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Confidential

University Grants Commission.

Proceedings of the 66th meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on the 7th April, 1965.

The following were present :

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

Secretariat

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|--------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| 1. Dr. V.S. Patankar     | .. | Deputy Secretary          |
| 2. Dr. S. Bhattacharya   | .. | "                         |
| 3. Shri R.K. Chhabra     | .. | "                         |
| 4. Dr. D. Shankarnarayan | .. | Development Officer (CAS) |

Apology for absence was received from Shri S.R. Das and Shri P.N. Kirpal.

Item No. 1 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 3rd March, 1965.

The minutes of the 65th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 3rd March 1965 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 3rd March, 1965.

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 UGC during 1964-65 upto the end of February, 1965.

This was noted.

Item No. 5 : To receive a note on the preliminary discussions with the US AID authorities regarding the Summer Institutes.

This was noted. In this connection the Commission desired that efforts should be made to reduce the expenditure in organising summer institutes. The Commission also desired that political science may be included as one of the subjects for the Summer Institutes in Social Sciences.

\* Not enclosed.

p.t.o.

Item No. 6 : To receive the views of the Ministry of Law on the question of payment of grants by the University Grants Commission to the State Governments for disbursement to universities.

The Commission noted that the Ministry of Law have advised that the grants sanctioned by the Commission to the universities can be disbursed direct as is the present practice and it is not necessary that these be channelled through the State Governments concerned.

Item No. 7 : To receive the views of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works & Housing on the Report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the problem of residential accommodation for students and teachers.

This was noted. It was suggested that the scheme of the Government of India for grant of loan for low income group housing may be brought to the notice of the universities.

Item No. 8 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Centres of Advanced Study held on 28th November, 1964.

The Commission noted that the recommendations made by the Committee on Centres of Advanced Study were already under examination and a note will be placed at the next meeting. In this connection the Commission noted that the initiative in the matter of establishing Centres was taken by the UGC and no proposals are invited from the universities for recognition of departments as centres of advanced study.

The Commission desired that annual progress reports of the Centres should be placed before the Commission for information. There should be also assessment by Visiting Committees, say every three to five years, of the work and progress of the Centres. It should be clearly understood that continuation of the status of Centre would depend on satisfactory progress and output of high quality work. The recognition of the department as Centre would be withdrawn if it was found that the rate of growth and achievement were not up to the expected standards.

Item No. 9 : To receive a report on the expenditure being incurred by the State Governments on the maintenance of N.C.C. Units.

This was noted. The Commission desired that the Government be requested to intimate, if there be no objection, the expenditure incurred by the Centre towards the N.C.C. scheme state-wise.

Item No. 10 : To note the provision made by the Central Government for revised estimates for 1964-65 and budget estimates for 1965-66, for the U.G.C.

The Commission noted the revised estimates for 1964-65 and the budget estimates for 1965-66 of the UGC. It was noted that apart from Rs. 8.09 crores agreed to in the revised budget for 1964-65 for Plan (general), the Government of India had allocated a sum of Rs. 0.41 crores to the U.G.C. The Commission approved the block grant fixed for the Central Universities for 1964-65 and 1965-66 as detailed below :-

	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1965-66</u>
	(Rupees in lakhs)	
Aligarh	73	76
Banaras	96	99
Delhi	60	62
Visva -Bharati	31	33
Total:	<u>260</u>	<u>270</u>

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Item No. 11 : To consider a proposal from Aligarh Muslim University for financial assistance for the repair of road leading to the Fort in Aligarh.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for financial assistance to the extent of Es. 25,000 on account of its contribution towards the repairs of the road leading to the Fort, provided that the funds could be found from within the allocation made for the campus development schemes of the university.

Item No. 12 : To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for starting additional sections in science subjects for the Pre-University class.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for starting additional sections in science subjects for the Pre-University class during the Third Plan period.

Item No. 13 : To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for the creation of an additional post of Professor in the Department of Botany.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for the creation of an additional post of Professor in the Department of Botany for a period of one year.

Item No. 14 : To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for a grant of Es. 1,54,000 required for the construction of a building for the Central Workshop of the Science College.

The Commission desired that information be obtained regarding the facilities available in the Departmental Workshop, and also with regard to the work intended to be done in the Central Workshop, and the matter be brought up before the Commission at a later meeting.

Item No. 15 : To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding re-organisation of courses in Applied Arts at Banaras Hindu University.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education regarding reorganisation of courses in Applied Arts at Banaras Hindu University and agreed to pay the following grants:-

<u>Non-recurring</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure</u>
i) Building ( 51,160 sq.ft. plinth	Es. 6,14,500
ii) Equipment	Es. 1,33,700
iii) Furniture	Es. 20,000
iv) Library	Es. 10,000
	Total N.R. Es. 7,78,200
<u>Recurring(per annum)</u>	
i) Staff salaries	Es. 2,25,090
ii) Consumables, contingencies, study tours etc.	Es. 11,500
iii) Library	Es. 5,000
	Total R : Es. 2,41,590

The Commission desired that the possibility of having a combined department for fine arts and applied arts be explored by the university.

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Item No. 16 : To consider the question of payment of Daily Allowance to Examiners and Moderators in Delhi University.

The Commission agreed that the University be requested that T.A. and D.A. to examiners and moderators be paid on the same basis as laid down by the Delhi University for its academic staff when going outside Delhi on official work.

A statement giving T.A./ D.A. rates and examination fees in Central and State Universities may be placed before the Commission for information.

Item No. 17 : To consider the proposal from Delhi University for the creation of a post of a Professor in Modern Indian History during the Third Five Year Plan.

The Commission expressed its inability to accept the proposal of the Delhi University for the creation of a post of Professor in Modern Indian History during the Third Five Year Plan and desired that this may be taken up in connection with the Fourth Plan.

Item No. 18 : To consider a proposal from St. Stephen's College (Delhi University) for financial assistance towards the expedition to Dunagiri in Garhwal to be undertaken by the College Hiking Club.

It was agreed that a sum of Rs. 5,000 be paid to the St. Stephen's College, (Delhi University) as U.G.C.'s contribution towards the expenditure to be incurred on the expedition to Dunagiri in Garhwal proposed by the College Hiking Club.

Item No. 19 : To consider the proposal of the Allahabad University for the adjustment of the grants for the Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology towards certain purposes including Anthropological Studies.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Allahabad University for payment of a grant of Rs. 1,01,402/- towards the development of the Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, as detailed below :

1.	Pay of staff (one Lecturer Anthropology, one Laboratory Assistant and one laboratory bearer) upto 31.3.1966.	Rs. 10,000/-
2.	Cost of constructing the basement in the departmental building in Archaeology.	Rs. 37,000/-
3.	Anthropological Laboratory and Equipment, publication of the Report, Repairs of the station wagon, Excavations etc.	Rs. 54,402
	Total:	Rs. 1,01,402

Item No. 20 : To consider further the proposal of Allahabad University for the purchase of built-up house for the Vice-Chancellor.

The Commission noted that the University has since decided not to go in for the purchase of a built-up house for the Vice-Chancellor. The Commission agreed that in case the university desires to build a new house for the Vice-Chancellor in accordance with the norms laid down by the Commission the university may be assisted on the usual basis.

Item No. 21 : To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education, regarding the conversion of the Lady Irwin College, New Delhi into the Central Institute of Home Science and its recognition under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

The Commission after considering the relevant aspects of the case was not in favour of the conversion of the Lady Irwin College into a Central Institute of Home Science and its recognition under Section 3 of the UGC Act. The Commission, however, felt that in view of the pioneering work done by the Lady Irwin College, it may be assisted for its development and maintenance on a more liberal basis than at present. This may be further examined and the matter brought up at the next meeting of the Commission.

It was also suggested that in the interest of the development of the **subject** of Home Science it would be desirable to have a separate faculty for it in the Universities.

Item No. 22 : To consider a reference from the Government of India regarding the establishment of a Sanskrit University in West Bengal.

The Commission did not accept the proposal of the Vāngiya Sanskrita Siksha Parishat, West Bengal for the establishment of a Sanskrit University in West Bengal.

Item No. 23 : To consider a proposal from the University of Bombay for starting a postgraduate centre in Goa.

The Commission desired that the question of development of the postgraduate education in Goa be referred to a committee.

Item No. 24 : To consider a proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for including the Government College of Physical Education, Hyderabad in the list of colleges maintained by the U.G.C. in terms of Section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for including the Government College of Physical Education, Hyderabad in the list of colleges maintained by the U.G.C. in terms of Section 2 (f) of the U.G.C. Act and desired that a revised draft of regulation be placed before the Commission at the next meeting.

Item No. 25 : To consider a proposal received from the Agra University for upgrading the Department of Pathology at the Sarojini Naidu Medical College, Agra.

The Commission agreed that the Sarojini Naidu Medical College, Agra be assisted to further develop their Department of

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Pathology and agreed to assist the colleges for the following on the usual sharing basis till the end of the Fourth Plan :-

Professor	1
Lecturer	1
Technicians	3
Stenographer	1
Class IV staff	4
Contingencies	Rs. 6,500 per annum
Upkeep of materials	Rs. 6,500 per annum

Non-recurring

Animal House,	X	Rs. 1 lakh
Caretaker's office etc,	X	

Item No. 26 : To consider a reference from the Chancellor, State Universities, Uttar Pradesh, regarding grant of special emoluments to teachers.

The Commission while it found difficult to agree with the suggestion in its present form that special emoluments be given for "good teaching and research" agreed about the general desirability of a scheme under which special recognition including increments in salary or promotion to the next grade could be given to a teacher who had made a contribution of exceptional merit to teaching profession.

Item No. 27 : To consider the recommendations of the Committee on Area Studies.

The Commission generally accepted the report of the Area Studies Committee and agreed that area studies in the universities should be encouraged. It was further agreed that an advisory committee may be set up to advise the Commission on the measures to be taken to implement the recommendations.

Item No. 28 : To review the position with regard to the construction of Gandhi Bhavans in the universities.

The Commission noted the views of the universities on the report of the Committee earlier appointed to review the working of the Gandhi Bhavans. The Commission desired that the universities be informed that no recurring assistance would be made available from the Commission for running of Gandhi Bhavans.

Item No. 29 : To consider further the procedure followed by Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi for recruitment to teaching posts.

The Commission desired that the matter may be further pursued with the Government of India and that a reference be made to the Scientific Advisory Committee of the Cabinet in this regard.

Item No. 30 : To consider a proposal from the Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi for the purchase of a staff car.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Indian School of International Studies for the purchase of a staff car at a cost not exceeding Rs. 15,000. The Commission also agreed to a recurring expenditure for the maintenance of the car at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,000 per annum.

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**Item No. 31 :** To consider the report of the Committee set up by the Commission regarding naming of the buildings constructed with assistance of the Commission.

The Commission accepted the following principles to be adopted for considering the proposals from the universities and colleges for naming the buildings constructed with assistance of the Commission :-

i) Ordinarily the buildings of teaching departments, laboratories should not be named after individuals. The library buildings, hostels and colleges could be named after persons of outstanding eminence in the field of teaching, research, scholarship and public service whose life and work would be a source of inspiration to the younger generation, provided that no building shall be named after a living person.

ii) The proposals for naming university buildings should emanate from the syndicate or the Government and be subject to the concurrence of the University Grants Commission.

iii) No educational building should be named after Mahatma Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru unless the purpose is commensurate with their eminence.

With regard to the specific proposals of the university the Commission desired that this may be brought up before the Commission at a later date.

**Item No. 32 :** To consider further the question of extension of travel concession facilities to the non-academic staff of Central Universities.

The Commission agreed that the travel concession facilities already agreed to for the academic staff of the Central Universities may also be extended to the non-academic staff.

**Item No. 33 :** To receive a reference from University of Lucknow for payment of travel grant to Dr. R.C. Nigam for attending the ninth International Congress on Penal Law held at Hague (Holland) in August, 1964.

The Commission agreed that in the circumstances now intimated by the Lucknow University an amount of Rs. 1,700/- may be sanctioned to the University towards the travel expenses of Dr. R.C. Nigam.

**Item No. 34 :** To consider the question of naming the universities at Raipur and Gwalior.

The Commission desired that this may be brought at the next meeting of the Commission.

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Item No. 35 : To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding provision of students amenities in technical institutions.

The Commission accepted the recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. and agreed to give grants on the usual sharing basis for the following items for the university indicated against each :

Amenities	Deptt. of Pharmacy Saugar University	Deptt. of Chemical Technology, Bombay University.	Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur.	M.S. University Polytechnic, Baroda.
1. Canteen & Tuckshop	260 sq.ft. plinth.	146 sq.ft. plinth.		
2. N.C.C. Block	nil	1500 " "	1500 sq.ft. plinth	1500 sq.ft. plinth
3. Dispensary	nil	704 " "	704 " "	704 " "
4. Cooperative Store.	nil	660 " "	660 " "	660 " "
5. Bank	nil	560 " "	560 " "	560 " "
6. Recreation Room.	1000 sq.ft. plinth.	1200 " "	2200 " "	2200 " "
7. Water Coolers	1 (Rs. 4,000).	nil	nil	
8. Cycle Sheds	Rs. 1500 (30 cycles)	nil		

The Commission further desired that the question of providing student amenities to the non-technical institutions may be considered for recommendation in the Fourth Plan, and a note placed before the Commission.

Item No. 36 : To consider the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for 1965-66.

The Commission noted the proposals relating to higher education made under the proposed Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for 1965-66. In this connection the Commission noted that there were in operation a number of academic and cultural exchange programmes with several countries and desired that a brochure for information of the educational institutions be prepared.

Item No. 37 : To reconsider the proposal from the M.S. University of Baroda regarding the establishment of an independent Statistical Service Unit.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda regarding the establishment of an independent Statistical Service Unit, and desired that this may be considered in connection with the Fourth Plan.



Item No. 38 : To consider a proposal forwarded by the Madras University, regarding assistance to Holy Cross College for its Post-graduate Department of Botany, under the scheme for assistance to affiliated colleges for development of postgraduate studies.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Madras University, regarding assistance to Holy Cross College for its postgraduate department of Botany, under the scheme for assistance to affiliated colleges for development of postgraduate studies and sanctioned a sum of Rs. 75,000/- as its share towards the expenditure to be incurred by the college for this purpose.

Item No. 39 : To consider a note on the operation of CSIR/UGC Scholarships in Universities. Fellowships

The Commission noted the statement on the working of the CSIR/UGC Scholarship and Fellowship schemes. The Commission was of the view that in the interest of the proper working of the scholarship/fellowship schemes it was not desirable that the awards by different organisations to candidates of comparable qualifications should vary widely as regards their value and conditions of award. It was felt that there should be some central coordinating agency for award of scholarships and fellowships, and this work could perhaps be entrusted to the UGC.

Item No. 40 : To consider the request of Gujarat Vidyapeeth for giving financial assistance towards the revision of salary scales of its teachers.

The Commission agreed to the revision of the scales of pay of teachers of the Vidyapeeth provided the Commission was assured by the Vidyapeeth that the revised scales would be continued after the Commission's assistance for the purpose ceases.

Item No. 41 : To consider whether the D.Ed. degree (awarded by the Michigan University) may be treated as equivalent to the Ph.D. degree for the purpose of fixation of pay.

This may be placed before the Commission after obtaining expert advice.

Item No. 42 : To consider the proposal of Jadavpur University for the introduction of a certificate course in Elementary Hindi.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of Jadavpur University for the introduction of a certificate course in Elementary Hindi.

Item No. 43 : To consider the request of the M.S. University of Baroda for an additional grant towards the scheme of research in Social Welfare.

The Commission agreed to the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda for an additional grant towards the raising of the pay of the junior investigators for the scheme of research in Social Welfare from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 300/-p.m.

Item No. 44 : To consider the proposal of the Annamalai University for extension of the Commission's assistance for the compilation of a bibliographical dictionary of the Tamil men of letters.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Annamalai University for the extension of the Commission's assistance for compilation of a bibliographical dictionary of Tamil men of letters for a further period of 4 years at an estimated cost of Rs. 47,520/- recurring and Rs. 60,000/- non-recurring as detailed below :-

<u>Recurring Items.</u>	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Lecturer 1	Rs. 4,500 p.a.
Research Assistant 1	Rs. 4,500 p.a.
Stenotypist 1	Rs. 2,040 p.a.
Attendant 1	Rs. 840 p.a.
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	Rs. 11,880 p.a.
	Rs. 47,520 (R) for 4 years.

Non-Recurring

Printing .. .. . Rs. 1,60,000 (NR)

Grant Total ( R & NR ) .. .. . Rs. 1,07,520

The assistance from the Commission will be on the existing sharing basis i.e. 50:50.

Item No. 45 : To consider the proposal of Allahabad University for the development of its Department of History.

The Commission was of the view that the proposal of the Allahabad University for the development of the Department of History may be taken up for consideration during the Fourth Five Year Plan, and that in the meantime sanction may be accorded for the purchase of one Micro Film Reader for the Department at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,000/- provided that such a Micro Film Reader was not available in the library.

Item No. 46 : To consider a proposal from the Rajasthan University for the sanction of an additional post of Professor for the Department of Chemistry.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Rajasthan University for the sanction of an additional post of Professor in the Department of Chemistry and to pay the necessary grants on cent per cent basis.

Item No. 47 : To consider a proposal from the Udaipur University for an additional grant of Rs. 1.5 lakhs for purchase of back numbers of scientific journals.

The Commission agreed that a grant of Rs. 1 lakh be paid to the Udaipur University for purchase of books and back numbers of journals in science subjects.

Item No. 48 : To consider a proposal from the Panjab University (Chandigarh) for the sanction of the grant for the construction of a Cycle Shed for the Department of Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Physics and Microbiology.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Panjab University for the construction of a Cycle Shed for the students of the Departments of Basic Medical Sciences and Pharmacy at an estimated cost of Rs. 14,700/- and agreed to meet the expenditure on 50 per cent basis.

Item No. 49 : To consider the recommendations of the U.G.C. Expert Committee for Mathematics.

This was withdrawn.

Item No. 50 : To consider the report of the Expert Committee on printing presses in Indian Universities.

The Commission accepted in principle the recommendations made by the Expert Committee on Printing Presses in Indian Universities and desired that this may be considered while preparing the Fourth Plan proposals of the universities.

Item No. 51 : To consider a proposal from the C.R.A. College, Sonapat for the purchase of furniture for its Library.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the C.R.A. College, Sonapat for the purchase of furniture for its library at an estimated cost of Rs. 22,044/- the Commission's share being 2/3rd i.e. Rs. 14,696/-.

Item No. 52 : To consider a proposal from the A.S. College for Women, Kakinanda (Andhra University) for the extension of Library and Laboratory facilities and construction of staff quarters and one hostel.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the A.S. College for Women, Kakinanda for assistance towards the Library and Laboratory facilities and construction of staff quarters and one hostel at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,85,000/- on the usual sharing basis, Commission's assistance being limited to Rs. 1,25,000/-.

Item No. 53 : To consider a revised proposal from the Udai Pratap College, Varanasi for the construction of science laboratories.

The Commission accepted the revised proposal of the Udai Pratap College, Varanasi, for the construction of science laboratories at a total cost of Rs. 4,50,847/- and agreed to the payment of an additional grant of Rs. 1,25,000/- towards this project.

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Item No. 54 : To consider a proposal from the Ministry of Education for the establishment of Students' Advisory Bureaux in the universities.

This was withdrawn.

Item No. 55 : To consider some of the important recommendations made by the Standing Advisory Committee on General Education at its meeting held on 16th February, 1965.

The Commission desired that the recommendations made by the Standing Advisory Committee on General Education may be considered along with the recommendations of the Standards Committee.

Item No. 56 : To consider the question of introducing a scheme of federated superannuation scheme for University/College teachers.

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal to have a common or federated superannuation and provident fund scheme for university and college teachers in India and desired that a detailed scheme may be prepared and placed before the Commission along with the scheme already accepted for pension-cum-gratuity-cum-provident fund for Central Universities.

Item No. 57 : To consider the question of nomination of a representative of the U.G.C. on the Governing Board of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.

It was agreed that Prof. A.R. Wadia be the representative of the U.G.C. on the Governing Board of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.

Item No. 58 : 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 in New Delhi on 5th May, 1965.

Addl. Item No. 1 : To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed to examine the question of postgraduate teaching in Kashi Vidyapith and some of its other development proposals.

The Commission noted that the Kashi Vidyapith has already introduced M.A. courses in Economics, English, Hindi and History (in addition to Sociology and Social Work) without the prior concurrence of the Commission. The Commission regretted that this had been done as in the view of the U.G.C. it would have been academically more advantageous to concentrate the effort and resources in the Third Plan period on the development of postgraduate teaching and research in Sociology and Social Work. However, as a special case, the Commission desired that the scope of the Kashi Vidyapith deemed as University under Section 3 of the UGC Act may also be extended for the M.A. degrees in the subjects of Economics, English, Hindi and History. In view of the paucity of funds the Commission was unable to provide additional financial assistance to the Vidyapith for these courses during the current plan period.

Addl. Item No. 2 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. for assessing the development schemes of Raipur University under the III Five Year Plan.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

Addl. Item No. 3: To consider the recommendations of the Expert Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine proposals received from the Madras and Bombay Universities for establishment of Institutes of Basic Medical Sciences.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Expert Committee for the establishment of the Institutes in Basic Medical Sciences at the Universities of Bombay and Madras and agreed to assist the universities on the usual sharing basis as indicated in Appendix III. The Commission further noted that major portion of the expenditure on the project would be incurred during the Fourth Plan.

Addl. Item No. 4: To receive the recommendations of the Committee set up by the University Grants Commission on the establishment of new Universities.

- (a) The Commission accepted the proposal of the State Government of Kerala for the development of two post-graduate centres which would later be developed into independent universities, but felt that the State Government may, for the time being, make a beginning with one Centre.
- (b) The Commission considered the letter from Shri Teja Singh to the Education Minister for the establishment of more universities in Punjab. The Commission was not in favour of establishment of more Universities in Punjab.
- (c) The Commission considered the Memorandum submitted to the Education Minister for the establishment of a University at Jamshedpur by a Committee of citizens of Jamshedpur. The Commission did not favour establishment of a University at Jamshedpur as the State of Bihar has already too many Universities.
- (d) The Commission considered the reference from the Government of Himachal Pradesh for the establishment of a University in Himachal Pradesh and recommended that the Himachal Pradesh administration should set up a Centre for Post-graduate Education instead of a new University in Himachal Pradesh.

With regard to the recommendation for setting up "central Universities" in the states, the Commission desired that this may be brought up before the Commission at a later meeting.

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Addl. Item No. 5 : To consider further the question of appointment of Professors in Universities.

The Commission accepted the report of the Committee regarding the appointment of professors in the universities and desired that the report may be circulated to the universities for their information.

Addl. Item No. 6 : To consider the question of re-appropriation of grants allocated to the universities for Third Plan period.

The Commission was of the view that normally the universities should use the recurring and non-recurring allocations for the purposes for which they are sanctioned. If savings were available under recurring grants the same could be used in special cases, for non-recurring items with the approval of the Commission. However, in the case of new items/schemes involving recurring expenditure, it was not appropriate to take them up on the basis of any savings under non-recurring grants. Normally for such items/schemes a separate sanction of grant would be necessary, as these would involve additional committed expenditure in the next plan.

Addl. Item No. 7 : To consider a proposal from C.P. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jabalpur for the construction of library hall and purchase of library books and furniture.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the C.P. Mahila Mahavidyalaya for the construction of the library hall and purchase of library books and furniture at an estimated cost of Rs. 22,268/- and agreed to pay 2/3rd of the same.

Addl. Item No. 8 : To consider the question of appointment of a Panel for the adaptation of B.S.C.S. (Biology) Text-books as a part of the follow-up programme of the Summer Institutes.

The Commission accepted the proposal for the appointment of a Panel for the adaptation of B.S.C.S. (Biology) Text-books as a part of the follow-up programme of the Summer Institutes in collaboration with the N.C.E.R.T.

Addl. Item No. 9 : To consider an extract from the Audit Inspection Report on the accounts of the University Grants Commission for 1963-64 relating to payment of loan to Gandhi Eye Hospital by Aligarh Muslim University.

The Commission desired that the advice of the Law Ministry be obtained in the first instance.

Addl. Item No. 10 : To consider a proposal from the University of Udaipur for travel grant to Dr. I.C. Sharma, Head of the Department of Philosophy in Maharana Bhupal College, Udaipur, for attending the Conference of the American Philosophical Association, USA in Chicago in April-May, 1965.

The Commission agreed that 50 per cent of the usual travel expenses be paid by the U.G.C. to the Udaipur University to enable them to meet the expenses of Dr. I.C. Sharma to attend the Conference of the American Philosophical Association, U.S.A. in Chicago in April-May, 1965. The Commission further desired that the university may explore the possibility of finding the other 50 per cent from their own funds as far as possible.

Addl. Item No. 11 : To consider the question of continuance of Shri K.L.Joshi as Secretary, U.G.C. after his retirement from the Government service.

The Commission agreed with the continuance of Shri K.L.Joshi as Secretary of University Grants Commission after retirement from Government service in September, 1965 and requested the Chairman to decide and report to the Commission the terms of his appointment.

Addl. Item No. 12 : To consider the question of creation of a post of Development Officer (General Education) in the U.G.C.

It was agreed that the proposal may be brought again before the next meeting of the Commission.

Addl. Item No. 13 : To consider the comments of the Ministry of Law and the Ministry of Home Affairs on the Report of the Hill University Committee.

The Commission generally accepted the report of the Hill University Committee and agreed to the establishment of new University at Shillong. In implementing the recommendations of the Committee every care should be taken to ensure that the establishment of this new University lead to a real improvement in the facilities available for higher education and to an improvement in the standards.

Addl. Item No. 14 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider certain matters relating to Central Universities.

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider certain matters relating to Central Universities as given in Appendix IV.

Addl. Item No. 15 : To consider a proposal from the University of Delhi for starting B.Sc. (General) Group A classes in Shyam Lal College, Shahadra, Delhi from the academic year 1965-66.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the University of Delhi for starting B.Sc. (General) Group A classes in Shyam Lal College and agreed to pay the grants on the usual basis.

Addl. Item No. 16 : To consider the proposal of the University of Delhi for the establishment of a Department of Fine Arts including Painting and Sculpture.

The Commission desired that the proposal for the establishment of a Department of Fine Arts including Painting and Sculpture for Delhi University may be considered in connection with the Fourth Plan of the University.

Addl. Item No. 17 : To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education for declaring Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan to be deemed as a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956.

Consideration of this was postponed to the next meeting.

Addl. Item No. 18 : To consider the proposal of Z.F. Wadia Women's College, Surat for additional assistance towards the construction of the Women's Hostel.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Z.F. Wadia Women's College, Surat, for additional assistance towards the construction of the Women's Hostel and agreed to meet the expenditure on the usual sharing basis.

Addl. Item No. 19 : To consider a proposal from Mount Carmel College, Bangalore for the construction of staff quarters.

The Commission accepted the proposal from Mount Carmel College/Bangalore for construction of staff quarters and agreed to meet the expenditure on the usual sharing basis.

Addl. Item No. 20 : To receive the two articles relating to the Centres of Advanced Study from the October 6 issue of "Overseas Universities" - a newsletter prepared in U.K. for the Committee for University Secondment.

This was noted.

Addl. Item No. 21 : To receive a report by Prof. L.H.N. Cooper, F.R.S. on his visit to the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology at Porto Novo, Annamalai University under the programme of U.K. Collaboration with the Centres of Advanced Study.

This was noted. It was agreed that action be taken on the recommendations made by Prof. L.H.N. Cooper.

Addl. Item No. 22 : Nomination of the representative of UGC to the Host component of the Executive Committee of the Third World Conference on Medical Education.

The Chairman was authorised to nominate a representative of the U.G.C. on the Host component of the Executive Committee of the Third World Conference on Medical Education.

Addl. Item No. 23 : To consider the items to be included in the proposed Indo-UAR Cultural Exchange Programme 1965-66.

The Commission agreed to the inclusion of the following two items in the proposed Indo-UAR Cultural Exchange Programme 1965-66 :-

(a) The Indian side will send and the U.A.R. side will receive one Professor for training or research in modern Persian/Arabic or Archaeology or Egyptology for a period of 3-6 months.

(b) The U.A.R. side will send and the Indian side will receive one Professor for lecturing or guiding research in modern Arabic /Persian or Archaeology or Egyptology for a period of 3-6 months.

Addl. Item No. 24 : Administrative changes in the U.G.C. office.

The Commission agreed that during the absence on leave of Dr. P.J. Philip, Joint Secretary, for a period of three months from 19th March, 1965, following officiating arrangements may be made:-

- i) Dr. V.S. Patankar, Deputy Secretary to officiate as Joint Secretary
- ii) Dr. J.N. Kaul, Education Officer to officiate as Development Officer vice Dr. V.S. Patankar.
- iii) Dr. S.C. Goel, Assistant Education Officer to officiate as Education Officer vice Dr. J.N. Kaul.

Addl. Item No. 25 : Creation of a post of Development Officer, Summer Institutes in U.G.C.

Secretary placed before the Commission the proposal for creation of a post of Development Officer for Summer Institutes. It was agreed that this may be considered along with the proposal made under Addl. Item No. 12.

K.L. Joshi  
Secretary.

D.S. Kothari  
Chairman.



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Appendix I to U.G.C. Minutes

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Dt. April 7, 1965.

To approve the action taken on certain matters.

- (1) Approval of one post of a Lecturer in the Department of Economics, Visva-Bharati.

The Visva-Bharati requested the University Grants Commission for the creation of one post of a Lecturer in the Department of Economics to cope with the increase in work due to tutorials and guidance of research scholars.

The estimated expenditure on the post for the remaining period of the Third Five-Year Plan is Rs. 6,000/-. The request of the University has been acceded to subject to the condition the expenditure on this account is adjusted within the Third Five-Year Plan allocation.

- (2) Purchase of furniture for the Arts Block at Jammu (Jammu & Kashmir University):

The University Grants Commission approved the construction of a composite building for Departments of Economics, Commerce, Political Science and History at Jammu at an estimated approved cost of Rs. 4,25,000/-. An amount of Rs. 42,500/- has now been approved for furniture @ 10% of the building cost. The Commission's share of the expenditure is limited to Rs. 21,250/- (@ 50% of the approved cost) and will be accommodated within the Third Plan allocations to the Jammu & Kashmir University.

- (3) Short-term course in the Russian Language - Delhi University.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on December 2, 1964 accepted in principle a proposal of the Delhi University for the introduction of a short-term course in the Russian language. The requirements of the university for staff and equipment for the course have been examined and approval given for the following facilities required during the Third Plan period.

<u>Recurring</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure for the Third Plan period.</u>
One Lecturer (Rs. 400-800)	Rs. 4,250/-
One Tape Recorder	Rs. 2,500/-
Total:	Rs. 6,750/-

- (4) Purchase of equipment and books for the Department of Psychology - Saugar University.

The proposal of the Saugar University for the purchase of equipment and books for the Department of Psychology has been accepted at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,000/- (NR) and Rs. 5,000/- (NR) respectively as per details given below:

	<u>Estimated Cost.</u>	<u>U.G.C. Share</u>
(i) Equipment	Rs. 20,000/- (NR)	Rs. 10,000/- (NR)
(ii) Books & Journals	Rs. 5,000/- (NR)	Rs. 5,000/- (NR)
Total:	Rs. 25,000/- (NR)	Rs. 15,000/- (NR)

The Commission's share of expenditure will be limited to Rs. 15,000/- and this will be adjusted against the savings out of the Third Plan allocation to the University.

(5) S.V.Vidyapeeth - Additional Provision for Library furniture

The provision of Rs.15,000/- for library furniture needed by the Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth for providing additional reading room facilities was agreed to, the Commission's share of expenditure being limited to Rs.10,000/- only to be adjusted within the Third Plan allocation to the Vidyapeeth. The total provision thus approved for the library furniture including a sum of Rs.1,39,000/- approved previously amounts to Rs.1,54,000/- which is within 20% of the total cost of the library building (i.e. Rs.8,87,187/-) normally allowed for the purpose.

(6) Bombay University - Grants-in-aid for conversion of the existing 2-year B.Sc.(Tech.) course into a 3-year course in the Department of Chemical Technology - Acceptance of the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding -

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In April 1964 the Bombay University submitted a proposal for the conversion of the existing 2-year degree course in Chemical Technology into a 3-year degree course in the Department of Chemical Technology. The proposal was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for their views and recommendations.

The Ministry of Education under their letter No.F.26-50/63-T.5 dated the 15th January 1965 informed that the Chairman, A.I.C.T.E. had approved the following estimates of cost for conversion of the existing 2-year B.Sc.(Tech.) course into a 3-year course at the Department of Chemical Technology at Bombay University:-

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Expenditure approved.</u>	<u>U.G.C. share (50%)</u>
<b>A. <u>Non-Recurring</u></b>		
Buildings(11,620 sq.ft plinth area)	Rs.2,52,700/-	Rs.1,26,350/-
Equipment & Furniture	Rs.2,20,000/-	Rs.1,10,000/-
Library (including library furniture)	Rs. 20,000/-	Rs. 10,000/-
<b>Total:</b>	<u>Rs.4,92,700/-</u>	<u>Rs.2,46,350/-</u>
<b>B. <u>Recurring(Gross) per annum.</u></b>	Rs.	
Staff and Contingencies	<u>Rs.1,03,000/-</u>	<u>Rs. 51,500/- p.a.</u>

Soon after the receipt of recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. the Director of the Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay University (vide his letter dated the 5th February, 1965) informed that the Senate of the University was to meet on 19-3-1965 and in case the Commission's decision on the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. was not available before that date, it would not be possible for the University to switch over from the present 2-year course to the 3-year course from the academic year 1965. Keeping in view the urgency of the matter, the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education were accepted and sanction accorded for grants (U.G.C. share as indicated above) to the Bombay University for the conversion of the existing 2-year B.Sc. (Tech.) course into a 3-year course in the Department of Chemical Technology, vide Commission's letter No.F.3-1/64(T) dated the 20th February 1965. The grants will be paid as and when necessary.

- (7) Payment of 'local costs' etc., to Sri Venkateswara University on account of the training of Dr.S.V.Subramanyam in Canada under Colombo Plan.

Under Colombo Plan, Dr.S.V.Subramanyam, Lecturer in Physics, Sri Venkateswara University was approved for training for a period of one year in 1963-64 in Canada in the field of 'Methods of accoustical testing and their application to Electro-accoustics and Architectural accoustics' by a special Committee appointed by the Commission.

The Commission at its meeting held on 4th April 1962(Item No.11) approved the payment of 50% of the 'local costs' resulting from the deputation of teachers selected by the University for training abroad after approval of the Commission and the expenditure on the salary of substitute resulting from such deputation. The 'local costs' in respect of the candidates sent abroad for training under Colombo Plan relate to:-

1. Salaries of the trainees during their absence from India;
2. Expenditure on travel upto the port of embarkation and back;
3. Any other expenditure such as fee for pass-port, etc.

Dr.Subramanyam returned to his University on 21st September

1964 after successfully undergong the training in Canada. The Venkateswara University intimated that the following expenditure had been incurred in connection with his training and the appointment of a Substitute:-

1. Salary to Dr.Subramanyam	:	Rs. 6,017/-
2. Salary to the substitute (Shri M.Radhakrishnan)	:	Rs. 4,193.34
3. Cost of railway travel paid to Dr.Subramanyam from Tirupati to Bombay and back	:	Rs. 171.75
Total	:	<u>Rs. 10,382.09</u>

In the light of the Commission's above decision, a grant of Rs.5,191/- being 50% towards U.G.C. share of the expenditure referred to above has been sanctioned to Sri Venkateswara University.

- (8) Grant-in-aid to affiliated colleges for the development of postgraduate studies in Basic Sciences during the III Five-Year Plan period.

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

Up till middle of January 1964 assistance under this scheme had been provided to 78 colleges (183 departments) schemes in respect of which had been assessed. In addition to the above, proposals of 2 more colleges (including that of 1 college marked with asterik, which has already been assisted in case of some other departments) have been considered and grants sanctioned as detailed below:-

Name of the College.	Postgraduate deptts. whose proposals were accepted.	Grants sanctioned as U.G.C. share.
1. Parle College, Bombay	1. Chemistry	Rs.40,000
	2. Botany	Rs.14,000
	3. Geography	Rs.20,000
2. St.Thomas College* Trichur	1. Mathematics	Rs.50,000

This will bring the total number of Colleges assisted so far under the scheme to 79 and the number of postgraduate science departments to 192.

- (9) Visva-Bharati University - Grant-in-aid for the Development of Higher Scientific Education & Research - Additional equipment grant for B.Sc. (Hons.) Courses in Botany and Zoology.

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

In January 1965 the Registrar, Visva-Bharati requested the Commission to sanction a grant of Rs.40,000/- (i.e. Rs.20,000/- for each department) for the purchase of equipment to enable the University to start B.Sc. (honours) Courses in Botany and Zoology from the year 1965-66. As the grant of Rs.40,000/- (i.e. Rs.20,000/- for each department) sanctioned earlier during 1963-64 for the purchase of equipment for Botany and Zoology (as subsidiary subjects) had almost been utilised, a grant of Rs.40,000/- (i.e. Rs.20,000/- for each departments of Botany and Zoology) was sanctioned to the Visva-Bharati on 12th February, 1965 for the purchase of equipment to enable the University to start B.Sc.(Honours) courses in Botany and Zoology from next academic year.

- (10) Grant of Maternity leave to Dr. Mrs. Amita Dass, a Senior Research Fellow in Humanities.

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On the recommendation of the Calcutta University, the Commission has agreed to grant maternity leave from 7-12-1964 to 3-2-1965 with fellowship to Dr. (Smt.) Amita Dass, a Senior Research Fellow in History as a special case.

- (11) Permission to Dr. B.N. Tandon, a Senior Research Fellow in History to go to U.K. for collecting material for his research work.

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On the recommendation of the Lucknow University the Commission has acceded to the request of Dr. B.N. Tandon, a senior research fellow in History to proceed to U.K. for a period of 6 months for collecting materials for his research on "Great Britain and Persian Gulf States 1857-1907" and to utilise the annual contingent grant of Rs.1,000/- and additional grant of Rs.1,000/- admissible to U.G.C. fellows, towards his travel.

- (12) Permission to Shri Navjivan Rastogi, a Postgraduate research scholar in Sanskrit : to receive scholarship under the awards made to him during 1959-60 and 1961-62.

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On the recommendation of the Lucknow University Shri Navjivan Rastogi has been permitted to draw his scholarship for the periods 29-7-1959 to 8-12-1959, 3-2-1960 to 29-2-1960 and 1-8-1961 to 25-8-1962 for which he worked on his research under the University Grants Commission scheme of postgraduate research scholarships during 1959-60 and 1961-62, as a special case.

- (13) Rules and Regulations for financial assistance to teachers in universities and colleges for research and learned work.

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The rules and regulations governing the scheme for

financial assistance to teachers in universities and colleges for research and learned work as at Appendix-I have been slightly revised in view of two selections being made with effect from 1964-65 as per Appendix II.

(14) Delhi University - Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre.

The construction of Non-resident Students' Centre of Delhi University had earlier been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.1,62,271/- . The Delhi University submitted a revised proposal for the Centre at a cost of Rs.2,48,000/-. The rise in the cost of the construction is partly due to the rise in the cost of material and partly due to the increase in the plinth area. The revised cost of the construction of non-resident students' Centre at Rs.2,48,000/- has been accepted on the condition that the amount will be met from out of the allocation of Rs.20 lakhs for campus development projects of the university for the 3rd Plan period.

(15) Indian School of International Studies - New Delhi  
Maintenance grant for the year 1962-63 - Payment of.

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Maintenance grant to the Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi which is an institution deemed to be a University under the University Grants Commission Act is paid by the University Grants Commission on the basis of cent per cent of the approved deficit i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income. The audited accounts of the School for the year 1962 -63 have been scrutinised and the admissible maintenance grant for the year 1962-63 worked out at Rs.3,52,923/- only paid to the School.

(16) Delhi University - Constituent Colleges -  
Maintenance grant - payment of.

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Maintenance grants 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 1963-64 of the under mentioned colleges received through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant worked out and sanctioned as noted against each:-

- i) St.Stephen's College, Delhi - Rs.2,63,176.00
- ii) Sri Ram College of Commerce,  
Delhi - Rs.2,52,279.00

Travel Grants to Teachers for Attending Conferences Abroad.

S.No.	University.	Name of the Teacher.	Details of the Conference to be attended.	Amount Sanctioned.
17.	Banaras Hindu University	Shri T.P.Singh	V International Thyroid Conference in Rome from 24 to 27th May, 1965.	Actual travel expenses
18.	M.S.University of Baroda	Dr.A.C.Patel	VII Quinquennial INQUA Congress, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.	50% of the travel expenses.
19.	Birla Institute of Technology	Dr.S.L.Gupta	Third International Symposium in Electro-chemical aspects of Molecular biology at Jena, East Germany in May 1965.	50% of the travel expenses.

S.No.	University.	Name of the Teacher.	Details of the Conference to be attended.	Amount sanctioned.
20.	Udaipur	Dr. I.C. Sharma	Annual meeting of the American Philosophical Association at Chicago, Illinois in June-July, 1965.	50% of the Travel Expenses.
21.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	Prof. P.L. Bhatnagar	A symposium on Aerodynamical Phenomena in stellar Atmospheres, at Nice, France in September 1965.	Actual travel expenses.
22.	Revision of salary scales of teachers in the Muthiah Polytechnic of <u>Annamalai University.</u>			

The University Grants Commission revised the salaries of technical teachers of the University maintained Engineering and Technological Institutions/ Departments as per AICIE scales of pay w.e.f. 1-4-1960. Annamalai University revised the salaries of the teachers of its Engineering College but did not do so in respect of the teachers of the Muthiah Polytechnic, which is an integral part of the University.

On a reference from the University it has been agreed that the Commission's assistance towards the introduction of the AICIE scales in the Muthiah Polytechnic may be given w.e.f. 1-4-64 for a period of 5 years.

23. Revision of the salary scales of teachers in the Bankura Sammilani College - Calcutta University.

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The Bankura Sammilani College, Bankura, an affiliated college of the Calcutta University was transferred to the Burdwan University w.e.f. 1-7-1960. The College was brought within the purview of Section 2(f) of the UCC Act.

At the request of the Burdwan University and the College it has been agreed that financial assistance towards the revision of the salary scales of the teachers of the college may be given w.e.f. 1.7.1960, provided the State Government is willing to match the Commission's share from the same date.

24. Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65.

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It has been agreed that items No.7,21,22, 24 and 26 of the above programme as detailed below may be implemented by the University Grants Commission.

Item No.7: Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive 6 scientists for acquaintance with research establishments of Academy of Sciences in U.S.S.R. and lecturing and participating in National Conferences. The duration of the visit will be from 2 to 4 weeks each.

Item No.21: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive one Scientific Worker for specialisation in a Science subject. The duration of the visit will be 3 months.

Item No.22: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive one scientific worker for specialisation in a Science subject for a period of 6 months.

Item No. 24: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive 8 to 10 teachers for higher studies and specialisation in science subjects. The duration of the stay in U.S.S.R. will be from 6 to 24 months.

Item No. 26: The Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive 3 Professors, 2 in Science and 1 in Social Sciences to deliver lectures and for development of contacts. The duration of the visit will be for about 3 weeks.

The expenditure on the implementation of item No. 24 will be met entirely by the University Grants Commission. With regard to items 7, 21, 22 and 26 the expenditure on international travel will be met by the sponsoring country and the expenditure on boarding and lodging, internal travel and out of pocket allowance equivalent to Rs. 10/- per day, as well as on interpreter will be met by the host country.

(25) Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Poland 1964-65:

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It has been agreed that items No. 5 and 6 of the Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Poland for the year 1964-65 as detailed below may be implemented by the University Grants Commission.

Item No. 5: The Indian side will send and the Polish side will receive 4 university professors for delivering lectures and for establishing contacts with the university professors in Poland in related fields of specialisation.

Item No. 6: The Polish side will send and the Indian side will receive 4 university professors from Poland for establishing contact with university Professors of India in agreed fields.

According to the terms of the agreement, the host country has to meet the expenditure on boarding and lodging, interpreter (if needed) internal travel and out of pocket allowance at the rate of Rs. 10/- per day while the sponsoring country will bear the cost of international travel.

(26) Indo-Greek Cultural Exchange Programme 1964-65

Under the Indo-Greek Cultural Exchange Programme 1964-65, it has been agreed that the University Grants Commission may arrange the visit of two to three professors from Indian universities to Greece to deliver lectures in Humanities and Social Sciences and participate in Seminars and discussions, etc., and receive equal number of teachers from Greek universities for the same purpose and meet the expenditure on the usual basis i.e. the cost of international travel to be met by the sponsoring country while expenditure on boarding and lodging, interpreter, internal travel and out of pocket allowance at the rate of Rs. 10/- per day by the host country. This item may be implemented during 1965-66.

(27) Cultural Exchange Programme between India and German Democratic Republic 1964-65:

The Commission has agreed to implement items No. 5(a) & (b) of the Cultural Exchange Programme between India and German Democratic Republic. Under Item No. 5(a) one German Professor in Social Science has visited India and delivered lectures in the Universities. Under Item 5(b) a delegation of 3 Indian educationists has to visit German Democratic Republic to study the system of Higher Education in that country.

The expenditure in this regard is to be met on the usual basis that its cost of international travel is to be met by the sponsoring country, while expenditure on boarding and lodging, interpreter, internal travel and out of pocket allowance at the rate of Rs.10/- per day is to be met by the host country.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the College.</u>	<u>Purpose.</u>	<u>Approved Cost.</u> Rs.	<u>U.G.C. Share</u> Rs.
28.	Bareilly College, Bareilly (Agra University)	Purchase of Physics Equipment.	16,908	8,454
29.	S.D.College, Muzaffarnagar (Agra University)	Purchase of Chemistry equipment	880	435.65 (the balance available under the ceiling of Rs.1,50,000/- )
30.	St. John's College, Agra (Agra University)	Expansion of Science education	2,64,052	1,30,500
31.	Barahseni College, Aligarh (Agra University)	-do-	2,85,058	1,42,500
32.	Guntur Medical College, Guntur. (Andhra University)	Purchase of Library books	15,000	10,000
33.	Union Christian College, Alwaye (Kerala University)	Construction of staff quarters.	51,000	25,500
34.	Mar Ivanious College, Trivandrum (Kerala Univ.)	Construction of men's hostel.	3,70,000	1,85,000
35.	Ethiraj College for women, Madras (Madras University)	Construction of library building and purchase of library furniture	1,45,553	97,000
36.	H.D.Jain College, Arrah (Magadh University)	Construction of Men's hostel	3,12,108	1,50,000
37.	Dhanwate National College, Nagpur (Nagpur University)	Construction of library building and purchase of library books	88,380	58,920
38.	New Science College, Hyderabad (Osmania Univ)	Extension of Laboratory facilities	1,11,000	74,000
39.	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Mahad (Poona University)	Construction of Men's hostel	4,23,063	1,50,000 (less than 50% subject to the maximum grant of Rs.1,50,000/-)
40.	M.S.G.Arts, Science, & Commerce College, Malegaon (Poona University)	-do-	5,38,583	1,50,000 (less than 50% subject to the ceiling of Rs.1,50,000/-)



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S.No.	Name of the College.	Purpose.	Approved Cost.	U.G.C. Share.
41.	Science College, Karad (Shivaji University)	Construction of men's hostel.	2,20,500	1,10,250
42.	Savitri Girls' College, Ajmer (Rajasthan Univ.)	Extension of Reading Room	3,160	2,080
43.	Z.F.Wadia Women's College, Surat (S.N.D.T. Women's University)	Purchase of hostel furniture	4,500	3,375

44. Three-Year Degree Course Scheme - Assistance to the Jammu & Kashmir University.

The Jammu & Kashmir University introduced Three-Year Degree Course in 1961-62. On the recommendations of the Jammu & Kashmir University, the following six colleges have been approved for financial assistance as per details below:-

Name of the College.	Classification.	Approved Expenditure.		U.G.C. share	
		N.R.	R.p.a.	N.R.	R.p.a.
1. Amar Singh College, Srinagar	B.A. & B.Sc.	1,50,000	30,000	75,000	15,000
2. Sri Pratap College, Srinagar	B.A. & B.Sc.	1,50,000	30,000	75,000	15,000
3. Govt. College for Women, Srinagar	B.A. & I.Sc.	2,75,000	40,000	1,37,500	20,000
4. Gandhi Memorial College, Srinagar	B.A. & B.Sc.	1,50,000	30,000	75,000	15,000
5. Govt. Gandhi Memorial College, Jammu	B.Sc.	75,000	25,000	37,500	12,500
6. Maulana Azad Memorial College, Jammu	B.A.	75,000	25,000	37,500	12,500
Total		8,75,000	1,80,000	4,37,500	90,000

per annum for 4 years =  
Rs. 3,60,000/-

The total liability of the Commission towards central share of grants for approved expenditure will be as under:

Non-Recurring = Rs. 4,37,000.00  
 Recurring = Rs. 3,60,500.00

Rs. 7,97,500.00

45. Reclassification of Narsapur College, Narsapur affiliated to the Andhra University under the three year degree course scheme.

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The Narsapur College, Narsapur was initially classified by the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India as B.A. & B.Sc. for financial assistance under the three year degree course scheme. On the recommendations of the Andhra University and on the basis of the affiliation of the college for the courses of study prior to the introduction of the three year degree course scheme, this college has now been reclassified as 'B.A. & I.Sc.' type for the purposes of financial assistance under the three year degree course scheme. This will increase the liability of the Commission by Rs.62,500/- on non-recurring side as per detailed below:-

<u>Name of the College.</u>	<u>Original classification.</u>	<u>Grants due as per original classification.</u>	<u>Revised classification.</u>	<u>Grants due per revised classification.</u>
Narsapur College, Narsapur	B.A. & B.Sc.	Rs.75,000/-	B.A. & I.Sc.	1,37,500/-

There will be no increase in the contribution of the Commission towards the recurring grant to the College on account of revised classification.

46. Poona University - Payment of recurring grants on cumulative basis for the implementation of three year degree course scheme.

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The Commission vide their resolution additional No.2 dated 9th February 1961 decided that recurring grant may be paid on cumulative basis for the implementation of three year degree course scheme to such universities which may apply for the same. The Poona University introduced the scheme with effect from 1959-60 and as such recurring grant is payable for 4 years viz., 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63. On the recommendation of the Poona University, recurring grant for 4 years has been finalised on cumulative basis in respect of the under-mentioned 10 Colleges:-

1. Bergusson College, Poona
2. M.E.S. College, Poona
3. G.K.Gokhale College, Kolhapur
4. Dayanand College, Kolhapur
5. Sangameshwar College, Sholapur
6. Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.
7. H.P.T.College, Nasik.
8. S.S.V.P.College, Dhulia
9. M.J.K College, Jelgaon
10. Pratap College, Amalner.

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-11-

47. Report of the Special audit on the detailed checking of the Imprest account of the Cashier, Central Office, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi from April, 1961 to July, 1964.

The Banaras Hindu University requested the A.G., U.P. for a special audit of the imprest account of the Cashier, Central Office, Banaras Hindu University for three years commencing from 1.4.1961 as a sum of Rs. 10,000/- was reported to be missing in August 1964 out of the University funds. The A.G., U.P. undertook the audit of the imprest account for 3 years with effect from 1.4.1961 and has supplied a copy of the audit report to the University Grants Commission, Ministry of Education and Banaras Hindu University. It is observed from this report that there has been an embezzlement of Rs. 60,000/- in the accounts of the Banaras Hindu University which also includes Rs. 10,000/- out of the counter cash collections.

The audit has therefore suggested a thorough probe in respect of counter receipts to ensure that all such receipts were brought to account by the Cashier. The Banaras Hindu University has been requested to intimate their comments on the special audit report. The Ministry of Education have also been requested to intimate the action proposed to be taken by them on the above report.

The matter is reported to the Commission.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

28

Meeting:

Dated: 7th April, 1965

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

46. Poona University- Payment of recurring grants on cumulative basis for the implementation of three year degree scheme (As substituted).

The Poona University introduced the Three Year Degree Course scheme with effect from 1959-60. Recurring grant is due to the colleges of this university for four years viz., 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63. Grants amounting to Rs7,50,736.10 have been paid to the Poona University for the implementation of the scheme in 22 colleges in various instalments against actual expenditure incurred and on 'on account' basis from October, 1959 to March, 1965.

The Commission (vide their resolution additional item No.2, dated 9th February 1961) decided that recurring grant might be paid on cumulative basis for the implementation of the three year degree course scheme to such universities which might apply for the same. On the recommendation of the Poona University, recurring grants for four years viz., 1959-63 have been finalised on cumulative basis in respect of the following 10 colleges:-

Sl. No.	Name of the college	Grants paid on cumulative basis within the ceiling.	Grants due on the basis of expenditure per annum within the ceiling	Additional liability due to the payment of grant on cumulative basis.
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
1.	Fergusson College, Poona	60,000.00	46,125.23	13,874.77
2.	M.E.S. College, Poona	60,000.00	44,535.81	15,464.19
3.	G.K.Gokhale College Kolhapur	60,000.00	43,399.28	16,600.72
4.	Dayanand College, Kolhapur	60,000.00	43,195.93	16,804.07

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Sangamashwar College, Sholapur	60,000.00	42,690.10	17,306.82
6.	Ahmednagar College Ahmednagar	60,000.00	50,028.22	9,973.78
7.	H.P.T.College, Nasik	40,014.55	38,657.27	1,357.28
8.	S.S.V.P.College, Dhulia.	75,360.74	53,275.93	22,084.81
9.	M.J.K.College, Jelgaon	60,000.00	49,789.71	10,216.29
10.	Pratap College, Amalner	60,000.00	47,728.98	12,271.02
Total		5,95,375.29	4,59,427.54	1,35,947.75

Grants due on cumulative basis have been paid to the University partly by adjustment against "on account" grants already released and partly by fresh payment.

On cumulative basis, an amount of Rs1,35,947.75 (details as in Col.5 above) was paid over and above the grants permissible on the expenditure incurred by the colleges within the prescribed ceiling on a year to year basis.

Rules & Regulations for the grant of financial assistance to Teachers in the Universities for undertaking research or learned work.

The Scheme envisages promotion of fundamental research/learned work in Science subjects and Humanities (including Social Sciences) in the in the universities, their affiliated colleges and other educational institutions covered by the U.G.C. Act.

- (i) With a view to encouraging teachers in universities and colleges to undertake research/learned work, the Commission will pay limited grants(not exceeding Rs.5,000/-) every financial year for the purchase of special apparatus (or for its fabrication), special chemicals, books, field work or any other item which are specially required for the project, and not normally provided by the University/College where the research work is proposed to be undertaken and which are indispensable for research work.
- (ii) Applications in the prescribed proforma will be received through the University/College/Institution where the research work is proposed to be carried on. University/College/Institution will certify that the special chemicals, apparatus, books, etc., to be purchased out of the grant, are not normally made available to the research worker, and the same have not been provided under any other scheme.
- (iii) Purchase of expensive equipment, appointment of research staff and recurring expenditure of a normal nature will not be considered under the scheme.
- (iv) Preference will be given to those applications which do not involve any foreign exchange and where the equipment, chemicals, books, etc., are readily available within the country.
- (v) After the completion of the project equipment purchased out of the assistance sanctioned by the University Grants Commission under the scheme will become the property of the University/College where the research work is carried on.
- (vi) The grants sanctioned under the scheme are to be utilised only by the teacher(or his associates in the research scheme) for whom these are sanctioned and are not transferable.
- (vii) The grants sanctioned under the scheme are normally to be utilised within one year of their payment. In case it cannot be utilised during this period, approval of the Commission shall be required for utilising it during the subsequent year.
- (viii) The research worker will be required to submit six-monthly reports of the progress of expenditure and the progress of research/learned work through the University/College where the work is carried on till the grants are fully utilised.
- (ix) Assistance under the scheme will be sanctioned to the teachers on the recommendations of an Expert Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for the purpose.

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(31)

Proforma of Application for Financial assistance to Teachers  
in the Universities/Colleges for undertaking Research or Learned Work.

S E C T I O N - A.

1. Name of the Applicant(In Block letters)  
and present occupation.
  
2. Permanent Address:
  
  
3. Name of the University/College/Institu-  
tion where research work is to be  
undertaken.:
  
  
4. Educational qualifications:
  
  
5. Research experience:
  - (a) No. of years engaged  
in research.
  
  - (b) Particulars of research papers  
published(Title of the papers,  
name of the journal in which  
published and date of publica-  
tion. A separate sheet should  
be attached if necessary).
  
6. Particulars of appointment held (a)  
(b)  
(c)  
(d)
  
7. Description of the research project:
  - (a) Title of the Project:
  
  
  - (b) Brief description of the  
project. (If the space provided  
is inadequate, please attach  
" a spare sheet).

8. Financial Assistance sought:

- (a) Details of equipment, chemicals, apparatus and books, etc., proposed to be purchased indicating approximate cost of each item:
- (b) If the equipment can be fabricated in the University/Institution with the help of components, the approximate price of each component should be stated.
- (c) Approximate expenses for undertaking field work if any.

9. Particulars of similar assistance from other sources, if any.

- (a) Year in which assistance was received.
- (b) Amount of assistance received.
- (c) Amount of assistance utilised.
- (d) Details of equipment, etc., purchased.
- (e) Whether unutilised amount has been surrendered to the concerned authority.
- (f) Research work done and papers published with the help of the above assistance.

10. Please state whether any import licence will be required for the equipment

11. Any additional information.

I declare that:

- (i) I have read the rules governing the scheme and shall abide by them;
- (ii) The information given in the form is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the applicant.



(33)

S E C T I O N - B.

( FOR THE USE OF THE UNIVERSITY / INSTITUTION)

It is certified that:

- (i) Necessary facilities for research/learned work will be provided in the University/College/Institution.
- (ii) The applicant is not in receipt of a similar grant from any other agency.
- (iii) The equipment, apparatus, chemicals and books, etc., for which assistance is sought are not normally made available to the teacher for research in the University/College/Institution and the same have not been sanctioned to him by the University/College/Institution or by another body.
- (iv) The applicant will be able to utilise the amount within one year.

Signature of the Head of the  
University / Institution.

Recommendation of the  
Vice-Chancellor of the  
University/Head of the  
Institution.

Rules relating to financial assistance to teachers in the universities/ Colleges for research/advanced study.

Purpose of the award.

The Scheme is intended to promote research/learned work in Science subjects (including Agriculture Engineering, Technology and Medicine) and Humanities and Social Sciences in the Universities and affiliated colleges and educational institutions covered by the U.G.C. act.

Conditions of the award.

- (1) The Commission's grants are limited to Rs.5,000/- to a teacher in a year for field work or for the purchase of special apparatus (or for its fabrication), special chemicals, books or any other item which are specially required for the project, and not normally provided by the University/College where the work is proposed to be undertaken.
- (2) After the completion of the project, equipments books etc. purchased but of the assistance sanctioned by the University Grants Commission under the scheme will become the property of the University/College where the work is carried on.
- (3) The grants sanctioned under the scheme are to be utilized only by the teacher (or his associates in the research scheme) for whom these are sanctioned and are not transferable.
- (4) The grants sanctioned under the scheme are normally to be utilized within one year of the award. In case it cannot be utilized during this period, approval of the Commission shall be required for utilizing it during the subsequent year.
- (5) The research worker will be required to submit six monthly statements of expenditure and the progress of research/learned work through the University/College where the work is carried on till the grants are fully utilized. A consolidated report of the work done with the assistance under the scheme shall be submitted to the Commission on the completion of the project.

Payment.

The sanctioned grant will be released to the University or Institution concerned in two instalments - the first on receipt of the acceptance of the terms and conditions by the awardee and the second on getting half yearly report on the progress of research project and the account of expenditure incurred during the first six months.

Selection.

The selection of awardees will be made on the recommendations of an Experts Committee, appointed by the Commission for this purpose. There will be two selections in a year i.e. in March and in September.

Applications for the award.

Applications (on prescribed form) for assistance under the scheme, alongwith necessary enclosures, should reach the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, through the University or Institution where the project is to be undertaken not later than last Monday of February and last Monday of August respectively for the awards to be made in March and September each year.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI

Application for Financial Assistance to teachers  
in Universities/Colleges for research work/  
advanced study.

S E C T I O N A

1. Name, designation & address (in Black letters)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Educational qualifications \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name of Department/University/College where the work is to be done.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Academic experience.
  - (a) Number of years engaged in research \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) Papers published: Give title of papers, name of Journal in which published & date of publication (a separate sheet may be attached if necessary).
  - (c) Teaching experience (give total No. of years) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Particulars of appointment held with dates.
  - (a)
  - (b)
  - (c)
  - (d)
6. Particulars of Research Project Subject \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Title of Research Project subject \_\_\_\_\_  
(in block letters)
  - (b) Brief description of the project (If space is inadequate please attach a separate sheet).

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7. Financial Assistance Sought.

- (a) Details of equipment, chemicals, apparatus and books, etc. proposed to be purchased indicating approximate cost of each item.
- (b) If the equipment can be fabricated in the University/Institution with the help of components, the approximate price of each component should be stated.
- (c) Approximate expenses for undertaking field work, if any.

(A separate sheet may be attached if necessary)

8. Particulars of similar assistance received from other sources, if any.

- (a) Agency from which assistance was received \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Year in which assistance was received \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Amount \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Amount utilized \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Details of equipment etc., purchased \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) whether unutilized amount has been surrendered to the concerned agency. \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) Research work done and papers published with the help of the above assistance \_\_\_\_\_

9. Please state whether any import licence will be required for equipment.

10. Any additional information.

I declare that:

- i) I have read the rules governing the scheme and shall abide by them.
- ii) The information given in the form is correct to the best of my knowledge.

.....  
Signature of the applicant.

SECTION-----B.

(for use of the University/Institution).

It is certified that:

- i) necessary facilities for research work will be provided in the University/College/Institution.
- ii) The applicant is not in receipt of a similar grant from any other agency.

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iii) The equipment, apparatus, chemicals and books, etc., for which as assistance is sought are not normally made available to the teacher for research in the University/College/Institution and the same have not been sanctioned to him by the University/College/Institution by any other body.

iv) The applicant will be able to utilize the amount within one year.

Recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor  
of the University/Head of the  
Institution.

.....  
Signature of the Head of the  
University/College/Institution.

(38)

University Grants Commission

Appendix II to

a-g-e Minutes

Dated: 7.4.1965.

Statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 3rd March, 1965.

P L A N

Name of the University 1	Purpose 2	Grant released 3
L. Agra	Construction of staff Qrs.	20,000
	Summer Institutes for Science and Maths, Teachers.	30,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
D.S. College, Aligarh	Award of post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities-1964-65.	1,000
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital	-do- in Science-1964-65	509.68
Meerut College, Meerut	Contingent grant for Senior Research Fellowships	1,000
K.M. Instt. of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra	-do-	1,000
D.A. V. College, Kanpur	Development of Post-graduate Studies in basic Sciences.	85,000
Meerut College, Meerut	-do-	75,000
M.M. College, Modinagar	-do-	5,000
Maharaj Singh College, Saharanpur	-do-	33,000
D.S. College, Aligarh	Development of Post-graduate Studies in Humanities & Social Sciences	10,000
M.M. College, Modinagar	-do-	20,000
Balwant, Rajput College, Agra	-do-	20,000
Barahsoni College, Aligarh	Development/post-graduate Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	15,000
S.D. College Muzaffarnagar	-do-	15,000
H. B. Technological Instt. Kanpur	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	1,500
Maharaj Singh College, Saharanpur	-do-	1,500

Contd/-

1.	2.	3.
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Agra contd.

P.C. Bagla Degree College, Hathras	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	1,500
Kanyakubja Degree College, Kanpur	-do-	617
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar	Expansion of Science Education.	114.78
N.R.E.C. College, Khurja	-do-	13,000
-do-	-do-	2,000
Bipin Bihari College, Jhansi	-do-	3,000
St. John's College, Agra	-do-	35,000
Jat Vedic College, Baraut	-do-	35,000
Shri Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh	-do-	1,000
St. John's College, Agra	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler	1,800
Kulbaskar Degree College, Allahabad	-do-	1,800
St. John's College, Agra	Construction of Library building and purchase of library furniture	15,000
Raghunath Girl's College, Meerut	Construction of Library Building	20,000
Hindu College, Moradabad	Construction of Science Labs. and purchase of scientific equipment.	20,000
Agra College, Agra	Construction of Women's Hostel	25,000
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>5,19,341.46</b>

2. Aligarh

Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences-1964-65		1,983.87
Purchase of Library books and journals(H)		60,000
Purchase of Library books and journals in Humanities and Social Sciences		49,400
Purchase of Scientific equipment		1,80,000

Contd/-

1	2	3
	Development of Higher Scientific Education	77,000.
	Recurring grant for the Medical College.	4,00,000
	Non-recurring grant for the Medical College.	85,000
	Sewerage and Sewage disposal scheme	50,000
	Construction of buildings under the Double Intake Scheme	50,000
	Additions to the existing building and Dining Hall	10,000
	TOTAL	<u>9,63,383.87</u>

3. Allahabad

Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Science 1964-65	1,232.14
Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1964-65	250
-do-	250
-do-	8,600
Development of the Deptt. of Ancient History Culture and Archaeology.	20,000
Organization of Summer Institutes	30,000
Supply of Sacred books of the East Series.	408
Travel grant to Shri Ganesh Roy.	1,853
Establishment of Non-resident Students Centre.	30,000
Construction of Staff Qrs.	25,000
Construction of Univ. Library Building.	1,46,000
Construction of an Extension to the Physics. Deptt.	40,000
TOTAL	<u>2,98,593.14</u>



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1.	2.	3.
4; Andhra.	Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	493.55
	Junior Fellowships to Post-graduate Students in Engineering.	7,000
	Organization of Summer Instt	30,000
	Introduction of 3 year degree course.	62,500
	Revision of salary scales of College Teachers.	4,955.65
	-do-	15,036.21
	-do-	5,020.71
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Mrs. A. V. N. College, Visakhapatnam	Payment of Centenary grant	25,000
P. R. Govt. College, Kakinada	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	3,000
Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam	Purchase of Library books.	14,000
V. S. R. College, Tenali	Construction of Men's Hostel Building.	15,000
Ch. S. D. St. Theresa's College for Womens, Eluru	Construction of Hostel	5,000
St. Joseph's College for Women, Waltair	Construction of Women's Hostel	20,000
	TOTAL	<u>2,07,006.12</u>
5. Andhra Pradesh Agricultural.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	TOTAL	<u>500</u>
6. Annamalai	Award of Post-graduate research scholarships in Science-1964-65	1,600
	-do- in Humanities-1964-65	361.29
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1963-64	1,500

Contd/-

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Annmalai contd.

Collection of Manuscripts	1,283
Purchase of equipment for the department of Music	1,117
Grant-in-aid for development of the Engg.&Tech. Education.	5,000
Improvement to Hostels	20,000
Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance. 1964-65.	9,000
TOTAL	39,861.29

7. Banaras

Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
Post-graduate research scholarships in Science-1964-65.	293.87
Contingent grant for Junior/Senior Research Fellowships.	1,000
Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Science-1964-65	1,580.65
X International Botanical Congress in Edinburgh - Travel grant to Prof. R.N. Singh	3,701
Purchase of Scientific equipment.	75,000
Development of Higher Scientific education.	1,00,000
-do-	20,000
Development of the Deptt. of Chemical Engg. & Chemical Tech.	5,000
Purchase of Laboratory equipment.	2,000
Provision of Students amenities in Technical Institutions.	10,000
Improvement of existing facilities at the College of Mining and Metallurgy.	15,000

Contd/-.



1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Banaras contd.

Raising of standard of Instruction at the college of Mining and Metallurgy.	1,00,000
Improvement of instructional facilities in Civil, Electrical & Mechanical Engineering.	50,000
Purchase of equipment, books and furniture for the college of Medical Sciences.	3,50,000
Establishment of Hobby workshops.	2,000
Construction of buildings for expansion of the College of Engineering	20,000
Construction of Workshop building and Dairy Laboratory - College of Agriculture.	65,000
Construction of IT Engg. Hostel for 20 students.	1,50,000
Construction of Staff Qrs. for College of Medical Sciences.	2,50,000
Construction of Rest House for College of Medical Sciences.	20,000
Construction of building for the College of Medical Sciences.	1,00,000
Construction of Teachers' Hostels.	25,000
Construction of Women's Hostel.	1,50,000
Recurring grant for staff and maintenance of College of Medical Sciences.	10,00,000
Construction of building for the college of Medical Sciences.	3,00,000

TOTAL 19,16,315.52

3. Bangalore

Organisation of Summer Institutes.	30,000
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Affiliated College

Smt.V.H.D. Central Institute of Home Sciences, Bangalore.

Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	20,000
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TOTAL 50,000

1.	2.	3.
9.	<u>Bhagalpur</u>	
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Koshi College, Khagaria.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler	800
		800
	TOTAL	800
10.	<u>Bombay.</u>	
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	666.67
	Russian Language Teachers under Item 34 of the Indo- USSR Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65.	1,300
	Summer School in Economics	6,300
	Summer School on "Theory of numbers"	20,000
	Implementation of the scheme of research in Social Welfare.	3,000
	Publication of the proceedings of the Seminar entitled Skill knowledge, insight and their assessment - Wilson College, Bombay.	500
	Revision of salary scales of University Teachers.	32,415.26
	Revision of salary scales of Technical teachers.	10,882.60
	Revision of salary scales of College Teachers.	2,875.71
	Revision of salary scales of college teachers	11,003.99
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,600
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Elphinstone College, Bombay.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay	Development of post- graduate studies in basic sciences.	6,159
S.I.E.S. College of Arts. and Science, Bombay.	-do-	3,000
Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay.	-do-	40,000

(45)

1.	2.	3.
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Bombay contd.

M.M. College of Arts and N.M. Institute of Science, Bombay.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
M.L. Dahankar College of Commerce, Bombay.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,500
Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay.	-do-	1,500
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	516.13
M.L. Dahankar College of Commerce, Bombay.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Kishinchand Chellaram College, Bombay.	-do-	3,000
Siddharth College of Arts and Science, Bombay.	-do-	3,000
Elphinstone College, Bombay	Payment of Centenary grant	10,000
S.I.E.T. College of Arts and Science, Bombay.	Purchase of Chemistry equipment and Library books.	3,000
S.I.E.S. College of Arts and Science, Bombay.	Purchase of Physics Laboratory equipments.	2,000
	TOTAL	<u>1,74,619.36</u>

11. Bihar

	Development of Higher Scientific education and research.	6,667
	-do-	1,00,000
	Construction of Vice-Chancellor's House.	15,000
	Construction of Guest House	10,000
	TOTAL	<u>1,31,667</u>

12. Burdwan.

	Development of Higher Scientific Education and research.	20,000
	Scheme for the exchange of teachers.	1,000
	Grants towards revision of pay scales of College teachers.	3,280.20

Contd/-

1.	2	3
<u>Burdwan contd.</u>	Grants towards revision of pay scales of college teachers.	443.33
	-do-	17,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Jagannath Kishore College, Purulia	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	333
Serampore College, Serampore.	Extension of Biology Lab.	2,666
-do-	Construction of Library building.	2,000
	Total	47,282.52
 13. <u>Calcutta.</u>	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science-1964-65	1,2000
	-do-	1,590.32
	Award of Research Fellowships in Engg. and Technology-1964-65	1,567.74
	-do-	1,653.06
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	60,000
	Travel grant to Dr.M.M. Chakrabarty.	1,952
	Publication of a Dictionary on Indian History.	2,000
	Grant for the preparation of Topographical list of inscription.	3,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	60,000
	-do-	13,071
	Grant towards pay scales of teachers of Sitananda College.	7,773.41
	Grants towards revision of pay scales of College teachers.	399.24
	-do-	531.94
	Construction of P.G. Students Hall at No.I, Vidyasagar Street.	30,000
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance of Advanced Course in Electronics at the Deptt. of Radio-Physics and Electronics.	98,000

1.	2.	
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>		
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Presidency College, Calcutta	Contingent grant for Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	1,000
Rammohan College, Calcutta	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,000
Midnapore College, Midnapore.	-do-	2,500
Berhampore Girls College, Berhampore	-do-	1,682
Brahmananda Keshab Chandra College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,500
Shree Chaitanya College, Habra, 24 Parganas.	-do-	2,500
B. Y. M. College of Commerce (Evening), Baishnabghata.	-do-	308
Panskura Banamali College, Po. Panskura.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
	TOTAL	<u>3,04,783.71</u>
14. <u>Delhi.</u>	Post-graduate Research Scholarships in Humanities/Science -1964-65.	1,503.23
	-do-	3,651.62
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science -1964-65.	1,022.58
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science-1964-65.	1,667.74
	Award of Junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences -1964-65.	3,254.84
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities 1964-65.	1,600
	Seminar on 'Pure Mathematics as applied to Statistics & Operational Research.	5,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Maths. teachers.	30,000
	Establishment of Text Book Library for students of Advisory Board of Women's Education.	15,000
	Establishment of a Tagore Chair.	20,000
		Contd/-,

1.	2.	3.
<u>Delhi contd.</u>		
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and research.	30,000
	Construction of buildings for the Department of Business Management.	20,000
	Construction of building for the department of Botany.	20,000
	Construction of Day Students Centre in the University Campus.	20,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi.	Implementation of the scheme of research in Social Welfare.	175
Dayal Singh College (Evening) New Delhi.	Establishment of Text Book Library.	5,000
Dyal Singh College (Day) New Delhi.	-do-	5,000
Shyam Lal College, Delhi	Purchase of Library Books.	5,000
Hindu College, Delhi	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Hans Raj College, Delhi	Purchase of Laboratory equipments etc. for B.Sc. (General) Group 'B'	23,000
	TOTAL	2,13,125.01
<u>15. Gauhati</u>		
	Organisation of Summer Institutes in Science and Mathematics for College Teachers.	30,000
	Grants for fellowships and other expenditure required by the University.	1,300
	Introduction of three year degree course.	1,50,000
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	1,774
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
H. G. College, Gauhati.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
Bajali College, Bajali.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,291

Contd/-



1.	2	3
<u>Gauhati contd.</u>		
Arya Vidyapeeth College, Gauhati	Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	15,000
	Total:	<u>2,01,365</u>
16. <u>Gorakhpur</u>	Post-graduate research scholar-ships in Science/ Humanities.	720
	Establishment of Students' Health Centre- Purchase of equipment.	20,000
	Construction of Arts Block	75,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Udai Pratap College, Varanasi.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
Udai Pratap College Varanasi.	Expansion of Science education.	5,000
	Total:	<u>1,00,970</u>
17. <u>Gujarat</u>	Development of higher scientific education and research.	5,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes.	30,000
	Supply of sacred books of the East Series.	1,564
	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	2,50,000
	-do-	1,29,346
	-do-	3,00,000
	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	10,000
	Construction of Guest House.	10,000

Contd/-.

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1. 2. 3

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Gujarat Contd.Affiliated Colleges.

Patan Arts & Science College, Patan.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
L.M. College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad.	-do-	1,250
P.B. Science College and Shah Keshavilal Somabhai Arts College, Kapadwanj.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	600
	TOTAL	<u>7,41,510</u>

13. Indore.

Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
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Affiliated Colleges.

Sh.G.S. Technological Institute, Indore.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
M.G.M. Medical College, Indore.	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler	3,527.36
	TOTAL	<u>34,277.36</u>

19. Jabalpur

Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	700
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	5,941.30
Development of Higher Scientific Education and research.	20,000
Summer School in Advanced Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engg.	10,000
Organisation of Summer Insti- tutes for Science and Mathe- matics Teachers.	20,000
Introduction of three year degree course.	15,000
-do-	45,000
-do-	2,121.77
Construction of a building for the Mathematics Deptt.	50,000

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1.	2.	3.
<u>Jabalpur contd.</u>	Construction of the University Arts Block Building.	60,000
	Construction of University Library Building.	60,000
	<u>Affiliated College,</u>	
G.S.College of Commerce & Economics, Jabalpur.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	27,000
	TOTAL	<u>3,15,763.07</u>
20. <u>Jadavpur</u>	Development of higher Scientific Education and Research.	50,000
	-do-	30,000
	Development of post-graduate courses in Humanities and Social Sciences departments of International relations and Comparative Literature.	1,700
	Grants for fellowships and other expenditure required by the University for undertaking research work.	5,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes.	30,000
	-do-	30,000
	-do-	30,000
	Exchange of visits by younger Scientists between U.K. & India - Visit of Mr. B.M. Bird.	635
	Grant-in-aid for the modernisation on Chemical Engg. Degree Course.	5,000
	Grant-in-aid for introduction of 4-year integrated degree course in Pharmacy.	60,000
	Grant-in-aid for Major repairs to the workshop of the College of Engg. and Technology.	30,000
	Construction of the extension of the University Library Building.	16,000

Contd/-.

52)

1.	2.	3.
<u>Jadavpur contd.</u>	Construction of Guest-House-cum-Staff Club.	70,000
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance for the introduction of 5-year integrated course in Engineering.	68,500
	TOTAL	<u>4,26,835</u>
21. <u>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</u>	Higher Education and research Development Schemes for the III Five Year Plan.	30,000
	Grant-in-aid for the development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	25,000
	-do-	50,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	23,881.36
	Establishment of printing press in the University of Jammu and Kashmir.	20,000
	Appointment of staff for U.G.U. Unit.	20,500
	TOTAL	<u>6,74,381.36</u>
22. <u>Jodhpur</u>	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,000
	-do-	500
	Organisation of Summer Institutes.	30,000
	-do-	30,000
	TOTAL	<u>61,500</u>
23. <u>Karnatak.</u>	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science-1964-65.	3,561.29
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	2,000
	Higher Education and Research -Development Schemes for the III Five Year Plan.	15,000

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1.	2.	3.
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	5,708
	-do-	20,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	93,969.33
	Construction of hostel for men students on the Karnatak College grounds, Dharwar.	50,000
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Arts and Science. College, Gulbaraga.	Application for the grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,500
Rani Parvatidevi College, Belgaum.	Construction of Library Building.	25,000
Raja Lakhamagouda Science Instt., Belgaum.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	5,000
	TOTAL.	<u>2,24,238.62</u>

24. Kerala

Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
Organisation of summer Institutes.	30,000
Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	36,445
Grant towards salary revision of College teachers.	3,162.22
Grants towards salary revision of College teachers.	4,095.32
Construction of Gandhi Bhawan at Kerala University.	10,000
Payment of recurring grant for starting of part-time courses in Business Management and Industrial Management.	10,000
Grant-in-aid towards the salary of staff appointed under III Five Year Plan proposals.	75,000

Contd/-.

1.	2.	3
<u>Kerala contd.</u>		
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.D. College, Allepey.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,000
Christ College, Trinjalkuda.	Development of Post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	20,000
Fatima Mata National College, Quilon.	-do-	20,000
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	-do-	10,000
University College, Trivandrum	-do-	65,000
St. Thomas College, Palai	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	20,000
B.S.J. College, Ottapalam.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	953
College and Research Institute, Trichur	-do-	1,200
Providence Women's College, Calicut.	Construction of Library and Reading Room.	25,000
St. Thomas College, Trichur	Construction of Men's Hostel	15,000
St. Thomas College, Changanacherry.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	10,000
	TOTAL	3,57,860.54
25. Kurukshetra	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	354.84
	Award of post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities -1964-65.	219.35
	Organization of Summer Institutes.	30,000
	Construction of Arts Block Bldg.	35,000
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	25,000
	TOTAL	90,574.19

Contd/-.

SS

1.	2.	3.
26. <u>Lucknow</u>	Award of Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	1,419.35
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	1,300
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1964-65	2,710
	-do-	1,980
	Contingent grant for Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
	-do-	1,000
	Grants for fellowships and other expenditure required by the Univ. for undertaking research work in Himalayan Geology.	5,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	70,000
	-do-	25,000
	Exchange of younger scientists between U.K. and India - Visit of Dr. Kelling.	149.50
	Russian Language Teachers under Item-34 of the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65.	2,000
	Purchase of library books, equipment and manuscripts.	20,000
	Purchase of equipment- Development Schemes for the III Five Year Plan.	5,000
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	1,30,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	---
Kanyakubja Degree College, Lucknow.	Expansion of Science education.	4,496
Lucknow Christian College, Lucknow.	Centenary Project-construction of Social Centre.	50,000
Mahila Vidyalaya, Lucknow.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	30,000
	TOTAL	<u>3,51,054.35</u>

Contd/-.

SC

1.	2.	3.
27. <u>Madras</u>	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science-1964-65.	1,435.48
	Establishment of the deptt. of Library Science- II F.Y.P.	1,000
	Organisation of Summer Instts.	30,000
	Grant towards salary revision of Librarians.	112.50
	-do-	162.50
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance for courses in Management Studies.-1964-65.	33,600
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Loyola College, Madras	Development of Post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	50,000
Stanley Medical College, Madras.	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000
M.D.T. Hindu College, Tirunelveli.	Payment of Centenary grant.	10,000
St. John's College, Palayamkottai.	Construction of Staff quarters.	10,000
Auxilium College, Katnadi.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	35,000
The S.I.E.T. Women's College, Madras.	Construction of Eastern Hall of Women's Hostel.	6,000
	TOTAL	1,79,310.48
28. <u>Magadh</u>	---	
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Gautam Budh Mahila College, Gaya	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,784
Gaya College, Gaya	-do-	3,000
	TOTAL	4,784
29. <u>Maharaja Sayajirao</u>	Award of Junior Fellowships of Rs.250/-p.m. to Post-graduate Students of Engineering and Technology.	1,71,000
	Socio-Historical Survey of Muslim Population of Gujarat.	3,417

Contd/-.



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1.	2.	3.
<u>Maharaja Sayajirao contd.</u>	Development of the Department of Museology-IIIF. Y. P.	5,500
	Grant-in-aid for the purchase of equipment for starting a 5-year Degree Course in Chemical Engineering.	30,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	4,836
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	30,000
	Centre of Advanced Study in Education & Building Plans.	60,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes.	30,000
	Revision of salary scales of University Technical teachers as per AICTE scales of pay.	1,00,000
	Extension of the South Wing of Smt. Hansa Mehta Hall of Residence for Women Students.	25,000
	Construction of staff Qrs.	75,000
	Construction of Teacher's Hostel.	50,000
	Construction of Hostel for Women Students.	50,000
	TOTAL	7,31,753

30. Marathwada.

Award of Travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	1,625.45
Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics teachers.	30,000
Supply of sacred books of East Series.	476
Revision of salary scales of teachers in affiliated colleges.	9,400
Revision of salary scales of University Library Staff during Third Plan Period.	6,304.39
Introduction of three year degree course.	2,975

Contd./-

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1.	2.	3.
<u>Marathwada contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Milind College of Science, Aurangabad.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	TOTAL	<u>51,530.84</u>
31. <u>Mysore.</u>	Award of Post-graduate research scholarships in Science -1964-65.	245.16
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	200.
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	20,926
	-do-	23,675.32
	-do-	13,376.80
	-do-	1,000
	-do-	60,000
	-do-	3,000
	-do-	10,000
	-do-	42,232
	-do-	3,235
	Russian Language Teachers under Item-34 of the Indo- USSR Cultural Exchange Pro- gramme for 1964-65.	6,000
	Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	6,347.50
	Improvement of existing printing press.	50,000
	Construction of hostel for post-graduate students at Manasaangotri.	50,000
	Construction of Teachers Hostel.	20,000
	Establishment of Gandhi Bhavan in the Mysore Univ.	7,500
	Appointment of staff for UGC Unit.	2,500
	Introduction of 3 Y.D. Course	1,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Arts and Science College, Bangalore.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500

1.	2.	3.
Smt. V.S.R. Central Institute of Home Science, Bangalore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	360
Yuvaraja's College, Mysore.	Purchase of Scientific equipment and Books.	10,000
Govt. College, Navsara,	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Mahyadri College, Bhinoga	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Maharani College for Women, Mysore.	-do-	2,000
First Grand College, Chitaradurga.	-do-	2,000
First Grade College, Tunkur.	-do-	2,000
Government College, Mangalore	-do-	2,000
First Grade College, Hassan.	-do-	2,000
	TOTAL	3,82,498.28
32. <u>Nagpur.</u>	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	15,000
	-do-	30,000
	-do-	12,500
	-do-	50,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
	Improvement of salary scales of College Teachers.	25,382.50
	-do-	790
	Revision of salary scales of University Technical Teachers.	3,360.40
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	90,000
	Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	25,000
	Appointment of Staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance during 1964-65.	10,000

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1.	2.	3
<u>Nagpur contd.</u>	Payment of recurring grant for staff and contingencies for 3 year B. Tech. Degree Course in Oil Technology at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur.	2,600
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
College of Science, Nagpur.	-do-	600
Shri Shivaji College, Amravati.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
	TOTAL	<u>3,21,082.90</u>
<u>33. North Bengal.</u>	Supply of sacred books of east series.	935
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
	TOTAL	<u>30,935</u>
<u>34. Osmania</u>	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science. 1964-65.	1,851.61
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	4,800.45
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Vivek Vardhni Evening College, Hyderabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
S. S. V. R. S. Women's College, Hyderabad.	-do-	2,250
Anwarul-Uleem College Hyderabad.	Construction of Laboratory Building.	3,000
	Total	<u>14,902.06</u>
<u>35. Panjab.</u>	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	10,000
	-do-	5,000
	-do-	20,000

1.	2.	3.
<u>Panjab contd.</u>	Purchase of library books (Humanities) during the III F.Y.P.	1,200
	Purchase of books for the department of Education -III F.Y.P.	5,200
	Financial assistance for the Research Scheme	3,000
	Travel grant to Dr. S.R.K. Chopra	1,431
	Organisation of Summer Institute for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	3,33,685.36
	Revision of salary scales of college teachers-II F.Y.P.	384.56
	-do-	9,334
	-do-	2,105.90
	-do-	219.54
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work	500
V.V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur.	Development Schemes - III Five Year Plan - Grant for	500
D.A.V. College, Jullundur.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences - III F.Y.P.	31,100
Fateh Chand College for Women, Hissar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Khalsa Basic Training College for Women, Sidhwan-Khurd.	-do-	1,500
Vaish College, Bhiwani	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Government College, Jind.	-do-	1,500
Dyal Singh College, Karnal	-do-	1,750
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Hoshiarpur.	-do-	2,250
Randhir Govt. College, Kapurthala.	-do-	1,000

Contd./.

1.	2.	3.
<u>Panjab Contd.</u>		
Govt. College, Hoshiarpur	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
R.P.C.S.D.B. College, Simla	-do-	1,750
Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana	-do-	2,250
Christian Medical College, Ludhiana	-do-	750
M.L. National College, Yamunanagar	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000
Teachers' Training College, Rewari.	-do-	4,000
Sohanlal Training College, Ambala City.	Purchase of Science apparatus and library books.	1,235.37
Hansraj Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur City.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	5,000
Teachers' Training College, Rewari.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	8,400
C.M.A. College, Sonapat.	Construction of Library Building.	10,367
Malwa Training College, Ludhiana	Construction of Girls Hostel.	21,000
	TOTAL	<u>5,73,712.73</u>
36. <u>Panjabi</u>	Payment of travel grant to Dr. D. S. Maini	1,736
	Construction of teachers hostel.	50,000
	Construction of Professors, Readers and Lecturers quarters.	50,000
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	1,100,000
	TOTAL	<u>2,01,736</u>
37. <u>Patna</u>	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	3,100
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	2,064.52
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	Implementation of the scheme on research in Social Welfare.	2,000

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1.	2.	3.
<u>Patna contd.</u>	Organisation of Summer Institute for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
	-do-	30,000
	Construction of University Library Building. <u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	50,000
P. W. Medical College, Patna	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
	TOTAL	<u>1,13,414.52</u>
<u>38. Poona</u>	Contingent grant for junior/senior research fellowships in Humanities, Science, Engg. and Technology.	1,000
	Centre of Advanced Study in Agricultural Economics.	85,000
	Centre of Advanced Study in Sanskrit-building for the	30,000
	Russian Language Teachers under Item-34 of the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65.	7,113
	Introduction of three year degree course.	66,611.50
	Revision of salary scales of University Teachers - JIIF. V. P.	17,551.87
	Revision of salary scales of College Teachers.	6,280.05
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,500
C. D. Jain College of Commerce, Shirampur	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	690
Pratap College, Amalner.	-do-	1,000
Tilak College of Education Poona.	-do-	732
M. S. G. College, Malegaon	-do-	1,201
Arts, Science and Commerce College, Chalisgaon.	-do-	500
Tilak Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, Poona.	-do-	730
	TOTAL	<u>2,20,650.82</u>

1.	2.	3.
39. <u>Rajasthan</u>	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	1,590.04
	-do-	1,503.22
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	-do-	1,500
	Grant for the department of Sociology.	1,700
	Purchase of books for Law Deptt.	2,500
	Grant for the department of Economics.	11,300
	Grants for the deptt. of political science.	15,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research	1,60,000
	-do-	5,000
	Russian Language Teachers under Item No.34 of the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65.	7,100
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics teachers.	30,000
	Revision of salary scales of college teachers.	1,540
	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000
	Grant for the staff appointed in the Humanities and Social Sciences Departments.	2,00,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Government College, Ajmer	Award of senior research fellowships in Science during 1964-65.	3,193.95
Dayananad College, Ajmer	Financial Assistance to teachers for research work.	500
Agarwal College, Jaipur	Purchase of Library Books and furniture.	4,000

Contd./.



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1.	2.	3.
<u>Rajasthan contd.</u>		
Raj Rishi College, Alwar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
M. G. T. College, Bharatpur.	-do-	2,250
Chirawa College, Chirawa.	-do-	1,500
Govt. College Kotputli	-do-	749
Medical College, Bikaner	-do-	1,427
S.K. Govt. College, Sikar	-do-	500
M. B. College Udaipur	-do-	3,000
Seth G.B. Podar College, Nawalgarh.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000
-do-	Construction of Library Building.	3,267
S. S. G. Farook College, Jaipur	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
	TOTAL	<u>4,78,120.21</u>
40. <u>Ranchi</u>	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	1,645.16
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	-do-	250
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
R. S. More College, Dhanbad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	896
Tata College, Chaibasa.	-do-	1,250
	TOTAL	<u>4,291.16</u>
41. <u>Ravi Shankar</u>	Supply of sacred books of the East Series.	136
	TOTAL	<u>136</u>
42. <u>Roorkee.</u>	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1964-65.	600
	Post-graduate Research Scholarships in Science during 1964-65.	2,351.61

Contd./.

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1.	2.	3.
<u>Roorkee contd.</u>	Grants for fellowships and other expenditure required by the Universities for undertaking research work in Himalayan Geology.	2,800
	TOTAL	<u>6,251.61</u>

43. Sardar Vallabhbhai

	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	200
	Award of Travel grant to Teachers, Research Scholars.	3,005.87
	Grant for the purchase of equipments.	15,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	40,000
	-do-	75,000
	-do-	70,000
	Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	50,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Anand Arts College, Anand.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	828
Rajratna P.T. Patel Science College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	-do-	2,500
Nalini and Arvind Arts College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	30,000
	TOTAL	<u>3,36,533.87</u>

44. Saugar.

	Award of Post-graduate Scholarships in Humanities. 1964-65.	4,733.12
	Development of Higher Education and Research	380
	-do-	3,493
	-do-	38,333
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	24,000
	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	25,000

Contd./.

1.	2.	3
<u>Saugar contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Degree College, Jagdalpur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
Arts and Commerce College, Harda,	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	500
Govt. Degree College, Shahdol.	-do-	1,052.
Govt. Girls' Degree College, Bilaspur.	-do-	1,500
Govt. Girls' Degree College, Khandwa.	-do-	547
Govt. Degree College, Jagdalpur.	-do-	1,496
Chathagarh College, Raipur	-do-	705
Govt. Degree College, Tikamgarh.	-do-	1,000
Govt. Degree College, Seoni.	-do-	1,136
	TOTAL	<u>1,04,125.12</u>
45. <u>Shivaji</u>	Introduction of three year degree course.	27,972
	Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	9,500
	-do-	3,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Dayanand College, Sholapur	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
D.A.V. Volankar College of Commerce, Sholapur	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
	TOTAL	<u>43,222</u>
46. <u>S.N.D.T. Women's</u>	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	47,372
	Introduction of General Education.	611.74
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
S.P.R. Mahavidyalaya, Bombay.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	726
	TOTAL	<u>48,709.74</u>

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1.	2.	3.
47. Sri-Venkateswara	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	1,561.29
	Financial Assistance to teachers for research work.	1,000
	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler.	10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Arts & Science College, Chittoor	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	927
-do-	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000
	TOTAL	<u>15,488.29</u>
48. <u>Udaipur</u>	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
	Summer School on Solid State Physics.	15,000
	Total:	<u>45,000</u>
49. <u>Utkal</u>	Grant-in-aid for the development of High Voltage Laboratory at the College of Engineering, Burla.	26,000
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	30,000
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	5,500
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	200
Regional College of Education, Bhubaneswar.	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	25,000
Kalshandi Science College, Bhawanipatna.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	500
Regional College of Education, Bhubaneswar.	-do-	750
Mahila College, Puri.	-do-	556
Medical College, Berhampur.	-do-	631
B.J.B. College, Bhubaneswar.	-do-	2,006

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1	2	3
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Utkal contd.

Bhadrak College, Bhadrak.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
	Total:	<u>94,193</u>
50. Varanaseya Sanskrit	Exchange of Teachers - grant for	2,300
	Construction of Library Building.	55,000
	Construction of Hostel for Men Students.	75,000
	Total:	<u>1,32,300</u>
51. Vikram	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	20,000
	-do-	50,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	4,513.94
	Construction of hostel for 110 men students.	50,000
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	15,000
	Construction of Mens' Hostel.	6,000
	Construction of M.I. Library Building.	50,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	-
Madhav Engineering College, Gwalior.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
Govt. V. Degree College, Siora.	-do-	717
M.L.B. College, Gwalior.	-do-	3,000
S.S.L. Jain College, Vidisha.	-do-	1,500
	Total:	<u>2,32,480.94</u>
52. Visva-Bharati	Payment of Non-recurring grant for Palli Siksha Sadana during 1964-65.	85,000
	Construction of 45 B Type Staff Quarters.	20,000

1	2	3
<u>Visva-Bharati contd.</u>	Construction of Administrative Building.	35,000
	Construction of a first floor over Sree Sadan - Junior Block.	40,000
	Construction of Vidya Bhawan Hostel.	1,50,000
	Improvement of Roads.	1,25,000
	Construction of Guest House.	10,000
	Total:	<u>4,65,000</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Gujarat Vidyapeeth	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,044
	Total:	<u>3,044</u>
2. Gurukul Kangri	Development of Higher Scientific Education & Research.	10,000
	-do-	20,000
	Total:	<u>30,000</u>
3. Indian Institute of Science	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	2,000
	Extension of Research Fellowships in Engg. and Tech. for one year.	529.03
	Contingent grant for junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	984.34
	Grant-in-aid for the development of the Engineering and Technological Education.	1,00,000
	Grant for the purchase of Water Coolers.	18,000
	Total:	<u>1,21,513.37</u>
4. Jamia Millia Islamia	Publication of research works including doctorate theses.	5,000
	Total:	<u>5,000</u>

N O N - P L A N

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1	2	3
1. Aligarh	Appointment of Shri B.F.H.B. Tyabji as Vice-Chancellor - Payment of pay, leave salary and pension contribution in respect of -	6,000
	Total:	<u>36,000</u>

2. Delhi	Maintenance grant for 1964-65 - Delhi University Constituent Colleges.	2,00,000
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Affiliated Colleges.

Deshbandhu College, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	30,000
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Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63.	3,987
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Hans Raj College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	30,000
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St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	On account maintenance grant for 1964-65.	15,874
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Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	On account maintenance grant for 1964-65.	7,721
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Dyal Singh College, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	25,000
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Total: 3,12,582Institution deemed to be University

1. Indian School of International Studies	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	1,25,000
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Total: 1,25,000

Total of Plan - 1,34,68,328.93

Total of Non-Plan - 4,73,582.00

Grand Total of Plan and Non-Plan - 1,39,41,910.93

(5)

Purpose

Grants Sanctioned.

I. Non-Recurring Expenditure:

(a) Building.

1. Main building for the Institute (Deptts. of Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Pathology, Microbiology and Pharmacology) with a plinth area of 60,000 sq.ft. at Rs.30/- per sq.ft. (including all services & furniture) Rs. 18,00,000/-

2. Building for the workshop (including all services and furniture) Rs. 1,00,000/-

3. Animal House (including services) Rs. 50,000/-

4. Hostel for 50 students Rs. 3,75,000/-

(b) Equipment:

(1) Equipment for laboratories (at Rs.2 lakhs for each above mentioned departments) Rs. 12,00,000/-

(2) Equipment for Workshop Rs. 50,000/-

(c) Library books and journals:

Library books and back volumes of journals Rs. 2,50,000/-

Rs. 38,25,000/-

II. Recurring Expenditure:

\* (a) Teaching Staff:

One Professor, One Reader and two Lecturers for each of the above mentioned six departments Rs. 2,40,000 p.a.

(b) Non-Teaching Staff:

One Workshop Superintendent in the Lecturer's grade, one glass blower, Electronic Mechanic, General Mechanic and an Animal House Keeper. Rs. 2,500/- p.a.

(c) Working Expenses, Consumables, etc. (Rs. 10,000 for each deptt.) Rs. 60,000/- p.a.

(d) Books & Journals Rs. 30,000/- p.a.

\* The scales of pay to be the same as in the Medical College at Aligarh & Banaras Universities plus D.P.A. on the usual basis.

The expenditure to be shared on the basis of 2/3 : 1/3 (NR) and 1/2 : 1/2 (R) as in the case of Basic Medical Science Institute at the Calcutta and the Panjab Universities.

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Appendix IV to the UGC  
Minutes dated: 7th April, 1965.

I. Revision of the Plans of the Engineering Hostels  
of Aligarh Muslim University

The Committee felt that as a considerable expenditure would turn out to be infructuous in case the design of the Engineering Hostels of Aligarh Muslim University, which had already been accepted by the UGC and for which an agreement has already been entered into with the architect, is revised at this late stage. The Committee therefore felt that the design and estimates of the building already accepted should not be changed. The new design could be adopted by the University for other university hostels sanctioned or to be sanctioned by the Commission.

II. Basis of grant for the Constituent Colleges of Delhi  
University for starting B.Sc. classes

...

The Committee felt that the University of Delhi having transferred the responsibility of teaching of Science to the constituent colleges which till recently was its direct responsibility, there was justification for assisting the colleges towards the additional expenditure which they may have to incur as a result of provision of facilities for Science teaching. The Committee recommend that the expenditure on the following items excluding the income from laboratory fee charged from the students should be reimbursed to the colleges on cent per cent basis.

(i) Maintenance & Equipment of laboratories (Recurring)  
Upper limit to be prescribed by a Committee.

(ii) Provision of Laboratory staff.

The expenditure in this behalf may be treated as Plan expenditure. The Committee, however, felt that no additional assistance need be provided to the colleges for the appointment of teaching staff for the conduct of practical classes for B.Sc. students as the teaching staff would in any case have to be appointed by the colleges in case there is expansion on the Arts side instead of Science and for which 90% of approved deficit is already met by the University Grants Commission.

III. Upgrading the post of Assistant Registrar (Science) to  
Dy. Registrar (Science) and the creation of the post of  
Asstt. Registrar in Delhi University

....

The Committee could not find adequate justification for upgrading the post of Asstt. Registrar (Science) to Dy. Registrar(Science). The Committee further felt that as the proposal for the establishment of a new university in New Delhi, which may have more emphasis on Science & Technology had made considerable headway, it could not recommend to the Commission the acceptance of the proposal of the University for upgrading the post of Asstt. Registrar (S) to Dy. Registrar(S) at any rate at this stage. Similarly the proposal of the university for the creation of an additional post of Asstt. Registrar may be reviewed in the light of the work load of the University of Delhi when the new university has come into existence.

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CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,  
New Delhi.

Date: 7th April, 1965  
Time: 10.00 A.M.  
Place: U.G.C. Office,  
New Delhi.

A g e n d a

- \*1. To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 3rd March 1965,
- \*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 3rd March, 1965.
- \*4. To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1964-65 upto the end of February, 1965.
- \*5. To receive a note on the preliminary discussions with the US AID authorities regarding the Summer Institutes. p. 1-3
- \*6. To receive the views of the Ministry of Law on the question of payment of grants by the U.G.C. to the State Governments for disbursement to universities. p. 4
- \*7. To receive the views of the Government of India, Ministry of Works & Housing on the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the problem of residential accommodation for students and teachers. p. 5
- \*8. To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Centres of Advanced Study held on 28.11.1964. p. 6-14
- \*9. To receive a report on the expenditure being incurred by the State Governments on the maintenance of N.C.C. units. p. 15-16
- \*10. To note the provision made by the Central Government for revised estimates for 1964-65 and budget estimates for 1965-66, for the U.G.C. p. 17-18
11. To consider a proposal from Aligarh Muslim University for financial assistance for the repair of road leading to the Fort in Aligarh. p. 19
12. To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for starting additional sections in Science subjects for the pre-university class. p. 20-21
13. To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for the creation of an additional post of professor in the Department of Botany. p. 22
14. To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for a grant of Rs.1,54,000/- required for the construction of a building for the Central Workshop of the Science College. p. 23
15. To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding reorganisation of courses in Applied Arts at Banaras Hindu University. p. 24-25

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16. To consider the question of payment of Daily Allowance to examiners and Moderators in Delhi University. p. 26
17. To consider the proposal from Delhi University for the creation of a post of Professor in Modern Indian History during the Third Five Year Plan. p. 27-29
18. To consider the proposal from St. Stephen's College (Delhi University) for financial assistance towards the expedition to Dunagiri in Garhwal to be undertaken by the College Hiking Club. p. 30
19. To consider the proposal of the Allahabad University for the adjustment of the grants for the Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology towards certain purposes including Anthropological Studies. p. 31
20. To consider further the proposal of Allahabad University for the purchase of built-up house for the Vice-Chancellor. p. 32
21. To consider a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education, regarding the conversion of the Lady Irwin College, New Delhi into the Central Institute of Home Science and its recognition under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act. p. 33-34
22. To consider a reference from the Government of India regarding the establishment of a Sanskrit University in West Bengal. p. 35
23. To consider a proposal from the University of Bombay for starting a post-graduate centre in Goa. p. 36-37
24. To consider a proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for including the Government College of Physical Education, Hyderabad in the list of colleges maintained by the U.G.C. in terms of Section 2 (f) of the UGC Act. p. 38
25. To consider a proposal received from the Agra University for upgrading the Department of Pathology at the Sarojini Naidu Medical College, Agra. p. 39-42
26. To consider a reference from the Chancellor, State Universities, Uttar Pradesh, regarding grant of special emoluments to teachers. p. 43
27. To consider the recommendations of the Committee on Area Studies. p. 44-53
28. To review the position with regard to the construction of Gandhi Bhavans in the Universities. p. 54-59
29. To consider further the procedure followed by Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi for recruitment to teaching posts. p. 60
30. To consider a proposal from the Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi for the purchase of a staff car. p. 61
31. To consider the report of the Committee set up by the Commission regarding naming of the buildings constructed with assistance of the Commission. p. 62-66
32. To consider further the question of extension of travel concession facilities to the non-academic staff of Central Universities. p. 67

33. To receive a reference from University of Lucknow for payment of travel grant to Dr. R.C. Nigam for attending the ninth International Congress on Panel Law held at Hague (Holland) in August, 1964. p 68
34. To consider the question of naming the universities at Raipur and Gwalior. p 69-70
35. To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding provision of students amenities in technical institutions. p 71-72
36. To consider the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for 1965-66. p. 73-74
37. To consider the proposal from the M.S. University of Baroda regarding the establishment of an independent Statistical Service Unit. p. 75-77
38. To consider a proposal forwarded by the Madras University, regarding assistance to Holy Cross College for its Post-graduate Department of Botany, under the scheme for assistance to affiliated colleges for development of Post-graduate studies. p. 78-79
39. To consider a note on the operation of C.S.I.R./U.G.C Scholarships, Fellowships in Universities. p. 80-87
40. To consider the request of the Gujarat Vidyapith for giving financial assistance towards the revision of salary scales of its teachers. p. 88
41. To consider whether the D.Ed. degree (awarded by the Michigan University) may be treated as equivalent to the Ph.D. degree for the purpose of fixation of pay. p. 89
42. To consider the proposal of Jadavpur University for the introduction of a certificate course in Elementary Hindi. p. 90
43. To consider the request of the M.S. University of Baroda for an additional grant towards the scheme of research in social welfare. p. 91
44. To consider the proposal of Annamalai University for extension of the Commission's assistance for the compilation of a biographical dictionary of Tamil men of letters. p. 92-95
45. To consider the proposal of the Allahabad University for the development of its Department of History. p. 96-98
46. To consider a proposal from the Rajasthan University for the sanction of an additional post of professor for the Department of Chemistry. p. 99
47. To consider a proposal from the Udaipur University for an additional grant of Rs.1.5 lakhs for purchase of back numbers of scientific journals. p. 100
48. To consider a proposal from the Panjab University (Chandigarh) for the sanction of grant for the construction of a cycle shed for the Department of Bio-chemistry, Bio-physics and Microbiology. p. 101
49. To consider the recommendations of the U.G.C. Expert Committee for Mathematics. (with drawn)

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50. To consider the report of the Expert Committee on printing presses in Indian Universities. p. 102-103
51. To consider a proposal from the C.R.A. College, Sonepat for the purchase of furniture for its Library. p. 114
52. To consider a proposal from the A.S. College for Women, Kakinada (Andhra University) for the extension of library and laboratory facilities and construction of staff quarters and one hostel. p. 115
53. To consider a revised proposal from the Udai Pratap College, Varanasi for the construction of Science Laboratories. p. 116
54. To consider a proposal from the Ministry of Education for the establishment of Students' Advisory Bureaux in the Universities. (Withdrawn)
55. To consider some of the important recommendations made by the Standing Advisory Committee on General Education at its meeting held on 16th February, 1965. p. 117-125
56. To consider the question of introducing a scheme of Federated superannuation scheme for University/College teachers.
57. To consider the question of nomination of a representative of the U.G.C. on the Governing Board of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.
58. To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.
59. Any other business with the permission of the Chair.

University Grants Commission  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg  
New Delhi.

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Proceedings of the 65th meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on the 3rd March, 1965.

The following were present:

1. Prof. D.S.Kothari	Chairman
2. Shri S.R.Das	Member
3. Shri D.C.Pavate	"
4. Shri B.Shiva Rao	"
5. Pt. H.N.Kunzru	"
6. Dr. A.C.Joshi	"
7. Prof. A.R.Wadia	"
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	"

Item No.1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 3rd February, 1965.

The minutes of the 64th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on the 3rd and 4th February 1965 already circulated, were confirmed.

Arising out of the minutes it was stated that visiting committees to assess the requirements of the universities for the Fourth Plan would be appointed during the current year.

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.

It was desired that a note be put up at the next meeting of the Commission indicating the present position about the collection and preservation of manuscripts in the universities.

(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 3rd February, 1965.

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 January, 1965.

The Commission noted the progress of expenditure incurred during the Third Plan and again stressed the need for additional funds to be provided by the Government of India, through the annual plans, as without such funds the implementation of essential development

\* Not enclosed.

p.t.o.

schemes in the universities would be seriously retarded. The Commission also desired that every effort should be made to exercise economy particularly in the construction of buildings.

Item No.5: To receive the report of the study team appointed by the Home Ministry on domiciliary restrictions in the matter of admission to technical and professional institutions.

This was noted. It was suggested that if the Ministry of Home Affairs had no objection the report of the study team may be circulated to the universities.

Item No.6: To receive the address of the Director General National Cadet Corps Ministry of Defence at the Inter-University Board meeting held at Poona in December, 1964.

This was noted.

Item No.7: To receive the views of the Madras and Bombay Universities regarding the award of "External Degrees".

The views of the two universities were noted. It was agreed that the present proposal of the External Affairs Ministry to conduct the examination and award External Degrees to students outside India be referred to the Panjab University, as the University was already conducting examinations for students stationed outside India.

Item No.8: To consider a reference from Ministry of Education regarding the exchange of students between India and Pakistan for the promotion of mutual goodwill.

The Commission welcomed the idea of exchange of students and teachers between Pakistan and India for the promotion of mutual goodwill. It was felt that if such a scheme is to be undertaken it should be a broad based scheme to be framed after consultation between the two Governments.

Item No.9: To consider the question of revision of the plans of the Engineering Hostel of Aligarh Muslim University.

The Commission desired that the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University be referred to a committee consisting of the representatives of the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Education and the U.G.C. and in the meantime the Aligarh Muslim University be requested to consider if they could not agree to the design of the hostel already approved and the question of adopting new designs considered in connection with the construction of other hostels already sanctioned by the Commission.

Item No.10: To consider further the revised scheme of the Banaras Hindu University for introducing Physical Training for the students who are not found medically fit to join the Compulsory N.C.C. Training.

The Commission desired that the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for appointment of additional Physical Instructors be referred to the Director General N.C.C. for advice particularly in view of the fact that it is stated that 25 per cent of the students are physically unfit and have been exempted from N.C.C. training.

Item No.11: To consider a proposal from Banaras Hindu University for the establishment of a Centre of Nuclear Medicine at the Banaras Hindu University.

The Commission agreed that a Radiotherapeutic Unit be established at the College of Medical Sciences, Banaras Hindu University

as recommended by the Atomic Energy Commission and agreed to pay the following grants:

Non-Recurring

I. - Building:

1) Nuclear Medicine Laboratory - 7200 sq.ft.	Rs. 1,50,000/-
2) <u>Therapy Unit</u>	
Six rooms of special type	Rs. 50,000/-
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 2,00,000/-</b>

Recurring:

1. Staff:

- 1) Professor of Radio-Therapy - 1
- 2) Lecturers in Nuclear Medicine - 2  
on Rs. 550/- p.m.
- 3) Technicians - 6  
on Rs. 275/- p.m.
- 4) Lab. Attendants - 4  
on Rs. 99.50 p.m.

General Laboratory & other expenditure

Isotope	Rs. 10,000/-
Lab. Contingencies	Rs. 20,000/-
	<b>Rs. 30,000/-</b>

In this connection the Commission noted that no assistance could be paid for the additional beds required for the purpose and that this could be met out of the beds maintained by the college.

Item No.12: To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for additional staff for the Department of Urdu, Persian and Arabic.

The Commission expressed its inability to accept the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for additional staff for the Department of Urdu, Persian and Arabic.

Item No.13: To consider the request of the Banaras Hindu University for the appointment of additional staff in the departments of Psychology, Sanskrit and Commerce.

It was agreed that the University be advised to consider this proposal along with the Fourth Plan proposals of the University.

Item No.14: To consider the proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for utilising the spill-over of grants sanctioned in the Second Plan towards non-recurring expenditure in the III Five Year Plan.

The Commission desired that the individual schemes be sent by the university for examination on merits and that the question of adjustment against the saving from recurring grant does not arise.



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Item No.15: To consider the proposal of Delhi University for the institution of a Diploma Course in Hindi.

The Commission could not accept the proposal of the Delhi University for the institution of a two year Diploma Course in Hindi and desired that this may be taken up along with the Fourth Plan proposals of the University. In this connection the Commission noted that the present number of students for the one year certificate course in Hindi was less than ten.

Item No.16: To consider the proposal of Delhi University for the creation of Lecturerships in modern Arabic and Amharic in the Department of African Studies.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Delhi University for the institution of Lecturerships in modern Arabic and Amharic in the Department of African Studies.

Item No.17: To consider the proposal of the Delhi University for the creation of a Professorship or one more Readership in Arabic in the Department of Arabic and Persian.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Delhi University for the creation of a Professorship or one more Readership in Arabic in the Department of Arabic and Persian.

Item No.18: To consider a proposal from the Delhi University for starting of B.A. (Hons) Course in Mathematical Statistics under the Department of Mathematics & Statistics.

The Commission desired that the University be requested to send a complete scheme indicating the total non-recurring and recurring expenditure involved for starting of B.A. (Hons) Course in Mathematical Statistics under the Department of Mathematics & Statistics and that when the scheme is received the same may be considered along with the Fourth Plan proposals of the University.

Item No.19: To consider the basis of grant for the constituent colleges of the Delhi University for starting B.Sc. classes.

The Commission desired that this may be referred to a committee consisting of the representatives of the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance and the U.G.C.

Item No.20: To consider the report of the Standards Committee.

The Commission received the report of the Standards Committee. The Commission desired that a memorandum be prepared for consideration of the Commission setting out the main recommendations of the Committee, particularly those relating to the improvement and consolidation of standards, and indicating broadly the action to be taken by the UGC / universities for the implementation of the recommendations.

Item No. 21: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education for regularisation of grants paid by the University Grants Commission to the Universities for becoming members of the India International Centre.

The Commission noted that while it was not in a position to offer with regard to the legal aspect of the question, it desired that the Govt. of India be requested to examine the possibility of finding an alternative way for the regularisation of grants under reference without amending the UGC Act. ( It was also not clear that in case it was decided to amend the UGC Act, a corresponding amendment would not be required in the Acts of the Central Universities).

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Item No. 22 : To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding decision to treat Indian Scientists & Technologists abroad whose particulars are entered in the National Register 'Personal contacts candidate' for selection made by the U.P.S.C.

This was noted.

Item No. 23 : To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education for fixation of pay of Professor B.R.Seshachar of Delhi University.

The Commission desired that the Government of India be requested to intimate whether the Government rules provide for the fixation of salary as suggested by the Delhi University.

Item No. 24 : To consider a reference received from the All India Council of Medical Education regarding the fixation of dates of University examination in Medicine.

The Commission desired that the letter received from the All India Council of Medical Education be circulated to the universities.

Item No. 25 : To consider a proposal from University of Mysore that the period of Commission's assistance for recurring expenditure for development projects should start from the year in which the scheme is implemented.

The Commission desired that the decision already taken by the Commission that assistance may be provided for a period of five years beginning from the financial year in which the scheme was sanctioned be followed and that in case the Mysore University had any special case it may be brought before the Commission for consideration.

Item No. 26 : To consider a proposal from Vikram University for the construction of servant quarters attached to the Hostel.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Vikram University for the construction of servant quarters attached to the university at an estimated cost of Rs. 42,840/- and agreed to meet 50 per cent of the expenditure.

Item No. 27 : To consider a proposal of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for change over of the Electric Power Supply System of the Institute from 4.4 K.V. to 11 K.V.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, for change over of the Electric Power Supply System of the Institute from 4.4 K.V. to 11 K.V. at an estimated cost of Rs. 6 lakhs.

Item No. 28 : To consider the proposals from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for financial assistance for the development of :

- i) The Department of Organic Chemistry.
- ii) The Department of Inorganic & Physical Chemistry.

It was agreed that this may be considered by a visiting committee to be appointed for the purpose.

Item No. 29 : To consider proposal from the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay for financial assistance for the construction of a Guest House-cum-Teachers' Hostel; Multipurpose Hall, a Health Centre, Warden's House.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay, for construction of a Guest House-cum-Teachers' Hostel; a health centre and warden's house, and agreed to pay grant on the usual sharing basis. With regard to the multi-purpose hall, the Commission desired that this may be considered under the Fourth Plan.

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Item No.30 To consider proposals from Utkal University and Kashi Vidyapeeth for assistance towards the construction of a Guest House.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Utkal University and Kashi Vidyapeeth for assistance towards the construction of a Guest House on the usual sharing basis.

Item No.31: To consider the proposal from Visva-Bharati regarding the conversion of Vachitra open Auditorium into a closed type Examination-cum-Auditorium Hall.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Visva-Bharati for conversion of Vachitra open Auditorium into a closed type Examination-cum-Auditorium Hall at an estimated cost of Rs.1.16 lakhs.

Item No.32: To consider further the proposal from Panjab University for financial assistance for the construction of Women's Hostel.

The Commission accepted the revised proposal of the Panjab University for the construction of a women's hostel at an estimated cost of Rs.10.62 lakhs and agreed to pay the grant on the usual sharing basis provided the funds could be met within the Third Plan allocations.

Item No.33: To consider the question of nomination of a representative of the University Grants Commission on the Bihar State University Commission.

The Commission noted the resignation sent by Dr. T.Sen as a representative of the U.G.C. on the Bihar State University Commission. The Commission considered that it was not necessary to nominate a representative of the U.G.C. on the Bihar State University Commission for the present.

Item No.34: To consider a proposal from the University of Burdwan for the construction of Vice-Chancellor's House.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Burdwan University for the construction of a Vice-Chancellor's House on the usual basis in respect of the approved area.

Item No.35: To consider the question of anomalies arising out of the revision of scales of pay of teachers in the Central Universities with effect from 1.4.1961.

It was agreed that this may also be referred to a committee appointed under item No.19.

Item No.36: To consider a proposal from the High Commission of India, London for organising debating tours between the students of London School of Economics and that of the Indian Universities on reciprocal basis.

The Commission accepted the proposal for organising debating tours between the students of London School of Economics and that of the Indian Universities on reciprocal basis provided that the expenditure was met by the Indian Council of Cultural Relations as suggested in the communication from Education and Scientific Adviser to the High Commission of India.

Item No.37: To consider the suggestion of the M.S. University of Baroda regarding the sale proceeds of the edition of Valmiki Ramayana published with the assistance of the U.G.C.

The Commission felt that the sale proceeds of the edition of Valmiki Ramayana published with the assistance of the U.G.C. be taken into account while paying the University Grants Commission's share towards the scheme.

The Commission further desired that the development progress of the implementation of the scheme may be obtained from the University and placed before the Commission.

Item No.38: To consider the rules framed by the M.S. University of Baroda regarding remuneration for resource personnel and paper contributors at the Centre of Advanced Study in Education.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda regarding payment of remuneration to resource personnel and paper contributors for the seminars conducted by the University at the Centre of Advanced Study in Education.

Item No.39: To consider the proposal of the Osmania University to implement the Hyderabad Metropolitan Project proposed to be jointly undertaken by the Institute of Asian Studies and the Osmania University.

The Commission desired that further detailed information may be obtained from the University regarding this and that the proposal may be considered in connection with the Fourth Plan of the University.

Item No.40: To consider the proposal of the S.N.D.T. Women's University for the introduction of Psychology as a principal subject at the undergraduate level.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the S.N.D.T. Women's University for the introduction of Psychology as a principal subject at the undergraduate level and approved the following expenditure on the usual sharing basis:

A. Building

- i) One Psychology Laboratory and one class room. I
- ii) One multi-purpose Laboratory. I Rs. 1,10,647/-
- iii) Guidance Clinics. I

B. Setting up and equipping the Laboratories. Rs. 20,000/-

C. Two Lecturers Rs. 8,000/- (1965-66)

Item No.41: To consider the proposal received from the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya for the development of the Ladakh Institute of Higher Studies in Delhi.

The Commission did not accept the proposal of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya for the development of the Ladakh Institute of Higher Studies in Delhi.

Item No.42: To consider the request of the Calcutta University regarding the continuance of financial assistance of the University Grants Commission for the Department of Ancient History and Archaeology.

The Commission agreed that the Calcutta University be assisted for

the development of the Department of Ancient History and Archaeology till the end of the Third Plan period provided the university gave an assurance that it would be in a position to take over the financial responsibility at the end of the Third Plan.

Item No.43: To consider the proposals of the Jamia Millia Islamia for the:

- (a) appointment of a Reader in the Teachers' Training College for Arts and Crafts Education;
- (b) appointment of additional staff of one Reader and one Lecturer for the Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia (a) for the creation of a post of Reader in the Teachers' Training College for Arts and Crafts Education and agreed to meet 50 per cent of the expenditure; (b) with regard to the appointment of additional staff for the Department of Ancient Indian History and Culture, it was agreed that this may be considered in connection with the Fourth Plan.

Item No.44: To consider a proposal of the Director, U.S. Educational Foundation, regarding U.G.C. assistance to the American Studies Research Centre, Hyderabad.

It was noted that the Commission under the U.G.C. Act could not give grant to the American Studies Research Centre, Hyderabad and desired that the Centre may like to refer it to the Ministry of Education for funds.

Item No.45: To consider a proposal from the Women's College, Hyderabad for the construction of two laboratories for the Departments of Chemistry and Botany.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Women's College, Hyderabad, for the construction of two laboratories for the Departments of Chemistry and Botany at an estimated cost of Rs.2,30,000/- the Commission's share being 2/3rd of the approved expenditure.

Item No.46: To consider a proposal from the Vivekanand Centenary College, Rehara (West Bengal) for the construction of a men's hostel.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Vivekanand Centenary College, Rehara (West Bengal) for the construction of a men's hostel at an estimated cost of Rs.3,40,000/- and agreed to meet 50 per cent of the approved expenditure.

Item No.47: To consider a proposal from S.D.College, Muzaffarnagar for the construction of a men's hostel.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the S.D.College, Muzaffarnagar, for the construction of a men's hostel for 80 students at an estimated cost of Rs.2,20,000/- and agreed to meet 50 per cent of the approved cost not exceeding Rs. 1 lakh.

Item No.48: To consider a proposal from Sibsagar College, Assam for the expansion of science education.

The Commission accepted the proposal of Sibsagar College, Assam, for the purchase of equipment for the Departments of Chemistry, Physics, Botany and Zoology at an estimated cost of Rs.1,34,000/- and agreed to meet 2/3rd of this amount i.e. Rs.89,400/-.

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Item No.49: To consider a proposal from St. John's College, Agra for renovation of existing Hostel Buildings etc.

The Commission accepted the proposal of St. John's College, Agra for the renovation of existing hostel buildings at an estimated cost of Rs.1,60,000/- and agreed to meet 50 per cent of this expenditure.

Item No.50: To consider the proposal of Umedram Panchala Arts College and Sarvodaya Science College, Pilvai (Gujarat University) for the expansion of Science Education.

The Commission considered the proposal of Umedram Panchala Arts College and Sarvodaya Science College, Pilvai, for the expansion of Science Education and desired that the matter may be brought up before the Commission after the College furnished the necessary P.W.D. certificates to the Commission.

Item No.51: To consider the question of providing Students' Homes in Universities.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Indore and Jiwaji Universities for the construction of Students' Homes on the usual basis.

Item No.52: To consider a proposal from the Mysore University regarding additional teaching staff for the Department of Geology.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Mysore University for the creation of a post of one Reader and three Lecturers for the Department of Geology provided that the funds could be found within the Third Plan allocation.

Item No.53: To consider a proposal from the Mysore University regarding additional facilities for the Department of Chemistry.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Mysore University for payment of a grant of Rs.50,000/- for library books and journals for the Department of Chemistry provided that the funds could be found within the Third Plan allocation. With regard to the other requirements of the Chemistry Department it was agreed that these may be considered under the Fourth Plan.

Item No.54: To consider a proposal from the Mysore University for the diversion of a sum of Rs.69,300/- out of the savings from the recurring grants, for meeting the increased expenditure on the construction of building for the Postgraduate Department of Geography.

The Commission accepted the proposal of Mysore University for provision of an additional sum of Rs.69,300/- for meeting the increased expenditure on the construction of building for the Department of Geography on the condition that this could be found within the Third Plan allocation (recurring and non-recurring).

Item No.55: To consider a proposal from the Karnatak University for grants for the installation of the Central Gas Plant.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Karnatak University for the installation of the Central Gas Plant at an estimated cost of Rs. 95,000/- and agreed to meet the expenditure on cent per cent basis.

Item No.56: To consider a proposal from the Madras University regarding the purchase of additional accessories for the IBM-1620 computer for the Department of Physics.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Madras University for

provision of grant of Rs. 16.00 lakhs towards the purchase of an IBM-1620 computer on condition that the funds could be provided within the Third Plan allocation.

Item No.57: To consider a letter from the Government of India, Ministry of Health enquiring whether the University Grants Commission would agree to provide a building grant of Rs. 10 lakhs for the establishment of an All India Institute for Logopedics at Mysore.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Ministry of Health for payment of a building grant of Rs. six lakhs for the establishment of an All India Institute for Logopedics at Mysore.

Item No.58: To consider the Jawaharlal Nehru University Bill, 1964.

The Commission received the bill of the Jawaharlal Nehru University and desired that the Commission may be kept informed of the statutes that may be framed as provided in the Bill.

Item No.59: To consider the nomination of three persons on the delegation to German Democratic Republic under the Cultural Exchange Programme.

The Commission authorised the Chairman to suggest the names of the delegation to the German Democratic Republic under the Cultural Exchange Programme.

Item No.60: To consider a note on the development of Secondary Education.

This was noted.

Item No.61: To note the date and place of the next meeting of the Commission.

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held in New Delhi on 7th April, 1965.

Addl. Item No.1: To receive a note regarding assistance from foreign/international organisations.

This was noted.

Addl. Item No.2: To receive the terms of appointment of Nawab Ali Yawar Jung as Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University in succession to Shri B.F.H.B. Tyabji.

This was noted.

Addl. Item No.3: To receive a note on the problem of Student discipline.

The Commission desired that a committee may be appointed to review the implementation of the recommendations made by the Committee on "Indiscipline", and to suggest ways and means to improve student morale and discipline in the universities and colleges.

Addl. Item No.4: To consider further the question of payment of Dearness Allowance to the teaching staff of Central Universities.

The Commission recommended that the teaching and non-teaching

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staff of the Central Universities be paid Dearness Allowance at the same rates as for the corresponding Central Government servants. In the case of teachers of the State Universities they be paid Dearness Allowance on the same basis as for corresponding staff by the State Governments concerned. It was further agreed that the additional expenditure involved in the case of Central Universities be met by the U.G.C. under non-Plan expenditure.

Addl. Item No.5: To consider the proposal of the Allahabad University for the adjustment of the grants for the Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology towards certain purposes including Anthropological Studies.

This was postponed to the next meeting.

Addl. Item No.6: To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University regarding revision of scale of pay of Workshop Superintendent in the College of Engineering and Technology.

The Commission felt that the scale of pay of the Workshop Superintendent in the College of Engineering at Aligarh Muslim University may be the same as in the Banaras Hindu University.

Addl. Item No.7: To consider a proposal received from Delhi University regarding institution of a Certificate Course for Women in Office Supervision under the Department of Business Management and Industrial Administration.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Delhi University for the institution of a Certificate Course for Women in Office Supervision under the Department of Business Management and Industrial Administration and agreed to meet a deficit not exceeding Rs. 1,740/- per annum.

Addl. Item No.8: To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E, for the introduction of 5-year Degree Course in Architecture at Jadavpur University.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E, for the introduction of 5-year Degree Course in Architecture at Jadavpur University and agreed to pay the following grants:-

I. Non-recurring.	Estimated cost.	UGC's share (50%)
	Rs.	Rs.
i) Buildings (including sanitation etc.) Plinth area 20,000 sq.ft.	5,00,000	2,50,000
ii) Equipment and Furniture	1,39,000	69,500
Total N.R.	6,39,000	3,19,500
 <u>II. Recurring per annum (ceiling)</u>		
Staff and Maintenance.	1,45,000*	72,500

\* (Rs. 1,75,000 being the expenditure on staff and maintenance less Rs.30,000 being the estimated income from tuition fees)



Addl. Item No. 9: To further consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding organisation of Post-graduate courses in Engineering at Roorkee University.

This was withdrawn.

Addl. Item No. 10: To consider a request from the M.S. University of Baroda for increasing the grant of Rs. 30,000/- sanctioned on 2/3:1/3 basis for the construction of an Animal House to Rs. 80,000/- to be paid by the U.G.C. on 100% basis.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda for the construction of an Animal House at an estimated cost of Rs. 80,000/- and agreed to pay 2/3rd of the approved expenditure.

Addl. Item No. 11: To consider a proposal received from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for the development of its Pharmacology Laboratory.

The Commission desired that this may be considered by the visiting committee.

Addl. Item No. 12: To consider a reference from the Government of India Ministry of Education, regarding the conversion of the Lady Irwin College, New Delhi into the Central Institute of Home Science and its recognition under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 13: To consider a reference from the Government of India regarding the establishment of a Sanskrit University in West Bengal.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 14: To consider a proposal from Aligarh Muslim University for financial assistance for the repair of road leading to the Fort in Aligarh.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 15: To consider a proposal from the University of Bombay for starting a post-graduate Centre in Goa.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 16: To consider further the proposal of Allahabad University for the purchase of built-up house for the Vice-Chancellor.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 17: To consider a proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for including the Government College of Physical Education, Hyderabad in the list of colleges maintained by the U.G.C. in terms of Section 2(f) of the U.G.C. Act.

This was postponed.

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Addl. Item No. 18: To consider a proposal received from the Agra University for upgrading the Department of Pathology at the Sarojini Naidu Medical College, Agra.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 19: To consider a proposal from the St. Stephen's College (Delhi University) for financial assistance towards the expedition to Dunagiri in Garhwal to be undertaken by the College Hiking Club.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 20: To consider a reference from the Vice-Chancellor, State Universities, Uttar Pradesh, regarding grant of special emoluments to teachers.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 21: To consider the recommendations of the Committee on Area Studies.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 22: To consider the question of grant of leave preparatory to retirement to Dr. S. Bhattacharya, Deputy Secretary (Humanities)

The Commission agreed that in the public interest Dr. S. Bhattacharya may be refused leave for 120 days permissible under the rules.

Addl. Item No. 23: To consider the appointment to the post of Adviser, Centres of Advanced Study.

The Commission considered the recommendation of the Selection Committee and agreed that the designation of the post of Adviser, Centres of Advanced Study be changed to Development Officer (Centres of Advanced Study). The Commission further agreed that Dr. D. Shanker Narayan be appointed as Development Officer, Centres of Advanced Study for a period of three years in the first instance on the usual probationary period.

Addl. Item No. 24: To note the provision made by the Central Government for revised estimates for 1964-65 and budget estimates for 1965-66, for the UGC.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 25: To receive a note on the preliminary discussion with the US AID authorities regarding the Summer Institutes.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item No. 26 To consider the question of revision of scales of pay of college and university teachers.

The Commission considered the note (Encl. A)\* on the Revision of Salary Scales of College and University Teachers. The Commission feels strongly that as a major step towards improvement in the quality of higher education it is essential to raise substantially the salary scales of teachers, and this applies specially to teachers in affiliated colleges. The conditions of service and the salary scales should be such as would attract and retain in the teaching profession persons of ability and adequately qualified for the work entrusted to them. Teachers with comparable qualifications whether working in Colleges or University Departments, should have reasonably similar salary scales.

The Commission resolved to recommend to the Government that the following revised scales for teachers be introduced:

(a) Teachers in affiliated Colleges

Lecturer:	Junior Scale	Rs. 300-25-600
	Senior Scale	Rs. 400-30-640-40-800
Sr. Lecturer/Reader		Rs. 700-40-1100
Principal I		Rs. 700-40-1100
II		Rs. 800-50-1250/ Rs. 1000-50-1500.

(b) Teachers in University Departments

Professor		Rs. 1100-50-1300-60-1600.
Reader		Rs. 700-50-1250.
Lecturer		Rs. 400-40-600-50-950

The relevant details and the financial implications of the proposed revision of pay scales are given in the note appended to the Resolution (Encl. B)\*\*.

Resolved further that the Government be requested to provide to the Commission funds required for the implementation of the scheme.

Sd/-  
(K.L. Joshi)  
Secretary

Sd/-  
(D.S. Kothari)  
Chairman

\* Not enclosed.

\*\* enclosed.

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## Revision of Salary Scales of College and University Teachers.

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The standard and quality of teaching is intimately linked with the qualifications and quality of teachers. The essential step towards raising the level of teachers is to provide better conditions of service and salary scales which will attract and retain in the teaching profession persons of ability and professional competency.

in the country. (The number of the private colleges

2. It is generally recognised that the revision in the salary scales of college and university teachers introduced during the Second Plan period, and a further improvement in the salaries of university teachers brought about in the Third Plan period have made a significant contribution in this field. In this connection, it has to be noted that apart from the fact that no revision of scales of pay of college teachers was introduced in the Third Plan, even the scales recommended by the Commission during the Second Plan, have been adopted only by about 1/3 of the private colleges (is about 1485 of the total number of colleges including professional colleges which is 1983). The reason for this is that private colleges in most cases have not the resources to provide the matching share to adopt the UGC scales. The assistance from the U.G.C. to colleges is 50 per cent of the additional expenditure on the revised scales; and further this assistance is limited to the Plan period only. For all these reasons, the salary scales in most of the affiliated colleges today are very low; and there is a large gap between these scales and those prevailing in the universities. This has made it extremely difficult for colleges to recruit teachers with adequate qualifications and experience.

3. The Commission has been seriously concerned with this situation. The Commission after carefully considering the matter feels that the salary scales of college teachers which have not been revised in the Third Plan should now be revised and given effect to from the financial year 1965-66. Further to make introduction of these scales possible for the colleges it is strongly recommended that assistance from the Centre, through the U.G.C. be provided to meet the additional expenditure on a sharing basis of 80% from the Central funds and 20% by the State Government. In fact, the Commission would suggest that in the case of private colleges, the Central assistance may even be provided on a cent per cent basis. Such assistance should continue during the Fourth Plan period. In the meanwhile steps may be taken by the Central Government in consultation with the State Governments to devise an appropriate machinery for placing the revised scales on a permanent basis.

4. The scale of pay of Lecturer in a college affiliated to the Delhi University is identical with that of a Lecturer in a University Department: the Senior Lecturer's scale is that of a Reader in the University. Also, the qualifications required for Lecturer's appointment in a Delhi College are essentially the same as for a university appointment. In fact, an important consequence of making the college-scales the same as the university-scales has been to raise the level of recruitment of teachers in the colleges.

The revised scales of pay for college teachers now recommended by the Commission follow broadly the pattern of the present scales in the Colleges of the Delhi University. The scales recommended are: (these to be regarded as minimum scales for the respective grades)

Lecturer	Junior Scale	Rs. 300-25-600
	Senior Scale	Rs. 400-30-640-40-800
Sr. Lecturer/Reader		Rs. 700-40-1100
Principal I		Rs. 700-40-1100
II		Rs. 800-50-1250/ Rs. 1000-50-1500.

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The need for having two scales for College Lecturers - a junior scale of Rs.300-600 and a senior scale of Rs.400-800 - arises from the fact that in most of the colleges in the country the existing scales are relatively low and the qualifications required for such appointments are generally lower than for appointments of Lecturers in a University.

It is recommended that (depending on the availability of adequately qualified persons) the number of teachers in the senior scale of Lecturers should normally not exceed 25% of the total strength of the college. However, in the case of colleges doing a considerable amount of postgraduate work, the number of Lecturers in the senior scale may go upto 50 per cent. Also, in such colleges, it would be necessary to provide a certain number of senior Lecturers/Readers and in "outstanding" postgraduate colleges, the proportion may go upto 50 per cent of the number of Lecturers in the senior scale. The scale of Principal will normally be Rs.700-1100, but in postgraduate colleges it may be Rs.800-1250 or 1000-1500, depending on the standing of the College.

5. It should be stressed that in selecting college teachers for the higher scale, whether by promotion or by direct recruitment, there should be properly constituted selection committees. The Selection Committees would take into consideration various factors, such as teaching ability and experience, academic achievement, etc. The improvement in the salary scales has to go together with the improvement in the quality and qualifications of teachers. These Selection Committees should have university representatives, and in general the qualifications for appointments for college teachers should be the same as for corresponding appointments in the university departments.

6. The Commission feels that the salary scales of university teachers may be revised with effect from the beginning of the Fourth Plan and the revised scales may be as follows (These scales are comparable to those prescribed for teachers in I.I.Ts):-

Professor	:	Rs. 1100-1600
Reader	:	Rs. 700-1250
Lecturer	:	Rs. 400-950

1/3rd of the professors may be appointed as Senior Professors in the scale of Rs. 1600-1800.

7. If the above recommendations are accepted, the expenditure involved for revision of salary scales for college teachers w.e.f. 1.4.1965 to 31.3.1971 would be of the order of Rs. 25 crores and the expenditure on revision of salary scales for teachers in the universities during the Fourth Plan is estimated to be Rs. 1.50 crores.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Appendix I to  
U.G.C. Minutes

Dt: March 3, 1965.

(1) Panjab University - Continuation of the Scheme of collection, preservation and utilisation of manuscripts.

The University Grants Commission vide its letter No.56-4/60(H) dated 11-9-1962 approved a scheme relating to the collection, preservation and utilisation of manuscripts in the Panjab University at an estimated cost of Rs.15,400/- (R and NR) for a period of one year in the first instance. Since the staff sanctioned for the implementation of the scheme was recruited in March 1964 and the work of the manuscript section in the university library is going on smoothly, the Commission's assistance has been extended upto end of the Third Plan period. This will involve an additional expenditure of Rs.5,000 (approx.)

(2) Financial assistance to affiliated colleges for the Development of Post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences during the Third Plan.

The proposals of the following colleges for the development of postgraduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences have been approved during 1964-65:-

University/College.	Estimated approved cost (R & NR)	Approved share of the U.G.C. (R & NR)
	Rs.	Rs.
<u>Agra</u>		
1. D.J. College, Baraut	53,000/-	26,500/-
2. K.G.K. College, Moradabad	1,09,800/-	69,233
3. M.M.H. College, Ghaziabad	1,33,000/-	66,500/-
4. N. R. E. C. College, Khurja	1,03,000/-	56,500/-
<u>Bangalore</u>		
5. Central College, Bangalore	1,33,330/-	66,665/-
<u>Bombay</u>		
6. Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay	18,363/-	12,242/-
<u>Calcutta</u>		
7. Govt. Sanskrit College, Calcutta	1,00,000/-	50,000/-
<u>Gujarat</u>		
8. M.T.B. College, Surat	47,500/-	26,700/-
9. S.B. Garda College, Navsari	92,500/-	56,250/-
10. Samaldas Arts College, Bhavnagar	60,000/-	31,500/-
11. Dharmindrasinghi Arts and A.M.P. Law College, Rajkot	93,000/-	57,000/-
<u>Jabalpur</u>		
12. Hitkarini Mahavidyalaya, Jabalpur	1,10,212/-	73,475/-

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<u>University/College</u>	<u>Estimated approved cost(R &amp; NR)</u> Rs.	<u>Approved share of the U.G.C.(R &amp; NR)</u> Rs.
<u>Jiwaji, Gwalior.</u>		
13. M.L.B.Arts & Commerce College, Gwalior	53,500/-	35,667/-
<u>Kerala</u>		
14. Christ College, Irinjalakuda	1,40,000/-	70,000/-
15. Loyola College of Social Sciences, Chiruvikkal (Trivandrum)	1,80,660/-	90,330/-
16. Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum	1,24,850/-	62,425/-
17. N.S.S.Hindu College, Changanacherry	2,63,200/-	1,00,000/-
18. St.Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	30,000/-	19,000/-
19. St. Joseph's College, Devagiri	25,000/-	16,666/-
20. St.Mary's College, Trichur	1,99,105/-	99,552/-
<u>Madras.</u>		
21. Jamal Mohammed College, Tiruchirapalli	60,000/-	30,000/-
22. Madras Christian College, Tambaram	1,74,830/-	1,00,000/-
23. Pachaiyappa's College, Madras	1,66,066/-	1,00,000/-
24. P.S.G.Arts College, Peelamedu	1,56,000/-	78,000/-
25. Vivekananda College, Mylapore	2,00,000/-	1,00,000/-
<u>Panjab</u>		
26. D.A.V.College, Amritsar	68,839/-	42,572/-
27. G.M.N.College, Ambala Cantt	1,00,000/-	61,667/-
28. Lyallpur Khalsa College, Jullundur	30,800/-	20,533/-
<u>Poona</u>		
29. Fergusson College, Poona	12,000/-	8,000/-
<u>Rajasthan</u>		
30. Dayanand College, Ajmer	2,04,584/-	1,00,000/-
<u>Saugar</u>		
31. Chhatisgarh College, Raipur	1,30,483/-	66,741/-
32. Narmada Mahavidyalaya, Hoshangabad	95,000/-	47,500/-
<u>Udaipur</u>		
33. Udaipur School of Social work, Udaipur	10,000/-	6,667/-
<u>Utkal</u>		
34. Khallikote College, Berhampur (Ganjam)	1,32,400/-	66,200/-

(3) Mysore University - Purchase of library furniture and fittings for new library building.

The Commission approved an amount of Rs.13,62,491/- towards the construction of the library building of the Mysore University and agreed to share 2/3rd of the approved cost vide this office letter No.F.51-16/59(H) dated 24.9.1962. The library building is nearing completion and the University has approached the Commission for a grant for library furniture at 15% of the approved cost of the building. The Commission generally allows upto 20% of the cost of construction for library furniture.

The proposal of the University for purchase of furniture for the library building has been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.2,00,000/-. The share of the Commission at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % will be limited to Rs.1,33,333/-.

(4) Creation of a lectureship in the Department of Philosophy, Burdwan University

The University Grants Commission has accepted the proposal of the Burdwan University for the creation of one additional post of a lecturer in the Department of Philosophy for the remaining period of Third Five-Year Plan and agreed to share the expenditure on 50:50 basis, subject to the condition that the expenditure would be adjusted within the Third Plan allocation.

(5) Creation of two lectureship in the Department of Education, Kerala University

The University Grants Commission has accepted the proposal of Kerala University for the creation of two additional posts of lecturers in the Department of Education for the remaining period of Third Five-Year Plan and has agreed to meet the full expenditure subject to condition that the expenditure would be adjusted within the Third Plan allocation (vide this office letter No.F.1-38/61(H) dated 4th January 1965.

(6) Nagpur University - Sanction of additional expenditure for the purchase of equipment for the post-graduate department of Psychology.

The Nagpur University approached the U.G.C. for an additional provision of Rs.40,000/- for the purchase of equipment for the postgraduate Department of Psychology since the provision of Rs.25,000/- already made for the purpose was inadequate due to an increase in the intake of students at the postgraduate level. The Commission has approved the additional expenditure of Rs.40,000/- on a 50:50 sharing basis on the understanding that the expenditure will be adjusted by the University within the Third Plan allocation (vide this office No.F.1-66/61(H) dated 2.2.1965).

(7) Saugar University - Development of Botanical Garden - Third Five Year Plan.

On the recommendations of Third Plan visiting Committee, the Commission approved a total expenditure of Rs.30,000/- (Commission's 2/3rd share being Rs.20,000/-) for



the development of Botanical Garden, Saugar University. The University utilised this amount and in December, 1964 submitted a proposal for diversion of Rs. 20,000/- out of the expenditure approved for equipment for the Botany Department for further development of the Botanical garden. The University had informed that this additional expenditure is essential because the Botanical garden is located on a hill and large amount has to be provided for primary digging, removal of the debris and replacing it by black soil, etc. Accordingly, the proposal of the Saugar University for an additional expenditure of Rs. 20,000/- on development of the botanical garden was accepted on the condition that the 2/3rd share of the Commission viz., Rs. 13,333/- would be met out of the grant of Rs. 33,333/- sanctioned for the purchase of scientific equipment for the Botany Department during the Third Plan period.

(8) Mysore University - Construction of buildings for the Departmental Workshops for the Postgraduate Departments of Physics and Chemistry.

In February, 1964 the Commission agreed to an expenditure of Rs. 60,000/- (i.e. Rs. 30,000/- for each building) to be incurred by the Mysore University for the construction of buildings for the departmental workshops for the post-graduate departments of Physics and Chemistry, out of Rs. 75,000/- approved earlier for construction of a Central Workshop building.

In December, 1964 the Mysore University submitted plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 64,250/- (i.e. Rs. 32,125/- for each building) for the aforesaid construction and sought Commission's approval for the same. As the rates had been certified by the Executive Engineer, University Engineering Division, who is an Executive Engineer from the local P.W.D., the plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 64,250/- furnished by the Mysore University for the construction of buildings for the Departmental Workshops for the Post-graduate Departments of Physics and Chemistry were accepted on 27.1.1966 and sanction was given to the additional expenditure of Rs. 4,250/- for the purpose, on the condition that the amount of Rs. 4,250/- would also be met out of the grant of Rs. 75,000/- sanctioned for the construction of Central Workshop building.

(9) Affiliation of Technical Institutions to the Indian National Committee of International Association for exchange of students for technical experience - Banaras Hindu University.

The Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University vide his letter dated 11th December 1964 informed that the University had been informed by the Government of India, in April 1963 that all technical institutions in the country may affiliate themselves with the Indian National Committee of International Association for exchange of students for technical experience, on payment of a sum of Rs. 50 as annual subscription and may provide such training facilities for the foreign nationals under this scheme on payment of a stipend or maintenance allowance @ Rs. 400/- p.m. per trainee.

The University accordingly desired to affiliate the three colleges of the University under the faculty of Engineering and Technology under this scheme and approached the University Grants Commission for providing funds for giving such stipends of Rs. 400/- p.m. each to foreign students.

The proposal was approved in principle and the University was informed vide letter No.F.3-60/64(T) dated 14.1.1965 that the grants for this purpose would be provided by the Commission as and when such students are admitted to training and information is sent to the University Grants Commission.

(10) Jadavpur University - Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Staff Car.

In March 1963, the Jadavpur University submitted a proposal direct to the Eastern Regional Office of the Ministry of Education, for the purchase of a Staff Car. The proposal of the University was considered by the Eastern Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education at its meeting held on 27.8.1963 and the Committee agreed to recommend the purchase of a Staff Car by Jadavpur University at a cost not exceeding Rs.15,000/-. On receipt of these recommendations in the University Grants Commission Office the necessary concurrence from the Ministry of Education was obtained to the effect that (a) the grant for the Staff Car be shared on 50:50 basis between the University Grants Commission and the University and (b) the grant be paid out of the funds, placed at the disposal of the University Grants Commission for the development of Engineering and Technical Education. Accordingly a ceiling grant of Rs.7,500/- only, being the 50% of the total estimated expenditure of Rs.15,000/- to the Jadavpur University, was sanctioned for the purchase of a Staff Car.

(11) Jadavpur University - Introduction of Post-graduate Courses in Engineering at Jadavpur University

The Commission at its meeting held on 2nd December, 1964 (vide Addl. Item No.6) accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education for the introduction of Postgraduate Courses in Engineering at Jadavpur University and sanctioned certain grants for the purpose. The Ministry of Education vide their letter No.F.9-2/61-T.5 dated the 14th December 1964 informed that one more elective subject viz. "Electrical Measurements" may also be included under the Post-graduate Courses in Electrical Engineering. Since this addition did not involve any additional expenditure, the recommendation was accepted and conveyed to the Jadavpur University vide letter No.F.3-29/63(T) dated the 19th January 1965.

(12) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore - Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Water Coolers under the Students' Amenities Scheme

At its meeting held on 26th April, 1961 (vide item 18) The Commission accepted the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education regarding provision of Students' amenities at Technical Institutions. Accordingly, the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore submitted a proposal for the purchase of Six Water Coolers for the Institute. Keeping in view the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education referred to above, the estimated expenditure of Rs.20,000/- for the purchase of Six Water Coolers was approved and sanction of grant for this amount (100%) was conveyed to the Institute vide letter No.F.2-4/64(T) dated the 9th February 1965.

- (13) Transfer of the College of Engineering, Bangalore from the Mysore University to the Bangalore University.

The Registrar, Mysore University informed that with the establishment of the Bangalore University, the University College of Engineering, Bangalore, has been transferred from the Mysore University to the Bangalore University w.e.f. 26.11.1964. The Mysore University, therefore, suggested that all future correspondence connected with the College of Engineering, Bangalore and further release of grants for various approved schemes may be made to the Bangalore University. The Registrar, Bangalore University also made a request to the same effect. This has been agreed to and grants accordingly are being released to the Bangalore University subject to the same conditions as were originally applicable to them.

- (14) Sri Venkateswara University - Conversion of Associate Lecturers into Lecturers at the College of Engineering.

In August, 1962, the Commission, on the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education, approved an expenditure of Rs. 3,95,000/- p.a. (being the U.G.C.'s share) towards the staff salary and maintenance of the College of Engineering, Tirupati. The staff approved included inter-alia 22 posts of Associate Lecturers.

In December 1964, the University represented that several teachers recruited against the posts of Associate Lecturers, leave the college soon after their appointments either for higher technical studies or for more attractive jobs, as a result of which practical classes are affected and the correction work is severely hampered. To overcome this difficulty, the University proposed to convert eleven posts of Associate Lecturers into those of Lecturers posts. This proposal has been accepted subject to the condition that no grants from the University Grants Commission will be required for this purpose in excess of the ceiling grant already approved for staff and maintenance. The university has been informed accordingly vide Commission's letter No. F.24-46/58(T)Pt. II. dated 14.1.1965.

- (15) Banaras Hindu University - Development of the Pilot Plant Laboratory of the Department of Metallurgy.

The development schemes of the College of Mining and Metallurgy, Banaras Hindu University, for the Third Five-Year Plan were referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for recommendations in September, 1961. Since the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education in respect of these schemes were still awaited, the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University vide his letter dated 2-12-1964 requested that grants towards certain urgent requirements of the Department of Metallurgy be sanctioned by the Commission immediately.

In this regard the University submitted its requirements for the development of the Pilot Plants Laboratory of the Department of Metallurgy which was to be properly organised before Dr. Bashforth, Colombo Plan visiting Professor to the Department, left the University at the end of the academic year.

Accordingly, a non-recurring grant of Rs. 24,000/- and a recurring grant of Rs. 22,500/- p.a. for the purpose was approved

vide letter No.F.3-17/63(T) dated 15-1-1965. This grant would be adjusted against the grants that would be recommended by the All India Council for Technical Education against the 3rd Plan schemes of the department already forwarded to the All India council for Technical Education in 1961.

- (16) Nagpur University - Interest earned by the University on the grants paid by the U.G.C. to be treated as additional grant.

The Commission at its meeting held on 4th April 1964(vide Item No.17) resolved that "all interest earned by a University on Plan funds sanctioned by the U.G.C. should be treated as an additional grant for the relevant purpose of each scheme and shown as such in the accounts of the Universities also. The amount of such interest earned should be reported once a year to the U.G.C. for their approval as an additional grant for the purpose".

The Nagpur University(vide its letter dated the 17th September 1964) reported the interest earned on grants paid by the U.G.C. in respect of the following schemes in Engineering & Technology:

- i) Rs.117.68 Interest earned on the non-recurring grant of Rs.31,250/- paid by the Commission during 1963-64 for the scheme of 5-year Integrated degree course in Chemical Engineering at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology.
- ii) Rs.337.50 Interest earned on the non-recurring grant of Rs.30,000/- paid by the Commission during 1963-64 for the scheme of introduction of the courses in Fuel Technology and Oil Technology as 'elective' subjects in Chemical Engineering Degree Course.

As requested by the University, it was agreed to treat the above mentioned amounts of interest earned as additional grants available to the university for the schemes under reference.

- (17) Aligarh Muslim University - Extension of General Education Centre Building.

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The Ford Foundation sanctioned a grant of about Rs.20,00,000/- for the implementation of General Education programmes in the Aligarh Muslim University. Of this, a sum of Rs.13,00,000/- was allocated for the construction of a building for accommodating the General Education classes and other activities.

The building as designed and planned was estimated to cost Rs.18,26,000/- as against a sum of Rs.13,00,000/- available from the Ford Foundation for this purpose, leaving a deficit of about Rs.5,26,000/-. The University found about Rs.1,50,000/- from other sources which still left an uncovered balance of Rs.3,76,000/-. The University approached the Commission in September 1960 for assistance in this regard. Thereupon a total expenditure of Rs.2,75,000/- was approved in principle by the then Chairman for the construction of the uncovered portion on the basis of the specifications recommended by the U.G.C.

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General Education Committee for general education purposes. The plans and estimates of the building have since been received. The Aligarh Muslim University has also reported the completion of the project at a cost of Rs. 2,40,008/-.

(18) New Colleges brought under the purview of the Three Year Degree Course Scheme.

On the recommendations of the Gauhati and Gujarat Universities, five colleges have been brought under the purview of the Three Year Degree Course Scheme. Their classifications, approved expenditure (NR & R) and Central share of assistance on the basis of the recommendations of the Three Year Degree Course Estimates Committee Report are as under:-

Name of the College.	Classifi- cation.	Approved Ex- penditure.		Central Share.	
		NR.	R(p.a. for 4 years)	NR.	R(p.a. for 4 years)
<u>Gauhati University</u>					
1. A.D.P. College, Nowgong	I.Sc.	1,60,000/-	35,000/- p.a.	80,000/-	17,500/- (with effect from 62-63)
<u>Gujarat University</u>					
2. Sh.M.P. Municipal College of Commerce and Law, Jamnagar	B.A./ B.Com.	75,000/-	25,000/- p.a.	37,500/-	12,500/- (1963-64)
3. Kalol Municipal Arts College, Kalol (N.G.)	B.A.	75,000/-	25,000/- p.a.	37,500/-	12,500/- (w.e.f. 1963-64)
4. Sh. Rajni Parekh Arts College, Cambay.	B.A.	75,000/-	25,000/- p.a.	37,500/-	12,500/- (w.e.f. 1963-64)
5. Smt. B.C. Jallundhwala Science College, Cambay.	B.Sc.	75,000/-	25,000/- p.a.	37,500/-	12,500/- (w.e.f. 1963-64)
				&	
				2,30,000/-	67,500/-

The Commission's assistance to these colleges would be limited to Rs. 5,00,000/- (Rs. 2,30,000/- NR and Rs. 2,70,000/- R.)

(19) Reclassification of (1) The Barasat Govt. College, Barasat (2) Taki Govt. College, Taki and (3) Jhargram Raj College, Jhargram affiliated to the Calcutta University under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme.

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(1) The Barasat Govt. College, Barasat, (2) the Taki Govt. College, Taki and (3) the Jhargram Raj College, Jhargram, all affiliated to Calcutta University, were initially classified as I.A. (nos. 1 & 2) and B.A. & I.Sc. (No. 3 only) for

assistance under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme. On the basis of the expenditure incurred by these colleges during 1957-58 to 1959-60, admissible grants were released for these colleges by the Ministry of Education through the Govt. of West Bengal. The Govt. of West Bengal however, disbursed grants to these colleges treating each of them as 'I.A. & I.Sc.' type. On enquiry, the West Bengal State Government and the Calcutta University confirmed that these colleges were affiliated to the University of Calcutta for I.A. & I.Sc. Courses prior to the introduction of Three Year Degree Course. On the basis of the courses of study for which these colleges were affiliated to Calcutta University, these colleges have now been reclassified as 'I.A. & I.Sc.' type. This will increase the liability of the Commission by Rs.3,52,500/- as per details given below:-

Name of College.	Original classification.	Grants due as per original classification.	Revised classification.	Grants due as per revised classification.
1. Barasat/College Barasat.	Govt. I.A.	NR 80,000/- R 70,000/- (p.a. for 4 years)	I.A. & I.Sc.	NR 1,50,000/- R 1,40,000/- (p.a. for 4 years)
2. Taki Govt. College Taki.	I.A.	NR 80,000/- R 70,000/- (p.a. for 4 years)	I.A. & I.Sc.	-do-
3. Jhargram Raj College, Jhargram.	B.A. & I.Sc.	NR 1,37,500/- R 80,000/- (p.a. for 4 years)	I.A. & I.Sc.	-do-

Total Grant due as per original Classification.

NR - Rs.2,97,500/-  
R - Rs.2,20,000/-  
Total - Rs.5,17,500/-

Total Grant now due as per revised classification.

NR - Rs.4,50,000/-  
R - Rs.4,20,000/-  
Total - Rs.8,70,000/-

Additional liability Rs.3,52,500/-

(20) Banaras Hindu University - finalisation of the recurring grants in respect of Women's College, Central Hindu College and Science College under the three-year degree course.

The Women's College, the Central Hindu College and Science College, Varanasi, constituent unit of the Banaras Hindu University, were given recurring assistance under the three-year degree course scheme as under:-

<u>College</u>	<u>Recurring grant per annum</u>
1. Women's College	Rs. 40,000/-
2. Central Hindu College	Rs. 35,000/-
3. Science College	Rs. 40,000/-
Total:	<u>Rs. 1,15,000/-</u>

This was reported to the Commission under Item 2(Sub-Item 23) at their meeting held on 8th February 1961.

The Banaras Hindu University appointed some 93 teachers for the implementation of the scheme. This was considered by the Commission at their meeting held on 4th April 1962 and the appointment of only 24 teachers was approved.

Recurring grants have been made available to these colleges for 4 years viz., 1959-60 to 1962-63, on cumulative basis and treating them all as one unit. The maximum admissible grant of Rs. 4,60,000/- was released to the University by March 1963 on the basis of an expenditure of Rs. 8,36,273.27 certified by the University as having been incurred on approved items under the scheme. However, it was understood later that the expenditure reported by the University included expenditure on some unapproved items, including 19 posts. These additional 19 posts were shown by the University as under:

1. Central Hindu College.....8
2. Women's College.....5
3. College of Indology .....8

The Vice-Chancellor justified the creation of 8 posts in the College of Indology under the scheme on the ground that the students of the Central Hindu College had to go for instruction in certain subjects(Sanskrit etc.) to the College of Indology in which special provision had to be made for undergraduate teaching. It was agreed to approve all the 19 additional posts.

The following expenditure and grant on cent per cent basis have been approved:-

Against 24 posts	..	Rs. 2,34,600.21
Against 19 posts	..	Rs. 1,49,514.18
Contingencies	..	Rs. 26,136.92
	<u>Total..</u>	<u>Rs. 4,10,251.31</u>

This leaves a balance of Rs. 49,748.69 with the University which will be adjusted against grants payable to the university under the scheme.

(21) Action taken by the Chairman/ Secretary.

S.No.	Name of the College.	Purpose	Approved cost.	U.G.C. share.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	S.S.V. College, Hapur (Agra University)	Construction of Science Labora- tories	80,788/25	35,300/- (less than due to 50% ceiling limit)

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
2.	Kishori Raman Girls Degree College, Mathura(Agra Univ.)	Purchase of library books, furniture and equipment.	6,000/-	4,000/-
3.	Providence Women's College, Calicut (Kerala University)	Construction of Library & Reading Room	80,807/-	53,871/-
4.	St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam (Kerala University)	Construction of laboratory building & purchase of equipment.	2,17,500/-	1,45,000/-
5.	St. Philomena's College, Mysore (Mysore University)	Extension & improvement of library & laboratory facilities.	1,77,315/-	1,18,210/-
6.	Kanyakubja Vocational Degree College, Lucknow (Lucknow University)	Expansion of Science Education	27,038/-	12,785/- (less than 50% due to ceiling limit)
7.	R.S.D. College, Ferozepur (Panjab University)	Construction of Flush latrines, soak pits and water supply facilities in the Men's hostel	16,600/-	8,300/-
8.	St. Xaviers College, Calcutta (Calcutta University)	Purchase of books and furniture for the library	31,500/-	21,000/-
9.	Digvijay Mahavidyalaya, Rajnandgaon (Saugar University)	Non-Resident Students Centre. Two bath rooms & furniture	9,577/-	9,577/-
10.	M.V. Mahavidyalaya Buxar (Magadh Univ.)	Non-Resident Students Centre	59,764/-	35,000/-

(22) Extension of Junior Research Fellowships tenure beyond 3 years in respect of Shri H.N. Muzoo.

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On the recommendation of the Supervisor and the University the tenure of Junior Research Fellowship in respect of Shri H.N. Muzoo working at Lucknow University has been extended by 6 months beyond 3 years as a special case to enable him to complete his research project on development of Mathematical concepts in children.

(23) Permission to Shri Tarkeshwar Tiwari, a Junior Research Fellow in Sociology to appear in M.A. final examination in Economics.

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On the recommendation of the Dean, Institute of Social Sciences, Shri Tarkeshwar Tiwari, a Junior Research Fellow in Sociology working at Kashi Vidyapeeth, Varnasi has been permitted to appear in M.A. final examination in Economics in 1965 as a special case.



- (24) Selection for the supplementary award during 1964-65 under the scheme of utilisation of services of retired teachers.

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On the recommendation of the Selection Committee which met on 9th January 1965, 43 teachers have been selected for the supplementary award during 1964-65 under the scheme of utilisation of services of retired teachers.

The composition of the Selection Committee and the list of the teachers selected with their subjects and centre of work noted against each are at Appendix I & II respectively.

- (25) Central Universities - Benefit of increase in Central Government rates of dearness allowance to the non-academic staff of the Central Universities.

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It was reported to the Commission at its meeting held on the 5th August 1964 that the benefit of the revised rates of dearness allowance contained in the Government of India, Ministry of Finance O.M. No.1(1)-E II(B)/64 dated the 7th May, 1964 has been extended to the non-academic staff of the Central Universities, Indian School of International Studies and the Constituent Colleges of Delhi University with effect from 1-2-1964.

The Government of India, Ministry of Finance vide their office Memorandum No.1(1)-E II(B)/65 dated 6th January 1965 have further revised the rates of dearness allowance for Central Government Employees with effect from 1-10-1964 and it was decided that the dearness allowance as sanctioned by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance in their O.M. referred to above may be extended to the non-academic staff of the Central Universities, the Indian School of International Studies and the Constituent Colleges of Delhi University also with effect from 1-10-1964. The dearness allowance is for the present not admissible to the teaching staff and such other categories of staff which are in the teachers' scale.

- (26) Delhi University Constituent Colleges Maintenance grants - payment of.

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Maintenance grants 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 years 1962-63 and 1963-64 in respect of Sanatan Dharam College, New Delhi and Hans Raj College, Delhi respectively have been finalised and admissible grants worked out and sanctioned as below:-

S.D.College	Rs.1,35,099(for 1962-63)
Hans Raj College	Rs.2,63,503(for 1963-64)

- (27) Indian School of International Studies - Nomination of Vice-Chancellors on the Board of Governors of the .

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The University Grants Commission in their meetings held on 3rd October 1963 and 1st April 1964 nominated the following Vice-Chancellors on the Board of Governors of the

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Indian School of International Studies:

- 1) Dr.A.C.Joshi
- 2) Dr.D.S.Reddi
- 3) Shri Badr-ud-Din Tyabji.
- 4) Dr.Jyotindra M.Mehta
- 5) Dr.Mohan Singh Mehta.

Shri Badr-ud-Din Tyabji, Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University is leaving the Aligarh Muslim University in March 1965. In his place Nawab Ali Yavar Jung, the new Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University has been nominated on the Board of Governors of Indian School of International Studies.

(28) Indian School of International Studies - Hiring of Additional Accommodation of -

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on the 6th May 1964 (item No.16) agreed to the Indian School of International Studies hiring additional accommodation not exceeding 4000 sq.ft. in the new building of the I.C.W.A. on a rent to be determined in consultation with the C.P.W.D. The I.C.W.A. demanded a rent of Rs.1.50 per sq.ft. per month for this additional accommodation. Various authorities viz. C.P.W.D. Directorate of Estate and Housing Commissioner, Delhi Administration were contacted in this behalf but none could certify the reasonableness of the rent demanded by the I.C.W.A. However, in the mean time it was suggested to the School authorities to consider the possibility of using hutment accommodation at the site where School building is to be constructed. The School authorities took up the case with Directorate of Estates for allotment of barracks who have agreed to allot two barracks at Ferozeshah Road with an area of about 4540 sq.ft. on a rent of Rs.882.20 p.m. The School authorities will in addition be required to bear such charges for the maintenance of garden attached to premises, for electricity, for water consumption and for caretaking etc.

The acceptance of the Commission to the School hiring additional accommodation (two barracks) and appointing a Chowkidar for the new building has been conveyed.

(29) Travel grants to teachers for attending conferences abroad.

S.No.	Name of the University/Institution.	Name of the teacher.	Details of the conference to be attended.	Amount sanctioned.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Allahabad	Dr. D.B.Chandra	World Congress on cornea and other conferences in Canada ' Chicago (U.S.A.) in Oct. 1964.	50% of the travel expenses by economy class.
2.	I.I.Sc. Bangalore	Prof. R.S. Krishnan	International Conference on Raman Spectra of Crystals at Paris in July 1965.	Actual Air Travel expenses by economy class.

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
.3.	I.I.Sc. Bangalore	Prof. Kuloor N.R.	Second International Congress on Chemical Engineering, Machinery & Automation in Marienbad(Czechoslovakia) in September 1965.	Actual Air Travel expenses by Economy Class.

(30) Banaras Hindu University - Proposals for starting a Rural Health Centre and an Urban Practice Field for students training in preventive and Social Medicine in the College of Medical Sciences.

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The Banaras Hindu University approached the Commission for the acceptance of their proposals for the establishment of a Rural Health Centre and an Urban Practice Field for students training in preventive and Social Medicine in the College of Medical Sciences. It was indicated that without these facilities the training of students will not be completed and the Indian Medical Council may not recognise the College in the absence of these Centres. The proposals have been examined in consultation with the Govt. of India, Ministry of Health and the following staff has been sanctioned in the light of the recommendations of the Committee set up by the Medical Council of India for reviewing the minimum standards and facilities required in a department of Preventive and Social Medicine:-

Rural Health Centre

1.	Medical Officer of Health(D.P.H. Qualified)	1
2.	Lady Medical Officer(Preferably a DCH, DMCW, DGO)	1
3.	Medical Social Worker	1
4.	Public Health Nurse	1
5.	Health Inspectors	2
6.	Lab. Technician	1

Urban Practice Field

1.	Medical Officer of Health	1
2.	Health Inspector	1
3.	Public Health Nurse	1
4.	Social Workers	2(One female & One male)
5.	Case Workers	2(One female & One male)
6.	Lab. Assistants	2
7.	Peon	1
8.	Van Driver	1

The University has been requested to meet the expenditure on the above staff of the two centres from the allocation made for the college of Medical Sciences. It has also been intimated to the University that the scales of pay for the different posts will be the same as for other corresponding posts in the college of Medical Sciences except that where such posts do not exist in the college, the scales shall be as for the Govt. of India appointments.

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- (31) M.S.University of Baroda - Construction of building for the Centre of Advanced Study in Education.

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The University Grants Commission at their meeting held on 6th November, 1963 accepted the proposal of the M.S.University of Baroda, for the establishment of a Centre of Advanced Study in Educational Psychology and sanctioned an expenditure of period of Rs.7.23 lakhs(Rs.4.00 lakhs NR + Rs.3.23 lakhs R.) for the remaining 3rd Five-Year Plan. This included an expenditure of Rs.2,50,000/- for building purposes.

The University submitted plans and estimates for the construction of building(including furniture) amounting to Rs.2,50,000/- which were accepted by the Commission in October 1964. The University invited open tenders for the construction of the building(structural work only) and approached the Commission for accepting the 2nd lowest tender of the value of Rs.1,93,258.50 submitted by M/s.Group Engineers(lowest tender being of the value of Rs.1,83,924/-).

The proposal of the University for entrusting the work to 2nd lowest tender has been accepted.

- (32) Revision of scale of pay of the posts of Lift Attendants in the U. G. C.

The two posts of Lift Attendants were created in the office of the U.G.C. in 1963 in the same scale of pay as in the Central Public Works Department i.e. Rs.75-1-85-EB-2-95. The Ministry of Works & Housing has further revised the scale of pay of the posts of Lift Attendants borne on the regular(classified) establishment of the Central Public Works Department from Rs.75-1-85-EB-2-95 to Rs.75-1-85-EB-2-95-3-101-EB-3-110 with effect from 1st July 1964 vide their letter No.8(4)/62/WCE/E.W.II dated 25th September 1964. Accordingly, the scale of pay of Lift Attendants in the U.G.C. has also been revised from Rs.75-1-85-EB-2-95 to Rs.75-1-85-EB-2-95-3-101-EB-3-110 with effect from 1st July 1964.

- (33) Special pay to the Hospitality Attendant.

The post of hospitality attendant in the U.G.C. carried a special pay of Rs.5/- p.m. with the scale of pay of Rs.80-1-85-2-95-EB-3-110. As the duties of the Hospitality Attendant have become somewhat more extensive and exacting on account of numerous meetings, he has to look after and as no over-time allowance is admissible to the incumbent for his attendance in office on Sundays and Holidays, the special pay attached to the post has been raised from Rs.5/- p.m. to Rs.10/- p.m. with effect from 5th December 1964.

- (34) Special Pay to Cashier.

As per Government of India's orders contained in the Ministry of Finance(Deptt.of Expenditure)O.M.Nos.F.11(42)-E.III/60 dt.4th Sept.,1961 and 28th June,1962 the rates of special pay admissible to Cashiers in Government of India offices vary from Rs.5/-p.m. to Rs.40/- p.m. according to the amount of average monthly cash disbursed and are subject to review every year. Since the monthly disbursement in the U.G.C. has exceeded Rs.50,000/- during the current year, the special pay attached to the post of Cashier in the office of the U.G.C. has been raised from Rs.25/- p.m. to Rs.35/- p.m. with effect from 1st January 1965.

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Members of the Selection Committee for the  
supplementary award during 1964-65 under the  
Scheme of Utilisation of Services of Retired  
Teachers.

1. Prof.D.S.Kothari Chairman  
Chairman,  
University Grants Commission.
2. Prof.A.R.Wadia, Member  
Member,  
University Grants Commission.
3. Pandit H.N.Kunzru, "  
Member,  
University Grants Commission.
4. Dewan Anand Kumar, "  
37, Sunder Nagar,  
New Delhi.
5. Prof. Ram Behari, "  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Jodhpur University
6. Shri R.N.Dogra, "  
Principal,  
College of Engineering &  
Technology,  
New Delhi.
7. Prof.H.C.Ganguli, "  
Head of the Deptt. of  
Philosophy & Psychology,  
Delhi University.
8. Prof.T.S. Sadasivan, "  
Head of the Department of Botany  
Madras University,  
Madras.

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LIST OF TEACHERS SELECTED UNDER THE SCHEME OF  
THE UTILIZATION OF SERVICES OF RETIRED TEACHERS  
- SUPP. AWARD DURING 1964-65.

Appendix II to Item 2(a)(24)

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>N a m e.</u>	<u>Subject.</u>	<u>Centre.</u>
1.	Dr.S.L.Katre	Sanskrit	Nagpur University
2.	Shri P.V.Rama Iyer	-do-	Centre approved under U.G.C. Act to be decided
3.	Shri Dinesh Chandra Bhattacharya	-do-	Govt. Sanskrit College, Calcutta.
4.	Shri M.B.Pant	Hindi	Centre approved under U.G.C. Act to be decided
5.	Dr. Syed Nawab Hussain	Urdu	Christ Church College, Kanpur.
6.	Shri S.M.Fazlullah	-do-	Osmania University
7.	Dr. Ghulam Dastagir Rasheed	-do-	-do-
8.	Prof. K. Lakshmi Ranjanm	Telugu	-do-
9.	Sh. T. S. Shama Rao	Kannada	Mysore University.
10.	Shri G.P. Rajaratnam	-do-	Central College, Bangalore.
11.	Shri C. Narayana Pillai	Malayalam	Kerala University
12.	Shri T.K. Devasiah	-do-	Loyola College, Trivandrum
13.	Prof. G.C. Basu	Bengali	Calcutta University
14.	Shri L.H. Ajwani	English	R.D. National College, Bombay.
15.	Dr. B.P. Saksena	History	Allahabad University
16.	Dr. Bimanbehari Majumdar	-do-	Patna University
17.	Dr. M.H. Gopal	Economics	Mysore University
18.	Shri K.T. Merchant	.do-	Sydenham College of Commerce, Bombay.
19.	Dr. (Smt.) C.A. Hate	Sociology	S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay
20.	Shri A.A.A. Fyzee	Law	Govt. Law College, Bombay.
21.	Prof. R.N. Kaul	Philosophy	Allahabad University
22.	Dr. J.N. Chubb	-do-	Bombay University
23.	Dr. R.P. Singh	-do-	Rajasthan University
24.	Dr. K.K. Sharma	Commerce	Meerut College, Meerut
25.	Dr. A. Aiyappan	Anthropology	Centre to be decided.



Sl.No.	Name	Subject	Centre.
26.	Prof.G.M.Sreekantath	Physics	Mahatma Gandhi College, Trivandrum
27.	Shri M.P.Srivastava	Physics	Allahabad University
28.	Dr.B.Prasad	Chemistry	Patna University
29.	Dr.J.D.Tiwari	-do-	Allahabad University
30.	Dr.S.Ghosh	-do-	-do-
31.	Dr.G.V.Jadhav	-do-	Kirti College, Bombay
32.	Prof.(Mrs.) E.A.Gonzalves	Botany	St.Xavier's College, Bombay.
33.	Shri B.G.Shirole	Zoology	Poona University
34.	Dr.V.R.Charier	Mathematics	Patna University
35.	Shri N.A.Shastrri	-do-	Nagpur University
36.	Dr. G.W.Chiplonkar	Geology	Maharashtra Association for Cultivation of Science, Poona.
37.	Dr.H.K.Chatterjee	Medical Sciences Anatomy	Calcutta University
38.	Prof.S.K.Ghosh	Engineering & Technology	Patna University
39.	Dr.H.N.Dasgupta	-do-	Calcutta University
40.	Shri S.K.Roy	-do-	M.S.University, Baroda
41.	Dr.M.M.Bhattacharya	English	Bhagalpur University
42.	Shri S.Bhattacharya	History	Calcutta University
43.	Dr.P.V.Bapat	Budhist Studies	Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.

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University Grants Commission

Appendix II to U.G.C. Minutes

Dated: 3.3.1965.

Statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 3.2.1965.

P L A N

<u>Name of the University</u> 1	<u>Purpose</u> 2	<u>Grant released.</u> 3
1. Agra	Grant for senior research fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
	Special research scheme for descriptive grammar.	6,320
	Grant for exchange of teachers.	10,000
	Linguistics Studies,	17,000
	Additional staff for K.M. Institute of Hindi and Linguistics Studies.	13,000
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	5,500
	<u>Affiliated Colleges,</u>	
Govt. College, Pithoragarh.	Assistance for research work to teachers.	250
Christ Church College, Kanpur.	-do-	1,000
B.R. College, Agra.	-do-	500
St. John's College, Agra.	Contingent grant for research fellowships.	1,000
S.S.V. College, Hapur.	Fellowship for research work in Himalayan Geology.	1,696
D.J. College, Baraut.	Post-graduate studies in Humanities & Social Sciences.	10,000
Bundelkhand College, Jhansi.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities.	10,000
Barahseni College, Aligarh.	Development of Post-graduate studies in Humanities.	17,000
M.M. College, Modinagar.	-do-	10,000
D.N. College, Meerut.	-do- in basic sciences.	7,000
Agra College, Agra.	-do-	40,000

contd/-



1	2	3
<u>Agra contd.</u>		
D.S. Collège, Aligarh.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	15,000
-do-	-do-	10,000
D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-	14,000
V.S.S.D. College, Kanpur.	-do-	10,000
D.J. College, Baraut.	-do-	10,000
Meerut College, Meerut.	Extension of library facilities.	2,283
M.M. Modi College, Modinagar.	Establishment of Text-Books Library.	4,000
P.C. Bagla Degree College, Hathras.	Purchase of Library Books and Furniture.	5,000
Agra College, Agra.	Establishment of Text-Books Library.	4,000
N.R.E.C. College, Khurja.	-do-	4,000
Y.D. College, Lakhimpur Kheri.	-do-	4,000
D.A.V. College, Kanpur.	-do-	4,000
D.S.N. College, Unnao.	-do-	7,500
Almora College, Almora.	-do-	7,500
Barahseni College, Aligarh.	-do-	6,500
Hindu College, Moradabad.	-do-	6,500
Christ Church College, Kanpur.	-do-	6,500
V.S.S.D. College, Kanpur.	-do-	6,500
D.J. College, Baraut.	-do-	6,500
B.R. College, Agra.	-do-	6,500
Dayanand Vedic College, Orai.	-do-	7,500
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital.	-do-	6,500
P.P.N. Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	4,000
-do-	Expansion of Science Education.	60,000
D.A.V. College, Dehradun.	-do-	20,000
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-	1,000

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1	2	3
<u>Agra contd.</u>		
Bareilly College, Bareilly.	Expansion of Science Education.	10,000
Babu Shivnath Aggarwal College, Mathura.	Installation of Oil Gas Plant.	5,000
D.A.V. College, Kanpur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Digamber College, Dibal, (Distt. Bulandshahr).	-do-	690
C.P. Jain College, Ferozabad.	-do-	1,388
G.H. Girls College, Moradabad.	-do-	1,099
J.B.S.M. College, Hardwar.	-do-	1,500
Y.D. College, Lakhimpur Kheri.	-do-	1,750
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar.	-do-	1,456
Acharya Narendradeo M.M. Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	763
K.N. Govt. College, Gyanpur (Varanasi).	-do-	2,170
Dayanand College of Law, Kanpur.	-do-	980
S.M. College, Chandausi.	-do-	2,500
D.S. College, Aligarh.	-do-	2,500
S.N. Sen B.V. Degree College, Kanpur.	-do-	2,148
Feroze Gandhi College, Rai Bareilly.	-do-	761
Vaish Degree College, Shamli.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000
S.M. College, Chandausi.	Purchase of water cooler.	2,000
R.S.S. Degree College, Dhaulana.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
K.K. Jain Degree College, Khatauli.	-do-	1,500
Gujar Agricultural College, Rampur Manayaran.	-do-	400
J.S. Degree College, Sikandrabad.	-do-	2,000
V.M. Girls College, Ghaziabad.	-do-	12,000
Agra College, Agra.	Constn. of Women's Hostel.	20,000
		<u>Total: 4, 73, 154</u>

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1	2	3
2.	Aligarh	Development of Scientific Education, Research and Purchase of Library Books. 1,00,000
	Senior Research Fellowships in Science.	2,933.33
	Research work.	500
	-do-	500
	Conversion of three year degree course into four year degree course in Engg. and Technology.	14,000
	Visit of Prof. S.W. Carey to the University.	6,880
	Total:	<u>1,24,863.33</u>
3.	Allahabad	Purchase of books in Humanities. 12,000
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	9,032.04
	Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,933.87
	Estt. of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	60,000
	Senior Research Fellowships in Science.	2,533.33
	Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	1,600
	Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	2,500
	Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	1,000
	Post-graduate Research Scholarships in Science.	358.07
	Estt. of N.R.S.C. Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	60,000 250
	-do-	750
	-do-	250
	-do-	250
	-do-	750
	-do-	250
	Travel grant to Dr. D.B. Chandra for World Congress on the Cornea and others.	3,130

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Allahabad contd.</u>	Travel grant to teachers. <u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	2,646.60
Agricultural Instt. Allahabad.	Purchase of Water cooler.	2,000
Allahabad University -	Construction of Animal House.	5,066.23
C.M.P. College, Allahabad.	Expansion of Science Education.	10,000
Total:		<u>1,76,950.14</u>
4. Andhra	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,435
	Contingent grant for junior research fellowships in Science and Engg.	1,000
	Publication of research works including doctorate theses.	3,593
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	89,333
	-do-	2,20,000
	-do-	40,000
	-do-	30,000
	Purchase of Scientific equipment for the deptts. of Physics & Geophysics.	1,11,666
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
College of Engineering, Kakinada.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	2,500
Andhra Loyola College, Vijayawada.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	4,000
Govt. Arts College, Srikakulam.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,336
Annavaram Satyavathidevi College for Women, Kakinada.	-do-	592
W.G.B. College, Bhimavaram.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	7,000
Total:		<u>5,12,505</u>
5. Annamalai	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	580.65
	Implementation of the scheme on research in Social Welfare.	2,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	2,000

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Annamalai contd.</u>	Introduction of three year degree course.	10,136
	Scheme for exchange of teachers.	10,000
	Total:	24,716.65
6. Banaras	Award of Research Fellowships in Engg. and Technology.	916.13
	Contingent grant for Senior Research Fellowships in 'H'.	999.60
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	-do-	1,000
	-do-	500
	-do-	2,500
	-do-	500
	Travel grant to Dr. K.N. Gour for attending 2nd International Congress of Endocrinology at London in August, 1964.	3,667
	Award of Travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	6,655.35
	Development of Higher Scientific Education & Research.	15,000
	Development of Instructional Facilities at the College of Mining and Metallurgy.	1,00,000
	Provision of students amenities in Technical Institutions.	50,000
	Furniture and staff for the Library of the College of Indology.	14,000
	Payment of grant for equipment and furniture - College of Medical Sciences.	2,40,000
	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	22,000
	Construction of II Engg. Hostel for 220 students.	1,00,000
	Construction of building for the College of Medical Sciences.	1,00,000
	Construction of Hostel for 220 Engineering Students.	25,000
		contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Banaras contd.</u>	Construction of Hostel for 150 Engineering Students.	30,000
	Construction of rest house for persons accompanying patients coming to the College of Medical Sciences.	50,000
	Construction of Multipurpose Hall.	25,000
	Construction of staff qrs. for College of Medical Sc.	50,000
	Total:	<u>8,38,238.08</u>
7. Bhagalpur	Sacred books of east series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.	680
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Marwari College, Bhagalpur.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
T.N.B. College, Bhagalpur.	-do-	5,000
Sahibganj College, Sahibganj.	-do-	4,000
Saharsa College, Saharsa.	-do-	4,000
Srikrishna Ramruchi College, Barbigha.	-do-	4,000
Murarka College, Sultanganj.	-do-	4,000
Forbesganj College, Forbesganj.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	833
D.S. College, Katihar.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
	Total:	<u>36,513</u>
8. Bihar	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	-do-	750
	-do-	1,000
	-do-	750
	Introduction of three year degree course.	3,45,995
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Ramdayalu Singh College, Muzaffarpur.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
Shree Raghava Prasad Singh College, Jaintpur.	-do-	15,000

contd/

1	2	3
<u>Bihar contd.</u>		
K.K.M. College, Jamui.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,000
M.S.S.G. College, Champras.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	761
R.B.G.R. College, Maharajganj.	-do-	697
Sanastipur College, Sanastipur.	-do-	2,000
Total:		3,62,453
9. Bombay	Award of senior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences for 64-65.	4,580.65
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	1,706.67
	Contingent grant for junior research fellowships.	1,000
	Purchase of library books and journals (Humanities).	20,000
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	578.50
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Wilson College, Bombay.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	375
K.J. Somaiya College, Bombay.	-do-	600
Wilson College, Bombay.	Development of Post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	1,624
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	-do-	10,000
Institute of Science, Bombay.	-do-	1,00,000
Wilson College, Bombay.	-do-	4,000
S.I.E.S. College of Arts and Science, Bombay.	-do-	3,000
Ram Narain Ruia College, Bombay.	-do-	5,000
Wilson College, Bombay.	-do-	3,398.83
Kishinchand Chellaram College, Bombay.	Purchase of Physics and Chemistry equipment.	1,000
Sophia College for Women, Bombay.	Purchase of library books and furniture.	10,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Bombay contd.</u>		
M.L. Dahanukar College of Commerce, Bombay.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000
Maharishi Dayanand Education Society's College of Arts and Science, Bombay.	-do-	5,000
D.E. Society's Kirki M. Doongurse College, Bombay.	-do-	7,500
Parle College, Bombay.	-do-	6,500
M.M. College of Arts & N.M. Science Institute, Bombay.	-do-	7,500
Smt. Parvatibai Chowgule Cultural Foundation's College of Arts and Science, Margao.(Goa).	-do-	5,000
K.L. Somaiya College, Bombay.	-do-	7,500
H.R. College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.	-do-	7,500
M.M. College of Arts and M.D.C. Institute of Science, Bombay.	-do-	7,500
Jaihind College and Basant Singh Institute of Science, Bombay.	-do-	6,500
D.G. Ruparel College, Bombay.	-do-	6,500
Kishinchand Chellaram College, Bombay.	-do-	6,500
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	-do-	6,500
H.R. College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,500
		<u>Total: 2,54,363.65</u>
10. Burdwan.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	593.55
	-do- in Humanities.	2,623.39
	Purchase of Library books and journals (Humanities).	30,000
	Construction of the University Library Building.	80,000
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
Treyenidevi Bhalotia College, Raniganj.	Estt. of Text-Book Library.	4,000



1	2	3
<u>Burdwan contd.</u>		
Katwa College, Katwa.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
Rampurhat College, Rampurhat.	-do-	4,000
R.P.M. College, Uttarpara.	-do-	2,000
Serampore College, Serampore.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	10,000
Bidhan Chandra College, Asansol.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
Sri Ramakrishna Sarla Vidy Mahapitha, P.O. Kamarpukur.	-do-	500
	Total:	<u>1,39,721.94</u>
11. Bangalore		
	Purchase of library books and journals.	40,000
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
The National College, Bangalore.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	2,467.74
	Total:	<u>42,467.74</u>
12. Calcutta		
	Award of research fellowships in Engg. and Tech.	2,480
	-do-	2,480
	-do-	2,493.33
	-do-	2,480
	-do-	2,493.33
	-do-	2,400
	-do-	2,400
	-do-	2,400
	-do-	2,480
	-do-	2,493.33
	-do-	1,916.13
	-do-	2,200
	-do-	2,200
	-do-	2,480
	-do-	2,200

contd/-

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1	2	3
Calcutta contd.	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	3,500
	-do-	3,306.67
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	1,600
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	Development of Linguistics Studies in Indian Univs.	21,000
	Construction of University Library Building.	1,80,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Presidency College, Calcutta.	Contingent grant for junior research fellowships.	994.76
Jogmayadevi College, Calcutta.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
Brahmananda Keshab Chandra College, Calcutta.	-do-	250
Vivekananda College, Calcutta.	-do-	250
-do-	-do-	250
Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur.	-do-	750
Krishnagar College, Krishnagar.	-do-	600
Bangabasi College, Calcutta.	-do-	1,000
-do-	-do-	1,250
St. Xaviers' College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
Acharya Prafulla Chandra College, 24 Parganas.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	10,000
Bankim Sardar College, 24 Parganas.	-do-	10,000
Basantidevi College, Calcutta.	-do-	10,000
Vivekanand College, Barisha.	-do-	10,000
Pansukura Banamali College, Distt. Midnapur.	-do-	10,000
Rabindra Satabarsen Mahavidyalaya, Midnapur.	-do-	10,000
Sri Krishna College, Nadia.	-do-	10,000
Kaibalyadivi College of Commerce, Midnapur.	-do-	10,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>		
Dumdum Motijheel College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Text- book Library.	2,000
Maharaja Bir Bikram College, Agartala.	-do-	4,000
Sivanath Sastri College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
Anandmohan College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
Rammohan College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
Scottish Church College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
Krishnagar College, Krishnagar.	-do-	2,000
Prafulla Chandra College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
South Calcutta Girls' College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
City College of Commerce and Business Administration, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
Dinabandhu Andrews College, Bashnabghata, 24 Parganas.	-do-	2,000
Rastraguru Surendranath College, Barrackpore.	-do-	2,000
Vidyasagar College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
Harambachandra College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
Shyama Prasad College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,000
Gurdas College, Calcutta.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,500
Kandi Raj College, Kandi.	-do-	1,400
Vidyasagar College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Anandmohan College, Calcutta.	-do-	3,000
Sarojini Naidu College for Women, Calcutta.	-do-	2,500
Vidyasagar Evening College, Calcutta.	-do-	3,000
Krishnagar Women's College, Krishnagar.	-do-	1,500
Vidyanagar College, Vidyanagar.	-do-	500

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>		
Behala College, Calcutta.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	603
Ramakrishna-Mission Residential College, P.O. Narandrapur, 24-Parganas.	Construction of staff quarters.	20,000
	Total:	<u>4,03,850.55</u>
13. Delhi	Contingent grant for Junior Research Fellowships.	1,000
	Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	800
	-do-	1,600
	Extension of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,296.77
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	-do-	750
	Purchase of library books and journals for Science subjects.	40,000
	Centre of Advanced Study in Botany, Plant Morphology and Embryology at Delhi Univ.	75,000
	Miranda House - Transfer of B.Sc.(General) Group 'B'.	60,000
	Establishment of Text-book Library.	7,500
	Construction of Law Faculty building in Delhi University.	1,50,000
	Construction of Hostel Bldg.	50,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,000
Maulana Azad Medical College, New Delhi.	Purchase of Library Books and Journals.	400
Sri-Venkateswara College, New Delhi.	Purchase of Library Books.	7,552
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	Purchase of equipment for the College Hiking Club.	5,000
Shyamlal College, Delhi.	Purchase of furniture.	5,000
Sri-Venkateswara College, New Delhi.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Delhi contd.</u>		
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	7,500
Deshbandhu College (Day), New Delhi.	-do-	5,000
Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	-do-	5,000
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.	-do-	7,500
Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	10,000
S.G.T.B. Khalsa College, New Delhi.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,500
Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	-do-	2,500
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	-do-	3,000
Shyam Lal College, Delhi.	-do-	500
Sanatan Dharma College, New Delhi.	-do-	1,500
Deshbandhu College, New Delhi.	-do-	2,500
P.G.D.A.V. College, New Delhi.	-do-	1,750
-do- (Evening Classes)	-do-	1,750
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	Construction of Teacher's Block Ground Floor.	25,000
Total:		<u>4,88,398.77</u>
14. Gauhati	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	10,500
<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>		
Assam Medical College, Dibrugarh.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,250
Cotton College, Gauhati.	-do-	375
-do-	-do-	1,500
Sibsagar College, Sibsaagar.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	4,000
Lady Keane Girls College, Shillong.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,433
S.S. College, P.O. Hailakandi, Distt. Cachar.	-do-	750
D.M. College, Imphal.	Grant for water cooler.	2,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Gauhati contd.</u>		
J.B. College, Jorhat.	Construction of Laboratory Building.	5,000
Bajali College, Pathsala.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	30,000
Abhayapuri College, Abhayapuri.	-do-	10,000
Kokrajhar College, Kokrajhar.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
	Total:	<u>67,258</u>
15. Gorakhpur		-
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
M.L.K. Degree College, Balrampur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
Sri Durgaji Degree College, Chandesar - Azamgarh.	Expansion of Science Education.	5,000
Satish Chandra College, Ballia.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
Tilak Dhari College, Jaunpur.	-do-	4,000
Shibli National College, Azamgarh.	-do-	4,000
Udai Pratap College, Varanasi.	-do-	4,000
Town Degree College, Ballia.	-do-	4,000
M.L.K. Degree College, Balrampur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
Tilakdhari College, Jaunpur.	-do-	3,000
National Degree College, Gorakhpur.	-do-	1,500
Budha Degree College, Kushinagar, Deoria.	-do-	1,500
D.A.V. Degree College, Azamgarh.	-do-	1,500
Sri Durgaji Degree College, Chandesar - Azamgarh.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
G.S. Degree College, Samodhpur.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
	Total:	<u>47,000</u>

1	2	3
16. Gujarat	Purchase of books in 'H'.	15,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	35,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	60,000
	Construction of Guest House.	20,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
G.B. Garda College, Navasari.	Research in Social Science.	2,000
V.S. Patel College of Arts and Science, Bilimoria.	Post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	1,500
Dharmendra Singhji Arts & A.M.P. Law College, Rajkot.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	2,500
Navyug Arts and Commerce College, Porbandar.	-do-	5,000
Patan Arts and Science College, Patan.	-do-	5,000
Samaldas Arts College, Bhavnagar.	-do-	5,000
Shree Jayendrapure Arts and Science College, Broach.	-do-	4,000
Bhavan's College, Dakor.	-do-	5,000
S.V. Commerce College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	5,000
Umedram P. Arts College and Sarvodya Science College, Pilvai.	-do-	5,000
Sir P.T. Science College and Shri S.K.S. and S.D.M. Arts College, Modasa.	-do-	7,500
L.H. Science and S.D. Arts College, Mansa.	-do-	5,000
V.S. Patel College of Arts and Science, Bilimoria.	-do-	7,500
N.R. Arts and Science College, Rajpiple.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
Lukhdhirji College of Engineering, Morvi.	Students' Aid Fund.	417
A.D. College of Engineering, Ahmedabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,950

contd/-

1	2	3
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Gujarat contd.

Samaldas Arts College, Bhavnagar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Shree O.M. Mehta Arts College, Morvi.	-do-	179
Shree Jayendrapuri Arts and Science College, Broach.	-do-	2,099
L.H. Science and S.D. Arts College, Mansa.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	3,000
Sheth P.T. Arts and Science College, Godhra.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	25,000
Shree P.P. Institution of Science, Bhavnagar.	Purchase of water cooler.	1,000
V.S. Patel College of Arts and Science, Bilimoria.	-do-	1,400
St. Xavier's College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	500
Total:		2,81,295



1	2	3
17.- Jabalpur	Introduction of three year degree course.	23,909
	-do-	3,342.50
	-do-	12,500
	Contingent grant for Junior Research Fellowships in 'H'.	999.50
	Senior Research Fellowships in Science.	1,870.97
	Sacred Books of East Series edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.	119
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500
	Construction of Staff Club-cum-Guest House.	25,000
	Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	25,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Mahakoshal Arts Mahavidyalaya, Jabalpur.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000
M.M. College of Home Science for Women, Jabalpur.	-do-	6,500
Govt. Engg. College, Jabalpur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	343
Govt. Science College, Jabalpur.	-do-	500
-do-	-do-	500
S.S.A. College, Sihora.	Students' Aid Fund.	1,236
Tilak Rashtriya Mahavidyalaya, Katni.	-do-	560
N.E.S. Arts College, Napier Town, Jabalpur.	-do-	719
Tilak Rashtriya Mahavidyalaya, Katni.	Construction of short shooting range.	400
	Total:	<u>1,10,998.97</u>
18. Jadavpur	Development of Post-graduate studies in Humanities.	45,000
	Development of Higher Education and Research.	25,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. and Research.	25,000
	Institution of Bachelor of Library Science Course.	2,000
		contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Jadavpur contd.</u>	Modernization of Chemical Engineering Course - Construction of Building.	22,000
	Organization of P.G. Course in Chemical Engg.	605
	Introduction of four year integrated degree course in Pharmacy.	50,000
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,250
	-do-	500
	Establishment of Printing Press for Machinery and Equip.	30,000
	Travel grant to teachers.	2,500
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>2,03,855</u>
19. Jammu and Kashmir	Development Schemes in Humanities - II F.Y.P.	8,000
	Purchase of Library Books and Journals in Humanities and Social Sciences - III Five Year Plan.	50,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	65,000
	Contingent grant for senior research fellowships in Science, Engg. and Tech.	1,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. College for Women, Srinagar.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
-do-	-do-	4,000
Govt. Degree College, Udhampur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	736
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>1,32,736</u>
20. Jiwaji	-	-
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
M.L.B. Arts and Commerce College, Gwalior.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	6,500
	<u>Total:</u>	<u>6,500</u>

1	2	3	
21.	Kalyani	Construction of Arts Faculty Building.	50,000
		Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,500
		-do-	375
		Total:	<u>51,875</u>
22.	Karnatak	Purchase of Books and Journals.(Humanities)	20,000
		Implementation of the Research Scheme "A profile of rural youth".	3,400
		Purchase of Microfilming equipment for the University Library.	5,000
		Development of Science Edu. and research.	20,000
		Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	1,00,000
		Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	1,600
		Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,500
		Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	249
		<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
	P.C. Jabin Science College, Hubli.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
	Lingaraj College, Belgaum.	Construction of staff quarters.	10,000
	J.G. College of Commerce, Hubli.	-do-	15,000
	College of Commerce, Belgaum.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000
	Karnatak Science College, Dharwar.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000
	Karnatak Arts College, Dharwar.	-do-	5,000
	P.C. Jabin Science College, Hubli.	-do-	4,000
	Jagatguru Tantadeya College, Gadag.	Estt. of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
	Arts and Science College, Karwar.	-do-	1,750
		Total:	<u>2,09,749</u>

1	2	3
23. Kerala	Departmental Library Books.	60,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	2,00,000
	-do-	1,35,000
	-do-	43,438
	Contingent grant - Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
St. Thomas College, Palai.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	10,000
Govt. College, Madapally.	Purchase of library books.	1,000
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	Development of Post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	7,000
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	5,000
Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum.	-do-	20,000
C.M.S. College, Kottayam.	-do-	20,000
St. Albert's College, Ernakulam.	-do-	50,000
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	5,420
Christ College, Irinjalkuda.	-do-	20,000
St. Thomas College, Pilai.	-do-	30,000
Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	1,000
St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	-do-	2,500
Marthoma College, Tiruvalla.	-do-	1,000
Farook College, Farook.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	6,500
Sri Narayan College, Quilon.	-do-	6,500
St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	-do-	6,500
Little Flower College for Women, Guruvayoor.	-do-	5,000

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Kerala contd.

N.S.S. College; Ottapalam.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000
Shree Kerala Verma College, Trichur.	-do-	5,000
Shree Narayana College; Cannanore.	-do-	5,000
St. Albert's College, Ernakulam.	-do-	4,000
St. Thomas College; Trichur.	-do-	6,500
University College, Trivandrum.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum.	-do-	1,250
Fatima Mata National College, Quilon.	-do-	690
Christ College, Irinjalakude.	-do-	310
St. Joseph's College, Devagiri.	Purchase of water cooler.	500
N.S.S. College, Pandalam.	Construction of short shooting range.	400
St. Thomas College, Arunaparam Palai.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
Shree Narayana College, Neelumanda.	-do-	742
N.S.S. College for Women, Trivandrum.	-do-	1,250
Mar Thoma College, Kuttapuzha P.O. Tiruvalla.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
-do-	-do-	10,000
Farook College, Calicut.	-do-	15,000
St. Joseph Training College for Women, Ernakulam.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	6,000
St. Thomas College, Kozhencherry.	-do-	20,000

Total; 7,42,550

24. Kurukshetra	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	1,00,000
	-do-	55,000
	Estt. of Printing Press.	10,000

contd/.

1	2	3
<u>Kurkshetra contd.</u>	Construction of Men's Hostel.	50,000
	Construction of V.C.'s House.	15,000
	Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	25,000
	Total:	<u>2,55,000</u>
25. Lucknow	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	477.42
	Salaries of staff in Humanities.	20,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	25,000
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,250
	-do-	250
	-do-	250
	-do-	250
	-do-	1,900
	-do-	250
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Shia College, Lucknow.	Expansion of Science Education.	5,000
K.K. Vocational Degree College, Lucknow.	-do-	20,000
Mahila Vidyalaya, Lucknow.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	887
Jubilee Girls' College, Lucknow.	-do-	1,247
	Total:	<u>76,761.42</u>
26. Madras	Implementation of the scheme of Research in Social Welfare.	1,700
	Development of Higher Education & Research (H).	30,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	1,00,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	20,000
	Promotion of Advanced Trg. & Research.	2,00,000

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Madras contd.</u>	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	43,000
	-do-	20,000
	Grant for senior research fellowships.	588.79
	-do-	2,733.33
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Jamal Mohammed College, Khajanagar, Tiruchirapalli.	Development of Post-graduate studies in Humanities.	5,000
Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	Purchase of library books and furniture and constn. of Library Boom.	3,305
Vivekananda College, Mylapore.	Development of Post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	20,000
Madura College, Madurai.	-do-	5,321
American College, Madurai.	-do-	5,000
Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	-do-	5,000
-do-	-do-	10,000
Loyola College, Madras.	-do-	25,000
Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College, Coimbatore.	-do-	30,000
Madura College, Madurai.	Development of Post-graduate studies in Chemistry.	6,448
S.N.M. College, Prode.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
Scott Christian College, Nagarkoil.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
Madras Christian College, Madras.	-do-	6,500
P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-	6,500
Govt. Arts College, Ootacamund.	-do-	10,000
St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	6,500
Holy Cross College, Tiruchirapalli.	-do-	4,000
Nirmala College for Women, Coimbatore.	-do-	10,000
Madras Christian College, Tambaram, Madras.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500

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Madras contd.

American College, Madurai.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,575
Madura Diraviyan Thayumanavar Hindu College, Palai Tirunelveli.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	20,000
R.D.M. College, Sivaganga.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
Total:		5,98,421.12

27.	Magadh	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
		Utilization of services of the retired teachers.	2,500
		Introduction of three year degree course.	13,223.59
		<u>affiliated colleges.</u>	
	S.S. College, Jahanabad.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
	Sindheshwar Singh College, Dinapur.	-do-	4,000
	M.V. Mahavidyalaya, Barar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,213
	B.S. College, Dinapur.	-do-	2,500
	College of Commerce, Patna.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	2,000
	Malanda College, Biharsharif.	Construction of Library Bldg.	20,000
Total:			49,696.59

28.	M.S. University of Baroda	Award of Junior fellowships @ Rs.250/- to P.G. Students in Engineering & Technology.	171,000
		Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	1,430
		Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	1,00,000
		<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
	Medical College, Baroda.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	600
Total:			2,73,080



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1	2	3
29. Marathwada	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	-do-	500
	Development of Higher Scientific Education & Research.	1,75,000
	Development of Higher Education & Research in Humanities.	1,00,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Milind College of Science, Aurangabad.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000
Shri S.B. Education Society's College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Aurangabad.	-do-	5,000
Nanded Education Society's Science College, Nanded.	-do-	5,000
Dr. Ambedkar College of Commerce, Aurangabad.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
	<b>Total:</b>	<u>3,00,750</u>
30. Mysore	Extension of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,383.87
	Development of Higher Scientific edu. and research.	10,000
	Development Scheme for Higher Education & Res.(H)	5,000
	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	10,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Maharaja's College, Mysore.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
Poornaprajna College, Udipi.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000
Govt. Arts and Science College, Bangalore.	-do-	5,000
St. Aloysin's College, Mangalore.	-do-	5,000
Vijaya College, Bangalore.	-do-	4,000
Veera Saiva College, Bellary.	-do-	4,000
Sarda Vilas College, Mysore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250

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Mysore contd.

St. John's Medical College, Bangalore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	500
Rural College, Kanakapura.	-do-	1,500
St. Agnes College, Mangalore.	Construction of Zoology, Botany Laboratories.	15,000
Total:		69,383.87

31.	Nagpur	Development of Higher Sci- entific Educ. and Research.	25,000
		Extension work by Univ. teachers.	2,500
		Implementation of the scheme of Research in Social Welfare.	1,400
		For re-organization of three year degree course into four year degree course in Pharmacy.	35,000
		Development of Engineering and Technological Education.	60,000

Affiliated Colleges.

N.M.D. Mahavidyalaya of Arts & Commerce, Gondia.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	5,000
Raj Mahavidyalaya, Amravati.	-do-	5,000
C.P. Barar Education Society College, Nagpur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,318
S.B. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Nagpur.	-do-	830
Janta College of Education, Chanda.	-do-	623
St. Francis De Sales College, Nagpur.	-do-	2,250
Lady A.D. College for Women, Nagpur.	-do-	1,487
College of Agriculture, Akola.	Construction of short shooting range.	2,400
The Lady A.D. College for Women, Nagpur.	Establishment of Non-resi- dent Students' Centre.	10,000
Total:		1,52,808

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1	2	3
32.	North Bengal	Construction of shooting range. 2,400
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
	St. Joseph's College, Darjeeling,	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund. 1,151
		Total: <u>3,551</u>
33.	Osmania	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities. 4,921.29
		-do- 3,283.87
		Introduction of three year degree course. 4,000
		Travel grant. 78
		Construction of 3 Readers' Quarters. 25,000
		<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>
	Anwar-ul-Ulla College, Hyderabad.	Purchase of laboratory equipment. 2,500
	V.R.V.R.R. Women College, Hyderabad.	Establishment of Text-book Library. 4,000.
	Arts and Science College, Warangal.	-do- 5,000
	Govt. City College, Hyderabad.	Establishment of Text-Book Library. 5,000
	Evening College, Hyderabad.	-do- 5,000
	N.B. Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad.	-do- 5,000
	S.R.R. Govt. Arts and Science College, Karimnagar.	-do- 5,000
	Vivek Wardhini College, Hyderabad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund. 2,500
	Vivek Wardhini Arts Commerce & Science College, Hyderabad.	Construction of permanent short shooting range. 400
		Total: <u>71,683.16</u>
34.	Panjab	Junior Research Fellowships in Science. 974.19
		Senior Research Fellowships in Science. 1,329.03
		Financial assistance to teachers for research work. 250

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Panjab contd.</u>	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	-do-	1,000
	-do-	250
	Travel grant.	855
	Travel grant.	1,688
	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	5,000
	-do-	50,000
	-do-	30,000
	Construction of over-head reservoir, and under-ground water storage.	50,000
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	1,00,000
	Purchase of furniture for Deptt. of Chemical Engg. and Technology.	1,25,000
	Construction of Arts Block.	60,000
	Construction of Cycle Shed for Science Lab. Building.	25,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Randhir Govt. College, Kapurthala.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
V.V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur.	-do-	750
Govt. Ranbir College, Sangrur.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	4,000
V.V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur.	Improvement of Printing Press - Purchase of machinery equipment.	30,000
-do-	Salaries of Staff.	8,000
-do-	Publication of Canakya-Niti Text Tradition.	5,000
Doaba College, Jullundur.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000
R.S.D. College, Ferozepur.	-do-	5,000
D.S.D. College, Gurgaon.	Purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000
National College, Sathiala, Amritsar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Christian Medical College, Ludhiana.	-do-	750

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Panjab contd.</u>		
Govt. College for Women, Gurgaon.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
M.R. College, Fazilka.	-do-	1,325
Govt. College for Women, Amritsar.	-do-	2,009
Dairy Science College, Karnal.	Construction of Classification Shooting range.	10,000
Baring Union Christian College, Batala.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
College of Education, Kurukshetra.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,000
A.I. Jat Heros' Memorial College, Rohtak.	Construction of Library Building.	1,112.16
	Total:	<u>5,32,442.36</u>
35. Panjab Agricultural	Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	2,090
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
Govt. Agricultural College, Ludhiana.	Construction of Classification shooting range.	10,000
	Total:	<u>12,090</u>
36. Punjabi	Purchase of Library Books and Journals (H).	30,000
	Employment of N.I.S. Trained Coaches.	1,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	41,072
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. College, Patiala.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
Mahendra College, Patiala.	Establishment of Text-Book Library.	6,500
	Total:	<u>79,072</u>
37. Patna	Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences.	2,500
	Purchase of Library Books and Journals (H).	30,000
	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	3,333.71

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Patna contd.</u>	Grant for Exchange of Teachers.	10,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	25,443.64
	-do-	13,991
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	1,000
	Total:	86,273.35
33. Poona	Travel grant to teachers and research scholars.	901.07
	Linguistics Studies.	19,000
	Grant for staff and maintenance for Higher Education and research.	48,000
	Centre of Advanced Study in Linguistics, and extension to Library Building.	1,00,000
	Scheme for exchange of teachers.	10,000
	Travel grant.	228
	-do-	3,329
	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. and Research.	46,300
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Nowrojee Wadia College, Poona.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	950
S.S.V.P.S. Arts, Science & M.F.M.A. Commerce College, Dhulia.	Post-graduate studies in Humanities.	12,000
Pratap College, Amalner.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	6,500
Fergusson College, Poona.	-do-	4,000
R.M.P. College of Arts and Science, Poona.	-do-	2,000
Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.	-do-	6,500
Ulhasnagar College of Arts Science and Commerce, Ulhasnagar.	-do-	5,000

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Poona contd.</u>		
Sir Parsarambhu College, Poona.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.	-do-	7,500
Nowrojee Wadia College, Poona.	-do-	4,000
R.P.M. College, Shirampur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,340
M.S.G. Arts, Science and Commerce College, Maleodan.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	1,500
B.Y.K. College of Commerce, Nasik.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	525
	Total:	<u>2,83,573.07</u>
39. Rajasthan		
	Junior Research and Senior Research Fellowships in Science.	1,000
	P.G. Research Scholarships in Humanities.	2,634.62
	-do- in Science.	1,561.29
	Establishment of Adult Education, department.	1,600
	-do-	23,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	40,000
	-do-	50,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
R.N.T. Medical College, Udaipur.	Purchase of Library Books.	14,000
Govt. College, Sriganga- nagar.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000
Agarwal College, Jaipur.	-do-	4,000
M.B. College, Udaipur.	-do-	6,500
S.D. Govt. College, Beawar.	-do-	6,500
M.G. College, Bharatpur.	-do-	5,000
Govt. College, Banswara.	-do-	5,000
S.P.U. College, Falna.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	500
Govt. College, Chittorgarh.	-do-	750

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Rajasthan contd.</u>		
Rajasthan Mahila Vidyalaya, Udaipur.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	572
Savitri Girls College, Ajmer.	Construction of Library Building.	8,000
	Total:	<u>1,75,617.91</u>
40. Ranchi	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	-do-	500
	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. and Research.	20,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	1,25,954.82
	-do-	1,00,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Ranchi Agricultural College, Kanke.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
Ganesh Lal Agarwal College, Daltonganj.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	2,000
Tata College, Chaibasa.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,000
R.S. More College, Gobindpur.	Construction of permanent short shooting range.	400
	Total:	<u>2,50,354.82</u>
41. Roorkee	Junior Fellowship of Rs.250/- for P.G. Course in Engg.	427.42
	-do-	1,500
	Development and Consolidation of existing degree courses, and intake of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering.	1,00,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	50,000
	Scheme for Exchange of Teachers.	10,000
	Total:	<u>1,61,927.42</u>



1	2	3
42.	Sardar Vallabhbhai	Establishment of Students' Health Centre. 10,000
		Construction of Teacher's Hostel. 50,000
		Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit. 6,918
		<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>
	Rajratna S.V. Patel Science College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Establishment of text-book Library. 2,000
	Vithalbhai Patel Mahavidyalaya, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	-do- 2,000
	Nalini & Arvind Arts College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund. 3,000
		Total: <u>73,918</u>
43.	Saugar	Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science/Humanities. 522.53
		Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities & Social Sciences for 1964-65. 3,400
		Financial assistance to Teachers for research work. 750
		-do- 500
		-do- 250
		Award of research fellowships in Engg. and Tech. 1964-65. 2,122.53
		Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities. 2,200
		Scheme for the exchange of teachers. 4,000
		Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research. 6,770
		-do- 1,931
		-do- 20,000
		Development schemes for the III Five Year Plan. 10,000
		Construction of undergraduate Block for the Chemistry Department. 25,000
		Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities & Social Sciences. 10,000

contd/-

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1	2	3
<u>Saugar contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Degree College, Tikangarh.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000
C.M. Dubey Post-graduate College, Bilaspur.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	6,500
Digvijai Mahavidyalaya, Rajnandgaon.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,232
Govt. College of Science, Raipur.	-do-	2,500
Govt. Degree College, Chhindwara.	-do-	1,750
	Total:	1,04,528.16
44. Shivaji	Construction of University Library Building.	50,000
	Construction of Guest House.	20,000
	Construction of 10 staff quarters.	30,000
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	50,000
	Construction of the Vice- Chancellor's House.	20,000
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	30,000
	Construction of the bldg. for the Physics and Maths. Department.	50,000
	Construction of the bldg. for the Botany Department.	50,000
	Construction of the bldg. for the Zoology Department.	50,000
	Construction of the bldg. for the Chemistry Deptt.	50,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Sanghamrhar College, Sholapur.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
Gopal Krishna Gokhale College, Kolhapur.	-do-	4,000
Chhattarpati Shivaji College, Satara.	-do-	4,000
Dayanand College of Arts and Science, Sholapur.	-do-	6,500
		contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Shivaji contd.</u>		
R.P. Gogate College, Ratnagiri.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,301
		<u>Total: 4,19,801</u>
45. S.N.D.T. Women's	Appointment of teachers during the III F.Y.P.	15,500
	Appointment of staff at the University Library.	2,600
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	808
		<u>Total: 18,908</u>
46. Sri-Venkateswara	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	563
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	400
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
	-do-	250
	-do-	1,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	30,700
	Development of Engg. and Technological Education.	90,000
	Recurring grant for staff of the Arts Department.	40,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Government Arts College, Anantapur.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	4,000
B.T. College, Madanapalle.	-do-	5,000
V.R. College, Nellore.	-do-	5,000
Andhra Veterinary College, Tirupati.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,322
Govt. Training College, Kurnool.	-do-	652
Sri Padmavati College for Women, Tirupati.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,500
Govt. Arts College, Cuddapah.	-do-	2,000
		<u>Total: 1,83,137</u>

1	2	3
47. Udaipur	Development of Higher Scientific Edu. & Research.	40,000
	Scheme for exchange of teachers.	10,000
	Total:	<u>50,000</u>
48. Utkal	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,000
	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	1,495.30
	Development of higher scientific education and research.	25,000
	Sacred books of east series edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.	136
	Purchase of scientific equipment for the Department of Statistics.	5,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	73,366
	-do-	31,250
	-do-	12,539.36
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Khallikote College, Berhampur.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	15,000
Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
-do-	-do-	250
-do-	-do-	250
B.J.B. College, Bhubaneswar,	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000
Gangadhar Mehar College, Sambalpur.	-do-	5,000
B.J.B. Evening College, Bhubaneswar.	-do-	5,000
S.V.M. College, Jagat Singhpur - Cuttack.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	500
Govt. Science College, Berubari.	-do-	568
Regional Engineering College, Rourkela.	-do-	1,750

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Utkal contd.</u>		
Nayagarh College, Nayagarh.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,000
Bhadrak College, Bhadrak.	-do-	2,000
	Total:	<u>1,86,905.16</u>
49.	Varanaseya	
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities.	2,656.56
	Construction of Hostel Building.	50,000
	Total:	<u>52,656.56</u>
50.	Vikram	
	Introduction of three year degree course.	23,339.54
	-do-	6,527
	Construction of building for the Deptt. of Botany.	15,000
	Purchase of scientific equipment for the various science departments.	1,00,000
	Purchase of library books and journals for all Science Departments.	40,000
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	1,337.10
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
	Construction of 25 staff quarters.	1,00,000
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Madhav Engg. College, Gwalior.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	150
Motilal Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Bhopal.	Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	30,000
Hamidia Arts and Commerce College, Bhopal.	Establishment of Text-book Library.	6,500
G.K. College, Gwalior.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
Govt. Degree College, Shivpuri.	-do-	1,750

1	2	3
<u>Vikram contd.</u>		
P.G. Vigyan Mahavidyalaya, Lashkar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,122
Govt. Girls Degree College, Indore.	Construction of permanent shooting range.	2,400
		<u>Total: 3,33,675.64</u>

51. Visva-Bharati	Purchase of Library Books and journals for all Science Departments.	25,000
	Purchase of scientific equipment for the various Science Departments.	35,000
	Expansion of Printing Press Building.	5,500
		<u>Total: 65,500</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1.	Birla Institute of Technology & Science	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
		-do-	500
			<u>Total: 750</u>
2.	Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya	Purchase of library books and journals (H).	30,000
			<u>Total: 30,000</u>
3.	Indian Agricultural Research Institute	Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	2,354.84
		-do-	2,354.84
		-do-	2,316.13
			<u>Total: 7,025.81</u>
4.	Indian Institute of Science	Senior/Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	900
		Award of junior research fellowships in Science.	1,600
		-do-	3,100
		-do- in Engg. & Tech.	3,633.87
			<u>Total: 9,283.87</u>
5.	Indian School of International Studies.	Extension of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities for one year.	337.10

contd/-

1	2	3
<u>Indian School of International Studies contd.</u>	Extension of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities for one year.	541.94
	Construction of Hostel Building.	50,000.
	Total:	50,929.04.
6. Jamia Millia Islamia	Establishment of Text-book Library.	5,000
	Purchase of furniture & equipment for the Jamia College Hostel.	3,000
	Total:	8,000
7. Kashi Vidyapith	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	-do-	150
	Total:	400

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N O N - P L A N

1	2	3
1.	Aligarh	Block grant for the year 1964-65.
		3,00,000
		Total: <u>3,00,000</u>
2.	Banaras	Block grant for the year 1964-65.
		6,00,000
		Total: <u>6,00,000</u>
3.	Delhi	Block grant for the year 1964-65.
		10,00,000
		<u>Affiliated College.</u>
	Indraprastha College for Women, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for the year 1964-65.
		30,000
		Total: <u>10,30,000</u>
4.	Visva-Bharati	Block grant for the year 1964-65.
		6,00,000
		Total: <u>6,00,000</u>
		<u>Institutions deemed to be Universities.</u>
1.	Gujarat Vidyapith	Maintenance grant for the year 1964-65.
		50,000
		Total: <u>50,000</u>
2.	Indian Institute of Science	Block grant for the year 1964-65.
		1,02,000
		Total: <u>1,02,000</u>

Total of Plan = 1,07,59,917.15

Total of Non-Plan = 26,82,000.

Grand Total of Plan and Non-Plan = 1,34,41,917.15



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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:  
Dt. April 7 1965.

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

- (1) Approval of one post of a Lecturer in the Department of Economics, Visva-Bharati.

The Visva-Bharati requested the University Grants Commission for the creation of one post of a Lecturer in the Department of Economics to cope with the increase in work due to tutorials and guidance of research scholars.

The estimated expenditure on the post for the remaining period of the Third Five-Year Plan is Rs. 6,000/-. The request of the University has been acceded to subject to the condition the expenditure on this account is adjusted within the Third Five-Year Plan allocation.

- (2) Purchase of furniture for the Arts Block at Jammu (Jammu & Kashmir University):

The University Grants Commission approved the construction of a composite building for Departments of Economics, Commerce, Political Science and History at Jammu at an estimated approved cost of Rs. 4,25,000/-. An amount of Rs. 42,500/- has now been approved for furniture @ 10% of the building cost. The Commission's share of the expenditure is limited to Rs. 21,250/- (@ 50% of the approved cost) and will be accommodated within the Third Plan allocations to the Jammu & Kashmir University.

- (3) Short-term course in the Russian Language - Delhi University.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on December 2 1964 accepted in principle a proposal of the Delhi University for the introduction of a short-term course in the Russian language. The requirements of the university for staff and equipment for the course have been examined and approval given for the following facilities required during the Third Plan period.

<u>Recurring</u>	<u>Estimated expenditure for the Third Plan period.</u>
One Lecturer (Rs. 400-800)	Rs. 4,250/-
One Tape Recorder	Rs. 2,500/-
Total:	Rs. 6,750/-

- (4) Purchase of equipment and books for the Department of Psychology - Saugar University.

The proposal of the Saugar University for the purchase of equipment and books for the Department of Psychology has been accepted at an estimated cost of Rs. 20,000/- (NR) and Rs. 5,000/- (NR) respectively as per details given below:

	<u>Estimated Cost.</u>	<u>U.G.C. Share</u>
(i) Equipment	Rs. 20,000/- (NR)	Rs. 10,000/- (NR)
(ii) Books & Journals	Rs. 5,000/- (NR)	Rs. 5,000/- (NR)
Total:	Rs. 25,000/- (NR)	Rs. 15,000/- (NR)

The Commission's share of expenditure will be limited to Rs. 15,000/- and this will be adjusted against the savings out of the Third Plan allocation to the University.

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(5) S.V.Vidyapeeth - Additional Provision for Library furniture

The provision of Rs.15,000/- for library furniture needed by the Sardar Vallabhbai Vidyapeeth for providing additional reading room facilities was agreed to, the Commission's share of expenditure being limited to Rs.10,000/- only to be adjusted within the Third Plan allocation to the Vidyapeeth. The total provision thus approved for the library furniture including a sum of Rs.1,39,000/- approved previously amounts to Rs.1,54,000/- which is within 20% of the total cost of the library building (i.e. Rs.8,87,187/-) normally allowed for the purpose.

(6) Bombay University - Grants-in-aid for conversion of the existing 2-year B.Sc.(Tech.) course into a 3-year course in the Department of Chemical Technology - Acceptance of the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding -

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In April 1964 the Bombay University submitted a proposal for the conversion of the existing 2-year degree course in Chemical Technology into a 3-year degree course in the Department of Chemical Technology. The proposal was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for their views and recommendations.

The Ministry of Education under their letter No.F.26-50/63-T.5 dated the 15th January 1965 informed that the Chairman, A.I.C.T.E. had approved the following estimates of cost for conversion of the existing 2-year B.Sc.(Tech.) course into a 3-year course at the Department of Chemical Technology at Bombay University:-

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Expenditure approved.</u>	<u>U.G.C. share (50%)</u>
<b>A. <u>Non-Recurring</u></b>		
Buildings(11,620 sq. ft plinth area)	Rs.2,52,700/-	Rs.1,26,350/-
Equipment & Furniture	Rs.2,20,000/-	Rs.1,10,000/-
Library (including library furniture)	Rs. 20,000/-	Rs. 10,000/-
Total:	<u>Rs.4,92,700/-</u>	<u>Rs.2,46,350/-</u>
<b>B. <u>Recurring(Gross) per annum.</u></b>	Rs.	
Staff and Contingencies	<u>Rs.1,03,000/-</u>	<u>Rs. 51,500/- p.a.</u>

Soon after the receipt of recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. the Director of the Department of Chemical Technology, Bombay University (vide his letter dated the 5th February, 1965) informed that the Senate of the University was to meet on 19-3-1965 and in case the Commission's decision on the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. was not available before that date, it would not be possible for the University to switch over from the present 2-year course to the 3-year course from the academic year 1965. Keeping in view the urgency of the matter, the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education were accepted and sanction accorded for grants (U.G.C. share as indicated above) to the Bombay University for the conversion of the existing 2-year B.Sc. (Tech.) course into a 3-year course in the Department of Chemical Technology, vide Commission's letter No.F.3-1/64(T) dated the 20th February 1965. The grants will be paid as and when necessary.

- (7) Payment of 'local costs' etc., to Sri Venkateswara University on account of the training of Dr.S.V.Subramanyam in Canada under Colombo Plan.

Under Colombo Plan, Dr.S.V.Subramanyam, Lecturer in Physics, Sri Venkateswara University was approved for training for a period of one year in 1963-64 in Canada in the field of 'Methods of accoustical testing and their application to Electro-accoustics and Architectural accoustics' by a special Committee appointed by the Commission.

The Commission at its meeting held on 4th April 1962 (Item No.11) approved the payment of 50% of the 'local costs' resulting from the deputation of teachers selected by the University for training abroad after approval of the Commission and the expenditure on the salary of substitute resulting from such deputation. The 'local costs' in respect of the candidate sent abroad for training under Colombo Plan relate to:-

1. Salaries of the trainees during their absence from India;
2. Expenditure on travel upto the port of embarkation and back;
3. Any other expenditure such as fee for pass-port, etc.

Dr.Subramanyam returned to his University on 21st September 1964 after successfully undergoing the training in Canada. The Venkateswara University intimated that the following expenditure had been incurred in connection with his training and the appointment of a Substitute:-

1. Salary to Dr.Subramanyam	:	Rs. 6,017/-
2. Salary to the substitute (Shri M.Radhakrishnan)	:	Rs. 4,193.34
3. Cost of railway travel paid to Dr.Subramanyam from Tirupati to Bombay and back	:	Rs. 171.75
Total	:	Rs. 10,382.09

In the light of the Commission's above decision, a grant of Rs.5,191/- being 50% towards U.G.C. share of the expenditure referred to above has been sanctioned to Sri Venkateswara University.

- (8) Grant-in-aid to affiliated colleges for the development of postgraduate studies in Basic Sciences during the III Five-Year Plan period.

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

Up till middle of January 1964 assistance under this scheme had been provided to 78 colleges (183 departments) schemes in respect of which had been assessed. In addition to the above, proposals of 2 more colleges (including that of 1 college marked with asterik, which has already been assisted in case of some other departments) have been considered and grants sanctioned as detailed below:-

Name of the College.	Postgraduate deptts. whose proposals were accepted.	Grants sanctioned as U.G.C. share.
1. Parle College, Bombay	1. Chemistry	Rs. 40,000
	2. Botany	Rs. 14,000
	3. Geography	Rs. 20,000
2. St. Thomas College* Trichur	1. Mathematics	Rs. 50,000

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This will bring the total number of Colleges assisted so far under the scheme to 79 and the number of postgraduate science departments to 192.

- (9) Visva-Bharati University. - Grant-in-aid for the Development of Higher Scientific Education & Research - Additional equipment grant for B.Sc. (Hons.) Courses in Botany and Zoology.

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

In January 1965 the Registrar, Visva-Bharati requested the Commission to sanction a grant of Rs.40,000/- (i.e. Rs.20,000/- for each department) for the purchase of equipment to enable the University to start B.Sc. (honours) Courses in Botany and Zoology from the year 1965-66. As the grant of Rs.40,000/- (i.e. Rs.20,000/- for each department) sanctioned earlier during 1963-64 for the purchase of equipment for Botany and Zoology (as subsidiary subjects) had almost been utilised, a grant of Rs.40,000/- (i.e. Rs.20,000/- for each departments of Botany and Zoology) was sanctioned to the Visva-Bharati on 12th February, 1965 for the purchase of equipment to enable the University to start B.Sc.(Honours) courses in Botany and Zoology from next academic year.

- (10) Grant of Maternity leave to Dr. Mrs. Amita Dass, a Senior Research Fellow in Humanities.

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On the recommendation of the Calcutta University, the Commission has agreed to grant maternity leave from 7-12-1964 to 3-2-1965 with fellowship to Dr. (Smt.) Amita Dass, a Senior Research Fellow in History as a special case.

- (11) Permission to Dr. B.N. Tandon, a Senior Research Fellow in History to go to U.K. for collecting material for his research work.

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On the recommendation of the Lucknow University the Commission has acceded to the request of Dr. B.N. Tandon, a senior research fellow in History to proceed to U.K. for a period of 6 months for collecting materials for his research on "Great Britain and Persian Gulf States 1857-1907" and to utilise the annual contingent grant of Rs.1,000/- and additional grant of Rs.1,000/- admissible to U.G.C. fellows, towards his travel.

- (12) Permission to Shri Navjivan Rastogi, a Postgraduate research scholar in Sanskrit : to receive scholarship under the awards made to him during 1959-60 and 1961-62.

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On the recommendation of the Lucknow University Shri Navjivan Rastogi has been permitted to draw his scholarship for the periods 29-7-1959 to 8-12-1959, 3-2-1960 to 29-2-1960 and 1-8-1961 to 25-8-1962 for which he worked on his research under the University Grants Commission scheme of postgraduate research scholarships during 1959-60 and 1961-62, as a special case.

- (13) Rules and Regulations for financial assistance to teachers in universities and colleges for research and learned work.

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The rules and regulations governing the scheme for

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financial assistance to teachers in universities and colleges for research and learned work as at Appendix-I have been slightly revised in view of two selections being made with effect from 1964-65 as per Appendix II.

(14) Delhi University - Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre.

The construction of Non-resident Students' Centre of Delhi University had earlier been approved at an estimated cost of Rs.1,62,271/-. The Delhi University submitted a revised proposal for the Centre at a cost of Rs.2,48,000/-. The rise in the cost of the construction is partly due to the rise in the cost of material and partly due to the increase in the plinth area. The revised cost of the construction of non-resident students' Centre at Rs.2,48,000/- has been accepted on the condition that the amount will be met from out of the allocation of Rs.20 lakhs for campus development projects of the university for the 3rd Plan period.

(15) Indian School of International Studies - New Delhi  
Maintenance grant for the year 1962-63 - Payment of.

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Maintenance grant to the Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi which is an institution deemed to be a University under the University Grants Commission Act is paid by the University Grants Commission on the basis of cent per cent of the approved deficit i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income. The audited accounts of the School for the year 1962-63 have been scrutinised and the admissible maintenance grant for the year 1962-63 worked out at Rs.3,52,923/- only paid to the School.

(16) Delhi University - Constituent Colleges -  
Maintenance grant - payment of.

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Maintenance grants 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 1963-64 of the under mentioned colleges received through the Delhi University have been finalised and admissible grant worked out and sanctioned as noted against each:-

- i) St.Stephen's College, Delhi - Rs.2,63,176.00
- ii) Sri Ram College of Commerce,  
Delhi - Rs.2,52,279.00

Travel Grants to Teachers for Attending Conferences Abroad.

S.No.	University.	Name of the Teacher.	Details of the Conference to be attended.	Amount Sanctioned.
7.	Banaras Hindu University	Shri T.P.Singh	V International Thyroid Conference in Rome from 24 to 27th May, 1965.	Actual travel expenses
8.	M.S.University of Baroda	Dr.A.C.Patel	VII Quinquennial INQUA Congress, Denver, Colorado, U.S.A.	50% of the travel expenses.
9.	Birla Institute of Technology	Dr.S.L.Gupta	Third International Symposium in Electro-chemical aspects of Molecular biology at Jena, East Germany in May 1965.	50% of the travel expenses.

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S.No.	University.	Name of the Teacher.	Details of the Conference to be attended.	Amount sanctioned.
20.	Udaipur	Dr. I.C. Sharma	Annual meeting of the American Philosophical Association at Chicago, Illinois in June-July, 1965.	50% of the Travel Expenses.
21.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore,	Prof. P.L. Bhatnagar	A symposium on Aerodynamical Phenomena in stellar Atmospheres at Nice, France in September 1965.	Actual travel expenses.
22.	Revision of salary scales of teachers in the Muthiah Polytechnic of Annamalai University.			

The University Grants Commission revised the salaries of technical teachers of the University maintained Engineering and Technological Institutions/ Departments as per AICIE scales of pay w.e.f. 1-4-1960. Annamalai University revised the salaries of the teachers of its Engineering College but did not do so in respect of the teachers of the Muthiah Polytechnic, which is an integral part of the University.

On a reference from the University it has been agreed that the Commission's assistance towards the introduction of the AICIE scales in the Muthiah Polytechnic may be given w.e.f. 1-4-64 for a period of 5 years.

23. Revision of the salary scales of teachers in the Bankura Sammilani College - Calcutta University.

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The Bankura Sammilani College, Bankura, an affiliated college of the Calcutta University was transferred to the Burdwan University w.e.f. 1-7-1960. The College was brought within the purview of Section 2(f) of the UCC Act.

At the request of the Burdwan University and the College it has been agreed that financial assistance towards the revision of the salary scales of the teachers of the college may be given w.e.f. 1.7.1960, provided the State Government is willing to match the Commission's share from the same date.

24. Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65.

.....

It has been agreed that items No.7,21,22, 24 and 26 of the above programme as detailed below may be implemented by the University Grants Commission.

Item No.7: Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive 6 scientists for acquaintance with research establishments of Academy of Sciences in U.S.S.R. and lecturing and participating in National Conferences. The duration of the visit will be from 2 to 4 weeks each.

Item No.21: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive one Scientific Worker for specialisation in a Science subject. The duration of the visit will be 3 months.

Item No.22: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive one scientific worker for specialisation in a Science subject for a period of 6 months.

Item No. 24: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive 8 to 10 teachers for higher studies and specialisation in science subjects. The duration of the stay in U.S.S.R. will be from 6 to 24 months.

Item No. 26: The Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive 3 Professors, 2 in Science and 1 in Social Sciences to deliver lectures and for development of contacts. The duration of the visit will be for about 3 weeks.

The expenditure on the implementation of item No. 24 will be met entirely by the University Grants Commission. With regard to items 7, 21, 22 and 26 the expenditure on international travel will be met by the sponsoring country and the expenditure on boarding and lodging, internal travel and out of pocket allowance equivalent to Rs. 10/- per day, as well as on interpreter will be met by the host country.

(25) Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Poland 1964-65:

.....

It has been agreed that items No. 5 and 6 of the Cultural Exchange Programme between India and Poland for the year 1964-65 as detailed below may be implemented by the University Grants Commission.

Item No. 5: The Indian side will send and the Polish side will receive 4 university professors for delivering lectures and for establishing contacts with the university professors in Poland in related fields of specialisation.

Item No. 6: The Polish side will send and the Indian side will receive 4 university professors from Poland for establishing contact with university Professors of India in agreed fields.

According to the terms of the agreement, the host country has to meet the expenditure on boarding and lodging, interpreter (if needed) internal travel and out of pocket allowance at the rate of Rs. 10/- per day while the sponsoring country will bear the cost of international travel.

(26) Indo-Greek Cultural Exchange Programme 1964-65

Under the Indo-Greek Cultural Exchange Programme 1964-65, it has been agreed that the University Grants Commission may arrange the visit of two to three professors from Indian universities to Greece to deliver lectures in Humanities and Social Sciences and participate in Seminars and discussions, etc., and receive equal number of teachers from Greek universities for the same purpose and meet the expenditure on the usual basis i.e. the cost of international travel to be met by the sponsoring country while expenditure on boarding and lodging, interpreter, internal travel and out of pocket allowance at the rate of Rs. 10/- per day by the host country. This item may be implemented during 1965-66.

(27) Cultural Exchange Programme between India and German Democratic Republic 1964-65:

The Commission has agreed to implement items No. 5(a) & (b) of the Cultural Exchange Programme between India and German Democratic Republic. Under Item No. 5(a) one German Professor in Social Science has visited India and delivered lectures in the Universities. Under Item 5(b) a delegation of 3 Indian educationists has to visit German Democratic Republic to study the system of Higher Education in that country.

The expenditure in this regard is to be met on the usual basis that is cost of international travel is to be met by the sponsoring country while expenditure on boarding and lodging, interpreter, internal travel and out of pocket allowance at the rate of Rs.10/- per day is to be met by the host country.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the College.</u>	<u>Purpose.</u>	<u>Approved Cost.</u> Rs.	<u>U.G.C. Share</u> Rs.
28.	Bareilly College, Bareilly (Agra University)	Purchase of Physics Equipment.	16,908	8,454
29.	S.D.College, Muzaffarnagar (Agra University)	Purchase of Chemistry equipment	880	435.65 (the balance available under the ceiling of Rs.1,50,000/- )
30.	St. John's College, Agra (Agra University)	Expansion of Science education	2,64,052	1,30,500
31.	Barahseni College, Aligarh (Agra University)	-do-	2,85,058	1,42,500
32.	Guntur Medical College, Guntur. (Andhra University)	Purchase of Library books	15,000	10,000
33.	Union Christian College, Alwaye (Kerala University)	Construction of staff quarters	51,000	25,500
34.	Mar Ivanious College, Trivandrum (Kerala Univ.)	Construction of men's hostel	3,70,000	1,85,000
35.	Ethiraj College for women, Madras (Madras University)	Construction of library building and purchase of library furniture	1,45,553	97,000
36.	H.D.Jain College, Arrah (Magadh University)	Construction of Men's hostel	3,12,108	1,50,000
37.	Dhanwate National College, Nagpur (Nagpur University)	Construction of library building and purchase of library books.	88,380	58,920
38.	New Science College, Hyderabad (Osmania Univ)	Extension of Laboratory facilities	1,11,000	74,000
39.	Dr. Baba Saheb Ambedkar College of Arts, Science and Commerce, Mahad (Poona University)	Construction of Men's hostel	4,23,063	1,50,000 (less than 50% subject to the maximum grant of Rs.1,50,000/-)
40.	M.S.G.Arts, Science, & Commerce College, Malegaon (Poona University)	-do-	5,38,583	1,50,000 (less than 50% subject to the ceiling of Rs.1,50,000/-)



S.No.	Name of the College.	Purpose.	Approved Cost.	U.G.C. Share.
41.	Science College, Karad (Shivaji University)	Construction of men's hostel.	2,20,500	1,10,250
42.	Savitri Girls' College, Ajmer (Rajasthan Univ.)	Extension of Reading Room	3,160	2,080
43.	Z.F. Wadia Women's College, Surat (S.N.D.I. Women's University)	Purchase of hostel furniture	4,500	3,375

44. Three-Year Degree Course Scheme - Assistance to the Jammu & Kashmir University.

The Jammu & Kashmir University introduced Three-Year Degree Course in 1961-62. On the recommendations of the Jammu & Kashmir University, the following six colleges have been approved for financial assistance as per details below:-

Name of the College.	Classification.	Approved Expenditure.		U.G.C. share	
		N.R.	R.p.a.	N.R.	R.p.a.
1. Amar Singh College, Srinagar	B.A. & B.Sc.	1,50,000	30,000	75,000	15,000
2. Sri Pratap College, Srinagar	B.A. & B.Sc.	1,50,000	30,000	75,000	15,000
3. Govt. College for Women, Srinagar	B.A. & I.Sc.	2,75,000	40,000	1,37,500	20,000
4. Gandhi Memorial College, Srinagar	B.A. & B.Sc.	1,50,000	30,000	75,000	15,000
5. Govt. Gandhi Memorial College, Jammu	B.Sc.	75,000	25,000	37,500	12,500
6. Maulana Azad Memorial College, Jammu	B.A.	75,000	25,000	37,500	12,500
Total		8,75,000	1,80,000	4,37,500	90,000
					per annum for 4 years =
					Rs. 3,60,000/-

The total liability of the Commission towards central share of grants for approved expenditure will be as under:

Non-Recurring = Rs. 4,37,000.00  
 Recurring = Rs. 3,60,500.00

Rs. 7,97,500.00

45. Reclassification of Narsapur College, Narsapur affiliated to the Andhra University under the three year degree course scheme.

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The Narsapur College, Narsapur was initially classified by the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India as B.A. & B.Sc. for financial assistance under the three year degree course scheme. On the recommendations of the Andhra University and on the basis of the affiliation of the college for the courses of study prior to the introduction of the three year degree course scheme, this college has now been reclassified as 'B.A. & I.Sc.' type for the purposes of financial assistance under the three year degree course scheme. This will increase the liability of the Commission by Rs.62,500/- on non-recurring side as per detailed below:-

Name of the College.	Original classification.	Grants due as per original classification.	Revised classification.	Grants due per revised classification
Narsapur College, Narsapur	B.A. & B.Sc.	Rs.75,000/-	B.A. & I.Sc.	1,37,500/-

There will be no increase in the contribution of the Commission towards the recurring grant to the College on account of revised classification.

46. Poona University - Payment of recurring grants on cumulative basis for the implementation of three year degree course scheme.

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The Commission vide their resolution additional No.2 dated 9th February 1961 decided that recurring grant may be paid on cumulative basis for the implementation of three year degree course scheme to such universities which may apply for the same. The Poona University introduced the scheme with effect from 1959-60 and as such recurring grant is payable for 4 years viz., 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63. On the recommendation of the Poona University, recurring grant for 4 years has been finalised on cumulative basis in respect of the under-mentioned Colleges:-

1. Rergusson College, Poona
2. M.E.S. College, Poona
3. G.K.Gokhale College, Kolhapur
4. Dayanand College, Kolhapur
5. Sangameshwar College, Sholapur
6. Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar.
7. H.P.T.College, Nasik.
8. S.S.V.P.College, Dhulia
9. M.J.K College, Jelgaon
10. Pratap College, Amalner.

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47. Report of the Special audit on the detailed checking of the Imprest account of the Cashier, Central Office, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi from April, 1961 to July, 1964.

The Banaras Hindu University requested the A.G., U.P. for a special audit of the imprest account of the Cashier, Central Office, Banaras Hindu University for three years commencing from 1.4.1961 as a sum of Rs. 10,000/- was reported to be missing in August 1964 out of the University funds. The A.G., U.P. undertook the audit of the imprest account for 3 years with effect from 1.4.1961 and has supplied a copy of the audit report to the University Grants Commission, Ministry of Education and Banaras Hindu University. It is observed from this report that there has been an embezzlement of Rs. 60,000/- in the accounts of the Banaras Hindu University which also includes Rs. 10,000/- out of the counter cash collections.

The audit has therefore suggested a thorough probe in respect of counter receipts to ensure that all such receipts were brought to account by the Cashier. The Banaras Hindu University has been requested to intimate their comments on the special audit report. The Ministry of Education have also been requested to intimate the action proposed to be taken by them on the above report.

The matter is reported to the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 7th April, 1965

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

46 Poona University- Payment of recurring grants on cumulative basis for the implementation of three year degree scheme (As substituted)

The Poona University introduced the Three Year Degree Course scheme with effect from 1959-60. Recurring grant is due to the colleges of this university for four years viz., 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63. Grants amounting to Rs7,50,736.10 have been paid to the Poona University for the implementation of the scheme in 22 colleges in various instalments against actual expenditure incurred and on 'on account' basis from October, 1959 to March 1965.

The Commission (vide their resolution additional item No.2, dated 9th February 1961) decided that recurring grant might be paid on cumulative basis for the implementation of the three year degree course scheme to such universities which might apply for the same. On the recommendation of the Poona University, recurring grants for four years viz., 1959-63 have been finalised on cumulative basis in respect of the following 10 colleges:-

Sl. No.	Name of the college	Grants paid on cumulative basis within the ceiling.	Grants due on the basis of expenditure per annum within the ceiling	Additional liability due to the payment of grant on cumulative basis.
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
1.	Fergusson College, Poona	60,000.00	46,125.23	13,874.77
2.	M.E.S.College, Poona	60,000.00	44,535.81	15,464.19
3.	G.K.Gokhale College Kolhapur	60,000.00	43,399.28	16,600.72
4.	Dayanand College, Kolhapur	60,000.00	43,195.93	16,804.07

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1	2	3	4	5
5.	Sangamashwar College, Sholapur	60,000.00	42,693.10	17,306.82
6.	Ahmednagar College Ahmednagar	60,000.00	50,026.22	9,973.78
7.	H.P.T.College, Nasik	40,014.55	38,657.27	1,357.28
8.	S.S.V.P.College, Dhulia.	75,360.74	53,275.23	22,085.51
9.	M.J.K.College, Jelgaon	60,000.00	49,789.71	10,210.29
10.	Pratap College, Amalner	60,000.00	47,728.98	12,271.02
Total		5,95,375.29	4,59,427.54	1,35,947.75

Grants due on cumulative basis have been paid to the University partly by adjustment against "on account" grants already released and partly by fresh payment.

On cumulative basis, an amount of Rs1,35,947.75 (details as in Col.5 above) was paid over and above the grants permissible on the expenditure incurred by the colleges within the prescribed ceiling on a year to year basis.

^ Rules & Regulations for the grant of financial assistance to Teachers in the Universities for undertaking research or learned work.

The Scheme envisages promotion of fundamental research/learned work in Science subjects and Humanities (including Social Sciences) in the in the universities, their affiliated colleges and other educational institutions covered by the U.G.C. Act.

- (i) With a view to encouraging teachers in universities and colleges to undertake research/learned work, the Commission will pay limited grants(not exceeding Rs.5,000/-) every financial year for the purchase of special apparatus (or for its fabrication), special chemicals, books, field work or any other item which are specially required for the project, and not normally provided by the University/College where the research work is proposed to be undertaken and which are indispensable for research work.
- (ii) Applications in the prescribed proforma will be received through the University/College/Institution where the research work is proposed to be carried on. University/College/Institution will certify that the special chemicals, apparatus, books, etc., to be purchased out of the grant, are not normally made available to the research worker, and the same have not been provided under any other scheme.
- (iii) Purchase of expensive equipment, appointment of research staff and recurring expenditure of a normal nature will not be considered under the scheme.
- (iv) Preference will be given to those applications which do not involve any foreign exchange and where the equipment, chemicals, books, etc., are readily available within the country.
- (v) After the completion of the project equipment purchased out of the assistance sanctioned by the University Grants Commission under the scheme will become the property of the University/College where the research work is carried on.
- (vi) The grants sanctioned under the scheme are to be utilised only by the teacher(or his associates in the research scheme) for whom these are sanctioned and are not transferable.
- (vii) The grants sanctioned under the scheme are normally to be utilised within one year of their payment. In case it cannot be utilised during this period, approval of the Commission shall be required for utilising it during the subsequent year.
- (viii) The research worker will be required to submit six-monthly reports of the progress of expenditure and the progress of research/learned work through the University/College where the work is carried on till the grants are fully utilised.
- (ix) Assistance under the scheme will be sanctioned to the teachers on the recommendations of an Expert Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for the purpose.

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Proforma of Application for Financial assistance to Teachers  
in the Universities/Colleges for undertaking Research or Learned Work.

SECTION - A.

1. Name of the Applicant(In Block letters)  
and present occupation.
  
2. Permanent Address:
  
  
3. Name of the University/College/Institution where research work is to be undertaken.:
  
  
4. Educational qualifications:
  
  
5. Research experience:
  - (a) No. of years engaged  
in research.
  
  - (b) Particulars of research papers  
published(Title of the papers,  
name of the journal in which  
published and date of publica-  
tion. A separate sheet should  
be attached if necessary).
  
6. Particulars of appointment held (a)  
  
(b)  
  
(c)  
  
(d)
  
7. Description of the research project:
  - (a) Title of the Project:
  
  
  - (b) Brief description of the  
project. (If the space provided  
is inadequate, please attach  
a spare sheet).

8. Financial Assistance sought:

- (a) Details of equipment, chemicals, apparatus and books, etc., proposed to be purchased indicating approximate cost of each item:
- (b) If the equipment can be fabricated in the University/Institution with the help of components, the approximate price of each component should be stated.
- (c) Approximate expenses for undertaking field work if any.

9. Particulars of similar assistance from other sources, if any.

- (a) Year in which assistance was received.
- (b) Amount of assistance received.
- (c) Amount of assistance utilised.
- (d) Details of equipment, etc., purchased.
- (e) Whether unutilised amount has been surrendered to the concerned authority.
- (f) Research work done and papers published with the help of the above assistance.

10. Please state whether any import licence will be required for the equipment

11. Any additional information.

I declare that:

- (i) I have read the rules governing the scheme and shall abide by them;
- (ii) The information given in the form is correct to the best of my knowledge.

Signature of the applicant.



S E C T I O N - B.

( FOR THE USE OF THE UNIVERSITY / INSTITUTION)

It is certified that:

- (i) Necessary facilities for research/learned work will be provided in the University/College/Institution.
- (ii) The applicant is not in receipt of a similar grant from any other agency.
- (iii) The equipment, apparatus, chemicals and books, etc., for which assistance is sought are not normally made available to the teacher for research in the University/College/Institution and the same have not been sanctioned to him by the University/College/Institution or by another body.
- (iv) The applicant will be able to utilise the amount within one year.

Signature of the Head of the  
University / Institution.

Recommendation of the  
Vice-Chancellor of the  
University/Head of the  
Institution.

Rules relating to financial assistance to teachers in the universities/ Colleges for research/advanced study.

Purpose of the award.

The Scheme is intended to promote research/learned work in Science subjects (including Agriculture Engineering, Technology and Medicine) and Humanities and Social Sciences in the Universities and affiliated colleges and educational institutions covered by the U.G.C. Act.

Conditions of the award.

- (1) The Commission's grants are limited to Rs.5,000/- to a teacher in a year for field work or for the purchase of special apparatus (or for its fabrication), special chemicals, books or any other item which are specially required for the project, and not normally provided by the University/College where the work is proposed to be undertaken.
- (2) After the completion of the project, equipments books etc. purchased but of the assistance sanctioned by the University Grants Commission under the scheme will become the property of the University/College where the work is carried on.
- (3) The grants sanctioned under the scheme are to be utilized only by the teacher (or his associates in the research scheme) for whom these are sanctioned and are not transferable.
- (4) The grants sanctioned under the scheme are normally to be utilized within one year of the award. In case it cannot be utilized during this period, approval of the Commission shall be required for utilizing it during the subsequent year.
- (5) The research worker will be required to submit six monthly statements of expenditure and the progress of research/learned work through the University/College where the work is carried on till the grants are fully utilized. A consolidated report of the work done with the assistance under the scheme shall be submitted to the Commission on the completion of the project.

Payment.

The sanctioned grant will be released to the University or Institution concerned in two instalments - the first on receipt of the acceptance of the terms and conditions by the awardee and the second on getting half yearly report on the progress of research project and the account of expenditure incurred during the first six months.

Selection.

The selection of awardees will be made on the recommendations of an Experts Committee, appointed by the Commission for this purpose. There will be two selections in a year i.e. in March and in September.

Applications for the award.

Applications (on prescribed form) for assistance under the scheme, alongwith necessary enclosures, should reach the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-1, through the University or Institution where the project is to be undertaken not later than last Monday of February and last Monday of August respectively for the awards to be made in March and September each year.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI

Application for Financial Assistance to teachers  
in Universities/Colleges for research work/  
advanced study.

S E C T I O N A

1. Name, designation & address (in Block letters)  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Educational qualifications \_\_\_\_\_
3. Name of Department/University/College where the work is to be done.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. Academic experience.
  - (a) Number of years engaged in research \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) Papers published: Give title of papers, name of Journal in which published & date of publication (a separate sheet may be attached if necessary).  
\_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) Teaching experience (give total No. of years) \_\_\_\_\_
5. Particulars of appointment held with dates.
  - (a) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (b) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (c) \_\_\_\_\_
  - (d) \_\_\_\_\_
6. Particulars of Research Project Subject \_\_\_\_\_
  - (a) Title of Research Project subject \_\_\_\_\_  
(in block letters)
  - (b) Brief description of the project (If space is inadequate please attach a separate sheet).  
\_\_\_\_\_

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7. Financial Assistance Sought.

- (a) Details of equipment, chemicals, apparatus and books, etc. proposed to be purchased indicating approximate cost of each item.
- (b) If the equipment can be fabricated in the University/Institution with the help of components, the approximate price of each component should be stated.
- (c) Approximate expenses for undertaking field work, if any.

(A separate sheet may be attached if necessary)

8. Particulars of similar assistance received from other sources, if any.

- (a) Agency from which assistance was received \_\_\_\_\_
- (b) Year in which assistance was received \_\_\_\_\_
- (c) Amount \_\_\_\_\_
- (d) Amount utilized \_\_\_\_\_
- (e) Details of equipment etc., purchased \_\_\_\_\_
- (f) whether unutilized amount has been surrendered to the concerned agency. \_\_\_\_\_
- (g) Research work done and papers published with the help of the above assistance \_\_\_\_\_

9. Please state whether any import licence will be required for equipment.

10. Any additional information.

I declare that:

- i) I have read the rules governing the scheme and shall abide by them.
- ii) The information given in the form is correct to the best of my knowledge.

.....  
Signature of the applicant.

SECTION-----B.

(for use of the University/Institution).

It is certified that:

- i) Necessary facilities for research work will be provided in the University/College/Institution.
- ii) The applicant is not in receipt of a similar grant from any other agency.

- iii) The equipment, apparatus, chemicals and books, etc., for which as assistance is sought are not normally made available to the teacher for research in the University/College/Institution and the same have not been sanctioned to him by the University/College/Institution by any other body.
- iv) The applicant will be able to utilize the amount within one year.

Recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor  
of the University/Head of the  
Institution.

.....  
Signature of the Head of the  
University/College/Institution.

## University Grants Commission

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Meeting:  
Dated: 7.4.1965:Item No.3: To approve the statement of grants released after the last meeting of the Commission held on 3rd March, 1965.P L A N

<u>1</u> Name of the University	<u>2</u> Purpose	<u>3</u> Grant released
L. Agra	Construction of staff Qrs.	20,000
	Summer Institutes for Science and Maths. Teachers.	30,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
D.S. College, Aligarh	Award of post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities-1964-65.	1,000
D.S.B. Govt. College, Nainital	-do- in Science-1964-65	509.68
Meerut College, Meerut	Contingent grant for Senior Research Fellowships	1,000
K.M. Instt. of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra	-do-	1,000
D.A. V. College, Kanpur	Development of Post-graduate Studies in basic Sciences.	85,000
Meerut College, Meerut	-do-	75,000
M.M. College, Modinagar	-do-	5,000
Maharaj Singh College, Saharanpur	-do-	33,000
D.S. College, Aligarh	Development of Post-graduate Studies in Humanities & Social Sciences	10,000
M.M. College, Modinagar	-do-	20,000
Balwant Rajput College, Agra	-do-	20,000
Barahseni College, Aligarh	of Development/post-graduate Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	15,000
S.D. College Muzaffarnagar	-do-	15,000
H.B. Technological Instt. Kanpur	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	1,500
Maharaj Singh College, Saharanpur	-do-	1,500

Contd/-

1.	2	3
<u>Agra contd.</u>		
P.C. Bagla Degree College, Hathras	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	1,500
Kanyakubja Degree College, Kanpur	-do-	617
S.D. College, Muzaffarnagar	Expansion of Science Education.	114.78
N.R.E.C. College, Khurja	-do-	13,000
-do-	-do-	2,000
Bipin Bihari College, Jhansi	-do-	3,000
St. John's College, Agra	-do-	35,000
Jat Vedic College, Baraut	-do-	35,000
Shri Tika Ram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh	-do-	1,000
St. John's College, Agra	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler	1,300
Kulbhaskar Degree College, Allahabad	-do-	1,800
St. John's College, Agra	Construction of Library building and purchase of library furniture	15,000
Raghunath Girl's College, Meerut	Construction of Library Building	20,000
Hindu College, Moradabad	Construction of Science Labs. and purchase of scientific equipment.	20,000
Agra College, Agra	Construction of Women's Hostel	25,000
	TOTAL	5,19,341.46

2. Aligarh	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences-1964-65	1,983.87
	Purchase of Library books and journals(H)	60,000
	Purchase of Library books and journals in Humanities and Social Sciences	49,400
	Purchase of Scientific equipment	1,80,000

Contd/-

1	2	3
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Development of Higher Scientific Education	77,000
Recurring grant for the Medical College.	4,00,000
Non-recurring grant for the Medical College.	85,000
Sewerage and Sewage disposal scheme	50,000
Construction of buildings under the Double Intake Scheme	50,000
Additions to the existing building and Dining Hall	10,000
TOTAL	<u>9,63,383.37</u>

3. Allahabad

Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Science 1964-65.	1,232.14
Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1964-65	250
-do-	250
-do-	3,600
Development of the Deptt. of Ancient History Culture and Archaeology.	20,000
Organization of Summer Institutes	30,000
Supply of Sacred books of the East Series.	408
Travel grant to Shri Ganesh Roy.	1,353
Establishment of Non-resident Students Centre.	30,000
Construction of Staff Qrs.	25,000
Construction of Univ. Library Building.	1,46,000
Construction of an Extension to the Physics. Deptt.	40,000
TOTAL	<u>2,98,593.14</u>



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1.	2.	3.
4; Andhra.	Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	493.55
	Junior Fellowships to Post-graduate Students in Engineering.	7,000
	Organization of Summer Instt	30,000
	Introduction of 3 year degree course.	62,500
	Revision of salary scales of College Teachers.	4,955.65
	-do-	15,036.21
	-do-	5,020.71
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Mrs. A. V. N. College, Visakhapatnam	Payment of Centenary grant	25,000
P. R. Govt. College, Kakinada	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	3,000
Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam	Purchase of Library books.	14,000
V. S. R. College, Tenali	Construction of Men's Hostel Building.	15,000
Ch. S. D. St. Theresa's College for Womens, Eluru	Construction of Hostel	5,000
St. Joseph's College for Women, Waltair	Construction of Women's Hostel	20,000
	TOTAL	<u>2,07,006.12</u>
5. Andhra Pradesh Agricultural.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	TOTAL	<u>500</u>
6. Annamalai	Award of Post-graduate research scholarships in Science-1964-65	1,600
	-do- in Humanities-1964-65	361.24
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work 1963-64	1,500

Contd/-

1.	2	3
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Annamalai contd.

Collection of Manuscripts	1,233
Purchase of equipment for the department of Music	1,117
Grant-in-aid for development of the Engg.&Tech. Education.	5,000
Improvement to Hostels	20,000
Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance. 1964-65.	9,000
TOTAL	39,861.29

7. Banaras

Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
Post-graduate research scholarships in Science-1964-65.	283.87
Contingent grant for Junior/Senior Research Fellowships.	1,000
Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Science-1964-65	1,530.65
X International Botanical Congress in Edinburgh - Travel grant to Prof.R.N. Singh	3,701
Purchase of Scientific equipment.	75,000
Development of Higher Scientific education.	1,00,000
-do-	20,000
Development of the Deptt.of Chemical Engg. & Chemical Tech.	5,000
Purchase of Laboratory equipment.	2,000
Provision of Students amenities in Technical Institutions.	10,000
Improvement of existing facilities at the College of Mining and Metallurgy.	15,000

Contd/-.

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1.	2.	3.
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Banaras. contd.

Raising of standard of Instruction at the college of Mining and Metallurgy.	1,00,000
Improvement of instructional facilities in Civil, Electrical & Mechanical Engineering.	50,000
Purchase of equipment, books and furniture for the college of Medical Sciences.	3,50,000
Establishment of Hobby workshops.	2,000
Construction of buildings for expansion of the College of Engineering	20,000
Construction of Workshop building and Dairy Laboratory - College of Agriculture.	65,000
Construction of II Engg. Hostel for 20 students.	1,50,000
Construction of Staff Qrs. for College of Medical Sciences.	2,50,000
Construction of Rest House for College of Medical Sciences.	20,000
Construction of building for the College of Medical Sciences.	1,00,000
Construction of Teachers' Hostels.	25,000
Construction of Women's Hostel.	1,50,000
Recurring grant for staff and maintenance of College of Medical Sciences.	10,00,000
Construction of building for the college of Medical Sciences.	3,00,000

TOTAL 19,16,315.52

3. Bangalore

Organisation of Summer Institutes.	30,000
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Affiliated College

Smt. V.H.D. Central Institute of Home Sciences, Bangalore.

Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	20,000
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TOTAL 50,000

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

9. Bhagalpur

Affiliated College.

Koshi College, Khagaria. Grant for the purchase of water cooler 800

TOTAL

800

10. Bombay.

Post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities. 666.67

Russian Language Teachers under Item 34 of the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65. 1,800

Summer School in Economics 6,300

Summer School on "Theory of numbers" 20,000

Implementation of the scheme of research in Social Welfare. 3,000

Publication of the proceedings of the Seminar entitled Skill knowledge, insight and their assessment - Wilson College, Bombay. 500

Revision of salary scales of University Teachers. 32,415.28

Revision of salary scales of Technical teachers. 10,882.60

Revision of salary scales of College Teachers. 2,875.71

Revision of salary scales of college teachers 11,003.99

Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit. 2,600

Affiliated Colleges.

Elphinstone College, Bombay. Financial assistance to teachers for research work. 750

Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay. Development of post-graduate studies in basic sciences. 6,159

S.I.E.S. College of Arts and Science, Bombay. -do- 3,000

Ramanarain Ruia College, Bombay. -do- 40,000

Contd/-

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I. -2. 3

Bombay contd.

M.M. College of Arts and N.M. Institute of Science, Bombay.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
M.L. Dahankar College of Commerce, Bombay.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,500
Govt. Dental College and Hospital, Bombay.	-do-	1,500
St. Xavier's College, Bombay.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	516.13
M.L. Dahankar College of Commerce, Bombay.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Kishinchand Chellaram College, Bombay.	-do-	3,000
Siddharth College of Arts and Science, Bombay.	-do-	3,000
Elphinstone College, Bombay	Payment of Centenary grant	10,000
S.I.E.T. College of Arts and Science, Bombay.	Purchase of Chemistry equipment and Library books.	3,000
S.I.E.S. College of Arts and Science, Bombay.	Purchase of Physics Laboratory equipments.	2,000
	TOTAL	1,74,619.36

11. Bihar

Development of Higher Scientific education and research.	6,667
-do-	1,00,000
Construction of Vice-Chancellor's House.	15,000
Construction of Guest House	10,000
	TOTAL
	1,31,667

12. Burdwan.

Development of Higher Scientific Education and research.	20,000
Scheme for the exchange of teachers.	1,000
Grants towards revision of pay scales of College teachers.	3,280.19

Contd/-

<u>Bardwan contd.</u>	Grants towards revision of pay scales of college teachers.	443.33
	-do-	17,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges</u>	
Jagannath Kishore College, Purulia	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	383.11
Serampore College, Serampore.	Extension of Biology Lab.	2,666
-do-	Construction of Library building.	2,000
	Total	<u>47,282.52</u>

13. Calcutta.

	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science-1964-65	1,200.00
	-do-	1,590.32
	Award of Research Fellowships in Engg. and Technology-1964-65	1,567.74
	-do-	1,653.06
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	60,000
	Travel grant to Dr.M.M. Chakrabarty.	1,952
	Publication of a Dictionary on Indian History.	2,000
	Grant for the preparation of Topographical list of inscription.	3,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	60,000
	-do-	13,071
	Grant towards pay scales of teachers of Sitananda College.	7,773.41
	Grants towards revision of pay scales of College teachers.	399.24
	-do-	531.94
	Construction of P.G. Students Hall at No.I, Vidyasagar Street,	30,000
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance of Advanced Course in Electronics at the Deptt. of Radio-Physics and Electronics.	98,000

1.	2.	
<u>Calcutta contd.</u>		
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Presidency College, Calcutta	Contingent grant for Junior Research Fellowships in Science.	1,000
Rammohan College, Calcutta	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,000
Midnapore College, Midnapore.	-do-	2,500
Berhampore Girls College, Berhampore	-do-	1,682
Brahamananda Keshab Chandra College, Calcutta.	-do-	2,500
Shree Chaitanya College, Habra, 24 - Parganas.	-do-	2,500
B. Y. M. College of Commerce (Evening), Baishnabghata.	-do-	808
Panskura Banamali College, Po. Panskura.	Construction of Men's Hostel.	10,000
	TOTAL	<u>3,04,783.71</u>
14. <u>Delhi.</u>	Post-graduate Research Scholarships in Humanities/Science -1964-65.	1,503.23
	-do-	3,651.62
	Award of senior research fellowships in Science - 1964-65.	1,022.53
	Award of junior research fellowships in Science-1964-65.	1,667.74
	Award of Junior research fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences -1964-65.	3,254.84
	Award of junior research fellowships in Humanities 1964-65.	1,600
	Seminar on 'Pure Mathematics as applied to Statistics & Operational Research.	5,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Maths. teachers.	30,000
	Establishment of Text Book Library for students of Advisory Board of Women's Education.	15,000
	Establishment of a Tagore Chair.	20,000
		Contd/-.

1.	2.	3.
<u>Delhi contd.</u>		
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and research.	30,000
	Construction of buildings for the Department of Business Management.	20,000
	Construction of building for the department of Botany.	20,000
	Construction of Day Students Centre in the University Campus.	20,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi.	Implementation of the scheme of research in Social Welfare.	175
Dayal Singh College (Evening) New Delhi.	Establishment of Text Book Library.	5,000
Dyal Singh College (Day) New Delhi.	-do-	5,000
Shyam Lal College, Delhi.	Purchase of Library Books.	5,000
Hindu College, Delhi	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
Hans Raj College, Delhi	Purchase of Laboratory equipments etc. for B.Sc. (General) Group 'B'	23,000
	TOTAL	2,13,125.01
<u>16. Gauhati</u>		
	Organisation of Summer Institutes in Science and Mathematics for College Teachers.	30,000
	Grants for fellowships and other expenditure required by the University.	1,800
	Introduction of three year degree course.	1,50,000
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	1,774
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
H. G. College, Gauhati.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
Bajali College, Bajali.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,291

Contd/-



1.	2	3
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Gauhati contd.

Arya Vidyapeeth College, Gauhati	Construction of Non-Resident Students' Centre.	15,000
	Total:	2,01,365

16. Gorakhpur	Post-graduate research scholar-ships in Science/ Humanities.	720
	Establishment of Students' Health Centre- Purchase of equipment.	20,000
	Construction of Arts Block	75,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Udai Pratap College, Varanasi.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
Udai Pratap College- Varanasi.	Expansion of Science education.	5,000
	Total:	1,00,970

17. <u>Gujarat</u>	Development of higher scientific education and research.	5,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes.	30,000
	Supply of sacred books of the East Series.	1,564
	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	2,50,000
	-do-	1,29,346
	-do-	3,00,000
	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	10,000
	Construction of Guest House.	10,000

Contd/-.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

Gujarat Contd.

Affiliated Colleges.

Patan Arts & Science College, Patan.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
L.M. College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad.	-do-	1,250
P.B. Science College and Shah Keshavlal Somabhai Arts College, Kapadwanj.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	600

TOTAL 7,41,510

18. Indore.

Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
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Affiliated Colleges.

Sh.G.S. Technological Institute, Indore.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
M.G.M. Medical College, Indore.	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler	3,527.36

TOTAL 34,277.36

19. Jabalpur

Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	700
Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars etc.	5,941.30
Development of Higher Scientific Education and research.	20,000
Summer School in Advanced Soil Mechanics and Foundation Engg.	10,000
Organisation of Summer Insti- tutes for Science and Mathe- matics Teachers.	20,000
Introduction of three year degree course.	15,000
-do-	45,000
-do-	2,121.77
Construction of a building for the Mathematics Deptt.	50,000

Contd/-.

1.	2.	3
<u>Jabalpur contd.</u>	Construction of the University Arts Block Building.	60,000
	Construction of University Library Building.	60,000
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
G. S. College of Commerce & Economics, Jabalpur.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	27,000
	TOTAL	<u>3,15,763.07</u>
20. <u>Jadavpur</u>	Development of higher Scientific Education and Research.	50,000
	-do-	30,000
	Development of post-graduate courses in Humanities and Social Sciences departments of Inter-national relations and Comparative Literature.	1,700
	Grants for fellowships and other expenditure required by the University for undertaking research work.	5,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes.	30,000
	-do-	30,000
	-do-	30,000
	Exchange of visits by younger Scientists between U.K. & India - Visit of Mr. B.M. Bird.	635
	Grant-in-aid for the modernisation on Chemical Engg. Degree Course.	5,000
	Grant-in-aid for introduction of 4-year integrated degree course in Pharmacy.	60,000
	Grant-in-aid for Major repairs to the workshop of the College of Engg. and Technology.	30,000
	Construction of the extension of the University Library Building.	16,000

Contd/-.

	2.	3
<u>Jadavpur contd.</u>	Construction of Guest- House-cum-Staff Club.  Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance for the introduction of 5-year integrated course in Engineering.	70,000  - 68,500
	TOTAL	<u>4,26,835</u>
21. <u>Jammu &amp; Kashmir</u>	Higher Education and rese- arch Development Schemes for the III Five Year Plan.  Grant-in-aid for the develop- ment of Higher Scientific Education and Research.  -do-  Introduction of three year degree course.  Establishment of printing press in the University of Jammu and Kashmir.  Appointment of staff for U.G.U. Unit.	30,000  25,000  50,000  5,28,381.36  20,000  20,500
	TOTAL	<u>6,74,381.36</u>
22. <u>Jodhpur</u>	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.  -do-  Organisation of Summer Institutes.  -do-	1,000  500  30,000  30,000
	TOTAL	<u>61,500</u>
23. <u>Karnatak.</u>	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science- 1964-65.  Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.  Higher Education and Res- earch -Development Schemes for the III Five Year Plan.	3,561.20  2,000  15,000

1.	2.	3.
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	5,703
	-10-	20,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	93,969.33
	Construction of hostel for men students on the Karnatak College grounds, Dharwar.	50,000
	Appointment of staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Arts and Science College, Gulbaraga.	Application for the grant for the purchase of water cooler.	1,500
Rani Parvatidevi College, Belgaum.	Construction of Library Building.	25,000
Raja Lakhamagouda Science Instt., Belgaum.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	5,000
	TOTAL.	<u>2,24,233.62</u>
24. <u>Kerala</u>	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
	Organisation of summer Institutes.	30,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	36,445
	Grant towards salary revision of College teachers.	3,162.22
	Grants towards salary revision of College teachers.	4,095.32
	Construction of Gandhi Bhawan at Kerala University.	10,000
	Payment of recurring grant for starting of part-time courses in Business Management and Industrial Management.	10,000
	Grant-in-aid towards the salary of staff appointed under III Five Year Plan proposals.	75,000

Contd/-.

1.	2.	3
<u>Kerala contd.</u>		
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
S.D. College, Allepey.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	1,000
Christ College, Trinjalakuda.	Development of Post-graduate studies in basic sciences.	20,000
Fatima Mata National College, Quilon.	-do-	20,000
Sacred Heart College, Ernakulam.	-do-	10,000
University College, Trivandrum	-do-	65,000
St. Thomas College, Palai	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	20,000
B.S.J. College, Ottapalam.	Establishment of Student's Aid Fund.	958
College and Research Institute, Trichur.	-do-	1,200
Providence Women's College, Calicut.	Construction of Library and Reading Room.	26,000
St. Thomas College, Trichur	Construction of Men's Hostel	15,000
St. Thomas College, Changanacherry.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	10,000
	TOTAL	3,57,360.54
25. Kurukshetra	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	354.84
	Award of post-graduate research scholarships in Humanities -1964-65.	219.35
	Organization of Summer Institutes.	30,000
	Construction of Arts Block Bldg.	35,000
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	25,000
	TOTAL	90,574.19

Contd/-.

1.	2.	3.
26. Lucknow	Award of Post-graduate research scholarshins in Humanities.	1,419.35
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	1,300
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1964-65	2,710
	-do-	1,980
	Contingent grant for Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	1,000
	-do-	1,000
	Grants for fellowships and other expenditure required by the Univ. for undertaking research work in Himalayan Geology.	5,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	70,000
	-do-	25,000
	Exchange of younger scientists between U. K. and India - Visit of Dr. Kelling.	12.50
	Russian Language Teachers under Item-34 of the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65.	2,000
	Purchase of library books, equipment and manuscripts.	20,000
	Purchase of equipment-Development Schemes for the III Five Year Plan.	5,000
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	1,30,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	---
Kanyakubja Degree College, Lucknow.	Expansion of Science education.	4,496
Lucknow Christian College, Lucknow.	Centenary Project-construction of Social Centre.	50,000
Mahila Vidyalaya, Lucknow.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	30,000
	TOTAL	<u>3,51,054.35</u>

Contd/-.

1.	2.	3.
27. <u>Madras</u>	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science- 1964-65.	1,435.48
	Establishment of the deptt. of Library Science- II F.Y.P.	1,000
	Organisation of Summer Instts.	30,000
	Grant towards salary revision of Librarians.	112.50
	-do-	162.50
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance for courses in Management Studies. -1964-65.	33,600
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Loyola College, Madras	Development of Post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.	50,000
Stanley Medical College, Madras.	Grant for the purchase of Water Cooler.	2,000
M.D.T. Hindu College, Tirunelveli.	Payment of Centenary grant.	10,000
St. John's College, Palayamkottai.	Construction of Staff quarters.	10,000
Auxilium College, Katnadi.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	35,000
The S.I.E.T. Women's College, Madras.	Construction of Eastern Hall of Women's Hostel.	6,000
	TOTAL	<u>1,79,310.48</u>
28. <u>Magadh</u>	---	
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Gautam Budh Mahila College, Gaya	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,734
Gaya College, Gaya	-do-	3,000
	TOTAL	<u>4,734</u>
29. <u>Maharaja Sayajirao</u>	Award of Junior Fellowships of Rs.250/-p.m. to Post-graduate Students of Engineering and Technology.	1,71,000
	Socio-Historical Survey of Muslim Population of Gujarat.	3,417



1.	2.	3.
<u>Maharaja Sayajirao contd.</u>	Development of the Department of Museology-IIIF.Y.P.	5,500
	Grant-in-aid for the purchase of equipment for starting a 5-year Degree Course in Chemical Engineering.	30,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	4,336
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	30,000
	Centre of Advanced Study in Education + Building Plans.	60,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes.	30,000
	Revision of salary scales of University Technical teachers as per AICTE scales of pay.	1,00,000
	Extension of the South Wing of Smt. Hansa Mehta Hall of Residence for Women Students.	25,000
	Construction of staff Qrs.	75,000
	Construction of Teacher's Hostel.	50,000
	Construction of Hostel for Women Students.	50,000
	TOTAL	7,34,753
<u>30. Marathwada.</u>	Award of Travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	1,625.45
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics teachers.	30,000
	Supply of sacred books of East Series.	176
	Revision of salary scales of teachers in affiliated colleges.	9,400
	Revision of salary scales of University Library Staff during Third Plan Period.	6,904.30
	Introduction of three year degree course.	2,075

1.	2.	3.
<u>Marathwada contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Milind College of Science, Aurangabad.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	TOTAL	<u>51,530.84</u>
31. <u>Mysore.</u>	Award of Post-graduate research scholarships in Science -1964-65.	245.16
	Post-graduate research scholarships in Science.	200.
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	20,926
	-do-	23,675.82
	-do-	13,376.80
	-do-	1,000
	-do-	60,000
	-do-	3,000
	-do-	10,000
	-do-	42,282
	-do-	3,285
	Russian Language Teachers under Item-34 of the Indo- USSR Cultural Exchange Pro- gramme for 1964-65.	6,000
	Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	6,847.50
	Improvement of existing printing press.	50,000
	Construction of hostel for post-graduate students at Manasaangotri.	50,000
	Construction of Teacher's Hostel.	20,000
	Establishment of Gandhi Bhavan in the Mysore Univ.	7,500
	Appointment of staff for UGC Unit.	2,500
	Introduction of 3 Y.D. Course	1,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Arts and Science College, Bangalore.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500

1.	2.	3.
Smt. V.S.R. Central Institute of Home Science, Bangalore.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	660
Yuvaraja's College, Mysore.	Purchase of Scientific equipment and Books.	10,000
Govt. College, Navsara.	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Mahyadri College, Bhinoga	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
Maharani College for Women, Mysore.	-do-	2,000
First Grand College, Chitaradurga.	-do-	2,000
First Grade College, Tunkur.	-do-	2,000
Government College, Mangalore	-do-	2,000
First Grade College, Hassan.	-do-	2,000
TOTAL		<u>3,82,498.28</u>
32. <u>Nagpur.</u>	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	15,000
	-do-	30,000
	-do-	12,500
	-do-	50,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
	Improvement of salary scales of College Teachers.	25,382.50
	-do-	700
	Revision of salary scales of University Technical Teachers.	3,260.40
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	90,000
	Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	25,000
	Appointment of Staff for U.G.C. Unit.	2,500
	Payment of recurring grant for staff and maintenance during 1964-65.	10,000

Contd./.

1.	2.	3.
<u>Nagpur contd.</u>	Payment of recurring grant for staff and contingencies for 3 year B. Tech. Degree Course in Oil Technology at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur.	2,600
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Medical College and Hospital, Nagpur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
College of Science, Nagpur.	-do-	600
Shri Shivaji College, Amravati.	Grant for purchase of water cooler.	2,000
	TOTAL	<u>3,21,082.90</u>
33. <u>North Bengal.</u>	Supply of sacred books of east series.	935
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
	TOTAL	<u>30,935</u>
34. <u>Osmania</u>	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science. 1964-65.	1,851.61
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	4,800.45
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Vivek Vardhni Evening College, Hyderabad.	Establishment of Students Aid Fund.	3,000
S. S. V. R. S. Women's College, Hyderabad.	-do-	2,950
Anwarul-Uleem College Hyderabad.	Construction of Laboratory Building.	3,000
	Total	<u>14,902.06</u>
35. Panjab.	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	10,000
	-do-	5,000
	-do-	20,000

Contd./.

1.	2.	3.
<u>Panjab contd.</u>	Purchase of library books (Humanities) during the III F.Y.P.	1,200
	Purchase of books for the department of Education -III F.Y.P.	5,200
	Financial assistance for the Research Scheme	3,000
	Travel grant to Dr. S.R.K. Chopra	1,431
	Organisation of Summer Institute for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	3,83,685.36
	Revision of salary scales of college teachers-II F.Y.P.	384.56
	-do-	9,384
	-do-	2,105.90
	-do-	219.54
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work	500
V.V. Research Institute, Hoshiarpur.	Development Schemes - III Five Year Plan - Grant for	500
D.A.V. College, Jullundur.	Development of post-graduate studies in Humanities and Social Sciences -III F.Y.P.	31,100
Fateh Chand College for Women, Hissar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Khalsa Basic Training College for Women, Sidhwan-Khurd.	-do-	1,500
Vaish College, Bhiwani	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,500
Government College, Jind.	-do-	1,500
Dyal Singh College, Karnal	-do-	1,750
Dayanand Anglo-Vedic College, Hoshiarpur.	-do-	2,250
Randhir Govt. College, Kapurthala.	-do-	1,000

Contd./.

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1.	2.	3.
<u>Panjab Contd.</u>		
Govt. College, Hoshiarpur	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	2,250
R.P.C.S.D.B. College, Simla	-do-	1,750
Guru Nanak Engineering College, Ludhiana	-do-	2,250
Christian Medical College, Ludhiana	-do-	750
M.L. National College, Yamunanagar	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	2,000
Teachers' Training College, Rewari.	-do-	4,000
Sohanlal Training College, Ambala City.	Purchase of Science apparatus and library books.	1,235.37
Hansraj Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jullundur City.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	5,000
Teachers' Training College, Rewari.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	3,400
C.M.A. College, Sonapat.	Construction of Library Building.	10,367
Malwa Training College, Ludhiana	Construction of Girls Hostel.	21,000
	TOTAL	5,73,712.73
36. <u>Panjabi</u>	Payment of travel grant to Dr. D. S. Maini	1,726
	Construction of teachers hostel.	50,000
	Construction of Professors, Readers and Lecturers quarters.	50,000
	Construction of Men's Hostel.	1,100,000
	TOTAL	2,01,736
37. <u>Patna</u>	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	3,100
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	2,064.52
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	Implementation of the scheme on research in Social Welfare.	2,000

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1.	2.	3.
<u>Patna contd.</u>	Organisation of Summer Institute for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
	-do-	30,000
	Construction of University Library Building. <u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	50,000
P. W. Medical College, Patna	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,000
	TOTAL	<u>1,18,414.52</u>
38. <u>Poona</u>	Contingent grant for junior/senior research fellowships in Humanities, Science, Engg. and Technology.	1,000
	Centre of Advanced Study in Agricultural Economics.	85,000
	Centre of Advanced Study in Sanskrit-building for the	30,000
	Russian Language Teachers under Item-34 of the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65.	7,213
	Introduction of three year degree course.	66,611.10
	Revision of salary scales of University Teachers - III P. V. P.	17,551.57
	Revision of salary scales of College Teachers.	6,280.05
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute, Poona.	Utilization of the services of retired teachers.	1,500
C. D. Jain College of Commerce, Shirampur	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	690
Pratap College, Amalner.	-do-	1,000
Tilak College of Education Poona.	-do-	732
M. S. G. College, Malegaon	-do-	1,204
Arts, Science and Commerce College, Chalisgaon.	-do-	500
Tilak Ayurvedic Mahavidyalaya, Poona.	-do-	732
	TOTAL	<u>2,20,650.8</u>

1.	2.	3.
39. <u>Rajasthan</u>	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	1,500.04
	-do-	1,503.22
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	500
	-do-	1,500
	Grant for the department of Sociology.	1,700
	Purchase of books for Law Deptt.	2,500
	Grant for the department of Economics.	11,800
	Grants for the deptt. of political science.	15,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research	1,60,000
	-do-	5,000
	Russian Language Teachers under Item No.34 of the Indo-USSR Cultural Exchange Programme for 1964-65.	7,100
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics teachers.	30,000
	Revision of salary scales of college teachers.	1,540
	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000
	Grant for the staff appointed in the Humanities and Social Sciences Departments.	2,00,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Government College, Ajmer	Award of senior research fellowships in Science during 1964-65.	3,193.95
Dayananad College, Ajmer	Financial Assistance to teachers for research work.	500
Agarwal College, Jaipur	Purchase of Library Books and furniture.	4,000

Contd./.



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1.	2.	3
<u>Rajasthan contd.</u>		
Raj Rishi College, Alwar.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
M. G. T. College, Bharatpur.	-do-	2,250
Chirawa College, Chirawa.	-do-	1,500
Govt. College Kotputli	-do-	740
Medical College, Bikaner	-do-	1,427
S. K. Govt. College, Sikar	-do-	500
M. B. College Udaipur	-do-	3,000
Seth G. B. Podar College, Nawalgarh.	Establishment of Non-resident Students' Centre.	5,000
-do-	Construction of Library Building.	3,267
S. S. G. Farook College, Jaipur	Construction of Men's Hostel.	15,000
	TOTAL	4,78,120.21
<u>40. Ranchi</u>		
	Award of Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities and Social Sciences for 1964-65.	1,645.16
	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
	-do-	250
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
R. S. More College, Dhanbad.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund	895
Tata College, Chaibasa.	-do-	1,250
	TOTAL	4,291.16
<u>41. Ravi Shankar</u>		
	Supply of sacred books of the East Series.	136
	TOTAL	136
<u>42. Roorkee.</u>		
	Award of Junior Research Fellowships in Science during 1964-65.	600
	Post-graduate Research Scholarships in Science during 1964-65.	2,251.61

Contd./.

1.	2.	3.
<u>Roorkee contd.</u>	Grants for fellowships and other expenditure required by the Universities for undertaking research work in Himalayan Geology.	2,800
	TOTAL	<u>6,251.61</u>
43. <u>Sardar Vallabhbhai</u>	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	200
	Award of Travel grant to Teachers, Research Scholars.	3,005.87
	Grant for the purchase of equipments.	15,000
	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	40,000
	-do-	75,000
	-do-	70,000
	Construction of Teachers' Hostel.	50,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Anand Arts College, Anand.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	828
Rajratna P. T. Patel Science College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	-do-	2,500
Nalini and Arvind Arts College, Vallabh Vidyanagar.	Construction of Women's Hostel.	30,000
	TOTAL	<u>3,36,533.87</u>
44. <u>Saugar.</u>	Award of Post-graduate Scholarships in Humanities. 1964-65.	4,733.12
	Development of Higher Education and Research	380
	-do-	3,493
	-do-	38,333
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	24,000
	Establishment of Students' Health Centre.	25,000

Contd./.

1.	2.	3.
<u>Saugar contd.</u>	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Govt. Degree College, Jagdalpur.	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	250
Arts and Commerce College, Harda,	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	500
Govt. Degree College, Shahdol.	-do-	1,052
Govt. Girls' Degree College, Bilaspur.	-do-	1,500
Govt. Girls' Degree College, Khandwa.	-do-	547
Govt. Degree College, Jagdalpur.	-do-	1,496
Chathagarh College, Raipur	-do-	705
Govt. Degree College, Tikamgarh.	-do-	1,000
Govt. Degree College, Seoni.	-do-	1,136
	TOTAL	<u>1,04,125.12</u>
45. <u>Shivaji</u>	Introduction of three year degree course.	27,372
	Revision of salary scales of College teachers.	9,500
	-do-	3,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Dayanand College, Sholapur	Financial assistance to teachers for research work.	750
D.A.V. Volankar College of Commerce, Sholapur	Grant for the purchase of water cooler.	2,000
	TOTAL	<u>43,222</u>
46. <u>S.N.D.T. Women's</u>	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	47,372
	Introduction of General Education.	611.74
	<u>Affiliated College.</u>	
S.P.R. Mahavidyalaya, Bombay.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	726
	TOTAL	<u>48,709.74</u>

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_

47. Sri-Venkateswara      Award of Junior Research      1,561.29  
 Fellowships in Humanities  
 and Social Sciences for 1964-65.

Financial Assistance to      1,000  
 teachers for research work.

Grant for the purchase of      10,000  
 Water Cooler.

Affiliated Colleges.

Govt. Arts & Science      Establishment of Students'      927  
 College, Chittoor      Aid Fund.

-do-      Grant for the purchase of      2,000  
 Water Cooler.

TOTAL      15,488.29

48. Udaipur      Organisation of Summer Insti-30,000  
 tutes for Science and Mathe-  
 matics Teachers.

Summer School on Solid State      15,000  
 Physics.

Total: 45,000

49. Utkal      Grant-in-aid for the develop-26,000  
 ment of High Voltage Labora-  
 tory at the College of Engin-  
 eering, Burla.

Construction of Women's      30,000  
 Hostel.

Appointment of staff for      5,500  
 U.G.C. Unit.

Affiliated Colleges.

Ravenshaw College, Cuttack.      Financial assistance to      200  
 teachers for research work.

Regional College of Edu-      Organisation of Summer Insti-25,000  
 cation, Bhubaneswar.      tutes for Science and Mathe-  
 matics Teachers.

Kalshandi Science College,      Establishment of Students'      500  
 Bhawanipatna.      Aid Fund.

Regional College of      -do-      750  
 Education, Bhubaneswar.

Mahila College, Puri.      -do-      556

Medical College, Berhampur.      -do-      681

B.J.B. College, Bhubaneswar.      -do-      2,000

1	2	3
Utkal contd.		
Bhadrak College, Bhadrak.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	3,000
	Total:	<u>94,193</u>
50. Varanaseya Sanskrit	Exchange of Teachers - grant for	2,300
	Construction of Library Building.	55,000
	Construction of Hostel for Men Students.	75,000
	Total:	<u>1,32,300</u>
51. Vikram	Development of Higher Scientific Education and Research.	20,000
	-do-	50,000
	Organisation of Summer Institutes for Science and Mathematics Teachers.	30,000
	Introduction of three year degree course.	4,513.94
	Construction of hostel for 110 men students.	50,000
	Construction of Women's Hostel.	15,000
	Construction of Mens' Hostel.	6,000
	Construction of M.I. Library Building.	50,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Madhav Engineering College, Gwalior.	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund.	1,750
Govt. V. Degree College, Siora.	-do-	717
M.L.B. College, Gwalior.	-do-	3,000
S.S.L. Jain College, Vidisha.	-do-	1,500
	Total:	<u>2,32,480.94</u>
52. Visva-Bharati	Payment of Non-recurring grant for Palli Siksha Sadana during 1964-65.	85,000
	Construction of 45 B Type Staff Quarters.	20,000

1	2	3
<u>Visva-Bharati contd.</u>	Construction of Administrative Building.	35,000
	Construction of a first floor over Sree Sadan - Junior Block.	40,000
	Construction of Vidya Bhawan Hostel.	1,50,000
	Improvement of Roads.	1,25,000
	Construction of Guest House.	10,000
	Total:	<u>4,65,000</u>

Institutions deemed to be Universities.

1. Gujarat Vidyapeeth	Establishment of Students' Aid Fund...	8,044
	Total:	<u>8,044</u>
2. Gurukul Kangri	Development of Higher Scientific Education & Research.	10,000
	-do-	20,000
	Total:	<u>30,000</u>
3. Indian Institute of Science	Award of travel grant to teachers, research scholars.	2,000
	Extension of Research Fellowships in Engg. and Tech. for one year.	529.03
	Contingent grant for junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	984.34
	Grant-in-aid for the development of the Engineering and Technological Education.	1,00,000
	Grant for the purchase of Water Coolers.	18,000
	Total:	<u>1,21,513.37</u>
4. Jamia Millia Islamia	Publication of research works including doctorate theses.	5,000
	Total:	<u>5,000</u>

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N O N - P L A N

1	2	3
1. Aligarh	Appointment of Shri B.F.H.B. Tyabji as Vice-Chancellor - Payment of pay, leave salary and pension contribution in respect of -	36,000
	Total:	<u>36,000</u>
2. Delhi	Maintenance grant for 1964-65 - Delhi University Constituent Colleges.	2,00,000
	<u>Affiliated Colleges.</u>	
Deshbandhu College, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	30,000
Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63.	3,987
Hans Raj College, Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	30,000
St. Stephen's College, Delhi.	On account maintenance grant for 1964-65.	15,874
Shri Ram College of Commerce, Delhi.	On account maintenance grant for 1964-65.	7,721
Dyal Singh College, New Delhi.	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	25,000
	Total:	<u>3,12,582</u>

Institution deemed to be University

1. Indian School of International Studies	Maintenance grant for 1964-65.	1,25,000
	Total:	<u>1,25,000</u>

Total of Plan	-	1,34,68,328.93
Total of Non-Plan	-	4,73,582.00
Grand Total of Plan and Non-Plan	-	<u>1,39,41,910.93</u>

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:

Dated: 7th April, 1965.

Item No. 4: To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1964-65 up to the end of February, 1965.

A statement of grants paid during 1964-65 (upto 28-2-1965) is given below :-

I. SECTION I. NON-PLAN PROJECTS:

(A) Administrative charges	.....	Rs.15,02,775.50
(B) Block grants to Central Universities.	.....	Rs.260,00,000.00
(C) Block grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities	....	Rs.63,27,000.00
(D) Maintenance grants to constituent colleges of Delhi University,		Rs.70,51,617.00
(E) Grants to Central Universities for schemes not covered under block grants.		**
Total Section I . Plan projects.		Rs.4,08,81,392.50
**Transferred Rs.9,60,000 to Plan Projects under Head E.		

II. SECTION II. PLAN PROJECTS:

(A) Grants to Central & State Universities for Humanities,		Rs. 89,14,034.00
(B) Grants to Central & State Universities for higher scientific education & research.		Rs.1,53,52,623.36
(C) Grants to Central & State Universities for Engineering & Technology.		Rs. 63,08,933.26
(D) Grants to constituent & affiliated Colleges.	... ..	Rs.1,24,70,759.95
(E) Grants to Central & State Universities for miscellaneous schemes.		Rs.2,92,47,829.59
(F) Miscellaneous expenditure incurred by U.G.C. for Seminars, conferences etc.	.. ..	Rs. 1,42,907.57
(G) Reserve for schemes likely to be implemented during the year.		
Total Section II Plan Projects.		Rs.7,24,37,092.73

Total Section I & II. Rs.11,33,18,485.23

Less amount refunded by the Universities during the Year.

Balance ... Rs.11,33,18,485.23



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III. DEPOSITS & ADVANCES:

Gandhi Samarak Nidhi, CARE  
& Correspondence Course  
(Delhi University). Translation  
Cell & general education. Rs. 1,50,432.50

Expenditure including the month of February, 1964, was  
as under :-

Section I Non Plan Projects	Rs. 3,55,17,648.42
Section II Plan Projects (General)	Rs. 5,00,68,809.41
Section II Plan Projects (Engineering & Technology)	Rs. 65,39,881.84
Total:	<u>Rs. 9,21,26,339.67</u>

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:  
7th April 1965

- Item No. 5 To receive a note on the preliminary discussions with the US AID authorities regarding the Summer Institutes.

Dr. Clanton Williams, Chief Educational Adviser, US AID called on the Chairman, U.G.C. on 17th February and informed him about the arrival of Dr. James Blume of AID, Washington along with the officials of the Bureau of Budget of U.S. Government for discussion regarding the Government of India's requirements for technical assistance in its higher education programmes. In this connection, Dr. Williams stated that these officials would like to have the plans of the University Grants Commission in regard to the number of summer institutes to be organised during the next few years. Dr. Williams was informed that the Commission was very much interested in the programme and would like to expand it further in cooperation with the NCERT and other bodies concerned. It was planned to hold 460 school summer institutes and 490 college summer institutes (400 in science and mathematics, Agriculture and Medicine and 90 in Social Science subjects). A tentative statement showing the number of institutes and their break-up subject-wise is appended (Annexure I).

Regarding the association of US consultants in the Indian Summer Institutes programme, Dr. Williams was informed that the participation of US Experts was regarded as very useful by the Indian Faculty members as well as the teacher-trainees who attended the summer institutes during the last two years. In the earlier discussions which the AID authorities had with the Commission it was indicated that the number of institutes to be managed by Indian faculty members without the assistance of US consultants will increase from year to year, so that by the year 1971 all the summer institutes will be totally supervised by the Indian teachers. It was, however, explained to Dr. Williams that in a cooperative venture like this, it would be useful for every institute to have the services of a visiting US consultant even though it may not be for the full duration of the summer institute. By careful planning it would be possible to effectively utilise the services of the visiting US consultants at more than one institute. On this basis, the number of US experts will be gradually declining in relation to the increase in the number of institutes. The tentative number of US consultants whose services would be required in the summer institutes to be held during the period 1966 to 1971 is indicated in the statement (Annexure I). On this basis 354 US consultants for the school programme and 215 consultants for the college summer institutes in science subjects and social sciences would be associated with the institutes to be organised during the above mentioned period.

On the basis of the projected number of institutes, it is proposed to develop the Indian capacity to operate 205 institutes per year by 1971 which would provide training to 10,000 science teachers annually. This would ensure that every science teacher is able to take a summer course once in a period of 8 to 10 years. By 1971 there would be an Indian staff of 1100 who would be fully trained for administering summer institutes besides the Indian faculty members of 400 who would look after the follow-up programme. An adequate staff at appropriate time (estimated at 20 to 25) in the U.G.C. at all levels would be required to provide for the continuity of the programme after the withdrawal of US assistance. On the basis of the domestic capacity to produce equipment and materials at 100 per cent for schools and 70 per cent for colleges, the budgetary requirements for the institutes for a five-year period i.e., during the Fourth Plan will be of the order of \$ 6.46 million.

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and Rs. 38 million (i.e. ~~Rs. 68.7~~ Million). The dollar costs amounting to \$ 6.46 million will be utilised towards meeting the commodity needs of the summer institutes and for the follow-up programmes. The position is as indicated below:

1966		1967		1968		1969		1970	
\$	Rs.	\$	Rs.	\$	Rs.	\$	Rs.	\$	Rs.
M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M	M
.6	5	1.2	6.5	1.36	8.5	1.65	9	1.65	9

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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Statement showing the number of Institutes proposed to be organised during the period 1966-1971 and the likely number of U.S. consultants to be associated with the Programme.

(3)

Year	Total No. of School Insts. with No. of U.S.consul-tants.	Break-up subjectwise				Total no. of College Insts.	Break-up subject wise					Social Sciences			
		Phy.	Chem.	Matr.	Bio.		Phy.	Chem.	Maths.	Bio.	Agr.	Med.	Econ.	Pub.Admn.	Engl.
1966	50 (94)	13	13	16	8	50 (50)	10	10	10	10	8	2	2	1	2
1967	60 (70)	16	16	18	10	60 (40)	11	11	11	11	12	4	4	2	4
1968	70 (60)	18	18	22	12	65 (35)	11	11	11	11	15	6	6	3	6
1969	80 (50)	20	20	16	14	70 (30)	12	12	12	12	16	6	8	4	8
1970	100 (40)	26	26	32	16	75 (30)	12	12	12	12	20	7	8	4	8
1971	100 (40)	26	26	31	16	80 (30)	13	13	13	13	20	8	8	4	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>460 (354)</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>400 (215)</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>36</b>

MEETING

Dated: 7 April 1965

- Item 6 To receive the views of the Ministry of Law on the question of payment of grants by the University Grants Commission to the State Governments for disbursement to universities.

....

Under Sections 12(b) & (c) of the UGC Act 1956, which are reproduced below, the Commission is empowered to allocate and disburse grants to Central Universities for their maintenance and development/for any other general or specified purposes and to State Universities for their development or for any general or specified purpose.

/or

- "Section 12 b) allocate and disburse, out of the Fund of the Commission grants to Universities established or incorporated by or under a Central Act for the maintenance and development of such Universities or for any other general or specified purpose;
- c) allocate and disburse, out of the Fund of the Commission such grants to other Universities as it may deem necessary for the development of such Universities or for any other general or specified purpose; "

So far the Commission has been paying the grants to the Universities directly and not through State Governments. During the course of discussion of the Annual Plan of a State for 1964-65 the State Government made a suggestion that the University Grants Commission grants to the Universities in the State should be routed through the State Government so that they may have an idea of the quantum of assistance available to the Universities and their own matching contribution. Besides, during the recent past a few questions have also been asked in the Parliament about the grants paid by the Commission to the State Governments.

With this background a reference was made to the Government of India, Ministry of Law, seeking clarification whether the UGC is competent to pay grants to the State Governments for disbursement to Universities for a general or specified purpose.

The Ministry of Law have informed that Sections 12(b) & (c) of the UGC Act prescribe that it shall be the duty of the Commission to allocate and disburse out of the funds of the Commission, grants to universities established by Central or other Acts. It is therefore quite clear that the Sections prescribe that not merely the allocation, but the disbursement of grants also to the universities shall be made by the Commission. The University Grants Commission cannot therefore allow disbursement of grants to be made through State Governments. The Commission must disburse the grants itself.

The matter is reported to the Commission for information.

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Meeting :

Dated 7th April, 1965

- Item 7 To receive the views of the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works & Housing on the Report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the problem of residential accommodation for students and teachers.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 7th October 1964 received 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 and desired that the recommendations should be kept in view while preparing the proposals for the Fourth Plan. In para 27 of their report relating to future policies and programme the Committee inter-alia stressed that the time has come when the housing problem for students and teachers should be accorded an equally important place in the future planning of the country and suggested that in view of the important role which suitable residential accommodation for students and teachers plays in the educational development of the country, 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.

The matter was accordingly taken up with the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works and Housing who have intimated that they are prepared to be "involved" in the housing programmes of the University Grants Commission but are unable to make any allocation of funds from those available with them and the Ministry of Education will have to find the money for housing programmes separately. It has also been intimated that universities are eligible to avail of the loan assistance under the Low Income Group Housing Scheme, in respect of houses built for allotment to staff whose income does not exceed Rs. 6000/-. As such the universities and colleges which are empowered to take loans can avail of the facilities under the low income group if it is a feasible proposition although in the case of universities the number of teachers who may be eligible for allotment of accommodation built with this scheme may not be very substantial.

The matter is reported to the Commission.

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(6)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 7th April, 1965.

Item No. 8: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Centres of Advanced Study held on 28th November, 1964.

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The newly reconstituted Committee for Centres of Advanced Study held its first meeting on the 28th November, 1964. A copy of the minutes of this meeting is appended as Annexure I. The Committee made the following important suggestions/recommendations at the meeting:

- (a) The Centres should work as integral parts of their parent departments and should function in close association with them. Besides research, the Centres should also take part in the departments programme for teaching higher classes.
- (b) Recognition of a university department as a Centre of Advanced Study should follow as a result of merit of the work being done in the department and normally no applications be made by the universities for this purpose.
- (c) Since the scheme is yet in an experimental stage it may not be desirable to recognise more departments to be developed as Centres of Advanced Study during the Third Plan period. If however, funds are likely to be available for this scheme during current plan period, the possibility of a few more departments (4 or 5) being recognised as Centres of Advanced Study could be explored. For this purpose full information may be collected from the University departments (page 4 of the minutes) and placed before the Committee for their consideration at the next meeting. The Committee further felt that recognition of more Centres in the special fields already covered should be avoided.
- (d) Recurring grants sanctioned at present may be continued beyond the Third Plan period and that an assessment of the work done in the Centres may be made after every five years.
- (e) The Universities may be requested to expedite appointments in the Centres by making the procedure for the same as simple as possible. If necessary, special posts such as Research Officers may be created against the posts of Readers and Professors and qualified persons be temporarily appointed to these posts pending their selection by the University Selection Committees. If possible, the Centres should have their own Selection Committees and the Director of the Centre should always be a member of the Committee. The qualifications for the academic and research staff should be laid down by the Centres themselves and the Universities may be requested not to insist on applying their rules while appointing the staff of the Centres. To overcome the difficulty of getting suitable staff, a programme of intensive training at the post-graduate level should immediately be taken up by the Centre.
- (f) Foreign exchange should be allocated to the Centres according to their needs and for this purpose information about the foreign exchange requirements of the Centres should be collected well in advance.

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- (g) In cases where the present Directors attain the age of superannuation, it would be desirable to provide them suitable opportunities to continue to guide the research programmes of the Centres, atleast for a period of the first five years. They may not work as heads of Departments concerned.

The minutes of the meeting are placed before the Commission for information.



Minutes of the meeting of the Committee for Centres of Advanced Study held on 28th November, 1964 in the office of the University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

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A meeting of the Committee for the Centres of Advanced Study was held in the office of the University Grants Commission on 28th November, 1964. The following members were present :-

1. Prof. T.R.Seshadri
  2. Prof. S.V.C.Aiya
  3. Prof. V.K. Gokak
  4. Prof. S.M. Katre
  5. Prof. R.C.Majumdar
  6. Prof. T.R.V. Murti
  7. Prof. G.M. Nabar
  8. Prof. G.N. Ramachandran
  9. Prof. R.V. Seshaiya
  10. Prof. S.S. Shrikhande
  11. Prof. W.D. West
  12. Dr. V.S. Patankar
- ..... Secretary

Prof. A.R.Wadia, Chairman of the Committee, could not attend the meeting and Prof. T.R.Seshadri was requested to take the Chair. Letters of apology for absence were received from Prof. T.S.Sadasivan, Prof. S.K.Chakrabarty, Prof. B.N.Ghose and Prof. D.R.Gadgil.

Shri K.L.Joshi, Secretary, U.G.C., Dr. A.N.Kholodilin, UNESCO Adviser, and Dr. S.Bhattacharya, Dr. D.Shankar Narayan, Dr. R.C.Gupta and Dr. M.L. Mehta of the U.G.C. office also attended the meeting.

Prof. D.S.Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission who attended the meeting for part of the time, welcomed the members of the Committee which had been reconstituted. He expressed his sincere thanks and appreciation of the excellent work done by the members of the first Committee for Centres of Advanced Study. He briefly explained the Commission's objectives in establishing the Centres of Advanced Study and mentioned that the Centres are expected to play an important role in raising the standard and quality of teaching and research in our universities. In view of the limited resources, particularly in terms of competent men, only a small number of Centres in certain selected fields could be recognised during current Plan period. He added that these Centres, which are intended to be of an All India character, are expected to function in close association with the parent University Departments.

The Committee then took up consideration of the items on the Agenda.

- Item No. 1: To receive a report on the progress made so far in the implementation of the scheme.

The Committee noted that the detailed proposals from all the approved 26 Centres had been assessed and grants totalling to Rs.1.99 crores allocated to the Centres for their non-recurring and recurring needs. The other needs of the Centres such as provision of staff quarters and hostels for staff were under consideration of the Commission.

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The programmes of foreign assistance available to the Centres through the UNESCO, the British Council and the A.I.C. Foundation were also noted. While discussing UNESCO's assistance to the Centres, mention was made about certain difficulties being experienced in the implementation of the programme. These related to the following:-

1. Very often the UNESCO was not in a position to send to the Centres, experts desired to be made available.
2. Delays in placement in proper institutions of the Indian Fellows who have gone to U.S.S.R.
3. Damage to equipment during transit and lack of adequate material/literature about the setting up and use of equipment.

It was hoped that some of these difficulties faced in the early stages could be ironed out as more experience was gained in the course of time. Prof. Kothari stressed the need of making full use of the training fellowships and desired that sufficient number of candidates should be selected for this purpose. There should also be an alternate list of candidates for use in case of the candidates selected for fellowships dropped out.

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Prof. Ramachandran suggested that the Centres should not be earmarked for assistance only through a particular agency. Assistance from different countries should be made available depending on the needs of the Centres.

Item 2: To consider further proposals received from universities for establishment of Centres of Advanced Study.

The Committee noted that several representations have been received from the Universities for recognising certain University Departments as Centres of Advanced Study. In this connection, it was felt that the previous committee had taken into consideration all relevant aspects while recommending the Centres in Phase 'A' and Phase 'B'. It was therefore considered not necessary to entertain fresh proposals, unless there were compelling reasons to act otherwise. The Committee was of the opinion that it would not be desirable to recognise more departments to be developed as Centres of Advanced Study during the Third Five Year Plan. The Committee also stressed the view that the recognition of a department as a Centre of Advanced Study should follow as a result of the merit of the work being done in the Department and normally no application should be made for this purpose. Since however, the Centres may not be in a position to utilise fully the grants allocated to them during the Third Plan period and there may be some savings from these funds, it may perhaps be possible to establish a few more Centres (4-5) during the Third Five Year Plan. In view of this the Committee desired that if more Centres are to be recognised, detailed information from the following departments may be collected and placed before the Committee at the next meeting. While suggesting these departments, the Committee considered all the fresh proposals (Appendix I) received by the Commission as well as the departments which have already been included in phase 'B' of the scheme (App.II). The Committee was also of the view that for

earlier

the present recognising more departments in special fields already covered by the scheme should be avoided.

<u>Subjects</u>	<u>Universities</u>
Botany	Panjab
Zoology	Andhra, Banaras Hindu University
Chemistry	Calcutta (Physical), Madras (Physical), Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore (inorganic) Panjab (Inorganic) and Osmania (Organic).
Physics	Banaras Hindu University, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
Mathematics	Madras, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
Biochemistry	Lucknow, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
Sociology	Agra, Delhi, Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.
Social Anthropology	Karnatak
History	Delhi, Madras, Aligarh (Medieval History), Calcutta (Modern Indian History) and Poona (Archaeology).
Psychology	Patna
Political Science	Indian School of International Studies, Delhi.
Sanskrit	Banaras Hindu University & Madras.

The Committee felt that there was no need for new Centres to be recognised in Geology, Geography, Economics, Law, Commerce, Medical Sciences, Engineering and Technology, Agriculture etc. in the Third plan.

Item No. 3: To receive a note on the report submitted by the Soviet Scientists who visited some of the Centres of Advanced Study under the United Nations Expanded Programme of Technical Assistance.

The Committee noted with appreciation the reports submitted by the Soviet Experts.

Item No. 4: To consider the presidential address delivered by Shri J.R.D. Tata at the 4th General Assembly of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

The specific reference made in the address of Shri J.R.D. Tata to the Scheme of Centres of Advanced Study was noted.

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Item No.5: To receive a summary of the Reports received from the Centres, regarding their activities during 1963-64.

The progress reports received from 23 Centres of Advanced Study for the period ending June 30, 1964 were noted. The Committee pointed out that it was yet too early to expect any appreciable progress in the implementation of the scheme by the Centres. The Committee also discussed the following difficulties generally facing the Centres:-

(1) Staff : At many Centres the appointments of Academic and Research Staff have not been made so far. The grants sanctioned by the University Grants Commission for the Centres are for the period of the Third Five Year Plan and as such really competent persons are reluctant to join the Centres for short periods. In this regard it was pointed out that the University Grants Commission has already agreed to give grants to the Centres beyond the Third Five Year Plan. This would of course, depend on the progress of the Centres, during the Third Five Year Plan. The Committee was of the view that after every five years the progress of the Centres should be reviewed.

The universities' procedure for making appointments of academic staff is very lengthy and time-consuming. It was felt that the universities may be requested to expedite the appointments in the Centres by making the procedure of appointments as simple as possible. It was suggested that special posts such as Research Officers, may be created if necessary in the Centres against the posts of Professors and Readers and qualified persons if available be appointed immediately against these posts. These persons may be absorbed later as Readers and Professors in the Centres by following the usual procedures of the University. It was also suggested that Centres should have their own Selection Committees for making appointments in the Centres. The Director of the Centre should always be a member of such Selection Committee. The qualifications for the academic and Research ~~should~~ be laid down by the Centres themselves and universities may be requested not to insist in applying their rules for the staff of the Centres. The difficulties regarding the Senior and Junior Research Fellows were also discussed. It was pointed out that persons prefer the post of Assistant Lecturers to the post of Junior Research Fellows because the former post is a graded one and in the latter the salary is fixed. In the case of Senior Research Fellows, the Universities prefer to have persons with Ph.D. Degrees and people of such qualifications are not easily available. The Committee therefore felt that to overcome the difficulty of getting suitable staff for the Centres a programme of intensive training at the post-Graduate level should be taken up immediately at the Centres. The candidates for such training should be selected from all over the country. The Committee was informed that the University Grants Commission has already agreed to the creation of Research Scholarships at the Centres and is considering the question of institutions of studentships at the M.A./M.Sc. level. Prof. West mentioned that in order to attract good staff it would be desirable to pay attractive salaries like that of the I.I.Ts to the staff for the Centres.

2. Foreign Exchange: Members of the Committee referred to the Foreign Exchange difficulties of the Centres. It was pointed out to the Committee that during the period April - September, 1964, the Government of India made a special foreign exchange allocations of Rs.5.40 lakhs

/staff

(General Area) and Rs.1.50 lakhs (Rupee Area) for utilisation by the Centres of Advanced Study. The Rupee Area Foreign Exchange was not fully utilised by the Centres, and even for foreign exchange for the general area, some of the Centres did not send their applications and quite a number sent their applications too late for being considered before the end of the licensing period. The Committee suggested that more foreign exchange funds should be given to the needy Centres and that it would be useful to collect the foreign exchange requirements of the Centres sufficiently in advanced. It was felt that wherever possible the Centres should use instruments indigenously available or fabricate their own equipment.

3. Hostels and Staff Quarters: The Committee was strongly in favour of providing staff quarters and hostels for the personnel of the Centres as this would go a long way in promoting the activities of the Centres. The Committee noted that the matter is already under the consideration of the University Grants Commission.

4. Continuity of the present Directors: The Committee also discussed the question of continuity of the services of the present Directors in that capacity after their retirement. The Committee was of the view that it would be desirable that the present Directors should continue in that capacity for a minimum period of five years though they may not work as Heads of the Departments after superannuation. This will enable them to put the Centres on firm footings.

5. Pattern of the Centres: The pattern of the present Centres was also discussed. It was pointed out that the Centres are integral parts of the parent departments and are expected to undertake both teaching and research at advanced levels. The Heads of the Departments may not necessarily be the Directors of the Centres. It was resolved that the relationships between the Centres and their parent departments may be studied further.

The Committee suggested that it would be helpful to avoid possible delays if the Directors of the Centres could correspond direct with the University Grants Commission. The Committee welcomed the move already made in this direction by the Annamalai University in permitting the Directors of its Centres to correspond directly with the University Grants Commission.

Additional Item No.1: To consider the proposal of Annamalai University to designate the Centre of Advanced Study in Dravidian Linguistics as one in 'Linguistics.'

It was desired that this may be examined further.

Additional Item No.2: To consider the question of nomenclature of Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy at the Banaras Hindu University.

The Committee accepted that the Centre may be named as "Centre of Advanced Study in Philosophy (Indian)".

Prof. Ramachandran desired that the Centre in Physics at the Madras University be designated as the Centre of Advanced Study in Molecular Biology. It was agreed that the matter be decided by the Chairman, U.G.C.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

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List of the fresh proposals considered by the  
Committee on Centres of Advanced Study in  
its meeting held on 28th November, 1964.

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<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Subject</u>	<u>University</u>
1.	History	Jadavpur, Calcutta, Poona, and Banaras Hindu University.
2.	Commerce	Osmania
3.	Psychology	Baroda
4.	Hindi Studies	K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra.
5.	Law	Rajasthan
6.	English	Aligarh
7.	Sanskrit & Pali	Banaras
8.	Mathematics	Allahabad, Mysore and Banaras Hindu University.
9.	Zoology	Sri Venkateswara and Banaras Hindu University
10.	Geology	Andhra, Jadavpur & Osmania
11.	Physics	Andhra, Karnatak, Mysore, and Banaras Hindu University.
12.	Chemistry	Mysore, B.H.U., Gujarat, Jadavpur.
13.	Botany	Gujarat, B.H.U., and Aligarh
14.	Geography	Banaras Hindu University.
15.	Kannada	Karnatak
16.	Chest Diseases	V.P.Chest Institute, Delhi

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Appendix II

Phase - B

List showing subject-wise distribution  
of Centres of Advanced Study.

.....

(A) Science :

Botany	Poona, Calcutta, Andhra, Allahabad, Panjab	5
Zoology	Andhra	1
Chemistry	Annamalai, Calcutta, Mad- ras, Osmania, Panjab.	5
Physics	Andhra	1
Mathematics	Delhi, Madras	2
Biochemistry	Baroda, Calcutta, Lucknow	3
	Total :	<u>17</u>

(B) HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES:

Sociology	Agra, Delhi, Patna, Poona	4
History	Aligarh, Delhi, Madras Poona	4
Psychology	Allahabad, Bombay, Patna	3
Economics	Andhra, Baroda, Rajasthan	3
Pol. Science	Baroda, Calcutta, Indian School of International Studies.	3
Law	Delhi, Osmania, Rajasthan	3
Sanskrit	Madras	1
	Total:	<u>21</u>

Science: Subjects = 6 Universities = 11 No. of  
Centres = 17

Humanities: Subjects = 7 Universities = 14 No. of  
& Centres = 21  
Social

Sciences Grand 38  
Total

275

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No.9 - To receive a report on the expenditure being incurred by the State Governments on the maintenance of N.C.C.Units.

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The University Grants Commission, in their meeting held on the 4th December, 1963, while considering the proposal from the Ministry of Defence for payment of grants to Central Universities for the maintenance of all N.C.C. Companies, expressed the opinion that normally no distinction should be made between the State and Central universities with regard to the mode of payment to the universities for N.C.C. However, if the Government of India desired that grants for N.C.C. to the Central universities be made by the U.G.C., funds for the purpose may be provided to the Commission. The Commission also desired that information be obtained with regard to the expenditure being incurred on N.C.C. consequent upon its being made compulsory for the universities. The views of the Commission were brought to the notice of the Government of India. The Government of India have now intimated the details of the recurring and non-recurring expenditure borne by the State Governments in respect of N.C.C. Units consequent on N.C.C. training having been made compulsory. A statement indicating the details of the expenditure is enclosed as Appendix I. The Government of India have also clarified that this expenditure is being borne by the State Governments and not by the universities.

The matter is reported to the Commission.

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## Appendix I to Item No.9.

Summary of States Share of Expenditure Incurred  
by them on the maintenance of Senior DIV/NCCR  
Troups during 1963-64.

Name of the State.	Initial Rs.	Recurring Rs.	Total Rs.
Maharashtra	15,82,133	63,71,300	79,53,433
Goa	64,545	2,07,076	2,71,621
Madras	10,05,080	41,91,151	51,96,231
Pondicherry	14,561	58,620	73,181
Madhya Pradesh	10,28,842	52,90,260	63,19,102
West Bengal	18,15,050	74,90,629	93,05,679
Bihar	11,84,584	49,47,879	61,32,463
Uttar Pradesh.	21,32,582	89,36,304	1,10,68,886
Delhi	3,15,552	13,50,541	16,66,093
Himachal Pradesh	53,758	1,86,686	2,40,444
Panjab	10,11,419	43,89,212	54,00,631
Assam	4,70,816	19,24,999	23,95,815
Manipur	34,431	1,28,346	1,62,777
Tripura	45,816	1,76,603	2,22,419
Mysore	9,98,345	42,74,199	52,72,544
Kerala	6,42,930	26,08,351	32,51,281
Andhra Pradesh	11,87,682	57,89,839	69,77,571
Orissa	4,01,707	16,85,876	20,87,583
Rajasthan	6,01,466	25,53,475	31,54,941
Gujarat	7,66,610	31,74,058	39,40,668
Jammu & Kashmir	1,60,911	7,02,187	8,63,098
Total	1,55,18,820	6,64,37,641	8,19,56,461

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Meeting:

7th April 1965

Item No. 10: To note the provision made by the Central Government for revised estimates for 1964-65 and budget estimates for 1965-66, for the U.G.C.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 5th November 1964 considered the revised estimates for 1964-65 and budget estimates for the year 1965-66 and desired that these be referred to a Committee consisting of the Chairman, U.G.C., Finance Secretary and Education Secretary. These estimates had been worked out as under:-

	Budget 1964-65	Revised 1964-65	Budget 1965-66
	(Rupees in Crores)		
Non-Plan	4.30	4.50	4.79
Plan -			
i) General	8.09	10.15	12.63
ii) Engineering & Technology.	1.26	1.41	1.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>9.35</b>	<b>11.56</b>	<b>14.51</b>

The Government of India have now intimated that the following provision has been made in the Revised Estimates for 1964-65 and Budget Estimates for 1965-66:-

	Revised 1964-65	Budget 1965-66
	(in Crores)	
Non-Plan	4,30,00,000	4,58,36,000
Plan:		
(a) General	8,09,00,000	9,02,00,000
(b) Engineering & Technology.	1,26,00,000	2,03,00,000
	<b>9,35,00,000</b>	<b>11,05,00,000</b>

The Non-Plan provision has been worked as follows:-

	Revised Estimates 1964-65	Budget Estimates 1965-66
	(Rupees in lakhs)	
Administration	18.50	21.00
Block Grants	260.00	270.00
Block Grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities.	65.50	74.00
Maintenance grants to constituent colleges of Delhi University.	85.64	93.00

(18)

Grants to Central Universities for schemes not converted by the Block Grants.

(228)

0.36

0.36

430.00

458.36

The Revised Estimates for 1964-65 and Budget Estimates for 1965-66 of the Central Universities have been examined and the following annual Block Grants have been recommended for these Universities for 1964-65 and 1965-66:-

	<u>1964-65</u>	<u>1965-66</u>
	(Rupees in lakhs)	
Aligarh	73	76
Banaras	96	99
Delhi	60	62
Visva-Bharati	31	33
Total:	<u>260</u>	<u>270</u>

#### Plan

While provision made under Plan for the Engineering & Technology would meet the requirements, the provision made under General Schemes falls short of the actual requirements. It is proposed that the Government of India be approached to provide at least an addition of Rs. one crore during 1964-65 and Rs. two crores during 1965-66.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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Meeting

(19)

7th April 1965

Item No. 1 :- To consider a proposal from Aligarh Muslim University for financial assistance for the repair of road leading to the Fort in Aligarh.

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The Aligarh Muslim University has come up with a proposal for financial assistance to the extent of Rs.25,000/- on account of their contribution towards the repairs of the road leading to the Fort in Aligarh. It has been intimated that the road leading to Fort, which is maintained by the University as a Botanical Garden, is unmetalled and belongs to the Municipal Board. The road is in a bad state and requires repairs immediately. It is used not only by the University but also by the residents of several villages adjoining the Municipal area. The University had approached the Municipal authorities to repair the road. The Municipal Board has agreed to do so provided the University pays half of the cost of metalling to the Board which has been estimated as Rs.50,000/-. The University feels that although the road belongs to the Municipal Board yet it is constantly used by the University for its own purpose and as such the proposal of the Municipal Board is quite reasonable.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration, whether the proposal of the University be accepted.

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Meeting:

Dated: 7th April, 1965.

Item No.12: To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for starting additional sections in Science subjects for the Pre-University Class.

The Aligarh Muslim University has sent in a proposal requesting for grants required for appointment of additional staff and other facilities so that the university would be in a position to start additional sections for the Pre-University Science Class from July 1965. The University has stated that for the past few years a large number of applicants with requisite qualifications had to be refused admission to the Pre-University Science Class due to lack of necessary facilities.

The University has already a total of four sections in Physics-Chemistry Group with a total intake capacity of 240 students. The present intention is to open two more section from 1965 with total additional intake of 180 students and for this purpose, a non-recurring grant of Rs.1,30,620/- and Rs.60,370/- as recurring grant per annum are needed. These grants are required for making alterations in the existing buildings previously occupied by the Faculty of Arts and additional furniture (Rs.34,820/-), purchase of scientific equipment for Laboratories (Rs.95,800/-) and for appointment of one Reader and six Lecturers (two each in Chemistry, Physics and Mathematics), two Senior Lab. Assistants, one Junior Lab. Assistant, two Lab. boys and one Sweeper and Rs.10,000/- for contingencies at a total estimated recurring cost of Rs.50,370/- per annum. The details of the university's requirements are indicated in Annexure I. Two more sections are intended to be started later bringing the total intake to the pre-university (Science) class to 600.

The university desires to open these additional sections in the pre-university class with a view to meeting the demand of increased intake in the engineering college, polytechnic and also the medical college. It is stated that a good number of the science students seek admission to the university with the ultimate object of joining the professional courses and unless the number of students in the pre-university science class is increased sufficiently the number of Science students in the under-graduate as well as the postgraduate classes is likely to fall considerably.

In this connection, it needs to be mentioned that the rush for admissions to the pre-university class at the Aligarh Muslim University is partly due to the fact that the university has decided that 75% of admissions to the engineering and medical courses will be made from the students passing out from the pre-university class of Aligarh Muslim University. If, on the other hand, the admissions to the engineering and medical colleges of this Central University were made on an all-India basis and the university accepted students on merit from other institutions and universities also, such a situation may not have arisen. Apart from this fact, it is also to be considered whether it is desirable for a university to have such a very large pre-university class directly under its control catering to as many as 600 students in the pre-university class.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Appendix I to Item No.12

Meeting: 7th April, 1965.

ABSTRACT OF EXPENDITURE

A. Staff (Recurring):	Salaries	Rs. 50,370/-
B. i) Alterations in the building		Rs. 10,000/-
ii) Furniture for class rooms & Teachers' Room		Rs. 24,820/-
C. Equipment for Physics & Chemistry Labs.		Rs. 95,800/-
D. Contingencies		Rs. 10,000/-
Total Non-Recurring and Recurring.		Rs. 1,90,990/-

Salaries for additional staff

1) Reader incharge - one	Salary ...	Rs. 8,400/-
2) Lecturers - 6 (Physics 2, Chemistry 2, Mathematics 2)	Salary ...	Rs. 28,800/-
3) Two Senior Lab. Assistants - One each for the Departments of Chemistry & Physics.	Salary ...	Rs. 3,432/-
4) One Junior Lab. Assistant for Mathematics	Salary ...	Rs. 1,716/-
5) Lab. Boys, 2 each for Physics, Chemistry & Mathematics. (Total no. of posts - 6).	Salary ...	Rs. 6,876/-
6) Sweeper - one	Salary ...	Rs. 1,146/-

Total for salaries for staff Rs. 50,370/- p.a.

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(22)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No.13 - To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for the creation of an additional post of Professor in the Department of Botany.

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The Aligarh Muslim University has sent in a proposal requesting for the creation of a post of an additional Professor in the Department of Botany. It is stated that Prof. K.A. Chowdhury, Professor and Head of the Department of Botany, who is attaining the age of 63 years on 31st January, 1965, is due to retire on 30th April, 1965. The University would like to appoint him after superannuation as additional Professor in order to enable him to complete the research work which he has been doing at the University and also to take up new research projects. It is stated that a number of research scholars and teachers of the department are engaged in research under the guidance of Prof. K.A. Chowdhury and as such Prof. Chowdhury's continuing in the department to guide their work even after his superannuation is necessary. It may be mentioned here that Prof. Chowdhury was appointed in the Aligarh Muslim University in the year 1956-57. It is for consideration whether an additional post of Professor may be created in the Aligarh Muslim University to enable the university to continue the services of Prof. K.A. Chowdhury. The university desires to appoint him for one year in the first instance.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:  
Dated: 7th April, 1965.

Item No.14: To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for a grant of Rs.1,54,000 required for the construction of a building for the Central Workshop of the Science College.

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In June 1964, the Banaras Hindu University sent a proposal for the construction of a Workshop building for the use of all Science Departments at an estimated cost of Rs.80,000/-. In this connection, it may be mentioned that the University Grants Commission during the Second Five Year Plan agreed to a grant of Rs.1.00 lakh for the construction of a Workshop building to be used by the Science Departments. The University was able to complete the construction at a cost of Rs.73,598/- only but the building was constructed in the vicinity of the College of Engineering. It was later realised that these Workshop facilities could not be utilised by the Science Departments and other colleges which were situated at a long distance from the Engineering College. Subsequently, the Workshop building was transferred to the College of Engineering for its standardisation and instrumentation laboratories and hence the College of Science has no Workshop building at its disposal. Considerable equipment, however, has been obtained by the University for use by the Central Workshop of Science Departments out of the grants provided during the Second and the Third Plan periods as well as funds made available under the India Wheat Loan Educational Exchange Programme. The University has temporarily housed all this equipment in one of the halls in the College of Science, but is not able to make the full use of the equipment available for lack of adequate accommodation. The University accordingly asked for a grant for the construction of a Workshop building in the vicinity of the various Science Departments.

On receipt of this proposal and in view of the fact that the Central Workshop constructed earlier out of the grants made available to the Science Departments had subsequently been transferred to the College of Engineering, the University was requested to inform whether the grant now required for the construction of the Central Workshop could be found by the University by suitable adjustment out of the building grants recently sanctioned to the College of Engineering. The University informed in reply that it is unable to do so because the building grants approved for the College of Engineering are on a modest scale. The University further informed that the estimated cost of the construction of the Workshop building would be Rs.1,54,000/- and not Rs.80,000/- as indicated earlier.

and do not permit any diversion

The University has also requested for the sanction of necessary staff for the Central Workshop. This includes a staff of one Foreman, six Mechanics, one Electronic Expert, one Storekeeper and a bearer and a cleaner. However, the question of sanctioning the staff required for running the Central Workshop could be considered at a future date when the Workshop building has been constructed and the equipment is installed in the Workshop. As such only the proposal of the University for a grant of Rs.1,54,000/- for workshop building needs to be considered at present.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.



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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No. 15 - To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding reorganisation of courses in Applied Arts at Banaras Hindu University.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed to assess the development proposals of the Banaras Hindu University during the Third Five Year Plan, the Commission at its meeting held on the 4th July, 1962 (Item 24) inter-alia approved an expenditure of Rs.2,50,000/- for the construction of buildings and two posts of Lecturers for the University College of Music and Fine Arts. While the above proposals of the University were under consideration of the Commission, the then Ministry of S.R. & C.A. in April 1962 forwarded to the University a copy of the scheme for Applied Arts Courses formulated by the Applied Arts Board of the All India Council for Technical Education. In accordance with the model prepared by the Applied Arts Board, the University submitted detailed proposals which were forwarded to the A.I.C.T.E. in December, 1962.

2. The Ministry of Education under their letter dated the 27th February, 1965 have informed that the All India Council for Technical Education has approved the following estimates of expenditure for the reorganisation/development of the Fine Arts Section of the Banaras Hindu University :

	<u>Non-recurring.</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure.</u>
(i)	Buildings (51,160 sq.ft. plinth)	Rs.6,14,500
(ii)	Equipment	Rs.1,33,700
(iii)	Furniture	Rs. 20,000
(iv)	Library	Rs. 10,000
	Total N.R.	Rs.7,78,200
	<u>Recurring (per annum)</u>	
(i)	Staff salaries	Rs.2,25,090
(ii)	Consumables, contingencies, study tours etc,	Rs. 11,500
(iii)	Library	Rs. 5,000
	Total R:	Rs.2,41,590

3. The Ministry of Education have further informed that in case the building grant of Rs.2.50 lakhs sanctioned by the Commission in 1962 includes some amount for the Department of Applied Arts & Crafts, the same may be taken into account while releasing grants recommended by the A.I.C.T.E. In this connection, it is submitted that the building grant of Rs.2.50 lakhs as recommended by the Visiting Committee for the College of Music & Fine Arts was sanctioned on an ad-hoc basis and there is no information whether the University proposes to use any portion of the building (which has not been constructed yet) for the Department of Applied Arts/Crafts also.

The matter is placed before the Commission. In case the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. are accepted, sanction may kindly be given to an expenditure of Rs.7,78,200/- (N.R.) and Rs.2,41,590 (R. per annum) for the reorganisation/development of Applied Arts Courses at Banaras Hindu University. The position regarding para 3 above will be got clarified from the University and in case it is found that any part of the building already sanctioned by the Commission is proposed to be utilised for the Applied Arts Courses, proportionate adjustments will be made in the building grant of Rs.6,14,500/- now recommended. The grants will be paid as and when necessary.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MEETING

Dated: 7 April 1965

Item: 16 To consider the question of payment of Daily Allowance to Examiners and Moderators in Delhi University.

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At the meeting of the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities held on 6th September 1962 at Aligarh, it was generally agreed that the Central Universities should revise their T.A. & D.A. rules for all persons serving under them and for the non-official members of the different authorities on the lines of analogous rules framed by the Government of India. The rules framed by the Government of India would be a broad indication of the basis on which the universities should frame their rules. While reviewing the T.A. & D.A. rules framed by Delhi University, it was observed that the University of Delhi had fixed the rate of Daily Allowances for examiners and moderators who are required to come to Delhi on the work of University at Rs.20 per day. Enquiries made from other Central Universities and the Indian Institutes of Technology at Delhi, Kharagpur, Kanpur, Bombay & Madras showed that none of the above institutions is paying a daily allowance of Rs.20 to the examiners and moderators. The University of Delhi was requested to consider the possibility of revising their rules for the payment of daily allowances to examiners and moderators in accordance with the Government of India rules. The University has informed that the daily allowance of Rs.20 per day prescribed by them for examiners and moderators has been fixed after taking into consideration actual expenses incurred by the examiners/moderators during their stay in Delhi for their board and lodging in reasonably convenient hotels and conveyance charges incurred by them from their temporary place of stay to the place of examinations and back and no separate conveyance charges are paid to them for this purpose. The University therefore feels that it would not be necessary to revise the rate already fixed by them.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration if the University may pay a D.A. of Rs.20 per day.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No.17 : To consider the proposal from Delhi University for the creation of a post of a Professor in Modern Indian History during the Third Five Year Plan.

During the Third Five Year Plan the Department of History of Delhi University was strengthened by the provision of following facilities:-

- Readers - 2 (One in Modern Indian History and one in European History)
- Equipment & Manuscripts - Rs.50,000/-

2. Later, at the request of the University, one more post of a Reader was created in the Department on condition that the existing sanctioned posts of Readers in the Department of History were filled up (Item No.26 of the UGC Minutes dated 6.11.1963). The University of Delhi, however, continued to request for more posts in the Department of History. These were considered by the Commission at its meetings held on 5.8.1964 and 2.12.1964. The Commission was, however, unable to accept the proposal of the University for the creation of additional posts of Readers in the Department of History and suggested that such proposals might be considered under the Fourth Five Year Plan.

3. The University of Delhi has now approached the Commission for the post of a Professor in Modern Indian History to be created immediately. The Vice-Chancellor in his letter dated 8.3.1965 proposing the creation of the post writes that there are savings in the recurring portion of the budget of the Third Five Year Plan from which the cost of the post can be met.

4. The University of Delhi envisages the development of the Department of History as a Centre for Advanced Study in Modern Indian History. But before that stage materialises, the University wants to strengthen the Department by the addition of a Professor in the field of Modern Indian History which will involve anticipation of the Fourth

Five Year Plan by a year. The creation of the post will enable the Department to take all preliminary steps to organise further research and undertake some of the research projects mentioned in the Fourth Plan proposals so that effective work may begin when the next Plan period commences.

5. The creation of new post of <sup>a</sup> Professor will involve an expenditure of Rs.15,000/- for the remaining one year of the Third Five Year Plan.

6. The University of Delhi has got one Professor and five Readers in the Department of History apart from fifteen teachers from Constituent Colleges and Postgraduate Evening Institute who render part-time assistance in the Department vide statement 'A' attached.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

1. Teaching load of each member of the staff of History Department:-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Lectures</u>	<u>Research guidance</u>
Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad	6 periods in a week	14 scholars
Dr. K.S. Lal	-do-	6 scholars
Dr. Dasharatha Sharma	-do-	8 -do-
Dr. P.S. Gupta	-do-	nil
Dr. Romila Thapar	3 periods in a week	4 scholars
Dr. Amba Prasad	on leave	5 scholars

2. The areas of specialization of teachers teaching M.A. classes:-

Dr. Bisheswar Prasad	Modern Indian History.
Dr. Dasharatha Sharma	Ancient Indian History
Dr. K.S. Lal	Medieval Indian History.
Dr. P.S. Gupta	European History
Dr. Romila Thapar	Ancient Indian History.
Dr. Amba Prasad (on leave)	Modern Indian History.

3. A time-table of the M.A. Previous & Final Classes in History:-

A copy of time-table for the M.A. Final & Previous classes is enclosed herewith.

4. Academic assistance given by the teachers of the Institute of P.G.(Evening) Studies and constituent colleges:-

Dr. Fauja Singh, Reader in History is assisting in Modern Indian History. Shri B.R. Grover and Dr. U.N. Day are assisting in Medieval Indian History. Assistance rendered by these teachers to the History Department during the day time is in addition to their normal load of work in the Institute of P.G. (Evening) Studies and the Institute is not always willing to permit such cooperation by the members of their staff.

From the constituent colleges we get assistance from the following:-

Dr. Omprakash, Kirorimal College and Dr. H.S. Kotyal, Hindu College in Ancient Indian History; Dr. Mohd. Amin, St. Stephen's College and Dr. Radhey Shyam, Hindu College give some lectures in Medieval Indian History. Both of these teachers give a few lectures each in one paper of Medieval Indian History. They do not teach any whole paper as such. Dr. V.P. Singh, K.M. College and Dr. Bepin Chandra, Hindu College take part of one paper in Modern Indian History. Shri E.R. Kapadia, St. Stephen's College, Shri R.I. Shankland, St. Stephen's College, Shri Randhir Singh, Delhi College and Dr. S.S. Gandhi, Correspondence Courses take a paper each in the first year of M.A. and deal with Political Thought, History of England History of Europe or History of China & Japan. In addition to these the Deptt. gets assistance from Dr. S.N. Verma and Shri K.B. Bajpai of the Deptt. of African Studies for papers relating to political Thought, African History and American History.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 7th April 1965

Item No. 18 To consider a proposal from St. Stephen's College (Delhi University) for financial assistance towards the expedition to Dunagiri in Garhwal to be undertaken by the College Hiking Club.

St. Stephen's College, Delhi, which is affiliated to Delhi University and receiving maintenance grant from the University Grants Commission has come up with a proposal for assistance to the College Hiking Club for sending an expedition to Dunagiri in Garhwal, (Himalayas) in the next summer vacation. It has been intimated that the expedition would cost about Rs. 23,000/-. The details of the expenditure on various items are indicated in the Appendix I. The College Club has been trying to raise money from different sources. So far the "Statesman" has promised to contribute Rs. 1,200/- and M/S Cadbury to supply food stuff at whole-sale rates. The Club also proposes to seek help from a number of other independent sources. As the students themselves would not be able to raise much of the funds required for the expedition, the college authorities have requested the Commission to provide necessary financial help towards the project. The University of Delhi to whom the matter was referred for their views have recommended that Hiking and mountaineering being good pastimes, the request of the college for financial assistance may be considered favourably.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. (The College has not indicated the exact amount of assistance required by them).

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Appendix I to Item No. 18

Dated 7th April 1965

Estimate for Dunagiri Expedition

Sherpas on Hire: 3 @ Rs. 600/- each	Rs.	1,800.00
their conveyance from Darjeeling	"	400.00
Porters 60 @ Rs. 4/- each day for 30 days	"	7,200.00
Six High altitude porters @ Rs. 7/- for 15 days.	"	630.00
Equipment on hire, certain purchases:		
e.g. Rope, ice axes, cooking utensils	"	5,000.00
i.e. whatever we don't get on hire we buy.		
Food meals: four times a day for 50 days for 15.	"	5,000.00
(Rates taken from students who went for treks in the autumn vacation).		
Medicines	"	2,000.00
Photographic material	"	500.00
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	Rs.	22,530.00
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Meeting:  
7th April 1965

(31)

- Item No. 19. To consider the proposal of the Allahabad University for the adjustment of the grants for the Department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology towards certain purposes including Anthropological Studies.

The University Grants Commission approved a scheme of the Allahabad University for the development of Ancient History and Archaeology at the estimated expenditure of Rs. 75,000/- (R) per annum and Rs. 3,50,000/- (NR) on a cent per cent basis. The assistance of the Commission towards the scheme was limited to the usual period of five years i.e. from 12.12.1958 to 11.12.1963 subject to the ceilings mentioned above.

2. The Allahabad University now states that it was not able to utilise in full the recurring grant of Rs. 75,000/- per annum for five years. The total expenditure during this period amounted to Rs. 2,73,598/- leaving a balance of Rs. 1,01,402/- out of the ceiling approved for five years. The University desires to use this balance amount on the following items of expenditure for the development of the Department of Ancient History and Archaeology:

1) Pay of staff (one Lecturer in Anthropology, one Laboratory Assistant and one Laboratory bearer) upto 31.3.1966.	Rs. 10,000/-
2) Cost of constructing the basement in the departmental building in Archaeology.	Rs. 37,000/-
3) Anthropological Laboratory and Equipment, publication of the Report, Repairs of the station wagon, Excavations etc.	Rs. 54,402/-
Total	<u>Rs. 1,01,402/-</u>

The department of Ancient History, Culture and Archaeology, has carried out excavations in the Vindhya. It is stated that the discovery of Megalithic monuments of the Vindhya has 'added a new chapter to Indian Archaeology'. "The work on pre-historic sites and rock-shelters of Kaimures (Vindhya range) seems to have taken us beyond Pre-history". It has also been stated that a large number of human skeletons have been found and the services of an anthropologist are needed by the Department.

3. The basement has to be constructed to accommodate the materials being collected by the department. Equipment is needed for establishing an Anthropological Laboratory and the results of the investigations have to be published. The station wagon sanctioned by the Commission during the Second Five Year Plan has covered more than 1,00,000 Kilometres and needs extensive repairs.

It is for consideration if the proposal of the University for adjusting an amount of Rs. 1,01,402/- which is treated as a saving out of the recurring grants sanctioned by the Commission may be adjusted against the new items of recurring and non-recurring expenditure indicated above.



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Meeting:  
7 April 1965

(32)

- Item No. -To consider further the proposal of Allaha-  
20: bad University for the purchase of built-  
up house for the Vice-Chancellor.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 22nd December, 1964 considered a proposal from Allahabad University for the purchase of a built-up house to be used as Vice-Chancellor's residence. The proposal involved assistance from the Commission at the rate of 50% of the cost of building (Rs. 75,000/-) and repairs (Rs. 15,000/-). The cost of land (Rs. 40,000/-) and the balance of the 50% expenditure on the cost of building and the repairs were proposed to be borne by the University. The Commission noted that normally assistance is not provided to the Universities for acquiring built property. It was however, agreed that the proposal of the University to purchase the house for the Vice-Chancellor's residence may be referred to the Ministry of Education, Ministry of Finance and the State Government for advice. These authorities were accordingly addressed. The State Government of U.P. have intimated that the proposal of the University may be accepted as the proximity of the House to the University makes it very suitable for the Vice-Chancellor's residence. The State Government have requested that the Commission may agree to meet half of the total cost of the Bungalow (cost of land, cost of building & repairs) within the maximum limit permissible under the rules. The rest of the cost will be borne by the State Government out of the non-recurring grant for Allahabad University. The Ministry of Finance have expressed the view that the Commission should not give a grant for built up area which is almost 3 times of what is usually required and there is hardly any need to give assistance for such projects on any special funds. The Ministry of Education have agreed with the views of the Ministry of Finance.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. In this connection, it may be pointed out that it was intimated to the Ministry of Education, while making a reference in this behalf, that the Commission provides financial assistance to the Universities for the construction of Vice-Chancellor's Bungalow on 50:50 basis subject to the ceiling of a built area of 3,425 sq.ft. and that the total built up area of the building proposed to be purchased by the University is 8090 sq.ft.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:  
7th April 1965

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- Item No. 21: To consider a reference from the Government of India Ministry of Education, regarding the conversion of the Lady Irwin College, New Delhi into the Central Institute of Home Science and its recognition under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

The Government of India Ministry of Education forwarded a proposal from the All India Womens' Education Fund Association, parent body of the Lady Irwin College, New Delhi for the establishment of a Central Institute of Home Science with a view to organize post-graduate programmes of research and prepare teachers to take up leadership in promoting a continuous growth of Home Science as a profession. Since the Lady Irwin College, New Delhi is a pioneer institution in the field of Home Science it may be converted into a Central Institute of Home Science and granted the status of the University under Section 3 of the UGC Act. The Ministry of Education had informal discussion with the Directress of the Lady Irwin College and it was indicated to them that the funds provided by the UGC on the present pattern of grants are not sufficient to meet the requirements of the college in connection with their developing projects particularly at the post-graduate level. It was further indicated that the Delhi University authorities did not have appropriate appreciation of the needs and requirements of the new courses in the field of Home Science which formed the major part of their new projects with the result that it was difficult for the university to have sympathetic assessment of the requirements of the college for further development. The Ministry of Education wanted views of the University Grants Commission on the proposal particularly with regard to the following:-

- a) Whether it would be possible to liberalise the grant pattern in the case of the specialised institutions like Lady Irwin College, and give larger, even 100% grants on an ad-hoc basis for a specific project of development in the field of Home Science; and
- b) Whether it would be possible to adopt a more flexible and liberal approach to the requirements of the Lady Irwin College in the matter of starting new courses and appointment of trained personnel to implement its new projects.

According to the present practice the assistance to the Lady Irwin College is given on the same basis as for the other constituent colleges of Delhi University i.e. 90% of the net approved deficit for maintenance and 50% for non-recurring expenditure, though in the past at the time of the initial development of the college liberal grants for non-recurring purposes have been given to the Institution. The Commission is not aware of the academic difficulties being experienced by the Lady Irwin College vis-a-vis Delhi University. The University has been asking the college to frame its rules and regulations in accordance with the statutes and ordinances.

The proposal was examined and it was felt that the views of Delhi University to which the college is affiliated should be ascertained before the proposal is scrutinized further. The Ministry of Education was accordingly requested to obtain the views of the Delhi University. It has now been intimated by the Ministry of Education that University of Delhi are of the opinion that the Govt. of India may appoint a Committee of Experts to examine the proposal.

In the meantime the Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University raised an issue with the Commission whether a constituent college of Delhi University which is already covered under section 2(f) of the UGC Act can apply for the recognition as deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act without first obtaining disaffiliation from the parent university.

The matter was referred to the Ministry of Law for their views who have agreed that the proposal of the Lady Irwin College to be deemed as a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act could be considered by the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:  
7th April 1965

Item No. : - To consider a reference from the Government  
22: of India regarding the establishment of a  
Sanskrit University in West Bengal.

The Government of India Ministry of Education have forwarded a proposal from the Vangiya Sanskrita Siksha Parishat, West Bengal for the establishment of University at Calcutta to be named "The West Bengal Sanskrit University." and have asked the views of the University Grants Commission on the proposal. The organisation has already submitted the proposal to the Government of West Bengal in this behalf. It has been indicated that the conditions prevailing at the Government Sanskrit College, Calcutta, one of the two oldest seats of Sanskrit learning in the country and Vangiya Sanskrit Siksha Parishat are such that the creation of a Sanskrit University in collaboration with them will not involve any appreciable financial commitment, on the part of the Government, both at the Centre and in the State. It has further been indicated that the rich heritage of Indian learning is stored mainly in Sanskrit literature and that an Indian methodology and system of education through the medium of Sanskrit had been evolved in our country for intensive study and cultivation of different branches of knowledge. But unfortunately this system had suffered a long period of neglect and apathy during foreign rule, when study and teaching in western methods and through the medium of western languages had been patronized and developed. However, since independence, the Governments at the Centre and in the State have been taking steps to revive the study of Sanskrit and restore the traditional system the place of honour and dignity due to it. The Sanskrit Education Committee set up by State Government in 1949 had inter-alia recommended that a separate and independent status to the Vangiya Sanskrit Shiksha Parishat (Bengal Sanskrit Association) be agreed to it and it be reconstituted in such a way that it can be converted into a full-fledged Sanskrit University in course of time. Since then the Organisation has been functioning as an affiliating and examination body with powers of control and supervision over the Institutions (Government Sanskrit Colleges and tols, etc.) teaching on traditional lines. The working of the Organisation was commended by the Sanskrit Commission of the Government of India who commented in their report that the Constitution of the Association is drawn more or less on the lines of modern affiliating and examining Universities. The Association has, therefore, proposed that the Government Sanskrit College with its postgraduate training and research department be declared the first constituent college of the proposed West Bengal Sanskrit University. The other three Government Sanskrit Colleges in the state may be declared as constituent colleges with provision for postgraduate teaching at a later stage. All other Tols receiving grants should be declared to be affiliated institutions of the proposed university.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Meeting:

7th April 1965

- Item No. - To consider a proposal from the University of Bombay for starting a postgraduate centre in Goa.
- 23: .....

The University of Bombay has asked for the approval of the U.G.C. for starting a postgraduate centre in Goa during the Third Plan period. It has been pointed out that the University has been permitted by the State Government of Maharashtra and the Government of India to affiliate colleges in the Union Territory of Goa. At present three Arts & Science Colleges, one Art and Science Women's college, one Teacher Training College, one Medical college and one college of Pharmacy in Goa are affiliated to Bombay University. It seems essential for the University to organise, either in collaboration of the colleges or independently, postgraduate programmes for Goa immediately. The university therefore, proposes the establishment of a postgraduate centre in Goa which would be confined in the beginning to English, Economics and Chemistry. It would be necessary to make provision for laboratory building and equipment, class rooms etc., etc., for the two faculties. The Government of Goa are stated to be sympathetic to this development and the University presumes that they will provide necessary land for this purpose. Assistance for other developments would however, be required from the Commission on 100% basis as Goa is a Union Territory. The University has also proposed that the proposed centre may undertake research programmes in Latin Culture and History. There are elements of Latin Culture in Goa and a certain amount of knowledge of Latin and allied languages for which it would be desirable to make special efforts to preserve. The proposed centre could promote teaching and study of these languages as also research in Latin Culture and its impact on India. There is also a very large volume of historical records in Goa, and the collections are invaluable from the point of view of the study of Indian history, especially of Western India. The University feels that this study may also immediately be promoted by organising a Department of History in Goa.

The Jha Committee which was set up by the Government of India to examine the educational needs of Goa, Daman, & Diu had inter-alia recommended the setting up of a separate University in Goa, which should be a Central University. However, the Ministry of Education after consulting the Ministry of External Affairs, the Ministry of Law and the University Grants Commission, decided that the establishment of a University in Goa should be deferred at least during the Third Plan period. Subsequently the U.G.C. in their meeting held on 4th December, 1963 on a reference from the Government of India accepted in principle the need for the establishment of a University in Goa during the Fourth Plan period and desired that preparatory work may be undertaken for this purpose. The Commission also desired that the University may develop certain special features in conformity with the special requirements of the area. In April, 1964 it was intimated by the Administration of Goa that the Council of Ministers is of the opinion that at present priority should be given to improving the quality of education in the colleges set up so

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so far and to establish some more colleges as Engineering College, Teachers' Training College, Law College etc. The question of establishing University may be deferred for the present and could be considered after the colleges indicated above start functioning.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. In this connection it may be stated that during the course of the discussion of the Annual Plan of Goa for 1965-66 it was indicated by the representatives of the Administration of Goa that a provision of Rs. 5 lakhs has been made in the Administration's Budget for 1965-66 for payment of grant to Bombay University for the starting of a postgraduate centre in Goa.

7th April 1965.

- Item No. 24: -To consider a proposal from the Government of Andhra Pradesh for including the Government College of Physical Education Hyderabad in the list of colleges maintained by the U.G.C. in terms of Section 2(f) of the U.G.C. Act.

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The Government of Andhra Pradesh have sent a proposal for including the government college of Physical Education, Hyderabad, in the list of colleges prepared under Section 2(f) of the U.G.C. Act and for adopting the U.G.C. scales of pay for all teaching posts in the College. It has been stated that the Diploma Course in Physical Education for which the College provides instructions is of the duration of a full academic year after graduation. Without this diploma no person can be appointed as Physical Director in a college and when appointed he gets the scale of Rs.200-500 recommended by the U.G.C. The Instructors in the Government College of Physical Education, Hyderabad, impart instructions to those who are eventually appointed as Directors of Physical Education in the colleges and as such they should also get the scale approved by the U.G.C. The Diploma Course in Physical Education is the old nomenclature but it is actually a Degree Course of training in Physical Education for graduates and is similar to B.Ed./B.T. Course. The college is affiliated to Osmania University and the examination for the Diploma Course is conducted by the University.

In this connection, it may be pointed out that so far only those colleges which are affiliated to the Universities and provide instruction atleast upto First Degree stage are included in the list of colleges prepared under Section 2(f) of the U.G.C. Act. The regulation framed under Section 2(f) read with Section 26(1)(d) of the U.G.C. Act is reproduced below:-

"No college shall be recognised by the University Grants Commission as included in the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 unless it (i) provides instruction upto the first degree, or upto a postgraduate degree or for a postgraduate degree only and (ii) is affiliated to, forms a constituent member of, or is run directly as a University College by the University in accordance with the provision of their respective Acts and Statutes and Regulations made under those Acts."

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:  
7th April 1965

Item No. 25: To consider a proposal received from the Agra University for upgrading the Department of Pathology at the Sarojini Naidu Medical College, Agra.

The Commission, at its meeting held on 7th October, 1964 (vide Item No.27) considered the proposal from the Agra University for upgrading the Department of Pathology at the Sarojini Naidu Medical College, Agra and resolved as under:-

"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 the basic medical institutes."

In pursuance of this resolution of the Commission, the proposal of the Agra University was considered by the U.G.C. Expert Committee for Basic Medical Sciences at their meeting held on 26th November, 1964 (at New Delhi) and again on 13th January 1965 (at Madras). A copy of the minutes of the second meeting of the Committee is attached (Appendix I).

The Committee feels that in view of the experience of the Ministry of Health, Government of India, in operating the scheme of upgrading selected departments in medical colleges, it would perhaps be advisable merely to strengthen the existing facilities of the Department which is already doing good work rather than bringing it under the scheme for 'upgrading'. Keeping this in view the Committee has recommended that the Department be strengthened by giving additional teaching staff and a few other facilities, provided that:

1. The postgraduate section of the Pathology Department, S.N. Medical College, Agra, is run as a University Department.
2. The U.P. State Government/Agra University agree to bear the entire responsibility for running the postgraduate department after the U.G.C.'s assistance ceases at the end of the 5-years period.
3. Scales of pay for different categories of staff in the postgraduate department are kept on par with those in other departments in the College.

Subject to these conditions, the Committee has recommended that the following assistance may be provided for implementing the proposal:-

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Estimated cost</u> Rs.
I. <u>Non-Recurring</u>	
A new Animal House for housing and breeding of the animals and with provision for stores, Caretaker's office etc. (Approximate cost)	1,00,000



II. Recurring

(i)	Salary of staff - 2 Professors, 1 Lecturer, 3 Technicians, 1 Stenographer, 1 Clerk, 2 Animal Attendants and 2 Sweepers	....	40,846
(ii)	Contingencies	....	6,800
(iii)	Up-keep of animals	....	6,800
			54,446
			or say
			55,000 (p.a.)

If the recommendations of the Committee are acceptable, sanction would be needed for a Non-recurring grant of Rs.50,000/- and a recurring grant of Rs. 27,500/- p.a. being 50% of the estimated N.R. and recurring expenditure indicated above.

The U.P. Government has indicated that if the U.G.C. agree to meet 50% of the approved recurring and non-recurring expenditure up to the end of the Fourth Plan period (the State Government meeting the other 50%), it would take up full responsibility of the expenditure involved thereafter. But as the S.N. Medical College is a Government College, it is doubtful whether the State Government would agree to the suggestion made by the Expert Committee that an isolated department of the College be run as a University Department since that may lead to administrative and other difficulties.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Minutes of the meeting of the U.G.C. Committee  
for Basic Medical Sciences that was held on  
18th January, 1965 at 2.00 P.M. at Madras.

During its visit to Madras, the U.G.C. Committee for Basic  
Medical Sciences first met at 2.00 P.M. on 18th January, 1965  
when the following members were present:

1. Dr. R.V. Sathe, Chairman  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Bombay University,  
Bombay.
2. Dr. K.N. Rao,  
Director General of  
Health Services,  
Ministry of Health,  
New Delhi.
3. Dr. I.J. Dewan,  
Professor of Anatomy and  
Principal,  
Medical College,  
Rohtak.
4. Dr. T.H. Rindani,  
Professor of Physiology and  
Dean,  
T.N. Medical College,  
Bombay.
5. Dr. P.S. Sarma,  
Head of the Biochemistry Department,  
Indian Institute of Science,  
Bangalore.
6. Dr. V.S. Patankar,  
Deputy Secretary (Science),  
U.G.C.
7. Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Deputy Secretary (Admn.),  
U.G.C.

Dr. P.N. Wahi, Principal, S.N. Medical College, Agra, had informed  
that he was unable to attend the meeting.

The Committee considered the draft minutes (which were  
already circulated) of its first meeting held on 26th November,  
1964 at New Delhi. In this connection attention was invited to  
the letter received from Dr. P.N. Wahi regarding paragraph 9 of  
the minutes. The minutes were confirmed with slight verbal  
changes in paragraph 9, which reads with the alteration as under:

" The Committee then considered the proposal from  
the S.N. Medical College, Agra, for upgrading the  
Department of Pathology as a Post-graduate department.  
Dr. K.N. Rao pointed out that during the Second and  
Third Plan periods the Ministry of Health had imple-  
mented a scheme of recognising certain selected depart-  
ments in the medical colleges as upgraded departments  
with a view to providing in such departments special  
facilities required for postgraduate training and  
research. The experience gained seemed to be far from  
satisfactory as such upgrading of isolated departments

in a college had resulted in situations not generally conducive for promotion of the objective of the scheme itself. Accordingly the Ministry of Health had decided that it would perhaps be better to recognise a whole institution where adequate facilities for postgraduate training and research could be provided to meet the requirements of a particular region of the country."

after confirming the minutes, the Committee further considered the proposal from the Agra University for upgrading the Department of Pathology at the S.N. Medical College, Agra. The Committee felt that in view of the past experience, it would perhaps not be advisable to upgrade the department as proposed by the University, but since this department was already doing good work at the postgraduate level it would be better if the department is strengthened by providing additional teaching staff and a few other facilities provided that -

- (a) the postgraduate section of the Pathology Department, S.N. Medical College, Agra, is run as a university department;
- (b) the U.P. State Govt./Agra University agree to bear the entire responsibility for running the postgraduate department after the U.G.C.'s assistance ceases at the end of the 5 years period;
- (c) scales of pay for different categories of staff in the postgraduate department are kept on par with those in the college.

The Committee recommends that the Commission may sanction the following grants to the S.N. Medical College, Agra University, provided the above conditions are acceptable to the U.P. State Govt./Agra University:

#### I. Non-Recurring

A new Animal House for housing and breeding of the animals and with provision for Stores, Caretaker's office etc. Approximate cost Rs. 1.0 lakh

#### II. Recurring for staff

Post	Scale of pay	No.	Estimated Cost
			Rs.
Professors	1100-40-1340	2	26,400
Lecturer	400-25-650	1	4,800
Technicians	80-5-150	3	2,985
Stenographer	75-4-95-EB-5-150	1	1,320
Clerk	60-3-80-4-110	1	1,140
Animal Attendants	27- $\frac{1}{2}$ -32	2	
Sweepers	27- $\frac{1}{2}$ -32	2	3,900
			<u>40,546</u>
	plus ad-hoc pay @ 5/-p.m. for items 3,4, and 5		300
			<u>40,846</u>
Contingencies			6,800
Up-keep of animals			6,800
	Total Recurring	Rs.	<u>54,446</u>
	or say		Rs. 55,000 p.a.

The Committee also agreed to recommend that similar proposals if received from other universities/colleges may be considered by the Commission favourably.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:  
7th April 1965.

Item No. 26 To consider a reference from the Chancellor, State Universities, Uttar Pradesh, regarding grant of special emoluments to teachers.

The Chancellor, U.P. State Universities has asked for the views of the University Grants Commission on the resolution passed by the Lucknow University Court recommending to the Government to consider giving of special emoluments to those teachers of the University whose record of teaching is good and who have done commendable research and published the results of their labour in India and in foreign countries, apart from guiding others in their research. A copy of the Resolution adopted by the Court is reproduced below:

"Resolved that the Court recommends to the Government through the Chancellor to consider giving of special emoluments to those teachers of the University whose record of teaching is good and who have done commendable research and published the results of their labour in India and in foreign countries, apart from the guiding others in their research".

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

7th April 1965.

Item No.27: To consider the recommendations of the Committee on Area Studies.

In April 1963, the University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to consider a scheme for the development of Area Studies i.e. studies relating to the history, culture, language, etc., of different countries and regions of the world. The Committee was asked to examine the existing facilities available in Indian Universities for such studies and to suggest measures for their development, as well as to explore possibilities of introducing such studies in other universities in India which might be considered suitable for the purpose. The Committee consisted of the following:

- 1) Shri B. Shiva Rao - Chairman
- 2) Prof. V.K.N. Menon, Director, Indian Institute of Public Administration: later replaced by Dr. J.N. Khosla, his successor.
- 3) Dr. A. Appadorai, until recently Director, Indian School of International Studies.
- 4) Dr. S. Gopal, Head of the Research Section, Ministry of External Affairs.
- 5) Dr. V.V. Gokhale, Professor & Head of the Deptt. of Buddhist Studies, University of Delhi.
- 6) Shri G.D. Parikh, Rector, Bombay University. Appointed member of the Committee on 24-9-1963.
- 7) Dr. P.J. Philip, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission.
- 8) Dr. S. Bhattacharya, Deputy Secretary, University Grants Commission.

The progress of the work done by the committee on Area Studies was reported to the Commission at its meeting held in November 1963. The Commission generally accepted the suggestions made by the Committee and desired that detailed proposals might be worked out. The report of the Area Studies was again put up to the Commission generally approved the report of the Committee on Area Studies and desired that the Committee be requested to consider the matter further in the light of the following:

at its meeting held in February 1964. The Commission

(a)

In view of the very limited resources in terms of trained men, library facilities and so on likely to be available, it was felt that the scheme, to start with be implemented in a small number of institutions carefully

- selected on the basis of the facilities already available and the potentiality of further development;
- (b) teaching of foreign languages should be encouraged;
  - (c) the basis of admission to these Centres should be on an All-India level and adequate provision of scholarship should be made to enable the students to join these courses; and
  - (d) the organisational set up of the departments may also be considered.

It was suggested that the interim report of the Committee on Area Studies be discussed with the Ministries of Education and External Affairs to ascertain the extent to which assistance would be available for the implementation of the scheme.

In the light of subsequent discussion, the final report of the Committee on Area Studies was drawn up incorporating its main suggestions. The report is attached (Annexure I). The principal recommendations of the Committee are as under:

1. To begin with the following universities may be selected for the study of different areas mentioned against each:
 

I.	Delhi University	-	China, Japan, Pakistan, Africa (South of Sahara)
		-	East Asia
II.	(a) Calcutta University.	-	South East Asia - Malaysia, Indonesia,
	(b) Jadavpur University	-	Indo-China States and the Philippines.
III.	Madras University	-	South Asia - Ceylon, Burma.
IV.	Bombay University	-	Iran, Turkey, Afghanistan and Latin America.
V.	Aligarh Muslim University	-	West Asia - Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, South Arabia and the Lebanon.
2. The Area Studies programme should include as an essential feature the teaching of the languages of the areas concerned. The study of foreign languages on modern lines should be encouraged in the universities, even at the undergraduate level.
3. The programme may be suitably implemented by introducing optional groups of papers in certain Social Science subjects with particular reference to the different areas selected for intensive study.
4. Each university implementing the programme might have a core staff consisting of an organiser or a co-ordinator and language teachers who will form the corpus of the Centre for Area Studies.
5. Some scholars having the right aptitudes and motivation might be selected for deputation to specific areas for a limited period to undertake intensive studies of the problems of the regions concerned.
- 6) Library facilities for Area Studies should be properly developed and provision made for specialised teaching and research and production of popular books.

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- 7) The scheme may be worked out on an all-India level and the medium of instruction for the present should be English to enable competent students from various parts of the country to obtain admission.

The following suggestions are made for implementing the recommendations of the Committee:

- 1) The appended note (Annexure I) may be sent to the universities finally selected by the Committee to start with the Area studies Programme. (This, however, need not prevent other universities not named in the first stage of the implementation of the scheme, from developing their own departments either for Area Studies or for Linguistics.)
- 2) The universities concerned may be requested to draw up their proposals for developing Centres of Area Studies in the light of the recommendations made by the Committee.
- 3) The Commission may agree to help those universities whose proposals are accepted to the extent that resources are available for the programme.
- 4) The possibilities of obtaining the co-operation and assistance of foreign Agencies and Foundations including the Asia Foundation for the implementation of the Programme may be explored in due course.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE ON AREA STUDIES.

The University Grants Commission appointed in April 1963 a Committee to consider a scheme for the development of Area Studies i.e. Studies related to the history, culture, languages, etc., of different countries and regions of the world, particularly those areas with which India has close and direct contacts. The Committee was asked to examine the existing facilities available in Indian Universities for such studies and to suggest measures for their development, as well as to explore possibilities of introducing such studies in other universities in India which might be considered suitable for the purpose. The Committee was formed in pursuance of a note on the subject submitted to the Chairman, University Grants Commission, by Shri B. Shiva Rao, wherein he referred to the excellent work being done in this sphere by the American Universities Field Staff in the U.S.A.\*

2. The Committee of Area Studies consisted of Shri B. Shiva Rao - Chairman, Professor V.K.N. Menon, Director, Indian Institute of Public Administration, later replaced by Dr. J.N. Khosla, his successor; Dr. A. Appadorai (Until recently Director, Indian School of International Studies); Dr. S. Gopal, Head of the Research Section, Ministry of External Affairs; Dr. V.V. Gokhale of the University of Delhi; Dr. P.J. Philip, Joint Secretary and Dr. S. Bhattacharya, Deputy Secretary of the University Grants Commission. Shri G.D. Parikh, Rector, Bombay University was appointed a member of the Committee on 24.9.1963. In the course of its enquiry, the Committee on Area Studies had discussions at various stages, among others, with Dr. John M.H. Lindbeck of Harvard University / Dr. Richard L. Park, until recently the representative of the Asia Foundation in New Delhi, and Mr. R.R.R. Brooks, Cultural Attache in the American Embassy in New Delhi, on different problems relating to Area Studies. The views and suggestions of Prof. Richard L. Park and Mr. R.R.R. Brooks are summarised in Appendices II and III.

Prof. Gordon H. Fairbanks of Cornell University,

3. The need for educating young men and women in such ways as to enable them to respond with sensitivity and intelligence to a world which is characterised by a plurality of cultures and by pervasive tumultuous change needs no emphasis. Mr. George M. Beckmann, who is associated with the International Training and Research Programme of the Ford Foundation has stated: "The contemporary world requires of its educated citizens a breadth of outlook and a degree of sensitivity to other cultures unlike any required in the previous history of mankind. This requirement coincides with the universality of viewpoint characteristic of the liberally educated individual. It is therefore our thesis that liberal learning must include study of the constantly changing cultural conditions of men. We believe that the similarities and contrasts thus revealed will illumine the nature of our own society."

4. The Committee submitted its report early in 1964; which was generally accepted by the U.G.C. Some of the main recommendations of the Committee are:

- i) It is desirable to encourage regional studies of different parts of the world at the university stage and there is need for a large number of Indian scholars who are adequately acquainted with the historical, cultural, social and economic background of particular regions.
- ii) Priority should be given to the study of areas like China, Japan, South East Asia, Africa, West Asia and other countries which are India's immediate neighbours.

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\* A brief note on the work of the American Universities Field Staff is attached (Appendix I.)



- iii) In the initial stages, the number of universities participating in the Area Studies programme should be kept down to the minimum, in view of the limited resources available in terms of personnel, foreign exchange, library facilities, etc.
- iv) The Area Studies Programme should include as an essential feature of the teaching of the languages of the areas concerned. The study of foreign languages on modern lines should be encouraged in the universities, even at the undergraduate level.
- v) The programme may be suitably implemented by introducing optional groups of papers in certain Social Science subjects with particular reference to the different areas selected for intensive study.
- vi) Each university implementing the programme might have a core staff consisting of an organiser or a co-ordinator and language teachers who will form the corpus of the Centre for Area Studies.
- vii) Scholars having the right aptitudes and motivation might be selected for deputation to specific areas for a limited period to undertake intensive studies of the problems of the regions concerned.
- viii) Library facilities for Area Studies should be properly developed and provision made for:
  - i) Specialised teaching and research work;
  - ii) Production of popular books.
- ix) There should be close co-ordination among the universities with similar interest, so that the scheme may be worked out on an all-India level. The medium of instruction should for the present be English to enable competent students from various parts of the country to obtain admission.

5. In the light of the discussions and developments since the report of the Committee was considered by the UGC in April 1964, it was recommended that, to begin with, the following universities may be selected for the study of different areas mentioned against each:

1. Delhi University - China, Japan, Pakistan, Africa (South or Sahara)
2. (a) Calcutta " - South East Asia - Malaysia, Indonesia.  
(b) Jadavpur " - Indo-China States and the Philippines.
3. Madras " - South Asia - Ceylon, Burma
4. Bombay " - Iran, Turkey, Afghanistan and Latin America
5. Aligarh Muslim University - West Asia - Iraq, Syria, Jordan, Egypt, South Arabia and the Lebanon.

6. The Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi, is a pioneer institution that has already embarked on a number of courses related to the study of various regions. It may not, therefore, be desirable at this stage to restrict the scope of the programmes in Area Studies already undertaken by it. The School may, however, consolidate its present activities instead of undertaking further expansion. Effective co-ordination between the academic programmes of the Indian School of International Studies and the universities named above would be desirable and necessary.

7. The University Grants Commission may, to the extent that resources are available, enable the universities whose proposals are approved to make a start with the Area Studies Programme. This, however, need not prevent other universities, not named in the first stage of the implementation of the scheme, from developing their own departments either for Area Studies or for Linguistics.

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A NOTE ON THE AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES FIELD STAFF

The organisation known as the American Universities Field Staff was established in 1961 in collaboration with some universities and colleges to provide facilities for competent scholars carefully selected from a variety of disciplines and having the right motivations and aptitudes for intensive training and first-hand specialised studies of significant problems of various regions of the world. Through periodical reports and later by personal contacts, these scholars make their knowledge available to the universities, colleges and other institutions interested in the study of foreign affairs in the U.S.A. It is open to the universities and institutions concerned to invite them to give lectures, participate in seminars and discussions. The material circulated by the AUFS may also be utilised by the Institutions concerned for regular study in their curriculum.

Normally a youngman who has proved by his career in a university his competence for research in a foreign area is invited to join the AUFS for a period of three years. The first 18 months are spent in his assigned areas and the rest of the time in participation in the AUFS Programme arranged for him by various universities and colleges.

Each member of the team specialises through residence, study and field work in the area of assignment in the problems of that particular region. He must prove his skill in gathering and evaluating data. A member of the team is expected to make an assessment of the problems of the area he intends to study before going out. He draws up a programme of investigation which is circulated to the various universities for their comments and suggestions. Once in the field he is expected to send regular reports to the headquarters of the AUFS in New York.

At the headquarters of the AUFS are 14 men wellknown in the public life of the U.S.A. As a normal rule, each member university or campus is visited every year by 4 AUFS men, who have returned from their respective regions. The reports written from the field by all the members of the team are distributed not only to the universities, but on payment of subscription even to non-member educational institutions and business firms. The AUFS have more than 700 subscribers. In addition to the universities and colleges, they include Government agencies (both American and foreign), public libraries, business houses, newspapers and magazines, organisations interested in International Affairs, preparatory schools and individuals who are interested in keeping abreast of this changing world.

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A summary of the comments of Dr. Richard L. Park (until recently the representative of the Asia Foundation, New Delhi).

During World War II for urgent military reasons and since the end of the war on academic grounds, area studies have made substantial advances in parts of Europe, and especially in the United States. It is encouraging to note the increasing interest in area studies in India; these developments parallel similar constructive interests in Japan, Hong Kong and Malaysia, to cite three of the more promising programmes in other Asian countries

(1) Area Study is not an academic discipline; it is a training method to assist persons from a variety of disciplines to gain access to the thought, institutions, history, cultural expression, etc., of another culture..... Language study must be an integral part of any area studies training programme. Language facility is a scholarly research tool, however, and does not constitute an end in itself except for technicians for example, translators and interpreters. The area-trained academic disciplinarian (historian, literary critic, sociologist, political scientist, economist, etc.) is the appropriate end product of area studies training..... Area studies training programme would concentrate on modern times; care must be taken not to impede the growth of modern studies by unnatural linking of ancient and modern approaches.

(2) Normally departments devoted to the study of a particular country or region should not be established. Centres (or Institutes) devoted to the studies of a particular country or region might be established as integral parts of the universities with participating members being invited from among the qualified faculty members in the several relevant departments of the University. Language training might be offered in these centres (or institutes); otherwise, they would be advanced training and research bodies, in no case offering degrees. Degrees should be granted through disciplinarian departments only.

(3) Area studies units should be directed by qualified social scientists (including modern historians). Language specialists normally should not head area studies units.

(4) Precise definitions should be prepared to specify the scope of any area studies programme including a clarification of the time (or historical) dimension of the programme. Normally, modern studies should be stressed, although traditional studies might be incorporated for support as a secondary interest.

(5) There are several levels of skills in area studies. The following may be identified:

(a) Advanced training and research

This is the scholarly group. These scholars are persons thoroughly trained in a discipline, who also possess language skills and another detailed knowledge of one or more other societies.

(b) University & College teaching to the M.A. level and secondary research.

These teachers add systematic knowledge of new societies to their disciplinary scholars through academic training and reading, and in many cases enjoy one or more study visits to the country of their special interest.

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(c) College & High School teaching

Some college and high school teachers may have an opportunity in their training as teachers to gain specialized knowledge of other societies and thus be qualified to broaden the base of their teaching.

- (d) Supervisors of training for governmental or private personnel interested in gaining special knowledge about foreign areas.
- (e) Contemporary history, current events, journalism.

This group will include those who are capable of transmitting academic knowledge to a wider public in more popular terms. Perhaps more important, the group will include professional journalists possessing appropriate academic training plus relatively long periods of residence as correspondents abroad.

Scholars, teachers, trainers and journalists each have functions to perform, but the training intended for each is different and the levels of the expertise of each differs.

6) For scholars of a different culture, periodic study visits to one's chosen area or to library resources on his area are essential; opportunities also must be provided for scholars to meet regularly with their counterparts in other countries. One period of study and observation abroad will not be adequate; there must be a continuity of contact.

7) The plan for area study, patterned after the American Universities Field Staff, is appropriate for 'high journalism', but it is unlikely to produce scholars. In my view, the "American Universities Field Staff" idea, adopted for India, more appropriately would be undertaken by three or four "Fellows" attached to an institution, such as, the India International Centre.

8) It would be a serious mistake to develop area studies centres primarily as sources of information on contemporary affairs giving particular attention to international relations. The emphasis should be more purely academic. Even for the practical purposes of international affairs, experience has shown that a mature comprehension of the internal social, political, economic and cultural life of a society is the most fruitful way to understand and appreciate a given country's performance in international politics.

9) Programmes of area studies, training and research tend to be expensive. It would be advisable to select two or three area studies programmes for 'first priority' support. I would suggest Modern China, South East Asia (emphasising Indonesia and Malaysia and Japan) - "Second priority" support might be given to three other programmes, for example, Arab World, Africa and Central Asia. Modest developmental support might also be given to a few other programmes largely to begin library collections and to start one or more persons in the training process.

If resources are spread too thin, none of the programmes will succeed..... Concentration of resources on a few selected areas, and generous continuing support to the scholars working in a few area fields will result in achievements of quality

10) It would not appear to be advisable to conduct the production of popular texts for college and secondary school use in a plan for developing area studies. Such popular literature should be a by-product of growth at the scholarly level, and should not be seen as a substitute for scholarship.

11) Finally area studies programmes, where they have succeeded, have been directed by persons of intrinsic scholarly merit, both in their disciplinary field and on the specific area of special specialization. An area programme headed by 'generalists' is almost certain to go astray. The implication is that universities should be prepared to appoint young persons (if qualified in discipline and area) to head programmes where qualified senior persons are unavailable. Where there is no person of proven merit in the special field to head the programme, it would be prudent not to encourage the setting up of the programme.

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A NOTE ON AREA STUDIES BY MR. ROBERT R.R. BROOKS,  
CULTURAL ATTACHE, AMERICAN EMBASSY, NEW DELHI.

1. Initially all the effort in a particular field should be confined to one location. Resources of trained people and research materials are so limited that they ought to be grouped in one place. Only in this way can the necessary interplay of ideas, disciplines and enthusiasm occur. There is some critical number below which discouragement and isolation develop, but above which enthusiasm and cooperation are generated.
2. The location ought to be in a university providing an opportunity for combining teaching and research, each of which reinforces the other.
3. The participants in Area Studies programme must, first of all, be specialists in a particular discipline. They must be Economists, Political Scientists, Anthropologists, Historians or Linguists first and Area Specialists second. Their initial training in a particular field leading to the M.A. or preferably the Ph.D. may be a speciality in the Area concerned, but their tap roots should be in their own disciplines. After the M.A. or Ph.D. in their own field is completed, they should then specialise in the area for at least 3 years more before they are likely to become not only self-generating but also stimulating to colleagues and students.
4. The core of the Area Studies must be in the language of the area, at least to the point of reading skills. This training may begin as a side line during the undergraduate period, but, if not, it must be provided at the Ph.D. or post M.A. level.
5. The central feature of the Area Studies programme must be a library providing research materials in all the disciplines represented. Since such materials are now extremely scarce because of pre-emption by other centres, heavy reliance must be placed on micro-films.
6. In the initial period, a new centre must necessarily depend to some extent on specialists borrowed from overseas. The skills involved are so scarce that only by borrowing or exchange programmes is it likely that the critical number can be gathered together.
7. In later phases after the Centre has become independent of other resources, it may contemplate sharing its personnel and research resources by sending its graduates elsewhere in sufficient numbers to permit the variety of disciplines and interplay of personalities required for success in other universities.

Meeting :

Dated 7th April 1965

Item 28: To review the position with regard to the construction of Gandhi Bhavans in the Universities.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 6th May, 1964 received a report of the Committee on the working of Gandhi Bhavans ( copy enclosed as Appendix I ) set up by the Commission earlier to review the working of the scheme and desired the report be brought to the notice of the Universities where Gandhi Bhavans are functioning or are to be set up. The Commission further desired that till this scheme is reviewed no additional Gandhi Bhavans be sanctioned. The main recommendations of the Committee were as follows :-

1. Universities should be encouraged to set up Gandhi Bhavans with assistance from the UGC and Gandhi Smarak Nidhi.
2. Gandhi Bhavan should function as an effective Centre of Research and Study in Gandhian Thought and should also undertake a comparative study of other Social Philosophers who have contributed to the economic and social thinking of world problems.
3. Gandhi Bhavan should organise study circles symposia, seminars etc.
4. The possibility of including the Gandhian Thought in the university curricula should be explored.
5. Assistance should be provided to the universities for the maintenance of Gandhi Bhavans and for the expansion of their activities.

The universities concerned were requested to give their comments on the report of the Committee. The views received from those universities except Andhra University are enclosed as Appendix II.

The proposals from the following Universities/Institutions deemed to be universities for the establishment of Gandhi Bhavans are pending till the review of the scheme as decided by the Commission earlier.

Baroda University  
Lucknow University  
Vikram University  
Marathwada University  
Utkal University  
Annamalai University  
Kashi Vidyapeeth  
Gujarat Vidyapeeth

Under this scheme the Commission assists the universities to the extent of Rs. 1 lakh for the construction of Gandhi Bhavan in collaboration with Gandhi Smarak Nidhi on 50:50 basis.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Dated 6th May, 1964

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 4th December, 1963 appointed a Committee with the following members to review the work being done in Gandhi Bhavans in the Universities:

- (1) Prof. A.R. Wadia,  
Member,  
University Grants Commission.
- (2) Shri R.R. Diwakar, Chairman,  
Gandhi Smarak Nidhi.
- (3) Shri P.N. Kirpal,  
Secretary to the Government of India,  
Ministry of Education.
- (4) Shri Pyare Lal,
- (5) Prof. Bisheshwar Prasad,  
Head of the History Deptt.,  
Delhi University.

The Committee met on 4th March, 1964 at 3.00 P.M. in the office of the Commission. Shri Kirpal could not be present in the meeting due to another engagement. Shri K.L. Joshi, Secretary, U.G.C., Shri R.K. Chhabra, Deputy Secretary, U.G.C. and Shri L.R. Mal, Asstt. Education Officer, U.G.C. were also present.

2. The Committee considered the note on the establishment of Gandhi Bhavans in the Universities prepared by the Office of the Commission and noted that the Gandhi Bhavans had started working in two universities viz., Delhi and Panjab.

3. The Committee had the benefit of the views of Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad who is the Honorary Director of Gandhi Bhavan in Delhi University about its working. The Committee was informed that so far the activities of the Bhavan were confined only to organisation of lectures by eminent people about Gandhian Philosophy, holding of Kirtans and celebration of 2nd October and 30th January. A Gandhian Society of Students and Teachers has been formed in the University. Similarly, Gandhian Study Circles have also been constituted in the colleges. The Bhavan has received a non-recurring grant of Rs. 10,000/- for the purchase of furniture and books and with this grant they have built up a Library of 500 books. The Bhavan is also receiving a recurring grant of Rs. 6,000/- per annum which is just sufficient to cover the expenses of the staff consisting of a Clerk, a Peon, a Chowkidar and a Sweeper. Prof. B. Prasad further informed the Committee that the lectures arranged recently in the Gandhi Bhavan have been drawing an audience of interested persons numbering to about 70 to 100. He also indicated that the working of the Gandhi Bhavans in the University may have to be reorganised so that sound research and study in Gandhian literature, thought and allied matters could be undertaken. He suggested holding of seminars and publication of selections from Gandhiji's writings.

4. The Committee felt that even the two universities where the Bhavan has started functioning had very inadequate notion about its purpose. Gandhi Bhavans in the Universities should not be merely memorial buildings but they should function as real study centres. Although a Gandhi Bhavan in a University is expected to be a small and modest building, its mere existence on the premises of the university bearing the name of Gandhiji should serve as a symbol of all that he stood



for in life for the economic and social uplift of the nation and of the masses. Thus Gandhiji the man, his sadhana in building up his personality, his thought and action, his writings are all worthy of study. The Gandhi Bhavans are not intended to be places for studies restricted only to Gandhian thought. The varied problems of India, economic, social, political, philosophical and religious, as well as world problems in the same perspective should be the subjects of study in the light of what Gandhiji and other social philosophers and thinkers have thought and written about.

5. The Committee, therefore, recommends that:

(i) Universities should be encouraged to set up Gandhi Bhavans with assistance from the U.G.C. and Gandhi Smarak Nidhi. This scheme should be completed by October, 1969 the centenary year of Gandhiji. The universities which come forward with such a proposal should be encouraged.

(ii) The Gandhi Bhavan should function not only as an effective centre of research and study in Gandhian Thought but should also undertake a comparative study of other social philosophers who have contributed to the economic and social thinking of world problems. For this it is very essential that the Bhavan should have a good library comprising five to ten thousand books on Indian background, Gandhiji's writings, writings on Gandhiji and his approach and writings of other social philosophers.

(iii) The Bhavan should organise study circles, symposia, seminars, talks and lectures and other specialised studies and also undertake the publication of the results of some of the studies which would be critical and historically significant.

(iv) The Bhavan should take up selective material from the Gandhian Literature for the use of the students. This could be done through the publication of small booklets consisting of 50-60 pages to be distributed at cheap rates to the students.

(v) The universities should make use of the scheme of lectures on Gandhian Thought and Philosophy under which assistance to the extent of Rs.1,400/- per annum is provided by the Government of India, Ministry of Education for organising such lectures by eminent persons in the field.

(vi) The possibility of including the Gandhian thought in the University curriculum should be explored.

(vii) Every university should set up a Gandhian Society preferably attached to Gandhi Bhavans which may undertake a programme of constructive work in the neighbouring areas.

(viii) Every university should set up an Advisory Committee to arrange a programme of activities for the Gandhi Bhavan for the whole year.

(ix) Assistance should be provided to the universities for the maintenance of Gandhi Bhavans and for the expansion of their activities as recommended above. We feel that the State Governments/Universities will readily agree to provide matching grants to cover the recurring expenses.

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(x) For the successful implementation of the scheme, the Bhavan should work under the guidance of an advisory committee with an honorary director and representatives interested in the activities in social fields as well as those who are students of Gandhian thought.

6. The Committee also considered a suggestion that the best way to use the Gandhi Bhavan would be to attach it to the Department of Social Work or Philosophy or History in the University. It was felt however that the inclusion of Gandhi Bhavan in any one Department in the University will result in the Bhavan losing its own importance and also result in its isolation which may not be very conducive to the purpose for which it is set up viz. to interest the staff and students of university in the spirit of Gandhian life and thought.

Views of the Universities on the recommendations made by the Committee set up to review the working of the Gandhi Bhavans.

Kerala University

The recommendations made by the Committee will be kept in view when the Gandhi Bhavan is established after completion of the building.

Nagpur University

On account of financial difficulties it is not possible to implement all the recommendations without adequate financial aid.

The question of including "Gandhian Thought" in the University Curriculum is being referred to the Faculty of Arts for consideration.

Jadavpur University

The University fully appreciates the views of the Committee which were certainly be considered in drafting the objectives and guiding the activities of the Bhavan.

Delhi University:

University agrees with the recommendations.

Allahabad University:

1. The University agrees that Universities should be encouraged to set up Gandhi Bhavans.
2. It is not possible for Gandhi Bhavans to be effective Centre of Research & Study in Gandhian Thought independently of other Departments. Gandhi Bhavan should have a well equipped Library and a Librarian so that any person who is interested in any aspect of Research connected with Gandhian Thought and practices, may get the necessary help from the Library. Apart from this, Gandhi Bhavan cannot function as effective Centre of Research and Study in Gandhian Thought.
3. Gandhi Bhawan should organise Study Circles, Symposia, Seminars etc.
4. This University has already included the study of Gandhian Thought in Curriculum at various levels. Under the Department of Philosophy, the study of Gandhian Thought is included in the Syllabus for Ethics to Under-graduate classes. Topics at undergraduate and postgraduate levels in the Department of Education include Gandhi-His Educational Ideas, Basic Education, and Philosophy of Gandhi. respectively besides writing dissertations on the subject by M.Ed. students. At Post-graduate level in Political Science, a paper is provided on Contemporary Political Thought wherein the Political Theory of Mahatma Gandhi is included. The introduction of a Diploma

in Gandhian Studies has also been approved by the University. The Courses are ready but there being no funds for this Course, teaching has not yet started.

5. Suitable grant for the Library, a grant for the staff, such as a Librarian, an Assistant, four peons and a Chowkidar would be the minimum requirement for running the Gandhi Bhawan.

Karnatak University

An independent department on Gandhian Philosophy should be created where all facilities for studying the concerned course should be provided i.e. there may be two papers for M.A. on Gandhian Studies i.e. (i) Gandhi Ji's Social Philosophy and (ii) Gandhi Ji's Political Philosophy.

Rajasthan University

The University accepts the recommendation of the Committee contained in paras (ii) (iii) (iv) and (vi). The "Gandhian Thought" is already included in the University Curriculum in Economic thought paper of M.A. Economics.

Punjab University

The University agrees with the recommendations of the Committee.

Jamia Milia Islamia

No comments to offer till the Gandhi Bhavan is established in the Jamia.

J&K University

University has no comments to offer.

Mysore University

University is in favour of inclusion of the study of the Gandhian Economics and thought as a part of study of Indian Economics at the degree level. Action on these items will be taken after the building is completed.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item 29 - To consider further <sup>the</sup> procedure followed by Indian Agricultural Research Institute for recruitment to teaching posts. <sup>New Delhi</sup>

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The University Grants Commission, in their meeting held on the 3rd February, 1965, received a note on the procedure followed by the Indian Agricultural Research Institute regarding the recruitment to the teaching posts. The Commission was strongly of the view that for the successful working and progress of the Institution engaged in advanced study and research, it is essential that the recruitment of its academic staff should be the responsibility of the institution. The Commission desired that it may be suggested to the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (Ministry of Agriculture) that the procedure for recruitment to teaching posts in the Institute should be normally the same as prescribed for the Indian Institutes of Technology or for the Universities. The matter was accordingly taken up with the Ministry of Food and Agriculture who have intimated that the Indian Agricultural Research Institute being a purely Government institution, recruitment to various Gazetted posts including the teaching posts is to be made through the U.P.S.C. The Director of the Institute (or his representative) is invariably associated with the deliberations of the U.P.S.C. In view of this it is not possible for the Government of India to give effect to the suggestion of the Commission that recruitment of the academic staff of the I.A.R.I. should be the responsibility of the Institute itself.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No. 30 : To consider a proposal from the Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi for the purchase of a staff car.

The Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi approached the Commission in August 1962 for financial assistance (N.R. = Rs. 15,000/- and R = Rs. 2,000/- p.a.) for the purchase of a staff car. The proposal was considered and it was felt that the purchase of the staff car was not a pressing need for the School and it may be postponed specially in view of the increased expenditure which the Commission had to meet on account of the School being accorded the status of a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

The School authorities have revived the proposal. It has been stated that the School being primarily a research institution has to arrange lectures and seminars more often than a teaching institution does and for these, has to invite distinguished persons and escort them from their respective places. Further, the School arranges every year national and sometimes international seminars for which participants are invited from different parts of the country and abroad. They are put up at different places from where they have to be escorted to the School. A taxi is often found to be inconvenient and awkward for these purposes, although it may be more economical taking into account the initial recurring expenditure which has to be incurred on the purchase of a staff car. Besides, as the School is devoting itself to international affairs, it makes it necessary for the teachers to have regular contacts with embassies and government offices and very often teachers feel reluctant to submit small bills for taxi fares and as far as possible avoid taking short trips, or else pay for these trips from their own pocket. The School has also a number of Committees comprising prominent educationists and administrators who wish some conveyance to be sent to them when they are asked to attend the meetings.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration whether the proposal of the School for the purchase of a staff car and the appointment of a driver therefor may be accepted.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:  
Dt: April 7 1965

Item 31: To consider the report of the Committee set up by the Commission regarding naming of the buildings constructed with assistance of the Commission.

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The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 5th November 1964 while considering a proposal from Panjab University, Chandigarh regarding the naming of the University Hostels agreed that the general question of naming of building constructed by universities through the assistance from the U.G.C. or other central resources be considered by a Committee. The Committee may suggest the broad principles to be followed in considering the proposals received from the universities in this regard. In this connection the Commission thought that the following considerations were relevant:-

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

A committee was accordingly constituted to consider this question. The report of the Committee is enclosed as Appendix I. The main recommendations are:-

- i) Ordinarily the buildings of teaching departments, laboratories should not be named after individuals. The library buildings, hostels and colleges could be named after persons of outstanding eminence in the field of teaching, research, scholarship and public service whose life and work would be a source of inspiration to the younger generation, provided that no building shall be named after a living person.
- ii) The proposals for naming university buildings should emanate from the syndicate or the Government and be subject to the concurrence of the University Grants Commission.
- iii) No educational building should be named after Mahatma Gandhi and Jawahar Lal Nehru unless the purpose is commensurate with their eminence.

The Commission has received the following proposals from the Universities for the naming of university buildings.

I PANJAB UNIVERSITY:

The University of Panjab has proposed that the following hostels constructed with assistance from the U.G.C. may be named as under:

- |    |                      |                     |
|----|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. | Hostel No. 1         | Lajpat Rai Hall     |
| 2. | " " 2                | Kashyap Hall        |
| 3. | " " 3                | Bhatnagar Hall      |
| 4. | " " 5                | Patel Hall          |
|    | Women's Hostel No. 1 | Sarojini Naidu Hall |

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## II. GAUHATI UNIVERSITY:

The university of Gauhati has proposed that the following hostels constructed with assistance from the Commission may be named as under:

R.C.C.Boys' Hall No. I	Madhav Bezbaruah
-do- II	Gopinath Bardoloi
d-o- III	Banikanta Kakati
d-o- IV	Bhubeneswar Baruah

The University has intimated that these personalities besides being men of standing in their own field very largely contributed towards the establishment of the University and its growth and development. But for the tireless efforts of at least two of them the very establishment of University in the State of Assam would have been a matter of distant future. The general public, the university Court and the other authorities of the university are fully aware of the useful services rendered by these persons to the cause of education in general and the university in particular till the time of their death. As such there is a very strong and wide feeling that the sacred memory of these persons should be perpetuated in a befitting way by associating their names with some of the buildings of the university. If the Commission, however, does not find it possible to agree to the naming of the halls after the above names then at least 2 halls be named after Lokapriya Gopinath Bardoloi & Madhav Chandra Bezbaruah who were very directly and actively connected with the establishment of the University. The question of naming of other two halls would be taken up with the Commission later.

## III. ROORKEE & SAUGAR UNIVERSITY:

The university of Roorkee has proposed that the new postgraduate science hostel being built with assistance from the U.G.C. may be named after late Pt. Jawahar Lal Nehru as Nehru Bhavan. Similarly the University of Saugar has proposed that the University Library building may be named after the late Prime Minister on the ground that the foundation stone of the building was laid by him on 30th October, 1952. The Commission considered these proposals in their meeting held on 2nd September 1964 and desired that the views of the government should be obtained. The Government of India who were addressed, have intimated that they have not taken any policy decision regarding naming of educational institutions, etc., after the Late Prime Minister. But it is not considered desirable to have too many institutions to be named after him as it would tend to degrade the significance of the title and thus defeat the purpose of selected institutions being distinguished by the honoured name. They have further intimated that the two institutions under reference are not of sufficient importance to be associated with the name of the late Prime Minister.

## IV. BOMBAY UNIVERSITY:

The University of Bombay has approached the Commission for approval for naming the building on plot No. 164 being financed out of the centenary grant paid by the University Grants Commission as 'Dadabhai Naoroji House'. It has been stated that Shri Dadabhai Naoroji occupied a unique position as the first Indian to draw pointed attention to the problems of poverty in the country. He was also one of those who received the honorary degree of LL.D. from the University. Although he belongs to the pre-university period when he worked as Professor of Mathematics in the Elphinstone Institute, his association with the University was very close.



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V. ALIGARH MUSLIM UNIVERSITY:

The Aligarh Muslim University have named the Medical College set up with assistance from the U.G.C. as Jawahar Lal Nehru Medical College. No reference had been received from the University seeking approval of the Commission in this regard, although the views of the Commission with regard to the naming of the University Buildings had been intimated to the University from time to time.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

The meeting of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to consider the general question of naming of buildings constructed with assistance from the Commission or other Central sources was held on 3rd March, 1965 at 3 P.M. in the office of the Commission. The following were present:-

1. Shri D.C.Pavate  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Karnatak University  
Dharwar
2. Dr.A.C.Joshi,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Panjab University,  
Chandigarh.
3. Dr.D.S.Reddi,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Osmania University,  
Hyderabad
4. Dr.T.Sen,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Jadavpur University,  
Calcutta.
5. Shri K.L.Joshi,  
Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.
6. Shri R.K.Chhabra,  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission,
7. Shri L.R.Mal,  
Asstt.Education Officer,  
University Grants Commission,

The Committee had before them the note outlining the views of the University Grants Commission expressed in this behalf from time to time. The Committee recommended the following guiding principles with regard to the naming of buildings constructed with assistance from the U.G.C.

1. Ordinarily the buildings of the teaching departments, laboratories, should not be named after individuals. The Library buildings, hostels & colleges could be named after persons of outstanding eminence in the field of teaching, research, scholarship and public service whose life and work would be a source of inspiration to the younger generation, provided that no building shall be named after a living person.
- ing 2. The foregoing are only the principles which could be laid down for naming any of the university buildings constructed with the assistance from the University Grants Commission. There is no intention of prescribing rigid rules. In this connection each case may be decided on its merits. However, the proposals for naming the buildings should

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emanate in each case from the Syndicate or the Government and be subject to the concurrence of the University Grants Commission.

The Committee also recommend that no educational building should be named after Mahtma Gandhi & Jawahar Lal Nehru, unless the purpose is commensurate with their eminence. But a University, the Library or the Senate Hall could be named after them.

The Committee also considered the proposal from Bombay University for naming the new building on Plot No.164 being constructed with assistance from the University Grants Commission after Shri Dadabhai Naoroji and recommended that in the light of the guiding principles indicated above the proposal of the University might be accepted.

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University Grants Commission.  
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Meeting :

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item 3. To consider further the question of extension of travel concession facilities to the non-academic staff of Central Universities.

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The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 6th May, 1964 considered a proposal from Delhi University for extending travel concession to its employees on the same basis as applicable in the case of Central Government servants and agreed that the travel concession available to the Central Government employees may be made available to the teaching staff of the Central Universities. Thereafter both Aligarh and Delhi Universities suggested that the travel concession may be extended to the non-academic staff of the Universities as well. In the meeting of the Committee of the Vice-Chancellors of the Central Universities held on 3rd December, 1964 the Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University pointed out that the decision of the Commission extending the benefit of travel concession available to Central Government employees to the teaching staff of Central Universities only would create difficulties for university administration as it would adversely affect the non-teaching staff and that this concession should be extended to the non-teaching staff also. The matter was again considered by the Commission in their meeting held on 3rd February, 1965. The Commission reiterated its earlier decision that the benefits of travel concession scheme may be made available only to the teaching staff of the Central Universities. In the meantime the University of Delhi has approached the Commission again for reconsidering the question of extending the benefit to the non-teaching staff. It has been pointed out that the total number of non-academic staff who are likely to benefit by this concession is very small and the total expenditure in this behalf would be about Rs. 17,000 for every 2 years.

The matter is placed before the Commission for reconsideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MEETING

Dated: 7 April 1965

Item: 33 To receive a reference from University of Lucknow for payment of travel grant to Dr. R.C. Nigam, for attending the Ninth International Congress on Penal Law, held at the Hague (Holland) in August, 1964.

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The University of Lucknow approached the Commission in August 1964 for assistance under the Travel Grant Scheme to Dr. R.C. Nigam, Reader in Law for attending the Ninth International Congress on Penal Law, in Holland. It was intimated that Dr. Nigam would be reading a paper on "Aggravating Circumstances other than concurrent offences and recidivism". The University also intimated that they had arranged with Dr. Nigam to meet 50% of the travel expenses. The Commission accepted the proposal of the University for the payment of 50% of the travel expenses of Dr. Nigam on the presumption that the balance will be shared by the University and Dr. Nigam. The University, however, did not confirm this presumption and in November 1964 came up with a proposal for the payment of 50% of the travel expenses amounting to Rs.1,700/-. On a further clarification from the University whether they are sharing 50% of the travel expenses with Dr. Nigam as required in the letter accepting the proposal of the University, the University has intimated that as they had no funds of their own and as Dr. Nigam had agreed to meet 50% of the travel expenses himself the question of their sharing the expenses with Dr. Nigam does not arise.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration, whether the Commission's contribution towards the travel expenses of Dr. Nigam may be released.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No.34 : To consider the question of naming the universities at Raipur and Gwalior.

The University Grants Commission, in their meeting held on the 5th August, 1964, received a report on the establishment of three new universities in the State of Madhya Pradesh. It was brought to the notice of the Commission that the State Government had named the universities at Raipur and Gwalior as Ravi Shanker University and Jiwaji University respectively and that this was contrary to the views expressed by the University Grants Commission in their meeting held on the 1st May, 1963 that the universities should be named after the towns in which they are situated. It was also brought to the notice of the Commission that when the proposal for the establishment of universities at Gwalior and Raipur were referred to the Commission for advice, the names of these universities had been communicated as Gwalior and Raipur Universities. The Commission noted that the naming of the Ravi Shanker and Jiwaji Universities at Raipur and Gwalior as done by the State Governments was not in accordance with the advice of the U.G.C. The Commission desired that the State Government be requested to reconsider the question of naming of the two universities in the light of the recommendations of the U.G.C.

The matter was accordingly taken up with the State Government. The State Government have intimated that the State Legislature passed the Universities Act for the establishment of these two universities in May, 1963, and the assent of the Governor was received on 17th May, 1963. The letter from the Government of India conveying the views of the University Grants Commission on the naming of universities was received on 11th September, 1963. As such, the State Legislature had already enacted the legislation naming the two universities before the requirement of consulting the University Grants Commission was intimated to the State Government and as such there has been no omission on the part of the State Government in this respect. The State Government have also intimated that these two universities have been named to

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commemorate two eminent persons who were not living at that time - the Raipur University being named after the first Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh, while that of Gwalior after the Ruler of Gwalior who has donated about Rs.30 lakhs to the University.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No.35 - To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding provision of students amenities in technical institutions.

On the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E., the Commission at its meeting held on the 26th April, 1961 (item 18) approved a scheme for providing students' amenities in technical institutions. Grants under this scheme are being approved on the merit of each case on a 50% sharing basis for non-central institutions.

The Ministry of Education under their letter dated the 23rd January, 1965 have informed that the All India Council for Technical Education has approved the following institutions for providing students amenities as indicated against each :-

Amenities	Deptt. of Pharmacy, Saugar University	Deptt. of Chemical Technology, Bombay University.	Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur.	M.S. University Polytechnic, Baroda.
1. Canteen & Tuckshop.	260 sq.ft. plinth.	146 sq.ft. plinth	*152 sq.ft. plinth	*4536 sq.ft. plinth
2. N.C.C. Block.	Nil	1500 " "	1500 " "	1500 " " "
3. Dispensary	Nil	704 " "	704 " "	704 " " "
4. Cooperative Store	Nil	660 " "	660 " "	606 " " "
5. Bank	Nil	560 " "	560 " "	560 " " "
6. Recreation Room.	1000 sq.ft. plinth	1200 " "	2200 " "	2200 " " "
7. Water Coolers	1 (Rs.4,000/-)	Nil	Nil	*1 (Rs.4,000/-)
8. Cycle Sheds.	Rs.1500 (30 cycles)	Nil	*Rs.3850/- (77 cycles)	*Rs.17,500/- (350 cycles)

Amenities in the form of Canteen & Tuckshop, Water Coolers and Cycle sheds at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur and the M.S.University Polytechnic, Baroda have already been approved by the Commission (items with asterik mark). The other recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. are



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placed before the Commission for consideration.

If the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. are accepted, grants will be paid as and when necessary and on the basis of P.W.D. certificates in the case of building schemes.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No.36 - To consider the Indo-Soviet Cultural Exchange Programme for 1965-66.

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The draft agreement between India and U.S.S.R. for 1965-66 is being finalised. The following items may be implemented by the University Grants Commission as suggested at a departmental meeting held on the 27th February, 1965 at the Education Ministry.

List I.

Item no.54: The Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive 10 Academicians/Professors in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology, Geophysics, Mechanical Engineering, Metallurgy, Computation, Servo-Mechanism, Chemical Engineering etc. for mutual discussions and delivering lectures and participation in Seminars for a period from 6-8 weeks.

Item No.55: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive 10 Professors in the fields indicated in Item No.54 for a similar period.

Item No.56: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive 10 Teachers in the fields of Natural Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences including Language Teachers, Economists and Historians for advanced training in their respective fields of specialisation for a period of one year each.

Item No.57: The Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive 6 to 8 teachers from the Soviet universities in Natural Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences for delivering lectures and participating in research activities for a period of one year.

List II.

Item No.19: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive 6 Vice-Chancellors for a period upto 3 months.

List III.

Item V(a): The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive the Chairman, University Grants Commission to discuss the question of aid for establishment of Centres of Advanced Study at Indian Universities.

Item V(b): The Soviet side will give and the Indian side will receive 6 experts from the Centres of Advanced Study at Indian universities preferably for a period of 3-4 months at the following centres :

Delhi, Physics Centre,  
Delhi, Botany Centre,  
Delhi, Chemistry Centre,  
Bombay, Chemical Technology Centre,  
Department of Chemistry, Osmania University  
Department of Geology & Geophysics, Osmania University.

Item VII: The Soviet side will give and the Indian side will receive experts for the establishment of a centre of Low Temperature Physics (including Super-fluidity and super-conductivity) at the Delhi University. It is suggested that the list of equipment required may be sent to the U.S.S.R. authorities and an expert invited for a period of two months

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after the equipment has been received. As suggested by Prof. Moskulov, U.S.S.R. may kindly supply a moderate size Betatron for the Physics Centre at Delhi University.

Item VIII: Both sides will promote development between selected institutions of higher learning in both the countries. The Commission is agreeable to the exchange of information between different universities in the first instance.

List IV:

Item No. 1: The Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive two scientific workers for acquaintance and collection of material and exchange of experience in research work in the fields of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Geology for a period of two months.

Item No. 2: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive two scientific specialists in the fields of Physics and Chemistry for a period of two months.

Item No. 4: The Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive 3 Professors to read/deliver lectures for development of contacts for a period of 2-3 weeks. It is suggested that these Professors may be in the fields of Physics, Computers, Hydrometeorology or allied subjects.

Item No. 6: The Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive 20 teachers of Russian language to work in the institutes of higher learning including the present incumbents already working in Indian universities.

Item No. 8: The Indian side will receive and the Soviet side will receive 3 scientific workers to read/deliver lectures and acquaint themselves with the Soviet Institutions and establish scientific contacts in the fields of Physics, Chemistry and Botany for a period of 2-3 weeks.

Item No. 10: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive 12 persons for short term training of 6 months and 12 scholarships for postgraduate study in the following subjects:

- |            |                      |
|------------|----------------------|
| Physics    | Mathematics          |
| Chemistry  | Computers            |
| Zoology    | Servo-Mechanism      |
| Botany     | Micro-biology        |
| Geology    | Chemical Engineering |
| Geophysics | Metallurgy           |

Item No. 14: The Soviet side will send and the Indian side will receive a delegation of educationists consisting upto 5 persons for establishing contacts and acquainting themselves with system of education for a period of 2 weeks.

Item No. 15: The Indian side will send and the Soviet side will receive a delegation of educationists consisting upto 5 persons for establishing contacts and acquainting themselves with the system of education for two weeks.

As the programme of Cultural Exchange mentioned above will be of benefit to higher education in India, it is placed before the Commission for approval.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:

Dated: 7th April, 1965.

Item No.37: To reconsider the proposal from the M.S.University of Baroda regarding the establishment of an independent Statistical Service Unit.

....

The Commission at their meeting held on 5th November, 1964 (vide Item No.35) considered the proposal of the M.S.University of Baroda regarding the establishment of a Statistical Service Unit and resolved as under :

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

The above resolution of the Commission was conveyed to the University on 24th November, 1964.

The M.S.University of Baroda have again submitted their proposal (Annexure I) for reconsideration by the University Grants Commission in view of certain other developments stated to have taken place at the University since then. These relate to a request by the University to the Planning Commission for a Demographic Research Scheme and another proposal to the Government of Gujarat for giving to the University a Demographic Centre. In this connection the University have stated that the Government of Gujarat would be prepared to give the Demographic Centre provided the U.G.C. approves the proposal for the establishment of a Statistical Service Unit and sanction its share of the cost. The Planning Commission is also considering in consultation with the Central Statistical Organisation, the acceptance of a research scheme relating to the Demographic Survey of Baroda City to be undertaken by the Baroda University. The University has therefore said that since these two other proposals are linked up with the setting up of a Statistical Service Unit, the Commission may reconsider the proposal and agree to a post of Professor of Applied Statistics so that the professor's services could be utilised for other two projects also. The total estimated Non-recurring and Recurring expenditure that would be required by the M.S.University of Baroda for the establishment of a Statistical Service Unit is as follows:

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Total estimated expenditure</u>
<b>I. <u>Non-Recurring:</u></b>	
(i) Equipment (grant required for purchase of a 40 column range machine in addition to Rs.60,000/- sanctioned earlier for Department of Statistics.)	Rs. 14,000
(ii) Library Books	Rs. 10,000
<b>II. <u>Recurring:</u></b>	
(a) Towards the salary of the following staff:	
(i) One Professor	Rs. 15,000 p.a.
(ii) One Mechanic Operator (Rs.100-8-140-10-200)	Rs. 1,800 p.a.
(b) Amount required for servicing the equipment.	Rs. 6,000 p.a.

The matter is placed before the Commission for reconsideration.

Copy of the letter No.GCU/2643, dated 13th January, 1965 from the Registrar, The Maharaja Sayajirao University of Baroda, Baroda 2 addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi 1.

M.S.University of Baroda - Establishment of a Statistical Service Unit in the Department of Statistics etc.

In reply to my letter written earlier regarding the creation of a post of a Professor of Applied Statistics etc. you have mentioned that the proposal for the Establishment of an independent Statistical Service Unit is not accepted. I would like you to put our proposal once again before the Commission for reconsideration because of certain further developments that have taken place at our end. When the proposal for the post of a Professor of Applied Statistics was made, simultaneously a proposal to the Government of Gujarat was also made for creating a Demographic Centre. Also a demographic research scheme has been sent to the Planning Commission and it is almost certain that it will be sanctioned during the next academic year. The Government of Gujarat has after a good bit of persuasion agreed to give the Demographic Centre provided the proposal for the establishment of a Statistical Service Unit in the Department of Statistics is sanctioned by the University Grants Commission.

the Study of Demography cannot be over-emphasized to-day, when our main problem is the accelerated rate of growth of our population. Study of population problems and its repercussions on our industrial and social life is vital for us to-day. Even for proper family planning schemes, we need demographic studies before and after/schemes. There is a Demographic Research and Training Centre at Bombay doing very good work. But there is an urgent need of another centre for Western India and neighbouring areas, which may be small in the beginning but which may be expanded as the need increases. Such a centre will be able to undertake various studies of social, economic and academic value. We had submitted a scheme to start a Demographic Centre in Baroda University. The State of Gujarat has approved of the scheme and suggested to us to submit a proposal also to the University Grants Commission, Matching Grants will be coming forth for this scheme. A modest beginning may be made in this matter. If the University Grants Commission gives us the post of a Professor of Applied Statistics, the University may be able to start such a centre as a part of Statistics Department in the beginning. A competent Demographer who can start such a centre and build it up progressively will be needed for this purpose and hence a post of professor will be necessary for the purpose. A special grant of Rs.10,000/- for books may also be given for the purpose. We can introduce proper training in demography by introducing this subject in various courses.

Actually, in the new syllabus for M.Sc. part II the topic of Demography with one special paper is introduced along with other applied topics like Industrial Statistics, Medical Statistics, Econometrics, etc. This means a post of a Professor of Applied Statistics would be required to teach these topics at the M.Sc. Part II from the next academic year.

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The Government of Gujarat has already agreed to give the necessary grant for the Demographic Centre right now. The functions of this Statistical Service Unit have already been mentioned in the earlier proposal. However it may be pointed out that the main functions of this unit will be (i) to teach Demography and to give the students training in conducting Demographic research as well (ii) to conduct Summer or Winter Courses for research workers of Natural Sciences and Social Sciences like the one conducted during this X'mas vacation (iii) to render statistical help to the research workers by way of processing the data collected by them and help them in using statistical tests. In other words the Professor of Applied Statistics will also act as a consultant over and above his other duties.

It is therefore very desirable to have the establishment of the Statistical Service Unit at a very early date. If this is done in the IIIrd Plan and it will not be necessary to approach the Government of Gujarat again for the matching grant in the IVth Five Year Plan. For, sooner or later the post of a Professor of Applied Statistics has to be created in the Department of Statistics, may it be now or in the IVth Plan. Considering the urgent need for this post and certain equipment together with a grant for books I once again request you kindly to reconsider the proposal for establishing a Statistical Service Unit in the Department of Statistics in the IIIrd Five Year Plan rather than in the IVth Plan.

Sd/-

\*SARKAR\*

21.3.65.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No.38 - To consider a proposal forwarded by the Madras University, regarding assistance to Holy Cross College for its Postgraduate Department of Botany, under the scheme for assistance to affiliated colleges for development of Postgraduate studies.

The Registrar, Madras University has forwarded a proposal from the Holy Cross College, Ticuchirapalli for assistance from the Commission under the scheme of the Development of Postgraduate studies in Basic Sciences in affiliated Colleges for its Postgraduate Department of Botany. The University, while forwarding the proposal, stated that the College had already spent more than a sum of Rs.2 lakhs towards the construction of building, equipment, books, etc., for its Postgraduate Botany Department and requested that the Commission may provide necessary grants to this College towards the expenditure already incurred.

The Holy Cross College, Tiruchirapalli was established in the year 1924 and affiliated to the Madras University for undergraduate course (with Botany) in 1947 and for Postgraduate course in Botany from the year 1964-65 only. The expenditure of over Rs.2 lakhs as detailed below was perhaps incurred by the College for purpose of fulfilling conditions of affiliation as prescribed by the University :-

Building	Rs.1,74,000
Furniture	Rs. 4,800
Books &	
Journals	Rs. 8,900
Equipment	Rs. 32,765
	Rs.2,20,465

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the Commission's assistance under the above scheme (as per resolution No.8 of Oct.61 meeting) for a Postgraduate Department of Botany is limited to a ceiling of Rs.75,000/- as Commission's share for the III Plan period and is generally not available for purposes of fulfilling the conditions of affiliation. The Commission is also not in favour of extending assistance under this scheme to Colleges which have only recently been affiliated for conducting Postgraduate courses.

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In view of the above, it is for consideration whether the Commission may (a) agree to provide assistance upto Rs.75,000/- to this College for its Postgraduate Department of Botany and (b) also accept the expenditure already incurred by the College prior to its application for assistance from the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:

Dated: 7 April 1965

Item No.39: To consider a note on the operation of CSIR/UGC Scholarships, Fellowships in Universities.

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While considering a report on the operation of UGC scheme of Research Scholarships and Fellowships and their impact on the development of research in the universities, at its meeting held on the 4th March, 1964 (Item No.23), the Commission suggested that the scholarships should normally be operated by one agency but if other agencies offer any scholarships, fellowships etc. it may be desirable to have the UGC as the co-ordinating agency.

An up-to-date review of the operation of the UGC scholarships/fellowships is presented in Appendix I for the years 1961-62, 1962-63 and 1963-64.

The reviews for the years 1961-62 and 1962-63 as given in Tables 1 & 2 of Appendix I indicate more or less a complete picture of the UGC scholarships/fellowships as they have been in operation during the normal tenure of 2 years or more.

The figures for the year 1963-64 as given in table 3 of appendix I may undergo some changes in the course of the normal tenure as a result of drop outs.

The rather high figures of non-utilization and of the relinquishments of the UGC scholarships/fellowships, particularly in Science subjects, for the years 1961-62 and 1962-63 may be primarily due to the availability of similar scholarships and fellowships from the CSIR and other agencies.

The University Grants Commission and several other agencies of the Government of India have been operating various scholarship <sup>fellowship</sup> schemes at both pre and post-doctoral levels as in Appendix II.

It would appear that many of the different scholarship/

fellowship schemes as implemented by different bodies serve identical purposes under more or less similar conditions, although there are differences in their nomenclature and values. These disparities and lack of co-ordination provide a scope for movement of scholars from one scheme to another in the middle resulting in non-utilization of scholarships/fellowships.

While considering a note on the use of CSIR fellowships in universities at its meeting held on the 7th October, 1964 (Additional Item No.9) the Commission felt that the CSIR in addition to the award of fellowship at the university should provide funds for equipment and additional accommodation required for the work of the fellows, as otherwise it may become a strain on the normal facilities of the department. The Commission further desired that the question of having a uniform rate of payment of scholarships may be brought before the CSIR.

The CSIR has offered the following comments, on a reference being made in pursuance of the Commission's resolution:

1. The CSIR fellowships are sanctioned on the specific undertaking that necessary guidance and laboratory facilities will be given by the universities. Further to meet contingent expenses additional grants of Rs.1,500/- and Rs.1,000/- are sanctioned to senior and junior fellows of the CSIR working at the universities.
2. In view of the shortage of funds it will not be possible for the CSIR to provide any additional grant for equipment and accommodation for their fellows as desired by the Commission at this stage.
3. The CSIR would like to know whether additional grants as recommended by the Commission for the CSIR fellows are being provided by the Commission towards its own fellows.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

An update (Feb.20 1965) Review of the operation of the UGC Scholarships/fellowships  
for the year 1961-62

Sr. No.	Description of the award.	No. of awards		Offer			% of awards		Reasons for relinquishment % of Relinquishment.		
		available	made.	Accepted	Not accepted.	Relin- quished during tenure..	Availed of for 2 yrs and more.	More than 2 yrs..		Availed of for 2 yrs.	Not Util- ized
1.	Post-graduate Research scholarship in Humanities.	150	151	99	52	22	77	46	51%	49%	22(T=10;F=3; OJ=2;OR=7)
	Post-graduate research scholarship in Science.	100	100	53	47	27	26	14	26%	74%	27(T=7;F=15 OR=5)
	TOTAL:	250	251	152	99	49	103	60	41%	59%	49(32%)
2.	Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities	50	25	21	4	7	14	12	28%	72%	7(5=T 1=OJ 1=Terminated.)
	Junior Research Fellowship in Science.	70	26	53	33	43	10	7	14%	86%	43(15=T 15=F 6=OJ 6=OR 1=Completed)
	TOTAL:	120	111	74	37	50	24	19	20%	80%	50(68%)
3.	Senior Research Fellowship in Humanities	30	12	9	3	1	8	7	27%	73%	1=OJ
	Senior Research Fellowship in Science.	30	31	17	14	15	2	-	6%	94%	15=(6=T 6=OJ 3=F)
	TOTAL:	60	43	26	17	16	10	7	17%	83%	16(62%)
4.	Research Fellowship in Engineering & Tech.	30	27	18	9	5	13	11	43%	57%	5(1=T;3=F;1=OJ) (28%)

T=Teachers F =Fellowships O.J= Other Jobs; OR = Other Reasons.

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Appendix-I Table-2

An upto date (Feb.20,1965) review of the operation of the UGC scholarships/Fellowships for the year 1962-63.

Sr. No. award.	Description of the award.	No. of awards available No. of awards made.	OFFER				% of awards		Reasons for Relinquishment. % of relinquish-ment.	
			Accepted	Not accepted.	Relinqui- shed during tenure.	Availed of for 2 yrs and more	More than 2 yrs.	Availed of for 2 yrs.		Not Utili- zed.
1.	Post Graduate research Scholarship in Humanities.	<u>151</u> 136	103	33	18	85	43	56%	44%	18(8=T; 2=F; 2=OJ; 6=OR)
	Post Graduate Research scholarships in science.	<u>100</u> 117	54	63	30	24	9	21%	79%	30(5=T; 20=F; 1=OJ; 4=OR)
	TOTAL:	<u>251</u> 253	157	96	48	109	52	43%	57%	48(31%)
2.	Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities	<u>50</u> 46	39	7	9	30	18	60%	40%	9(5=T; 2=F; 2=OJ)
	Junior Research Fellowships in Science	<u>70</u> 74	50	24	31	19	4	26%	74%	31(4=T; 19=F; 3=OJ; 4=OR; 1=completed.)
	TOTAL:	<u>120</u> 120	89	31	40	49	22	41%	59%	40(45%)
3.	Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	<u>30</u> 23	17	6	4	13	10	43%	57%	4(3=T; 1=F)
	Senior Research Fellowships in Science.	<u>30</u> 14	6	8	6	0	0	0%	100%	6(6=OJ)
	TOTAL:	<u>60</u> 37	23	14	10	13	10	22%	78%	10(43%)
4.	Research Fellowships in Engineering/Tech.	<u>30</u> 32	19	13	9	10	9	31%	69%	9(1=T; 1=F; 2=OJ; 4=OR; 1=Terminated (47%))

Reasons for relinquishment;

T=Teaching; F=Fellowships of higher value/Foreign; OJ=Other jobs; OR=other reasons

Appendix-I Table-3

An up to date (Feb. 20, 1965) review of the operation of the UGC Scholarships/Fellowships for the year 1963-64.

Sr. No.	Description of the award.	No. of awards available		OFFER			Availed of till date <sup>2</sup> (Normal tenure of 2 yrs yet to be completed.)	% of awards availed of till date	% of awards not utilized	Reasons for Relinquishment % of Relinquishment
		No. of awards made.	Accepted	Not accepted	Relinquished during tenure	Accepted				
1.	Post Graduate Research scholarships in Humanities.	$\frac{150}{144}$	137	7	21	116	77%	23%	21 (8=T; 8=F; 1=OJ; 4=C)	
	Post Graduate Research Scholarships in Science.	$\frac{100}{95}$	84	11	21	63	63%	37%	21 (4=T; 8=F; 5=OJ; 4=O)	
	Total:	$\frac{250}{239}$	221	18	42	179	72%	28%	42 (19%)	
2.	Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	$\frac{30}{38}$	55	3	6	49	82%	18%	6 (2=T; 2=F; 1=OJ; 1=Complete)	
	Junior Research Fellowships in science.	$\frac{60}{76}$	64	12	7	57	75%	25%	7 (1=T; 4=F; 1=OJ; 1=OR)	
	Total:	$\frac{120}{134}$	119	15	13	106	79%	21%	13 (11%)	
3.	Senior Research Fellowships in Humanities.	$\frac{30}{35}$	27	8	5	22	63%	37%	5 (2=T; 1=F; 1=OJ; 2=OR)	
	Senior Research Fellowships in Science.	$\frac{30}{37}$	20	17	5	15	41%	59%	5 (3=F; 2=OJ)	
	Total:	$\frac{30}{72}$	47	25	10	37	51%	49%	10 (21%)	
4.	Research fellowships in Engineering & Tech.	$\frac{30}{34}$	23	11	4	19	56%	44%	4 (1=F; 2=OJ; 1=OR) (17%)	

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## Appendix II

Scholarship/Fellowship scheme as operated by the various agencies, Government of India for post M.A./M.Sc./M.Sc.(Tech.)/M.B.B.S./B.E. studies and research in Universities during 1964-65.

S.No.	Name of the Agency	Name of the Scheme.	Purpose	Value	No. of awards made annually	Mode of operation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	(a) University Grants Commission.	a. Postgraduate Research scholarship.	Post M.A./M.Sc. studies & research in Science and Humanities (for fresh Master Degree holders)	Rs.200/- p.m.	265	Allocated to universities for implementation.
	(b) "	b. Junior Research Fellowship	Post M.A./M.Sc. studies & research in Science, Humanities (for Master Degree holders with at least 1 year's research/teaching experience).	Rs.300/- p.m. + Rs.1000/- p.a. contingencies + Rs.1000/- p.a. additional grant for publication and field work.	187	Selection made twice a year on an all-India basis on the recommendation of Expert Committee.
	(c) "	c. Senior Research Fellowship	Post Doctoral studies and research in Science and Humanities.	Rs.500/- p.m. + Rs.1000/- p.a. contingencies + Rs.1000/- p.a. additional grant	71	"
	(d) "	d. Research Fellowship in Engineering & Technology.	Post M.Sc.(Tech.) M.E. studies and research	Rs.400/- p.m. + Rs.1000/- p.a. contingencies + Rs.1000/- p.a. additional grant	60	"

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Council of Scientific & Industrial Research	(a) Junior Research Fellowship.	Post M.Sc./M.B.B.S./ B.E. studies and research (for fresh degree holders)	Rs.250/- p.m. + Rs.1000/- p.a. contingencies.	201	Allocated to universities. * "
		(b) Senior Research Fellowship.	Post M.Sc./M.B.B.S./ B.E. studies and research (with aptitude for original and independent research; holders of Doctorate degree preferred).	Rs.400/- p.m. + Rs.1500/- p.a. contingencies.	54	
3.	Ministry of Health	Postgraduate Scholarship	Post M.B.B.S./B.D.S. studies & research leading to post-graduate degree.	Rs.200/- p.m.	300	Selection on an All-India basis

\* Besides, the C.S.I.R. operate a larger number of Fellowships of both the categories at the National Laboratories/Institutions under their organisation, selections for which are made by the C.S.I.R.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Indian Council for Medical Research.	Research Fellowship	(a) Post M.Sc. studies and research in allied medical sciences.	Rs.300/- p.m. + Rs.1000/- p.a. contingencies	-	Selection on an all-India basis
			(b) Post M.D.B.S. studies and research in medical and allied sciences.	Rs.400/- p.m. + Rs.1000/- p.a. contingencies.	-	"
			(c) Post Doctoral studies & research in medical & allied sciences.	Rs.500/- p.m. + Rs.1000/- p.a. contingencies.	-	"
5.	Atomic Energy Commission.	a. Junior Research Fellowship.	Post M.Sc. studies and research.	Rs.250/- p.m.	-	"
		b. Senior Research Fellowship.	"	Rs.400/- p.m.	-	"
6.*	Ministry of Education.	a. Technical Teachers' Training Fellowship	Post B.E./B.Tech. studies and research leading to Master's degree (for Teachers only)	Rs.400/- p.m.	200	Selection on an all-India basis
		b. Research Fellowships in Engineering.	Post M.E. studies and research leading to Doctorate.	Rs.400/- p.m.		All Masters' degree holders in Engineering enrolled for Ph.D. are eligible for the award.

\* In addition to above other Ministries of the Govt. of India, e.g. Agriculture, Labour, Defence.etc. also operate similar schemes with varied scales of emoluments.



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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:  
Dt: April 7 1965

Item No.40: To consider the request of Gujarat Vidyapeeth for giving financial assistance towards the revision of salary scales of its teachers.

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The Gujarat Vidyapeeth, Ahmedabad, an institution deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act 1956, has requested the University Grants Commission for assistance towards the revision of salaries of its teaching staff on the usual sharing basis of 80:20. In this connection it may be stated that the scales of pay proposed by the Vidyapeeth are somewhat similar to the grades prescribed by the Commission for the university teachers during the Second Plan period. A table showing the UGC Second Plan scales, existing scales and the scales suggested by the Gujarat Vidyapeeth are given below:

	<u>U.G.C. II Plan Scales.</u>	<u>Scales suggested by the Vidyapeeth.</u>	<u>Existing scales in the Vidyapeeth.</u>
Professor	Rs.800-50-1250	Nil	Nil
Reader	Rs.500-25- 800	Rs.500-25-800	Rs.450-25-700
Sr.Lecturer	Nil	Rs.350-25-600	Rs.320-20-400
Lecturer	Rs.250-20- 500	Rs.250-20-500	Rs.150-10-200-15-320-20-400
Instructor/ Tutor	Rs.150-10-200	Rs.150-10 -200 (with a starting salary of Rs.200/-.	Rs.100-10-200-15-250

The Vidyapeeth has proposed that the salaries of the teachers may be fixed on a point to point basis after taking into account the D.A. drawn by them, with a provision that the maximum financial benefit to any teacher will not exceed Rs.100/-.

If the request of the Gujarat Vidyapeeth is agreed to, the Commission's share on 80% of the increased expenditure for the year 1964-65 will be Rs.13,500/-.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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University Grants Commission

Meeting:

Date: 7th April 1965.

Item No.41: To consider whether the D.Ed. degree (awarded by the Michigan University) may be treated as equivalent to the Ph.D. degree for the purpose of fixation of pay.

Principal, Andhra Christian College, Guntur, has written that Dr. S. Anantham a member of its Teacher Training Staff was given the benefit of 3 advance increments for obtaining the Ed.D. degree (Doctorate of Education in English Language and Literature) after treating it as equivalent to Ph.D. degree. The college has stated that according to the Bulletin of the Michigan University, 'Ed.D.' Degree is not considered equivalent to the Ph.D. degree of the University. The college had therefore referred the matter to the Commission for clarification and guidance.

It may be mentioned in this connection that in the U.S.A., Ph.D. and Ed.D. degrees are both regarded as post-graduate and doctoral degrees. The minimum entrance requirements for both are the same except that for the Ed.D. degree, there is no requirement to pass a test of competence in two foreign languages. The major difference appears to be in the area of research. A doctoral dissertation for the 'Ed.D.' degree is usually confined to the speciality of the candidate and very often to practical problems encountered in teaching school subjects. The areas of knowledge and previous research in such a work may be limited to the problem chosen for study. In the U.S.A. a distinction is made between these degrees not for the purpose of emoluments but for placement in schools and faculties of education in the universities. It is for consideration if for fixation of salaries in the U.G.C. scales the two degrees may be considered equivalent as per practice in the U.S.A.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No.42 : To consider the proposal of Jadavpur University for the introduction of a certificate course in Elementary Hindi.

The Ministry of Education has forwarded a proposal of the Jadavpur University for the introduction of a Certificate Course in Elementary Hindi for consideration of the University Grants Commission. The estimated expenditure on the scheme for the rest of the Third Five Year Plan is as follows :

1. Lecturers - 2	Rs. 11,840/-
2. Books	Rs. 1,500/-
3. Miscellaneous (Tape Recorder)	Rs. 1,150/-
	-----
	Rs. 14,490
	or say, Rs. 14,500/-
	-----

2. The Ministry of Education states that it has no scheme for the promotion of Hindi in Universities apart from the scheme for awarding scholarships. The Jadavpur University has agreed to share the expenditure on 50 : 50 basis and to adjust the Commission's grant on this account within the Third Plan allocations to the university. The University has intimated that the State Government would be approached for the matching share after the Commission's approval. If the proposal is accepted, the Commission's share of expenditure @ 50% of the total estimated cost would amount to Rs.7,250/- (R & NR) for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No.43 : To consider the request of the M.S. University of Baroda for an additional grant towards the scheme of research in Social Welfare.

The University Grants Commission accepted the proposal of the M.S. University of Baroda for research on the behaviour problems of normal school-going children at an estimated cost of Rs.9,500/- on cent per cent basis as detailed below :-

1. 2 Research Assistants @ Rs.200/- p.m. each for 18 months.	Rs.7,200/-
2. Clerical remuneration @ Rs.50/- p.m.	Rs. 900/-
3. Stationery	Rs. 300/-
4. Printing	Rs. 800/-
5. Contingencies	Rs. 300/-
	<hr/>
	Rs.9,500/-
	<hr/>

2. It is now stated that suitable Research Assistants could not be employed @ Rs.200/- p.m. and the scheme is being implemented for the present with one Research Assistant on Rs.250/- p.m. and a Field Investigator on Rs.150/- p.m. The Director of the Project proposes that two Research Assistants sanctioned under the scheme may be allowed the Junior Investigator's pay of Rs.300/- p.m. for 15 months. If this is accepted, it would involve an additional expenditure of Rs.1,800/- as indicated below :

Junior Investigator's pay Rs.300/- p.m. for two Research Assistants for 15 months.	- Rs.9,000
Less: Research Assistants @ Rs.200/- p.m. for 18 months, previously approved.	- Rs.7,200/-
Extra amount to be paid	- Rs.1,800/-

3. It is for consideration if the two Research Assistants already sanctioned may be recruited on a fixed salary of Rs.300/- p.m. for 15 months and the additional expenditure of Rs.1,800/- may be met by the Commission.

Meeting:  
Dt: April 7 1965

Item No.44: To consider the proposal of the Annamalai University for extension of the Commission's assistance for the compilation of a biographical dictionary of Tamil men of letters.

.....

The University Grants Commission approved a scheme for the compilation of a biographical dictionary of Tamil men of letters for a period of three years during the Third Five-Year Plan, and sanctioned the following additional staff to the Annamali University on 50:50 basis:

			<u>Estimated Cost</u> ( for Three Years )
i) Lecturer	1	0	
ii) Research Assistant	1	0	Rs.27,600 (R)
iii) Stenotypist	1	0	Rs. 7,560 (R)
iv) Attendant	1	0	<u>Rs.35,160 (R)</u>

2. The University now states that owing to the volume of work involved the scheme may be allowed to continue beyond the period of three years due to expire on 31-10-1965 for a further period of four years and the entire expenditure for the period of the proposed extension may be met by the Commission. A note on the scheme submitted by the Annamalai University is attached (Appendix I) The total expenditure involved in the proposed extension of the scheme for four years more is estimated to be Rs.47,520/- (R) and Rs.60,000/-(NR) as detailed below:-

<u>Recurring</u> <u>Items.</u>			<u>Estimated Cost</u>
Lecturer	1		Rs. 4,500 p.a.
Research Asstt.	1		Rs. 4,500 p.a.
Stenotypist	1		Rs. 2,040 p.a.
Attendant	1		Rs. 840 p.a.
<u>Total:</u>			<u>Rs. 11,880 p.a.</u>

Rs.47,520 (R) for 4 years.

<u>Non-Recurring</u> Printing	Rs. 60,000 (NR)
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Grand Total (R & NR) = Rs.1,07,520/-

3. It is stated that the preliminary work of listing the authors to be included, preparing an index, determining the form and style in which the biographies are to be written and drawing up a plan of work had taken a year, and the regular compilation would cover a period of six years. The work has thus been spread over seven years from the date of implementation of the scheme. One volume covering about 1000 authors will be published each year and it is expected that the entire publication will run into six volumes. A report on the progress of the work is at Appendix II.

4. It is for consideration if the scheme be extended for 4 years and the additional expenditure of Rs.47,250/-(R) and Rs.60,000(NR) may be met by the Commission on cent per cent basis.

ANNAMALAI UNIVERSITY  
Department of Tamil (Oriental)

.....  
A note on the Scheme of Compilation  
of  
" Biographical Dictionary of Tamil men of Letters."

As there is no complete list of all authors in Tamil on which the biographies could be based, a comprehensive and up to date index of all Tamil men of letters was prepared as a preliminary measure, collecting the names of those authors from various sources. Authors whose works are found in the various libraries of the country and in the Tamil library of the British Museum in London, who were till now left out of consideration and the authors picked out of the numerous inscriptions had to be included in the list, with the result that their number had swelled to nearly 6,000. This extends over 2,500 years from the Sangam age to the 20th Century excluding the living authors.

Biographies of 400 authors are nearing completion and particulars for more biographies had also been collected. It may be possible to send the first volume for print by November 1964 after compiling about 400 biographies more.

Considering the difficulties involved in getting at the work of the authors, collecting from them and from other sources the biographical details and critically examining them, it may be possible to write out in a year biographies of approximately 1,000 authors.

The scheme was started on 1-11-1962. The preliminary work of fixing the authors to be included, preparing an index of them, determining the form and style in which the biographies are to be written and drawing up a plan of the work, had taken a year till 1.11.1963 and the regular compilation may involve further six years up to 1-11-1969. On the whole the work has to be spread over 7 years from the start. One volume covering about 1,000 authors may be published each year and it is expected that the entire publication may involve six volumes.

The scheme has been sanctioned by the University Grants Commission only for three years. In the circumstances stated above sanction is necessary for four more years.

The scheme costs Rs. 11,880/- a year as detailed below:

1 Lecturer	..	Rs. 4,500.00
1 Research Assistant	..	Rs. 4,500.00
1 Stenotypist	..	Rs. 2,040.00
1 Attender	..	Rs. 840.00
Total	..	<u>Rs. 11,880.00</u>

For four years it will cost Rs. 47,520/- over and above the expenses for 3 years which have already been sanctioned by the University Grants Commission.

This cost does not include the cost of printing. Originally it was estimated that the work could be comprised in three volumes and the cost of printing was estimated at Rs. 30,000/-. As the work now involves six volumes, the cost of the printing has to be doubled. It may be estimated at Rs. 60,000/-.

For the three years for which the scheme has been sanctioned, the university Grants Commission has sanctioned only half the cost. Considering the fact that this is a work which will be very popular, that it will prove very useful to the scholars as well as the public, it is no doubt when the work is completed it will be a monumental work which will immensely benefit the country.

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The University Grants Commission may therefore be pleased to sanction the entire (cent per cent) cost for the remaining four years.

This work is attended to by Thiru K. Kothandapani Pillai and Pulavar SM. Elavarasu, two experts who have proved their talents for this kind of work. The work is progressing very satisfactorily under the supervision of the Head of the Department of Tamil (Oriental).

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Progress Report of the Scheme of 'Compilation of  
Biographical Dictionary of Tamil Men of Letters.'

....

The scheme of Compilation of a Biographical Dictionary of Tamil men of letters sanctioned by the University Grants Commission for the Department of Tamil(Oriental) of this university during the Third Five-Year Plan was started on 1-11-1962. One Lecturer and one Research Assistant with necessary office staff were appointed for compiling and writing the biographies of Tamil men of letters. The work is being carried out in collaboration with the Tamil(Research) Department.

The preliminary work of fixing the authors to be included, preparing an index of them, determining the form and style in which the biographies are to be written and drawing up of a plan of the work has been completed. Biographies of 400 authors have been completed, and materials for the remaining authors whose names have a beginning between " " and " " of the tamil alphabet, (about 300) have been collected and the writing of their biographies is in progress besides collecting notes regarding other authors. The biographies of the authors are written in the alphabetical order.

So far the number of authors selected to be included in the Dictionary has come to about 6,000 excluding living authors. The work of these authors are found in the libraries spread all over the country and abroad including London and Paris. This extends over a period of 2500 years from the Sangam age to the 20th Century. At present there is no complete list of all authors in Tamil on which the biographies could be based. Therefore the difficulties to be surmounted are many and the period to be covered is wide.

Considering the special nature of work and the difficulties involved, the work done so far can be considered very satisfactory. It may be possible to complete in a year biographies of approximately 1,000 authors.

It may also be possible to send the first volume for print in about three months. At this rate it may require at least four more years, to complete the work of compiling, writing, and publishing the biographies of about 5000 Tamil men of letters.

This work is now attended to by Shri S.P.Ramanathan who was appointed in the place of Sri K.Kothandapani Pillai who has been superannuated and Sr.SM,Elavarasu who were a well versed and experienced in this type of work. The work is progressing very satisfactorily under the supervision of the Head of the Department of Tamil (Oriental) of this University.

Chettiar  
Sd/-L.P.KR.Ramanathan  
Professor and Head of the Department  
of Tamil (Oriental) and Dean,  
Faculty of Oriental Studies.

22.12-1964.



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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:  
Dt: April 7 1965

Item No.45: To consider the proposal of Allahabad University for the development of its department of History.

.....

The University Grants Commission on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee approved the following facilities for the development of the Department of History of Allahabad University during the III Five-Year Plan:-

<u>Facilities approved.</u>	<u>Estimated cost.</u>	<u>U.G.C. Share.</u>
Lecturers : 2	Rs. 48,000/- (R.)	Rs. 24,000/- (R)
Books	Rs. 15,000/- (NR)	Rs. 15,000/- (NR)
Total=	Rs. 63,000/-	Rs. 39,000/-

The University now seeks the Commission's approval of the following additional facilities for the department:

<u>Recurring</u>	<u>Estimated cost.</u>
(i) Two Research Fellows (Rs.500/-p.m.) one each in Medieval and Modern History	Rs. 12,000/- (R) p.a.
(ii) One Librarian-cum-Assistant (Rs.150-8-190-10-250)	Rs. 2,400/- (R) pa.a.
(iii) Grant for publication of papers and purchase of research materials.	Rs. 5,000/- (R) p.a.
Total:	Rs. 19,400/- (R)
 <u>Non-Recurring</u>	
(i) One Gestetner Duplicating Machine	Rs. 3,500/- (NR)
(ii) One Micro Film Reader	Rs. 3,000/- (NR)
Total:	Rs. 6,500/- (NR)
Grand Total:	Rs. 25,900/- (R & NR)

The department is preparing an exhaustive bibliography on Medieval and Modern History and desires to develop studies in Indian Social History. The department also proposes to publish in bulletin form the learned papers which have been written by the members of the staff.

A statement showing the number of theses presented and the research work done by the Department is attached (Annexure I). Prof. O.P. Bhatnagar has edited a symposium "Studies in Social History" (Modern India) which has been published.

The total estimated expenditure (Recurring and non-recurring) is Rs. 25,900/- for the remaining period of the Third Plan. The University has regretted its inability to adjust the expenditure within the Third Plan allocations, and desires cent per cent grant since it is required for the development of postgraduate teaching and research.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY D. PHILLS WITH THEIR TOPICSDEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

1.	R.S. Awasthi	1941	The Mughal Emperor Humayun.
2.	D.N. Shukla	1943	History of Indian Educational Policy from 1854 to 1904.
3.	Kishori Saran Lal	1945	Allaudin Mohammad Khalji.
4.	Virendra Kumar	1945	Indian Administration under Lord Hardinge.
5.	Anand Prakash Mathur	1946	Social Condition in the 16th Century Vernacular literatures
6.	R.C. Verma		Problems of North Western Frontier during 16th and 17th Centuries.
7.	S.S. Gupta	1940	British Relations with Bhutan upto 1880
8.	Kaumudi(Km)	1946	Studies in Mughal Paintings.
9.	H.L. Gupta	1946	India under Lord Amherst.
10.	Sri Nandan Prasad	1948	Paramountacy under Lord Dalhousie.
11.	M.A. Ansari	1948	The Court life of the great Mughals.
12.	Satish Chandra	1948	Parties and Politics in Mughal Courts.
13.	R.K. Parmu	1948	History of Kashmir from Shahmir to Shahjhan.
14.	K.S. Srivastava	1949	The Administration of Indian under Lord Mayo.
15.	V.P.S. Raghubansi	1949	Indian Social Life in the last half of the 18th Century.
16.	S.B. Srivastava	1946	A critical study of the Administration of Justice in India.
17.	Awadh Behari Pandey	1949	History of 1st Afghan Empire in India.
18.	R.B. Lal	1953	Indian as seen by foreigners in the 16th and 17th Centuries.
19.	C.B. Tripathi	1953	Life and Times of Mirza Raja Jai Singh.
20.	Ayodhya Prasad Pandey	1954	This History of Budelkhand (under Chandellah).
21.	Ramesh Chandra Srivastava	1954	History of Education in India from 1904 to 1937.

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|-----|----------------------|------|--|
| 22. | Moti Lal Bhargava    | 1955 | History of Secondary Education in U.P. (1904-47) with special reference to Policy and Finance. |
| 23. | Radhey Shyam         | 1958 | Rise and Fall of the Kingdom of Ahmadnagar.  |
| 24. | Jamini Mohan Banerji | 1959 | History of Feroz Shah Tughlay.   |
| 25. | S.N. Sinha           | 1963 | History of Subah of Allahabad under the Mughal from 1526-1707.                                 |
| 26. | Mrs. S.P. Sahgal     | 1964 | Economics and Social life in India in the 1st half of the 17th Century.                        |

D. LITT. THESES

- |    |                        |   |  |
|----|------------------------|---|--|
| *1 | Dr. Ishwari Prasad     | - | 'History of the Qaraunah Turks in India' |
| 2. | Dr. Bisheshwar Prasad- |   | 'Origins of Provincial Autonomy'         |

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

99

MEETING:

Dated: 7th April, 1965.

Item No.46: To consider a proposal from the Rajasthan University for the sanction of an additional post of Professor for the Department of Chemistry.

....

On the recommendations of the Second Plan Visiting Committee, the Commission at their meetings held on 17th & 18th June, 1959 (vide item No.30) and 29/30th June, 1960 (vide item No.29) sanctioned the posts of 1 Professor, 2 Readers and 3 Lecturers for the Department of Chemistry, Rajasthan University. During the Third Plan, an additional post of one Lecturer was approved.

In November, 1962, the Rajasthan University submitted a proposal for strengthening the Organic Chemistry Section of the Chemistry Department and requested the Commission to sanction an additional post of Professor for the Department of Chemistry. The proposal of the Rajasthan University to appoint an additional Professor in the Department of Chemistry was accepted (reported vide item No.2(19) of the agenda of the U.G.C. meeting on 5.2.63), on the condition that the post of Professor of Statistics sanctioned by the Commission at their meeting held on 2nd August, 1961 (vide additional item No.7) would be kept vacant during the Third Five Year Plan period. This arrangement was agreed to by the University.

The Rajasthan University has now informed that in view of this arrangement, the Department of Statistics has been functioning without a Professor for the last three years. The Department of Statistics is at present headed by a Reader as its Head. The University has further informed that the Statistics Department has made good progress and that the syllabus for the M.A. & M.Sc. Previous and Final Examinations in Statistics has been revised keeping in view the latest trends in the subject. The Department has also been actively engaged in research work and members of its teaching staff sent their papers for publication in some leading journals in India and abroad. The Rajasthan University therefore now feels that for the proper working of the Department, the post of a Professor for Statistics is very essential and has accordingly requested the Commission that the post of Professor sanctioned by the Commission at their meeting held on 2nd August, 1961, may be restored to the Department of Statistics and an additional post of Professor may be sanctioned for the Department of Chemistry.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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University Grants Commission.

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Meeting :

Dated 7th April 1965

Item No47 : To consider a proposal from the Udaipur University for an additional grant of Rs. 1.5 lakhs for purchase of back numbers of scientific journals.

The Udaipur University has submitted a proposal for a grant of Rs.1,50,000/- for the purchase of back numbers of scientific journals for the Departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology of the M.B.College, Udaipur, which is a constituent college of the University. The justification advanced by the University in support of its request is that back number of scientific journals are required for the proper development of research in these Departments.

It may be mentioned in this connection that, on the recommendations of the Committee appointed in 1964 for assessing the immediate needs of the University, the Commission approved an expenditure of Rs.7,00,000/- (Commission's 50% share being Rs.3,50,000/-) for the opening of Post-Graduate Courses in Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Zoology at the M.B.College, Udaipur. Against the total expenditure of Rs.7,00,000/-, the University earmarked an amount of Rs.92,500/- (Commission's 50% share being Rs.46,250/-) for the purchase of library books & journals for all the four Science Departments. The University has so far drawn an amount of Rs.20,000/- against the Commission's share of Rs.46,250/- and thus an amount of Rs.26,250/- is still payable to the University for the purpose.

The proposal of the University is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:  
Dt: April 7 1965

Item No.48: To consider a proposal from the Panjab University (Chandigarh) for the sanction of grant for the construction of a Cycle Shed for the Department of Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Physics, and Microbiology.

....

The Panjab University has sent a proposal for the construction of a Cycle Shed for students of the Departments of Basic Medical Sciences and Pharmacy at an estimated cost of Rs.14,700/- and have requested the Commission to sanction necessary grant for the purpose. The building (plinth area 45,000 sq.ft.) for the Departments of Bio-Chemistry, Bio-Physics and Microbiology has been constructed by the University under the Third Five-Year Plan period with assistance from the University Grants Commission, while an extension (plinth area 20,000 sq.ft.) to this building for use by the Pharmacy Department has been built by the University out of its own funds.

In this connection, it may be mentioned that a similar proposal received from the Panjab University for the construction of cycle sheds for the Science Laboratory buildings was accepted by the Commission at their meeting held on 4th March 1964(vide item No.11 of the agenda) at an estimated cost of Rs.84,400/- (Commission's share being restricted to Rs.42,200/-).

The present proposal of the Panjab University for the construction of a cycle shed for the Departments of bio-chemistry, bio-physics, microbiology and Pharmacy is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Meeting:  
Dated 7th April, 1965.

Item No. 50: To consider the report of the Expert Committee on Printing Presses in Indian Universities.

.....

In 1960, the University Grants Commission initiated a scheme for the establishment of printing presses in universities. The Commission agreed to share 2/3rd of an estimated cost of Rs.1,21,000/- for machinery and Rs.60,000/- for building required for a university printing press. Five Universities viz., Banaras, Nagpur, Sri Venkateswara, Karnatak and Delhi approached the Commission for the establishment/improvement of their printing presses at a cost far in excess of a sum of Rs.1,81,000/- normally approved for a printing press. The Commission desired that an Expert Committee be appointed to consider the requirements of universities for printing presses under the present conditions.

A committee consisting of the following was appointed to consider the question:

- 1) Shri A.C.Das Gupta,  
General Manager,  
Government of India Press,  
New Delhi.
- 2) Shri K.K.Paulose,  
General Manager,  
Times of India Press,  
Delhi.
- 3) Shri Goverdhan Kapur,  
M/s Gulab Chand Kapoor & Sons,  
Delhi.
- 4) Shri Veda Brat,  
Hind Union Press,  
New Delhi.
- 5) An officer of the U.G.C. (Dr.R.C.Gupta worked with the Committee for most of the time)

The report of the Expert Committee is at Annexure I. In order to evolve a general pattern of the U.G.C. assistance to universities for press machinery and equipment, the Committee issued questionnaires to a number of universities. The Committee assessed the requirements of 18 universities which replied to the questionnaire in the light of the volume of printing and publication work undertaken by them and the anticipated increase in such work.

The Committee has made the following important recommendations:

- 1) A provision of Rs.1,21,000/- hitherto approved by the Commission for the purchase of press machinery and equipment is inadequate in the context of rising prices and new developments in printing techniques. The estimated cost of the minimum requirements of press, machinery and equipment needed for establishing a printing press of the normal size in a university would be Rs.2,64,000/- The details of the machinery required and its cost are given in the report. This

will be exclusive of the provision for the press building.

- ii) On the normal sharing basis, the Commission's share of expenditure will thus amount to Rs.1,76,000/- for press, machinery (exclusive of building) against Rs.80,666/- i.e. available under the present scheme.
- iii) No generalisation is possible regarding the needs of the university for improving their printing presses as these vary widely with reference to their specific requirements and expanding volume of work. The Commission may constitute a small Standing Advisory Committee which could from time to time screen the proposals from the universities for improving their presses from the technical and financial angles and make suitable recommendations.
- iv) The productivity in the existing university presses is generally low and can be improved within the framework of the existing facilities and equipment.

In the light of the above recommendations, it is for consideration if

- 1) a provision of Rs.2,64,000/- for a printing press should be approved against Rs.1,21,000/- on the usual sharing basis:
- 2) a Standing Advisory Committee be appointed for screening proposals from the universities for the improvement of their printing presses in the light of their needs and the anticipated increase in the volume of work.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

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REPORT OF THE EXPERT COMMITTEE ON PRINTING  
PRESSES IN INDIAN UNIVERSITIES.

In 1960, the University Grants Commission initiated a scheme for the establishment of printing Presses in Universities. The Commission agreed to share 2/3rd of an estimated cost of Rs.1,21,000/- for machinery and Rs.60,000/- for building required for a printing press. The Commission later agreed that assistance might be made available to the universities on the above basis for the improvement/expansion of Printing Presses. The break-up of the non-recurring expenditure generally approved under the scheme initiated by the Commission for a printing press was as follows:

a) Machinery	...	Rs.60,000
b) Types	...	Rs.50,000
c) Foundry for types	...	Rs. 5,000
d) Miscellaneous equipment, furniture etc.	...	Rs. 6,000
e) Building	...	Rs.60,000

Total : Rs.1,81,000

The recurring expenditure on account of salaries of staff, contingencies etc., for running the press was expected to be met by the university concerned. The names of the Universities which have taken advantage of this scheme during the Second and Third Plan periods and the grants sanctioned to them are given in the statement attached (Appendix I).

2. Five Universities viz., Banaras, Nagpur, Sri Venkateswara, Karnatak and Delhi approached the Commission for the establishment/improvement of their Printing Presses at a cost far in excess of the sum of Rs.1,81,000/- normally approved for the purpose. The Commission appointed an expert committee to consider the requirements of universities for Printing Presses under the present conditions.

3. The Expert Committee consisting of the following was appointed to consider the question:

- 1) Shri A.C.Das Gupta,  
General Manager,  
Government of India Press,  
New Delhi.
- ii) Shri K.K.Paulose,  
Times of India Press,  
Delhi.
- iii) Shri Goverdhan Kapur,  
M/s Gulab Chand Kapur & Sons,  
New Delhi.
- iv) Shri Veda Brat,  
Hind Union Press,  
New Delhi.
- v) An officer of the U.G.C. (Dr.R.C.Gupta worked with the Committee for most of the time)

4. The Expert Committee on Printing Presses in universities met on 24.4.64, 19.12.64, 15.1.65, 27.1.65 and 15.2.65. In order to evolve a general pattern for the U.G.C. assistance to universities for Press Machinery and equipment, the Committee issued questionnaires to 22 selected universities. 18 Universities replied to the questionnaires and indicated the volumes of printing and publication work undertaken by them, the anticipated increase in such work and the essential machinery and equipment required. The Committee examined the information furnished in order to assess their needs for press machinery and equipment. The results of this assessment undertaken by the Committee are given in Appendix II. The Committee did not consider the provision for press building for which the Commission allows a maximum grant of Rs.40,000/- against the ceiling of Rs.60,000/-

5. The Committee has made the following recommendations:

- i) The provision of Rs.1,21,000/- previously approved by the Commission for the purchase of press machinery and equipment is inadequate in the context of rising prices and new developments in printing techniques.
- ii) The minimum requirements of press machinery and equipment needed for establishing a normal sized printing press in a university would be as follows:

a) Mono Key Board with Caster (From hard Currency Area)	Rs.90,000
b) Types and Furniture for Hand Composing (Indigenous)	Rs.25,000
c) One Double Demy machine (Rupee payment sources)	Rs.70,000
d) One Cylinder Machine(Demy size suitable for A-2 size) (Rupee payment sources)	Rs.35,000
e) One platen 12" x 18" size (Indigenous)	Rs. 5,000
f) One Gillotine 32"(Indigenous)	Rs. 4,000
g) One Wire Stitcher 1" (Rupee payment)	Rs. 5,000
h) One Disc Ruling Machine (Power driven)(Indigenous)	Rs. 8,000
i) One perforating Machine (Indigenous)	Rs. 500
j) Miscellaneous Accessories	Rs. 21,500

Total Rs.2,64,000

On the usual sharing basis 2/3rd of the estimated cost is shared by the U.G.C., the Commission's share of expenditure will thus amount to Rs.1,76,000/- The press building would be in addition to this. The Committee regarded items of expenditure given above as the minimum necessary for establishing a suitable printing press for a university under modern conditions.

- iii) The Committee was of the opinion that no generalisation would be possible in respect of the needs of universities for improving their printing presses. These would vary rather widely with reference to their specific requirements and expanding volume of work. Hence it would be necessary to examine each proposal for a grant for machinery and equipment on merits subject to the financial ceilings that may be approved by the Commission. For this reason, the Committee recommended that the Commission might constitute a small Standing Advisory Committee of Experts which could from time to time screen the proposals from the universities in this regard from the technical and financial angles and make suitable recommendations to the Commission. The Committee was unanimously of the opinion that it would not be feasible to devise a rough and ready formula for sanctioning grants for the improvement of printing presses in universities which could be applied to all proposals without a careful examination of the existing facilities and additional requirements. The Advisory Committee may also be permitted to invite a representative of the university seeking a grant for the purpose of discussion, if necessary, or to visit a press for on-the-spot inspection.
- iv) It would be advisable if the machinery of printing presses was purchased on the technical advice of the Advisory Committee in bulk by the Commission, if this was permitted by the relevant rules and procedure. This practice of consolidating the demands of the universities and purchasing machinery in bulk from the suppliers concerned would result in considerable saving and also standardisation, which in turn would ensure a competent after-sales service.
- v) The productivity in the University presses was generally low and could be improved within the framework of the existing facilities and equipment. It was recommended that copies of the report entitled "The printing Industry in Britain, U.S.A. and Japan", published by the National Productivity Council, should be supplied to the universities for their information and guidance. This Report was prepared by the Indian Printing Industry Productivity Team which toured these countries under the leadership of Mr. Goverdhan Kapur, a member of the Expert Committee.
- vi) In view of the fact that modern machinery and equipment for printing presses are expensive and involve a considerable expenditure of foreign exchange, it would be desirable to ensure the maximum possible utilisation of the machinery and equipment acquired by printing presses in universities. If possible, the University presses may run into two shifts.
- vii) In view of the paucity of foreign exchange for the purchase of press machinery from hard currency areas, the Committee was of the opinion that the essential machines and equipment should as far as possible be purchased from rupee payment sources.

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SECOND FIVE YEAR PLAN

APPENDIX I TO ITEM NO. 5

ESTABLISHMENT OF PRINTING PRESS

S.No.	Name of the University.	Approved Cost			Share of the Commission		
		Building	Machinery equipment etc.	Total	Building	Machinery equipment etc.	Total
1.	Allahabad	1,00,000	3,89,000	4,89,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
2.	Aligarh	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000
3.	Gauhati	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
4.	Gujarat	2,00,000	1,47,000	3,47,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
5.	Jabalpur	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
6.	Jadavpur	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
7.	Kerala	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
8.	Marathwada	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
9.	Rajasthan	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
10.	Saugar	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
11.	S.V.Vidyapith	1,21,000	60,000	1,81,000	80,667	40,000	1,20,667
12.	Vikram	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
TOTAL		9,61,000	16,85,000	26,46,000	5,40,667	9,67,670	15,08,337

IMPROVEMENT/EXPANSION OF PRINTING PRESS

1.	Banaras	35,000	1,51,000	1,86,000	35,000	1,51,000	1,86,000
2.	Baroda	-	1,19,350	1,19,350	--	79,566	79,566
3.	Nagpur	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
4.	Osmania	---	2,10,000	2,10,000	--	1,40,000	1,40,000
5.	Panjab	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
TOTAL		1,55,000	7,22,350	8,77,350	1,15,000	5,31,900	6,46,900

S.No.	Name of the University	Approved Cost			Share of the Commission		
		Building	Machinery equipment etc.	Total	Building	Machinery equipment etc.	Total
1.	Andhra	-	4,31,000	4,31,000	-	2,87,333	2,87,333
2.	Bhagalpur	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
3.	Bihar	(1,81,000)		1,81,000	(1,20,667)		1,20,667
4.	Burdwan	-	1,20,000	1,20,000	-	80,000	80,000
5.	Delhi	(1,62,442)		1,62,442	(1,62,442)		1,62,442
6.	Jammu & Kashmir	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
7.	Jodhpur	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
8.	Karnatak	2,50,000	2,00,000	4,50,000	1,66,667	1,33,333	3,00,000
9.	Mysore	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
10.	Panjabi	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
11.	Ranchi	(1,81,000)		1,81,000	(1,20,667)		1,20,667
12.	Roorkee	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
13.	Shivji	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
14.	Sri Venkateswara	-	1,81,000	1,81,000	-	1,20,667	1,20,667
15.	Vernaseya Sanskrit	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
Total		7,30,000 (5,24,442)	19,00,000	31,54,442	4,86,667 (4,03,776)	12,66,669	21,57,112
<b>(b) IMPROVEMENT/EXPANSION OF PRINTING PRESS</b>							
1.	Calcutta	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
2.	Gurukula Kangri	(1,81,000)		1,81,000	(1,20,667)		1,20,667
3.	Kashi Vidyapith	38,000	82,000	1,20,000	25,333	54,667	80,000
4.	Kurukshetra	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
5.	Patna	1,32,000	-	1,32,000	88,000	-	88,000
6.	Poona	60,000	1,21,000	1,81,000	40,000	80,667	1,20,667
7.	Vishv. Pharati	86,200	1,12,995	1,99,195	86,200	1,12,995	1,99,195
8.	V.V.R.I.Hoshiarpur	-	1,96,000	1,96,000	-	1,20,667	1,20,667
Total		4,36,200 (1,81,000)	7,53,995	13,71,195	3,19,535 (1,20,667)	5,30,330	9,70,530

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APPENDIX II TO ITEM NO. 50

Additional requirements of various universities for their printing presses as assessed by the Expert Committee on Printing Presses.

....

Aligarh Muslim University:

Composing:

One Mono Key Board with Caster and a Compressor for English, Hindi and Urdu; (Non-rupee payment sources) Rs. 1,00,000

Composing furniture (Indigenous) Rs. 5,000

Machine Room

Double Demy 2 Revolution Automatic Machine (suitable to cover A-I size) (Rupees payment sources) Rs. 70,000

Binding

Guillotine Machine size 42" (Indigenous) Rs. 6,000

1" Power Stitcher Rs. 5,000

Miscellaneous Equipment

Accessories and Misc. equipment for composing and binding indigenous Rs. 14,000

Total Rs. 2,00,000

Andhra University

Composing

2 Key Boards (English, Telgu & Devnagri) with two super-casters the latter to run two shifts (with Air Compressor) (Non rupee payment area). Rs. 1,81,000

Machine Room

One Double Demy 23 x 36" (Rupee Payment sources) Rs. 70,000

One Platen 14" x 22½" (Indigenous) Rs. 8,000  
Accessories Rs. 4,000

Total Rs. 2,62,000

A-nnamalai University

Mono Key Board with Caster with Air Compressor (Non-rupee payment sources) Rs. 1,00,000

Composing Room

Types and furniture for Hand Composing (Indigenous). Rs. 25,000

Machine Room

One Double Demy machine (Rupee payment sources) Rs. 70,000

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One Cylinder Machine (double demy or suitable for A-2 size) (Rupees payment sources).	Rs. 40,000
One Platen 14" x 22½" size (Indigenous).	Rs. 8,000
<u>Binding</u>	
One Guillotine 42" (Indigenous)	Rs. 6,000
One Wire Stitcher 1" (Indigenous)	Rs. 5,000
One Perforating Machine	Rs. 500
Hand Printing Machine	Rs. 1,000
<u>Miscellaneous Accessories</u> (The press is being equipped for the first time).	Rs. 19,000
Total	<u>Rs. 2,74,500</u>

Banaras Hindu University

3 Key Boards and 3 Casters  
(Casters to run double shift).

Rs. 2,70,000 (The Committee desired that the No. of such machines that the university already has ought to be ascertained).

Type	Rs. 80,000
Composing Furniture	Rs. 8,000
2 Double Demy Machines	Rs. 1,40,000
1 Wire Stitching Machine	Rs. 5,000
1 Sewing Machine	-----
1 Perforating Machine	Rs. 500
Total	<u>Rs. 5,03,500</u>

Bombay University

Type	Rs. 15,000
Furniture (including hand type casting machine)	Rs. 5,000
1 Double Demy Machine	Rs. 70,000
1 Ruling Machine (Power Driven)	Rs. 5,000
Total	<u>Rs. 95,000</u>

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M.S. University of Baroda

1 Key Board with Caster Type	Rs. 90,000
Composing furniture	Rs. 80,000
2 Double Demy Machines	Rs. 10,000
1 Electrical stitching machine	Rs. 1,40,000
	Rs. 5,000 (No offset machine for processing equipment would be necessary).
Total	<u>Rs. 3,25,000</u>

Calcutta University

5 Double Demy Machines for replacing old machines.	Rs. 3,50,000
1 Lino Machine (English, Bengali)	Rs. 85,000
1 Galley proof press	Rs. 1,000
Total	<u>Rs. 4,36,000</u>

Delhi University

Type	Rs. 10,000
1 Platen Machine (15" x 20") Indigenous	Rs. 8,000
1 Embossing Machine with brass types	Rs. 3,000
1 Cylinder Machine 23" x 36"	Rs. 65,000
Total	<u>Rs. 86,000</u>

Gauhati University

If work expands, the needs of the university may be assessed later. The present requirements can be met with the existing facilities.

Gujarat University

1. Two Casters and two Monotype Key Boards	Rs. 1,80,000
2. Mone Metals	Rs. 15,000
3. One Automatic Platen size 15 x 20 (Rupee payment sources)	Rs. 20,000
4. One Automatic stitching machine with two heads	Rs. 8,000
5. One Disc ruling machine (Indigenous)	Rs. 8,000
Total	<u>Rs. 2,31,000</u>

Karnatak University

The University has not indicated its additional requirements of machinery and has already been sanctioned a grant of Rs. 4.50 lakhs.

Kerala University

The University has not given information about existing volume of work and anticipated increase.



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Mysore University:

1. One Mono Key Board and Caster	Rs. 90,000
2. Mono metal & type	Rs. 15,000
3. One Double Demy machine	Rs. 70,000
4. One platen machine	Rs. 8,000
5. One Proof Press (Indigenous)	Rs. 600
6. One Guillotine size 42"	Rs. 6,000
7. One Wire Stitching machine	Rs. 5,000
8. One Disc Ruling machine (Indigenous)	Rs. 8,000
Total	<u>Rs. 2,02,600</u>

Nagpur University

1. One Mono Key Board and Caster	Rs. 90,000*
2. Mono Metal Demy (Automatic) (Rupee exchange area)	Rs. 10,000
3. One Double Demy (Automatic) (Rupee exchange area)	Rs. 70,000
4. Two Platen machines (Indigenous) 14½" x 20½"	Rs. 16,000
5. One Disc Ruling Machine (Building separate)	Rs. 8,000
Total	<u>Rs. 1,94,000</u>

\* (If the university does not have funds for this machine for which an import licence has already been applied for).

Osmania University

We may write to the university to give a list of the existing machines with the year of their purchase. The University Press will need the following machines:

1. One Double Demy machine	Rs. 70,000
2. Three Treadle machines (Indigenous)	Rs. 20,000
3. One Cutting Machine 42"	Rs. 6,000
4. One Disc Ruling machine	Rs. 8,000
5. Two Stitching Machines	Rs. 10,000
6. Screens	Rs. 5,000
7. Process equipment	Rs. 7,000
Total	<u>Rs. 1,26,000</u>

Panjab University

1. One Mono Type machine with Caster	Rs. 90,000
2. Type metal and furniture	Rs. 50,000
3. One double demy machine	Rs. 70,000
4. Two Twin Head Wire Stitching Machines	Rs. 15,000
Total	<u>Rs. 2,25,000</u>

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Patna University

1. One Mono Key Board and Caster	Rs.90,000
2. Type and type metal	Rs.20,000
3. Composing room furniture	Rs. 5,000
4. One Double Demy machine	Rs.70,000
5. Two Platen machines(Indigenous)	Rs.13,000
6. One Wire Stitching Machine	Rs. 5,000
7. One Disc Ruling Machine	Rs. 8,000
8. One Die stamping machine(Indigenous)	Rs. 500
	<hr/>
Total	Rs.2,11,500
	<hr/>

Utkal University

1. One Mono Key Board and Caster	Rs.90,000
2. Type metal, Mono metal	Rs.15,000
3. Composing Furniture	Rs. 5,000
4. One Double Demy machine	Rs.70,000
5. One platen (Indigenous)	Rs. 8,000
6. One Power Driven cutting machine	Rs. 6,000
7. Two stitching machines	Rs.10,000
8. One Disc Ruling machine	Rs. 8,000
9. One Perforating machine	Rs. 500
	<hr/>
Total	Rs.2,12,500
	<hr/>

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University Grants Commission.

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Meeting :

Dated 7th April, 1965

Item No.51: To consider a proposal from the C.R.A. College, Sonapat for the purchase of furniture for library.

The University Grants Commission sanctioned the following grants to the C.R.A. College, Sonapat under the Rs. 1.5 lakh scheme :-

1. Construction of Men's Hostel	Rs. 104,633
2. Construction of Library Building	Rs. 45,367
Total:	<u>150,000</u>

The college has now sent a proposal estimated to cost Rs. 22,044 for the purchase of furniture for the library. The Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University has recommended that the college may be assisted beyond the Rs. 1.5 lakh ceiling fixed per college.

If the proposal is accepted, the share of the Commission against the estimated cost of Rs. 22,044 will be Rs. 14,696/- @ 2/3rd of the cost. This will raise the total grant sanctioned to this college during the II & III Five Year Plans to Rs. 1,64,696/- i.e. Rs. 14,696/- in excess of the ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakh prescribed for each college.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 7th April, 1965  
the

Item No.52 : To consider a proposal from A.S. College for Women, Kakinada (Andhra University) for the extension of Library and Laboratory facilities, construction of staff quarters and one hostel.

The A.S. College for Women, Kakinada has forwarded four proposals in the following order of priority :

<u>Project.</u>	<u>Estimated cost.</u>	<u>U.G.C.Share</u>
1. Extension of Library	Rs.39,000/-	Rs.26,000/-
2. Extension of Laboratory	Rs.36,000/-	Rs.24,000/-
3. Construction of Hostel	Rs.80,000/-	Rs.60,000/-
4. Construction of Staff Quarters.	Rs.30,000/-	Rs.15,000/-
	<u>Rs.1,85,000/-</u>	<u>Rs.1,25,000/-</u>

The College had 68 students in 1962-63, 92 in 1963-64 and 160 in 1964-65. The strength of the college is very much below the required minimum enrolment of 400 students.

The College has temporary affiliation for four years with effect from 1962-63. The University has stated that the College has every chance of securing permanent affiliation. The Vice-Chancellor, Andhra University, has recommended the proposals of the College.

The College has not so far been assisted under the Rs.1.5 lakh scheme.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dt: April 7, 1965.

Item No.53: To consider a revised proposal from the Udai Pratap College, Varanasi for the construction of science laboratories.

The University Grants Commission has sanctioned the following grants to Udai Pratap College, Varanasi under Rs.1.5 lakhs schemes:-

1.	Purchase of library books and library furniture.	Rs. 5,600/-
2.	Purchase of laboratory equipment & laboratory furniture	Rs. 34,367/-
3.	Construction of Science laboratories under the expansion of science education(Physics & Chemistry blocks)	Rs. 1,10,000/-
		<u>Total: Rs. 1,49,967/-</u>

2. The Commission approved the construction of physics and chemistry blocks in Udai Pratap College, Varanasi, at an estimated cost of Rs.3,25,847/- the Commission's share being Rs.1,10,000/-. The Commission's assistance was limited to less than 2/3rd because the college had already received an assistance of Rs.34,967/- for the purchase of laboratory equipment and furniture as stated at (2) above.

This was one of the many cases recommended in 1962 by the State Government of U.P. for purposes of Expansion of Science Education. The Commission's policy at that time was to help those colleges in the first instance which had not received any assistance during the Second Plan. However, the Commission agreed to assist some of the colleges in the U.P. which had already been assisted on the request of the State Government and agreed to help such colleges to the extent of the balance that was left to them out of Rs.1.5 lakhs. The Commission's grant was released to the colleges on the understanding that no further sum would be made available to them for the rest of the 3rd Five-Year Plan period under Rs.1.5 lakhs scheme.

3. The Udai Pratap College, Varanasi has introduced many new elements and changes in the original Plan of the Science block without the approval of the Commission and has now sent a revised proposal for Rs.4,50,847/- \* and has asked for a grant of Rs.1,25,000/- in addition to the grant of earlier Rs.1,10,000/- already sanctioned to it. The additional grant, if approved will raise the total sanction to this college to Rs.2,47,967/- i.e. Rs.1,24,967/- in excess of the normal ceiling of Rs.1.5 lakhs for college. The Commission was informed of the additions and alterations in the approved Plan two years after the final approval of the scheme and only when the college approached the Commission for an additional grant of Rs.1,25,000/-

The reasons why the college revised the approved plans is given in the extracts from the Principal's letter (Annexure I).

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

ANNEXURE I FC ITEM NO.53

Extract from letter No. 1047/G-36 dated 13-1-1965 from the Principal, Udai Pratap College, Varanasi, addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

.....

The following main changes are notable:-

The provision of a larger carpet area without increasing the plinth area - this was done in the following manner. The building has been planned to be two storeyed. It was therefore necessary to have all the rooms etc., of the same height. The Chemistry lab. had to be kept about 19' high because of the fumes generated in the laboratory. The lecture theaters also had to be high because of the steps in the room. The physics lab. being 30' wide was also kept high. But the gallery, the store rooms, staff rooms, balance rooms etc., etc., were narrow and there was no need to keep these rooms high. The expenditure was useless. So we provided an extra roof at 9' and by doing so all the small rooms were doubled. This has provided more staff rooms, rooms for tutorial classes, rooms for office, storage and for all such purposes. The extra space on this account was available only for the cost of one roofing slab and doors and windows. The expenditure on walls, roof, foundation, etc., etc., was all saved. Now we can provide one room to each member of the staff. A room for the Principal and two rooms for his office besides rooms for tutorial classes and stores etc., etc.

Another change was made in the arrangement of the rooms as may be seen from the enclosed plan. Only at little extra cost it has been possible to have one extra lecture theatre and a good common room for the boys without in any way decreasing the efficiency or the general utility. Extra items like a few additional doors, windows, railing, etc., which were not provided for in the original have also added to the cost a little but a little of such things is quite normal.

Two rooms had to be constructed to accommodate the Gas Plant and its accessories.

By mistakes in the original estimates the strength of the walls and the pillars was a little less. This was noted at the time the constructions were started and so a little change had to be made in the design.

The additional space requires additional furniture and fittings also. I am sorry we could not send the revised plans for fresh approval which may kindly be accorded now.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:  
Dated: 7th April, 1965.

Item No. 55: To consider some of the important recommendations made by the Standing Advisory Committee on General Education at its meeting held on February 16, 1965.

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The eleventh meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee on General Education of the University Grants Commission was held on February 16, 1965 at 11.00 A.M. in the U.G.C. Building. Proceedings of the meeting are enclosed (Appendix I).

II. A summary of the important recommendations made by the Committee is as under :

1. The Committee endorsed the following recommendations of the Conference of Coordinators and recommended that the U.G.C. should make available all possible assistance for this purpose:

"The University Grants Commission should convene or initiate conferences of Chairman of Boards of Studies in the Universities either on a regional or any other suitable basis for discussions regarding the aims and methods of general education with other educators in the field. These conferences should not be limited to any one discipline. They should, if possible, centre around concrete projects of introducing general education types of courses or deal with reports about factual experiences gained in actual programmes".

The Committee recommended that a Conference of this type may be convened immediately by the Commission. The U.G.C. may also prepare a note outlining the objectives of General Education together with a statement of General Education types of courses offered by various universities and circulate it to the universities before convening the Conference.

2. Another suggestion made in this regard was that the U.G.C. may appoint a Review Committee on General Education as had already been done in other fields. This was necessary in view of the fact that 21 universities had already introduced such courses and the scheme was at various stages of development in 21 other universities.

3. It was agreed that the whole question of the place of humanities and social sciences in engineering and technological studies may be discussed in a seminar arranged for the purpose. Representatives from the various technical institutions may be invited to participate in the seminar. It was recommended that a sub-committee consisting of Dr. P.K. Kelkar, Shri Moonis Raza and Shri K.C. Chacko, with Dr. J.H. Kaul as Member-Secretary, may be constituted to make preparatory arrangements for the seminar.

(p.t.o)

4. The Committee noted that the Commission was assisting the organisation of Summer Institutes for college teachers in various disciplines especially in the natural and biological sciences. The Committee felt that it would be useful to organise Summer Institutes in which teachers in different disciplines could participate and exchange their experiences. Such Institutes may be called 'Summer Institutes in Frontiers of Knowledge'. It was recommended that a beginning might be made by inviting teachers of humanities and the social sciences to forthcoming Summer Institutes in Science subjects.

5. The Committee recommended that 'The Journal of University Education', brought out by the University Teachers of the Central Universities of Delhi and Aligarh may be assisted from the General Education funds. A specific proposal in this regard received from the Delhi University is attached (Appendix II).

6. The Commission agreed to assist the publication of a Journal entitled 'General Education Quarterly' brought out by the Bombay University for a period of 2 years from September, 1962. The Committee has recommended the continuation of the assistance for another two years.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ELEVENTH MEETING OF THE STAND-  
ING ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON GENERAL EDUCATION HELD  
AT NEW DELHI ON FEBRUARY 16, 1965.

The eleventh meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee on General Education of the University Grants Commission was held on February 16, 1965 at 11.00 A.M. in the U.G.C. Building. The following were present:

- |     |  |      |                   |
|-----|--|------|-------------------|
| 1.  | Dr. P. Parija,<br>Vice-Chancellor,<br>Utkal University.  | .... | Chairman          |
| 2.  | Shri S. Mathai,<br>Vice-Chancellor,<br>Kerala University.  | .... | Member            |
| 3.  | Prof. B.N. Ganguli,<br>Pro-Vice-Chancellor,<br>Delhi University.                                   | .... | "                 |
| 4.  | Shri G.D. Parikh,<br>Rector,<br>Bombay University.   | .... | "                 |
| 5.  | Dr. P.K. Kelkar,<br>Director,<br>Indian Institute of Technology,<br>Kanpur.                        | .... | "                 |
| 6.  | Shri K.S. Murty,<br>Head of the Deptt. of Philosophy,<br>Andhra University.                        | .... | "                 |
| 7.  | Prof. Moonis Raza,<br>Regional Engineering College,<br>Srinagar.                                   | .... | "                 |
| 8.  | Shri K.S. Yajnik,<br>Head of the Department of<br>General Education,<br>M.S. University of Baroda. | .... | "                 |
| 9.  | Shri K.C. Chacko,<br>Principal,<br>College of Engineering,<br>Trivandrum.                          | .... | "                 |
| 10. | Dr. Hans Simons,<br>formerly Consultant on<br>General Education,<br>University Grants Commission.  | .... | "                 |
| 11. | Dr. J.N. Kaul,<br>Education Officer,<br>University Grants Commission.                              | .... | Member-Secretary. |
| 12. | Shri Y.D. Sharma,<br>Assistant Education Officer,<br>University Grants Commission.                 |      |                   |

Dr. P.J. Philip, Joint Secretary, University Grants Commission attended the meeting by special invitation.

Dr. D.G. Moses, Principal, Hislop College, Nagpur, Prof. Rais Ahmad of Aligarh Muslim University and Shri R.N. Dogra, Director, Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi could not attend the meeting.

Item No.1: To receive a note on the action taken on various items after the last meeting of the Committee.

(a) Appointment of a Consultant on General Education.

The Committee noted that the Commission had decided to appoint an outstanding scholar or a scientist drawn from the academic community as consultant on General Education in the Professor's grade for a period of 3 years. It was understood that the post was being advertised.

(b) Approval of further grant for 1964-65 and 1965-66 to Sri Venkateswara University

This was noted.

(c) Preparation of bibliography on General Education.

The Committee desired that a sub-committee consisting of Dr. R.N. Ganguli, Prof. Moonis Raza, and Dr. P.J. Philip may prepare an annotated bibliography for general education purposes and place it before the Committee for consideration. A suggestion made in this connection was that the General Education Quarterly may also publish regularly an upto-date annotated bibliography on General Education in its issues.

(d) Approval of grant to Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi.

This was noted.

Item No.2: To receive a report on the implementation of General Education programmes sponsored by the Commission in various Universities.

It was noted that the Universities were very slow in reporting to the U.G.C. the progress of General Education programmes and the utilisation of grants in this regard. The Committee desired that the Coordinators of General Education in the universities may be urged to speed up utilization of sanctioned funds in cooperation with their university offices.

- Item No.3: To consider the recommendations of the Conference of Coordinators of General Education held on September 3 & 4, 1964 - Publication of the report.
- Item No.6: To consider suggestions for introducing General Education by slightly modifying the present courses of study and how the U.G.C. Can help.
- Item No.7: To consider a note on the reformulation of syllabuses of general education.
- Item No.11: To review the Commission's assistance to affiliated colleges for the introduction of General Education Courses.

All the four items mentioned above were considered together.

The Committee recommended that the proceedings of the Conference of Coordinators of General Education held in September, 1964 may be published by the University Grants Commission. A summary of the recommendations of the Conference may be included in the General Education Quarterly. The report of the Conference of Coordinators may be sent to the universities for comments and implementation.

The Committee endorsed the following recommendation of the Conference of Coordinators and recommended that the U.G.C. should make available all possible assistance for this purpose:

"The University Grants Commission should convene or initiate conferences of Chairman of Boards of Studies in the Universities either on a regional or any other suitable basis for discussions regarding the aims and methods of general education with other educators in the field. These conferences should not be limited to any one discipline. They should, if possible, centre around concrete projects of introducing general education types of courses or deal with reports about factual experiences gained in actual programmes."

The Committee recommended that the U.G.C. may prepare a note outlining the objectives of General Education together with a statement of General Education types of courses offered by various universities and circulate it to the universities before convening the Conference.

Another suggestion made in this regard was that the U.G.C. may appoint a Review Committee on General Education as had already been done in other fields. This was necessary in view of the fact that 21 universities

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had already introduced such courses and the scheme was at various stages of development in 21 other universities.

Item No.4: To consider a note on the teaching of social and humanistic disciplines in engineering and technological institutions in India.

....

It was agreed that the whole question of the place of humanities and social sciences in engineering and technological studies may be discussed in a seminar arranged for the purpose. Representatives from the various technical institutions may be invited to participate in the seminar. In this connection it was observed that the grant of Rs.19,500/- approved, in principle, for the Aligarh Muslim University for the preparation of reading material for General Education for engineering and technology students may be withdrawn as the University had not made any progress in this regard.

It was recommended that a sub-committee consisting of Dr. P.K. Kelkar, Shri Moenis Raza and Shri K.C. Chacko, with Dr. J.N. Kaul as Member-Secretary, may be constituted to make preparatory arrangements for the seminar.

Item No.5: To consider the report of the Working group on General Education appointed by the Delhi University.

...

It was noted that the report of the Working Group on General Education appointed by the Delhi University was under the consideration of the academic Council of the University. The report alongwith the comments of the Delhi University may be considered by the Committee when available. It was considered desirable to circulate the present report to the Universities for their information.

Item No.8: To receive the report of the Visiting Committee which examined the needs of the Banaras Hindu University in respect of General Education and the Commission's decision in this regard.

This was noted.

Item No.9: To consider a proposal for assisting the organisation of conferences, seminars and summer institutes concerned with General Education.

....

Contd...5/-

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It was noted that the Commission was assisting the organisation of Summer Institutes for college teachers in various disciplines in the natural and biological sciences, humanities and the social sciences. The Committee felt that it would be useful to organise Summer Institutes in which teachers in different disciplines could participate and exchange their experiences. Such Institutes may be called as Summer Institutes in Frontiers of Knowledge. It was recommended that a beginning might be made by inviting teachers of humanities and the social sciences to existing Summer Institutes in Science Subjects.

Item No.10: To review the position of the General Education Quarterly of the Bombay University.

...

The Committee recommended that the Commission's assistance may be extended for another two years towards the publication of the General Education Quarterly brought out by the Bombay University. It was noted that the Bombay University would furnish revised estimates for the purpose.

The Committee also recommended that 'The Journal of University Education', brought out by the University Teachers of Central Universities of Delhi and Aligarh may be assisted from the General Education funds. Prof. B.N. Ganguli said that a specific proposal in this regard has already been sent to this Commission by the Delhi University.

Item No.12: To consider proposals of (a) Punjabi University, (b) Kashi Vidyapith, and (c) Nagpur University for the introduction of General Education Programmes.

....

(a) Punjab University

The Punjabi University might be requested to reformulate their present proposal and to send to the Commission a well-defined and delimited scheme for preparing a very small number of volumes in the first instance. The revised proposal could be examined by the Committee at its next meeting.

(b) Kashi Vidyapith and (c) Nagpur University.

The Committee recommended that the usual assistance given by the Commission for General Education courses in the universities may be made available to Kashi Vidyapith and Nagpur University.

.....

\*DHATT\*/ 5.3.1965.

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Appendix II to Item No. 55

Meeting - dated 7th April, 1965.

Copy of letter No. 820/PVC dated February 15, 1965 from Prof. B.N. Ganguli, Pro-Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, Delhi-7 to Shri K.L. Joshi, Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi-1.

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I am enclosing herewith a letter addressed to me by the Vice-President, Delhi University Teachers' Association (Annexure I). The teachers' Association of Aligarh and Delhi Universities started a journal entitled THE JOURNAL OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION, in 1962. This journal has made its mark in the University circles. The enterprise shown by those who run this journal is very commendable. On behalf of the University I warmly support their request for a financial subvention to enable them to put the journal on a sound footing.

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Annexure to Appendix II to  
Item No. 55

Meeting - dated 7th April, 1965.

Copy of letter No. F.3/1964-65/816 dated 13th February, 1965 from Shri Sarup Singh, Vice-President, Delhi University Teachers' Association to the Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, Delhi.

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On behalf of this journal, I wish to put forward the following for your kind consideration and through you that of the University Grants Commission.

This journal was started in 1962 as a result of collaboration between the Teachers' Associations of Aligarh and Delhi. It has been running for almost three years now with what might be described as reasonable success. It has also made, we believe, some impact upon the thinking of the university community in India. In its range of interests are included almost all important sectors of higher education in the country. Special attention has throughout been paid to problems of college education, general education, postgraduate studies, professional training and research. Because of its wide range of interests and its quality of writing and presentation, the journal has been well received even in other English-speaking countries. In saying therefore that this journal is playing a useful role and ought to continue to do this in the years to come, I am expressing a widespread opinion - that there is a real need for this kind of publication.

In order to enable it more widely and efficiently to meet this need it is important that it should receive at this stage a substantial subsidy from the University Grants Commission. As a perusal of the audited accounts for the last two years would show, the journal incurred a deficit of Rs. 4,350.31 p. in these two years. Fortunately it was possible to cover a part of this deficit (Rs. 2,500/- to be precise) by securing donations from various sources. This however may not be possible any longer.

Secondly, owing to lack of resources, it has not been possible to run the journal as efficiently as it ought to have been run. It has neither been possible to acquire a type-writer nor to secure adequate clerical assistance. These deficiencies have to be overcome at the earliest possible opportunity.

Thirdly, though so far it has been possible to secure contributions for the journal without having to pay the contributors, it is becoming increasingly difficult to do so now. It seems necessary to have some funds available for this purpose also.

In view of the considerations outlined above, I request you to forward this application to the University Grants Commission on behalf of the Delhi University Teachers' Association. I also request you to support this application in whatever way you think proper. If I may make a specific proposal in this behalf, I would say that a subsidy of Rs. 10,000/- (possibly payable in two annual instalments) would enable this journal to establish itself on a sound footing. The circulation of the journal is already increasing. With a better financial base, it should be possible for it to meet its old liabilities and also plan for more efficient management which in turn will contribute to its success in a greater measure.

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University Grants Commission

Meeting:

Dated: April 7 1965.

Item No.56: To consider the question of introducing a scheme of Federated Superannuation Scheme for University/ College Teachers.

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The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 7th March, 1962 arising out of the recommendations of the Co-ordination Committee, considered the question of age of retirement of teachers in Universities and agreed that in view of the real need for the utilization of the services of good and experienced teachers, universities should have 60 years as the normal age of retirement for the teachers with provision for further extension to the extent that each university may consider necessary and desirable. The views of the Commission were brought to the notice of 9 Universities (Baroda, Osmania, Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth, Mysore, Jammu & Kashmir, Gorakhpur, Andhra, Marathwada & Allahabad) who had either fixed the age of retirement of teachers below 60 years or had not framed rules in this behalf then. Of these, Osmania University and Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth did not accept the suggestion of the University Grants Commission, while Mysore University has not intimated the decision taken in this behalf. The other universities have accepted the recommendations of the Commission. Subsequently while considering the question of age of retirement of staff in Central Universities the Commission agreed that in the case of teaching staff the age of retirement be 60 with extension for a period not exceeding 3 years, if the executive council, on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor is satisfied that such extension is in the interest of the University. In special cases where the teacher has been given an extension of a period of 3 years i.e. up to 63 years and is still considered to be fit for work in the interest of the university a further extension for a period not exceeding 2 years may be given. With regard to the mode of extension to be given to the teaching staff from 60 to 63 and then from 63 to 65 years, the Commission agreed that the procedure to be followed may be left to each university to decide. This decision of the Commission has also been brought to the notice of the State Universities and Institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act,

The U.G.C. in their meeting held on 7th February, 1962 while considering the position regarding Contributory Provident Fund rules applicable to University employees found that the universities had different rates of contribution towards the provident fund. The Commission expressed the view that the rate of contribution to the Provident Fund should not be less than 8 1/3% in any case by the university as well as by the employees. The Commission also expressed the view that persons appointed in the universities on probation should also be entitled to contribute in the Contributory Provident Fund of the University from the date of appointment and that on confirmation the university should add their contribution with retrospective effect. The Universities were requested to implement these recommendations. A statement indicating the rates of contribution to the C.P.F. by the employees as well by the Universities as intimated by the Universities is enclosed as Appendix I. With regard to the eligibility of the university employees to Contributory Provident Fund from the date of appointment, replies received from 46 universities and Institutions deemed to be universities indicate that except for 5 universities all others are either already following the recommendation made by the Commission or have amended their rules in accordance therewith. Of the 5 Universities, Madras, Sri-Venkateswara & Kerala have no scheme of Contributory Provident Funds and have



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instead a scheme of Provident Fund-cum-Pension-cum-Gratuity. The University of Bhagalpur allows its employees to contribute to Provident Fund on completion of one year's service, while the University of Andhra has not accepted the recommendation of the Commission. The position with regard to the contribution to the Contributory Provident Fund by the employees and the employers in the affiliated colleges as intimated by the various universities as intimated in the statement enclosed as Appendix II. As will be seen from the statement the rates of contribution to the Provident Fund in the affiliated colleges vary considerably.

On the recommendation of the Commission, the Government of India have accepted in principle the introduction of two schemes viz (i) Contributory Provident Fund-cum-Gratuity & (ii) General Provident Fund-cum-Pension-cum-Gratuity for the academic and non-academic employees of the Central Universities and the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. The employees will be given the option to choose either of the two schemes. The main features of the schemes are as under:-

(i) Contributory Provident Fund-cum-Gratuity

1) Every employee should subscribe monthly to the University Provident Fund an amount not less than 8 1/3% and not exceeding 16 2/3% of his pay. The University should contribute 6% of the pay. (The Commission has requested the Government of India to reconsider the question of raising the contribution of the University from 6 1/4% to 8 1/3% which is under their consideration)

2) Every employee should be entitled to gratuity at 1/4th of the emoluments for each completed six monthly period of service subject to a maximum of 15 times the emoluments or Rs. 24,000 whichever is less.

(A scheme of family pension which has recently been modified by the Government of India for Central Government employees might be added to the above benefits.)

(ii) General Provident Fund-cum-Pension-cum-Gratuity

1) Every subscriber should subscribe monthly to the Fund at the rate of not less than 8 1/3% of his emoluments and not more than his total emoluments.

2) Every member of staff who has put in a minimum of ten years of qualifying service should be eligible for pension.

3) The following categories of pension will be admissible to the employees:-

- (A) "compensation pension" in the event of discharge on the abolition of the permanent post;
- (B) "invalid pension" on retirement from service for permanent physical or mental disability incapacitating him for further service; and
- (C) "Superannuation or Retiring Pension" on completion of age of retirement or on completion of 30 years of qualifying service, whichever is earlier.

4) The rate of pension on retirement should be 1/80th of the average emoluments for each completed six monthly period of qualifying service subject to a prescribed ceiling and also subject to the total pension not exceeding 30/80th of the average emoluments.

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- 5) Employees who complete five years of qualifying service should be granted a gratuity in accordance with the prescribed scales subject to a maximum of 15 times the emoluments. In the event of death of a member of the staff while in service, the gratuity should be subject to a minimum of 12 times the emoluments of the member at the time of his death, subject to a maximum of Rs. 24,000/-.
- 6) In the event of the death of a member of the staff who has put in 20 years of qualifying service, his nominee or nominees should be entitled to a family pension which would be admissible to him, had he retired on the date following the date of his demise, for a maximum period of 10 years. The amount of pension should not exceed Rs. 150/- per month.

It is felt that these variations in the rates of Provident Fund and other superannuation benefits in the universities and colleges retard to a great extent mobility of the teacher. If a common or federated superannuation and Provident Fund Scheme for University teachers (and possibly college teachers as well) could be formulated it will accelerate the movement of teachers from one university/institution to another. A teacher in moving from one university to another could carry with him his Provident Fund, Leave and other benefits.

In U.K. superannuation benefits to university teachers are provided under Federated Superannuation System for Universities which dates from 1913 and in the course of its history has come to cover not only the Universities but also a wide range of research institutions of which the staff is to a greater or lesser extent drawn from universities. In 1915 the scheme covered 22 institutions and 500 members, whereas in 1958 it covered 239 institutions with nearly 21,000 members, of whom about  $\frac{3}{4}$  were in University Institutions both at home and overseas. Within the universities the system covers not only the teaching staff, but also administration, library and research officers of a status comparable with that of the teaching staff. Under the Federated Superannuation System for Universities, the minimum (and normal) contributions are 15% of the member's current salary of which he contributes 5% and the institution to which he belongs the remaining 10%. These contributions are generally applied to the payment of premiums of Life Insurance or Annuity Policies taken out on behalf of the member, assuring benefits payable on his retirement or after the age of 60 or his earlier death. Various types of policies or options as they are called are available with a number of Insurance Institutions on the panel of offices selected by the Central Council of the Federated Superannuation System for Universities. It is for the members to choose between the available option which fall into two main classes - (i) Endowment shares with or without profits assuring a lumpsum payable on the maturity of the policy at the age of 60 or on the earlier death of the member. (ii) Deferred annuities with or without profits.

The system is administered by a Central Council representative of the Institutions constituting the system. Although this Council exercises certain powers and can give binding ruling on certain specified matters, its authority is derived from institutions which appoint it and which would have the consent to any major alteration in the system. In 1953 a scheme known as the Scheme for the Alleviation of Superannuation Hardships was introduced in order to provide additional pension for those members of university staff whose F.S.S.U. benefits fell below a certain level. Under this a supplementary pension may be paid by the Institution in which the Member was serving at the time of retirement.

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In this system the individual member has a wide choice in deciding the form in which he will receive his benefits. In particular he can decide whether the benefit contracted for is to be of annuity or of cash payment and when the policies mature there is a further opportunity to take cash payment in place of an annuity or vice-versa.

Under this system the movement of staff between institutions within the system takes place without any detriment to the member's superannuation position, the normal arrangement being that the policies held on his behalf are assigned by an institution which he is leaving to that to which he is going. Similarly, if the member leaves the system altogether, he can normally take his policies with him, and if he goes to the employment in which he becomes a member of Superannuation scheme and if the new employer is prepared to give him credit in the new scheme for back service those policies can be assigned to the new employer.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration whether a Common or Federated Superannuation and Provident Fund Scheme for University and College teachers in India may be formulated.

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APPENDIX I TO IEM  
NO. 56:

Statement showing Rate of C.P.F. Contribution  
in the Universities.

S.No.	Name of the University.	Contribution from the Employee.	Contribution by the University.
1.	2.	3.	4.
1.	Agra	8%	i) Upto Rs. 500/- 12% ii) Upto Rs. 1,000/- 10% iii) Above Rs. 1,000/- 8%
2.	Aligarh	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
3.	Allahabad	8%	i) Salary upto Rs. 500 @ 12% ii) Salary upto Rs. 1000 @ 10% iii) Above Rs. 1000 @ 8%
4.	Andhra	6 1/2%	6 1/2%
5.	Annamalai	6 1/2%	6 1/2%
6.	Banaras Hindu	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
7.	Baroda	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
8.	Bhagalpur	9-3/8%	9-3/8%
9.	Bihar	9-3/8%	9-3/8%
10.	Bombay	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
11.	Burdwan	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
12.	Calcutta	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
13.	Delhi	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
14.	Gauhati	9%	9%
15.	Gorakhpur	8%	i) Upto Rs. 500/- 12% ii) Upto Rs. 1000/- 10% iii) Above Rs. 1000/- 8%
16.	Gujarat	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
17.	Indrakala	8%	10%
18.	Jabalpur	8%	10%
19.	Jadavpur	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
20.	Jammu & Kashmir	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
21.	Karnatak	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
22.	Kerala	5-5/14%	No C.P.F. Scheme but in lieu thereof Pension Scheme has been operating
23.	Kurukshetra	10%	10%
24.	Lucknow	8%	i) Upto Rs. 500/- 12% ii) Upto Rs. 1,000/- 10% iii) Above Rs. 1,000/- 8%
25.	Madras	Scheme does not operate due to introduction of Pension-cum-Gratuity.	
26.	Marathwada	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
27.	Mysore	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
28.	Nagpur	8%	12%
29.	Osmania	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
30.	Panjab	10%	10%
31.	Patna	9-3/8%	9-3/8%
32.	Poona	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
33.	Rajasthan	8%	i) Upto Rs. 500/- 10% ii) Above Rs. 500/- 8%
34.	Ranchi	9-3/8%	9-3/8%
35.	Roorkee	6 1/2%	8%
36.	S.V.V. Peeth	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
37.	S.N.D.T.	9%	9%
38.	Sri Venkateswara	Pension-cum-Provident Fund Scheme in operation.	
39.	U.P. Agriculture	8-1/3%	i) Upto Rs. 500/- 12% ii) Upto Rs. 1,000/- 10% iii) Above Rs. 1,000/- 8%

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S.No.	Name of the University	@ Contribution from the Employee.	@ Contribution by the University.
40.	Saugar	8%	12%
41.	Sanskrit	8-1/3%	i) Upto Rs. 500/- 12% ii) Upto Rs. 1,000/- 10% iii) Above Rs. 1,000/- 8-1/3%
42.	Utkal	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
43.	Vikram	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
44.	Visva-Bharati	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
45.	Kalyani	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
46.	I.A.R.I.	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
47.	I.I.Sc.	9-3/8%	8-1/3%
48.	I.S.I.S.	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
49.	Rabindra Bharati	8-1/3%	8-1/3%
50.	Magadh	1/2 annas per rupee i.e. 9-3/8%	9-3/8%
51.	K.S.S. University Darbhanga	10%	10%
52.	Jodhpur	8%	10% upto salary of Rs. 500/- and 8% for those drawing salary more than Rs. 500/-
53.	Panjabi	10%	10%

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Statement showing the contribution to Contributory Provident Fund in the Affiliated Colleges of the Universities.

S.No.	Name of the University.	Rate of subscrip- tion by the Employee.	Rate of Contri- bution by the Employer	Date of Entitle- ment.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Agra	6 1/4%	6 1/4%	From the date of confir- mation
2.	Allahabad	6 1/4% to 8-1/3%	6 1/4% to 12%	Date of Confirmation generally
3.	Banaras Hindu	6 1/4% to 8-1/3%	3% to 8-1/3%	Date of confirmation.
4.	Bihar	9-3/8%	9-3/8%	After completion of one year service & on confir- mation, the teacher is entitled to subscribe from the date of joining.
5.	Bombay	6 1/4% to 10%	6 1/4% to 10%	From the date of confir- mation in most of the colleges.
6.	Burdwan	6 to 8-1/3%	6 to 8-1/3%	Date of Appointment
7.	Calcutta	5 to 10%	5 to 10%	Date of appointment in some and date of confirmation in others.
8.	Delhi	8-1/3%	8-1/3%	Date of appointment in some and date of confirmation in others. In some colleges it is after 5-years service.
9.	Gorakhpur	6-1/4%	6 1/4%	Date of confirmation.
10.	Gujarat	6 1/4% to 8-1/3%	6 1/4% to 8-1/3%	Date of appointment
11.	Indore University	8 to 10%	8 to 10%	Date of Confirmation
12.	Jabalpur	5 to 10%	Not less than 10%	Date of Confirmation
13.	Jammu & Kashmir	6 1/4%	6 1/4%	From the date of Confirma- tion.
14.	Jiwaji	5 to 10%	5 to 10%	from the date of appoint- ment in some and from the date of confirmation in others.
15.	Kalyani	8-1/3%	8-1/3%	i) Employed on permanent basis from the date of appointment. ii) Employed on temporary basis, after completion of 1 year's service.
16.	Karnatak	6 1/4%	6 1/4%	From the date of appoint- ment in some and from the date of confirmation in others.
17.	Kerala	6 1/4%	6 1/4% (50% by the college management and 50% by the University)	From the date of appointment
18.	Kurukshetra	10%	10%	From the date of appointment
19.	Lucknow	6 to 6 1/4%	3 to 10%	From the date of confir- mation
20.	M.S. Baroda	8-1/3%	8-1/3%	From the date of substan- tive appointment
21.	Marathwada	6 to 8-1/3%	6 to 8-1/3%	From the date of appointment in some and from the date of confirmation in others.
22.	Nagpur	10%	10%	From the date of confirmation. Date of appointment in some and date of confirmation in others.
23.	North Bengal	6 1/4 to 7%	6 1/4 to 7%	Date of appointment in some and date of confirmation in others.
24.	Osmania	6 to 8-1/3%	3 to 8-1/3%	From the date of appointment in some, from the date of confirmation in others. In some it is after 1 or 2 years of service.

25.	Panjab	6 1/4%	6 1/4%	From the date of confirmation
26.	Panjabi	6 1/4%	6 1/4%	From the date of confirmation
27.	Poona	5 to 10%	5 to 10%	-do-
28.	Panjab Agriculture	10%	10%	From the date of appointment
29.	Rajasthan	8%	8%	From the date of appointment on permanent substantive post.
30.	Ranchi	minimum 9-3/8% maximum 25%	9-3/8%	After completion of one year service.
31.	Ravi Shankar	5 to 10%	5 to 10%	From the date of appointment in some and confirmation in others
32.	S.V.V. Peeth	6 to 6 1/4%	6 to 6 1/4%	From the date of appointment.
33.	Saugar	5 to 10%	In lieu of contribution by the governing body and at the option of the teacher it paid the premium in whole or part in form of insurance policy	from the date of confirmation
34.	Shivaji	5 to 6 1/4%	5 to 6 1/4%	From the date of confirmation in most of the colleges
35.	S.N.D.T. Women's	6 1/4% to 8-1/3%	6 1/4% to 8-1/3%	From the date of confirmation.
36.	Sri Venkateswara	6%	6% (50% is paid by the State Govt.)	Date of confirmation
37.	Udaipur	6 1/4% & 8%	6 1/4% & 8%	From the date of confirmation
38.	Utkal	6 to 12 1/2%	6 1/4% to 8-1/3%	From the date of Confirmation in some & after completion of 3 years in others
39.	Vikram	8 to 10% in one college, the rate is 3%)	8 to 10% (in one college. Rate is 3%)	From the date of confirmation.
40.	Gurukul Kangri	6 1/4%	6 1/4%	From the date of confirmation

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING

Dated: 7 April 1965

Item: 57 To consider the question of nomination of a representative of the University Grants Commission on the Governing Board of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences, Bombay.

....

The authorities of the Tata Institute of Social Sciences Bombay, which is deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the UGC Act, have requested that the University Grants Commission may nominate their representative on the Governing Board of the Institute as provided in the Constitution which has been finally approved by the Government of India, Ministry of Education. The composition of the Governing Board of the Institute as provided in the Constitution is given below:

"Composition:- The Governing Board shall be the supreme authority of the Institute and shall consist of the following:-

- A. Four nominees of the Sir Dorabji Tata Trust;
B. One nominee of the Sir Ratan Tata Trust;
C. Two nominees of the Government of India;
D. One nominee of the University Grants Commission;
E. One nominee of the Government of Maharashtra;
F. One Rector of the University of Bombay;
G. One Director of the Institute;
H. One member of the Faculty of the Institute, who would become a member of the Governing Board for a period of two years, by a procedure, to be laid down by the Society; and
I. Three persons to be co-opted by the above from time to time for a period of two years (in the co-option of one of these members, the Board will seek to associate the Bombay Municipal Corporation in a suitable manner).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.



## UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Date : 7th April, 1965

Time : 10.00 A.M.

Place: UGC Office, New Delhi.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

- Additional Item 1: To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed to examine the question of postgraduate teaching in Kashi Vidyapith and some of its other development proposals. p.1-9
- " " 2: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the UGC for assessing the development schemes of Raipur University under the III Five Year Plan. p.10-17
- " " 3 : To consider the recommendations of the Expert Committee appointed by the UGC to examine proposals received from the Madras and Bombay Universities for establishment of Institutes in Basic Medical Sciences. p.18-31
- " " 4 : To receive the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the UGC on the establishment of new universities. p.32-34
- " " 5 : To consider further the question of appointment of Professors in Universities. p.35-39
- " " 6 : To consider the question of re-appropriation of grants allocated to the universities for Third Plan period. p.40
- " " 7 : To consider a proposal from C.P. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jabalpur for the construction of library Hall and purchase of library books and furniture. p.41
- " " 8 : To consider the question of appointment of a Panel for the adaptation of B.S.C.S. (Biology) Text-books as a part of the follow-up programme of the Summer Institutes. p.42-43
- " " 9 : To consider an extract from the Audit Inspection Report on the accounts of the UGC for 1963-64 relating to payment of loan to Gandhi Eye Hospital by Aligarh Muslim University. p.44
- " " 10 : To consider a proposal from the University of Udaipur for travel grant to Dr. I.C. Sharma, Head of the Department of Philosophy in Maharana Bhupal College, Udaipur, for attending the Conference of the American Philosophical Association, USA in Chicago in April-May, 1965. p.45
- " " 11 : To consider the question of continuance of Shri K.L. Joshi as Secretary, UGC after his retirement from the Government service. p.46

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:

Dated: 7th April, 1965.

Addl. Item No. 1: To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed to examine the question of postgraduate teaching in Kashi Vidyapith and some of its other development proposals.

The Kashi Vidyapith was declared to be an institution deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, for 3 years in the first instance, for postgraduate courses in Applied Sociology vide Notification dated 16.7.1963. The Commission considered the request of the Kashi Vidyapith for starting postgraduate classes in all subjects for which the Vidyapith confers the Shastri degree at its meeting held on October 7, 1964. The Commission was of the view that the 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. In November, 1964, the Vidyapith renewed its request for recognition of postgraduate teaching in English, Hindi, History, Economics, Politics, Psychology and Philosophy. The Vidyapith also submitted some development proposals for the construction of buildings etc. It was decided that a Committee consisting of the following might visit the Kashi Vidyapith to examine the question of postgraduate studies in various subjects in the Vidyapith and some of its other development proposals:

1. Prof. A.R. Wadia, M.P.,  
Member,  
University Grants Commission.
2. Prof. M.V. Mathur,  
Member,  
Education Commission.
3. Shri K.L. Joshi,  
Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.
4. Dr. R.C. Gupta,  
Education Officer,  
University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the Kashi Vidyapith on 22nd February, 1965 and discussed the requirements of the Vidyapith with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Assistant Secretary of the Vidyapith etc. The report of the Committee is appended. Some of its main recommendations are as under :

- (1) The Vidyapith has already started postgraduate classes in Economics, English, Hindi and History (in addition to those in Sociology and Social Work) without the prior approval of the Commission. In view of the genuine demand that seems to exist for the postgraduate courses already started and the existing facilities in the Vidyapith, the Commission may accord its approval to these courses and sanction the following additional staff :

....contd.

Department of Economics:

Professor ..... 1

Department of English:

Lecturers ..... 2

Department of Hindi :

Professor ..... 1  
Lecturer ..... 1

Department of History:

Lecturer ..... 1

- (2) The Vidyapith plans to start postgraduate studies in Politics, Philosophy, Psychology and Sanskrit from July, 1965. This is not desirable at the present stage and the Vidyapith should concentrate on developing the existing departments.
- (3) In view of the fact that the students enrolment in the Vidyapith has risen from 581 in 1961-62 to 1541 in 1964-65, there is need for extension of the college building to provide class-room accommodation. Since the ground floor was constructed at a cost of Rs.1.75 lakhs provided by the Govt. of India, a suitable amount which should be much less than Rs.1.75 lakhs may be provided by the Commission for constructing the first floor of the building.
- (4) The Vidyapith has sought assistance for a students' home as well as non-resident students centre. It is not necessary for the Vidyapith to construct a separate non-resident students' centre since the need for which the centre is to be established will be covered by the establishment of a students' home.
- (5) The proposal for the construction of the women's hostel may be considered by the Commission during the Fourth Plan period since one such hostel for accommodating 40 women students has already been constructed with the help of a private donation.
- (6) Recurring grants for strengthening the postgraduate departments of English, Economics, Hindi and History and non-recurring grants for the construction of first floor of the existing college building may be provided by the Commission on 50:50 basis. If in any particular case, the Central Govt. desires that cent per cent assistance might be given for a development scheme, the additional funds required for the purpose should be provided by the Government.

The financial implications of the recommendations made by the Committee are as follows :-

	Estimated cost   Share of the Commission	
	1965-66	
	Rs.	Rs.
Department of Economics:		
Professor - 1	14,000	7,000
Department of English:		
Lecturers - 2	12,000	6,000

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Department of Hindi :

Professor - 1 I	20,000	10,000
Lecturer - 1 I		

Department of History:

Lecturer - 1	6,000	3,000
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Extension of the building	Not exceeding Rs.1.75 lakhs*	87,500 (Tentative)
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Total (R)	52,000 p.a.	26,000 p.a.
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Total (NR)	1,75,000	87,500
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\*The amount would be much less than Rs.1.75 lakhs since the estimates for the first floor would not include the cost of the foundation.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the question of post-graduate teaching in the Kashi Vidyapith in various subjects and some other development proposals submitted by the Vidyapith.

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On the recommendations of the University Grants Commission, the Kashi Vidyapith was declared by the Government of India as an institution deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act, for 3 years in the first instance, for postgraduate courses in Applied Sociology (Social Work) (vide notification dated 16.7.63). The Commission considered the request of the Kashi Vidyapith for starting postgraduate classes in all subjects for which the Vidyapith confers the Shastri degree at its meeting on October 7, 1964. 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. The Vidyapith vide its letter dated November 17, 1964 renewed its request for recognition of postgraduate teaching in English, Hindi, History, Economics, Politics, Psychology and Philosophy. Apart from this, the Vidyapith also submitted some development proposals for construction of buildings, improvement of the campus etc. It was decided that a Committee consisting of the following might visit the Kashi Vidyapith to examine the question of post-graduate studies in various subjects in the Vidyapith and some of its other development proposals:

- 1) Prof. A.R.Wadia, M.P.,  
Member,  
University Grants Commission.
- 2) Prof. M.V.Mathur,  
Member,  
Education Commission.
- 3) Shri K.L.Joshi,  
Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.
- 4) Dr. R.C.Gupta,  
Education Officer,  
University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the Kashi Vidyapith on February 22, 1965 and discussed the requirements of the Vidyapith with the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar, Assistant Secretary of the Vidyapith, Head of the Department of Social Work etc. The members of the Committee went round the campus and saw the library building (under construction), the existing hostels for boys and girls, and the teaching and administrative, blocks.

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission in January, 1964 to assess the development proposals of the Kashi Vidyapith, grants amounting to Rs. 6.53 lakhs were approved by the Commission for the Departments of Social Work and Sociology (staff, equipment, books and buildings) and for the construction of the library. Apart from Sociology and Social Work, the Kashi Vidyapith has already started post-graduate classes in Economics, English, Hindi and History. The Vidyapith proposes to start post-graduate instruction in Philosophy, Politics, Psychology and Sanskrit with effect from July, 1965. The student enrolment over the past 4 years in various courses of studies is indicated in the statement in Appendix I. The details of the existing staff and additional requirements within the present plan period in the post-graduate Departments of Economics, English, Hindi, History, Politics, Psychology, Philosophy and Sanskrit are indicated in the statement in Appendix II. The Vidyapith emphasises the importance of organising and

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and developing post-graduate instruction in the subjects mentioned above during the present plan period.

It appears that the enrolment in various courses of studies in the Vidyapith has risen from 581 in 1961-62 to 1541 in 1964-65. The present enrolment in the post-graduate section is 896. M.A. (Previous) classes have been started in English, Hindi and History with effect from July, 1964-65 with an enrolment of 88, 34 and 27 respectively. In M.A. Economics the present enrolment is 268. It is obvious that the Kashi Vidyapith is able to attract students for post-graduate studies in subjects which have already been introduced. This is perhaps due to the fact that some post-graduate classes are conducted in the morning shift which makes it convenient for some students to take up part-time employment. However, the number of students enrolled in M.A. English, Economics, History and Hindi clearly indicates that there is a need and sufficient demand for post-graduate instruction at Kashi Vidyapith in the subjects mentioned above. The syllabi prescribed do not appear to compare unfavourably with those in other universities.

The Committee noted with regret that the post-graduate departments of Economics, English, Hindi and History had been started without the Commission's approval and contrary to the advice given from time to time to the Kashi Vidyapith to concentrate in the first instance on the development of the Departments of Social Work and Sociology. This has really created an embarrassing situation and the Committee feel that the Vidyapith should not start any more courses of study without the previous sanction of the University Grants Commission. However, in view of the genuine demand that seems to exist for the post-graduate courses already started and the existing facilities in the Vidyapith, the Committee made the following observations:-

- 1) M.A. Economics seems to be a very popular subject at the Vidyapith and the research journals in Hindi brought out by the Department of Economics appears to be of a fairly good standard. The subject is allied to Social Work and Sociology. In view of this the Commission may sanction the post of one Professor for strengthening the department which does not appear to be well staffed. It should be ensured that the Professor appointed is of real competence and merit and in case a person of requisite qualifications is not available, the Vidyapith may appoint a Reader only.
- 2) The study of History at the postgraduate level would be helpful in relation to studies in Economics, Social Work and Sociology. The post-graduate instruction for M.A. History already started by the Vidyapith may be approved and the department may be strengthened by the appointment of an additional Lecturer.
- 3) The Vidyapith is interested in developing postgraduate studies in Hindi and English. Since Hindi is the medium of instruction in the Vidyapith, it would be desirable to strengthen the Department of Hindi with the appointment of one Professor and one Lecturer. In view of the emphasis given to Hindi a person of outstanding merit should be appointed as Professor of Hindi.
- 4) The Vidyapith has enrolled 88 students in M.A. (Previous) in English literature. The department is being run with the assistance of 2 retired teachers of the Banaras Hindu University Dr. C.N. Menon and Dr. R.A. Dwivedi. Some other members of the department also have adequate academic experience. It was stated that the Vidyapith selected 88 students for admission to M.A. (Previous) in 1964-65 out

of about 150 who sought admission. Approval for conducting postgraduate instruction in English may be accorded to Vidyapith and the Department of English may be strengthened by the appointment of two additional Lecturers.

- 5) The Committee was of the view that the Vidyapith should not for the present undertake any further expansion of postgraduate teaching. The Vidyapith plans to start postgraduate studies in Politics, Philosophy, Psychology and Sanskrit from July, 1965. It should be made clear that this is not desirable at the present stage. In future the Vidyapith should not expect any assistance unless the previous sanction of the U.G.C. is obtained before new courses are started and the Vidyapith should concentrate on developing the existing departments.

The Committee noted that the medium of instruction in the Vidyapith is Hindi, but the students at the post-graduate level are encouraged to consult the necessary books and journals in English also.

Apart from the question of postgraduate studies, the Vidyapith has submitted proposals for the provision of other facilities. These were examined by the Committee and the following comments are made:

- 1) The Vidyapith has sought the admissible assistance for a student's home estimated to cost Rs. 1.25 lakhs (vide their letter of November 17, 1964). It has also proposed the construction of a non-resident students centre (vide their letter dated December 30, 1964). It may not be necessary for the Vidyapith to construct a separate Non-resident Student's Centre, since the need for which the Centre is to be established will be covered by the establishment of a Students Home. This was agreed to by the authorities of the Kashi Vidyapith.
- 2) The Vidyapith desires to construct a women's hostel at a cost of Rs. 2.45 lakhs (vide their letter dated December 21, 1964). The Vidyapith has already constructed a women's hostel with an accommodation for 40 students with the help of a private donation. Only 20 women students have been accommodated in the women's hostel so far and the need for another hostel is not very urgent or pressing. The Vice-Chancellor agreed that the proposal for constructing another women's hostel may be considered by the Commission during the Fourth Plan period.
- 3) The Vidyapith desires to construct the first floor in the present college building at an estimated cost of Rs. 3.57 lakhs (vide their letter dated December 21, 1964). For the ground floor of the building a non-recurring grant of Rs. 1.75 lakhs was sanctioned by the Government of India. The student enrolment in the Vidyapith has risen from 581 in 1961-62 to 1541 in 1964-65, there is need for the extension of the college building to provide class room accommodation. Since the ground floor was constructed at a cost of Rs. 1.75 lakhs, a suitable amount which should be much less than Rs. 1.75 lakhs may be provided for constructing the first floor of the building.

Recurring grants for strengthening the postgraduate departments of English, Economics, Hindi and History and Non-recurring grants for the construction of first floor of the existing college building may be provided on the usual 50:50 basis. The authorities of the Vidyapith desired that cent per cent grants should be made available for the projects approved by the Commission and the Vidyapith should be treated at par with the Central Universities. In this connection the attention of the Vice-Chancellor and Registrar of the Vidyapith was invited to a recent decision that the Commission could not adopt in relation to the institutions deemed to be universities under the U.G.C. Act a sharing basis for payment of development grants more liberal than that applied to State Universities, and that if in any particular case, the Central Government desired that cent per cent assistance might be given for a development scheme,

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the additional funds required for the purpose should be provided by the Government.

The financial implications of the recommendations made by the Committee are as follows:-

		Estimated cost 1965-66 Rs.	Share of the Commission Rs.
<u>Department of Economics</u>			
Professor	- 1	14,000	7,000
<u>Department of English</u>			
Lecturers	- 2	12,000	6,000
<u>Department of Hindi</u>			
Professor	- 1	20,000	10,000
Lecturer	- 1		
<u>Department of History</u>			
Lecturer	- 1	6,000	3,000
<u>Extension of the building</u>		Not exceeding Rs. 1.75 lakhs*	87,500 (Tentative)
	Total (R)	52,000 p.a.	26,000 p.a.
	Total (NR)	1,75,000	87,500

\* The amount would be much less than Rs. 1.75 lakhs since the estimates for the first floor would not include the cost of the foundation.



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NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLMENT(1961-65)

(a) Total number of students.

No.	Class		1961-62	1962-63	1963-64	1964-65
1.	M.A. (Social Work)	Previous	41	41	56	52
2.	M.A. (Social Work)	Final	40	38	32	45
3.	M.A. (Sociology)	Previous	82	182	251	197
4.	M.A. (Sociology)	Final	-	65	128	185
5.	M.A. (Economics)	Previous	83	126	152	161
6.	M.A. (Economics)	Final	-	62	95	107
7.	M.A. (History)	Previous	-	-	-	27
8.	M.A. (Hindi)	Previous	-	-	-	34
9.	M.A. (English)	Previous	-	-	-	88
10.	Shastri (B.A.)	Previous	206	316	301	367
11.	Shastri (B.A.)	Final	96	145	149	176
12.	Antarim(Inter)	Previous	14	23	30	50
13.	Antarim(Inter)	Final	19	36	29	52
TOTAL			581	1034	1223	1541

## (b) Subject-wise breakup of the number of students

Class	Social work	Socio-logy	Econo-mics	History	Hindi	Eng. Civics.	Pol	Psy	Phil. Logic	Sansk. rit.
*1962-63										
M.A.	79	247	188	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shastri (B.A.)-		329	245	88	163	34	161	222	75	66
Antarim(Inter)-		43	48	11	59	59	29	38	-	8
1963-64										
M.A.	88	379	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shastri(B.A) -		329	221	134	130	48	111	215	94	68
Antarim(Inter)-		50	37	18	59	59	31	37	-	4
1964-65										
M.A.	97	382	268	27	34	88	-	-	-	-
Shastri(B.A.)77		375	232	99	170	90	166	244	104	73
Antarim(Inter)-		72	50	34	-	8	59	76	8	7

STATEMENT SHOWING THE STRENGTH OF THE EXISTING STAFF  
AND THE ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS WITHIN THE PRESENT PLAN  
PERIOD.

Requirements	Existing strength.	Addl require-ments within present plan period	Total
<u>DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS</u>			
1. Professor	-	1	1
2. Readers	2	-	2
3. Lecturers	8	2	10
4. Instructors	1	1	2
			15
<u>DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY</u>			
1. Professor	1	-	1
2. Readers	1	-	1
3. Lecturers	2	2	4
4. Instructors	1	2	3
			9
<u>DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH</u>			
1. Professor	-	1	1
2. Reader	1	-	1
3. Lecturers	6	2	8
4. Instructor	1	1	2
5. Retired Professors	2	-	2
			14
<u>DEPARTMENT OF HINDI</u>			
1. Professor	-	1	1
2. Reader	1	-	1
3. Lecturers	6	2	8
4. Instructors	-	2	2
			12
<u>DEPARTMENT OF POLITICS.</u>			
1. Professor	-	1	1
2. Reader	-	1	1
3. Lecturers	3	2	5
4. Instructor	-	1	1
			8
<u>DEPARTMENT OF PSYCHOLOGY</u>			
1. Professor	-	1	1
2. Reader	-	1	1
3. Lecturers	3	1	4
4. Instructors	1	1	2
			8
<u>DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY &amp; LOGIC</u>			
1. Professor	-	1	1
2. Reader	-	1	1
3. Lecturers	1	2	3
4. Instructors	1	1	2
			7
<u>DEPARTMENT OF SANSKRIT.</u>			
1. Professor	-	1	1
2. Reader	-	1	1
3. Lecturers	1	1	2
4. Instructor	-	1	1
			5

Meeting:

Dated 7th April 1965

Adtl. Item No.2: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the U.G.C. for assessing the development schemes of Raipur University under the III Five Year Plan.

The U.G.C. appointed a Committee to examine the development schemes of the University at Raipur under the III Plan. The Committee consisted of the following:-

- (1) Professor R.N.Saksena,  
Director,  
Institute of Social Sciences,  
Agra University.
- (2) Professor S.M.Mohsin,  
Department of Psychology,  
Patna University,  
Patna.
- (3) Professor B.N.Prasad,  
Director,  
Central Hindi Directorate,  
New Delhi.
- (4) Professor B.K.Bidwai,  
Head of the Department of Geography,  
Nagpur Mahavidyalaya,  
Nagpur.
- (5) Dr. V.S.Patankar,  
Deputy Secretary (Science)  
University Grants Commission,  
New Delhi.
- (6) Dr. S.Bhattacharya,  
Deputy Secretary (Humanities)  
University Grants Commission,  
New Delhi.

2. Professor B.N.Prasad and Prof. B.K.Bidwai could not attend the meetings of the Visiting Committee at Raipur on account of unavoidable difficulties.

The Committee visited the Raipur University, Raipur on 8th and 9th March 1965. The report of the Committee is attached (Annexure I).

3. The Committee has recommended the following facilities at the Raipur University during III Plan:-

Scheme	Estimated cost during III Plan. (Recurring expenditure for eight months.)		Share of the Commission.		Remarks
	R.	N.R.	R.	N.R.	
Deptt. of Psychology					
*Professor	1	10,000	-	5,000	*If sufficiently qualified persons are not available for Professorships the departments may start functioning with experience
Reader	1	7,000	-	3,500	
Lectures	2	8,000	-	4,000	
Equipment	-	-	10,000	5,000	



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Scheme	Estimated cost during III Plan (Recurring expenditure for eight months)		Share of the Commission		Remarks
	1	2	3	4	
	R.	N.R.	R.	N.R.	
<u>Department of Sociology and Social Anthropology</u>					
* Professor - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-	Readers at the Head.
Readers - 2	14,000	-	7,000	-	
Lecturers - 2	8,000	-	4,000	-	
Equipment		35,000	-	17,500	
<u>Department of Geography</u>					
* Professor - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-	
Reader - 1	7,000	-	3,500	-	
Lecturers - 2	8,000	-	4,000	-	
Equipment	-	15,000	-	7,500	
<u>Department of Linguistics</u>					
Reader - 1	7,000	-	3,500	-	
Lecturers - 2	8,000	-	4,000	-	
Equipment	-	10,000	-	5,000	
Library Books	-	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	
Construction of Arts Block building with plinth area of 72,000 sq.ft. including services.	-	2,00,000	-	1,00,000	The estimated cost of the building is Rs.10,00,000/- only beginning will be made during III Plan. The major portion of the building will be done during IV Plan.
	<u>97,000</u>	<u>3,70,000</u>	<u>48,500</u>	<u>2,35,000</u>	
<u>General Schemes</u>					
Guest House	-	1,50,000	-	1,00,000	
Vice-Chancellor's residence.	-	65,000	-	32,500	
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,32,500</u>	
Grand Total	97,000	5,85,000	48,500	3,67,500	

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Dated 7th April 1965

## University Grants Commission

Report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for assessing the development schemes of Raipur University under the Third Five Year Plan.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to examine the development schemes of the University at Raipur under the Third Five Year Plan. The Committee consisted of the following:

- (1) Prof. R.N.Saksena  
Director  
Institute of Social Sciences  
Agra University, Agra.
- (2) Prof. S.M.Mohsin,  
Department of Psychology  
Patna University  
Patna.
- (3) Prof. B.N.Prasad  
Director,  
Central Hindi Directorate,  
New Delhi.
- (4) Prof. B.K.Bidwai,  
Head of the Department of Geography  
Nagpur Mahavidyalaya,  
Nagpur.
- (5) Dr. V.S.Patankar  
Deputy Secretary (Science)  
U.G.C. New Delhi.
- (6) Dr. S.Bhattacharya  
Deputy Secretary (Humanities)  
U.G.C., New Delhi.

2. Prof. B.N.Prasad and Prof. B.K.Bidwai could not attend the meetings of the Visiting Committee at Raipur on account of unavoidable difficulties. Prof. R.N.Saksena, Prof. S.M.Mohsin, Dr. V.S.Patankar and Dr. S.Bhattacharya visited the University on 8 & 9 March 1965 and discussed the development schemes of the University with the University authorities.

3. It was made clear by the Committee at the very beginning that the fact that the Commission had sent a Visiting Committee to the University did not in any way affect its decision regarding the naming of the University. The Vice-Chancellor pointed out that he was seized of the position and had taken up the matter regarding the naming of the University with the State Government. It was also explained to the university that as the University at Raipur was a new one, the Commission's contribution to the development schemes would be on the usual sharing basis.

4. The territorial jurisdiction of the university extends over two divisions, viz. Raipur and Bilaspur consisting of six districts. The area included in the territorial jurisdiction of the university is roughly 30% of the total area of Madhya Pradesh with a population of 91,54,000 which forms 20% of the population of the State. The university at present

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has no accommodation of its own. A site of 227 acres of Government land is proposed to be soon made over to the university. Of this about 100 acres will be taken over by the medical college affiliated to the university and its hospitals. There is a possibility of the university getting additional land from Government for purposes of its own buildings including hostels for students and staff quarters for teachers. The proposed site is adjacent to the newly constructed buildings of the College of Science, the Government College of Engineering and the Government Ayurvedic College and is ideally situated for the location of this new University.

5. The work of teaching in the university is now done in colleges, some of which have provision for postgraduate teaching and research. Postgraduate teaching is now done in some of the affiliated colleges in English, Hindi, Economics, Political Science, Philosophy, Sanskrit, History, Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Geology and Mathematics. The university does not propose to undertake postgraduate teaching in the subjects mentioned above under the Third Plan. Pending the construction of academic buildings for teaching and research in different subjects in arts and science, the university proposes to introduce postgraduate teaching in Psychology, Linguistics, Sociology and Social Anthropology and Geography for which the affiliated colleges at present have no arrangement. The Committee is of the opinion that the present teaching staff and libraries of the colleges meant for post-graduate work are not up to the mark and have to be strengthened. We have recommended a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh to be placed at the disposal of the University for library books under the Third Five Year Plan and would draw the attention of the University to the need for strengthening post-graduate teaching staff in different subjects during the IV Five Year Plan.

6. The U.G.C. has already approved the proposal of the University for the establishment of a library at an estimated cost of Rs. 8,22,000/- and has also approved a sum of Rs. 50,000/- towards the purchase of books.

7. The University has 46 colleges affiliated to it of which eleven are located in Raipur. The number of students in the postgraduate and undergraduate departments in the colleges is now 11,459 as detailed in Appendix I (attached).

8. The Science College which is a big institution provides postgraduate teaching not merely in Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology, Geology and Mathematics but has also arrangements for postgraduate teaching in five arts subjects, namely, English, Hindi, Economics, Political Science and History. The College has got departmental libraries in most of the subjects including those in the Humanities and the Social Sciences. The Science College and the Engineering College have got sufficient accommodation for these Faculties while the medical college, as already stated, will be given a part of the university lands for buildings for its teaching and hospital blocks. The extensive science college buildings and their lands which are now under Government control are proposed to be transferred to the university.

9. The most urgent need of the university now is accommodation for the central university library and arts faculty building. As the proposal for a separate library building has already been approved by the Commission, the University wants that its proposal for an Arts Block of about 72000 sq.ft. be approved by the Commission so that the university may function within its own buildings. The Arts Block building with services is estimated to cost about Rs. 10,00,000/- but only a beginning towards the construction of this building will be made during the Third Plan. The major part of construction work will be done during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

10. The university does not favour continuance of the postgraduate teaching in colleges and proposes to concentrate all postgraduate teaching and research work under its direct supervision. There may be a separate university centre at Bilaspur later on. Along with postgraduate teaching in arts and science the university may also take up honours teaching for the first degree especially in science subjects.

11. The university which has started functioning as a teaching and research organisation since July 1964 has yet to form its different academic and administrative bodies, e.g., the Court, the Academic Council, the Executive Council etc. The first Statutes have been drawn up by a committee constituted under the University Act while steps are in progress for the formation of the different academic and administrative bodies.

12. After discussion it was agreed that as there was sufficient accommodation in the science college which, as noted above, also does part of postgraduate teaching work in arts subjects and has enough space for library purposes, the Commission might make a fresh grant of Rs.1.00 lakh for books and journals during the Third Five Year Plan.

13. As regards staff for starting new post-graduate departments it was agreed that the university might start with the minimum requisite number of teachers of sufficient qualifications and experience which might help them to establish and maintain a high standard from the very beginning. Normally each new department might start with a Professor, one or two Readers and two Lecturers. We recommend that the university may be helped to start postgraduate teaching in the following subjects with the facilities mentioned against each:-

<u>Subject</u>	<u>Staff</u>	<u>Equipment</u>	<u>Remarks.</u>
Psychology	Professor - 1 Reader - 1 Lecturers - 2	Rs.10,000	
Sociology & Social Anthropology.	Professor - 1 Readers - 2 Lecturers - 2	Rs.35,000	It was agreed that instead of having two departments - one in Sociology and another in Anthropology, there will be a combined department of Sociology & Social Anthropology. If the Professor is of Anthropology a senior Reader may be appointed in Sociology and vice-versa. For field work in the department of Sociology and Social Anthropology a Station Wagon is included in the equipment.
Geography	Professor-1 Reader -1 Lecturers-2	Rs.15,000	
Linguistics	Reader -1 Lecturers-2	Rs.10,000	

If sufficiently qualified persons are not available for Professorships, the departments may start functioning with experienced Readers at the

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head.

14. The university wants a good librarian to take charge of its newly established and growing library and desires that the scale of pay for a Reader may be given to the librarian to attract a well-qualified man to this post. We recommend this to the Commission for approval.

15. Other immediate requirements of the university include a Guest House and a residence for the Vice-Chancellor. This may be provided according to the usual rules applicable in such cases.

16. The financial implications of the proposals for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan are given in appendix II (attached).

17. We would like to place on record our gratitude to the Vice-Chancellor and other authorities of the university for showing us round the university campus and colleges and giving us all possible facilities to examine the scheme.

Sd/- S.M.Mohsin

Sd/- R.N.Saksena

Sd/- W.C.Patankar

Sd/- S.Bhattacharya



RATPUR UNIVERSITY

<u>Undergraduate</u>	<u>Number of students.</u>
Arts	3576
Science	3047
Commerce	1726
Engineering	1142
Ayurveda	273
Medicine	120
LL.B.	421
<u>Postgraduate</u>	
English	112
Sanskrit	9
Hindi	62
Philosophy	2
History	28
Political Science	85
Economics	169
Physics	40
Chemistry	36
Zoology	20
Botany	15
Mathematics	9
Commerce	259
Education (M.Ed.)	18
<b>Total:</b>	<b><u>11,459</u></b>

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Financial implications of the recommendation of the  
Visiting Committee appointed by the UGC to examine  
the development schemes of the University at Raipur

Scheme	Estimated cost during III Plan (Recurring ex- penditure for eight months).		Share of the Commission.		Remarks.
<u>Deptt. of Psychology</u>	R.	NR	R	NR	
Professor - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-	
Reader - 1	7,000	-	3,500	-	
Lecturers - 2	8,000	-	4,000	-	
Equipment	-	10,000	-	5,000	
<u>Deptt. of Sociology &amp; Social Anthropology</u>					
Professor - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-	
Readers - 2	14,000	-	7,000	-	
Lecturers - 2	8,000	-	4,000	-	
Equipment	-	35,000	-	17,500	
<u>Geography</u>					
Professor - 1	10,000	-	5,000	-	
Reader - 1	7,000	-	3,500	-	
Lecturers - 2	8,000	-	4,000	-	
Equipment	-	15,000	-	7,500	
<u>Deptt. of Linguistics</u>					
Reader - 1	7,000	-	3,500	-	
Lecturers - 2	8,000	-	4,000	-	
Equipment	-	10,000	-	5,000	
<u>Library Books</u>	-	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	
Construction of Arts Block building with plinth area of 72,000 sq.ft. includ- ing services.	-	2,00,000	-	1,00,000	The estimated cost of the building is Rs. 10,00,000/- Only beginning will be made during III Plan. The major portion of the building will be done during the Fourth Plan.
	<u>97,000</u>	<u>3,70,000</u>	<u>48,500</u>	<u>2,35,000</u>	
<u>General Schemes</u>					
Guest House	-	1,50,000	-	1,00,000	
Vice-Chancellor's residence.	-	65,000	-	32,500	
	<u>-</u>	<u>2,15,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,32,500</u>	
<b>Grand Total:</b>	<u>97,000</u>	<u>5,85,000</u>	<u>48,500</u>	<u>3,67,500</u>	

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MEETING:  
DT: APRIL 7 1965.

Addl. Item No. 3: To consider the recommendations of the Expert Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine proposals received from the Madras and Bombay Universities for establishment of Institutes in Basic Medical Sciences.

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The University Grants Commission at their meeting held on 5th August 1964 (Item No. 37) decided that an Expert Committee be appointed to examine the proposals received from the Delhi and Madras Universities for the establishment of Institutes in Basic Medical Sciences. Accordingly, an Expert Committee with the following members was constituted:-

1. Dr. R.V. Sathe (Chairman)  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Bombay University.
2. Dr. K.N. Rao,  
Director General of Health Services,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.
3. Dr. P.N. Wahi,  
Principal & Professor of Pathology,  
S.N. Medical College,  
Agra.
4. Dr. I.J. Dewan,  
Principal & Professor of Anatomy,  
Medical College,  
Rohtak.
5. Dr. T.H. Rindani,  
Professor of Physiology & Dean,  
T.N. Medical College,  
Bombay.
6. Dr. P.S. Sarma,  
Head of the Department of Biochemistry,  
Indian Institute of Science,  
Bangalore.
7. Dr. V.S. Patankar,  
Deputy Secretary (Science),  
University Grants Commission.
8. Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.

Later, proposals received from the Bombay and the Andhra Universities for establishment of Institutes in Basic Medical Sciences were also referred to this Committee. So far, the Committee has met four times - twice at New Delhi and once each at Madras and Bombay. The Committee has examined the proposals of the Madras and Bombay Universities but their reports regarding the proposals from the Delhi and the Andhra Universities are still awaited. Extracts from the Committee's second and the fourth meetings held on 18th and 19th January and 21st and 22nd March 1965 respectively relating to the recommendations regarding the Madras and the Bombay Universities' proposals are attached as Appendix I.

A summary of their findings, observations and recommendations is as under:-

(1) A site is being acquired from the Madras State Housing Board in the Kodambakum-Pudur area where a plot of 50 acres will be made available to the Madras University for the establishment of its Institute for Basic Medical Sciences. Negotiations are also in progress for acquiring additional area. The Pudur site, which is about five miles from the main University Campus and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the Govt. General Hospital, would be easily accessible when the construction of the railway overbridge is completed. At Pudur site, the Defence Ministry is also proposing to put up buildings for the Army Physiology Research Institute. At the same site also will be located the Postgraduate Medical Centre which the Ministry of Health, Government of India is proposing to establish in collaboration with the State Government. A hospital is also being established there under the E.S.I. scheme with 270 beds as a reference hospital. It is also proposed to have at this site a small general hospital for about 400 beds for the Govt. Postgraduate Medical Centre. The responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of the postgraduate Medical Centre will rest with the Central and the State Governments. The University's proposed Institute for Basic Medical Sciences would work in collaboration with the postgraduate Medical Centre and will have the advantage of the research facilities at the Army Physiology Research Institute and the Clinical material of the two hospitals. Till the buildings at the proposed site for the University's Institute are ready, its departments should be housed as a temporary measure at the Kilpauk Medical College where pre-fabricated buildings will be put up. The construction of these temporary buildings if necessary would be undertaken by the University with assistance from the State Government.

(2) The Bombay University authorities have the following two sites in view for the location of its Institute for Basic Medical Sciences:-

(i) The campus of the Grand Medical College and the J.J. Group of hospitals;

(ii) The new campus site of the University at Kalina.

It is understood that the Maharashtra State Government have agreed to hand over a major portion of the buildings of the Grand Medical College to the Central Government for developing it as a postgraduate Institute for Medical(Clinical) subjects. At this site a close collaboration between the proposed Government Institute for Postgraduate Medical Studies and the University Institute for the Basic Medical Sciences would be possible. The existing facilities of the J.J. Group of Hospitals would also be available. A plot of land between the existing postgraduate block and the old hostel of the Grand Medical College is likely to be given to the University for the construction of the main block of the proposed University Institute. In case the site is not available, the Institute will be established at the New University campus at Kalina where facilities for reference hospital will be made available. The Committee is of the view that preference may be given to the first site proposed by the University. The Committee has informed that there would be no duplication between the University Institute and the proposed Postgraduate Government Institute for clinical subjects.

(3) The Committee recommends that the proposals of the Madras and the Bombay Universities may be accepted and that the two Universities may be given assistance for establishment of Institutes of Basic Medical Sciences

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with the following Departments and Sections:-

<u>Department</u>	<u>Sections:</u>
1. Anatomy	- Gross Anatomy, Comparative Anatomy, Embryology, Micro-Anatomy, Radio Anatomy, Physical Anthropology and Genetics.
2. Physiology	- Experimental Physiology, Chemical Physiology, Comparative Physiology, Invertebrate Physiology, Electro Physiology, Endocrinology and Neuro-Physiology.
3. Biochemistry	- Bacterial Genetics, Vitamins and Hormones, Protein Chemistry, Clinical Chemistry, Neuro-Chemistry and Isotope Technology.
4. Pathology	- Chemical pathology, Morbid Anatomy, Histo-Pathology, Histo-Chemistry, Cytology, Cyto-Chemistry, Clinical Pathology and Experimental Pathology.
5. Microbiology	- Bacteriology, Virology, Mycology, Parasitology and Medical Entomology.
6. Pharmacology	- Experimental Pharmacology, Chemical Pharmacology, Toxicology, Haematology, Chemotherapy, etc.

Though each of the Departments should ultimately have the Sections indicated above, to begin with the Departments should develop one or two sections each and that for the first phase of their development the following expenditure may be approved:-

1. Non-Recurring Expenditure:

(a) Buildings.

1. Main building for the Institute with a plinth area of 60,000 sq.ft at Rs.30/- per sq.ft. (including all services and furniture)	Rs. 18,00,000
2. Building for the workshop (including all services and furniture)	Rs. 1,00,000
3. Animal House(including Services)	Rs. 50,000
4. Hostel for 50 Students	Rs. 3,75,000

(b) Equipment

1. Equipment for laboratories(at Rs.2,00,000/- for each department)	Rs. 12,00,000
2. Equipment for workshop	Rs. 50,000

(c) Library Books and Journals:

Library books and back volumes of journals	<u>Rs. 2.50,000</u>
	<u>Rs. 38,25,000</u>

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II. Recurring Expenditure:

(a) Teaching Staff:

\* One Professor, One Reader and two Lecturers for each of the six departments. Rs. 2,40,000 per annum

(b) Non-Teaching Staff:

One Workshop Superintendent in the Lecturer's grade, one Glass Blower, Electronic Mechanic, General Mechanic and an Animal House Keeper Rs. 25,000 " "

(c) Working expenses, consumables, etc.  
(Rs. 10,000/- for each department)

Rs. 60,000 " "

(d) Books and Journals

Rs. 30,000 " "

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Rs. 3,55,000/- per annum

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\* The scales of pay to be the same as in the Medical College at Aligarh and Banaras Universities plus n.p.a. on the usual basis.

The expenditure if approved will be shared on the same basis as accepted for the Basic Medical Sciences Institute at the Calcutta and the Panjab Universities.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
COMMITTEE FOR BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCESA. Extracts from the proceedings of the meeting of the Basic Medical Sciences Committee held on 18th & 19th January, 1965

On 18th January, 1965 at 3.00 P.M. the Committee met the Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University for discussing the University's proposal for establishment of a postgraduate centre for Basic Medical Sciences. In the morning of 19th January, the Committee visited the Kodambakkam-Pudur site where the University proposes to provide permanent accommodation for the Basic Medical Sciences Institute. Later, the Committee visited the Kilpauk Medical College where some of the University departments in Basic Medical Sciences will be housed till the buildings at the Pudur site are ready for occupation. After visit to the Kilpauk Medical College, the Committee met to discuss in detail the proposal submitted by the University. The Committee's work at Madras terminated with a final round of discussion with the Vice-Chancellor.

At the meeting held at 3.00 P.M. on 18th January, 1965, the Vice-Chancellor gave further details of the University's scheme for establishment of the Institute for Basic Medical Sciences. During the Committee's visits to the Kodambakkam-Pudur site and the Kilpauk Medical College, some further information was also gathered from the Director of Medical Services, Madras State and the University authorities. The scheme now envisaged is somewhat different from the one forwarded by the Vice-Chancellor under his letter dated 30th September 1964 (copies of which had been supplied to members of the Committee) and can briefly be stated as under:-

Permanent location for the Institute at the Kilpauk Medical College is not possible because of the limited accommodation available there and therefore a

site is being acquired from the State Housing Board in the Kodambakkam-Pudur area where a plot of 50 acres will be made available to the University. Negotiations are also in progress for acquiring additional area. The Pudur site which is about five miles from the main University campus and  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles from the Govt. General Hospital would be easily accessible when the construction of the railway over-bridge is completed. At the Pudur site, the Defence Ministry is also putting up buildings for the Army Physiology Research Institute. At the same site also will be located the Postgraduate Medical Centre which the Ministry of Health, Government of India, is establishing in collaboration with the State Government. A hospital also is being established there under the E.S.I. scheme with 270 beds for complicated cases requiring specialised treatment. It is also proposed to have at this site a small General hospital for about 400 beds for the Government Postgraduate Medical Centre. The responsibility for the establishment and maintenance of the Postgraduate Medical Centre will rest with the Central and the State Governments. The University's proposed Institute for Basic Medical Sciences would work in collaboration with the Postgraduate Medical Centre and will have the advantage of the research facilities at the Army Physiology Research Institute and the clinical material of the two hospitals. Till the buildings at the proposed site for the University Institute are ready, its departments will be housed as a temporary measure at the Kilpauk Medical College where pre-fabricated buildings will be put up. It is understood that the construction of these temporary buildings will be undertaken by the University with assistance from the State Government.

The Institute will run a postgraduate course in basic medical sciences, the duration of which will be three years for science graduates. The first-year will be for



orientation of the students and during the next two years specialised training in Basic Medical subjects will be provided. The Vice-Chancellor assured the Committee that students completing the course will not be given admission to the M.B.B.S. course. The postgraduate courses will also be open to medical graduates also, but the duration of the courses for such students will be two years only. The examination for both types of students will be the same but science graduates will be given the M.Sc. degree while the medical graduates will be awarded either the M.D. or the M.S. degrees. The Institute for Basic Medical Sciences will have three-fold programme viz. 1) training; 2) research and 3) assistance to clinical departments of the Government Postgraduate Medical Centre. The time tables for the various courses and the programmes for the departments will be drawn and fixed at the beginning of each academic year jointly by the Postgraduate Medical Centre and the University's Institute for Basic Medical Sciences.

Originally, it was the intention of the University to start only the departments for Biochemistry, Pathology and Bacteriology. Under its revised proposal the University intends to start also the departments for Anatomy, Physiology, Microbiology and Pharmacology. The Committee was informed that the Army Physiology Institute was likely to confine its work only to certain aspects of Physiology and hence there is need for the University to have its own Department of Physiology. Although there are upgraded departments in Anatomy and other specialities in the local medical colleges the proposed Institute of the University it was contended by the University authorities will not be able to function effectively unless it has also departments for Anatomy,

Pharmacology and Microbiology. The Vice-Chancellor, however assured the Committee that the work in the local medical colleges will not in any way be adversely affected by the establishment of the Institute for Basic Medical Sciences.

In view of the explanations by the Vice-Chancellor, the Committee agreed that the departments of Anatomy, Physiology, Microbiology and Pharmacology may also be included under this scheme. The Committee however felt that the development of the Institute should be phased and under the first phase only the departments of Biochemistry, Pathology, Microbiology should be started. For each of these three departments a senior staff member (either a Professor or an Assistant Professor) should be appointed immediately for the preliminary spade work and for preparing detailed plans for the establishment and development of the departments. As regards buildings, the Committee was of the view that for temporary accommodation at the Kilpauk Medical College plinth areas of 2,500 to 3,000 sq.ft. may be provided for each of the departments to be started under the first phase. But for permanent accommodation at the Pudur site a plinth area not exceeding 15,000 sq.ft. may be approved for each of the department. As regards equipment, each of the department may be provided with a grant of Rs. 1.50 lakhs in the first instance and a total expenditure of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for purchase of library books and journals for all the departments. Further requirements in this regard may be got carefully assessed by experts and additional grants given as and when necessary. At least a small workshop for the Institute would be necessary and that

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for assistance in this regard the University should take up the matter with the University Grants Commission at a later date. It is understood that the existing Central Workshop of the University, which is fairly good, would meet the immediate needs of the Basic Medical Sciences Institute. The Committee is of the opinion that foreign collaboration would be essential for the working and development of the Institute in the early stages and that the U.G.C. should use its good offices for getting foreign aid for this purpose. The Committee would like to stress the point that the establishment of the Institute for Basic Medical Sciences should in no way be allowed to affect the post-graduate work being carried on at present in a few subjects in the local medical colleges. Care must also be taken to see that the laboratories which are to be established for the Institute should not be allowed to turn into clinical laboratories for hospital work but should essentially be used for training and research purposes. Staff quarters and hostels would also be needed for the Institute and the question of provision in this regard may be taken up by the University with the University Grants Commission at the appropriate time.

B. EXTRACTS FROM THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE MEETING OF THE UGC COMMITTEE FOR BASIC MEDICAL SCIENCES HELD IN BOMBAY ON 21ST AND 22ND MARCH 1965.

The revised proposal received from the Madras University for the establishment of an Institute in Basic Medical Sciences was further considered. It was agreed that the proposed Institute to be started by the Madras University should have the following six departments and that these departments may develop sections as indicated below :-

<u>Department</u>	<u>Sections</u>
1. Anatomy	- Gross Anatomy, Comparative Anatomy, Embryology, Micro-Anatomy, Radio-Anatomy, Physical Anthropology and Genetics.
2. Physiology	- Experimental Physiology, Chemical Physiology, Comparative Physiology, Invertebrate Physiology, Electro-Physiology, Endocrinology and Neuro-Physiology.
3. Biochemistry	- Bacterial Genetics, Vitamins and Hormones, Protein Chemistry, Clinical Chemistry, Neuro-Chemistry and Isotope Technology.
4. Pathology	- Chemical Pathology, Morbid Anatomy, Histo-Pathology, Histo-Chemistry, Cytology, Cyto-Chemistry and Experimental Pathology.
5. Microbiology	- Bacteriology, Virology, Mycology, Parasitology and Medical Entomology.
6. Pharmacology	- Experimental Pharmacology, Chemical Pharmacy, Toxicology, Haematology, Chemotherapy, etc.

Though the departments should have ultimately the sections indicated above, to begin with these departments should develop only one or two sections each. Staff, accommodation, equipment and other facilities that the committee is recommending below would be for the first phase for the development of the Institute :-

STAFF:

In the first stage the staff to be provided for each of the six departments should consist of one Professor, One Reader or Associate Professor and two Lecturers. Any immediate additional requirements for staff may be met by utilising the services or specialists drawn from the constituent or affiliated colleges of

the University. The staff should be appointed on the Third Plan U.G.C. scales which are indicated below :-

- Professor - Rs.1000-50-1500.
- Reader or Associate Professor - Rs. 700-40-1100.
- Lecturer - Rs. 400-30-640-40-800.

Non-practising allowance of Rs.300/-per month, Rs.200/-per month and Rs.150/-per month respectively may be given to Professors, Readers and Lecturers with medical qualifications.

The Committee, however, felt that it would be difficult to get adequately qualified staff on these scales and therefore reiterated its view that it may be necessary for the University Grants Commission to consider a further revision of the salary scales for teachers to be appointed in such instituts.

The University may be permitted to alter this staff pattern in specific cases provided the total expenditure on teaching staff is within the ceiling recommended for this purpose. The committee suggests that as far as possible, appointments of Professors should be made at the very commencement so that their advice in procuring equipment and books and planning the laboratories would be available.

The Committee was also of the view that it would be necessary to provide stipends and research fellowships for attracting good students. The committee was given to understand that such stipends and research fellowships would be available under the scheme which the Ministry of Health, Government of India, is operating for this purpose.

EQUIPMENT:

The Committee examined the lists of equipment forwarded by the Madras University and felt that a revision of these lists would be necessary. In the meanwhile, it was agreed that the six departments may be provided Rs.2,00,000/- each for scientific equipment essentially required for immediate use. The Workshop would also need some equipment and for this a provision of Rs.50,000/- may be made. Economy in the

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expenditure on equipment is necessary and duplication of equipment to be provided to different departments should be avoided. Costly equipment and other facilities such as Animal House, Photographic Section, Workshop etc. should be centralised and should be made available for use by all the departments. For maintenance of the departments and expenditure on consumables a recurring grant of Rs.10,000/- per year for each department may also be sanctioned.

LIBRARY:

A non-recurring grant of Rs.1,00,000/- for library books and Rs.1,50,000/- for procuring back volumes of important journals would be necessary. While placing orders for back volumes, facilities available in the libraries of the constituent or affiliated colleges and other research organisations in the locality may be kept in view and all duplication should be avoided. For subscription for current journals and latest books, a provision is required and for this purpose Rs.30,000/- may be provided to cover the needs of all the departments.

ACCOMMODATION:

As regards accommodation, it is the view of the committee that at the beginning a plinth area of 10,000 sq.ft. per department would meet all requirements. A considerable economy in space would be possible if common requirements of all the departments such as seminar rooms, tutorial rooms, library, auditorium, common rooms, lecture halls, an instruments room, etc., are provided at a central place. Such a pattern would also be in the interest of close contacts between the different departments. It would, however, be advisable to provide museums for the various departments separately. The committee is of the view that a composite building covering a built up area of 60,000 sq.ft. in all would fairly meet the essential needs of the six departments at present. At the rate of Rs. 30/- per sq.ft. including all services and furniture, the building would cost Rs. 18,00,000/-. In addition to this, Rs. 1,00,000/- for a central workshop and Rs. 50,000/- for an Animal House for use by all the departments would be necessary. All the buildings should be designed

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so that further expansion is possible without undue dislocation of work of the Institute.

The committee further recommends sanction of Rs. 75,000/- for a hostel for about 50 students.

On the basis of the above recommendations, the requirements for establishing an Institute of Basic Medical Sciences at the Madras University would be as under:-

I. Non-recurring expenditure

(a) Buildings

- 1. Main building for the Institute with a built up area of 50,000 sq.ft. @ Rs. 30/- per sq.ft. (including all services and furniture) Rs. 13,00,000
- 2. Building for the workshop (including all services and furniture) Rs. 1,00,000
- 3. Animal House (including services) Rs. 50,000
- 4. Hostel for 50 students (50 x 250 x 30) Rs. 3,75,000

(b) Equipment

- 1. Equipment for laboratories (@ Rs. 2,00,000/- for each department) Rs. 12,00,000
- 2. Equipment for workshop Rs. 50,000

(c) Library Books & Journals

Library books and back volumes of journals Rs. 2,50,000

Total N.R. Rs. 38,25,000

II. Recurring expenditure

(a) Teaching Staff

One Professor, one Reader and two Lecturers for each of the six departments. Rs. 2,40,000 p.a.

(b) Non-Teaching Staff

One Workshop Superintendent in the Lecturer's grade, one Glass Blower, one Electronic Mechanic, one General Mechanic and an Animal House Keeper Rs. 25,000 p.a.

(c) Working expenses, consumables etc. (Rs. 10,000/- for each department)

Rs. 60,000 p.a.

(d) Books and Journals

Rs. 30,000 p.a.

Total recurring: Rs. 3,55,000 p.a.

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The committee next considered the revised scheme submitted by the Bombay University for the establishment of the proposed Institute of Basic Medical Sciences. The committee was informed by the University authorities that they had mainly in view the following two sites for the location of the Institute:-

1. The campus of the Grand Medical College and the J.J. Group of Hospitals.
2. The new campus site of the University at Kalina.

The committee was given to understand that the Maharashtra State Government had agreed to hand over the buildings of the Grand Medical College to the Central Government for developing it as a post-graduate institute for medical subjects. The committee, therefore, felt that it would be advantageous to have the Institute for Basic Medical Sciences on the same campus since a close collaboration between the proposed Government Institute for Post-graduate Medical Studies would then be possible. The existing facilities of the J.J. Group of Hospitals would also be available for the proposed Institute for Basic Sciences.

The committee, however, felt that in case this site is finally accepted by the Bombay University care should be taken to see that the proposed Government Post-graduate Medical Institute may not provide facilities for basic medical sciences as that would be an unnecessary duplication of work. A plot of land between the existing post-graduate block and the old hostel of the Grand Medical College was likely to be given to the University for construction of the main block of the Institute.

The Committee gave a second preference to the site at the new University campus at Kalina. In case this second site is finally accepted by the University, the University will have to provide facilities for a reference hospital. In the light of these clarifications, the committee generally accepted the proposal of the Bombay University and recommended that the development of the Institute should be on the same lines as suggested by the committee for the institute to be established by the Madras University. The facilities needed for accommodation, equipment, library, staff, maintenance etc., should be the same as indicated under item No: 2 above.



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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 7th April 1965

Addl. Item No. 4      To receive the recommendations of the Committee set up by the University Grants Commission on the establishment of new Universities.

...

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 4th December, 1963 received the recommendations of the Committee set up to examine the question of establishment of new universities, made in their meeting held on 7th November 1963. The Committee had postponed the consideration of certain items referred to them to a subsequent meeting.

The Committee met again on 4th March, 1965 to consider the pending items as well as fresh ones referred by the Commission. A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Committee is enclosed as Appendix I. The recommendations of the Committee are given below in brief:-

- (i) The Committee agreed that in the interest of the emotional integration of the country as well as for setting academic standards, the Central Government should establish one Central University in each State. This may not be a new university, but one of the established universities in the State may be developed through liberal resources and broad based policies.
- (ii) The Committee accepted the proposal of the State Government of Kerala for the development of two post-graduate centres which would later be developed into independent universities but felt that the State Government should for the time being make a beginning with one centre.
- (iii) The Committee was not in favour of establishment of more universities in Punjab.
- (iv) The Committee was not in favour of establishing another University at Jamshedpur.
- (v) The Committee recommended that the administration should set up a centre for post-graduate education instead of new university in Himachal Pradesh.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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University Grants Commission

Appendix I to  
[33]  
Addl. No. 4

The meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the question of establishment of new universities during the 3rd Plan period was held on 4th March, 1965 in the office of the Commission. The following were present:

Prof. D.S. Kothari,  
Chairman,  
University Grants Commission.

Dr. A.C. Joshi,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Panjab University.

Prof. M.V. Mathur,  
Member,  
Education Commission.

Dr. D.S. Reddi,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Osmania University.

Dr. S. Dhawan,  
Director,  
Indian Institute of Science,  
Bengalore.

Shri K.L. Joshi,  
Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.

Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.

Shri L.R. Mal,  
Asstt. Education Officer,  
University Grants Commission.

Dr. A.L. Mudaliar, Shri F.N. Kirpal and Shri V.T. Dehejia could not attend the meeting.

Chairman, University Grants Commission welcomed the members of the committee to the meeting and informed them that the committee had already given its interim report with regard to the establishment of new universities in the country during the 3rd Plan period which may now be finalised. He suggested that the members may communicate their comments on the interim report and also make suggestions if any, on the question of establishment of new universities in the country. Thereafter a draft of the final report, in the light of the comments received from the members, would be circulated for their approval.

The Committee had also some discussion on the future status of rural institutes and it was decided that a copy of the report of the committee set up by the U.G.C. in this behalf may be circulated to members for their information.

The committee then considered the specific proposals for the establishment of universities which had been placed before them.

Item No. I & V Establishment of a Central University in each State.

Conversion of Saugar University into Central University.

It was pointed out that a Central University in each State would be

a focal point and bring new outlook in the field of higher education. There would be no pressure on the university from the State and it would serve a model for other universities. The other view expressed in this connection was that the existing Central Universities had been a historical development and were not brought into existence by design. In the case of these universities the State Governments would have no interest and their attitude may not be sympathetic towards them. The State Governments should be kept in the picture with a view to involving them fully with the development of higher education in the State. After some discussion, the committee agreed with the recommendation of the State Education Ministers' Conference held in October, 1962 that in the interest of emotional integration of the country as well as for setting academic standards, the Central Government should establish one Central University in each State. The committee was, however, not in favour of establishing of new university by the Centre in each State and felt that it would be advantageous if the universities already established are brought under the purview of the Central Government and are further developed through liberal resources and broad-based policies relating to recruitment and admissions on all India basis. As regards their selection, it should be done through mutual consultation of the State Government, the Central Government and the University Grants Commission. Normally such a university should be well established and be of the federal or unitary type. It was agreed that adequate provision in the 4th Plan should be made for this purpose.

Item No. II Establishment of two universities in Kerala.

The committee agreed to the proposal of the State Government to develop two postgraduate centres which would later be developed into independent universities in principle but felt that the State Government should for the time being, make a beginning with one such centre.

Item No. III Establishment of more universities in Punjab.

The committee was not in favour of establishment of more universities in Punjab and felt that with the establishment of more universities, the problem of availability of qualified teachers would be further accentuated which would not be in the interest of the cause of higher education in the State.

Item No. IV Establishment of University at Jamshedpur.

The Committee felt that the State of Bihar has already too many universities and it would not be desirable to have another university at Jamshedpur. In the next few years the existing facilities for higher education in the State would be consolidated and the resources not frittered away by opening new universities.

Item No. VI Establishment of a university in Himachal Pradesh during the Fourth Five Year Plan.

The Committee felt that instead of establishing a new university in Himachal Pradesh, the administration should set up a centre for post-graduate education in the Fourth Plan in the first instance.

Meeting:  
Dt: April 7 1965

Addl. Item: 5: To consider further the question of appointment of Professors in Universities.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 2nd September 1964 considered a note on the appointment of Professors in Universities during 1962-63 and desired that the question of appointment of Professors in Universities be referred to a Committee for consideration. A Committee with the following members was accordingly constituted :-

1. Prof. P. Maheshwari,  
Head of the Department of Botany,  
Delhi University.
2. Prof. A. R. Kidwai,  
Head of the Department of Chemistry,  
Aligarh Muslim University.
3. Prof. N. V. Subba Rao,  
Head of the Department of Chemistry,  
Osmania University,  
Hyderabad.
4. Prof. S. S. Shrikhande,  
Department of Mathematics,  
Bombay University  
Bombay-1.
5. Prof. M. L. Dantwala,  
Professor of Agricultural Economics,  
Bombay University.
6. Professor S. V. C. Aiya,  
Head of the Department of Electrical  
Communication Engineering,  
Indian Institute of Science,  
Bangalore.

The Committee met on 5th December 1964. A copy of the Report of the Committee is enclosed as Appendix I.

During the course of discussion the Committee attributed the following reasons to the dearth of qualified personnel for appointment to teaching posts in the universities :-

- i) The disparity in the scales of pay offered by organizations like CSIR, Atomic Energy Commission and Defence Science Organization and the Universities.
- ii) System of accelerated promotions instituted in the National Laboratories and other scientific organizations.
- iii) Lack of proper research facilities and prevalence of bureaucratic procedures for the purchase of equipment etc.

The Committee has made the following recommendations :-

- (1) The scales of pay in the universities should be brought at par with those in the National Laboratories.

p. t. o.

- (2) In the Fourth Plan period the number of professorships to be created in the universities should be related to the number of capable persons available.
- (3) Professors and Heads of Departments should have greater freedom to utilise the resources at their disposal in a manner which they consider best for the department.
- (4) The tenure of scientists in the pool created by CSIR should be limited to one year.
- (5) The country should discourage students from going abroad for higher studies at an early stage. Instead a few selected people of the age group 30 to 35 should be sent abroad for training for a year or two to learn special techniques and work on problems which they can continue on their return to India.
- (6) Residential accommodation should be provided to teachers in the vicinity of university/college campus. Till this is done the teachers should be entitled to house rent allowance as is available to the employees of the Govt. and other organisations.
- (7) While filling up the teaching posts the universities may also negotiate with experienced people who may not like to send formal applications.
- (8) For scientific subjects which were not attracting enough scholars, scholarships in sufficient number should be provided at the undergraduate stage, and there should be specific allocation of scholarships for various subjects under the Scientific Talent Scheme.
- (9) The award of scholarships and fellowships may be rationalised and done by only one agency preferably the UGC.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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The meeting of the Committee appointed to consider the appointment of professors in the Universities was held on 5th December 1964 at 10.30 A.M. in the office of the Commission. The following were present:

1. Prof. D.S.Kothari,  
Chairman,  
University Grants Commission.
2. Prof. P. Maheshwari,  
Head of the Department of Botany,  
Delhi University,
3. Prof. A.R. Kidwai,  
Head of the Department of Chemistry,  
Aligarh Muslim University,
4. Prof. N.V. Subba Rao,  
Head of the Department of Chemistry,  
Osmania University,
5. Prof. S.S. Shrikhande,  
Head of the Department of Mathematics,  
Bombay University.
6. Shri K.L. Joshi,  
Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.
7. Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission
8. Shri L.R. Mal,  
Assistant Education Officer,  
University Grants Commission.

Prof. M.L. Dantwala and Prof. S.V.C. Aiyar had earlier expressed their inability to attend the meeting of the Committee.

Secretary, U.G.C. gave the background for the appointment of the Committee and requested the members to consider particularly the following two aspects of the problem:

1. Shortage of Professors
2. Maintenance of adequate standards for the appointment of Professors.

Concerning the shortage of Professors, it was pointed out that the number of properly qualified men to hold the post of a university professor was very small as compared to the actual requirements. One of the reasons for the inordinate delay in filling the vacancies was the fact that the universities have to consider the candidates for the post very carefully for academic as well as procedural reasons. It was also pointed out that the disparity in the scales of pay offered by other organisations like CSIR, Atomic Energy Commission and Defence Science Organisation was to a very great extent responsible for the shortage of Professors particularly in Science & Technology. The scales offered by these organisations were very attractive with the result that there was a constant drift of the talent from the universities to these organisations. Thus even the

Assistant Director in a National Laboratory under the CSIR is given the scale of Rs.1300-1600 which is higher than that of a Professor (Rs.1000-1500) although the qualifications laid down for the post of Assistant Director are usually no higher than those of a Reader in a good university. If the scales of pay in the universities are brought on par with those in other scientific organisations, there is every likelihood of qualified people preferring a university post because of the academic atmosphere and the freedom of action.

In this connection it was also pointed out that if the scheme of accelerated promotion recently instituted in the National Laboratories and other scientific organisations was also provided in the universities it might help towards attracting qualified people to the universities. During discussion a suggestion was made that a teacher in the university should start with Rs.600/- and go up to Rs.1,800/- normally but for exceptionally brilliant people the scale could be extended to Rs.2,500/- as in the other scientific organisations named above. The selection for the higher grade beyond Rs.1,800/- should, however, not be left to the universities but done by an All India Body like the University Grants Commission itself purely on the basis of merit.

It was further pointed out that the Government had no uniform policy in the matter and there is a regular competition between the CSIR, Universities and other bodies for attracting qualified people. There has been a frequent revision of the scales of pay in the CSIR resulting in a serious depletion in the personnel of the universities. The Scientific Advisory Committee of the Cabinet has recently suggested that the salaries of the Directors in the National Laboratories should not be dependant on the size of the Laboratory but on the merit of the incumbent and the pay of the Director may range from Rs. 2,000/- to Rs.3,500/- depending upon his experience and attainments. There seems to be no reason why similar scales of pay should not be extended to universities.

A view was expressed that if the universities can draw talented people at an early stage and give them good grades it may be possible to retain them. However, it was very necessary that there must be some understanding between different scientific organisations so as to avoid difficulties in securing the services of qualified people. It was further indicated that in the United States of America the scientists drawn into the Government draw the same salary as they were drawing in the university. If this is done in India through a uniform policy this will to a very great extent check drift of talent from the university to other organisations. It was further agreed that the country must determine the reasonable rate of growth in the number of professors during the Fourth Plan period otherwise there is every likelihood of a lowering of standards. The number of professorships to be created in the universities should be related to the number of capable persons available and no one should be appointed as professor unless he has attained the desired standard. Professorial posts should not be filled up unless properly qualified people are available.

The Committee also felt that the lack of proper research facilities and administrative and procedural difficulties created in buying research equipment in the universities were also partially responsible for some dislike for teaching jobs. There are number of Indian scientists working abroad who may be willing to return to India and join the universities provided good scales of pay, proper research facilities and an academic environments are made available. The bottlenecks created by the bureaucratic procedures are no doubt factors which need consideration. There should be greater freedom for the professors and heads of departments to utilise the resources at their disposal in a manner which they consider best for the department. It was the unanimous view of the members that it was not so much the lack of financial resources but the procedural niceties which stood in the way of the progress of academic work and research.

The Committee felt that the shortages were not confined to professors but to other teaching posts also. It was pointed out that the scientists' pool created by the CSIR was also responsible for many difficulties for the universities. The universities cannot offer corresponding salaries to scientists in the pool who therefore prefer to remain in the pool indefinitely rather than take up a university lectureship. Steps must therefore be taken for putting the scientists' pool maintained by the CSIR on a rational basis. The Committee was also of the opinion that, by and large, people who go abroad for higher studies and on return join the scientists pool are by means so highly qualified as the really top-grade scholars always get some assistance in the form of a fellowships immediately after the M.Sc. degree to pursue their studies right in India. The difficulty would be solved if the posts in the scientists' pool are placed on a temporary basis for one year only.

Arising out of this discussion the Committee also considered the question of allowing students to go abroad for higher studies at an early stage. It was pointed out that the students who go abroad for higher studies at a young age often work more or less as technical assistants to senior scientists. They become used to certain sophisticated equipment and on their return to India they are often unaware of the problems with which the universities in India are concerned. Here they ask for the same sophisticated equipment which they had been using abroad. Since they do not have much chance for independent work in foreign countries, their research faculties are not sufficiently developed to use other types of equipment. The Committee was, therefore, of the definite opinion that it would be more profitable for the country to send a few selected people of the age group of 30-35 for training for a period of a year or two to learn certain special techniques and work on problems which they can continue on their return to India. The exodus of students at a young age must be regulated in a rational manner.

The Committee also discussed the provision of residential accommodation for teachers in the vicinity of the university/college campus and felt that it would go a long way in attracting and retaining the services of talented people in the universities. Since the provision of residential accommodation for all the teachers does not seem feasible in the context of the present resources, the Committee was of the view that till this is done teachers should be entitled to house rent allowance as is available to the employees of the government and other organisations. Further, besides advertising the posts universities may also negotiate with experienced people who may not like to send formal applications. Discussing the shortage of teachers in particular subjects the Committee felt that the best students were attracted to Engineering & Technology and there were certain subjects like Mathematics and Botany, etc., in which there was a real dearth of men. The Committee was, therefore, of the view that for scientific subjects which were not attracting enough people, scholarship in sufficient numbers should be provided even at the undergraduate stage.

It was also suggested that there should be specific allocation of scholarships for various subjects under the Scientific Talent Scheme keeping in view the requirements of the country in various fields.

The question of award of scholarships and fellowships by a number of agencies also came up for discussion and the consensus was that the award of scholarships and fellowships may be rationalised and done by only one agency preferably the U.G.C.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 7th April 1965

- . Addl. Item 6 .. : To consider the question of re-appropriation of grants allocated to the Universities for Third Plan period.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 6th May, 1965 (Item No.5) while considering the question of period for which assistance may be given by the Commission to the Universities towards the appointment of the staff sanctioned during the Third Plan period, decided that the allocation to Universities for development schemes should be treated separately for recurring and non-recurring items for expenditure. Transfer or re-appropriation of funds from recurring to non-recurring side should have the prior approval of the Commission. An enquiry has been made by the University of Delhi whether the transfer of funds from non-recurring to recurring items within the Third Plan allocation can be made. Presumably the intention of the Commission in deciding that grants allocated for recurring and non-recurring items may be treated as distinct was that their approval may be obtained for re-appropriation of funds from recurring to non-recurring and vice-versa.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:  
Dated 7th April, 1965

**Addl. Item 7:** To consider a proposal from C.P. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jabalpur for the construction of library Hall and purchase of library books and furniture.

C.P. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Jabalpur was sanctioned a grant of Rs. 68,090/- for the construction of a Women's hostel during the II Plan period. The hostel has been completed and the college has received full U.G.C. assistance in this regard.

Now the college has sent a proposal for the construction of library hall and the purchase of library books and furniture at an estimated cost of Rs. 22,268/-. If the proposal is approved the U.G.C. share at 2/3rd will amount to Rs. 14,846/-, which will be within the normal ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakhs.

The Commission's assistance during the III Plan period is normally available to colleges with a minimum enrolment of 400. The C.P. Mahila Vidyalaya has a roll strength of only 141. The Vice-Chancellor, Jabalpur university has recommended the proposal of the college. The university has recommended that the request of the college may be treated as a special case in view of the fact that it is a women's college.

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

MEETING: . . .  
Dt: April 7 1965.

Addl-Item No. 8: To consider the question of appointment of a Panel for the adaptation of B.S.C.S.(Biology) Text-books as a part of the follow-up programme of the Summer Institutes.

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During the last few years, the National Science Foundation, Washington has supported programmes designed to help in bringing scholarship of the highest order to the development of courses and teaching aids which incorporate latest developments in scientific knowledge and newer approaches for modernising science instruction in universities, colleges and schools. Perhaps the most significant advance in recent years in the field of biological education has been the development of the curricular materials by the Biological Sciences curriculum Study in the U.S.A. The BSCS materials have a distinct advantage over most experimental programmes. They have been introduced with the combined efforts of 100 top ranking biologists, each distinguished in his field. Through the study of BSCS materials the students arrive at knowledge through satisfying their curiosity and not through memorising facts.

During the summer institutes held for both college and school teachers during the last two years, teacher participants made extensive use of the BSCS yellow version texts. As a result of the discussions between the Ministry of Education and the Director of the BSCS, Dr. Arnold Grobman, BSCS yellow version text is being reprinted in India under the Indo-US text books programme.

Dr. Arnold Grobman, Director of the BSCS Group had a discussion with the Chairman UGC during his recent visit to Delhi regarding the adaptation of the yellow version of the BSCS text books and materials to suit the requirements of the Indian schools and colleges. Prof. Grobman stated that adaptation of BSCS materials has been undertaken in a number of countries and it would be very valuable for the Indian summer institutes programme also to have the BSCS texts dealing with Indian flora and fauna. In this connection Dr. Grobman was informed that a Biology Text Book Panel appointed by the NCERT under the Chairmanship of Prof. Maheshwari, Head of the Deptt. of Botany, Delhi University had already completed its work and have produced a text for use in Indian schools. It was mentioned by Prof. Grobman that the BSCS had fully cooperated with the NCERT project and made available the necessary materials from time to time as required by the Biology text book Panel.

As a result of the discussion which the Chairman had with Dr. Grobman and Prof. S. Krishnaswami, Head of the Department of Zoology, Madras University Extension Centre at Madurai, the latter has submitted a proposal for forming an adaptation committee for preparation of modern materials specifically suited for Indian schools and colleges. The Committee would be charged with the preparation of the Biology text books, laboratory manuals, teachers guides, etc., adapted for Indian conditions and based on the BSCS yellow version. The main points of the proposal submitted by Prof. Krishnaswami are:-

1. Appointment of a panel consisting of the following 5 members:

- Prof. S. Krishnaswamy - Chairman
- Dr. R. Kalyanasundaram - Member  
Madras University
- Dr. P. K. Rajmanna - Member  
Delhi University

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Dr. R. D. Deshpande UGC	-	Member	
Mr. N. Sutaria Ahmedabad	-	Member	Two School Teachers.
Miss Florence Nightingale Kurnool	-	Member	

2. The committee would begin work on the adaptation of the laboratory manual during the summer of 1965 with the expectation that the manual could be used in certain experimental schools during the school year 1965-66. During the year 1965-66 the Committee would receive feedback from the experimental schools on the new laboratory manual and would prepare the adaptation of the text book and teachers' guide. By the end of summer of 1966 manuscripts ready for press of a biology text books, laboratory manual based on a Year's testing under Indian class room conditions and a teacher's guide would be produced. In 1967-68 the resulting book would be made available for use in schools and colleges.

3. To obtain the services of one or two top ranking US Biologists for a period of 6 months or so who are thoroughly familiar with the writing panel work in the United States. The expenditure on these visits of the scientists would be met by the US AID or the Asia Foundation.

4. Visits by the Chairman and some panel members to the United States, Philippines, Japan and Thailand with financial assistance of the National Science Foundation, US AID or Asia Foundation.

The members of the panel suggested by Prof. Krishnaswamy are familiar with the BSCS approach and the materials. He therefore does not feel the necessity of having full-time writers. Since the adaptation of the BSCS yellow version will be useful for schools as well as undergraduate colleges in the Indian universities it is for consideration whether this work may be undertaken by the University Grants Commission as a part of the follow-up programme of the summer institutes. The estimated cost of the adaptation of BSCS text books will be about Rs. 50,000/-. This will include expenditure on items like T.A. & D.A. of Panel members, office supplies, secretarial and technical assistance.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 7th April 1965

Addl. Item 9 : To consider an extract from the Audit Inspection Report on the accounts of the University Grants Commission for 1963-64 relating to payment of loan to Gandhi Eye Hospital by Aligarh Muslim University.

The Aligarh Muslim University had given a sum of Rs.50,000/- as loan to Gandhi Eye Hospital some time back. Out of this a sum of Rs.25,000 was paid back by the Hospital and the balance of Rs.25,000/- was treated as out-right grant. The Audit has raised an objection that as the Aligarh Muslim University is a Central University and its expenditure is financed by the University Grants Commission on 100% basis, the University was not justified in paying grant to a non-university organization out of the funds made available by the U.G.C. or its reserves. It was explained to the Audit that the loan of Rs.50,000/- to Gandhi Eye Hospital was given by the Aligarh Muslim University out of the "University Medical College Fund" which was collected by them through donations given for the purpose and the University was competent to give loans or pay grants out of this fund without the approval of the U.G.C. The Audit has not accepted this position and maintained that as the Commission meets the deficit of the University, the donations collected by the University and credited in their accounts cannot be appropriated without the specific permission of the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MEETING:

Dated 7th April, 1965.

Addl. Item No. 10: To consider a proposal from the University of Udaipur for travel grant to Dr. I.C. Sharma, Head of the Department of Philosophy in Maharana Bhupal College, Udaipur, for attending the Conference of the American Philosophical Association, U.S.A. in Chicago in April-May, 1965.

On a reference from the University of Udaipur, the Commission had agreed to meet 50% of the travel expenses of Dr. I.C. Sharma, Head of the Department of Philosophy in Maharana Bhupal College, Udaipur for attending the conference of the American Philosophical Association, U.S.A., in Chicago in April-May, 1965 and reading a Research Paper there on the condition that the remaining 50% of the travel expenses may be met by the University and the teacher concerned should not be required to contribute anything in this behalf. The University has intimated that although they would very much like to contribute 50% of the travel expenses of Dr. Sharma, they are not in a position to do so as the University is young and has no funds to match the contribution of the Commission for this purpose. The University has suggested two alternatives - (i) The U.G.C. may contribute 50% of the travel expenses of Dr. Sharma; the University will contribute Rs. 1000/-, and the balance may be contributed by Dr. Sharma himself who is prepared to bear these expenses, or (ii) the U.G.C. and the University may contribute Rs. 1000/- each towards the travel expenses and the balance by Dr. Sharma himself. The Vice-Chancellor has, however, suggested that they would prefer the first alternative.

The University Grants Commission in their meeting held on 3rd and 4th February, 1965 (Addl. Item 4) while considering the question of financial assistance to University/College teachers towards their travel expenses for attending International Conference abroad, decided that the present system where the University meets the 50% and the UGC meets the other 50% of the travel expenses (1st class railway fare in India and Economy Class Air fare abroad) may continue. Cases where variations have to be made may be placed before the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting: .

dated 7th April 1965

Addl. Item No. 11: To consider the question of continuance of Shri  
K.L. Joshi as Secretary, U.G.C. after his retire-  
ment from the Government service.

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The Planning Commission had placed the services of Shri  
K.L. Joshi, Chief (Education Division) with the University Grants Commis-  
sion as its Secretary on deputation on foreign service terms with effect  
from 16th October 1963. The deputation of Shri Joshi will terminate on  
8th September 1965 when he is due to superannuate from the service of  
the Planning Commission on attaining the age of 58 years.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration  
of Shri Joshi's continuance on re-employment as Secretary, University  
Grants Commission with effect from 9th September, 1965.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 7th April 1966

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA (Continued)

- Addl. Item 12: To consider the question of creation of a post of Development Officer (General Education) in the U.G.C. p.47-48.
- " " 13: To consider the comments of the Ministry of Law and the Ministry of Home Affairs on the Report of the Hill University Committee. p.49-66.
- " " 14: To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider certain matters relating to Central Universities. p.67
- " " 15: To consider a proposal from the University of Delhi for starting B.Sc. (General) Group A classes in Shyam Lal College, Shahdara, Delhi from the academic year 1965-66. p.68
- " " 16: To consider the proposal of the University of Delhi for the establishment of a Department of Fine Arts including Painting and Sculpture. p.69
- " " 17: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education for declaring Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan to be deemed as a university under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act 1956. p.70-75
- " " 18: To consider the proposal of Z.F. Wadia Women's College, Surat for additional assistance towards the construction of the Women's Hostel. p.76
- " " 19: To consider a proposal from Mount Carmel College, Bangalore for the construction of staff quarters. p.77
- " " 20: To receive two articles relating to the Centres of Advanced Study from the October 1964 issue of "Overseas Universities" - a newsletter prepared in U.K. for the Committee for University Secondment. p.78-81
- " " 21: To receive a report by Prof. L.H.N. Cooper, F.R.S. on his visit to the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology at Porto Novo - Annamalai University under the programme of U.K. collaboration with the Centres of Advanced Study. p.82-88
- " " 22: Nomination of the representative of University Grants Commission to the Host component of the Executive Committee of the Third World Conference on Medical Education. p.89-90



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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 7th April 1965

Adl. Item: 12 - To consider the question of creation of a post of Development Officer (General Education) in the U.G.C.

The Commission in their meeting held on 7th October, 1964 while noting that Professor Hans Simons, Consultant on General Education had retired on 30.9.1964 and that the Ford Foundation may be in a position to give funds for appointment of an Indian Consultant for 2-3 years, agreed that a post of Consultant on General Education may be created 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. The expenditure on the post was to be met out of the grant placed at the disposal of the U.G.C. by the Ford Foundation for development of General Education. It was however felt that it would be better if the expenditure on this post is met by the U.G.C. from the Non-Plan provision made under Administration Charges of the Commission. No Budget provision has been made for this post during 1965-66 and if in case it is agreed to sanction it as a regular post, the funds may have to be provided for during 1965-66 through the Revised Estimates. It is also suggested that the post may be designated as Development Officer (General Education) in the scale of Rs 1100-50-1300-40-1600.

A copy of the draft advertisement prepared for the post is enclosed (Appendix I).

It may be mentioned that while considering the Budget Estimates of the U.G.C. for 1965-66, the committee appointed to consider the Budget Estimates consisting of the Chairman, U.G.C., Education Secretary and the Finance Secretary had desired that the staffing position in the U.G.C., particularly at the Officers' level may be further looked into and requirements of additional staff, if any, may be provided in the Revised Estimates. This review has not so far been done.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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Annexure I to Addl. Item No. ....

Meeting 7th April 1965.

DRAFT ADVERTISEMENT

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

Applications are invited for the undermentioned post in the University Grants Commission:-

I. Post: Development Officer; General Education/Scale of pay Rs. 1100-50-1300-60-1600.

II. Qualifications:- Essential:

Scholars of eminence with intimate knowledge of working of universities and colleges and capable of undertaking special study of different aspects of university education; teaching experience of not less than 7/10 years in a responsible position in a university department or a postgraduate affiliated college and guiding research for a period of time.

Desirable:- Administrative experience in a senior position and should have published independent work of high standard.

III. Duties:- Dealing with programme of General Education in universities and colleges and any other duties assigned by the Commission.

IV. Conditions of Service:- The post is permanent. In the case of highly qualified and capable persons a higher start than the minimum may be given in the above scale of pay. The post at present is non-pensionable with the benefit of Contributory Provident Fund but on the introduction of Pension-cum-Gratuity Scheme modelled on the liberalised pension rules of the Central Government the incumbent will be entitled to opt for the scheme if he so desires. He will also be eligible for the benefit of the Central Government Health Service Scheme and allotment of Government accommodation in the general pool.

Applications addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission giving particulars about age, academic attainments, experience of teaching/research, etc., 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 by .....  
Persons already in employment should send their applications through their employers.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 7th April 1965

Addl. Item 13: To consider the comments of the Ministry of Law and the Ministry of Home Affairs on the Report of the Hill University Committee.

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The Commission at its meeting held on the 5th February 1965 considered the comments received from the Ministry of Law and the Ministry of Home Affairs on the Report of the Hill University Committee, jointly set up by the University Grants Commission and the Ministry of Education, Government of India, to assess the present facilities for higher education in the North Eastern Region of India comprising Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and the hill areas of Assam and to examine the question of setting up a university in the area or an autonomous institution 'deemed to be a university' under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act 1956. (The agenda note placed before the Commission at its February meeting is attached as Annexure I).

2. The Commission generally accepted the report of the Committee. It further desired that the question of implementing the recommendations of the Committee, as also the reference from the Ministry of Law and the Ministry of Home Affairs may be examined by a Committee of the U.G.C. (Resolution No.45 - meeting 3rd February 1965).

3. Accordingly, a Committee consisting of the following members was appointed.

1. Dr. D.S.Kothari Chairman
2. Prof. A.R.Wadia
3. Shri P.N.Kirpal
4. Shri K.L.Joshi

4. The Committee met on the 1st April, 1965 at 10.30 A.M. at the U.G.C. office, New Delhi. Shri Kirpal was unable to attend; Shri Chandiramani, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Education attended the meeting by invitation.

5. The Committee noted that the Government of Assam had already accepted the report of the Hill University Committee for setting up a university for the North Eastern region of India under central auspices. The general desire appeared to be in favour of a university rather than an institution 'deemed to be a university'. The Committee after considering the matter, and after taking into account the views of the Law Ministry about the difficulties in setting up an institution 'deemed to be a university' under section 3 of the U.G.C. Act, 1956, agreed that a university on the lines outlined in the report of the Hill University Committee may be established in the area from the beginning. The Government of India may be requested to take the necessary steps for setting up a university in the area. The Tripura administration may be given the option of affiliation of any of its colleges to the new university or continue the present position.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

U.S.T.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:  
Dated : 5 February, 1965

Item No. 45: To consider the comments of the Ministry of Law and Ministry of Home Affairs on the report of the Hill University Committee.

1. The University Grants Commission and the Ministry of Education, Government of India jointly appointed a Committee consisting of the following members to assess the present facilities for higher education in the North-Eastern Region of India comprising Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur, and the Hill areas of Assam and to examine the question of setting up a university in the area or an autonomous institution 'deemed to be a university' under section 3 of the U.G.C. Act 1956.

- 1. Prof. A.R. Wadia,  
Member of Parliament  
and Member University  
Grants Commission. Chairman
- 2. (Late) Dr.S.K. Bhuyan,  
Ex-Vice Chancellor,  
Gauhati University Member
- 3. Dr. H.J. Taylor,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Gauhati University. "
- 4. Prof. G.G. Swell,  
Member of Parliament. "
- 5. Shri R.P. Naik,  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Education. "
- 6. Shri Mayangnokch Ao,  
Retired Principal,  
Mokokchung,  
Nagaland. "
- 7. \*Shri P.B. Singh  
Chairman  
Bharat Sevak Samaj,  
Manipur,  
Nagaland. "
- 8. Dr . P.J. Philip,  
Joint Secretary.  
University Grants  
Commission. Member Secretary.

2. The report of the Committee was placed before the Commission for consideration at its meeting held on 5th August and 2nd September, 1964 (additional item No. 10 and 47 respectively). The Commission desired that the views of the Ministry of Education be obtained on the report. A copy of the report and the agenda note placed before the Commission at its August meeting is attached (Annexure I).

\* Shri P.B. Singh was appointed a member of the Committee in February, 1964.

3. Regarding the question whether it would be desirable to set up a full-fledged university in the North-Eastern Region of India or an institution 'deemed to be a university' under section 3 of the U.G.C. Act of 1956, the Hill University Committee made the following recommendation:

"The setting up of a full-fledged university by an Act of the State Legislature is fraught with several difficulties. It may be desirable, therefore, to explore the possibility of the centre itself setting up the proposed university or of utilising the provisions of section 3 of the U.G.C. Act for bringing into being an institution which will satisfy the aspirations of the hill people as early as possible".

4. On the invitation of Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao, a meeting was held at the Planning Commission on 2nd September, 1964 to discuss the question of setting up of a university in the North-Eastern Region of India. Representatives of the Ministry of Education, University Grants Commission, Department of Social Security and Planning Commission were present at the meeting apart from Prof. A.R. Wadia, the Chairman and Prof. G.G. Swell, a member, of the Committee. A summary of the discussions that took place is given as Annexure II. Following the meeting Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao also addressed letters to the Ministry of External Affairs, Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Finance (Deptt. of Expenditure) commending the proposal for the establishment of a university for the Hill Areas.

5. The Ministry of Law has expressed the view that the proposal for setting up of an institution 'deemed to be a university' under section 3 of the U.G.C. Act is not legally feasible. Under the U.G.C. Act, a notification is to be issued in respect of a single individual institution and not a plurality of institutions. The advice given by the Law Ministry is that if an institution of university status is to be established by virtue of Entry 63 in the Union List, which gives authority to Parliament to declare by law an institution including a university to be an institution of national importance, it would be necessary (a) to set up the institution before a law can be enacted under this provision of Parliament and (b) that an institution which would thus be set up must be a unitary, as distinguished from a federal or affiliating university with jurisdiction over a particular area. These questions would not arise if the State Legislature of Assam or of Nagaland pass resolution in terms of Article 252 enabling Parliament to make law for the State in this regard. The letter containing the suggestions of the Ministry of Law is attached as Annexure III.

6. The Ministries of External Affairs and Home Affairs have also agreed to the proposal for the setting up of a university for the North-Eastern region of India. The Ministry of Home Affairs has stated that while the Eastern Zonal Council may not be an appropriate forum for sponsoring this scheme, the Union Home Minister would discuss the matter with the Chief Ministers of Assam, Nagaland and Manipur with a view to obtaining their concurrence to the establishment of the proposed university. A copy of the letter setting out in detail the views of the Ministry of Home Affairs is attached as Annexure IV.

7. The Home Minister had discussions regarding the scheme with the Chief Minister of Assam on 14.12.1964. Extracts from the record of discussions are attached as Annexure V. The Home Minister has since written to the Chief Minister of Assam, Nagaland and Manipur requesting an early communication of their views. A copy of the letter from the Ministry of Home Affairs to Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao in this connection is attached as Annexure VI.

8. The Ministry of Education has requested (Annexure vii) that the comments of the University Grants Commission on the following points raised in paragraphs 6 and 7 of the note from the Ministry of Home Affairs (Annexure IV) may be intimated to it:

At the discussion held in the Planning Commission it was stated that in the initial stages the proposed university could be deemed as a University within a complex of constituent colleges. The problem here is not so much of making grants as of providing legal cover for this institution. Unless the proposed University is brought into existence under law it will not be able to exercise jurisdiction in the hill areas particularly when the jurisdiction of the Gauhati University extends to these areas.

As regards Tripura it is unlikely that having regard to its language complexion the territory would be interested in getting affiliated to the new University. The Government of Tripura may however be given the option regarding affiliation of any of its colleges to the new University.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Annexure I  
to Item 45

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

MEETING:

Dated: 5th August 1964.

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

On August 9, 1963 a meeting of representatives of tribal communities in Shillong resolved to move the Government of India to establish a Central Federal University in the Hill areas. Four Members of Parliament, representing these areas, also wrote to the Prime Minister in September 1963 regarding the need for setting up a new University at a suitable centre to serve their educational and cultural requirements. They emphasized that the special needs of the tribal people were not being adequately met by the Gauhati University and also drew attention to the difficulties created for them by the declaration of Assamese as the official language of Assam. The Prime Minister forwarded the letter to the Chairman, University Grants Commission. Appreciating the need for developing educational facilities in the north-eastern region, the University Grants Commission and Ministry of Education, Government of India, jointly appointed a committee consisting of the following educationists and representatives of the area to examine the question in all its aspects :-

- 1. Prof. A.R. Wadia,  
Member of Parliament and  
Member University Grants  
Commission ..... Chairman
- 2. Dr. S.K. Bhuyan,  
Ex-Vice-Chancellor,  
Gauhati University. .... Member
- 3. Dr. H.J. Taylor,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Gauhati University. .... Member
- 4. Prof. G.G. Swell,  
Member of Parliament. .... Member
- 5. Shri R.P. Naik,  
Joint Secretary,  
Ministry of Education. .... Member
- 6. Shri Mayangnokch AO,  
Retired Principal,  
Mokokchung, Nagaland. .... Member
- 7. \*Shri P.B. Singh,  
Chairman,  
Bharat Sevak Samaj,  
Manipur, Imphal. .... Member

\* P.B. Singh was appointed a member of the

8. Dr. P.J. Philip,  
Joint Secretary,  
University Grants  
Commission.

..... Member Secretary

The Committee had the following specific terms of reference :-

- (a) to assess the present facilities for higher education in the north-eastern areas of India (Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and Hill areas of Assam);
- (b) to consider the pattern and development of higher education best suited to the needs of these areas; and
- (c) to examine whether it would be desirable to set up a university in the region or an autonomous institution 'deemed to be a university' under the U.G.C. Act of 1956.

The Committee drew up a phased programme for visiting Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and the other Hill areas. In the first phase, visits were made to Shillong, Aijal, Haflong and Tura from 22nd to 29th January, 1964 according to the following schedule :-

Shillong (United Khasi Jaintia Hills)	22nd, 23rd and 28th January, 1964.
Aijal (Mizo Hills)	.... 25th January 1964.
Haflong (North Cachar Hills)	26th and 27th January 1964.
Tura (Garo Hills)	..... 29th January 1964.

In the second phase, the Committee visited Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur, United Mikir and North Cachar Hills and Shillong from 4th to 13th March, 1964.

Imphal (Manipur)	.. 5th and 6th March, 1964.
Kohima (Nagaland)	.. 7th and 8th March, 1964.
Passighat (NEFA)	.. 9th and 10th March, 1964.
Shillong	.. 11th March, 1964.
Diphu (United Mikir & North Cachar Hills)	.. 13th March, 1964.

Shri Mayangnokch Ao, owing to ill-health, was unable to visit any of these places, nor was he able to attend any of the meetings of the Committee. Owing to unavoidable circumstances, Shri R.P. Naik could not accompany the Committee during the first part of the tour. Dr. S.K. Bhuyan was with the Committee at Shillong but did not go to any other place because of ill-health. Dr. H.J. Taylor could not be at Tura. Only two members viz. Dr. H.J. Taylor and Prof. G.C. Swell visited



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Following are the main recommendations of the committee:-

1. For a variety of reasons, there is strong case for the provision of special facilities of higher education in the North-Eastern region comprising Nagaland, NEFA, Manipur and the Hill areas of Assam.
2. It is necessary to think out afresh ways of organising teaching, research and examinations in order that the education offered by the University may be of a high quality.
3. A university of the unitary type conducting both under-graduate and postgraduate teaching in a single campus cannot satisfy the needs and aspirations of vastly scattered areas and their people. On the other hand, an affiliating university will not be able to develop the feeling of oneness among the colleges for them to feel that they are part of an academic community. The situation can best be met by establishing a federal type of university with a constituent college in each important centre.
4. The university colleges should be developed, in the first instance, as centres of under-graduate teaching, with Honours in the main subjects. They should be sufficiently large, well-staffed and properly equipped. The staff, or part of the staff, would be appointed by and responsible to the university.
5. The university colleges should become, in course of time, full-fledged centres of postgraduate teaching and research. Some colleges may conduct postgraduate teaching and research from the very beginning.
6. The university should have the functions of conducting vocational and technical education at an appropriate level. In the first instance a polytechnic for boys and a nursing college for girls may be set up.
7. The structure of undergraduate education will need re-organization and strengthening to provide a sound base for postgraduate teaching and research. The university should concern itself directly with undergraduate teaching instead of regarding it as a matter of secondary importance.
8. It would be necessary to bring teachers together through conferences, seminars, refresher courses etc. in order that they may keep themselves abreast of the latest developments in their respective fields.
9. Much attention and thought will have to be given to evolving a suitable pattern of courses. The pre-university course should be used mainly for preparing the student for university studies by giving him a thorough grounding in English.

....contd.

10. The Court (or Senate) of the university, which represents varied interests, should largely function as an advisory body. The real authority of the university should be vested in a small body of high professional competence.
11. There should be a board of undergraduate education and parallel to it a board of postgraduate education. The boards might jointly constitute the Academic Council, or operate under it, but they should have the necessary freedom to organize their courses of study.
12. It may be desirable to set up a special board of part-time education to deal with the problem of night colleges and night shifts in the day colleges.
13. The proposed university should be established at Shillong. The actual site of the university may however be somewhere in the vicinity of Shillong.
14. The D.M. College, Imphal should become a university college and an important centre of the university to begin with.
15. The Colleges at Tura, Aizal, Haflong and Kohima should be provided with necessary facilities to develop into university colleges for their respective areas.
16. Other colleges in the Hill areas may be affiliated to the university with a closer bond with the university than is usually found in the case of affiliating universities.
17. The norms of the university should be such as will reflect the scope and purpose of the university and its relation to the Govt. of India.
18. Steps will have to be taken by the Union Government for establishing in the Hill areas a full-fledged university or an institution deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Summary record of the meeting to discuss the question of setting up of a university in the North Eastern Region of India held on 22nd September, 1964 in Yojana Bhavan, New Delhi.

P R E S E N T

Prof. V.K.R.V. Rao - Chairman

Prof. A.R. Wadia, M.P.  
Prof. G.G. Swell, M.P.

Department of Social Security

Ministry of Education

Shri D.C. Dass  
Shri N. Sundran  
Shri M.K. Venkateshan

Shri R.P. Naik  
Shri G.K. Chandiramani  
Shri K.R. Singh

Planning Commission

University Grants Commission

Dr. S.N. Saraf  
Shri P.D. Kulkarni  
Shri J.L. Azad

Dr. D.S. Kothari  
Dr. P.J. Philip

Member (ES&IT), initiating the discussion, referred to the letter from the M.Ps' of the North Eastern Region to the Late Prime Minister, Mr. Nehru about the establishment of a Central Federal University for that area, and to the Report of the Committee set up jointly by the Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission for the purpose. He said that in the North Eastern Region, the only university was at Gauhati in Assam State which could not cater to the needs of the people in hill areas. The population of the Hill Areas was about 25 lakhs and the education in that area was progressing rapidly and there was an immense potentiality for a new university for that area. Agreeing with the recommendation of the Committee set up by the U.G.C. that the proposed university should be located at Shillong, Member (ES&IT) emphasised that while Shillong would be the administrative headquarter of the University, the Constituent Units would be established at suitable places in Nagaland, Manipur N.E.F.A. and Assam.

2. Referring to the need for resources required for setting up the proposed University, Member (ES&IT) observed that the cost of the proposed University as estimated by the U.G.C. Committee was Rs. 3 crores on capital account and Rs. 45 lakhs recurring at the end of three years. While the bulk of expenditure would have to be provided in the Fourth Plan, in the Third Plan, Rs. 10-15 lakhs would be required. In view of the fact that the Ministry of Education did not have the necessary funds, he suggested that for the Third Plan period, necessary resources could be found from within the allocation for the Department of Social Security from the allocation available for welfare of Backward Classes, including Scheduled Tribes, by internal adjustment as it was likely that they will have sufficient savings. Apart from that it was necessary for the Minister of Social Security to be brought into the picture as they are the Central Department dealing with Tribal people.

3. Giving his impressions about the tribal and hill people of the North Eastern Area, Prof. Wadia explained that the tribals were rather suspicious about the introduction of Assamese as the medium of instruction and they wanted to retain English for the present. They were, however, prepared to learn Hindi. They did not, therefore, favour the idea of the Gauhati University's jurisdiction being continued over these areas for a long time. The proposed university will given them the realisation that they have their own university. Explaining the main recommendations of

the Committee, Prof. Wadia stated that for the location of the proposed university the Committee had to choose between Imphal and Shillong and because of the educational development and the accessibility of Shillong area, the Committee decided in favour of Shillong. The Committee had recommended that the proposed university should be of a federal character with constituent colleges at important tribal centres.

3. Regarding financial arrangements, Prof. Wadia said that since the Central Government, the State Governments of Assam and Nagaland and the Administrations of NEFA and Manipur were concerned, it was necessary for the respective Governments/ Union Territories to consider, the allocation of responsibility - administrative and financial - amongst themselves.

5. A point was raised whether the Central Government would be able to set up the proposed university, as according to the Constitution the setting up of a university falls in the State list. Dr. Kothari stated that in the initial stage the proposed university could be deemed as a university within the complex of constituent colleges. After some time the 'deemed' university could be given the status of a university. He further explained that although the headquarters of the University would be at Shillong, the colleges would spread over the tribal area.

6. Member (ES&IT) summing up the discussions made the following suggestions:-

i) The complex of colleges constituting the proposed federal university should have arts and science as common subjects but each college should specialise in some professional subjects like medicine, nursing, engineering and technology, agriculture and forestry, teacher training, home science etc.

ii) The question regarding the setting up of the proposed universities will need to be further discussed with the Ministries of External Affairs and Home Affairs who deal with Nagaland, NEFA and Manipur. Member (ES&IT) agreed to discuss the proposals with those two Ministries. The proposal has also to be cleared with Finance Ministry.

(Action: Planning Commission)

iii) The Eastern Zonal Council would be the appropriate coordinating body for the purpose and this proposal should emanate from that body so that the question could be cleared initially by the Union Home Minister and appropriate authorities of other areas.

(Action : Min. of Education)

iv) Since the matter concerned the State Governments of Assam and Nagaland, the Union Territories of NEFA and Manipur and the Central Ministries of Education, External Affairs, Home Affairs and the Department of Social Security, it was necessary to have a composite body at the Centre to work out details and to administer the scheme.

(Action: Min. of Education)

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v) For advance action in the Third Plan, and amount of Rs. 10-15 lakhs will be required which may be made available by the Department of Social Security out of their Plan funds within the overall ceiling. The Ministry of Education will draw up proposals for advance action in this regard.

(Action: Min. of Education/Deptt. of Social Security/University Grants Commission).

vi) With a view to coordinating the work relating to the setting up of the proposed University in the initial stages, a special officer may be appointed as early as possible. This officer will study the problem in terms of the recommendations made by the Committee and take necessary action in relation to the setting up of the University at an early date.

( Action : Ministry of Education/  
U.G.C.)

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Annexure III

Copy of U.O. No. 5876/Adv(E), dated 28-10-1964 from Shri G.A. Shah, Jt. Secy. & Legal Adviser, Ministry of Law, New Delhi to Shri Hari Sharma, Special Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

.....

The proposal under consideration is to set up a Central University for North-Eastern Region with headquarters at Shillong and jurisdiction over Nagaland, Manipur, NEFA and part of Assam. All these areas are at present within the jurisdiction of the Gauhati University.

2. Under Entry 11 of the State List, Education including universities is within the exclusive competence of the State Legislature, but this entry is subject to the provisions of Entry 63 which empowers the Central Government to establish any institution declared by Parliament by law to be an institution of national importance. Under this Entry, Visva Bharati was declared an institution of national importance and constituted as University by Visva Bharti Act, 1951. The term "institution" in this Entry is, therefore, construed as covering university. Under this Act as well as other Acts like the Indian Statistical Institute Act, 1959, the Institutes of Technology Act, 1961, Hindi Sahitya Sammelan Act, 1962 etc., the existing institutions were declared as institutions of national importance. The Entry pre-supposes the existence of an institution before it is declared to be of national importance. It is not, therefore, possible to establish the institution and declare it as of national importance simultaneously by the same enactment. It would, therefore, be necessary to establish a college or other institution either by executive order or by registering the same under the Societies Registration Act and thereafter declare it is an institution of national importance constituted as University.

3. The second question is whether in terms of this Entry, it is possible to establish a university at Shillong with power to affiliate colleges located in different areas. In other words, the question is whether it is possible to set up a federal affiliating university to cover the entire area. The answer would be clearly in the negative. University is an exclusive State subject and the only exception permissible is to set up institution of national importance. Now "institution" means a society or organisation owned and run by one authority for promotion of educational, scientific or religious activities. The activities may be spread over in different buildings but the entire organisation must be unified and integrated body. The colleges set up and managed by private bodies or societies would be separate and independent institutions and by mere affiliation to the Central University they cannot become units or integral parts of the University. In order, therefore, that all the colleges come within the purview of Entry 63, they must be owned and run by the University itself. In other words, the Central University must be unitary body and all the colleges must be owned, financed and managed by the said University so as to collectively constitute one institution which is declared as institution of national importance.

managed

4. The parliamentary Act setting up this University cannot exclude the jurisdiction of the University established by the State in exercise of its powers under Entry 11 of the State List. The invasion on the State field to the extent of completely nullifying or excluding its jurisdiction would be unconstitutional. As laid down by the Supreme Court in Gujarat University Vs. Srikrishan (1963 Supreme Court 715), a legislation which renders it impossible or difficult for a competent

Legislature to enact law with respect to powers conferred on it is unconstitutional. If, therefore, the intention is to exclude the jurisdiction of Gauhati University, it would be necessary to obtain the consent of the Legislatures of Assam and Nagaland by resolution under Article 252(1) of the Constitution.

5. If it is possible to obtain the consent of the Legislatures of the States of Assam and Nagaland under Article 252(1), the parliamentary legislation will be relatable to Entry 11 of the State List and no difficulties pointed out above would arise even for the establishment of federal university. Recourse to Entry 63 in the Union List should be had only if action under Article 252(1) is not possible.

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Annexure IV

copy of the note setting out the views of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

The establishment of a University in the North Eastern Region will have its advantages. Such an institution will be welcomed by the people of the hill regions and we may concur to the proposal. Implementation of this proposal, however, will have to be carefully processed.

2. The Committee to consider the question of setting up a University for the North Eastern Region of India was jointly appointed by the University Grants Commission and the Ministry of Education at the instance of the late Prime Minister. The proposal was not initiated by the Eastern Zonal Council and the Council which includes the states of West Bengal, Bihar and Orissa is not the appropriate forum for sponsoring this proposal.

3. It is stated in the report that the proposal for a University in the hill areas had been welcomed by the Assam Government. From the summaries of discussions it appears that the Education Minister of Assam had expressed the hope that the establishment of a university for the hill areas of Assam, Nagaland and NEFA etc., would be welcome to the people as well as to the respective Governments. A clear picture of the working of this University, however, was not made known to the representatives of the Assam Government. It would be desirable to consult the Chief Minister of Assam regarding the adoption of this scheme. The Chief Ministers of Nagaland and Manipur may also be consulted. H.M. might meet these three Chief Ministers when they come to Delhi for the forthcoming meeting of the National Development Council.

4. In order to achieve the purpose for which this University is proposed to be set up and to avoid administrative and other difficulties it is necessary that this University should be established as a central institution. The suggestion contained in paragraph 4 of the summary record of the meeting held in the Planning Commission gives the impression that the idea is to allocate administrative and financial responsibility amongst the States concerned. So far as the financial responsibility is concerned there is no particular advantage in apportioning any share to the State which this University will serve. Manipur and NEFA are being administered as Union territories. Nagaland also receives financial allocations not governed by fiscal relationship determining the pattern of financial assistance from the Centre to the States. Therefore, casting any financial burden on these three administrative units will have only notional value. So far as the State of Assam is concerned, considering the context of this proposal, it would be hardly worthwhile to ask the Assam Government to make any contribution towards the initial cost or the maintenance of the proposed University.

5. The legal aspect of the matter requires consideration. It is obvious that the institution should be brought into existence under a Central Law. The question is whether entry 63 of List 1 of Seventh Schedule gives Parliament power to constitute a University of federal character which would have the effect of curtailing the jurisdiction of another University, namely, the Gauhati University, established under a State Law. This will depend on (a) whether the expression 'declare' in this entry would also include establishment, (b) whether a University having its institutions located in different administrative units could be regarded as an institution within the terms of this entry, and (c) whether this entry empowers Parliament to curtail the jurisdiction of a University established under a State law. If the answer to these



queries is in the affirmative, Parliamentary legislation could be sponsored without any difficulty. Otherwise, it will be necessary to ask the Governments of Assam and Nagaland to get from their Legislatures resolutions empowering Parliament to pass the necessary legislation. The second alternative will lead to some controversy in Assam Legislature. It will be necessary to consult the Law Ministry on this aspect of the matter.

6. At the discussion held in the Planning Commission Dr. Kothari stated that in the initial stages the proposed University could be deemed as a University within the complex of constituent colleges. Apparently, Dr. Kothari when he thought of treating the proposed University a 'deemed' university had in view that provision in the Act governing the University Grants Commission empowering the Commission to make grants to Universities or institutions which could be deemed as Universities. The problem here is not so much of making grants as of providing legal cover for this institution. Unless the proposed University is brought into existence under law it will not be able to exercise jurisdiction in the hill areas particularly when the jurisdiction of the Gauhati University extends to these areas.

7. As regards Tripura it is unlikely that having regard to its language complexion the territory would be interested in getting affiliated to the new University. The Government of Tripura may however be given the option regarding affiliation of any of its colleges to the new University.

8. The legislation for the establishment of the proposed University may be sponsored by the Ministry of Education.

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Annexure V

Extract from the note dated 16-12-1964 of Shri R. Prasad,  
Joint Secretary, Ministry of Home Affairs, New Delhi.

.....

H.M. discussed the proposal for the establishment of a central university for the North-Eastern Region with the Chief Minister of Assam on 14-12-1964. JS (PEPS) and I were also present. The Chief Minister felt that the setting up of a university exclusively for the tribal people in the North-Eastern Region may help to strengthen separatist tendencies. It was explained that admissions to the proposed university will be open to all citizens and the student community would thus include both tribals and non-tribals. The Chief Minister felt that the proposed central university and the Gauhati University might have concurrent jurisdiction over the entire area of Assam including the Hill districts, NEFA, the state of Nagaland and the Union Territory of Manipur, and possibly also Tripura. He also stated that it had been decided to set up a new university at Dibrugarh near NEFA. It was mentioned that it would lead to various administrative complications if two or three universities were given concurrent jurisdiction over the same area, and that if the proposed university for the North-Eastern Region was not set up at Shillong, it might be difficult to resist the demand for the establishment of a separate university to serve the educational needs of Nagaland and Manipur. The Chief Minister finally observed that he would like to see the report of the U.G.C. Committee regarding the establishment of the proposed university and to consult his Education Minister before expressing any firm views on the question. It was agreed that two copies of the Report might be sent to the Chief Minister so that he might consider the matter further in consultation with his Education Minister.

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Annexure VI

Copy of the letter No.21/12/64-SR(A) dated December 24, 1964 from Shri R. Prasad, Joint Secretary to Dr. V.K.R.' Rao, Member, Planning Commission, New Delhi.

This is in continuation of Shri L.P. Singh's D.O. letter No.21/12/64-SR(A) dated 21st October, 1964 regarding the question of setting up of a Central University for the North-Eastern Region of India. I enclose, for your information, a copy of the Law Ministry's note on the legal aspects of the question. Briefly, the advice given by the Law Ministry is that if an institution of university status is to be set up by virtue of Entry 63 in the Union List which given authority to Parliament to declare by law an institution including a university to be an institution of national importance, it would be necessary (a) to set up the institution before a law can be enacted under this provision by Parliament, and (b) that an institution which would thus be set up must be unitary body as distinguished from a federal or affiliating university with jurisdiction over a particular area. These questions would not of course arise if the State Legislatures of Assam and Nagaland pass resolutions in terms of Article 252 enabling Parliament to make law for the State in this regard.

2. The Home Minister had discussions regarding this scheme with the Chief Minister of Assam on 14.12.1964. I enclose for your information relevant extracts from a note recorded by me regarding this discussion. The Home Minister has since written to the Chief Minister of Assam, and also to the Chief Ministers of Nagaland and Manipur requesting them to let him have their views early. We shall no doubt keep you informed of further developments.

I am sending copies of this letter to Dr. Kothari and Shri Kripal.

Note from the Ministry of Education:

As the University Grants Commission are aware, the Committee which was jointly appointed by the Ministry and the U.G.C. recommended that steps should be taken by the Union Government to establish a full-fledged University or an institution "deemed" to be a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act, 1956. When this Report came up for consideration at the meetings of the Commission held on the 5th August and 2nd September, 1964, the latter desired that the views of the Ministry be obtained on the recommendations of the Committee and that the matter may be brought up again before the Commission.

2. The question of setting up a University in the North-Eastern Region of India was discussed at a meeting on the 22nd September, 1964, convened by the Member (ES&IT), Planning Commission. A copy of the proceedings of this meeting has already been forwarded to the U.G.C. by the Director (Education), Planning Commission. Pursuant to the suggestions made at this meeting, Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao, addressed letters to the Secretary General, Ministry of External Affairs and Secretaries to the Government of India, in the Ministry of Home Affairs and Finance (Deptt. of Expenditure) requesting for their concurrence to the proposal for the establishment of the University, as recommended by the Committee.

3. Although the U.G.C. has not expressed formal views on the report of the Committee, the Chairman, in the course of discussions at the meeting in the Planning Commission, had indicated the advisability of first exploring the possibility of deeming a "complex of Institutions" in the area as a University in terms of Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act. The matter was referred to the Ministry of Law on this point for advice. That Ministry is of the view that the proposal is legally "not feasible". Under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act, a notification is to be issued in respect of single individual institution and not a plurality of institutions or "a complex of institutions" as it is called. However, it seems that the legal difficulty can be overcome, if "a complex of institutions" register as a society. This will be possible only if the different institutions agree to merge their identity into a single organization. We are not certain whether the different colleges in the North-Eastern Region of India which are proposed to form a nucleus of the proposed "deemed" University will voluntarily relinquish their separate individuality and merge themselves into one society.

4. Replies have been received by the Planning Commission from the Ministries of External Affairs and Home Affairs, agreeing to the proposal for the setting up of a University for the North-Eastern Region of India, as contemplated in the meeting convened by Dr. V.K.R.V. Rao on 22nd September 1964. While agreeing to the proposal, the Ministry of Home Affairs has stated that the Eastern Zonal Council may not be an appropriate forum for sponsoring this scheme, but the Union Home Minister has agreed to discuss the matter with the Chief Ministers of Assam, Nagaland, and Manipur with a view to obtaining their concurrence to the establishment of the proposed University. A copy of the note setting out in detail the views of the Ministry of Home Affairs is attached.

5. It is requested that the comments of the Chairman, U.G.C., on the points raised in paragraphs 6 & 7 of the enclosed note by the Ministry of Home Affairs may kindly be furnished to this Ministry at a very early date.

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Meeting :

Dated 7th April, 1965

Addl. Item No. 14 - To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider certain matters relating to Central Universities.

The Commission had appointed a Committee consisting of the following to consider certain references received from the Central Universities:

- 1) Shri Prem Narain,  
Dy. Financial Adviser,  
Ministry of Education.
- 2) Shri D.K. Hingorani,  
Dy. Educational Adviser,  
Ministry of Education.
- 3) Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.

The Committee met on 30th March 1965 and have made the following recommendations:

I. Revision of the Plans of the Engineering Hostels of Aligarh Muslim University.

The Committee felt that as a considerable expenditure would turn out to be infructuous in case the design of the Engineering Hostels of Aligarh Muslim University, which had already been accepted by the UGC and for which an agreement has already been entered into with the architect, is revised at this late stage. The Committee therefore felt that the design and estimates of the building already accepted should not be changed. The new design could be adopted by the University for other university hostels sanctioned or to be sanctioned by the Commission.

II. Basis of grant for the Constituent colleges of Delhi University for starting B.Sc. classes.

The Committee felt that the University of Delhi having transferred the responsibility of teaching of Science to the constituent colleges which till recently was its direct responsibility, there was justification for assisting the colleges towards the additional expenditure which they may have to incur as a result of provision of facilities for Science teaching. The Committee recommend that the expenditure on the following items excluding the income from laboratory fee charged from the students should be reimbursed to the colleges on cent per cent basis.

(i) Maintenance & Equipment of laboratories (Recurring)  
Upper limit to be prescribed by a Committee.

(ii) Provision of Laboratory staff.

The expenditure in this behalf may be treated as Plan expenditure. The Committee, however, felt that no additional assistance need be provided to the colleges for the appointment of teaching staff for the conduct of practical classes for B.Sc. students, as the teaching staff would in any case have to be appointed by the colleges in case there is expansion on the Arts side instead of Science and for which 90% of approved deficit is already met by the University Grants Commission.

III. Upgrading the post of Assistant Registrar (Science) to Dy. Registrar (Science) and the creation of the post of Asstt. Registrar in Delhi University.

The Committee could not find adequate justification for upgrading the post of Asstt. Registrar (Science) to Dy. Registrar (Science). The Committee further felt that as the proposal for the establishment of a new university in New Delhi which may have more emphasis on Science & Technology had made considerable headway, it could not recommend to the Commission the acceptance of the proposal of the University for upgrading the post of Asstt. Registrar (S) to Dy. Registrar (S) at any rate at this stage. Similarly the proposal of the university for the creation of an additional post of Asstt. Registrar may be reviewed in the light of the work load of the University of Delhi when the new university has come into existence.

The matter is referred to the University Grants Commission.

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University Grants Commission

Meeting:  
7th April, 1965

Addl. Item: 15 - To consider a proposal from the University of Delhi for starting B.Sc.(General) Group A classes in Shyam Lal College, Shahadra, Delhi from the academic year 1965-66

The University of Delhi on the recommendation of a Committee has sent a proposal for according permission for starting B.Sc.(General) Group A classes in Shyam Lal College from the academic year 1965-66. The Committee has inter-alia recommended that the college should construct a separate Science block as per norms laid down by the University Grants Commission and the college may be permitted to start with 60 students. The following non-recurring grants for the purchase of equipment and library books totalling Rs. 95,000 have been recommended:-

<u>Equipment</u>	<u>1965-66</u>	<u>1966-67</u>	<u>1967-68</u>
Physics	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 10,000
Chemistry	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 10,000	Rs. 10,000
<u>Books</u>			
Physics	Rs. 15,000	-	-
Chemistry			
Mathematics			

The Commission had earlier decided that the colleges starting B.Sc.(General) Group A classes may be paid a non-recurring grant not exceeding Rs. 1.50 lakhs for the construction of laboratories (including fittings & furniture) subject to the condition that the areas conform to the norms and standards laid down for the construction of college buildings by the U.G.C. and the actual expenditure incurred on this account is not less than Rs.1.50 lakhs. The Commission had also decided that non-recurring grant not exceeding Rs. 50,000 may be paid to such colleges for B.Sc.(Pass) classes in Group A for equipment and books.

At present the following colleges are running B.Sc.(General) Group A classes:-

Hans Raj College  
Hindu College  
Ramjas College  
Kirori Mal College  
Deshbandhu College  
S.G.T.B. College,  
Dayal Singh College  
S.D. College  
Delhi College,  
St. Stephen's College.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration. The expenditure on the salary of teaching and non-teaching staff to be appointed by the College in connection with B.Sc.(General) Group A Classes would be treated as approved expenditure for purposes of maintenance grant, provided the total number is within the prescribed limit.

(414)

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University Grants Commission  
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Meetings:  
7th April, 1965

Addl. Item : 16 - To consider the proposal of the University of Delhi for the establishment of a Department of Fine Arts including Painting and Sculpture  
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1. The University of Delhi has forwarded a proposal for the establishment of a Department of Fine Arts under the Faculty of Music and Fine Arts. The University has also submitted a proposal to the Visitor for amendment of Statute 9(b) to include this as one of the Departments of the University. The University in its letter dated 5th February, 1965 has stated that the proposal regarding the establishment of a Department of Fine Arts has been included in the Fourth Plan proposals submitted to the Commission. Pending the scrutiny and consideration of the Fourth Plan proposals, the University proposes to set up the nucleus of a Department in Fine Arts, including Painting and Sculpture, w.e.f. July, 1965 at an estimated cost of Rs. 29,500/- as detailed below:-

(A) Staff:

1) Teaching Staff	-	Rs. 15,000
2) Other staff	-	Rs. 4,500
	Total: (A)	<u>Rs. 19,500</u>

(B) Other Charges:

1) Equipment/teaching aids	1	
2) Contingencies	1	Rs. 10,000
3) Stationery etc.	1	
	Total (B)	<u>Rs. 10,000</u>

Total (A) & (B) Rs. 29,500/-

It may be stated in this connection that the Commission has approved the scheme of the Delhi University for the development of Music at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,62,200 (R) and Rs. 7,15,500/- (NR).

2. The proposal of the University of Delhi for the establishment of a Department of Fine Arts as mentioned in paragraph I above is placed before the Commission for its consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dt: April 7 1965

Addl. Item: 17 - To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education for declaring Banasthali Vidyapith, Rajasthan to be deemed as a University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act 1956.

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The Government of India, Ministry of Education have forwarded a proposal received from Banasthali Vidyapith Rajasthan for declaring it as a "deemed" university under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act for advice of the University Grants Commission. The Government of India have stated that the State Government of Rajasthan while recommending the proposal have pointed out that it would not be possible for them to bear any financial liability on this account as their resources are not likely to permit any increased expenditure on a University at Banasthali in the foreseeable future. However, the State Government would continue paying the present level of recurring grants-in-aid to the Institution.

The Banasthali Vidyapith, an all India residential institution for Women's education is run by the Banasthali Vidyapith Society, registered under the Societies Registration Act 1860, under direction of the Board of Directors and a Standing Committee. There is also an Advisory Council which besides other members includes members nominated by all the States & Union Territories. The Vidyapith is temporarily affiliated to the University of Rajasthan for B.Ed. and M.A. courses in History, Economics, Political Science, Sanskrit, Philosophy, Drawing & Music and is borne on the list of colleges prepared under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

The Institution was started in 1935 in mud huts given to it by the Jiwan Kutir under the name of Shantabai Shiksha Kutir with less than 6 students and a couple of workers and without any land, building or finances. The institution carried on its activities with the help of the social workers and the cooperation of the villagers, for quite some time. No government help was accepted or received until independence and the public was quite generous in meeting the needs of the Vidyapith. In the second year of its existence the institution took the name of "Rajasthan Balika Vidyalaya". The Vidyalaya sent its first batch for the High School Examination of the then Ajmer Board in 1941 and for the Intermediate Examination in 1943. The first year B.A. class was started in July 1943. In the same year the institution changed its name from Rajasthan Balika Vidyalaya to Banasthali Vidyapith. The Vidyapith sent its first group of students for the B.A. Examination of the University of Agra in 1945. For nearly a decade the Vidyapith imparted education upto the first degree standard in the faculty of arts. In 1957 a start was made in postgraduate teaching. Other subjects were added later on. The three year degree course was introduced in 1956, and the science classes at the first degree standard were started in July 1963. A college of Education (for women only) at the B.Ed. level was established in July 1962. German was started in 1962 and French in 1963. Amongst the South Indian languages the teaching of Malayalam and Tamil were also started in 1963. Thus during this period the Vidyapith has achieved its present status and position. It is now an all India residential institution for the education of girls providing facilities from Nursery to the postgraduate stage including the First Degree in the science and education faculties and special courses in Music, painting & physical education. The educational work of the Vidyapith is organised through the following institutions

- (i) Primary School (including the Nursery Section);

- (ii) Multipurpose Higher Secondary School (including the Sanskrita Middle Section)

- (iii) Arts and Science College (including Special courses in Music, Painting and Physical Education); and



(iv) College of Education at the B.Ed. level.

The postgraduate teaching for the college is at present carried on in Economics, History, Political Science, Sanskrit, Hindi, English, Music and Painting. The present number of students on the rolls of the Vidyapith is as follows:-

Arts & Science College	214
College of Education	49
Multipurpose Higher	
Secondary School	449
Primary School	309
Total	<u>1021</u>

These students come not only from all over India but also from Nepal, Bhutan, Tibet, Kuwait, East Africa, Thailand, Malaysia and Japan. The Vidyapith has a well-qualified and well-paid teaching staff both in its School and College. The total strength of the teaching staff in the Schools & College is 121. Like the students the Vidyapith staff also is drawn from different parts of the country. The Vidyapith Library has a good collection of nearly 40,000 books and receives 267 journals, periodicals and newspapers. There is no tuition fee in the Vidyapith but only hostel fee for board and lodging and certain other necessary services at the uniform rate of Rs.550/- per year per student is charged. The Vidyapith has also suitable provision for scholarships for deserving and needy students. The Vidyapith derives a not inconsiderable income from its Agricultural, Commercial and Services Departments. However, for the major parts of its income the Vidyapith depend on grants from governments both Central and State. The total expenditure of the Vidyapith during 1963-64 was Rs.6.70 lakhs. For the year 1964-65 the Vidyapith has a general budget of Rs.16 lakhs and building budget of Rs.40 lakhs. The Vidyapith possesses 600 acres of land rent free and about 200 acres on rent. The other assets and investments of the Vidyapith amount to Rs.40 lakhs approximately.

From its very inception the Banasthali Vidyapith was inspired by a certain social and educational idealism. It wanted to provide comprehensive and all-round education to girls in the context of Indian pattern of thought and living and suited to the demands and exigencies of the modern world. It formulated the aim of its educational efforts in terms of a harmonious synthesis of the spiritual heritage of the East and the scientific achievements of the West. With this as its objective the Vidyapith developed its own scheme of education called Panchmukhi Shiksha (five-faced education) which comprises the five aspects :- (1) Physical; (2) Practical; (3) Aesthetic; (4) Moral, and (5) Intellectual. The Vidyapith's scheme of Panchmukhi Shiksha is a scheme of all-round education attuned to the development of a balanced and integrated personality. Besides the class room teaching a wide and varied educational programme is organised so that the many-sided aspects of personality development are fully taken care of without any of them remaining unattended. Besides physical education, the Vidyapith provides facilities for instructions for cycling, motor driving riding, swimming and boating also. There are facilities for N.C.C. training and the institution has a gliding and flying club. Besides these training is given in a number of crafts and household work. Moral education is imparted through daily prayers, weekly post-prayer talks, reading and reciting of scriptures and emphasis on the moral aspects in day to day behaviour and conduct in life. The class room teaching as well as a number of other co-curricular activities of a literary and academic nature include educational tours, educational exhibitions, etc., etc.

The Vidyapith proposes to start M.A. in Philosophy and Sociology and M.Ed. in a year or so and also would like to start M.Sc. classes as early as possible. A few more degree courses like those in

Library Science and Physical Education may also be instituted in due course. The Vidyapith has also a plan to start a Home Science College and Polytechnic, at not a very distant date.

The Advisory Council of the Banasthali Vidyapith in November 1963 took up the question of future development of Vidyapith. The Council was of the unanimous view that the Vidyapith should acquire an autonomous status as soon as possible. The Council appointed a Committee to look into this question and make recommendations. The report of the Committee on the future status of the Banasthali Vidyapith has been accepted by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Advisory Council in November 1964. The Committee in its report has made a strong plea for an autonomous status for the Vidyapith and have recommended that it will be best for the Vidyapith to attain a University status under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act. An extract from the report of the Committee in this behalf is reproduced below:

"The chief issue before the Committee is whether the Vidyapith should have an autonomous status. From what has been said about the nature and extent of the educational effort of the Vidyapith the Committee feels that looking to the present status of the institution, its position in regard to students and staff, the pioneering nature of its work and the amount of experience it has gathered in the field of education, the Vidyapith has now reached a stage in its development at which, not only to preserve its present special character and its special approach to the problems of educational thought and practice but also to further enlarge and enrich them, it has become necessary that it soon enjoys academic freedom by acquiring an autonomous status. The Committee realises that under the present conditions, when the Vidyapith is affiliated to the University of Rajasthan and as such has to follow courses prescribed by it and send students for examinations held by it, it is but natural that the institution's freedom to experiment according to its own thinking and experience becomes rather limited.

The Committee looks at this question from a broad national angle also. For a sound educational development in the country it is highly important that some good and selected institutions should have the fullest possible opportunity to carry on their educational work in their own free way. It is a commonly accepted sound principle that in education a spirit of adventure and experimentation should be promoted and encouraged. Education is essentially an exchange of personality between the teacher and the taught, it is both widening the base of experiences and assimilating and rationalising them into a balanced and integrated human personality. Rigid courses, prescribed text-books and set examinations, all laid down by an external authority, with little freedom and flexibility to meet the changing needs of social environment and individual personality development go against the very spirit of true and dynamic education. The logical end of this view is that progressive educational institutions motivated by a certain idealism and working with a certain degree of competence should be freed from external control which essentially is of a mechanical, standardised and routine type adversely effecting the very life-breath of educational work which should otherwise prove quite refreshing and invigorating to human growth. Hence from this broader point of view also the Committee is of the opinion that the Banasthali Vidyapith should be given an autonomous status.

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For holding the above opinion there is a further reason before the Committee. It is well understood and accepted that educational reconstruction of the country would neither be possible nor complete without tackling the question of Women's education on right lines. The primacy of women's education in social life is undisputed, "The educated, conscientious mother who lives and works with her children in the home is the best teacher in the world of both character and intelligence" says the Radhakrishnan Commission Report in its chapter on Women's Education. But in the words of the Commission itself "Little thought has been given to the education of women as women. Women must share the same programme as men

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or go without it. There are ways in which many women's interests or appropriate fields of work diverge from those of men, and educational programmes should take that fact into account." It is also a fact of common experience that there exist physiological, emotional and temperamental differences between men and women. Even according to the most radical thought in the matter, "leaving aside the untimely democratic and socialistic pattern of society in which education will be related to individual capacities, aptitudes and interests which are not related to sex" and would, therefore, not necessitate "differentiation of curricula on the basis of sex", "in the transitional phase in which we are at present, certain psychological (also physical differences between men and women as well as certain divisions of social functions based on them will have to be accepted as matters of fact and as a practical basis for building up the curricula for boys and girls" (Report on Differentiation of Curricula for Boys and Girls, Ministry of Education Government of India, New Delhi, 1964). The same Report admits that the educational implication of physical differences between the two sexes is to suggest different programmes of physical Education for boys and girls. These psychological and physical differences between the two sexes also result in different and distinctive life-patterns and life rhythms for men and women. By and large, in the present Society, particularly the Indian Society, the social expectations and standards of conduct and behaviour are also not quite identical for men and women. Naturally all these differences would have to be given their due weight while framing a programme of women's education. Of course, this emphasis on the distinctiveness of women's education vis a vis men's is not to be misunderstood as a total denial of the view that there is much that is common to both. The Committee shares the modern progressive opinion that "Women should share with men the life and thought and interests of the times". We also agree that "General Education for interesting and intelligent living and for citizenship in large part can be the same for men and women". But having said all this, in the Committee's view, the fact remains that there is an aspect of women's education in the wider sense and this aspect is most fundamental and important from the view point of developing woman's personality in all its richness and fullness which is special and distinct. And the essential problem of women's education both in its objectives and techniques today is one that is connected with its aforesaid special and distinctive character. To quote the Radhakrishnan Commission Report again "it is the duty of those in charge of women's education to face these problems and to design education for women which will enable them to have full and adequate lives."

The Committee feels that for an adequate performance of the above duty it is very necessary that some good and progressive women's institutions having the required experience and competence should be allowed and encouraged to develop in their own way. The National Committee on Women's Education appointed by the Government of India also was of this view. It observed in its report that "in the larger interests of education of women it is necessary to evolve a few good institutions in different parts of the country which would be able to devote themselves exclusively to the study of the special problems of education of women" and develop themselves as "Centres of experimental and pioneering work as well as fundamental thinking". The Committee thinks that the logical conclusion of this view-point is that these institutions should enjoy a full measure of autonomy. Only thus it will be possible for them to do full justice to the task to be entrusted to them and fulfil the expectations that Society will have from them. Because it is only institutions enjoying such a full measure of autonomy which not only can place before society a really sound and useful pattern of women's education, but also continue to give that constant thought and attention to its many-sided aspects which would be necessary for its further growth and development. Only from an exclusively women's institution enjoying full autonomy can be expected a really fruitful study, experimentation and research in the field of Women's Education.

The Banasthali Vidyapith has been a pioneering institution in the field of women's Education for nearly three decades. It has to its credit valuable and rich experience and has carried on its work in a truly

experimental way which has resulted in evolving a certain pattern of women's education. It has earned an all-round appreciation for its work. It has developed a certain approach and atmosphere and has worked with a missionary zeal. It will, therefore, be in the interest of the development of women's education in the country if an institution like the Banasthali Vidyapith is selected to give an autonomous status so that it gets a fuller opportunity to work in the light of its own rich experience and educational thinking and also gets the widest possible scope for its further development. The Committee feels that by giving the Banasthali Vidyapith an autonomous status there will be released a large fund of energy and spirit which it will be able to utilise in the interest of the development of women's education in the country.

There is one more consideration before the Committee for holding the view that the Banasthali Vidyapith should acquire an autonomous status. The Vidyapith's present financial responsibilities are fairly heavy and in future they are sure to increase further. If the institution gets an autonomous status, its chances to acquire the necessary financial resources from both the government and the public are likely to improve. If that happens, it will mean not only a great help in carrying on its work with better concentration and efficiency but also releasing a part of the Vidyapith's independent resources for certain developmental projects which the Government or the University Grants Commission, may not find it possible to finance. In this regard we are glad to note that the Vidyapith has no intention to depart, in any circumstance, from its present policy of trying to explore a number of alternative as well as complementary sources of income without depending on any particular source (even that of the government) beyond what may be considered as just and fair. A further advantage of acquiring an autonomous status will naturally be from the point of view of students as well as staff. Not only the number of students would increase but the institution would provide greater attraction to qualified and scholarly persons.

In connection with the Committee's recommendation to give the Vidyapith an autonomous status, there is another very important point that needs clear and specific mention. That point is that the autonomy being envisaged for the Vidyapith would apply as much to its colleges as to the Schools. The reason for this is obvious. Banasthali's educational work is an integrated whole, right from the lowest to the highest stage and it will be educationally necessary and sound to keep the top and the base together. The health and vigour of the top depend upon the life-giving roots in the base and therefore the Committee's clear recommendation is that the proposed autonomy of the Vidyapith should be for both its school and college stages of education.

Having come to the conclusion that the Vidyapith should soon be accorded an autonomous status, the Committee has to consider as to what particular pattern this autonomous status should take. Four alternatives have been placed before the Committee:

- (i) A statutory University by Central Act,
- (ii) A statutory University by a State Act,
- (iii) A National Institution entitled to give its own degrees,
- (iv) University status under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act.

The third alternative of being declared a National Institution entitled to give its own degrees is ruled out because this pattern in the past was adopted only for institutions of advanced technical education and research and so far as our information goes, the practice has now almost fallen in disuse and the Central Government have no intention to revive it.

So far as the pattern of a statutory University either by a Central or a State Act is concerned, the view of the Committee is that such a pattern is unnecessary for the purpose that the Banasthali Vidyapith has in view. The Vidyapith is not interested in being an affiliating University. Its only objective is to get full academic freedom for its educational effort so that in the light of its own fairly long experience and thinking it may be able to organise and carry on its work without any let or hindrance. For this limited objective it is no use resorting to the elaborate and complicated procedure of establishing a statutory University with all its unwieldy paraphernalia, and a certain, and perhaps inevitable, rigidity of approach and functions involving also much unnecessary effort and avoidable expenditure.

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Under the circumstances the only alternative left and in our opinion also the best alternative, is that of getting for the Vidyapith a University status under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act. The Committee knows that a few other national institutions have already been given this status under this very section of the University Grants Commission Act. One great advantage of this alternative is that it would involve no great change in the existing pattern of organisation of the Vidyapith, no unnecessary elaborateness and complexity would come in its functioning, and not only its existing simple organisational pattern and working will be continued. This will also ensure that the existing atmosphere, outlook and ethos of the Vidyapith will remain undisturbed and this, by itself, is a great thing. Because in the inculcation of certain life values and a certain approach to life amongst the students the one single factor of fundamental importance is the institution's tone, atmosphere and ethos which pervade its whole functioning and which though extremely subtle are highly potent and effective. Informally, this question of a suitable pattern was also discussed with some other educationists and eminent persons in the country and their unanimous view was that it was best for the Vidyapith to attain a University status under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act. Therefore, keeping all the aforesaid considerations in view, the Committee recommends that the Vidyapith should acquire its autonomous status under section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 7.4.1965

Addl. Item:18-To consider the proposal of Z.F. Wadia Women's College, Surat for additional assistance towards the construction of the Women's Hostel.

In October, 1961 Z.F. Wadia Women's College, Surat sent a proposal to the University Grants Commission for the approval of a hostel for 30 Women students at an estimated cost of Rs.1,49,400/-. As the plinth area provided in the building was 7960 sq.ft. against 6,225 sq.ft. admissible according to the norms prescribed by the Commission, pro-rata reduction was made and the scheme was approved at a cost of Rs.1,16,836 share of the Commission being limited to Rs.87,630/- or 75% of the actual cost whichever was less. The excess provided by the college was for common amenities like dining room, common room etc. A grant of Rs.85,000/- has been paid to the college so far.

2. In October 1963, the college intimated that the cost of construction had increased because the foundation had to be laid at a depth of 10 ft. instead of 4 ft. as previously provided in the estimates on account of the nature of the soil. The college was asked to send revised estimates which they furnished for Rs.1,76,134/-. The local P.W. Department, however, approved the estimates for Rs.1,52,107/-. The building is complete and the college has reported an expenditure of Rs.1,77,400/- on the construction.

3. The plinth area of building has been increased from 7,960 sq.ft. previously provided in the estimates to 8,788 sq.ft., against the permissible area of 6,225 sq.ft. The local P.W.D. has noted that one double-seated room has been eliminated. This will reduce boarding facilities from 30 to 28 students. On this basis, the permissible plinth area would be 5840 sq.ft. The college has requested that 75% of the certified cost of Rs.1,52,107/-, which works out to be Rs.1,14,080/- may be sanctioned without making any pro-rata reduction.

4. On the basis of pro-rata reduction, the approved cost of the building works out to Rs.1,07,745/-  $(\frac{1,52,107 \times 6,225}{8,788})$  and the Commission's share works out to Rs.80,809/-.

5. The college has not received any assistance under Rs.1.5 lakh schemes for affiliated colleges.

6. It is for consideration, whether the share of Commission may be limited to Rs.1,14,080/- as requested by the college or Rs.80,809/- as worked out above.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 7.4.1965

Addl. Item:19 - To consider a proposal from Mount Carmel College, Bangalore for the construction of staff quarters.

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Mount Carmel College, Bangalore has been paid a grant of Rs.35,000/- for the construction of a non-resident students' centre under the Commission's scheme of Rs.1.5 lakhs per college.

2. The college has now sent a proposal for the construction of staff quarters at an estimated cost of Rs.1,28,744/-. The share of the Commission @ 50% of the estimated cost will be Rs.64,372/-. The total grant, therefore, will remain within the normal ceiling of Rs.1.5 lakhs per college.

3. The Commission's assistance is available to colleges for the construction of staff quarters with a plinth area of 1200 sq.ft. for one staff quarter, providing an accommodation of one living room, two bed rooms, one study room, one servant's room, kitchen, store, W.C. and bath.

4. The plan for staff quarters furnished by the college provides for a hostel covering a total plinth area of 4650 sq.ft. having 10 rooms, presumably with a room (114 sq.ft.) each for one member of the staff and a bath room-cum-W.C. to be shared by 2 residents in adjacent rooms. A dining hall, kitchen and pantry have also been provided in the plan. The present plan of the college do not meet the prescribed norms for staff quarters.

5. The Commission is presently assisting the universities for the construction of teachers' hostel providing an accommodation of 2 rooms, a small kitchen, a W.C. and bath room for one teacher, on a 50:50 sharing basis. The scheme has not yet been extended to the colleges.

6. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Meeting:

7th April 1965

Addl. Item: 20 - To receive two articles relating to the Centres of Advanced Study from the October '64 issue of "Overseas Universities" - a newsletter prepared in U.K. for the Committee for University Secondment.

The "Overseas Universities" No. 6 issue of October '64, which is a newsletter prepared for the U.K. Committee for University Secondment by its joint secretaries in close co-operation with the Inter-University Council, London, contains two articles relating to the Centres of Advanced Study in Universities in India. The first of these entitled "The Universities and the developing countries" is extracted from a convocation lecture given by Prof. P.M.S. Blackett at the University of Leeds in July 1964. The other is entitled "Centres of Advanced Study in India". These are reproduced below:-

(1) THE UNIVERSITIES AND THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES  
P.M.S. Blackett

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Since India has had a modern higher educational system for many decades, she can and does produce adequate numbers of trained men and women to carry out nearly all the multifarious jobs to be done in a newly developing country. There is, however, still a shortage of certain specific types of experts in certain basic sciences and technologies, and managerial skills. However in complete contrast with Africa, there is little or no need for foreign academics in normal university posts.

During the last few years, the Indian University Grants Committee has started to build up a limited number of university departments, in fact, about 30 in number, to become centres of advanced teaching and research. It is intended to provide additional staff and research facilities so as to allow the building up of each centre to a very high level. When this is achieved - it is, of course, already achieved in some departments - then it can become the natural thing for the best students from all Indian universities to go to one of these centres to take their higher degree.

There are three reasons why it seems to me exceedingly important that all developing countries should attempt as soon as possible to create facilities in the major subjects for first class higher degree work, so that normally a student takes his higher degree in his own country. First, the present widespread practice of sending most bright students overseas to take a higher degree makes it difficult to build up native research schools in the universities, because an adequate supply of research students is the life-blood of a creative university postgraduate department. Following from this, it will be difficult to keep good staff unless they have an adequate number of postgraduate students. Second the loss of trained people to the developed countries, by overseas students not returning to their homeland after taking their higher degree abroad, will be reduced. Third, it will save much foreign exchange. A three-year Ph.D. course will cost some £3,000, taking fees, maintenance and fares into consideration, and this is a direct drain on foreign exchange, whether the money is provided by the State or privately.



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Once these centres of advanced research have reached a high level, then it can become the practice in general for India to send her bright young people abroad only after taking their Ph.D's in India, and then only to get some special experience directly relevant to their future job. In fact, it would clearly be generally most efficient for such people to be first appointed to a job and then to be sent on abroad for such postgraduate training with a definite job to return to.

Most British scientists with large research schools in pure research are often embarrassed to find their Indian students after taking their Ph.D's finding no opening in India for their perhaps very "pure" and recondite speciality, so that they either join the brain drain by not returning to India, or start expensively to re-train in some more practically useful technology or in some practical profession like medicine.

So on all these counts the 30 or so centres of advanced study now being built up in India are of great importance and foreign scientists can very definitely help. Sir Charles Morris has recently returned from India, where he has been studying these centres for advanced work and has learnt that the Indian U.G.C. has emphasised the importance of arranging visits of three or four months, or even shorter, of first-class British scientists with the specific object of helping a particular centre to build up the research and postgraduate teaching in their own special research field. Such visits could be repeated after, say, a year. Alternatively shorter, more frequent visits may be more efficient, though here the cost of fares sets a limit.

I very much share Sir Charles Morris's hope that Britain will help energetically in the setting up of these centres and that the government will give the necessary financial support. I also hope that as part of this support will be some money for essential equipment. For foreign exchange is desperately short in India to buy equipment from abroad.

## (2) CENTRES OF ADVANCED STUDY IN INDIA

Earlier articles in 'Overseas Universities' (by Dr. D.M.A. Leggett in Number 2, and by R.E. Cavaliero in Number 4) have given a graphic picture of the university scene in India, and of the eagerness of the Indian authorities to obtain more help from Britain for their development plans. One of their most pressing needs is to get more university staff from Britain to teach and to help in the direction of research. The Department of Technical Co-operation has set aside funds for this purpose as part of Commonwealth Educational Co-operation, and on their behalf the British Council has done its best to recruit staff for key posts designated by the Indian government. These efforts have been only partially successful, though thirteen such posts have been filled on two-year contracts. The main difficulty, in these days of Robbins expansion at home, is to find people who can spare as long as two years, and it is clear that one cannot expect any significant improvement in this type of recruitment.

Recently, however, an important development has occurred which may alter the picture considerably. In February of this year the Chairman of the Committee for University Secondment, Sir Charles Morris, visited India at the request of the Indian University Grants Commission to discuss a new plan for university development.

The Indian University Grants Commission has accepted the fact that they will never be able to attract overseas academics to their universities for periods of two years or more in sufficient numbers to make a real impact on standards of research and teaching; and their response to this hitherto unsolvable problem has been both practical and imaginative. They have selected a small number of university departments, and plan to give them special support to enable them by various methods to become prominent in their particular fields. Some already have international repute; others would hope to acquire it.

The Special Committee that was set up to choose the Centres has had several factors to bear in mind when selecting university departments for this special treatment. Besides considering the competing claims of individual universities and of individual regions of the country, they have had to decide in what fields of study and research it is desirable to establish Centres, and in what university department, of all the university departments in India is a Centre in such & such a subject most likely to be a success. Clearly a Centre is most likely to succeed if it can offer facilities or conditions that are unusually interesting from a research point of view, and already the Marine Biological Station at Porto Novo (Annamalai University) has attracted a visit by Professor Raymont of the Marine Biological Station of Southampton University that will probably have useful repercussions. The Himalayan Geology and Palaeontology Department at the Punjab University, Chandigarh, will undoubtedly prove very attractive to British scholars. So far about 20 Centres have been established, or are being established, and the University Grants Commission aims at having as many as 30. Some of these Centres have been chosen because they are already famous in a particular field (possibly because a member of the staff is a distinguished scholar, as Professor Gadgil, Director of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics, P. Poona), or because like Porto Novo they are in a part of the country that lends itself to a particular kind of study.

The idea is that once the selected university departments have been expanded into Centres of Advanced Study with the money allocated by the University Grants Commission to the scheme, more of the money should be used to invite academics from India and from overseas to spend three to four months at a Centre teaching, advising on existing research and stimulating new research, and addressing symposia attended by university staff from all over India specially gathered together to meet the visitor. Up until now the Indians have insisted on a two-year contract; it is this willingness to agree on the usefulness of a short visit that is such a practical and hopeful feature of the new scheme. Such visits need not always be made by distinguished men. The Indians believe that a young man with enthusiasm and up-to-date ideas on research could be immensely stimulating. They think that it is important that each visit should have a 'follow-up', ideally by the visitor paying a second visit a year or so later, or by leaving behind him at the Centre a younger member of his staff, or a research worker. The Indians are also keen on sending members of the staffs of the Centres of Advanced Study to the United Kingdom for working visits. It was thought that if a C.A.S. member could invite on his return to U.K. a member of the C.A.S. he had just visited in India to come to his own University or institution, a link could be established between the two institutions which could be profitable to both. A link of this kind may develop between Southampton and Porto Novo Marine Biological Stations, which have an interest in common; they are both concerned with shallow water and productivity problems, and the contrast between temperate and tropical conditions is particularly

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Useful.

The amount of money set aside by the University Grants Commission is not vast. A Department which has perhaps 10 professors and 7 or 8 readers may be given funds for one extra professor and one reader. But there is also money available for new buildings, including residential accommodation, new laboratories and staff rooms. It is likely too that resources from UNESCO, U.S.A. and other countries may be directed towards the Centres. A major difficulty, owing to shortage of foreign exchange, is the provision of equipment, and to meet this the United Kingdom proposes, whenever this is appropriate, to give each British visitor to an Indian Centre of Advanced Study an equipment allowance to buy equipment which would help to make his visit more valuable. An expert section of the University Grants Commission's own staff is going to handle all imports of equipment, and this should result in greater speed and efficiency. The University Grants Commission intends to keep in direct contact with the Centres, so that it can keep a close eye on how things are developing. It is insisting that the Centres should be largely autonomous, but that the University to which the Centre is attached should contribute as much to its support as it does to any ordinary university department. The U.K. is very anxious to do all it can to help further the Indian scheme. The British Council, the High Commission and the Indian University Grants Commission are working together in Delhi, and the British Council and the Department of Technical Co-operation in London, to iron out the administrative difficulties, in order to be able to deal with the specific proposals the Centres will shortly be making. They will be giving us lists of people they would like to invite to visit them, or they will be indicating the field of research in which they would welcome an expert. It remains for us to find the willing visitors. This we hope will not be too difficult. A man who might be reluctant to give up two years to teaching in an Indian university might be willing to spend three or four months in an institution that specialised in his particular field of research - possibly even offered unique facilities for it - and where the authorities would be receptive to his suggestions. He would come away with the knowledge that his stay had provided an invaluable stimulus to the scholarship of the members of the Centre staff, and had established a contact between an Indian and a United Kingdom institution that might in the future prove very fruitful.

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University Grants Commission

Meeting:

7th April 1965

Addl. Item No: 21 - To receive a report by Prof. L.H.N. Cooper, F.R.S. on his visit to the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology at Porto Novo, Annamalai University under the programme of U.K. collaboration with the Centres of Advanced Study.

Prof. L.H.N. Cooper, F.R.S. of the Marine Biological Laboratory, Plymouth visited the Centre of Advanced Study in Marine Biology, Porto Novo - Annamalai University for a period of about two months from January to March, 1965. The visit of Prof. Cooper was made possible under the programme of U.K. collaboration with the Centres of Advanced Study in universities in India. A copy of the report made by Prof. Cooper is placed (Annexure I) before the Commission for information.

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Report by Prof. L.H.N. Cooper F.R.S.

PROPOSALS FOR FURTHER DEVELOPMENT OF THE MARINE BIOLOGICAL STATION, PORTO NOVO

Policy

The policy of research at my own laboratory at Plymouth has been developed by three directors who have spanned more than sixty years, Dr. E.J. Allen, FRS, Dr. Stanley Kemp, FRS, and Sir Frederick Russell, FRS. It is unusual but highly successful. Great care is exercised in initial appointments. If the right man does not appear, years may pass before an appointment is made. With such men there is no need for the Director to direct day by day development of research. Each man is considered the best judge of what is most worth doing. The Director's door is ever open so that any worker, staff or visitor can discuss his problems and get wise advice. Every effort is made to provide the means to conduct research without frustration. This method has been criticised but it must be judged by results which have been outstanding. I think it appropriate for a Centre for Advanced Studies in India. For future senior appointments, men who have been at Plymouth for periods long enough to appreciate our system should be considered for Porto Novo.

I assume that Prof. Krishnaswamy will shortly be asked to join the staff as Deputy Director, at a salary not less than his present one, with the intention that he will succeed as Director.

Interchange of directing staff.

The possibility should be considered of having a small British Advisory Committee, perhaps of no more than two, one of whom would visit Porto Novo every second January. In the alternate year, the Director of Porto Novo should visit the United Kingdom to meet the Advisory Committee and to enlarge contacts in British universities. For reasons of climate and British university terms, the months of May and June may be most appropriate for this.

Opportunity should be sought for co-ordinating the experience and ideas of British advisers associated with the several centres in the British sphere, similarly with the Indian Directors. Papers such as this might be mutually circulated.

There are possibilities of permanent association of the Porto Novo Laboratory with the Dept. of Oceanography, Southampton University and with the Marine Biological Laboratory, Plymouth.

Technical Staff

In the British sense the laboratory has no technical staff. Our experience is that creative scientists are often too absorbed in their thoughts to give proper care to the tools they are using. We depend on technical staff who come to cherish the equipment in their care. We have a partnership between able men with different interests and ability. Their rates of pay and the esteem in their community are not very different. This Laboratory has, in fact, a man with the right outlook who does a remarkably good job. He needs further training which I am prepared to give him at the Plymouth Laboratory. My Director, Sir Frederick Russell, FRS, has agreed to accept him for a year if the University Grants Committee are prepared to send him. He would be trained in all aspects of a Technical or Laboratory Officer's work and should return to India able to hold "Commissioned Rank" and fitted to train others. A university degree is not essential but I look for high intelligence, integrity, good personal address, ability to think clearly and a good pair of hands. Mr. Antony Michael Francis has all of these and I recommend that he be sent to Plymouth for twelve months. His scholarship or emoluments should be equated with those of an Assistant Experimental officer, say, at the rate

of not less than.....

not less than £750 per annum(?) (which should be free of tax) and all travelling expenses paid (second class, except when travelling with a scientist entitled to first class travel and by air when appropriate.) I visualise his visiting a number of other laboratories including that of Prof. G. Thorson at Helsingor, Denmark, which has problems similar to Porto Novo. During his travels he will need an adequate subsistence allowance. I would also like him to attend all meetings of the Chauliun Society, which is devoted to oceanography and marine biology. Our own senior technical staff do this.

There may be no suitable established grade in India for him to fit into on his return. Would the U.G.C. think it fitting to create a grade of "Laboratory officer" for such men in Centres for Advanced Studies? In the beginning the grade would be filled only by men who have been trained overseas or by men whom these have trained. Probably it would be wise to have three grades C, B and A with an efficiency bar between, Francis to be appointed in Grade B with prospect of promotion to Grade A in ten years time. It is desirable that men in this class should have a salary which will be esteemed. The span from the bottom of Grade C to the top of Grade A could be wide.

I regard these proposals as more important than any other I am making.

#### Administration

At present the Laboratory is administered as part of Annamalai University. This arrangement ought to be a good one since the scientific staff should be relieved of the exacting duties of a bursar. My personal experience shows that this does not happen. The effectiveness of the Porto Novo Laboratory would be increased if ways could be found to bring it directly under the control of the University Grants Committee. This might entail a new appointment of an Administrator and Finance Officer.

#### Building Programme

The existing buildings are fully adequate for the scientific programme for some time to come and should attract research workers from overseas. These look for amenities, making it possible to relax to be refreshed for the next day's work. Biologists, because of the nature of the animals they study, need to be able to work at any time of the day or night. They must live within walking distance of the laboratory. The daily 15-mile return journey to Annamalai University Guest House by van is not practical. Neither Porto Novo village nor Chidambaram can offer accommodation acceptable to a European. The Guest House at Annamalai would be unacceptable to the British Automobile Association or to Michelin for inclusion in their guides to accommodation in the United Kingdom and Europe. Residential accommodation on the spot is essential and the necessary standard is that of the Tourist Bungalow, Class I, Government of India, Madurai 2. I suggest:

- 1) A Director's House built to European standards but with adequate accommodation for the domestic staff required in India
- 2) A residence suitable for European or North American arriving with a wife and two or three children.
- 3) Residences for Indian scientific and senior technical staff. Apart from modifications desirable to comply with Indian customs, the standards of (2) and (3) should be similar.
- 4) A good Guest House with four rooms and a dormitory with four beds for emergencies in charge of a cook-cum-caretaker. This should be built so that extension is easy.
- 5) Hostels for research workers and for M.Sc. students.

Fullest attention.....

Fullest attention needs to be given to:

- (a) a pure water supply,
- (b) a hot water system giving hot water on demand
- (c) sound sanitation
- (d) laundering. Visitors need protection from scheming dhobies who speak no English.

For the residential accommodation a modern sewage system is required, the communal sewage being dealt with a considerable way away from the campus and from any well source of water.

- (6) A tennis court and, possibly, a badminton court. Older people would find a croquet ground useful. Means for healthy exercise are absolutely essential.
- (7) Some kind of Senior and Junior Common Rooms with periodicals and the air mail edition of the "Times". The Bungalow might be used in this way.

#### Publicity:

A small four-page folder describing facilities is needed. It is essential to describe how to get to Porto Novo and to state charter charges for the hire of the laboratory car, should there be one, and charges for accommodation.

#### Table Rents.

A system of table rents like that at Naples and Plymouth should be introduced. This not only brings in money but provides a link with universities all over the world. In return for the table rents, the universities have the right to nominate people to occupy its tables, could not table rents be paid to an account in U.K.?

#### Education of children.

Children of overseas visitors and, probably, some Indian staff need schools where the medium of instruction is English. It seems possible that suitable schools may be available in Guddalore but a small car and driver would be needed to take them to and fro. This problem requires further exploration.

#### Transport

The existing van, able to seat nine people, is required for local transport each day. Considerable inconvenience results when it is needed for special duties. If the laboratory prospers, these special duties will increase.

- (a) The only acceptable transport between Madras City or Madras airport and the Laboratory is by road. This transport should be provided by the Laboratory on a repayment basis, the fare being publicised in the pamphlet advertising the Laboratory.
- (b) Visiting workers at Plymouth and other international laboratories frequently buy cars and sell them when they leave the country. In India this is not made easy but we nevertheless feel the need to "get around" as much here as anywhere else, particularly at week-ends. We like ourselves to drive and do not have chauffeurs. To get to places like Madurai, Kodaikanal and Ootacamund, cars can be hired but are expensive. The attraction of Porto Novo would be increased if a car were available for charter at a fixed mileage rate complete with driver. There are other reasons why a car available for charter would be a great asset. It would be

used by staff.....

used by staff without charge only for specified purposes such as attendance at scientific meetings entailing flights from Madras airport. Its use would entail forfeiture of the usual travel allowances over the section concerned. It should not be available without charge for any kind of joy-riding or shopping excursion.

If British funds are to be used, British Council practice should be followed. The difficulties of servicing here need to be remembered. Spare parts have to be available at the nearest garage, 20 miles away at Cuddalore.

Overseas Purchases of Equipment

The Laboratory has difficulty in buying things like membrane filters which need to be bought frequently from abroad in small quantities. For small items to be purchased from the United Kingdom I suggest a system requiring a "British Adviser" to countersign orders from Porto Novo, payment to be made within the United Kingdom with British funds. There would then be no need to seek authority from Indian Exchange control to remit rupees abroad.

A special order form might be necessary, viz.

British Adviser to the  
Porto Novo Centre for  
Advanced Studies in  
Marine Biology

Centre for Advanced Studies  
Marine Biological Station  
Porto Novo,  
South Arcot Dist,  
Madras, India.

Dr. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

United Kingdom,  
to whom all bills must  
be sent for payment in  
sterling.

Please supply to Porto Novo

\_\_\_\_\_  
Director of the Porto Novo Laboratory

Date:

\_\_\_\_\_  
British Adviser to the Porto Novo  
Laboratory

Date:



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This form would need to be made out in quadruplicate; to be used:-

- (A) To be forwarded through the British Adviser after counter-signature to the U.K. supply firm
- (B) To be forwarded to the British Adviser and retained by him
- (C) To be retained at Porto Novo until the goods are received, then forwarded to the British Adviser authorising payment.
- (D) To be retained as a record at Porto Novo.

This is not a proposal to increase the British grant-in-aid but to remit a sum decided by the Porto Novo Director to the British Adviser to use on his behalf in the United Kingdom. I have a sum of between £ 100 and £500 a year in mind. The sum could be amended from time to time in the light of experience, so could the rather cumbrous procedure.

A mimeographed letter might be necessary to explain to British firms what the procedure is intended to achieve.

An alternative and simpler procedure might be devised. Items of the kind I have in mind are normally in stock at the Plymouth Laboratory or can be got in a few days. The Porto Novo Laboratory could order directly from us against an account which we would settle quarterly at catalogue prices with the appropriate British Government Department. There are, however, administrative difficulties at our end which would have to be overcome. The most troublesome materials will be inflammable solvents like acetone, which are being used in modern research in rapidly increasing quantities. These will need further consideration.

I have myself here needed membrane filters for a simple experiment. There is nothing more frustrating for a research worker than to be unable to obtain commonplace equipment on demand. Many such items deteriorate quickly and have to be ordered frequently in small quantities. If any Indian Scientific Centre for Advanced Studies is to attract overseas visitors this needless source of frustration must be overcome.

Specimen Trade

This should be organised to be complementary for tropical organisms to Plymouth and Woods Hole Marine Biological Laboratories for temperate ones. Possibilities for barter exist which would give the Laboratory useful foreign exchange.

Sales Kiosk

For a European there are no satisfactory shops nearer than Madras or Tiruchi. A sales kiosk is needed, selling such things as canned food, stationery, matches, cigarettes, tobacco, haberdashery including buttons, needles and thread, toilet paper, and paper back books. I can describe what I have in mind as a miniature Woolworth's. I have severely felt the lack of this facility. If necessary, the wages of the sales attendant should be subsidised. There should be a basic wage plus commission to encourage the attendant to be enterprising.

Library

A good library has been built up in a short time and books from Prof. Seshaiya's personal library are available. Further development will require the services of a full-time librarian so that the great virtue of the open access system can be made available to staff,

students and.....

students and visitors. The librarian should not only care for books as such but provide an information service. This aspect of librarianship has been highly developed by Miss L. Serpell at Plymouth. I advise that a suitable person, preferably a woman, be sent to work under her at Plymouth for one year to learn cataloguing, library management and specialized information services.

This may have to wait.

Reprint Distribution.

Staff should be encouraged to distribute reprints widely. The laboratory should provide for 100 free, and for further copies at half the additional cost. "Collected Reprints" should also be considered for circulation in India and to institutions able to send something in exchange.

Storage tanks for living material.

Living material from the Vellar estuary is easily obtained at any time. Material from the sea outside the bar is another matter. If weather is bad or the research vessel is otherwise occupied, workers may find their research much delayed. Small stock tanks where outside animals may be kept alive under circulation are needed. For nine months of the year the salinity in the Vellar is high enough but water would require sand filtration to remove suspended matter. The electric power supply is liable to interruption, particularly on Sundays when repairs to the lines are made. A standby small generator would therefore be needed. A re-circulation system would probably prove best.

L.H.N. COOKE,

Date: March 1965.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 7.4.1965

Addl. Item 22-Nomination of the representative of University Grants Commission to the Host component of the Executive Committee of the Third World Conference on Medical Education.

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The Third World Conference on Medical Education is proposed to be held in New Delhi from November 20 to 25, 1966. The Indian Medical Association, New Delhi with the support of the Government of India and with the Co-operation of the following institutions has to make necessary arrangements in this regard:-

- (i) Indian Academy of Medical Sciences;
- (ii) Medical Council of India;
- (iii) The Association for the Advancement of Medical Education;
- (iv) The University Grants Commission;
- (v) Indian Council of Medical Research.

The Hony. General Secretary, Indian Medical Association in his letter No.F.713(6)/4182/64-65 dated the 22nd March, 1965 (enclosed as Annexure I) has requested the Commission to nominate its representative to the Host Component of the Executive Committee of the proposed Conference on Medical Education.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Copy of the letter No.F.713(6)/4182/64-65,  
dated 22nd March, 1965 from Dr. Ved Prakash,  
Honorary Secretary, Indian Medical Association,  
Headquarters, I.M.A.House, Indraprastha Marg,  
New Delhi -1 addressed to Dr. D.S.Kothari,  
Chairman, University Grants Commission,  
Mathura Road, New Delhi - 1.

As you are already aware that the  
Third World Conference on Medical Education  
is to be held in New Delhi from November, 20  
to 25, 1966, the host component of the Exe-  
cutive Committee has been defined as under:-

" The Indian Medical Association with  
the support of the Government of India and  
with the cooperation of:-

- i) Indian Academy of Medical Sciences;
- ii) Medical Council of India;
- iii) The Association for the Advancement  
of Medical Education;
- iv) The University Grants Commission;
- v) Indian Council of Medical Research. "

Now, that the dates of the Conference  
are getting near, it may be necessary to hold  
meetings of the host component of the Executive  
Committee oftener than before. You would agree  
with me that it would be desirable that the  
cooperation of your Commission would be more  
effective if the same person attends all the  
meetings of the Committee.

May I, therefore, request you that  
you request your Commission to nominate one  
person to the Host component of the Executive  
Committee of the Third World Conference on  
Medical Education. I shall be glad to supply  
you any information which you may need.

I shall be grateful for an early  
reply.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 7th April 1965

Addl. Item 23 : To consider the items to be included in the proposed Indo-U.A.R. Cultural Exchange Programme 1965-66.

The Ministry of Education have invited the suggestion from the University Grants Commission with regard to the items to be included in the proposed Indo-U.A.R. Cultural Exchange Programme 1965-66. The following items are suggested for consideration:-

(a) The Indian side will send and the U.A.R. side will receive one Professor for training or research in modern Persian/ Arabic or Archaeology or Egyptology for a period of 3 - 6 months.

(b) The U.A.R. side will send and the Indian side will receive one Professor for lecturing or guiding research, in modern Arabic/Persian or Archaeology or Egyptology for a period of 3 - 6 months.

If approved, the expenditure on the usual basis will have to be borne by the Commission.

(a) Expenditure to be incurred on a Professor from U.A.R. for a period of 6 months. Rs. 14,000/-

(b) Expenditure to be incurred on a Professor from India (cost of international and local travel) Rs. 4,000/-

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.