician N.K. Kochetkov - Chemistry - Delhi University.

Copies of reports submitted by the first four Scientists have been received through the Unesco. The report by Prof. N.K. Kochetkov is still awaited. Brief extracts from these Reports (Annexure I to IV) are put^{up} for information of the Commission.

489

41

Annexure I to Addl. Item No. II

1. PROFESSOR Y. V. NOVOJILOV

1. Name of the Visiting Scientist: Professor Y.V. Novojilov Vice-Chancellor and Head of the department of Nuclear Theory and Elementary Particles Theory, Leningrad University, Leningrad.
2. Period of Visit: 27th January to 24th March, 1964.
3. Centre of Advanced Study primarily associated with: Department of Physics, University of Delhi, Delhi.
4. Other Universities/Institutions visited by the Soviet Scientist:
 1. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Bombay.
 2. Institute of Mathematical Science, Madras.
 3. University of Madras, Madras.
 4. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
 5. Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta.
5. Brief outline of duties performed: Delivered about 20 lectures on Quantum field Theory etc; participated in the symposium on 'Bosons' organised by the Department of Physics, Delhi University.
6. Important observations and recommendations contained in the report submitted by the Visiting Scientist:
 - (a) "Because of the shortness of my stay in Delhi, the possibility of active research work in collaboration with Indian Colleagues was rather out of question".
 - (b) "..... the scientific level of the research at the Deptt. of Physics and Astrophysics, University of Delhi is very high.
 - (c) This department has by now collected a very good team of workers in Theoretical Physics. The promotion of scientists in this institution does not depend on the candidates' age but only on their merit, ability and achievements; this has been amply demonstrated by the appointment of a large number of young teachers, including professors and Readers, in the Department.
 - (d) (i) Department of Physics and Astrophysics as an Advanced Centre is functioning and developing very successfully. Its development will become more rapid if (a) a low temperature laboratory

5

5817

is organised and equipped (b) a 5 MeV Betatron is installed (c) an electron microscope is made available (d) additional Ph.D. and pos-doctoral scholarships are awarded for study in USSR (e) provision is made to send the teachers of this Department for a maximum period of one year to the USSR for specialised training, and (f) some additional posts at the Advanced Centre are created.

- d(ii) Symposium on 'Bosons and Composite Particles' was very fruitful scientific meeting. Meetings of this kind should be held more often when UNESCO's experts come to the centre.

The scientific level of the reports read at the symposium indeed corresponded to the international level. The symposium was very well organized and, beyond doubt, it was a success from all points of view.

- d(iii) It is reasonable sometimes to send UNESCO's experts for longer periods (say six to eight months) in order to give them an opportunity for carrying out research work in collaboration with their Indian colleagues and to supervise the work of some of the Ph.D. students here. In this case it would be reasonable also to send an eminent scientist together with his young colleagues (at least at the Reader's level.)

- d(iv) It is highly desirable to establish close collaboration of this university with some particular Universities and Institute in the USSR in the matter of exchange of teachers and students.

- e) I have visited some other Centres of Physics in India. In every one of these Centres I discussed physical problems of mutual interest and delivered lectures. Major Centre of Physics in India, besides, Delhi, are Bombay, Madras, Calcutta and Bangalore. I had very interesting discussions on Theoretical physics at the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (Bombay), the Institute of Mathematical Sciences (Madras), and the Saha Institute of Nuclear Physics (Calcutta). I was very much impressed by the degree of development and the range of activities of such Centres as the Atomic Energy Establishment (Trombay), Indian Institute of Science (Bangalore), University of Madras, etc.

....

482

6

Annexure II to Addl. Item No. II

ACADEMICIAN PROF. N. A. KRASILNIKOV

1. Name of the visiting Scientist: Academician Professor N.A. Krasilnikov
Head of the Institute of Microbiology
USSR Academy of Sciences, and Head of
the Chair of the Moscow State Univer-
sity, Moscow.
He was accompanied by Dr. O. G. Shirokov
Senior Research Fellow of the Insti-
tute of Microbiology of the Academy
of Sciences of USSR).
2. Period of visit: January 13, to April 10, 1964.
3. Centre of advanced Study pri-
marily associated with: Department of Botany, Madras Univer-
sity, Madras.
4. Other Universities/Insti-
tutions visited by the Soviet
Scientist.
 1. Annamalai University, Annamalainaga
 2. Indian Institute of Science,
Bangalore.
 3. University of Poona and Hindustan
Antibiotics Ltd., Poona.
 4. Allahabad University, Allahabad.
 5. Indian Agricultural Research Insti-
tute, Delhi.
5. Brief outline of duties per-
formed.

Delivered a series of lectures on
Microbiology, particularly "Micro-
organism in Agriculture", held group
discussions, and carried out experi-
mental work with the staff of the
departments, on various techniques
of microbiological analysis.

Participated in the Symposium on
"Plant-Microbe Interrelations"
organised by Madras University.
6. Important observations and
recommendations contained in the
report submitted by the
Visiting Scientist:
 1. The Botany Laboratory of Madras
University is one of the main
centres of scientific research and
educational work in the field
of phytopathology and mycology.
 2. Our long stay at the Botany Lab-
oratory of Madras University,
direct business-like contact with
the staff, and special joint
experimental work, gave us the
opportunity to acquaint ourselves
more in detail with the level of
the research work which is being
carried out in this laboratory.

,,...../

3. We notice with great pleasure that a great deal of interesting research work is being carried out at that laboratory headed by one of the greatest specialists in India, Prof. T. S. Sadasivan. The main direction of the work here is to study the biology of the phytopathogenic fungi and their inter-relations with the higher plants.
4. Considerable research work in the various fields of Biology-Zoology, Botany, Physiology of Plants etc. is being carried out in the laboratories of universities and institutions. Among these subjects there are laboratories and departments of phytopathology and mycology in many research institutions. These laboratories are conducting research work to study mainly the fungi which cause different plant diseases, in many laboratories the standard of this work is rather high and the achieved results are of some scientific interest. The most successful work is seen in the Botanical Laboratory of the Madras University (Prof. T. S. Sadasivan), at the agricultural department of Annamalai University (Prof. Rangaswamy) at the Botanical Department of Allahabad University (Prof. Tandon) and in the biochemical section of the Indian Institute of Science in Bangalore (Prof. Sarma D. S. R.). The main problem studied in the laboratories of the Universities and institutes is 'Biology and taxonomy of the fungi'.
5. Considerable attention is being paid to marine fresh water and soil algae. An insufficient development of pure and agricultural Microbiology is to be noted. In our opinion the development of the study of these interesting fields is to be supported.
6. (i) Taking into account the great importance of micro-organisms in human life, their role in medicine, veterinary, cattle-breeding, plant growing, food industry and in many other fields of economics and keeping in mind the considerable achievements of microbiology, it is necessary to pay more attention to this science.
For such a huge country as India it is necessary to have a special institute of microbiology where main problems of general microbiology and biology as well as problems of applied (non-medical significance) could be solved.
(ii) Besides this special institute of microbiology it is necessary to set up separate microbiological laboratories or departments under certain universities and institutes where there is a basis for it. Such laboratories could be set up under the Botanical Department of Madras University, the Agricultural College of Annamalai University the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore and Botanical Department of Allahabad university.

484

8

6. (iii) There are no special chairs of microbiology in the Indian Universities and no such courses are included in the syllabi of Biology. Students obtain some information on microbes, quite often insufficient, from the courses of Botany or Phytopathology.

We consider it reasonable and timely to start the training of microbiologists in the following way:

- (a) to organize special chairs or courses of microbiology in the universities or at least in some of them.
- (b) to exchange the experience by microbiologists with specialists from other countries.
- (c) to train specialists by means of joint working out of subjects by Soviet and Indian scientists.

....

185

Annexure III to
Addl. Item No. II

Academician Prof. N.V. Belov

1. Name of the Visiting Scientists: Academician professor N.V. Belov, Head of the X-ray Department, Institute of Crystallography, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. and Head of the Chair of Crystallography and Crystal Chemistry, Moscow University, Moscow (He was accompanied by Dr. V.I. Simonov, Senior Scientific Assistant, Institute of Crystallography).
2. Period of Visit: 3rd February to 31st March 1964
3. Centre of Advanced Study primarily associated with: Department of Physics, University of Madras, Madras.
4. Other Universities/Institutions visited by the Soviet Scientist:
 1. Indian Institute of Science and Raman's Institute, Bangalore.
 2. Department of Physics, Osmania University and Regional Research Laboratory, Hyderabad.
 3. Tata Institute of Fundamental Research, Atomic Energy Establishment and Institute of Science, Bombay.
 4. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Calcutta University, Jadavpur University and Indian Association for Cultivation of Science, Calcutta.
 5. Banaras Hindu University, Banaras.
 6. Delhi University and National Physical Laboratory, Delhi.
5. Brief outline of duties performed: Delivered a series of lectures, prepared two research papers and held group discussions. Participated in the Seminar on Crystallography organised by Madras University.
6. Important observations and recommendations contained in the report submitted by the visiting scientists:
 1. "The basic place of our activity was the Physical Department of the Madras

10

486

University. All works on crystallography in this University are directed by the most eminent specialist in India in the field of X-ray analysis, Professor G.N. Ramachandran."

2. "The scientific works of Professor Ramachandran and Ramaseshan have resulted in world recognition. Most important are the investigations on the applications of the abnormal X-ray scattering and of the isomorphous substitutions of elements to the problem of solving crystal structures. The statistics of structure amplitudes, modifications of Fourier's methods, the principle of maximum superposition and many other special problems of the structure analysis are developed in Madras very successfully. A central position in practical solutions of structures pertains to organic compounds, which are of interest for biochemistry and bio-physics. It was quite natural to select Madras as the chief site of our basic work and also to locate there a special All Indian Seminar on Crystallography and Molecular structures."

3. "The most animated exchange of opinions at the Seminar and during its breaks both on the most actual trends of the present-day science and on the problems of crystallography teaching were of mutual importance for both sides."

"We must duly appreciate the precise and well thought organization of the Seminar by leading Madras Crystallographers."

4. Short Summaries and suggestions:
There exists in Indian an excellent crystallographic school, the foundations of which were established by such scientists of world's reknown as Sir C.V. Raman, G.N. Ramachandran, K. Banerjee.

487

111

- A. Very fruitful form for mutual exchange of opinions are meetings like the Madras Seminar in which Indian scientists participate together with Unesco's experts of the highest qualification. This form of scientific exchange must be continued.
- B. In the region of crystallography we are sure that long term (about one year) scholarships for young Indian scientists to the laboratories of Unesco's experts in their own countries would be very helpful. The qualifications of people sent abroad on these lines need be no less than Ph.D.
- C. In 1966 in Moscow, will be held the VII International Congress of Crystallography. Very desirable is a financial help of Unesco which would assure the number of Indian participants at this Congress upto 25-30.

The problem of primary importance for the Madras University is purchasing of a modern computer of reasonable (not excessive) capacity. The development of the department's work cannot be accelerated substantially without powerful universal electronic computer. For the time being Madras crystallographers send their calculations to Bangalore and Bombay. We are sure that Madras University may charge to its full extent the computer of relatively not too high efficiency.

Prof. I.I. Gurvich

1. Name of the Visiting Scientist: Professor I.I. Gurvich, Professor of Exploration Geophysics and Head of the Laboratory of Seismic Prospecting, Geological Prospecting Institute, Moscow.
2. Period of Visit: 20th January to 10th April 1964.
3. Centre of Advanced Study primarily associated with Department of Geology, Osmania University, Hyderabad.
4. Other Universities/Institutions visited by the Soviet Scientist:
 1. Central College Bangalore and University of Mysore, Mysore.
 2. Andhra University, Waltair.
 3. Madras University, Madras.
 4. Nagpur University, Nagpur.
 5. Calcutta University, Jadavpur University and Geological Survey of India, Calcutta.
 6. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi.
 7. Oil and Natural Gas Commission, Dehradun.
5. Brief outline of duties performed:

Delivered about 17 lectures on Geology and Geophysics; held group discussion and participated in field survey trips. Also participated in the following symposia organised by Osmania University:

 - a) Problems in Geophysics relating to the crust of the earth.
 - b) Symposium on Upper Mantle.
 - c) Seminar on Mineral Prospecting.
6. Important observations and recommendations contained in the report submitted by the visiting scientist:
 - a. At the present time the geophysical investigations in the Osmania University are at the first stage of development. There exist only some traditions in the field of seismic-wave propagation measurements.

113

- b. Geological Department of Osmania University has no specialists in seismic prospecting. There, also, was no special education in exploration geophysics. Only during the last year there was organised one group of advanced students.
- c. At present scientific investigations in geophysics are developing in universities (Allahabad, Banaras, Osmania) in a very limited volume and on comparatively narrow subjects. The main part of these investigations is connected with general geophysics, but not with geophysics exploration. Further development of geophysical research is hampered by shortage of laboratory and field equipment and by small number of scientific officers and teachers. A little larger volume of research work is fulfilled by GSY and ONGC. The Co-ordination and collaboration between universities and other institutions is not always sufficient. The following advice may be given for improving the geophysical research in the universities.
1. To define the main directions of scientific interest of every university, working, in exploration geophysics and to coordinate their efforts.
 2. To provide scientific equipment for every university correspondent to its chosen narrow branch of geophysical research.
 3. To organize systematical higher training of scientific officers under the guidance of prominent Indian and foreign geophysicists.
 4. To develop scientific connections on separate problems between universities and geological institutions inside the country and with foreign scientific bodies, working

on the same problems. Organisation of All Indian or international symposiums and seminars. Participation in international projects in geophysics.

d. At present geophysical education is provided in 4 universities and institutes (Andhra, Banaras, Kharagpur, Dhanbad). Besides this Osmania University has started the education of applied geologists, specialised in exploration geophysics. To improve the quality of education of explorations geophysicists, it is advisable :

1. To define more exactly the directions of geophysical education in different universities and institutes. It is quite desirable to decide the geophysical education at least in two branches: general geophysics (seismology, vulcanology, metereology, oceanography and so on) and exploration geophysics (all methods of field and underground geophysics.) It is necessary to define the centres where the geophysicists of each type will be educated. It is also desirable to concentrate the geophysical education at a small number of such centres.
2. It is desirable to replace the present system of geophysical education by an integrated course, as it is quite necessary to provide sufficient education in mathematics physics, chemistry, geology, electronics and other technical sciences at the first three years of training.
3. It is desirable to provide all selected centres with teachers of high qualifications; it is possible to invite for this reason prominent geophysicist, working in Survey. On the other side it is necessary to develop the scientific research, conducted by teachers, as to their participation in practical surveying.

4. To supply the selected centres with a minimum amount of education equipment in exploration geophysics, physics, electronics, as well as sufficient space for education and research work.
5. To increase the practical education of students. It is desirable to send them for academic or practical field education not less than 4-5 times (35-40 weeks) during the 5 year period. The students have to get practical education in different geophysical field crews of ONGC and GSI.
6. It is desirable to gather a special conference on geophysical education, where all interested universities and institutes, as also geological survey organizations (ONGC, GSI and others) may participate.
7. It is necessary to improve the education of all kinds of geologists in geophysical exploration in most universities.

492

16

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated : 7th October 1964

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

....

The University of Delhi have come up with a proposal for upgrading one of the posts of lecturers in the Department of Buddhist Studies to that of Reader. The University intend undertaking specialised studies and research programmes on:

- i) Comparative Sino-Indian and Indian-Tibetan Buddhist Studies; and
- ii) Advanced Studies in Buddhist Philosophy.

For the latter programme, they propose to promote one of the existing lecturers who has been with the University for about 5 years and is stated to be a very competent and suitable person for research in this field by upgrading his post to that of a Reader, as soon as he completes five years. In this connection it may be pointed that the University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 26th April, 1961 had agreed to the conversion of 20% of the lecturers (as on 1.4.1961) to those of Readers in the Central Universities. The University of Delhi completed the implementation of the scheme and sent in April, 1963 the list of lecturers appointed to 29 additional Readers (by conversion of 20% lectureships available as on 1.4.1961). The permanent strength of the Department is as follows:-

Professor	- 1
Reader	- 1
Lecturers	- 5

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

497

17

University Grants Commission

...

Meeting :

Dated 7th October, 1964

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

The Commission at its meeting held on 6th November, 1963 (Item No. 17) considered a proposal of the Banaras Hindu University to extend the benefit of the scheme of conversion of 20% posts of Lecturers into Readers to the Faculty of Engineering and Technology and the Commission agreed with the view expressed by the erstwhile Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs, Government of India in the matter that the benefit of the above scheme be not extended to the Faculty of Engineering and Technology of the Banaras Hindu University as the staff strength in various categories in the Faculty of Engineering and Technology has been worked out by the A.I.C.T.E. on the recommendations of its Expert Committee. The above decision of the Commission was communicated to the Banaras Hindu University but the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University again represented that the benefit of the above scheme may be extended to the Technological Institutions in the University, also viz., the college of Engineering, the College of Mining and Metallurgy and the College of Technology.

The proposal of the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University was forwarded to the Ministry of Education for their views. The Ministry of Education has now suggested that considering the difficulties that are being experienced in the recruitment of Lecturers as also the desirability of having a better ratio between the Readers and Lecturers, the scheme of the University Grants Commission regarding conversion of 20% posts of Lecturers into additional Readerships may be made applicable to the Faculty of Engineering and Technology also of the Banaras Hindu University. The Banaras Hindu University had been requested to supply the following information:

- a) Total number of permanent posts as on 1.4.1961 of Professors, Readers and Lecturers in the College of Engineering, College of Mining and Metallurgy and the College of Technology.
- b) Total number of posts of Professors, Readers and Lecturers created after 1.4.1961 in the College of Engineering, College of Mining and Metallurgy and the College of Technology.

The information received from the University is enclosed (Appendix I).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

A. STATEMENT OF NUMBER OF TEACHERS
ON 1-4-1961

Deptt/ College	No. of Profes- sors.	No. of Readers	No. of Lecturers.	Tutor Instructors
Electrical Engineering.	2	10	16	10
Mechanical Engineering.	2	9	18	9
Civil Engineering.	2	5	13	7
	6	24	47	26
				= 103 + 1 Principal
Chemical Engineering.	1	4	18(17+1)	Tutor
Silicate Tech.	1	2	7	
Pharmaceutics	1	4	7	1(P.T.)
	3	10	32	1
Mining Engin- eering.	2	2	9	-
Metallurgical Engineering.	2	6	7	6
	4	8	16	6
Grand Total	13	42	95	33

B. ADDITIONAL POSTS SANCTIONED IN III PLAN

III Plan

Engineering College	-	-	8	12
Metallurgy	-	-	2	-
	-	-	10	12
GRAND TOTAL	13	42	105	45 = 205

495

19

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 7th October 1964

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

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 6th November 1963 (Item 46) received a report on the offer made by the Government of France for training of teachers in the French language in the French College, Pondicherry. The Commission welcomed the proposal of the French Government and agreed to meet part of the expenditure.

2. The academic and administrative aspects of the Refresher course were worked out by a Committee consisting of the representatives of the Ministry of Education, Ministry of External Affairs, Embassy of France and the University Grants Commission. According to the Committee Pondicherry offered an ideal venue for the teaching of French language, particularly for acquiring fluency for the speaking of language.

3. Applications of teachers in French for the Refresher course which were routed through and recommended by the universities were considered and 16 applicants were selected for the award of the scholarships. Similarly, 7 school teachers were selected for participation in the refresher course out of the applications received by the Ministry of Education. The French Embassy agreed to sponsor 3 teachers for the Refresher Course on the same terms and conditions which would be made applicable by the UGC and the Ministry of Education.

4. The Pondicherry Administration could not provide residential accommodation to the teacher-participants on the Medical College campus as earlier agreed to and the teachers have, therefore, been housed in Sri Aurobindo Ashram Guest House. The average charge of board and lodging at the guest house would be approximately Rs.10/- per month. It was, therefore, found necessary to increase the scholarship amount from Rs.200/- to Rs.300/- per month.

5. Of the 16 teachers selected from universities and colleges, 13 are attending the Refresher Course. They are drawn from the Universities of Banaras, Bombay, Burdwan, Calcutta, Gauhati, Karnatak, Mysore, Poona, and Visva-Bharati. Six school teachers are also taking part in the Refresher Course.

6. The Refresher Course was formally inaugurated on 14th September 1964 at 6.00 P.M. by the Lt. Governor of Pondicherry, Shri Silam. The function was attended by Monsieur Costileh, Minister Counsellor, French Embassy who hoped that it would be possible to organise more Refresher Courses in French in the coming years.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

(492)

20

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting: .
Dated : 7th October 1964

Addl. Item No. VI : To consider a proposal from the University of Bombay for air-conditioning of the Auditorium and Guest Rooms of the University Club House against centenary grant.

....

The following schemes of the University of Bombay have been approved to be financed out of the centenary grant of Rs.1 crore allocated to the University,-

i) Hostel Building	- Rs. 10.04 lakhs
ii) Club House	- Rs. 10.51 lakhs
iii) Sports Pavilion	- Rs. 13.73 lakhs
iv) Departmental Building	- Rs. 10.96 lakhs
v) Acquisition of land for new campus	- Rs. 47.00 lakhs
Total:	- <u>Rs.92.24 lakhs</u>

The Club House has been constructed by the university and has been in use for quite some time. It has inter-alia an auditorium (in which various functions and cultural programmes arranged by different student societies are held) and two suites of rooms for guests and visiting professors. The university has felt the necessity of air-conditioning the auditorium and the guest rooms. The auditorium becomes stuffy and hot and the atmosphere becomes inconvenient for the audience during the course of performances. The Ministry of Education while deputing a visiting lecturer in Russian to the University of Bombay have asked the University to provide a refrigerator and a room air-conditioner for the teacher and hence the necessity of air-conditioning of the suites of guest rooms also for the visiting teachers.

Some of the sections of the University., viz., University Information Bureau, Youth Welfare Section, Health Centre, University Employment Information & Guidance Bureau are located in the University Club House. Besides, a library-cum-reading room is also housed there. The university has decided to provide a canteen in the club house to cater to the needs of the students and others who visit the club house. The necessity for putting a wooden partition for establishing the canteen and for adjusting the various offices mentioned above in the club house has also been felt by the university.

21

497

The cost for undertaking the above programmes viz., air-conditioning the auditorium and two suites of guest rooms and putting wooden partition is estimated at Rs.1,60,000/-. The university has requested that they may be allowed to undertake this programme out of the provision of Rs.1 crore for centenary grant. In view of the urgency of the matter, the university has already undertaken the work.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated : 7th October 1964

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

The Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore under his D.O. letter No.R(GL)132-4/64 dated 3rd September 1964 (vide appendix I) has sent a proposal in respect of three urgent requirements of the Institute indicated below:

- (1) A block of lecture rooms and auditorium
- (2) Additional blocks for hostels
- (3) Residential quarters for the Institute staff

Short notes on the three items are attached as Appendix II. The Director has requested that the Commission may agree in principle to the Institute going ahead with the preparation of detailed plans and estimates for the above-noted items. The Director has also mentioned that the Council of the Indian Institute of Science has already taken steps to appoint an architect for these buildings and if the proposal is accepted in principle detailed plans and estimates for these will be prepared, on a priority basis, for submission to the Commission for sanction of necessary grants.

The Institute intends to build a block of 10 to 12 lecture rooms of different sizes, an auditorium to seat 1000 persons, a hostel block for 200 students, another hostel block for senior research fellows and junior staff members and a colony with 562 staff quarters. Though no indication of the involved expenditure has been given by the Institute, it is estimated that all these projects may cost about ninety lakhs to one crore rupees.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

23

499

APPENDIX I to Addl Item No. VII.

Copy of the letter No.R(GL)132-4/64 dated 3rd September 1964 from the Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore to the Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

...

I am writing this in connection with three very urgent requirements of the Institute. They are :-

- (1) A block of lecture rooms and auditorium
- (2) Additional blocks in the hostel
- (3) Residential quarters for the Institute staff.

I am attaching herewith a note on each of these urgent items. My main purpose in writing this D.O. to you is to secure the agreement of the University Grants Commission in principle to the Institute's proceeding with the preparation of detailed projects on the above. At the last meeting of the Council of the Institute there was considerable discussion on the procedure that would enable the Institute to go through expeditiously with these plans. The Council felt that obtaining the agreement of the University Grants Commission in principle first and then taking steps to draw up detailed plans with the assistance of competent architects would be the best method, and therefore, the Council suggested that I should place before you these urgent requirements of the Institute and seek your assistance in obtaining the agreement in principle of the Commission to the Institute's going ahead with the preparation of detailed plans and estimates. I may, in this connection, mention that the Council has already taken steps for appointing a competent architect for these buildings; on such an architect being appointed, detailed plans and estimates for these will be got prepared on a priority basis. These also would be submitted to the Commission to enable the Commission to accord its sanction to the necessary grants.

I shall be grateful if you would kindly convey the acceptance of the Commission to these proposals.

Sd/-

(S.Dhawan)

500

24

APPENDIX II to
Addl. Item No. VII.

(1) A block of lecture rooms and auditorium:

The major portion of all the buildings existing on the grounds of the Institute were planned with an eye to the needs of the Institute as envisaged during 1945-50. Since then the position has completely changed. The total number of students has increased from 290 in 1950 to 711 in 1964, the number of teachers from 101 to 269 and the number of M.E. courses from 4 (one-year duration) to 19 (2-year duration). The implementation of the expansion programmes has been followed by integration of the work of the different disciplines of the Institute and in this process there has been an increase in the general teaching. The existing lecture room facilities have been progressively found insufficient to meet the growing needs. Even after taking such measures as staggering lectures, holding lectures in the afternoon etc., the need for putting up additional lecture room persists. Against the total requirement of 43 lecture rooms there are at present only 21. However, two rooms in the Central Instrument & Services Laboratory and four rooms in the Golden Jubilee Library building are going to be used for lectures and measures such as a staggering time table and holding lectures in laboratories will also be taken. Even then there is need for an additional block of lecture rooms (10 to 12) of different sizes.

There is no place in the Institute where all the members of the staff and students could assemble for meetings, symposia, special lectures etc. A suitable auditorium to accommodate at least 1,000 persons is an urgent need of the Institute.

2. Additional blocks in the hostel:

Residence on the Institute premises has always been a normal condition of admission to the Institute. There are at present 8 blocks in the men students' hostel for 534 students and one block for 19 women students. These facilities are totally inadequate even for the present needs of the Institute. The total ceiling strength of B.E. degree students, M.E. degree students, Research students, Senior Research Fellows and Junior members of research staff is 1110. This makes a short fall in accommodation for 557 students. However, for the present it is proposed to build a hostel block for 200 students and another for research fellows and junior members of the staff.

3. Staff accommodation:

At present out of a total of 269 members of Group I staff, a bare 27 reside on the campus, and similar is the case with the Group II staff members. There has been no augmentation in their residential facilities over the last many decades. With the accommodation position in Bangalore city becoming extremely acute, the Institute must build a colony for its staff immediately.

25

Sol

The Institute proposed for a provision of Rs.50 lakhs for staff quarters under its Third Plan requirements and the matter was discussed by a delegation of the Council with the members of the UGC on 14th September 1963. In pursuance of the discussion the authorities of the Institute have taken steps to consolidate the Institute holdings and to draw up a master plan providing for staff colony, hostels etc. On the basis of providing quarters for only 5/8 of the staff for the present, a total of 562 quarters is required. While the total cost of such a colony will be worked out after the master plan is drawn up, for the first phase the grant of Rs.50 lakhs already indicated in the Third plan proposals of the Institute may be taken as the ceiling.

Meeting:

Dated : 7th October 1964

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

...

A seminar on 'Himalayan Geology' was organised by the erst-while Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs from 14th June to 25th June, 1963, under the Directorship of Prof. D.N. Wadia, National Professor of Geology and Geological Adviser to the Government of India. The report of the deliberations and recommendations of the Seminar was placed before the Commission for information at its meeting held on 4th September, 1963. This report contains inter-alia recommendations with regard to the institution by the Ministry of some fellowships in the Universities/Institutions and financial assistance by the U.G.C. to the University departments in Geology and Geography already engaged in survey work in the Himalayan region. The assistance is to be provided for enabling such departments, to equip themselves with necessary camp equipment, tents and furniture and if possible, for construction of about a dozen log huts or sheds in the inner Himalayan belt for the benefit of research workers.

The Ministry of Education have now requested vide their letter enclosed as Annexure I that the Commission may institute the fellowship referred to above in the University institutions concerned. As regards the institution of fellowships in non-university institutions, the Ministry of Education is understood to be taking necessary action. As per recommendations of the seminar the following fellowships need to be instituted in university departments and one college of the Agra University.

1. 2 Research Fellowships - Banaras Hindu University, Geology Department and Geography Department.
2. 2 Research Fellowships - Lucknow University.
3. 2 Research Fellowships - Aligarh Muslim University.
4. 2 Research Fellowships - Calcutta University, Geology Department (including one research fellowship for geographical studies).
5. 2 Research Fellowships - Jadavpur University.
6. 2 Research Fellowships - Gauhati University.
7. 1 Research Fellowship - Roorkee University.

- 8. 1 Research Fellowship - S.S.V. College, Hapur (in Geomorphology to work under the guidance of Dr.S.D. Kaushic).
- 9. 1 Research Fellowship - Panjab University.

The Ministry therefore directed these institutions to send necessary proposals to the University Grants Commission. The proposals so far received from the six universities are detailed in Annexure II.

However since the proposals made by the Universities differ to a certain extent from the recommendations (a summary of which is attached as Annexure III) made by the seminar, it would appear that assistance could be given to these institutions, in accordance with the recommendations of the seminar to enable these departments of Geology/Geography to strengthen their research activities in the Himalayas as indicated below:-

<u>Institution</u>	<u>No. of fellowships Junior (value Rs.300 p.m.)</u>	<u>Non-recurring grant for field equipment etc.</u>	<u>Recurring grant per annum for T.A. and attendants for field parties.</u>
		Rs.	Rs.
1. Deptt. of Geology & Geography Banaras Hindu University.	Two	1500	2500
2. Deptt. of Geology Calcutta Univ.	Two	1500	2500
3. Deptt. of Geology Gauhati University	Two	1500	2500
4. Deptt. of Geology Jadavpur University	Two	1500	2500
5. Deptt. of Geology Roorkee University	One	1500	2000
6. S.S.V.College Hapur (Agra Univ.)	One	1500	2000
	<u>Ten</u>	<u>9000</u>	<u>14000</u>

The recommendations of the seminar are placed before the Commission for consideration and if accepted, for sanction of necessary expenditure on a 100% basis on fellowships etc. indicated above.

504

Copy of the U.O. letter No: 19(20)/63-SR II
Dated: 6/7-5-1964 from Ministry of Education
addressed to University Grants Commission
(Dr. V.S. Patankar), New Delhi.

Subject:- Institution of the Scheme of Research Fellowships
in Geology at the various Universities and Insti-
tutions in accordance with the recommendation
of the Seminar on Himalayan Geology held in
June, 1963.

As the University Grants Commission are aware, a Seminar
on Himalayan Geology was organised by the late Ministry of
Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs at Simla under the
general guidance of Dr. D.N. Wadia from the 14th June 1963.

A copy of the report on the deliberations and recommen-
dations of the Seminar on Himalayan Geology received from Dr.
Wadia was forwarded to the U.G.C. by the Ministry of Scientific
Research and Cultural Affairs with their O.M. No: 19(26)/63-SR II
dated the 8th August 1963. An additional copy is, however,
enclosed for ready reference. This report contains inter-
alia a recommendation in regard to the institution of 19
fellowships in geology at various universities and institutes
as detailed below:-

- (1) 2 Research Fellows - Banaras Hindu University,
Geology Department and 1
Research Fellow, Geography
Department
- (2) 2 Research Fellows - Lucknow University.
- (3) 2 Research Fellows - Aligarh Muslim University.
- (4) 2 Research Fellows - For Geology and Geomorphology
to the Indian Institute of
Technology, Kharagpur.
- (5) 1 Research Fellow - Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.
- (6) 3 Research Fellows - Calcutta University, Geology
Department (including one
research fellow for geographical
studies).
- (7) 2 Research Fellows - Jadavpur University.
- (8) 2 Research Fellows - Gauhati University.
- (9) 1 Research Fellow - Roorkee University.
- (10) 1 Research Fellow - In Geomorphology to work under
the guidance of Dr. Kaushik,
Hapur College, Agra.
- (11) 1 Research Fellow - Punjab University.

The estimates of the expenditure involved are given in the
report.

29

SOS

The Ministry of Steel, Mines and Heavy Industries (Department of Mines and Metals), who were consulted in the matter, have no objection to the scheme of research fellowships being implemented by us.

It is accordingly requested that the U.G.C. may kindly be moved to take steps for the institution of research fellowships at various Universities as recommended in the enclosed report (Shri Malhotra spoke to Dr. Patankar regarding this).

506

S.No.	University	Head of Expenditure	Total Estimated Expenditure (per annum)
-------	------------	---------------------	---

<u>RECURRING</u>			
1.	<u>Banaras Hindu University.</u>	One Research Fellow Rs.400/- P.M. One Laboratory Assistant Section Cutter & Grinder Rs.80/-p.m.	Rs.4,800/- Rs. 960/-
		T.A. & D.A. for Research students teachers including Supervisors	Rs.2,500/-
		Expenditure on transport-coolie, field guide etc.	Rs.1,000/-
		Contingent grant for Stationery printing of reports maps, photographic materials etc.	Rs.1,500/-
		Miscellaneous	Rs. 640/-
		Total	Rs.11,400/-

NON-RECURRING

Camp Equipment	Rs.1,500
Total:	Rs.12,900

2.	<u>Calcutta University.</u>	1. 2 Junior Research Fellows Rs.300/-p.m.	Rs.7,200/-
		2. Monthly expenses for field parties.	
		(a) 2 Research fellows @ Rs.300/- p.m. for four months.	Rs.1,200/-
		(b) Cook salary & meal charges @ Rs.100/-p.m. for 4 months.	Rs. 400/-
		(c) Maintenance allowance to research students @ Rs.50/- for 4 months.	Rs. 400/-
		3. T.D. & D.A. to a teacher supervisor for 1 month.	Rs. 700/-
		Total	Rs. 9,900/-

NON-RECURRING

Camp equipment	Rs. 1,500/-
Total	Rs.11,400/-

3.	<u>Gauhati University</u>	<u>RECURRING</u>	
		1. 2 Research Fellows Rs.300/-p.m.	Rs. 7,200/-
		2. Monthly expenses for field work for six months.	
		(a) Transport camp shifting, guide, kerosine oil etc. @ Rs.300/-p.m.	Rs. 1,800/-
		(b) Field servant (cook) @ Rs.100/-p.m.	600/-
		(c) Field allowance @ Rs.50/-p.m. for 2 fellows.	Rs. 600/-

S.No.	University	Head of Expenditure	Total estimated expenditure (per annum)
		3) T.A. & D.A. for a supervisor for one month.	Rs. 700/-
		4) Visit to Geological Survey of India Library and Laboratory, Calcutta.	Rs. 600/-
		Total	<u>Rs. 11,500/-</u>
		<u>NON-RECURRING</u>	
		Camp-equipment	Rs. 1,500/-
		Total	<u>Rs. 13,000/-</u>
4.	<u>Jadavpur University.</u>	<u>RECURRING</u>	
		1) 2 Senior Research Fellows Rs. 400/-p.m.	Rs. 9,600/-
		2) Field attendants Rs. 100/-p.m.	Rs. 2,400/-
		3) Other requirements	
		(a) Laboratory & contingent expenses.	Rs. 1,500/-
		(b) T.A. & D.A. of a teacher supervisor.	Rs. 1,000/-
		Total	<u>Rs. 14,500/-</u>
		<u>NON-RECURRING</u>	
		Camp Equipment	Rs. 1,500/-
		Total	<u>Rs. 16,000/-</u>
5.	<u>Roorkee University</u>	<u>RECURRING</u>	
		1) 1 Research Fellow Rs. 300/-p.m. for 7 months.	Rs. 2,100/-
		2) Maintenance allowance @ Rs. 50/-p.m. for 7 months.	Rs. 350/-
		3) Cook etc. for 7 months @ Rs. 90/-p.m.	630/-
		4) Transportation labour etc.	Rs. 300/-
		5) T.A. & D.A. of a supervisor	Rs. 700/-
		Total	<u>Rs. 4,080/-</u>
		<u>NON-RECURRING</u>	
		Camp Equipment	Rs. 1,500/-
		Total	<u>Rs. 5,580/-</u>
6.	<u>S.S.V. College Hapur.</u>	<u>RECURRING</u>	
		1) 1 Research Fellow	Rs. 3,600/-
		2) Monthly expenditure for field party (Details not received from the college).	--
		T.A. & D.A. of a supervisor	Not given
		<u>NON-RECURRING</u>	
		Camp equipment	---
		Total	<u>Rs. 3,600/-</u>

508

32

Annexure III to Addl. Item No. VIII

Expenditure recommended for field work by the Seminar in Himalayan Geology.

RECURRING

- (a) Twenty to twenty five Junior Research Fellowships recommended for award by Government will require Rs.250/- + Rs.50/- per Fellow per mensem for specialised work in some parts of the Himalayas.
- (b) Monthly expenses of Field parties based on 3 moves per mensem including transport, guide charges, kerosine oil and Dak rammers:
- (i) For one worker Rs.250/- p.m.
 - (ii) For a party of 2-3 students Rs.300/-p.m.
 - (iii) Cook, including his salary and meal charges. Rs.100/-p.m.
 - (iv) T.A. and D.A. to a teacher supervisor. Rs.700/- for one month only.
 - (v) It was further proposed that a maintenance allowance of Rs.50/-p.m. be given to the student workers in view of the high cost of provisions in the Himalayas.

Working on the basis of four months field work the expenses would be (Rs.250 + 100 + 50) x 4 = Rs.1,600/-p.m.+Rs.700/- per field season for the Supervisor. Thus the total expenses per student would be Rs.2,300/- per year. If two students are working together the total expenses per year would be :

(Rs.300 + 100 + 50 x 2) x 4 + 700 = Rs.2,700 per annum.

NON-RECURRING

A non-recurring grant of Rs.1500/- for the purchase of tents and camp furniture/to be provided to each participant institution. As 9 Universities Units are taking part in Geology and two in Geography, a total of Rs.16,500/- may be necessary for non-recurring expenditure towards purchase of tents and camp equipment for the summer schools. A small amount may be added for repairs and maintenance of camp equipment, bring the total up to Rs.20,000/-

As a further step towards the speedy prosecution of the project, the U.G.C. may be requested to consider the construction of about a dozen temporary wooden hutments or sheds in the inner Himalayan belt for the benefit of research workers. Rs.28,000/- to Rs.30,000/- only will be necessary for this purpose as local material and labour alone will be used in building the huts.

.....

Meeting:
7th October 1964

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

To help strengthen the research activities in as many centres as possible the Council of Scientific & Industrial Research have instituted Junior and Senior Research Fellowships in almost all basic science subjects such as Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Astronomy, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Physiology, etc., in the Applied Sciences like Engineering (all branches), Technology and in Medicine tenable at universities, colleges and other recognised institutions in the country as well as in the National Research Laboratories under the C.S.I.R.

These fellowships are intended to enable persons with good qualifications in science to acquire research training under experienced investigators. Those who do well in the programme are generally absorbed in scientific posts ranging from Junior Scientific Assistant (Rs.210-425) to Assistant Director (Rs.1300-1600) and have a chance of eventually becoming even Director of laboratories and other institutions (pay scale upto Rs. 3,000/-) under the Council. The CSIR Senior and Junior Fellowships are of the value of Rs. 400/- (Rs.500/- in cases of specialised subjects) and Rs. 250/- (Rs.300/- in certain specialised subjects) per month respectively, normally tenable for a period of 2 years with possible extension to a third year.

Senior Fellowships of the CSIR are intended for young research workers below the age of 30 who have completed the normal course of post-graduate training in methods of research and for bachelors in Engineering and Technology who have proved their aptitude for original and independent research and show promise of further development. Junior Fellowships are awarded to holders of master's degree in science or of bachelor's degree in Technology/Engineering or of equivalent qualifications and who are under 25 years of age on 1st April, 1964.

At present the CSIR Junior Research Fellowships are being more or less automatically awarded to every applicant with a first class M.Sc. to Second class M.Sc. candidates who are successful in interviews by duly constituted selection committee are also awarded the fellowships. Senior Research Fellowships are given to every post-graduate degree holder in Engineering and Technology on the recommendation of the universities concerned.

Records of the past 3 years (1960-61) show that 28 per cent of the total M.Sc's get first class. About 1500 M.Sc's receive First Class in Science subjects and 500 take their Master's degree in Engineering and Technology every year.

A meeting was held on the 16th June, 1964 in the Office of the C.S.I.R. to consider the subject of "Fellowships instituted by the CSIR amongst the universities" which was attended by Shri K.L. Joshi, Secretary, University Grants Commission. The minutes of the meeting are contained in Annexure I.

Another meeting was also held in the Office of the CSIR on 4th August, 1964 which was attended by a representative of the U.G.C. to consider the allocation of CSIR Fellowships to universities. The minutes of the meeting are given in

34

STO

Annexure II. It was agreed at the meeting that out of the 400 Fellowships available at present with the CSIR 240 Fellowships are to be allocated to the universities (80 Senior + 160 Junior) for implementation with effect from 1964-65. In a subsequent meeting held in the Office of the U.G.C. on the 4th September, 1964 between the representatives of the U.G.C. and the C.S.I.R., it was agreed that a total number of 255 C.S.I.R. Fellowships (54 Senior and 201 Junior) may be allocated to the Universities in view of the number of applications received by the C.S.I.R. in response to their advertisement. The University-wise allocation is indicated in Appendix I. The C.S.I.R. while forwarding the applications to the respective universities have requested them to draw up a panel of suitable candidates strictly on merit out of the applications already received so that the C.S.I.R. may make the necessary awards against the number of Fellowships in each category (Senior and Junior) provided for the University concerned.

S/C

35

ANNEXURE I TO ADDL. ITEM
NO. IX

Subject: Fellowships instituted by the C.S.I.R.
amongst universities.

A meeting was held on 16th June, 1964 at 10.30 A.M.
in the C.S.I.R. to consider the above subject when the following
were present:

1. Dr. S. Hussain Zaheer, Director General, C.S.I.R.;
2. Shri K.L. Joshi, Secretary, U.G.C.;
3. Shri Bimal Sen, Deputy Educational Adviser (T),
Ministry of Education; and
4. Dr. N. Ghatak, Technical Information Officer, C.S.I.R.

It was noted that for the year 1964-65, the C.S.I.R.
have already advertised the senior and junior Research Fellowships
and the advertisement appeared in the leading papers on
the 13th June, 1964.

Secretary, U.G.C. pointed out that the post-graduate
research scholarships which are 250 in number awarded annually,
of the U.G.C. have been allocated to the universities with effect
from 1963-64 and are of the value of Rs. 200/- per month. These
Research Scholarships are awarded to students who have just
passed the Master's degree or the first degree in Engineering
for purpose of research. It was further stated that the pro-
cedure adopted for the purpose in the U.G.C. was to allocate
the research scholarships to the universities which select
students in accordance with the principles laid down for the
award of the research scholarships. It was noted that the
number of such fellowships (of Rs. 250/- p.m.) awarded by the
C.S.I.R. is about 820.

Shri Bimal Sen pointed out that the same procedure
is adopted by the Ministry of Education in Technical subjects
and it was their experience that this worked very well.

Dr. Zaheer said that since they have already advertised
the fellowships, it will be difficult now to modify the procedure
during the current year, but he agreed that universities should
be properly involved in the procedure to select students on
certain principles laid down and that the U.G.C., the Ministry
of Education and the C.S.I.R. should work together on the scheme
and there should be some uniformity about the amount and also rules
laid down for the purpose. He suggested that a note on the working
of the scheme of the Ministry of Education, the C.S.I.R., and also
a note on the working of the U.G.C.'s scheme may be prepared, and the
matter further discussed at a later meeting.

.....

S12

36

minutes of the meeting held on the 4th August 1964
in the office of the C.S.I.R. regarding the allocation
of CSIR Fellowships to universities.

.....

In the course of his discussion with the Chairman, University Grants Commission in his office on the 30th July, 1964, the Director General, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, agreed that a plan for the allocation of CSIR Fellowships to universities in accordance with the facilities and the number of teachers available, may be worked out jointly by a representative of the CSIR (Dr. N. Ghatak, Technical Information Officer) and that of the U.G.C. (Dr. S. K. Das Gupta, Education Officer).

2. Accordingly, Dr. Das Gupta, met Dr. Ghatak in his office on the 4th August, 1964 at 4.00 P.M. and discussed matters relating to operation of the UGC scholarships and that of the CSIR Fellowship as prevalent at present. In the case of the UGC, the post-graduate Research Scholarship Scheme is being implemented by the universities; they invited the applications, selected the candidates paid the scholarship dues and issued regular progress reports. The U.G.C.'s responsibilities are limited to the allocation of scholarships to various universities in accordance with their facilities and payment of scholarship dues. Extension or termination of scholarships in the case of the U.G.C. Scholars are granted only on the recommendation/advice of the Supervisor/university concerned.

Dr. Ghatak spoke about the operation of the CSIR Fellowships. The CSIR receives from the Govt. ad hoc research fellowship grants and makes available to the universities/university affiliated institutes 60% of the total number of its Fellowships (both Junior and senior) and the remaining 40% being earmarked for the I.I.T.'s and other research institutions not covered by the above. In both the categories, the selections are made by the Council and the payments are made through the universities/institutions for a period of six months in advance for disbursement to its fellows on a monthly basis. Extension or termination of the fellowships is effected on the recommendations of the supervisors/universities.

3. Dr. Ghatak further stated that the CSIR has received ad hoc research fellowship grants for 400 fellows in all for the year 1964-65 and according to the prevalent practice, 240 fellowships, Junior and Senior combined, comprising 60% of the total CSIR fellowships, are available to the universities/university affiliated institutions for the current year and which could be allocated to universities in accordance with the facilities and the number of teachers in them.

4. It was therefore agreed that the total number of 240 CSIR fellowships to be allocated to the universities, may be made up of 80 Senior Research Fellowship and 160 Junior Research Fellowships.

5. Allocations may be made as at Appendix I. They have been recommended on the basis of :

- (i) facilities available for research and advanced studies at the universities;
- (ii) number of experienced teachers in the university departments who could supervise the research work.
- (iii) existing allocation of the UGC post-graduate research scholarships to universities;

(iv) existing allocation of the CSIR fellowships (Junior and Senior) to universities/university affiliated institutions.

6. Values:-

- | | | |
|------|----------------------------|--|
| (i) | Senior Research Fellowship | Rs.400/-p.m. + Rs.1500/-
as contingent p.a. |
| (ii) | Junior " " | Rs.250/-p.m.+ Rs.1000/-
as contingent p.a. |

7. The remaining 40% of the CSIR Fellowships, 160 in number (54 Senior + 106 Junior Research Fellowships = 160) for the year 1964-65 are to be operated directly by the Council for distribution to Research/Teaching institutions not covered by above.

8. In view of the large number of applications received in response to their advertisement, the Council are of the view, as stated by Dr. Ghatak, that the selection of the 240 CSIR Fellows (80 Senior + 160 Junior) for the current year alone may be made by them strictly on the basis of merit and in accordance with the allocation already agreed upon.

" The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research have taken up the sorting of the applications received in response to their advertisement and the selection may be made out of them. The procedure of the selection may be worked out later".

9. The U.G.C. representative at this point, explained the inherent difficulties involved in the suggested proposition - first, the universities are not taken into confidence in the implementation of the scheme according to their needs or available resources and the allocations without the association of the operative part may not be in keeping with the spirit of the term and secondly, the selections made jointly by the CSIR and the U.G.C. (without the advice of properly constituted selection committees) may constitute a pattern of an arbitrary nature, failing to give due subjectwise weightage to meet the requirement of the individual universities, as the number of fellowships available to them is very limited.

10. He therefore, suggested if it could be possible for the CSIR to forward all the applications to the respective universities after they are sorted out university-wise who may be entrusted to make the selections through properly constituted selection committees as per allocation made. The universities may be left free to use their discretion in the matter of distribution of the allocated fellowships among the various science and technological subjects in accordance with their needs and facilities available.

.....

514

to Annexure II

Allocation of CSIR Fellowships to the Universities during 1964-65.

Sr. No.	Name of the University	Senior Research Fellowship	Junior Research Fellowship
1.	Agra University	6	8
2.	Aligarh Muslim University	1	8
3.	Allahabad University	4	8
4.	Andhra University, Waltair	4	16
5.	Annamalai University	1	3
6.	Banaras Hindu University	2	10
7.	Bombay University	2	6
8.	Bihar University	1	2
9.	Bhagalpur university	1	4
10.	Burdwan University	-	1
11.	Bangalore University	-	1
12.	Calcutta University	6	12
13.	Delhi University	4	12
14.	Gauhati University	-	1
15.	Gorakhpur university	-	4
16.	Gujarat University	-	1
17.	Indore University	-	1
18.	Jabalpur University	1	4
19.	Jadavpur University, Calcutta	1	3
20.	J & K University, Srinagar	-	1
21.	Jodhpur University	1	3
22.	Kalyani University	-	4
23.	Karnatak University, Dharwar	1	3
24.	Kerala University, Trivandrum	-	2
25.	Kurukshetra university	-	1
26.	Lucknow University	2	10
27.	Madras University	4	10
28.	M.S. University of Baroda	-	4
29.	Marathwada University, Aurangabad(Dn.)	-	1
30.	Mysore University	-	2
31.	Magadh University	1	1
32.	Nagpur University	1	3
33.	Osmania University, Hyderabad	2	10
34.	Panjab University, Chandigarh	1	8
35.	Punjabi University, Patiala	-	1
36.	Patna University	1	1
37.	Poona University	1	3
38.	Panjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	-	3
39.	Rajasthan university, Jaipur	1	3
40.	Roorkee university	2	8
41.	Ranchi University	1	1
42.	S.V. Vidyapeeth,	-	1
43.	Saugar University	1	4
44.	Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati	-	3
45.	Vikram university, Ujjain	-	5
		<hr style="width: 50%; margin: auto;"/> 54 <hr style="width: 50%; margin: auto;"/>	<hr style="width: 50%; margin: auto;"/> 201 <hr style="width: 50%; margin: auto;"/>

515

39

Comparative study on the Scholarship/Fellowship Schemes administered by the U.G.C. and the C.S.I.R.

	<u>U.G.C.</u>	<u>C.S.I.R.</u>
1. (i) Name of Scheme	Post-Graduate Research Scholarship	Junior Research Fellowship
(ii) No. of annual awards.	265	642
(iii) Mode of award	Allocated to Universities	Distributed to Universities.
(iv) Selection	To be made by Universities	To be made by C.S.I.R. (a) automatic for 1st class holders (b) by interview for 2nd Class Master's degree holders.
(v) Tenure	2 to 3 years	2 to 3 years
(vi) Qualifications	Fresh M.A./M.Sc.'s with a 1st or a 2nd class.	Fresh M.Sc.'s with a 1st or a 2nd Class.
(vii) Value	Rs. 200/-p.m.	Rs. 250/-p.m.
2. (i) Name of Scheme	Junior Research Fellowship	Senior Research Fellowship
(ii) No. of annual awards.	120	178
(iii) Mode of award and selection.	To be made by U.G.C. on the recommendation of specially constituted selection Committee on All India basis.	To be made by CSIR (a) automatically for 1st class.
(iv) Tenure	2 to 3 years	2 to 3 years
(v) Qualifications	1st or 2nd class M.A./M.Sc.'s with at least one year research experience.	Master's degree in Science with aptitude for original and independent research (Holders of Doctorate degree preferred).
(vi) Age	30 years	30 years
(vii) Value	Rs. 300/-p.m & Rs. 1000/-p.m. on contingencies.	Rs. 400/-p.m. & Rs. 1000/-p.a. on contingencies.
3. (i) Name of scheme	Senior Research Fellowship	-
(ii) No. of annual awards.	60	-
(iii) Mode of award and selection.	Same as for U.G.C. Junior Research Fellowship.	-
(iv) Tenure	2 to 3 years	-
(v) Qualifications	Ph.D. or D.Sc. (for post Doctoral Work)	-

40

SIG

vi) Value	Rs.500/- and Rs.1000/- p.a. on contingencies.	-
4. (i) Name of Scheme	Junior Fellowships in Engineering.	Junior Research Fellowship.
(ii) No. of annual awards	No. number fixed (in 1963-64, 378 awards made)	- Bachelor's degree in Engineering & Tech- nology.
(iii) Qualifications and selection.	Candidates obtaining at least 55% marks in the Bachelor's degree examination and admitted to M.E./M.Tech. are auto- matically selected, tenable at universities and university affiliated institutions.	a) automatic selecting for 1st class degree holders. b) by interview for 2nd class. tenable at National Insti- tutes and Universi- ties.
(iv) Tenure	2 years	2 to 3 years
(v) Age	-	25 years
(vi) Value	Rs. 250/-p.m.	Rs.250/-p.m. & Rs.1000/-p.a. on contingencies.
(i) Name of Scheme	Senior Fellowships in Engineering	Senior Research Fellowships in Engin- eering.
(ii) No. of annual awards	30	-
(iii) Qualifications and Selection.	post Graduate degree in Engineering or Technology (for post M.Sc./M.Tech./ M.E. studies) Selection on all India basis by U.G.C. on the recommendation of specially constituted Selection Committee, tenable at Universities and University affiliated Institutions.	Post Graduate degree in Engineering & Technology. Selec- tion is made auto- matically by the CSIR tenable at National Insti- tutes and Universities.
(iv) Tenure	2 to 3 years	2 to 3 years
(v) Value	Rs.400/-p.m. and Rs.1000/-p.a. on contingencies.	Rs.400/-p.m. and Rs.1000/-p.a. on contingencies.

.....

519

41

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting:

Dated : 7th October 1964

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

...

The Government of India, Ministry of Education have asked for the views of the University Grants Commission on a proposal received from Temple University, Philadelphia, U.S.A. who want to undertake a programme, in collaboration with other universities in U.S.A., for the training of staff for university based planning and action-research instrumentalities, and setting up of centres in India for similar programmes at a later stage. The programme in brief is as under :-

action-research instrumentalities should

i) It is proposed that about 8-12 teachers from 3-4 universities interested in experimenting with the planning and participate in a year's training programme offered jointly by a few American Universities. The training would include the problems of development and administration of university based planning and action-research programmes in the universities, operational aspects of the planning and the concept of action-research as a community problem-solving process, training in social research, evaluation methodology and training of personnel for consultative social action and human services, etc. etc. This team would spend about a year's time with the staff of the 3-4 American University based planning and consultative and action-research agencies for a period of approximately 3-4 months each.

ii) During this training period, the Director of the programme would constitute a pannel of 3-4 American consultative experts who may come to India to study the development of analogous instrumentalities. The Indian trainees on return, in consultation with the pannel experts, would prepare a series of recommendations to interested universities, U.G.C., Ministry of Education, the Planning Commission and other agencies.

iii) During the first year of the training programme, in order to locate 15-20 Indian social scientists interested in this programme as a career, the Project Director will conduct a survey of Indian Social Scientists and those receiving education in U.S.A. This survey is proposed to be kept up-to-date from year to year. A selected group of interested Indians in U.S.A. may also be brought together in a workshop for interesting them in career possibilities in the future Indian action-research and planning organisations.

iv) For developing similar training centres in India at a later date, the Director of the project with the help of American Consultants would negotiate with public and private educational institutions and trusts like Lajpat Rai Bhavan, Chandigarh, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, Laski Institute of Politics, Ahmedabad, Gokhale Institute of Economics and Politics, Poona and the Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi. It has also been suggested that the personnel resources of the Indian Universities participating in this programme should be pooled with other available Indians trained in research and social planning in U.S.A. and elsewhere to help establishing regional training centres at some of the above trusts and institutions. These centres would offer a variety of training programmes through regular and refresher training courses for the university and college teachers. However, selected persons from the universities may continue to be sent to U.S.A. for a few additional years for advanced training.

It has been stated that as the participating American and Indian Universities cannot support the proposed project out of their own financial resources, efforts are being made by the Temple University to seek monetary support from the U.S.A.I.D. and other private agencies. But it has not been clarified whether the financial help asked for from U.S.A.I.D. would cover the entire cost of the programme in U.S.A. or a part of it and the Indian Universities would also be required to contribute a portion of it. The deputation of selected Indian teachers to this programme in U.S.A. would result in vacancies of teaching staff which the universities may not like to keep vacant and may require assistance from the Commission for filling up such posts.

The proposal also provides for negotiations with certain trusts and private and public institutions for the setting up of training centres for such programmes in India and it has been presumed that the setting up of these centres would not involve heavy expenses as the personnel resources would be provided by the participating universities and the general institutional and material resources by the trusts and guidance and initial technical help would come from the foreign participants. It is not sure whether the private trusts would be in a position to undertake the programme out of their own resources and some of the institutions mentioned in the draft programme do not come under the purview of the U.G.C. However, if these centres are to be set up by the universities instead of the private trusts they would ask for assistance from the Commission for contribution to the personnel resources and other expenses.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

519

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

43

Meeting:
Dated, 7th October, 1964.

Addl. Item XI: To consider a proposal for the appointment of a Consultant on General Education to succeed Prof. Hans Simons.

.....

Professor Hans Simons was appointed consultant on General Education to the University Grants Commission in October 1960 on his services being made available to the Commission by the Ford Foundation for this purpose. In this capacity Professor Simons has been visiting a number of universities and colleges for discussions with Vice-Chancellors, Principals of Colleges and teachers, holding seminars, etc. on questions relating to General Education. His work in this field has been highly appreciated by the universities and colleges. In accordance with the terms of his appointment, as approved by the Ford Foundation, he retires from the post of Consultant on September 30, 1964. In the circumstances the question of a successor to Prof. Simons has to be considered.

General Education programmes are in operation in one form or the other in the following universities: Aligarh, Andhra, Banaras, Baroda, Gujarat, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kerala, Mysore, Osmania, Panjab, Poona, Punjabi, Rabindra Bharati, Rajasthan, Roorkee, S.N.D.T. Women's, Sri Venkateswara, U.P. Agricultural and Utkal. The Universities of Bombay, Jabalpur, Marathwada and Vikram have decided to introduce general education programmes in the near future, while Agra, Delhi, Jammu & Kashmir, Kurukshetra and Nagpur Universities have appointed committees to consider the introduction of general education in their study programmes. The scheme is at various stages of consideration in the Universities of Allahabad, Bhagalpur, Gorakhpur, Kalyani, Lucknow, Magadh, North Bengal, Patna, Ranchi and Saugar. The Universities of Bihar, Calcutta, Punjab Agricultural, Rajasthan Agricultural, Shivaji, Indira Kala Sangi Vishwavidyalaya, K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya and Orissa University of Agriculture and Technology, have not introduced general education programmes.

In a recent conference organised by the University Grants Commission of Coordinators of General Education it was agreed that General Education has to be viewed mainly as an ally of good education at the undergraduate level involving a qualitative improvement of collegiate education. This was to be done by undertaking a critical review of the existing courses of study, reform of teaching methods, strengthening of libraries with adequate reading material (including translation of outstanding books in English into regional languages) etc., at the undergraduate level. The need for a Consultant to succeed Professor Simons arises chiefly from the fact that it would be difficult to implement such a programme without a senior officer being responsible for it. The Consultant will also require the assistance of an A.E.O. and a small ministerial staff.

.... /

44

520

For a variety of reasons, it would be desirable to have an Indian educationist as Consultant on General Education to succeed prof. Simons. It is suggested that he may join the staff of the Commission in the scale of a university professor on deputation terms or on a salary in the Professor's scale to be fixed according to rules.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

.....

520

45

University Grants Commission

...

Meeting:

Dated 7th October 1964.

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

The Commission at its meeting held on 2nd September, 1964 (Item No. 64) agreed to the creation of a post of Adviser for the Centres of Advanced Study, three Education Officers and two Assistant Education Officers. These posts have since been advertised. A copy each of the advertisements is enclosed.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

46

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI-1

Applications are invited for a post of Adviser, Centres of Advanced Study in the Office of the University Grants Commission. The appointment will be for a period of three years in the first instance.

The essential requirements for the post are outstanding academic and research qualifications in any science subject with administrative experience as Head of a University Department or comparable position.

The post carries a scale of Rs. 1100-50-1300-60-1600 plus allowances as may be admissible to Central Government servants in corresponding posts. In the case of a highly qualified and experienced person a higher scale of Rs. 1600-60-1900 may be considered. Similarly highly qualified persons may be considered on deputation from their existing posts. The post is non-pensionable at present with the benefit of C.P.F. but on the introduction of pension-cum-gratuity scheme the employees will be entitled to opt for this scheme, if they so desire. They are also eligible for benefits of the Central Government Health Service Scheme and allotment of accommodation in the general pool.

Applications should give particulars about age, academic qualifications, experience of teaching/research etc., alongwith the names of two persons to whom reference may be made by the Commission.

Applications addressed to the Secretary should reach the Office of the University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi by 30th September, 1964. Persons already in employment should send their applications through their employers.

323

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG
NEW DELHI.

47

Applications are invited for three posts of Education Officers and two posts of Assistant Education Officers in the office of the University Grants Commission. The persons appointed to the posts will be on probation for two years.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE FOR THE POSTS OF EDUCATION OFFICER

A - Essential.

At least a second class Master's degree in Arts or Science or at least a second class degree in Engineering or Technology of a recognised university or equivalent qualification with about 5 years' teaching/research experience and experience in a responsible position, of organisation and administration in the field of education.

B - Desirable

Experience of educational development and planning and drafting of reports.

DUTIES: Work relating to the examination and processing of developmental schemes and activities relating to teaching and research facilities in the field of higher education.

SCALE OF PAY: Rs.900-50-1200 plus allowances as may be admissible to Central Government servants in corresponding posts in New Delhi.

Candidates should not ordinarily be more than 45 years of age.

QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE FOR THE POSTS OF ASSISTANT EDUCATION OFFICER

At least a second class Master's degree in Arts or Science or at least a second class degree in Engineering or Technology of a recognised university or equivalent qualification with about 3 years' teaching/research experience. Administrative and organising experience in connection with the education would be an additional qualification.

SCALE OF PAY: Rs.400-30-640-EB-40-800 plus allowances admissible to Central Government servants in corresponding posts in New Delhi.

Candidates should not ordinarily be more than 35 years of age.

The posts are non-pensionable at present with the benefit of Contributory Provident Fund but on the introduction of pension-cum-gratuity scheme, the employees will be entitled to opt

...../

for this scheme, if they do desire. They are also eligible for benefits of the Central Government Health Service Scheme and allotment of accommodation in the general pool.

Applications addressed to the Secretary giving particulars about age, academic qualifications and experience of teaching/research along with the names of two persons to whom reference may be made by the Commission should reach the office of the University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi by 31st October, 1964.

Candidates called for interview will be paid **second class railway fare.**

Persons already in employment should send their applications through their employers.

....

25

49

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated : 7th October 1964

Agd. Item No. XIII : To consider the question of holding
the next Vice-Chancellor's conference.
...

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 6th November, 1963 inter-alia agreed that the next Vice-Chancellors' Conference should be convened by the U.G.C. during the winter 1964. The Ministry of Education was informed of the above decision. The Ministry of Education have now asked for the dates convenient to the Commission for holding the next Vice-Chancellors' Conference and have suggested the last week of December, 1964 for consideration. In this connection it may be pointed out that the next meeting of the Inter-University Board is proposed to be held in Poona between 28th and 30th December, 1964 and the period suggested by the Ministry of Education may not be convenient to most of the Vice-Chancellors. Apart from this it had been proposed earlier that the broad outlines of the 4th Plan of universities may be discussed at the Conference of the Vice-Chancellors. But it is felt that the plans of the universities may not be available by the end of December, 1964. It is proposed that the Conference may be held at the end of February 1965 or early March 1965.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

SRG

50

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated : 7th October 1964

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

...

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 30th/31st December, 1960 while considering the question of revision of scales of pay of teachers in the Central Universities resolved that the scales of pay of teachers of Delhi, Aligarh and Banaras Universities be as follows with effect from 1.4.1961 :-

Professors	...	Rs. 1000-50-1500
Readers	...	Rs. 700-40-1100
Lecturers	...	Rs. 400-30-640-40-800

The Commission also decided that no D.A. should be payable to the teachers in the scales of pay indicated above. In their meeting held on 5th/6th July, 1961 the Commission agreed to the Central Universities instituting the post of Instructors (teaching/research assistants) in the scale of Rs. 300-25-350 and also decided that as these posts were also teaching posts no D.A. may be admissible to them. There are some posts of the non-academic side in the Central Universities also whose scales of pay correspond to the posts on the academic side and such posts also do not carry any D.A. The academic as well as non-academic staff, however, is entitled to City Compensatory and House Rent Allowances on the same basis as admissible to the employees of the Central Government. At present persons holding non-academic posts in the central universities except those whose scales correspond to the teaching posts and getting basic pay up to Rs. 600/- are entitled to D.A. at the same rates as applicable to the corresponding Central Government employees.

The question of payment of D.A. to teaching staff of the Central Universities was considered by the University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 2nd September 1964 and the Commission expressed its inability to revise its earlier decision that the teachers of the central universities may not be paid any D.A. It has been suggested that due to the steady rise in the cost of living, the benefit of D.A. may be provided to the academic staff as well as the non-academic staff whose scales of pay correspond to posts on the academic side, as applicable to the corresponding Central Government employees.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

527

51

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 7th October 1964

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

....

Mathematics is recognised as fundamental to the study of all science, engineering and technological subjects. One of our urgent needs therefore is to raise the level of teaching in this subject at the school and the university levels. The Review Committee in Mathematics, in its report has clearly pointed out that our progress in the subject has unfortunately lagged behind the rapid developments in the rest of the world where almost a revolution is taking place in the field of Mathematics. Prof. Price, Chairman of the Committee on Undergraduate Programme in Mathematics in U.S.A. and a past President of the Mathematical Association of America has observed: "The twentieth century has been the golden age of Mathematics, since more mathematics, and more profound mathematics, has been created in this period than during all the rest of history."

The Rockefeller report on Education stresses the crisis in science and mathematics education, as a 'real crisis'. As a result of this revolution in Mathematics, there is an unprecedented demand for mathematicians and mathematics teachers; it is impossible to foresee a time when there will be an adequate supply. This demand for mathematicians is part of a larger demand for highly trained personnel in all fields, by a civilization which is increasingly becoming dependent on scientific and technological advances.

A survey of the status of mathematics in Indian Universities and colleges shows that developments have been both inadequate and lop-sided. A few places have produced good original work on selected topics. But the work done even in the same place has not been coordinated and most of it has been centred around a few individuals. The results of this indifference have been almost tragic. In a large number of places the teaching methods and subjects are almost quarter of a century old and no appreciable attempt on a nation-wide scale has been made to train young men on modern lines.

The present century has been the introduction and extensive development of subjects in pure mathematics such as abstract algebra, topology, measure theory, functional analysis etc. Twenty-five or thirty years ago these subjects were not taught even in the leading universities of the world but today it is impossible to be a mathematician without a knowledge of these new subjects and their continuing developments. It is essential to emphasise the training in these new fields in our universities and colleges. But our teachers cannot teach what they do not know or if their own education has been inadequate.

is

Approach to the teaching of mathematics is also being reoriented in advanced countries like U.S.A., U.S.S.R. etc. and new teaching methods are being developed. In U.S.A. the National Science Foundation providing special training courses for mathematics teachers by way of Summer Institutes and In-Service Institutes. Conferences of senior teachers for suggesting revision of syllabi and drawing new programmes and summer institutes for talented students are also being organised. The time has therefore come to arrange in India appropriate programmes not only for students but for education of our teachers also.

The Review Committee in Mathematics that was appointed by the U.G.C., has suggested "model" syllabi for undergraduate and postgraduate courses, indicating the extent of training desired at each level. The objectives kept in view, while preparing the courses are (a) to provide for training in logical thinking and reasoning, (b) preparing the students for higher studies in mathematics, (c) equipping the students for the teaching profession, (d) providing the basic training for higher studies in other branches such as physical sciences, social sciences, statistics and technology and (e) fulfilling the needs of society by providing men who can ably pursue various professions which need use of mathematics.

Although these syllabi have been recommended to all the universities, some concerted action would be essential. This could be done by selecting some university and college departments where these model syllabi and new methods could be tried, experimented and constantly improved. These departments would then become the nuclei from which properly trained mathematicians and teachers could be produced. The teachers in such departments should be provided with all facilities, and if necessary, training in other countries, so that they would be able to teach the mathematics of today and tomorrow. It would also be necessary to send a limited numbers of our promising students for higher studies abroad. To work out the full details of such a scheme it would be necessary to appoint a small committee of experts.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

S29

53

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated : 7th October 1964

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

.....

A committee was appointed to examine the problem of over-crowding in the big colleges of Calcutta. The report of the committee was accepted by the Commission at their meeting held on 11th/12th February 1960. The salient recommendations of the committee are as follows:-

- i) A big college should be split up into autonomous units for students not exceeding 1,500. Where accommodation for a larger number exists, a larger number would be permissible on the basis of certain norms. The building of each college may be utilised for the different units where the students are taught at different times of the day.
- ii) The different units should be under separate governing bodies with separate principals and staff and separate accounts. For the management of the common property of the units and for matters affecting the general interests of the different units as well as for any coordination that may be desirable there may be a board of governors or trustees.
- iii) The teacher-pupil ratio has to be gradually improved. We realise that for some subjects atleast, it may be difficult to find immediately adequate number of teachers to improve the ratio but steps have to be gradually taken to work towards the ratio of 1:20.

The committee made detailed recommendations regarding a phased reduction in the enrolment of big colleges on the basis of the available physical facilities. In 1958-59, of the 71,500 undergraduate students in arts, science and commerce in the Calcutta colleges, 53,830 were in the big colleges. The following table indicates the number of students enrolled by the colleges concerned in 1958-59 and the reduction in roll-strength recommended by the Committee :-

<u>Name of the College</u>	<u>Enrolment in 1958-59</u>	<u>Roll-strength-recommended.</u>
a) Asutosh College	3965	1800
b) Asutosh College for women	2042	1800
c) Asutosh College of Commerce	1495	--

1	2	3
2. Bangabasi College	3616	1500
3. Charu Chandra College.	3002	1200 in 2 units
4. City College	16378	11700 in 8 units
5. Maharaja Manindra Chandra College	4706	4500 in 3 units
6. Surendranath College	7965	6000 in 3 units
7. Vidyasagar College	6667	4500 in 3 units.

As per recommendations of the Committee the total enrolment in these colleges had to be reduced from 53,830 to 36,000 according to the programme of phased reduction suggested over a period of 5 years beginning with the academic session 1960-61.

The Calcutta University, West Bengal Government and the colleges concerned accepted the programme of phased reduction recommended by the U.G.C. Committee. The Government of West Bengal decided to give financial assistance to the big colleges to cover the loss of fee income as a result of phased reduction or the actual deficit, whichever was less, subject to the terms and conditions prescribed by the State Government. Copies of the orders issued by the West Bengal Government in this regard are given in Annexure I.

At their meeting held on 9th/10th September 1959 the Commission agreed that in special circumstances prevailing in the big colleges of Calcutta, grants at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ per cent of the additional expenditure involved for upgrading the salaries of teachers in these colleges may be provided. These grants were made available for a period of 6 years ending with 1962-63. The total amount paid to these colleges under the scheme was Rs.33.15 lakhs.

The principals of the big colleges of Calcutta met the Vice-Chancellor of Calcutta University on 5.6.1964 and represented that :-

- a) these colleges were unable to pay the salaries of their staff,
- b) on account of the programme of phased reduction in enrolment these institutions incurred a total deficit of Rs.40.89 lakhs over the period 1959-60 to 1963-64 against which the total grant received from the Government amounted to Rs.12.86 lakhs only,
- c) the splitting up of big colleges resulting in the appointment of separate principals and staff in the approved scales of pay. This was also responsible for increase in expenditure every year,
- d) the colleges did not have precise information regarding the items of approved expenditure for grants from the State Government and payments were delayed owing to procedural difficulties. Ad hoc or on account grants were

released from time to time which were quite inadequate and the accounts already submitted had not been finalised.

A delegation consisting of 3 Principals on behalf of big colleges of Calcutta met the Chairman, UGC, on 11.9.1964 and requested him to use his good offices in getting the release of grants due to them expedited in order to relieve the acute financial hardships being faced by the colleges. A letter received from the Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University in this connection is appended (Annexure II). The delegation also called on the Education Minister, Government of India and requested him to intervene in the matter. A copy of the letter written by the Union Minister to the Education Minister of West Bengal in this regard as well as the answer of the latter are attached (Annexure III & IV).

In view of the urgency of the matter and a need for immediate settlement of the issues involved, Shri K.T. Joshi, Secretary, UGC, and two Education Officers (Dr. R.C. Gupta and Dr. R.D. Deshpande) visited Calcutta and discussed the problems with the State Government, the Vice-Chancellor and Principals of the colleges. Information regarding the programme of phased reduction in enrolment being implemented by the big colleges and the deficits incurred has been collected and consolidated in the statement attached to this note (Annexure V). The minutes of the discussions held with the Principals of the big colleges and with the State Government are given in Annexures VI and VII.

It is apparent that the statements made by the Principals of the big colleges are contrary to certain points made by the State Government. The following are the main issues :-

- i) Admissibility of certain items of expenditure for the purpose of grant-in-aid from the State Government.
- ii) The period during which the programme of phased reduction in enrolment, as recommended by the U.G.C. Committee, had to be accomplished.
- iii) The State Government includes the casual or non-collegiate students and special honours students in the total enrolment of a college, while the Principals contend that such enrolment should not be taken into account.
- iv) According to the grant-in-aid rules, the State Government meets the actual deficit or loss in fee income whichever is less, but the colleges seek full compensation for loss of fee income only and not the over-all deficit.
- v) The applicability of revised scales of pay to all fresh appointments.
- vi) The State Government does not accept any financial responsibility in respect of splinter colleges, except in the case or morning colleges for women.

The following comments are offered on these :-

- i) It appears necessary that certain items of expenditure such as litigation expenses, interest on loans, etc. may be treated as legitimate for the purposes of grant-in-aid from the State Government. If certain items of expenditure are disapproved by the State Government, intimation regarding this may have to be given to the colleges before such expenditure is actually incurred by them. The State Government may be requested to consider this.
- ii) According to the U.G.C. report, the programme of phased reduction in enrolment had to be completed over a period of five years beginning with the academic session 1960-61. Thus the operation is to be completed by 1964-65. It is suggested that if certain colleges have not been able to accomplish the target fixed by the UGC Committee so far, a grace period may be allowed to them upto the end of the current Plan period. The State Government may have to consider this in the first place.
- iii) The casual or non-collegiate students and special honours students may be excluded from the regular enrolment of the college for purposes of calculating the roll strength, subject to the approval of the University and the State Government and provided that these students do not in any way adversely affect the maintenance of proper teaching standards and atmosphere.
- iv) Since many of the splinter colleges are incurring deficits, it seems necessary for the State Government to give assistance to such of them which have fulfilled the prescribed conditions under the programme of phased reduction in enrolment.
- v) The scheme for the revision of salaries sponsored by the University Grants Commission does not envisage reversion to the old scales. This is against the spirit and intention of the scheme. It is desirable that the benefit of the revised grades should be available to all new entrants.
- vi) We may agree to provide assistance on the usual sharing basis for the revision of salary scales to the new colleges for a full period of five years which may extend beyond the current plan period.
- vii) We may, as desired by the Education Secretary, Government of West Bengal, agreed to provide the usual assistance on the approved sharing basis to the new colleges for the development of library and laboratory facilities.
- viii) Under the Three-Year Degree Course scheme, recurring grants can be provided for meeting the loss of fee income (in case the enrolment falls below the permissible limit) for a

573

57

period of four years i.e. 1960-61 to 1963-64. Subject to the prescribed ceilings, we may agree to provide the admissible recurring grants to the colleges concerned in respect of the fall in fee income as a result of the phased reduction of enrolment undertaken to bring down the numbers to the permissible limit. The State Government under the scheme has to provide an equal grant as matching share. It is, therefore, suggested that revised statements of recurring expenditure for the above mentioned period may be obtained from the colleges through the University and the admissible grants may be released subject to the availability of the matching share from the State Government.

- ix) The Calcutta University may, in consultation with the State Government, appoint a Committee to examine the affairs of Bangabasi College, Charuchandra College and Maharaja Manindra-chandra College which have not yet been able to implement the recommendations of the UGC Committee on phased reduction of enrolment. A representative of the UGC may be associated with this Committee.

334

58

Annexure I to:
Addl. Item No. XVII

Government of West Bengal
Education Department
General Branch

Calcutta, the 17th June '60.

No.2445-Edn.(G)

From: The Secretary to the Government of West Bengal

To: The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.

Subject: Financial assistance to the big colleges
in Calcutta.

The undersigned is directed to say that consequent on the acceptance of the University Grants Commission Scheme for improvement of the salary of teachers and qualitative improvement of standards of education in the colleges, the problem of financial assistance to the seven big Calcutta Colleges has been engaging the attention of Government for some time past. Relevant issues have duly been discussed and available accounts of the colleges have also been examined. In view of the special problems facing the overcrowded colleges in Calcutta with regard to requisite teaching facilities, the University Grants Commission appointed a Sub-Committee to examine the problems and to submit a report. The report has since been submitted to the University Grants Commission and the recommendations of the Committee are under examination.

In the meantime the colleges have agreed to restrict their roll-strength according to a phased programme in accordance with the conditions imposed by the University Grants Commission under the scheme of improvement of salary scales of the teachers of affiliated colleges.

The question of sanctioning financial assistance to these colleges against their deficit as a result of their adopting the programme of phased reduction in their roll strength and for qualitative improvement in the standards of education according to the University Grants Commission plan was, therefore, under the consideration of the Government. It has now been decided that the State Government would sanction during the current financial year an ad-hoc advance grant to the colleges upto 50% of the estimated deficit (calculated on the basis of the estimated recurring expenditure only excluding expenditure on items of capital nature) but not exceeding the estimated fall of fee income due to actual short fall in the roll strength in the year 1959-60, as reflected in their budget estimates and subject to audit verification and adjustment against actual deficit later.

- (a) Government have to be satisfied that colleges are actually carrying on the policy of the University Grants Commission regarding phased

59

§§§

- reduction of number of students, teacher-student ratio and other improvements of academic standards;
- (b) the actual budgets should be approved by Government;
 - (c) the accounts should be kept in the form and registers as may be prescribed;
 - (d) the deficit will be computed on the basis of audited accounts;
 - (e) financial assistance will be treated in the nature of a grant-in-aid and shall be governed ordinarily by grant-in-aid rules in respect of similar colleges;
 - (f) no capital expenditure should be incurred without Government approval; and
 - (g) all assets should be frozen and kept as reserve for the general purpose of the College.

Sd/-

(S.C. Chakraborty)
for Secretary

336

60

Annexure I(B) to
Addl. Item No. XVII.

Government of West Bengal
Education Department
General Branch

From: The Secretary to the Government of West Bengal

To: The Director of Public Instruction, West Bengal.

No.977-Edn.(G) dated Calcutta, the 14th March, 1961
21

Subject:- Re-organization of the big Calcutta Colleges
under the University Grants Commission Scheme -
Financial assistance from the State Government
towards the -

In continuation of Government Order No.2445-Edn.(G) dated the 17th June 1960 on the above subject, the undersigned is directed to say that, after careful consideration of the accounts of the big Calcutta Colleges and the relevant factors, it has been decided by Government that payment of financial assistance by the State Government to the big Calcutta Colleges to cover the loss of fee income as a result of adoption of the programme of phased reduction in their roll strength and for equivalent improvement in the standards of education according to the University Grants Commission Scheme should be regulated for the year 1959-60 and 1960-61 in the following manner :-

The State Government will make up the deficit on an approximate basis up to the equivalent loss of estimated fee income due to the implementation of the University Grants Commission Scheme as above. In other words, the State Government will make grants equivalent to the loss in fee income on account of phased reduction or the deficit of the College during the year, whichever is less.

It should, however, be impressed upon the Colleges concerned that all the conditions already set forth in paragraph 4 of Government Order---No.2445-Edn.(G) dated the 17th June 1960 should be fulfilled. Besides, the total reduction of roll strength in any particular college must not be for reasons other than the voluntary restriction taken up by the Colleges according to the University Grants Commission scheme. If any of these conditions are found at any time not having been complied with, the grant made or portions of it are liable to be refunded or adjusted against future grants.

Sd/- B.P. Neogi,
for Secretary
20.3.61

537

61

Annexure II to
Addl. Item No. XVII.

VICE-CHANCELLOR
CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY

--

Senate House,
Calcutta-12.

Dear Dr. Kothari,

On the 5th of June afternoon the Principals of Asutosh Bangabasi, Surendranath, Manindra Chandra, Charu Chandra, Jogmaya, Vidyasagar, City Sibnath Sastri and Ram Mohan Colleges met me.

I was surprised and shocked to hear from that their financial condition had come to such a pass that after exhausting all their resources some of them were compelled to make default in payment of salaries to their teachers and had to give them notice that they would not be able to pay the salaries in future unless the Government came to their rescue. The colleges which have not given such notice have managed somehow to pay the salaries up-to-date from borrowed resources, but they also are at the end of their tether.

This situation has been brought by the U.G.C.'s programme of phased reduction of number of students in each college and splitting up of the big colleges into more than one.

I am enclosing copies of two letters from the State Government from which it would appear that the Government had undertaken to make up the deficit or loss of income by reason of the phased reduction, but red tape had stepped in and though the Government has not refused payment, but the fact is that the grant so far given has been a very small part of the total demand. The clerks in the Education Department always manage to raise some technical objection. You know what red tape is and as no body is willing to take the matter immediately in hand things have drifted for four or five years and matters have come to this pass.

When I was in Allahabad and President of the governing bodies of aided institutions a similar situation had arisen. I was compelled to point out that though during the British regime public might have taken up the responsibility to provide colleges for the education of their children, now that our own Government which was a Welfare Government was in office and when the public was so heavily taxed, the entire responsibility for education at all stages should be the responsibility of the Government. There seemed to be now no justification that the public should be compelled or forced to pay money for education over and above the taxes that they pay. I, therefore, write to the U.P. Government that I was moving the managing committee to close the colleges and hand over the buildings and the assets to the Government to run the colleges. I hope the situation in Calcutta will not come to such a pass. If the teachers are not paid their salaries next month the colleges would not be able to admit students

538

62

in July and quarter of a lakh of students in Calcutta would be thrown out of colleges. The matter is so serious that I thought it better to bring it to your notice.

I am enclosing a memorandum from the colleges which was placed before me on the 5th by the Principals giving a brief resume of their plight. I am also enclosing a statement showing the deficit in each college and the amount of grant-in-aid received.

I hope the U.G.C. or the State Government would promptly come to the aid of these colleges and help them to tide over the difficulty. Any discussion or scrutiny or audit etc. can be done later. A deputation can wait on you any day convenient to you to discuss the matter if you so desire.

With kindest regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(B.Malik)

Dr.D.S.Kothari, D.Sc.F.N.I.,
Chairman,
University Grants Commission,
Mathura Road,
New Delhi.

539

63

Annexure III to
Addl. Item No. XVII.

New Delhi
Sept. 12, 1964 .

Dear Shri Sinha,

A deputation of Principals of Calcutta Colleges waited on me yesterday and drew my attention to the dire situation in which private colleges in Calcutta find themselves. It seems that in response to the recommendations made by a Committee of the U.G.C. in 1958-59, the private colleges agreed to a programme of phased reeducation of enrolment and of splitting up the larger colleges into smaller units. This resulted in the colleges suffering heavy losses. The State Government had agreed to make good these losses on the basis of meeting the deficit or the actual expenditure as disclosed by audited accounts, whichever was less. I understand from these colleges that the deficit amounts to Rs.41 lakhs and the State Government has only paid Rs.13 lakhs. I was given to understand that the situation is so acute that it may not be possible for the college authorities to pay the salaries of their staff on the 1st of October.

May I request you to look into this and see whether some relief can be given to the college authorities immediately? I understand there is some dispute about accounts. That could be settled later and a payment can be made on account.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-

(M.C. Chagala)

Shri Ravindra Lal Sinha,
Minister of Education,
Government of West Bengal,
Calcutta.

Copy forwarded to the Chairman, University Grants Commission for favour of information.

Sd/-

(J.S. Nanda)

540

64

Appendix IV to
Addl. Item No. XVII.

D.O.No. .13.12-Edn.(G)

Calcutta, the 26th September 1964

Dear Shri Chagla,

Your letter No.D.9906/64-EM dated September 12, 1964.

A deputation of the Principals and representatives of eight big private colleges of Calcutta -

1. Ashutosh College;
2. Bangabasi College;
3. City College;
4. Charuchandra College;
5. Jogmaya Devi College;
6. Manindra Chandra College;
7. Surendranath College; and
8. Vidyasagar College.

waited on me on the 18th of June 1964. They represented the financial difficulties that their colleges were facing on account of the 'phased reduction of enrolment', which was started from 1959-60. It was pointed out to them that five of the eight colleges complied generally with the principles which were agreed upon. They were, however, assured that commitments made by the State Government would be honoured. Grants admissible on scrutiny of actual expenditure-statements received have been released to the colleges, who have implemented the Scheme.

It was explained to the deputationists that three colleges viz., Bangabasi College, Charuchandra College and Manindra Chandra College, have not implemented the scheme; yet they have collected the grants from the University Grants Commission and the State Government for the improvement of teachers' salaries upto date.

I may add that of these three colleges Charuchandra College and Manindra College do not show any deficit in their last audited accounts as submitted to us.

The total grants released by the State Government from 1959-60 to these big colleges are given below:-

i) For improvement of salary of teachers given under the scheme referred to above upto date.	: Rs.24,62,456
ii) For additional staff under the 3rd Five Year Plan (for implementation of Three-Year Degree Course).	: Rs. 1,71,075
iii) State Government Scheme for Phased Reduction Scheme.	: Rs.22,64,030
Total	----- Rs.48,97,561 -----

or Rs. 49 lakhs in round figures

Further, the grant of the State Government for Dearness Allowance to these Colleges during the period totals to Rs.12,13,273.

65

541

In conclusion, I would like to add that the State Government have already released their grant admissible to the colleges, whose audited accounts have been received, upto August 1964.

As regards the statement that the deficit of these colleges amounts to Rs. 41 lakhs, I should like to say that the figure hardly corresponds to the actual deficit admissible for financial assistance under our Scheme.

Yours sincerely,

SA/-

(Rabindralal Sinha)

Shri M.C. Chagla,
Education Minister, India, New Delhi.

542
66

STATEMENT SHOWING THE POSITION REGARDING THE STUDENT ENROLMENT, TEACHER-PUPIL RATIO AND THE DEFICITS IN THE 7 BIG COLLEGES OF CALCUTTA

S.No.	Name of the College.	Certified capacity.	Enrolment Year-wise	Reduction in enrolment year-wise.	Teacher-Pupil Ratio year-wise.	Deficit year-wise	Remarks
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
<u>AUSOTOSH COLLEGE</u>							
1.	Asutosh College	1800	1959-60 3426 1960-61 3094 1961-62 2570 1962-63 2257 1963-64 1811	-- 332 524 327 446	1 : 37 1 : 33 1 : 27 1 : 25 1 : 21	1,06,391.29 76,596.80 1,11,394.51 1,59,736.45 1,40,889.40	
				1629		5,95,008.45	
2.	Jogmaya Devi College.	1800	1959-60 1950 1960-61 1925 1961-62 1865 1962-63 1851 1963-64 1791 1964-65 1810	-- 25 60 14 30 + 19	1 : 43 1 : 37 1 : 34 1 : 31 1 : 30 1 : 30	25,697.75 45,279.37 72,719.50 55,083.82 83,208.18	
						2,81,988.62	
3.	Shyama Prasad College.	1800	1959-60 1500 1960-61 1500 1961-62 1350 1962-63 1500 1963-64 1550 1964-65 1450		1 : 83 1 : 83 1 : 75 1 : 75 1 : 81 1 : 85	25,995.72 34,271.74 37,179.24 44,097.40 50,934.14	
						1,92,478.24	
<u>BANGABASI COLLEGE</u>							
1.	Bangabasi College (Day)	1500	1959-60 3544 1960-61 2984 1961-62 2713 1962-63 2652 1963-64 2544 1964-65 1584	--- 560 271 61 108 960	1 : 37 1 : 33 1 : 30 1 : 20 1 : 15 1 : 13	2,15,016.83 56,186.15 37,130.93 2,45,504.78 2,88,337.76	
2.	Bangabasi College (Morning)	1500	1959-60 1403 1960-61 1101 1961-62 986 1962-63 1234 1963-64 1140				Same as above.

3. Bangabasi College	1500	1959-60	1120
(Evening)		1960-61	1208
		1961-62	1276
		1962-63	1012
		1963-64	1006
		1964-65	1612

1. Charuchandra College	600	1959-60	2588
in		1960-61	2498
each		1961-62	2526
shift.		1962-63	2634
		1963-64	2326
		1964-65	2021

1. City College	2000	1959-60	4503
		1960-61	3990
		1961-62	3300
		1962-63	2916
		1963-64	1992
		1964-65	2007

2. Ram Mohan Roy College.	2000	1959-60	1203
		1960-61	1229
		1961-62	1235
		1962-63	1562
		1963-64	1611

3. Anandmohan College	2000	1961-62	2047
		1962-63	1963
		1963-64	1876
		1964-65	1939

4. Umeshchandra College	1500	1961-62	1899
		1962-63	2211
		1963-64	2225
		1964-65	2327

5. City College of Commerce	1500	1961-62	1800
		1962-63	2210
		1963-64	2132
		1964-65	2218

Some as above.

CHARUCHANDRA COLLEGE

-	---	1 : 42	- 9,095
-	90	1 : 40	+ 29,288
+	28	1 : 3	- 55,696
+	108	1 : 40	+ 12,297
-	308	1 : 38	- 36,973
-	305	1 : 35	
			<u>- 60,179</u>

CITY COLLEGE

-	--	1 : 36	60,052.83
	513	1 : 30	93,732.50
	690	1 : 22	1,15,203.41
	384	1 : 20	1,89,208.72
	924	1 : 14	2,55,802.92
+	15	1 : 14	
			<u>- 7,14,000.38</u>

		1 : 24	18,819.12
		1 : 21	24,619.38
		1 : 18	+ 56,393.47
		1 : 23	17,672.41
		1 : 22	21,418.77
			<u>- 26,136.21</u>

		1 : 26	+ 3,844
		1 : 26	- 21,023
		1 : 30	- 30,560
		1 : 24	- 21,018
			<u>- 68,757</u>

		1 : 52	- 9,456.85
		1 : 48	+ 20,236.58
		1 : 51	+ 23,132.62
		1 : 51	+ 23,810.03
			<u>+ 67,722.3</u>

		1 : 46	- 14,979.33
		1 : 55	+ 12,440.29
		1 : 49	+ 7,130.26
		1 : 51	+ 3,788.56
+	713	1 : 51	<u>+ 8,379.73</u>

6.7.

- 2 -

543

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
6.	Wibnath Shastri College.	900	1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	1110 1270 1180 1316	+ 416	1 : 28 1 : 32 1 : 29 1 : 30	- 28,020.00 - 23,532.00 + 14,562.00 - 44,970.00 <u>81,960.00</u>
7.	Herambachandra College.	900	1961-62 1962-63 1963-64	1367 1404 1515		1 : 44 1 : 45 1 : 40	+ 13,015.25 + 9,578.63 + 727.25 <u>23,321.13</u>
8.	Prafullachandra College.	900	1961-62 1962-63 1963-64	1077 1059 1159	+ 259	1 : 43 1 : 42 1 : 50	- 7,566.92 - 11,522.75 - 2,685.76 <u>21,775.43</u>
<u>MAHARAJA MANINDRACHANDRA COLLEGE</u>							
1.	Maharaja Manindrachandra College (Day).	1500	1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	1925 1807 1833 1929 1835 1517	-- - 118 + 26 + 96 - 94 <u>- 288</u> <u>- 378</u>	1 : 29 1 : 30 1 : 33 1 : 35 1 : 33 1 : 32	- --- - 21,674.00 - 63,539.00 + 49,994.00 - 79,607.00 <u>- 2,27,814.00</u>
2.	Maharaja Manindrachandra College (Morning)	1500	1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	827 755 850 1028 1250 1323		1 : 32 1 : 69 1 : 56 1 : 57 1 : 59 1 : 66	- --- + 14,147.00 + 12,912.00 + 22,897.00 + 53,716.00 <u>+ 1,03,672.00</u>
3.	Maharaja Manindrachandra College (Evening).	1500	1959-60 1960-61 1961-62 1962-63 1963-64 1964-65	1100 1101 1288 1642 1670 1577	+ 142 + 170 + 77	1 : 276 1 : 122 1 : 67 1 : 78 1 : 64 1 : 54	36,046.00 33,029.00 43,293.00 61,691.00 <u>1,74,059.00</u>
<u>SURENDRANATH COLLEGE</u>							
1.	Surrendranath College (Day)	2000	1959-60 1960-61 1961-62	3911 3450 3131	- --- - 461 - 310	1 : 56 1 : 41 1 : 38	- 33,347.45 - 1,21,584.96 <u>1,74,059.00</u>

		1962-63	3040	- 91	1 : 38	- 98,417.11	
		1963-64	2865	- 175	1 : 31	- 1,33,357.01	
		1964-65	2390	- 475			
				<u>-1521</u>		<u>4,50,396.90</u>	
2. Surrendranath College for Women.	2000	1959-60	822	- 75	1 : 63	+ 7,192.88	
		1960-61	900	+ 78	1 : 47	+ 1,830.15	
		1961-62	1008	+ 108	1 : 48	+ 3,511.27	
		1962-63	1120	+ 112	1 : 43	+ 18,393.51	
		1963-64	1205	+ 85	1 : 52		
		1964-65	1482	+ 277	1 : 53		
						+ <u>30,927.64</u>	
3. Surrendranath College (Evening)	2000	1959-60	3238		1 : 123	+ 81,311.14	
		1960-61	3500	+ 262	1 : 125	+ 1,02,939.16	
		1961-62	2951	- 549	1 : 92	+ 2,383.11	
		1962-63	2930	- 21	1 : 89	+ 48,296.20	
		1963-64	2303	- 127	1 : 55		
		1964-65	2661	- 142	1 : 53		
				<u>- 577</u>		+ <u>2,31,932.61</u>	
<u>VIDYASAGAR COLLEGE</u>							
1. Vidyasagar College	1500	1959-60	3062	- 4	1 : 32	- 17,728.00	
		1960-61	2543	- 519	1 : 26	- 90,648.00	
		1961-62	2107	- 436	1 : 21	- 2,06,647.00	
		1962-63	1897	- 210			
		1963-64	1714	- 133	1 : 20	- 48,871.00	
		1964-65	1594	- 120	1 : 18	+ 70,937.00	
				<u>-1468</u>		- <u>2,81,151.00</u>	
2. Vidyasagar Evening College.	1500	1961-62	1918	-	1 : 43	+ 40,357.07	
		1962-63	1772	- 196	1 : 41	+ 12,362.77	
		1963-64	1567	- 205	1 : 42	+ 16,751.68	
		1964-65	1567	-	1 : 40	+ 50,969.68	
				<u>- 401</u>		+ <u>1,20,911.20</u>	
3. Vidyasagar College for Women.	1500	1960-61	1399		1 : 23	- 11,779.86	
		1961-62	1463		1 : 21	- 2,301.19	
		1962-63	1638	+ 138	1 : 22	- 23,430.90	
		1963-64	1638	+ 133	1 : 22	- 10,096.53	
		1964-65	1660	+ 160	1 : 19	+ 7,155.73	
						- <u>40,953.00</u>	

Minutes of the meeting with the Principals
of big colleges of Calcutta.

Venue: Syndicate Room, Calcutta University. Dt. 24.9.1964

The following were present:

1. Justice B. Malik,
Vice-Chancellor,
Calcutta University.
2. Shri G.C. Raychaudhury,
Registrar,
Calcutta University.
3. Principals of -
3. Anantosh College.
4. Jogmaya Devi College.
5. Bangabasi College.
6. Charuchandra College.
7. City College
8. Ramnohan Roy College.
9. Sivanath Sastri College.
10. City College of Commerce & Public Administration.
11. Maharaj Manindra Chandra College.
12. Surendranath (Evening) College.
13. Vidyasagar College.
14. Vidyasagar (Evening) College.
15. Vidyasagar College for Women.
16. Surendranath College for Women
17. Surendranath College
18. Shri K.L. Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
19. Dr. R.C. Gupta,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.
20. Dr. R.D. Deshpande,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

The Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University, briefly described the financial difficulties being faced by the big colleges as a result of the non-payment of their dues by the Govt. of West Bengal under the programme of phased reduction in enrolment. In the ensuing discussions, the principals emphasised the following points:-

(1) The colleges did not have precise information regarding the items of approved expenditure for grants from the State Govt. and payments were being delayed owing to procedural difficulties. The Government does not treat Puja Bonus, litigation expenses and interest on loans taken as approved items of expenditure for the purpose of grant-in-aid. The State Government does not intimate its approval or disapproval of the various items of expenditure in the budget in time before the expenditure is actually incurred. The non-acceptance of certain items after expenditure has been incurred caused great financial hardship to the colleges.

(2) The uncovered deficits have accumulated during the past five years and the financial resources of the colleges were almost exhausted. Salaries of the staff could not be paid regularly under the circumstances.

(3) The State Government accepted financial responsibility only in respect of the parent institutions (day shifts) and was not prepared to render any financial assistance to the splinter colleges, i.e. institutions into which the parent colleges had been split up. The help given by the State Government is generally limited to the colleges running in day time to the exclusion of morning and evening shifts.

(4) The State Government does not approve of the revised scales of pay for new appointments. In case the old incumbents who enjoy the benefit of the revised scales retire or leave, the new entrants against these posts are not allowed the benefit of the revised scales of pay.

(5) The State Government does not agree to revised scales of pay for teachers beyond the age of 60, even if the Managements of the colleges are prepared to pay the matching share.

(6) The colleges generally submit their Budget Estimates and the actuals of the previous year at the commencement of the academic session. However, the State Government does not promptly intimate the items of expenditure which are disapproved by it and the accounts are not finalized for a considerable length of time.

(7) All appointments made by the colleges in conformity with the rules and regulations of the Calcutta University needed the approval of the State Government for purposes of grant-in-aid. Sometimes, this approval was not given.

The University Grants Commission, assured the principals that he would place their views before the State Government and try to evolve a suitable procedure or formula for the prompt and punctual release of grants. He stated that generally in all academic matters the decision of the University ought to be final and acceptable to the State Government.

546

70

Annexure VII to addl.item N XVII

Minutes of the discussions with the State
Government of West Bengal.

Venue : Education Secretary's room, Dated 24.9.1964
Writer's Building, Calcutta.

....

The following were present :

1. Dr.D.M.Sen,
Education Secretary,
Government of West Bengal.
2. Shri K.C.Makerji,
Director of Public Instruction.
3. Shri A.K.Roy,
Assistant secretary,
Department of Education,
Government of West Bengal.
4. Shri K.L.Joshi,
Secretary,
University Grants Commission.
5. Dr.R.C.Gupta,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.
6. Dr.R.D.Deshpande,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

Shri K.L.Joshi, at the outset explained the difficulties of the big colleges of Calcutta regarding the release of grants under the programme of phased reduction in enrolment. Dr.D.M.Sen, Education Secretary, West Bengal Government, made the following observations:-

- (1) The total grants paid to the big colleges of Calcutta upto 22.9.1964 amounted to Rs.50.17 lakhs. These payments were made for the improvement of salaries, matching share of the recurring grant for the introduction of the Three-Year Degree Course scheme and assistance for phased reduction in enrolment.
- (2) The State Government had not withheld any grant admissible to the big colleges under the rules and conditions prescribed by it.
- (3) Of the 7 big colleges, only 4 viz., Asutosh College (including Jogmaya Devi College), City College, Vidyasagar College and Surendranath College have substantially complied with the conditions for the release of grants from the State Government under the programme of phased reduction of numbers. They have taken steps to bring down the enrolment to the limits fixed by the U.G.C. Committee and to split up into independent units with separate Governing Bodies and accounts. Hence, the State Govt. have paid grants to them as admissible under the rules of the Grant-in-aid code.
- (4) It was pointed out that Bangabasi College, Charuchandra College and Maharaja Manindra Chandra College had failed to carry out the recommendations of the U.G.C. Committee regarding the phased reduction of numbers and the splitting up into autonomous units. Even then some payments had been released to them. It was emphasised that these colleges were not entitled to assistance

.... /

71

547

since they had failed to fulfil the necessary conditions. It was alleged that these colleges had increased their enrolment and had taken no steps to split themselves into separate units. Bangabasi College, for instance, admitted a large number of casual students, non-collegiate students as well as students for special honours courses. Apart from this, the college has taken no steps so far to split up into three separate units as recommended by the U.G.C. Committee.

(5) The budgets of some of the colleges included items of expenditure, such as conveyance allowance, special puja bonus, part-time allowance, interim relief, etc., which were not admissible. In the case of one college, the conveyance allowance paid to the staff amounted to Rs.2 - 3 lakhs per annum. Puja bonus could not be allowed as an approved item of expenditure in view of the fact that the salaries have been revised and such benefit was not available to teachers in other colleges, including sponsored/Government colleges.

(6) Most of the colleges have not submitted the budget estimates for the year 1963-65. The State Government did not delay action in cases where the accounts were in order and the conditions had been fulfilled.

(7) The Government has released its share of the expenditure for the improvement of salary scales in the big colleges, though the conditions of the grants have not been fulfilled by some of them.

(8) The State Government was rendering financial assistance to the colleges in respect of dearness allowance and provident fund though the Commission was not paying anything on this account.

(9) The State Government had not made any provision in the budget for the liability in respect of the revised scales of pay after the cessation of the Commission's assistance with effect from 1962-63. The withdrawal of the Commission's assistance in the middle of the Plan period has created a serious financial problem for the State Government.

(10) The State Government was not committed to render financial assistance to the splinter colleges, i.e. the morning and evening units of the parent colleges. Only in the case of girls' colleges, the morning units are helped. The State Government's assistance is limited to the day colleges only, provided they bring about phased reduction of enrolment and separate the different shifts into independent units each separately affiliated to the Calcutta University.

(11) It was requested that the Commission's assistance for the revision of salary scales to new colleges might be made available for a total period of five years even though this period would extend beyond the present Plan period.

(12) It was also stated that the Commission might extend the usual assistance to the new colleges for the development of library and laboratory facilities on the usual sharing basis. The State Government would provide the required matching share.

Shri. K.L. Joshi, Secretary, U.G.C. stated that a liberal approach would be desirable to the problems of big colleges and suggested the possibility of giving a grace period to the defaulting colleges to enable them to fulfil the required conditions. / that the State Government might examine

.... /

(548)

72

Dr.D.M.Sen was of the opinion that if such a grace period had to be allowed, a fresh agreement would be necessary with the defaulting colleges for bringing about a phased reduction in numbers. This process would need a period of three to four years.

Shri K.L.Joshi, Secretary, University Grants Commission emphasised that in all academic matters the University should have the final say and that it would be necessary to deal with big colleges with sympathy and understanding. He was of the opinion that the affairs of the colleges which had not fulfilled the necessary conditions laid down by the State Government would need a close review and investigation.

.....

549

University Grants Commission

73

Meeting:
7th October, 1964

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

.....

Sir Charles Morris, Chairman of the University Secondment Committee (Morris Committee) of United Kingdom visited India in February, 1964 to examine the possibilities of assistance from the U.K. Government ^{to} the U.G.C. programme of Centres of Advanced Study. A copy of the report made by him to the U.K. Government has been received unofficially through the British Council in New Delhi.

The report is placed before the Commission for information only.

550

74

Centres Of Advanced Study In Indian Universities

Report of a visit by Sir Charles Morris
1st -28th February, 1964.

1. My visit to India arose out of the request to the British Council from the Indian U.G.C. for assistance from the U.K. to the plan for Advanced Studies Centres in a number of Indian Universities. The plans for the visit had to be arranged by the staff of the British Council very hurriedly; but they have worked out very well, and I am most grateful to all the officers concerned both for the skill and insight with which the design of the visit was laid out and for the care with which all the detailed arrangements were made.

2. I have been able, I think, to gain a considerable understanding of the Advanced Centres Plan itself and also - though I have been able to visit only a few centres - to form a judgment about how effective the Plan is likely in practice to be.

3. The basic motive behind the scheme for Centres of Advanced Studies in a restricted number of university departments is to preserve and improve standards of research and teaching in the university system. At a time of great and rapid expansion of the national student body there is inevitably a shortage of money, and of highly qualified staff; even more urgently there is a grave shortage of foreign exchange. If money and distinguished staff are spread too thinly over the large university system, it would not be possible for any single centres of university research and advanced teaching to maintain world standards of the highest level. This would be bad and generally discouraging for the Indian universities as a whole; and in time indeed all sense of proper standards might well be lost altogether, and the Indian universities might not be able to judge how low their standards were in danger of getting.

4. The Indian U.G.C.'s answer to this problem was to select quite a small number of University Departments and to try to give them enough special support to enable them to maintain, or in some cases perhaps to reach, high world standards. The U.G.C. took a good deal of pains to explain and commend this scheme to the Universities, and they seem to have had quite a lot of success. A special Committee was set up to choose the Departments or Faculties which were to be invited to become 'Centres' under the scheme, and their choice seems to have proved to be pretty acceptable. In its present list the U.G.C. seems to have had it in mind to have about 30 Centres; about 20 are actually established or in process of being established, and negotiations and discussions now in progress will probably raise the number to about 27 in the course of the coming months.

5. Throughout the U.G.C. and its Committees have sought to be realistic, and indeed rigorous and austere in working out and implementing the Plan. No doubt it has been necessary to pay some attention to the competing claims of individual universities, and of individual regions of the country. But they have tried to concentrate consideration on the basic questions. First, in what spheres of study and research is it desirable to have Centres, assuming that there are, at any rate in the first plan, to be more than 30 of them. And then secondly, in which university departments of all the university departments of India, is a Centre in such and such a subject most likely to be a success?

6. In some cases a Department has been chosen because either itself alone, or in close contact with some Institute or other research unit in the immediate neighbourhood, it already provides an established centre of research of good world standing; in some cases because the Department has one or more distinguished professors, often of international reputation, round whom other

.....

scholars or research scientists can easily be gathered; and in some cases because a Department is in a part of the sub-continent, or of the Indian economy, which is especially favourable to the particular study. At least these seem to me, after visiting a selected number of Centres, to have been the main principles of choice. And the emphasis is clearly on realism and economy.

7. The U.G.C. has insisted, in coming to terms with each University, that the Centres of Advanced Study shall have a sufficient measure of independence and autonomy vis-a-vis the University authorities; and yet that the University shall give to the Department chosen as a Centre at least as much support from its own resources as it would have received if it had not been a Centre - or something to that effect. This requirement has tended to cause Vice-Chancellors a certain amount of difficulty, and they have found different ways, according to their circumstances, of meeting it. The U.G.C. have it in mind to keep close contact directly with the Centres, and to keep an eye on the way in which things are developing.

8. The amount of money which the U.G.C. can allocate for the support of the Centres seems at first sight not to be very great - not great enough to make in itself an obviously great immediate impact on some of the most advanced centres chosen, at any rate in regard to their permanent staff. For instance a Department which had already perhaps 10 professors and 7 or 8 readers may have been given money for 1 professor and 1 reader in addition. But the U.G.C. has distributed to the centres some capital funds for buildings, including residential accommodation as well as new laboratories and staff rooms. More important the Centres have been given resources for visiting staff both from Indian universities and from overseas, and also money for senior and junior research fellowships. Funds are being allocated also for needs of equipment and material. Lastly it is already clear that money from U.S.A., UNESCO (U.S.S.R.), and other countries will be directed towards these chosen Centres. So in the course of the next 5 years or so, the impact direct and indirect, will certainly be much greater than might at first appear.

9. Will the scheme work? It is necessary here to say a word about the structure of Indian universities, and of the relation of the U.G.C. to them. In general the 'University' in India has little or nothing to do with the teaching of the undergraduate student. The 'University' teaches for the Mastership, for the Ph.D., and for other post-graduate courses. There are exceptions: Delhi for instance is a quite strongly 'federal' university and its constituent Colleges are under fairly strong 'University' control; Baroda is a 'unitary' university where the University owns the Colleges and controls the undergraduate teaching. But these are very much the exception. The general pattern is that the 'university' accepts no responsibility for undergraduate teaching, and tends to be proud of the fact. The syllabuses for the first-degree courses and even the arrangements for the first-degree are predominantly, often almost exclusively, in the hands of the Colleges, acting together through boards of studies on which the University is represented, though it is the university of course which gives the degree.

10. In the typical Indian university there is a small number of good colleges and a very much larger number of indifferent and weak colleges. The good colleges get the good students, and a high proportion of their students pass their examinations and get their degrees. In some of the weakest colleges, I believe, a very small proportion of students indeed succeed in getting their degrees. It can by no means always be assumed

exert effective control over
thereby over the decisions about
regulations; though they no doubt
what it is worth, to secure and
standards. Inevitably standards for the
at deal from university to university.

professors have of course an interest in
wards since they have to accept first-degree
Masterships, etc.; and they will get no well-
degree holders for their research and teaching
through the Colleges. But there is little sign
any kind of keen campaign in the Universities to
fair control of the Colleges, and thereby of the
ate and the first degree. This is a matter of concern

12. Many, perhaps most, of the long-established and famous
Colleges teach also for the Mastership, and for the Ph.D., etc.
and have teaching staffs which are competent to do this. Higher
degrees may be given even when the University has itself no
professor or department in the subject. Some of the College
staffs may have the title of 'professor' both in the College
and in the University, though they are paid by the Colleges.

13. The Colleges are in effect much more under the control
of the State Government (not the Union Government) than under
the control of the University. The State Government provides
their funds, and may exercise great pressure for the increasing
of the numbers of students in the Colleges, or for the founding
of new Colleges.

14. The U.G.C. makes grants to Universities, not to Colleges
and draws its funds of course from the Union Government. A
good proportion of the maintenance funds for Universities also
comes from State Governments. The U.G.C. seems in effect to
be responsible for 'developments' including increases in academic
salaries. In general grants from the U.G.C. have to be taken
over by the State Governments after a period of years (normally
5 years). Moreover, the U.G.C. sometimes makes offers to Uni-
versities contingent upon matching contributions from State
Governments from the beginning of the grants. I heard of one
case where an offer of an 80% grant from the U.G.C. had to be
turned down because the State Government could not or would not
match. Though there is an annual central review and adjustment
of the revenues of the State Governments, so that the poorer
States can be kept solvent, this complicated financial situation
for the Universities must impose in practice considerable limita-
tions on the U.G.C.

15. Indian professors who have taught in U.K. Universities
suggested to me that the standard of the 'good' Indian first
degree - bearing in mind that there is much variation between
universities - is about two years behind the level of the U.K.
degree; that is to say it is about level with the end of the
first year of the three-year course in the U.K. Something
very like this seems also to be the view of the U.G.C. This
would perhaps mean that the level of the 'good' Indian first
degree is not more than one year (and perhaps less) below that
of the 'good' American first-degree.

16. I understand that the U.G.C. would like to see a consider-
able slowing up of the rate of increase in the numbers of first
degree students, and would also like to see the Universities
acquire a much greater control of the Colleges and of under-
graduate teaching. It cannot be assumed by any means that either
of these things will come off. But I believe it to be part of

the aim of the U.G.C. that the e
Centres shall exercise an influen
including the first-degree teachin

17. I think there can be no doubt
keen on the Centres scheme, and is de
success. It is most anxious to receive
is convinced that the Centres cannot succ
such help. The Chairman was most anxious
scheme radically with me and to get my comm
clearly intends to look very attentively at
overseas visiting staff.

18. To turn now to the Centres themselves, these
to me to be very keen. In the last two or three ye
the professors concerned have done a good deal of hard also
realistic thinking about what they want to happen; and rs mo
U.G.C. scheme has already done much to bring their thinkin and
to a head. For the most part they now know pretty well what the
they want.

19. Two of the most important things about which Indian
opinion has become more realistic concerns the length of
visits and the types of desirable visitors. It is recognised
that in recent years the patten of academic movements have
changed. The main interest is in research, and researchers
know quite well which are the main centres of work in their
own lines, and it is with these that contact is desired. In
this pattern, visits can be well prepared in advance and quite
short visits (3-4 months, sometimes even shorter) are the
desirable thing. There is still a place for the longer visit
(one or two sessions) in some subjects and circumstances; but
such longer visits will be comparatively rare..

20. It is also realised that the academic 'eminences' or
'princes' are by no means the only desirable visitors. Where
the stimulation and assistance of research is the aim, there
are many subjects and circumstances when the younger men (even
in some cases very young men) are very much in demand as
visitors, both for their research initiative and for their
knowledge of up-to-the-minute techniques of postgraduate teaching.

21. Many Indian professors feel that for the stimulation and
advancement of research many visits require, in addition to good
original preparation, some degree of follow-up. This could be
done (i) by a Second visit a year or two years later; (ii) by
a return visit in the other direction; (iii) possibly by the prime
visitor leaving behind him for a longer period a younger/ from /man
his own circle, sometimes even a research student; (iv) sometimes
even by correspondence. This point was emphasised to me in many
centres.

22. Heads of centres would also like to send over to U.K. for
short visits (3-4 months) members of their own staffs from time
to time. These also would want to go to centres where their own
line of research was a speciality. Such visits would be valued
not only for immediate research interest, but also to give
Indian academics experience of life and work in a good U.K. Depart-
ment for a few weeks. Most Heads were insistent that the right
length for these visits too would be 3-4 months - not too much
distrubance of the Department and of the family, and quite long
enough when the right man goes to the right place.

23. Centres are very much exercised about the shortage of for-
eign exchange for equipment and materials, and also about customs
and import licence procedures etc. at the Indian end. They would
greatly welcome even small equipment grants from.....

554

the U.K. in support of visiting professors etc; and they would be most grateful if larger equipment grants could be given. The shortage of foreign exchange in India is very severe indeed, and there can be no doubt that research and graduate teaching are being impeded. Both the U.S. (especially the Foundations) and the U.S.S.R. (through Unesco) are giving help with this. We ought to consider very carefully what can be done from our end, e.g. through the Colombo Plan.

24. It is to be emphasised that the Centres which I visited showed themselves very keen, and very practical in their ideas for aid from the U.K. in these ways. All of them will be working out and putting forward to the British Council their detailed proposals.

25. Also the U.G.C. would like to have control of many of the visitors for a few days, over and above the main visit of each of them to his main centre, so that they can arrange to bring in to Delhi or elsewhere professors etc. from a group of other universities to make a conference or symposium which the visitor could meet and address. The U.G.C. is also arranging for the central handling by an expert section of its own staff of all imports of equipment etc. for the centres. Under Indian conditions this could make a great difference.

26. Are we likely to be able to be effective in giving assistance to these Advanced Centres? I do not see why not. There will presumably be no immediate problem for money at the U.K. end. There may be financial shortage later, if in other ways we are very successful. But the immediate problems are to identify the worth-while requests and to find the willing visitors from U.K. universities to match them. In my view the first problem should be comparatively easy to solve so far as the Centres are concerned. They really are true centres of Advanced study, research and post-graduate teaching; and they will know what they want, and will be able to be induced to set out their requests clearly and precisely. On this side there should, to say the least of it be no insuperable difficulties.

27. Are we likely to be able to find the visitors, willing to go to India? In consideration of the new 'realism' in the Indian requests, the prospects of our doing so may be taken to be greatly improved. In the past it is hardly too much to say that what the Indian universities would have accepted could rarely if ever be provided; and anything which could (at least perhaps) be provided, the Indians did not want. But the situation is, I think, now greatly changed so far as the U.G.C.'s Centres are concerned. Their requests will, I think, be hard requests, or could comparatively easily be turned into hard requests; and if we get to work in the right way at the United Kingdom end we should be able to achieve a high percentage of success in satisfying them.

28. What is the right way? Often the Indian 'centre' will be in a position to name suitable visitors. At the very least they will be able to specify quite precisely the lines of research in which they are interested, and indicate one or more places in U.K. where work in a similar line is being done. The department in the U.K. which is most kindred in its line of work to the Indian 'centre' should, if it cannot provide somebody suitable itself, be able to name the other U.K. departments which are in the same line of business; and it may well even be able to suggest names.

29. This will require good administrative and clerical work at the London end; and it will also involve the same - and also sometimes a personal visit to the 'Centre' - at the Indian end.

The British Council officers in India are rapidly increasing their personal knowledge of the universities in their own regions, and they are undoubtedly very much interested in this university work - the more so as they come to know more about it. The British Council will have to consider whether, if the amount of this work with Indian Universities is going to increase in the next few years, they have enough staff about in India to cope with it.

30. I conclude that the Indian U.G.C.'s policy is a good one; very small in relation to the magnitude of its aims, but well conceived and likely to be energetically pursued. We should in my opinion give every support we can from the U.K. universities to the Centres of Advanced Study - not necessarily excluding the claims of other universities and departments, but giving very high priority to the Centres. Visits to them should be capable of being well-organised, and should give satisfaction and benefit both to the Centres concerned and to the visitors.

31. I should like to add to this conclusion two riders:-

32. In consideration of the Indian difficulties with foreign exchange, we should consider urgently whether we can in any way give more financial help with research and teaching equipment which can be provided from this country.

33. We should put ourselves in a position to give to every academic visitor who goes from this country a good and up-to-date brief about the nature and working of Indian universities.