

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
Mathura Road, New Delhi.

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Proceedings of the 49th meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on the 1st May, 1963.

The following were present:

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

Secretariat:

1. Dr. V.S. Patankar	D.O. (S)
2. Shri R.K. Chhabra	Assistant Secretary

Item No.1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 3rd April, 1963.

The minutes of the 48th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on the 3rd April, 1963, already circulated, were confirmed subject to minute No. 9 modified as follows:

The Commission was of the view that admissions to Central Universities should be determined on merit, and to the extent possible made on an all-India basis. If a University desired to introduce a 'quota system', it should not be State-wise (as is the case, for example, in B.H.U.), but may be on the basis of Universities/Secondary Boards. Further, the quota system should be so operated as not to lead to any lowering of standards.

It was noted that in the case of some Universities (for example, B.H.U.) the conditions of admission were relaxed to some extent for relations of University employees. In general, the Commission was not in favour of the practice of reserving seats or relaxing the conditions of admission, and it was agreed that there should be no such reservation or relaxation in the case of wards of University employees.

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

The Commission confirmed the action taken on the items listed in Appendix I* of these minutes. In regard to item 20 the Commission desired that the question of providing free education to the wards of service personnel may be further examined and brought up for consideration at the next meeting of the Commission.

* Not enclosed.

Item No.3 To receive a statement of grants paid and expenditure incurred after the last meeting of the Commission held on 3rd April 1963.

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The Commission approved the grants paid/sanctioned and the expenditure incurred as shown in Appendix II* of these minutes.

Item No.4 To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1962-63 upto the end of March 1963.

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This was noted.

Item No.5 To receive a report on the progress made in regard to the finalisation and publication of the reports of the Review Committee.

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The Commission noted the present progress made by different Review Committees and desired that the work of completing the reports may be expedited.

Item No.6 To receive the recommendations of the Committee on Administration (Department of Cabinet Affairs) regarding the 'question whether the teaching staff of the Government Technical Institutions may be allowed to do private consultancy work'.

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The Commission noted the recommendations of the Committee on Administration regarding the question of the teaching staff of technical institutions undertaking consultancy work and desired that this may be brought to the attention of the universities.

It was suggested that the extension of similar facilities to teachers of other Faculties may also be examined, and a note placed before the Commission for consideration.

Item No.7 To consider a request from the U.P. Government that assistance for schemes sanctioned by the U.G.C. during the Third Plan period may be given for a total period of five years.

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The Commission reiterated its earlier decision that normally assistance will be given to universities in respect of development schemes for the Third Plan period. However, if there were any special reasons for continuing the assistance beyond the Plan period in respect of certain schemes, proposals in this behalf may be considered on merits by the Commission. In this connection, the U.P. Government may be requested to indicate the reasons for their proposal.

Item No.8 To consider the question of appointing a Review Committee on Agricultural Education as suggested by the Ministry of Food and Agriculture.

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The Commission welcomed the proposal of appointing a Review Committee to examine problems relating to improvement of Agricultural Education, as suggested by the Ministry of Food & Agriculture, and decided that a Committee may be set up under the Chairmanship of Dr. A.C. Joshi for this purpose. The Committee may be requested to finalise its report before the end of 1963.

Item No.9 To consider the question of naming institutions etc. after "prominent leaders" or donors.

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The Commission reiterated its earlier decision regarding naming of buildings after "prominent leaders" or donors. As regards the naming of Universities, the Commission was of the view that usually the Universities should be named after the town in which they are situated. Further, it was felt that in the naming of new Universities (or changing the names of old Universities), the concurrence of the Commission should be obtained.

Item No.10 To receive a summary of the report received from the Ministry of Finance Special Reorganisation Unit concerning work simplification (including reorganisation of working and delegation of powers in the office of the Delhi University).

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This was noted.

Item No.11 To consider proposals from the Delhi University for starting (a) a combined Honours course in Social Sciences at the University; (b) One year postgraduate diploma course (evening) in Geography at the University; (c) B.A. (Hons) course in Sanskrit in Deshbandhu College and (d) B.A. (Pass) and (Hons) courses in Geography at Kirori Mal College and Miranda House with effect from July 1963.

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The Commission accepted, on the usual conditions, the proposals received from Delhi University for starting the following courses:-

- a) Postgraduate Diploma Course (evening) in Geography at the Delhi University;
- b) B.A.(Hons) course in Sanskrit in Deshbandhu College;
- c) B.A.(Pass) and (Hons) courses in Geography at Kirori Mal College and Miranda House w.e.f. July 1963.

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The Commission approved the proposal to start a combined Honours Course in Social Sciences (Sociology, Political Science and Economics), and desired that the university may consider the possibility of making one of the three subjects the principal subject of study so that apart from breadth the Course may have also sufficient depth appropriate for an honours Course.

Item No.12 To consider a proposal from the University of Delhi regarding the establishment of a Department of Geology and institution of B.Sc.(Hons) and M.Sc. course in Geology.

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The Commission agreed in principle that Delhi University should have a department of Geology and desired that further details regarding the proposal, including any assistance likely to be available from foreign sources for this purpose, may be obtained.

Item No.13: To receive a report of the discussions with the Planning Commission regarding the maintenance of U.G.C. scales of pay in the private affiliated colleges.

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The Commission noted the discussions that had taken place between the Planning Commission and U.G.C. in regard to the maintenance of UGC scales of pay in the private affiliated colleges and desired that the Central Government may be requested to address the State Governments in regard to the need to provide for the continuance of the revised scales of pay after the Commission's assistance comes to an end.

Item No.14 To consider the request of Bombay University for granting higher scales of pay to the Director and Professor of Dye-stuff Technology in the University Department of Chemical Technology.

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The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Bombay University for granting higher scales of pay to the Director and Professor of Dyestuff in the Department of Chemical Technology.

Item No.15 To consider the request of the Southern India Education Trust Women's College, Madras, for a further grant of Rs.1,25,000 for the construction of a Women's Hostel.

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The Commission desired that a statement indicating the cases in which relaxation of the upper

limit of grants payable to colleges has been made, showing also the reasons for such relaxation, may be placed before the Commission at its next meeting when the present proposal of the S.I.E.T. Women's College could be considered.

Item No.16 To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for starting a five-year degree course in Chemical Engineering at M.S. University of Baroda with an annual capacity of 30 students.

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for starting a five-year degree course in Chemical Engineering at the M.S. University of Baroda and sanctioned the grants as stated below to be paid as and when necessary:

	Total approved cost.	UGC's share.
<u>I. Non-recurring</u>	-----	-----
Building (28,000 sft. plinth)	4,83,420	2,41,710
Equipment	6,29,000	3,14,500
Furniture	40,000	20,000
Library	25,000	12,500
Audio-Visual Equipment	5,000	2,500
Total N.R.	11,82,420	5,91,210
<u>II. Recurring</u>		
For additional staff & maintenance.	1,83,156	91,578
<u>Loan</u>		
i) Hostel	2,19,375	
ii) Warden Quarter	19,500	
iii) Servants Quarters	21,350	
iv) Furniture for hostel	15,000	
	2,75,225	

In this connection it was suggested that the decision taken by the Commission that it may be left to individual universities to decide whether to make provision for a five-year integrated course in Engineering or a four-year degree course may be brought to the notice of the university and if they so desired their proposal could be revised accordingly. Baroda University's attention may also be invited to the procedure followed by the Osmania University in similar circumstances.

Item No.17 To consider a request received from Smt. Abbasia Begum Mecci Member, Legislative Council, Mysore, for permission to draw emoluments (allowance) from Mysore Government simultaneously with the UGC research scholarship.

The Commission noted the advice from the Law Ministry, and regretted its inability to accede to the request of Smt. Abbasia Begum Mecci for permission to draw emoluments (allowance) as a member of the Legislative Assembly together with the UGC research scholarship.

Item No.18 To consider a scheme from the Delhi University for writing a History of Modern India (1527 to 1760).

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The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of Delhi University in its present form - it was too wide in scope in relation to the resources likely to be available. The Commission suggested that a small committee may be set up to examine the question of any 'gaps' that may exist in the writing of the History of India in respect of which research may be undertaken by the universities.

Item No.19 To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to examine and assess the requirements of the Panjab University for starting Honours and Post-graduate courses in Basic Medical Sciences.

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The Commission decided that the report of the Visiting Committee may be referred to the Panjab University for their comments in the first instance and the matter placed before the Commission thereafter.

Item No.20 To consider the scheme of reorganised Sanskrit Education in Pathashalas received from the Ministry of Education.

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The Commission desired that a committee under the chairmanship of Mahamahopadhyaya D.V. Potdar may be appointed to examine the scheme of reorganisation of Sanskrit Education in Pathashalas received from the Ministry of Education, before the matter is further considered.

Item No.21 To consider a report of the Scrutiny Committee on Museology.

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The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Scrutiny Committee on Museology and sanctioned the following grants to the universities of Calcutta and Baorda:-

Recurring:

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| a) | Teaching staff - | |
| | 1 Reader and 2 Lecturers | Rs.22,000 |
| b) | Scholarships | Rs.14,000 |
| c) | Practical Training and Field work. | Rs. 5,000 |
| d) | Extension lectures part-time teachers, etc. | Rs. 6,000 |

Non-recurring

a) Equipment and furniture	Rs.10,000
b) Modelling, restoration and taxidermy.	Rs.10,000
c) Books and Periodicals	Rs. 5,000
d) Publications	Rs. 3,000
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	Rs.28,000

The above grants have been sanctioned on condition that after the Third Plan period, the entire expenditure in running the course should be met by the universities.

Item 22: To consider the reports of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the development needs of the
 (i) K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University;
 (ii) V.V.R. Institute, Hoshiarpur (Panjab University), (iii) Jodhpur University.

22 (i): The Commission noted the recommendations made by the Visiting Committee regarding the development proposals of the K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University and desired that the suggestions made by the Committee may be brought to the university's attention. The question of giving any grants to the university may be taken up after it has considered the recommendations of the Committee.

22(ii): The Commission generally approved the recommendations made by the Visiting-Committee in respect of the V.V.R.I., Hoshiarpur and decided that in the first instance, and pending further examination, assistance may be given for the construction of a library. The request for assistance for construction of two hostels may be considered after necessary enquiries have been made regarding the number of students, etc. in the Institute.

A note regarding the above matters may be placed before the Commission at its next meeting for approval.

In this connection a proposal received from the Vice-Chancellor, Kurukshetra University was also considered. It was felt that the proposal, in the first instance, should be discussed informally by the Kurukshetra University with the Panjab University and the Institute.

22(iii): Jodhpur University.

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Visiting Committee. The total expenditure (UGC share) on the schemes recommended by the Committee and basic grants sanctioned earlier amount to Rs.31,95,500. The Commission agreed to sanction upto 70 per cent of this amount as has been done in the case of other universities.

Item 23: To consider a proposal regarding institution of "National Fellowships".

The Commission welcomed and generally approved the idea underlying the proposal for institution of "National Fellowships" and desired that a committee may

be set up to examine it and make recommendations for its implementation. It was further agreed that the question of instituting a number of UGC Professorships in different subjects on an all-India basis and allied matters may also be examined by this committee.

Item 26: To note the date and place of the next meeting to be held in July, 1963.

It was decided that there be no "July meeting" and the next meeting of the Commission may be held on 7th August 1963 in Delhi.

Addl. Item 1: To receive the minutes of the Committee appointed by the UGC to examine the question of a five-year integrated degree course in Engineering and integration of pre-professional courses with the professional courses.

The Commission received and approved the report of the Committee appointed to examine the question of a five-year integrated degree course in Engineering and integration of pre-professional courses with the professional courses.

Addl. Item 2: To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for payment of grant for provision of refreshments to the N.C.C. Cadets.

The Commission agreed that while it would be desirable to provide for refreshments to N.C.C. Cadets, it would not be possible to pay for this from the existing funds available with the U.G.C. and desired that this question may be taken up with the Ministry of Defence through the Ministry of Education.

Addl. Item 3: To consider a proposal received from the Panjab University regarding development of facilities for the teaching of Chinese and Tibetan Languages and History.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Panjab University regarding development facilities for the teaching of Chinese and Tibetan Languages and History and sanctioned payment of the following grants on the usual sharing basis :-

Recurring

Lecturers	2	Rs. 10,320 p.a.
Research Scholars.	2	Rs. 4,800 "
(@ Rs.200/- p.m. fixed)		Rs. 15,120

Non-recurring

Books and journals	Rs. 10,000
Equipment for the Language Laboratory	Rs. 5,000
	Rs. 15,000

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Addl. Item 4: To consider a proposal relating to the allocation of the Post-graduate Research Scholarships to the universities.

The Commission accepted the proposal relating to the allocation of the Post-graduate Research Scholarships to the universities with effect from the academic year 1963-64.

Addl. Item 5: To receive a copy of the advertisement issued by the Sri Venkateswara University regarding appointment of lecturers in the University in the revised scale of Rs.400-800.

The Commission did not approve of the manner in which the teaching posts sanctioned under the Third Plan had been advertised by the Sri Venkateswara University, and desired that the university may be informed that the Commission's assistance for revision of the scales of pay would only be available if the revised scales are accepted on the usual basis (that is, the posts would be continued on the revised scales of pay beyond the III Plan period).

Addl. Item 6: To consider a proposal for the establishment of an organization in India on the model of the American Universities Field Staff.

The Commission noted that this proposal has already been referred to the Committee appointed to examine the question of 'area studies' in the universities.

Addl. Item 7: Starting of Canteen in the University Grants Commission Building.

The Commission agreed that a departmental canteen may be started in the University Grants Commission building for the benefit of its employees and others and given all facilities and benefits provided by the Government (Ministry of Home Affairs) to its employees from time to time. The Commission also sanctioned an interest-free loan of Rs.2,000/- to the Management Committee to start the Canteen to be returned in easy instalments within a period of four years.

Addl. Item 8: To receive a note regarding the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study.

The Commission noted the progress made in regard to the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study, and that the schemes received from some of the universities in this regard are under examination.

Addl. Item 9: To consider a scheme received from the Roorkee University for starting special courses, extending over 2½ years, for B.Sc.'s in Civil and Tele-communication Engineering.

The Commission approved the proposal of the Roorkee University for starting courses in Civil and

Tele-communication Engineering for students after B.Sc. and sanctioned the following grants for payment to the university on 50:50 basis :-

A. Non-recurring

	<u>Civil Engineering.</u>	<u>Tele-communication Engineering.</u>
a) Staff offices	24,000	-
b) Furniture	2,000	1,000
c) Equipment	15,000	60,000
	<u>Rs. 41,000</u>	<u>61,000</u>

B. Recurring

a) Teaching staff consisting of the following: One Junior Professor; One Associate Professor; Two Readers and One Lecturer	1,26,000	1,26,000
b) Remuneration to other teachers.	15,000	10,000
c) Non-teaching staff	35,250	34,000
d) Scholarships of Rs.75/- p.m. for 25 strength	33,750	16,875
e) Contingencies	<u>51,000</u>	<u>25,000</u>
Total	<u>2,61,000</u>	<u>2,11,875</u>

recurring for the duration of the course.

Addl. Item 10: To consider a proposal submitted by the Delhi University for development of the Department of Mathematics and Statistics.

The Commission approved the proposal of Delhi University for introducing an Operational Research course in the Department of Mathematics and sanctioned the payment of a non-recurring grant of Rs.40,000/- and a recurring grant of Rs.23,000/- p.a. (Reader one, Lecturers two) for this purpose.

Addl. Item 11: To consider a proposal from the Jammu and Kashmir University to allow them the use of Women's Hostel constructed at Jammu for men students during the Third Plan period.

The Commission agreed that if the Jammu & Kashmir University desires to use the women's hostel constructed for men students, the university may be advised to convert the hostel permanently into a men's hostel and grants for the building adjusted accordingly

i.e. on a 50:50 basis. The Commission could, however, consider a separate proposal for a hostel for women students if such a proposal is received by the Commission.

Addl. Item 12: To consider a proposal from the Vice-Chancellor, Gorakhpur University for financial assistance to enable him to visit Oxford and Cambridge.

The Commission regretted its inability to accept the proposal of the Vice-Chancellor of Gorakhpur University for financial assistance to enable him to visit Oxford and Cambridge.

Addl. Item 13: To receive the record of discussions between the Governor, U.P. (Chancellor of State Universities in U.P.) and the Chairman, U.G.C.

This was postponed.

Addl. Item 14: To consider a reference from the National Institute of Sports regarding the improvement and development of games/sports in colleges and universities.

The Commission noted that they had already decided on the recommendations of the All-India Sports Congress to contribute 50% of the expenditure during the current Plan period in respect of coaches appointed by the universities.

Addl. Item 15: To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for writing a scholarly biography of Guru Nanak by Shri Khushwant Singh.

It was agreed that the Chairman may have a discussion with the Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University regarding the possibility of Shri Khushwant Singh being appointed as a member of the staff in the department of history, and bring up the matter again at the next meeting of the Commission for further consideration.

Addl. Item 16: To consider a letter from the Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University regarding the introduction of the revised Law courses at the University.

The Chairman mentioned that he had received a letter from the Vice-Chancellor suggesting that the Commission may reconsider its earlier decision regarding the introduction of revised Law courses. The Commission reiterated its earlier decision that it may not be possible to agree to this proposal during the current Plan period and that this may be considered during the Fourth Plan. In this connection it was also suggested that an enquiry may be made from the Bar Council if the revised courses are acceptable to them and if the graduates who pursue this course would have to undergo an additional one year's training as required by the Bar Council.

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Addl. Item 17: Wallabhbhai Patel Chest Institute.

The Chairman mentioned that the Commission had earlier agreed to the suggestion of the Ministry of Health that the Delhi University may take over the Patel Chest Institute and the grants for the same would be made by the U.G.C. A Committee had been also set up to work out the details. In the meantime the Ministry has informed that they were reconsidering their earlier decision regarding the transfer of the Institute to the University. The Commission re-affirmed its earlier decision that it would be appropriate if the Institute works as a part of the Delhi University. It was further suggested that the Chairman and the Education Secretary may discuss this matter with the Health Ministry.

Addl. Item 18: Kashi Vidyapeeth.

The Chairman mentioned that the Commission had approved of the Kashi Vidyapeeth running an M.A. Course in Applied Sociology. The Vidyapeeth was keen to run, in parallel with the above course, an M.A. Course in Sociology. There was a considerable demand for this course, and it would also result in a better utilisation of the available resources. The Commission agreed to the proposal of the Vidyapeeth.

Addl. Item 19: This item is issued separately.

Addl. Item 20:

It was agreed that Dr. P.J. Philip be paid an allowance of Rs.300/- per month for carrying on the duties of the Secretary. As a consequential arrangement, Dr. S. Bhattacharya, who is doing in addition to his own work a part of the work of the D.O.(H), be paid an allowance of Rs.200/- p.m. Shri R.K. Chhabra who, in addition to his own work, has been doing part of the work of Deputy Secretary be paid an allowance of Rs.200/- p.m.

These allowances will take effect from 18th February, 1963.

Sd/-
(P.J. Philip)
Secretary.

Sd/-
(D. S. Kothari)
Chairman.

Dated 1st May, 1963

~~Approval:~~ ~~Disapprove~~ the action taken in certain matters

- 1) Aligarh Muslim University - Proposal for the appointment of Professor Asaf A. Fyzee as Professor in Islamic Studies.

The proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for appointment of Professor Asaf A. Fyzee as Professor in Islamic Studies was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on the 6th March, 1963, for consideration. The Commission requested the Chairman to discuss the matter with the Vice-Chancellor Aligarh Muslim University and to bring up the matter at a later date (Resolution No. Addl. Item V).

After the Chairman had a discussion with the Vice-Chancellor in the matter. It was agreed that the proposal might be dropped for the present.

- 2) Rajasthan University - Survey of needs and problems in Indian Universities - Financial assistance for, from the Commission

The Rajasthan University approached the University Grants Commission for financial assistance towards a research survey of "reading needs and problems in Indian Universities" under the guidance of Shri A.P. Srivastava, Reader in Library Science, University of Rajasthan. The object of the survey is to examine the growth of libraries during the last decade, scope of library services, reading needs and other connected problems. The scheme has been approved in principle at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,000 being the Commission's share. Its scope will be confined to the departments of the Rajasthan University as a 'pilot project' and will be completed within a year from the date of implementation. The approval has been conveyed to the University in this office letter No. F.6-28/62(H) dated the 3rd April, 1963.

- 3) Banaras Hindu University - Additional provision for the establishment of a Printing Press.

The University Grants Commission vide Resolution No. 29 dated the 11th December, 1960 agreed to give financial assistance for the establishment/improvement of printing presses in the Universities. The scheme of Banaras Hindu University for the improvement of its existing printing press was approved by the Commission at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,56,000/- as detailed below:-

1. Press Machinery	-	Rs. 1,21,000
2. Press building (expansion)	-	Rs. 35,000
		Rs. <u>1,56,000</u>

2. The request of the University for an additional provision of Rs. 30,000 for the purchase of a techno-print machine to enable the University printing press to meet the growing needs of publication work, including research publications has been accepted. The approval has been conveyed vide this office letter No.F.65-4/60(H) dated

4) Publication of research works including doctorate theses.

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The Commission has agreed to pay grants towards the publication of the following research works including doctorate theses:-

<u>University</u>	<u>Title of the thesis and name of the author.</u>	<u>total amount to be paid by the U.G.C.</u>	<u>No. and date of the letter.</u>
		Rs.	
Aligarh Muslim University.	1."The Council of State" by Dr. Moinozzaffar Khan.	2,000	
	2."Imadi, his life, time and works" by Dr. Shamoon Israili.	1,400	
	3."Passimism in Urdu Poetry" by Dr. R.A. Sattor.	2,000	No.F.2-28/62(H) dated 20.3.1963
	4."Co-operative farming" by Dr. Samiuddin	1,000	
	5."Business Organisation and Management" by Mr. Azmat Ali.	3,000	
	6."Social Scrutiny in the Frame Work of Economic Development" by Dr. Najmul Hasan.	3,100	
		Rs. <u>12,500.00</u>	

5) Roorkee University - Revision of the allocation of the ceiling recurring grant of Rs. 3,22,000/- p.a. for the Water Resources Development Training Centre

In November, 1958, the Commission, on the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs. 3,22,000/- per annum for the maintenance of the water resources development training centre at Roorkee University. To overcome certain difficulties in the actual running of the Centre and to fully utilize the training facilities

in January, 1963 provided there, the University requested for the following reallocation of expenditure under different heads within the ceiling of Rs. 3.22 lakhs already approved by the Commission.

Items	Ceiling approved originally. Rs.	Revised allocation Rs.
1. Pay of Officers	1,90,800	98,000
2. Pay of Establishment	50,000	58,000
3. Provident Fund	18,000	12,000
4. T.A.	10,000	10,000
5. Remuneration to part-time and short-term lecturers.	8,000	8,000
6. Local cost in respect of foreign experts	12,000	8,000
7. T.A. and scholarships to trainees	-	92,000
8. Postage stamps	2,000	2,000
9. Stationery and drawing materials	10,000	10,000
10. Books and journals	2,000	2,000
11. Materials for use in equipment.	8,000	8,000
12. Models, Photographs of projects.	4,000	2,000
13. Miscellaneous contingencies	7,200	7,200
14. Maintenance grant for W.R.D. T.C. building.	-	4,000
Total	3,22,000	3,22,000

and The reallocations proposed by the University have been approved with effect from 1963-64 on the condition that there will be no lowering of the standard of training imparted at the Centre. The approval for this reallocation was conveyed to the University vide letter No.F.24-21/58(T) dated the 28th February, 1963.

- 6) Baroda University - Construction of an Extension to the Botany Department building - Approval of an excess plinth area of 835 sq.ft.

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The Commission, on the recommendations of the III Plan Visiting Committee approved in July 1962 an expenditure of Rs. 1,44,000/- (including services and furniture) for the construction of a built-up area of 6000 sq.ft. as an extension to the existing Botany Department Building of the M.S. University of Baroda. The University, however, submitted plans and estimates for the above construction at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,08,400/- (excluding furniture) for a total built-up area of 6835 sq.ft. Since the proposed extension is for the uncovered area on the first floor of the existing building and the estimated cost was well within the total expenditure approved for the scheme, the excess of 835 sq.ft. in the built-up area proposed to be constructed was agreed to.

- 7) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore - Grant for the Department of Physics for purchase of certain ancillary equipment

In March 1963 the Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore requested for a grant of Rs. 10,000/- for the Department of Physics. The grant was required

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for the purchase of helium gas and some ancillary equipment to enable the department to put to use the hydrogen plant purchased by them and the helium liquifier presented to the department by the Oxford University. He requested that the grant may be given so that the research activities in the field of Solid State Physics may be continued and strengthened with the help of the equipment already available. Accordingly a sanction for Rs. 10,000/- was conveyed to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for the purchase of helium gas and ancillary equipment required for low-temperature research in the field of Solid State Physics (vide letter No.F.22-1/63(S) dated 19.3.1963)

8) Award of Travel Grants to Teachers, Scientists, Technicians and Research Scholars

The University Grants Commission places at the disposal of the Universities every academic session a lump sum amount (Rs. 8,000/- for some universities and Rs. 5,000/- for others) for the award of travel grant to teachers, scientists, technicians and research scholars for visit to centres of research in pursuance of their research work. Under this scheme only those research scholars who were availing of a U.G.C. Research Scholarship of Rs.200/- per month were assisted to the extent of Rs. 100 per annum so far. The question of extending this benefit to other Research Scholars has been considered and it has been decided that all research scholars who are registered with the universities for Ph.D. may be assisted to the extent of Rs.100/- p.a. subject to the annual ceiling prescribed for each university under the scheme, provided the Supervisor certifies that the travel undertaken by the scholar was necessary in the interest of research work. However, while selecting the scholars for the award of a travel grant, the universities shall give priority to those who are getting U.G.C. Scholarship of Rs.200/- p.m.

9) Punjab University - Provision of Green House in Botanical Garden

In December, 1962 the Registrar, Punjab University submitted a proposal for providing a Green House in the Botanical Garden at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,600/- and requested the Commission to sanction a grant of Rs.6,400/- being 2/3rd of the total estimated cost of Rs.9,600/- for the purpose. Since the provision of this facility was essential for the activities of the Botany Department, the proposal of the Punjab University for a Green House in Botanical Garden at an estimated cost of Rs.9,600/- was accepted on 24th January, 1963 and sanction was accorded to a non-recurring grant of Rs.6,400/- (being 2/3rd of the total approved expenditure of Rs.9,600/-) to the University for the purpose subject to the condition that the University was prepared to include the grant in the approved 0% allocation for the Third Five Year Plan period.

10) Punjab University - Airconditioning one room in Botany Laboratory Building

In November, 1962 the Registrar, Punjab University submitted a proposal for airconditioning one room in Botany laboratory building at an estimated cost of Rs.17,000/- and

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requested the Commission to sanction a grant of Rs.11,333/- (being 2/3rd of the total estimated cost of Rs.17,000/-) for the purpose. Since the research activities of the Botany Department were suffering for want of this facility, the proposal of the Punjab University for air-conditioning one room in Botany Laboratory building at an estimated cost of Rs. 17,000/- was accepted on 24th January, 1963 and sanction was accorded to a non-recurring grant of Rs.11,333/- (being 2/3rd of the total approved expenditure of Rs.17,000/-) to the University for the purpose, subject to the condition that the University was prepared to include this grant in the approved 70% allocation for Third Five Year Plan period.

11) Lucknow University - Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Library Books and Journals for K.G. Medical College - Lucknow

During the Second Five Year Plan, the Commission paid a grant of Rs.40,000/- to the Lucknow University for the purchase of library books and journals in Medicine at the King George Medical College, Lucknow.

In March, 1963 the Principal, K.G. Medical College, Lucknow, requested the Commission to sanction further grants for the purpose for the Third Five Year Plan period. Considering that this College is administered and maintained directly by the Lucknow University, sanction was accorded to a grant of Rs. 25,000/- to the University for the purchase of library books and journals on medical subjects required by the K.G. Medical College, Lucknow (vide letter No.F.138-2/59 (S) dated 30.3.1963)

12) Roorkee University - Award of a Junior Fellowship of the value of Rs.250/- per month for the Session 1962-63 in addition to the 10 Junior Fellowships already approved for the post-graduate course in Structural Engineering and Concrete Technology.

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The recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for awarding two Junior Fellowships to teacher candidates besides the 10 Junior Fellowships approved for each post-graduate course in Engineering and Technology were communicated to the Commission as well as to the Roorkee University by the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs at the beginning of the Session 1962-63. The Commission at its meeting held on 6th November 1962 considered the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. and decided that the 2 additional Fellowships for the teacher candidates may be found from within the 10 Fellowships already approved for each post-graduate course. In anticipation of the Commission's approval of the A.I.C.T.E. recommendations, the Roorkee University awarded one additional Junior Fellowship for the course in Structural Engineering and Concrete Technology during the Session 1962-63. The University therefore requested that the award of one additional Junior Fellowship may be accepted as a special case for the Session 1962-63. Accordingly one additional Junior Fellowship for 1962-63 for the post-graduate course in Structural Engineering and Concrete Technology at the Roorkee University has been approved.

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- 13) Rajaram College, Kolhapur - new College of Poona University brought under the purview of the Three Year Degree Course Scheme

On the recommendation of Poona University and in consultation with the Maharashtra State Government, Rajaram College, Kolhapur, affiliated to the University of Poona, has been brought under the purview of the Three Year Degree Course Scheme. Its classification and approved expenditure (Non-recurring and Recurring) and central share of assistance estimated on the basis of recommendations of Three Year Degree Course Estimate Committee are given as under:-

Name of the college.	Classification	Approved expenditure.	Central share of assistance 50% of the approved expenditure.
Rajaram College, Kolhapur	B.A. and B.Sc.	N.R. Rs. 1,50,000/- R. Rs. 30,000/- p.a.	N.R. Rs. 75,000/- R. 60,000/- (@Rs.15,000/- p.a. for 4 years)

This will involve an additional expenditure of Rs.1,35,000/- to the Commission for assisting this college under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme.

- 14) Post-graduate courses and Research Schemes - Increase in the value of Research Scholarships

The Commission at its meetings held on 9/10th February, 1959 and 29/30th June, 1960 approved the introduction of post-graduate courses in Food Technology at Jadavpur University and organisation of research schemes in different fields of Chemical Engineering and Technology at the Universities of Andhra, Annamalai, Calcutta, Jadavpur, Madras and Nagpur. Some posts of Research Scholars @ Rs.200/- p.m. were also approved under these schemes and the Commission had been paying the scholarship amount due to the Universities @ Rs. 200/- p.m.

The Ministry of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs vide its letter No.F.4-3/63-T.5 dated the 11th February, 1963 informed that the All India Council for Technical Education had recommended the enhancement of the value of the scholarships under the research schemes from Rs.200/- to Rs.250/- p.m. with effect from 1.4.1962. The recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. has been accepted and the payments are being made to the Universities accordingly.

- 15) Fergusson College, Poona - Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Library Books and Journals for the post-graduate sections of the Science Departments.

In January 1963, the Principal, Fergusson College, Poona, sent to the Commission a proposal for financial assistance for the purchase of library books and journals for post-graduate sections of the Science departments.

/At the Poona University the post-graduate teaching is

Generally, assistance under the U.G.C. scheme for developme of post-graduate studies at the affiliated colleges is avai able only to such colleges as are engaged in post-graduate teaching. being done in the university departments. The constituent colleges, however, participate in the universit teaching and also enroll Ph.D. students and as such the libraries of these colleges have to be kept uptodate. Con sidering this latter aspect an expenditure of Rs.30,000/- (share of the U.G.C. being Rs. 20,000/-) was approved for the purchase of library books and journals required for the post-graduate sections of the Science departments of Fergusson College, Poona during Third Five Year Plan period

16) Jadavpur University - Grant-in-aid for the purchase of library books & journals for the Faculty of Engineering & Technology during the Third Five Year Plan

In February, 1960, the Registrar, Jadavpur Universit informed the Commission that due to increase in the intake of students in the different under-graduate courses of stud in Engineering and starting of a degree course in Tele communication Engineering, the number of engineering student in the University had gone up considerably and that as a result of this increased strength, the existing library facilities have become totally inadequate. The University therefore requested for the sanction of a non-recurring library grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh. This proposal of the Uni versity was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for their views. As recommended by the All India Council for Technical Education, a non-recurring library grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been sanctioned to the Jadavpur University (vide letter No.F.21-11/57(T) dated 4th March, 1963).

17) Roorkee University - Provision of students amenities for the degree courses in Engin eering and Technology

The Commission at its meeting held on 26th April, 1961 accepted in principle the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for providing students amenities in Technical Institutions within certain ceiling limits.

Accordingly, on receipt of a proposal from the Roorkee University a total expenditure of Rs.1,37,245/- (to be shared on 50:50, basis) was approved for the establishment of students amenity centres consisting of Cafeteria, Tuckshop Dispensary, Waiting Room and Common Room in each of the three hostels for degree course students(vide letter No.F.6-5/63(T) dated 28.2.1963)

18) At its meeting held on the 6th September, 1961 the Commission decided that the ceiling of total assistance to a college during the III Plan for the construction of Hostals, Non-Resident Students' Centre, Hobby Workshop, Staff Quarters and the Extension of Libraries and Laboratories shall not normally exceed Rs. 1,50,000/-. It was also agreed that colleges of special importance might be assisted outside the limits of this ceiling on the merits of each case.

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The following grants were sanctioned to Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur as the Commission's share of expenditure:-

1. Construction of Men's hostel - Rs. 1,25,000/-.
2. Construction of 4 staff quarters. Rs. 33,600/-.

As the college is an entirely residential college and it is considered essential that the staff should reside on the college campus the Chairman has agreed to sanction a further grant of Rs.33,617/- for the construction of 4 additional staff quarters. The college is reputed to be one of the best in West Bengal and is run by a band of selfless and dedicated people.

- 19) Banaras Hindu University - Construction of Histology laboratory for the Department of Anatomy in the College of Medical Sciences.

...

The proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the construction of a Histology Laboratory for the Department of Anatomy, in the College of Medical Sciences of the University, has been approved at an estimated cost not exceeding Rs. 7,200/- subject to the condition that the fans to be purchased for the above building should be shifted to the new building of the College of Medical Sciences when it is ready.

The approval of the above scheme is also subject to the further condition that the cost of the proposed project is debitable to the total allocation made for the construction of Medical College Building.

- 20) Delhi University - Free Education to the Wards of Service Personnel.

...

On the recommendation of the Government of India, Ministry of Education, the Delhi University decided that free education be provided to the children of service personnel and those killed in action during the present emergency, including the children of personnel of Assam Rifles and of Police Battalions deployed on the Indo-Tibet Border. Keeping in view this decision of the Delhi University it has been decided that the constituent colleges of Delhi University may also extend this facility to such students studying in colleges and the additional expenditure that may have to be incurred by the colleges in this connection be treated as approved expenditure for purposes of maintenance grants.

- 21) Aligarh Muslim University - Additional Hostel for Women Students - Abdullah Hall

In view of the acute shortage of hostel accommodation for women students at Aligarh, the proposal of the University for construction of additional hostel for 52 women students at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,85,400/- has been approved subject to the condition that this proposal

is accommodated within the overall ceiling fixed for the University during the Third Plan period.

22) Rajasthan University - Travel grants to Dr. H.C.Arya - Request for.

Dr. H.C.Arya, Reader, Department of Botany of the Rajasthan University has been invited to participate and read a research paper in the International Plant Tissue Culturist Conference to be held at Pennsylvania State University, Penn, U.S.A. in May, 1963. The sponsoring authorities of the Conference have agreed to contribute \$ 1,000 towards the travel expenses of Dr. H.C.Arya for attending the Conference in addition to the subsistence allowance for 50 days. The Rajasthan University has proposed that the U.G.C. may meet the balance of expenditure on the travel expenses of Dr. Arya over and above the assistance given by the Conference. It has been agreed that a grant not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- over and above \$ 1,000 payable by the sponsoring authorities on account of air travel (by economy class) from Delhi to Pennsylvania and back for international flight and 1st class rail fare from Jaipur to Delhi and back be sanctioned.

23) Banaras Hindu University - Construction of Multi-purpose Hall.

The Commission approved the construction of the multi-purpose hall for the Banaras Hindu University at an estimated cost of Rs.1,18,000 (Item 10 - dated 2.8.1961). The detailed estimates for the building portion and percentage estimates for services were accepted by the Commission for Rs. 1,15,920/-. The University informed that in view of the high tenders received (30.38%) above the estimates - due to special type of construction and want of the provision of adequate amount earlier for services including fans, the revised estimated cost for the building will be Rs. 1,78,000/-. This has been approved on the condition that the entire amount is found within the allocation of Rs. 20 lakhs made in the Third Plan for campus development for the University.

24) Baroda University - Establishment of Pilot production-cum-training centre.

As reported to the Commission in their meeting held on 5.9.1962 (Item 2(26)) the scheme regarding the "Establishment of Pilot Production-cum-training centres in the Universities" is to be tried in the first instance at (i) Roorkee, (ii) Jadavpur and (iii) Baroda Universities.

Plans and estimates forwarded by the Universities of Baroda and Jadavpur for the building have been approved on the definite understanding that the Commission's assistance for the completion of the building shall not exceed Rs. 1 lak

Meeting:

Date: 1st May, 1963

Item 2(b): To receive items of information

- 1) Banaras Hindu University - Establishment of a Research & Post-graduate Training Centre in Indian Medicine in the University - Sanction regarding

The Ministry of Health in the Government of India have agreed to the establishment of a Research & Post-graduate Training Centre in Medicine at the College of Medical Sciences at the Banaras Hindu University. The Government of India has agreed to pay a non-recurring grant of Rs. 2 lakhs and a recurring grant of Rs. 1 lakh. Implementation of the scheme has been approved for the Third Plan period in the first instance and its continuation beyond this period will depend upon satisfactory progress of the scheme.

- 2) Under the scheme for limited assistance to affiliated colleges, grants for the purchase of library books and journals are being made available to Medical Colleges on the usual sharing basis of $\frac{2}{3} : \frac{1}{3}$ ($\frac{2}{3}$ rds being the Commission's share of expenditure). In order to remove wide disparities in grants likely to be sanctioned to Medical Colleges in the future, the Chairman has directed the total amount that may be paid for the purpose should not exceed Rs. 15,000/- per institution on the sharing basis indicated above.

- 3) It was decided that the travelling expenses and daily allowance involved in arranging the meetings of the Advisory Committee on General Education should be debited to the allocation available for general education.

- 4) As already reported to the Commission the sanctioning of fresh schemes for the construction of 25-yard shooting ranges has been discontinued and the universities and colleges have been requested to construct more permanent shooting ranges for firing practice with 303 Rifles.

Since then a sum of Rs. 24 lakhs has been allocated for the construction of 1,000 shooting ranges for practice with 303 rifles. This amount is made up of 12 lakhs received from the National Defence Fund, Rs.5 lakhs paid by the Planning Commission and Rs.7 lakhs to be provided by the Commission. Each of such ranges could be constructed at Rs.2,400/- instead of Rs.2,500/- by effecting some economy as suggested by the Planning Commission. Such ranges are to be constructed throughout the country and a state-wise distribution of ranges as suggested by the Directorate of the National Cadet Corps is given in Appendix-A.

As the response to the proposal for construction of firing ranges has not been very encouraging the universities were requested to reiterate the urgency of constructing them as expeditiously as possible vide this

office letter-Appendix B.

We have so far paid Rs.500/- each to 107 colleges for the construction of 25-yard shooting ranges. We have also sanctioned the following grants to colleges noted below for the construction of permanent shooting ranges for practice with 303 rifles.

1. N.R.E.C. College, Kurja - Rs.2400/-.
2. Barahseni College, Aligarh - Rs.2400/-.
3. Lyallpur Khalsa College, Jullundur. - Rs.2400/-.
4. Government College, Rohtak - Rs.2400/-.
5. Arya College, Ludhiana - Rs.2400/-.
6. Government College, Hoshiarpur. - Rs.2400/-.
7. M.L. National College, Yamunagar. - Rs.1731/-.
8. St. Stephen's College, Delhi. - Rs.2500/-.
9. Hans Raj College, Delhi - Rs.2500/-.
10. Hindu College, Delhi - Rs.2083.82 nP

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Allotment of Ranges

1. Maharashtra	-	100
2. Madras	-	60
3. Madhya Pradesh	-	75
4. W. Bengal and Andamans	-	125
5. Bihar	-	100
6. Uttar Pradesh	-	163
7. Delhi and Himachal Pradesh	-	22
8. Punjab	-	65
9. Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland and N.E.F.A.	-	29
10. Mysore	-	41
11. Kerala	-	41
12. Andhra	-	62
13. Orissa	-	25
14. Rajasthan	-	35
15. Gujarat	-	38
16. Jammu & Kashmir	-	9
	Total	<u>990</u>
	Reserve	<u>10</u>
	Grand Total	<u>1,000</u>

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
MATHURA ROAD, NEW DELHI - I

APPENDIX B
to Item 2(4)

No. F.6-20/62(H)/C

April, 1963

To

The Registrar,

Subject: Construction of short shooting ranges
in University and College Compounds.

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to the correspondence resting with this office letter No. F.6-20/62(H) dated the 23rd January, 1963, addressed to the Vice-Chancellor of your University (copy enclosed for ready reference) and to say that the response to the Commission's offer of assistance made therein for the construction of permanent short shooting ranges has not been very encouraging.

I am therefore to request you to bring the circular to the notice of the colleges again and reiterate the need and urgency of constructing shooting ranges. The colleges may be requested to send their proposals to your University immediately which may thereafter be forwarded to this office for the Commission's consideration. While forwarding proposals the colleges may be advised to bear the following points in view:-

1. By effecting some economy, each such range could be constructed at a cost of Rs. 2,400/-. Each college/university therefore should endeavour to send proposals estimated to cost Rs. 2,400/- which is the ceiling now proposed for assistance for each such range.
2. A range constructed in the campus of a university/college may be made available - to the students of the neighbouring institutions for shooting practice and also, at the discretion and convenience of the private rifle clubs of the locality. More than one such shooting ranges could be constructed in big cities.
3. Each proposal should be verified and countersigned by the local Commander of the M.C.C.

/college/university,
to members of the

Yours faithfully,
sd/-

(R.C. GUPTA)
For Secretary

~~Minutes~~

Dated: 1st May, 1963.

~~Annexure~~ ~~To receive~~ Statement of grants paid and expenditure incurred after the last meeting of the Commission held on 3rd April, 1963.

A summary of the grants paid and expenditure incurred after the last meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 3rd April, 1963 is as follows:-

Sl.No.	Head of Account	Expenditure
<u>Section I - Non-Plan Projects</u>		
A.	Administrative charges	1,06,329.30
B.	Block grants to Central Universities	22,00,000.00
C.	Block grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities	9,25,087.00
D.	Maintenance grants to Constituent colleges of Delhi University	3,61,387.00
E.	Grants to Central Universities for Schemes not covered under Block Grants	11,884.41
TOTAL OF NON-PLAN PROJECTS		36,04,687.71
<u>Section II - Plan Projects</u>		
A.	Grants to Central and State Universities, (Humanities)	9,28,879.00
B.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Higher Scientific Education and Research	3,69,042.45
C.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Engineering and Technology	6,60,910.28
D.	Grants to Constituent and Affiliated Colleges	6,74,029.42
E.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes	23,88,803.29
TOTAL OF PLAN PROJECTS		50,21,664.44
Section III - Deposits and advances		60,000.00
Grand total of Plan and Non-Plan Projects and Section III.		86,86,352.15

A detailed statement showing the grants paid/sanctioned to Universities/Colleges is enclosed (Appendix I).

S.No.	Name of the University/ College.	Purpose.	Amount.
1.	Burdwan	i) II instalment towards the construction of college of Humanities. (Approved cost Rs. 13,60,000 U.G.C.'s share at 50% Rs. 6,80,000/-, Previously paid Rs.1,00,000/-).	Rs.1,20,000(NR)
		ii) 'On account' grant towards the salary of the staff for the department of Philosophy.	Rs. 5,000(R)
2.	Agra.	On account grant towards the department of the Institute of Social Sciences to meet the deficit for the year 1961-62.	Rs. 7,246 (R)
3.	Bombay.	'on account' grant towards the scheme of Research in Social Welfare. (Approved cost/U.G.C.'s share Rs.14,600/- previously paid Rs. 7000/-).	Rs. 3,000/-(NR)
4.	Mysore.	'On account' grant towards the scheme of Research in social welfare (Approved cost/UGC's share Rs.11,500/- Previously paid Rs.6500/-).	Rs. 2,500/-(NR)
5.	Delhi.	i) 'On account' grant towards the Tagore Professorship in Bengali Language Grant previously paid Rs.8000/-.	Rs. 2,500/-(R)
		ii) 'On account' grant towards the construction of compound walls, gates, etc. of Miranda House approved cost Rs. 43,970/-).	Rs. 40,000(NR)
		iii) 'On account' grant towards the construction of the Teaching Block of the Delhi School of Economics (approved cost Rs.1,88,500/- grant already paid Rs.1,50,000).	Rs. 20,000(NR)
		iv) 'On account' grant towards the salaries of additional staff approved under the 3rd Five Year Plan.	Rs. 20,000(R)
6.	Jadavpur.	II instalment of grant towards the construction of Arts Block Buildings. Approved cost Rs.10,02,280/- U.G.C.'s share 6,72,853/- Grant paid Rs. 1,00,000/- previously	Rs.3,00,000(NR)

1.	2.	4.	5.
7.	Poona.	'On account' recurring towards the scheme of Balganga Dhar Tilak Chair in Politics.	Rs. 2,600 (R)
8.	S.N.D.T. Women's University.	5th instalment of grant towards the construction of new University building at Bombay.	Rs.2,00,000(NR)
		Approved cost 19,21,360 (NR) Share of the Commission Rs.11,24,000 (NR) Grant previously paid Rs.7,50,000 (NR)	
9.	PATNA.	i) 1st instalment of grant towards the construction of building for Education department. Approved cost Rs.1,50,000 (NR). Share of the Commission at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % Rs. 1,00,000 (NR).	Rs. 10,000(NR)
		ii) 3rd instalment of grant towards the construction of building for the Arts and Commerce Block Approved cost Rs.4,43,000(NR) Share of the Commission at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % Rs.2,95,000(NR). Grant previously paid Rs.63,100 (NR).	Rs. 17,000(NR)
		iii) 3rd instalment of grant towards the construction of building for the Law Deptt. Approved cost Rs.1,64,000(NR) UGC's share @ 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % Rs.1,09,333 (NR) Grant previously paid Rs.50,000(NR).	Rs. 18,000(NR)
		iv) 4th instalment of grants towards the construction of building for the deptt. of Ancient History and Archaeology Approved cost & share of the Commission Rs.2,31,276(NR) Grant previously paid Rs.1,09,400(NR)	Rs. 25,000(NR)
10.	Saugar	5th instalment of grant towards the construction of Arts Block. Approved cost Rs.10,34,021(NR). Share of the Commission at 50% Rs.5,17,010(NR) Grant previously paid Rs.3,62,000(NR).	Rs. 30,000(NR)
11.	Vikram	2nd instalment of grant towards the construction of Univ. Library building. Approved cost Rs.8,41,488/- UGC's share Rs.4,20,744/- Grants paid previously Rs.1,00,000/-.	Rs. 21,000/-(NR)

1.	2.	3.	4.
12.	Mysore.	3rd instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of Univ. Library building. Approved cost Rs.13,62,491/- Commission's share Rs.9,08,327/- Grants paid previously Rs.1,50,000/-)	Rs. 83,000(NR)
13.	Jadavpur.	2nd instalment of 'on account' grant towards the air-conditioning of stack room of Univ. Library (Approved cost Rs.81,400/- Commission's share Rs.54,267/- Grants paid previously Rs.8,450/-)	Rs. 30,000/-(NR)
14.	Utkal.	4th instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of Univ. Library building (Approved cost Rs.8,13,300/- Commission's share Rs.5,42,200/- Grants previously paid Rs.4,31,000/-)	Rs. 60,000/-(NR)
15.	Burdwan.	1st instalment of 'on account' grant towards the purchase of press machinery (Approved cost Rs.1,20,000/- UGC's share Rs. 80,000/-)	Rs. 14,000/-(NR)
16.	Jadavpur.	1st instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of press building (Approved cost Rs.60,000/- U.G.C.'s share Rs. 40,000/-)	Rs. 20,000(NR)
17.	Vikram.	2nd instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of Univ. press-building (Approved cost Rs.60,000/- commission's share Rs.40,000/- grant paid previously Rs.10,000/-)	Rs. 21,000/-(NR)
18.	Burdwan.	2nd instalment of grant towards the purchase of library books & Journals(H) out of the allocation of Rs.1,50,000/- for III Plan period. Grant previously paid Rs.30,000/-)	Rs. 50,000(NR)
19.	Mysore.	2nd instalment of grant towards the purchase of library books & Journals (H) out of the allocation of Rs.1,00,000/- during the III plan period. Grant paid previously Rs.40,000/-)	Rs. 40,000/-(NR)
20.	Poona.	i) Final instalment of grant towards the purchase of books for the scheme of Balgangadhar Tilak Chair in Politics Approved cost Rs.8,000(NR) share of the Commission at 60% Rs.5,333(NR) Grant previously paid Rs. 4,300(NR)	Rs. 1,033/-(NR)

1. 2. 3. 4.

ii) 2nd instalment of grant towards the purchase of books for the department of Linguistics. Approved cost and share of the Commission Rs.50,000(NR). Grant previously paid Rs. 30,000(NR). Rs. 15,000(NR).

21. Aligarh Muslim Univ. 2nd instalment of grant towards the completion of Research project "History of Sikhs" (Approved cost Rs.25,000/- grant already paid Rs. 10,000/-). Rs. 10,000(NR)

22. S.V. Vidya-peeth. On account grant for the purchase of the Sacred Books of the East Series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller. Rs. 34/- (NR).

23. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. -----do----- Rs. 51/- (NR)

24. Aligarh. On account grants towards the salary of the staff appointed in the various science Deptts. during 62-63. Rs. 28,000.00

25. Jadavpur. For purchase of Scientific Equipment for the following Science Departments:-
 1. Physics. 20,000
 2. Chemistry. 5,000
 3. Geology. 5,000
30,000 Rs. 30,000.00

This is the 1st instalment out of Rs.3,36,000 sanctioned during the 3rd Five Year Plan.

26. Allahabad. Towards the construction of extension to the Chemistry Deptt. building, being the 2nd instalment out of Rs.27,518.50 sanctioned during 2nd Five Year Plan period. Rs. 10,000.00

27. Delhi. For purchase of Scientific equipment for the following Science Deptts.
 (I). 1. Chemistry. 1,00,000
 2. Botany. 10,000
 3. Zoology. 20,000
 4. Anthropology. 10,000
1,40,000 Rs. 1,40,000.00

This being the 2nd instalment out of the total grant of Rs.6,10,000 sanctioned during 3rd Five Year Plan.

1. 2. 3. 4.

- II) On account grant towards the salary of staff in respect of staff of the Diploma Courses in Child Health & Anaesthesia during 1962-63. Rs. 10,000.00
- III) For the construction of the extension of the Physics and Chemistry Block. Rs. 25,000.00
- IV) On account grant towards the salary of the staff appointed for various science departments during 1962-63. Rs. 22,815.00
- 28. Marathwada. On account recurring grant for additional staff appointed in the various science departments-III plan scheme (1962-63). Rs. 10,000.00
- 29. Vikram. I) For purchase of Scientific equipment for the Department of Geology. Being the 1st instalment from the total basic equipment grant of Rs.40,000/- sanctioned III plan period. Rs. 20,000.00

II) 'On account' N.R. grant for purchase of furniture for buildings for the various Science departments under II Five Year plan scheme. Rs. 50,000
- 30. Madura College Madurai. Recurring grant towards the salaries of staff members of post-graduate and Mathematics (as Approved by the Ministry of Education) for the year 1961-62. Rs. 5,072.39
- 31. St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli. Recurring grant towards the salaries of staff members of post-graduate departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Mathematics (as approved by the Ministry of Education) for the year 1961-62. Rs. 4,995.03
- 32. Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay. Further instalment of 'on account' payment out of Rs.55,200/- sanctioned by the Ministry of Education for the development of post-graduate studies in Physics, Botany and Zoology during II F.Y.P. as detailed below:-

1. Equipment.	6,700
2. Library.	<u>1,000</u>
	<u>7,700</u>
- 33. S.I.E.T. Women's College Madras. Ist instalment of 'on account' payment out of Rs.50,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the development of the post-graduate department of Home-Science, during III F.Y.P. Period. Rs. 15,000

1.	2.	3.	4.
34.	M.B.College, Udaipur.	Ist instalment of 'on account' payment out of Rs.30,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the development of the post-graduate departments of Mathematics and Geography during III F.Y.P. Period.	Rs. 4,000
35.	St.Joseph's College, Devagiri.	Ist instalment of 'on account' payment out of Rs.35,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the development of the post-graduate department of Mathematics during III F.Y.P. Period.	Rs. 15,000
36.	Bombay Univ.	Towards 'on account' grant for the establishment of advanced centre of study in Mathematics.	Rs. 20,000
37.	Delhi Univ.	Towards 'Ad-hoc' grant for the establishment of advanced centre of study in Chemistry.	Rs.3,227.45
38.	Aligarh.	i) For purchase of equipment for the conversion of 3-year degree course in Engg. into 4-year course being the second instalment out of the total grant of Rs.5,91,000/- approved for the scheme. The first instalment of Rs.2,00,000/- was paid during 1958-59.	Rs.1,86,000/-
		ii) Being the first instalment out of the ad hoc grant of Rs.30,000/- approved for purchase of Library books and journals for the faculty of Engg. and Technology of the University during the III F.Y.P. period.	Rs. 15,000/-
39.	Andhra	i) Being the first instalment out of the ad-hoc grant of Rs.30,000/- approved for purchase of Library books and journals for the Deptts. of Engg. and Technology during the III F.Y.P. Period.	Rs. 15,000/-
		ii) Being the sixth and final instalment of the Building grant of Rs. 13,99,027/- approved for the college of Engg. Waltair.	Rs. 27,361/-
40.	Annamalai.	i) Being the recurring grant for staff and maintenance of the college of Engg. under the All India Council for Technical Education scheme during 1962-63.	Rs.1,28,000/-.
		ii) Being the first instalment out of the ad-hoc grant of Rs.30,000/- approved for purchase of library books and journals for the Deptts. of Engg. and Technology during the III F.Y.P. period.	Rs. 15,000/-7/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
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- iii) Towards the balance grant due to the University upto 1960-61 for the Ore-dressing laboratory. Rs. 191.47
- 41. Bombay. i) Being the ad-hoc grant sanctioned for the purchase of library books and journals for the Department of Chemical Technology to enable the University to meet its immediate requirements during the 3rd Five Year Plan period. Rs. 30,000/-

ii) 'On account' grant for meeting the expenditure towards the award of junior fellowships of the value of Rs. 250/- p.m. each to students of post-graduate courses in Engg. and Technology other than those approved by the All India Council for Technical Education for the sessions 1961-63. Rs. 84,354/-
- 42. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Being the first instalment out of the ad-hoc grant of Rs. 40,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the purchase of library books & journals in Engg. and Technology during the 3rd Five Year Plan period. Rs. 20,000/-
- 43. Jadavpur. Being the recurring grant for staff and maintenance for the civil engineering degree course during 1962-63 at the college of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur University. Rs. 16,078/-
- 44. Madras. i) Being the first instalment of the ad-hoc grant of Rs. 20,000/- for the purchase of library books & journals in Engineering & Technology during the III Five Year Plan Period. Rs. 10,000/-

ii) Being the grant for the award of junior Fellowships of the value of Rs. 250/- p.m. each for the Post-Graduate (M.Tech degree) course in Chemical Engineering for the period 15.9.62 to 14.9.63. Rs. 18,000/-
- 45. Jadavpur. Being the difference of scholarship amount (i.e. Rs. 250/- less Rs. 200/- p.m.) payable to two research scholars under the scheme 'Post-graduate course in Food Technology' at Jadavpur university, during 1962-63. Rs. 925.81 nP.
- 46. Osmania. Being the 5th Instalment out of the equipment grant of Rs. 7,24,000/- sanctioned for the expansion of the training capacity of the college

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1.	2.	3.	4.
	of Engineering Hyderabad. Grants amounting to Rs.4,70,000/. have been paid earlier to the University on this account.		Rs. 50,000/-
47.Roorkee.	Being the 1st instalment out of the ad-hoc grant of Rs.40,000/- sanctioned for the purchase of library books & journals in Engineering and Technology during the Third Five Year Plan period.		Rs. 20,000/-
48.Saugar.	Being the 1st instalment out of the ad-hoc grant of Rs.20,000/- sanctioned for the purchase of library books and journals in Engineering and Technology during the Third Five Year Plan period.		Rs. 5,000/-
49.Utkal.	Being the ad-hoc grant sanctioned for the purchase of Library books and journals in Engineering & Technology during the Third Five Year Plan period.		Rs. 20,000/-
50.Aligarh Muslim University.	First instalment of 'on account' Block grant for 1963-64.		Rs.13,00,000/-
51.Delhi Univ.	First instalment of 'on account' Block grant for 1963-64.		Rs. 9,00,000/-
52.Aligarh Muslim Univ.	Addl. Expenditure involved consequent upon the appointment of Shri Tyabji as Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University.		Rs. 11,884.41 Np.
53.Indian School of International Studies.	Further Maintenance Grant for 1960-61.	Rs.	87.00
54.Indian Institute of Science Bangalore.	'On account' Block grant for 1963-64.	Rs.	9,25,000
55.Delhi Univ.	Grant towards the Recurring and non-recurring expenditure of correspondence courses.	Rs.	60,000
56.Hindu College.	Further maintenance grant for 1960-61.	Rs.	387.00
57.Kirori Mal College.	3rd instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63.	Rs.	30,000/-
58.Delhi College (Evening)	-----do-----	Rs.	45,000/-
59.Deshbandhu College (Evening).	Towards maintenance grant i.e. Rs.5,000/- for 1961-62 & Rs.6,000/- for 1962-63.	Rs.	11,000/-
60.Post-graduate Evening College.	3rd instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63.	Rs.	1,25,000/-
61.Delhi School of Social works.	Towards maintenance grant for 1962-63.	Rs.	1,50,000/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
62.	Lady Shri Ram College for Women.	i) For construction of additional gate. ii) For surfacing of roads.	Rs. 1450/- Rs. 9000/-
63.	Sri Venkateswara College.	i) For purchase of Electric fans. ii) For levelling of the site for college building etc. iii) for purchase of library books in various subjects.	Rs. 2382/- Rs. 45,000/- Rs. 8,000/-
64.	Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya.	i) for library books and type writer ii) For library books.	Rs. 8010/- Rs. 1021/-
65.	Pramila College.	For construction of College Building,	Rs. 1,80,000/-
66.	S.G.T.B. Khalsa College.	for purchase of Lib. equipment library books & work shop equipment for B.Sc.	Rs. 25,000/-
67.	Delhi College.	For purchase of water coller.	Rs. 2,285/-
68.	Panjab Univ.	i) 4th instalment of 'on account' grant for the construction of V men's hostel. Grant previously paid Rs. 5,00,000. ii) III instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of women's hostel. 2. Grant previously paid Rs. 2,40,000/-	Rs. 20,000/- (NR) Rs. 150,000/-
69.	Baroda.	'On account' grant towards the construction of III hall of Residence for women students Grant previously paid Rs. 3,50,000/-	Rs. 20,000/-
70.	Utkal.	IV instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of men's hostel grant paid previously Rs. 5,10,000/-.	Rs. 13,000/- (NR)
71.	Kalyani.	Ist instalment of on account grant towards the construction of hostels.	4,00,000 (NR)
72.	Rajasthan.	Final instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of two women's hostels. Grant previously paid Rs. 2,25,000.	Rs. 1,86,662 (NR)
73.	Aligarh.	'On account' grant towards the purchase of furniture for students of Polytechnic hostel. Grant previously paid Rs. 10,000/-.	Rs. 10,000 (NR) (By adjustment).
74.	Utkal.	III instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of staff quarters. Grant previously paid Rs. 4,50,000.	Rs. 1,00,000 (NR)

1.	2.	3.	4.
75.	Visva-Bharati.	II instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of 45-B type staff quarters Grant previously paid Rs.1,50,000	Rs.2,50,000(NR)
76.	Rajasthan.	i) I instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of lecturers' quarters. ii) 'On account' grant towards the construction of professors' and Readers' quarters. Grant previously paid Rs. 2,00,000.	Rs. 20,000(NR) Rs. 70,000(NR).
77.	Rajasthan.	Final instalment of 'on account' grant towards the establishment of students' health centre (Grant previously paid Rs.45,000/-).	Rs. 5,000/-(NR)
78.	Bihar.	II instalment of 'on account' grant towards the establishment of health centre. Grant previously paid Rs. 10,000/-.	Rs. 10,000(NR).
79.	Visva-Bharati.	I. Instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of the guest house.	Rs. 50,000/-(NR).
80.	Bihar.	i. Instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of a guest house.	Rs. 15,000/-(NR).
81.	Aligarh Muslim University.	a) Medical College 'On account' grant. b) Towards expenditure incurred on the appointment of a Reader in the institute of ophthalmology. c) 'On account' grant for meeting the expenditure on the additions & alterations to the old physics Building of the Medical College. d) Additional Accommodation for N.C.C.	Rs. 1,00,000/- Rs. 11,000/- Rs. 23,000/- (Payment made by adjustment). Rs. 14,000/- (Payment made by adjustment).
82.	Banaras Hindu University.	a) College of Medical Sciences-Recurring expenditure including pay of staff-'On account' grant. b) Administrative Office Bldg. purchase of furniture for.	Rs. 3,00,000/- Rs. 40,000/-
83.	Delhi Univ.	a) For meeting the deficit under Tutorial Scheme during 1962-63.	Rs. 25,000/-
		11/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
		b) Deptt. of African studies-Expenditure on Research Fellowships during 1962-63.	Rs. 6,500/-
84.	Visva-Bharati	Construction of Administrative Block.	1,00,000/-
85.	Jadavpur.	Apptt. of additional staff for to supply information to the U.G.C. from time to time.	2,000/-
86.	Karnatak.	-----do-----	2,500/-
87.	Nagpur.	-----do-----	3,000/-
88.	Osmania.	-----do-----	2,500/-
89.	Panjab.	-----do-----	8,000/-
90.	Saugar.	-----do-----	2,500/-
91.	Rajasthan.	-----do-----	2,500/-
92.	Kerala.	Construction of Gandhi Bhavan.	20,000/-
93.	Rookree Univ.	Summer Institution on (a) Earthquake Engn. (b) Engineering design	Rs.25,000.00
94.	Rajasthan Univ.	Seminar on jurisprudence	Rs.15,750.00
95.	Osmania Univ.	Seminar on Geo-physical investigation on peninsular shield	5,000.00
96.	Baroda Univ.	Refresher Course in Soil Mechanics.	Rs. 19,500.00
97.	Allahabad Univ.	Seminar on the Planning of Business Education & Research in India.	Rs. 10,000.00
98.	Karnatak Univ.	Seminar on Spectroscopy and Atmospheric Research.	Rs. 9,000.00
99.	Delhi Univ.	Summer School of Demography.	Rs.24,900.00
100.	Gujarat Univ.	Revision of Salary Scales of College Teachers.	Rs. 3,453.15
101.	Andhra Univ.	-----do-----	Rs. 2,519.03
102.	Osmania Univ.	-----do-----	Rs. 5,360.64
103.	Jabalpur univ.	-----do-----	Rs. 23,001.25
104.	Balwant Rajput College, Agra.	Purchase of library books (already reported)	Rs. 2,000/-(Final instalment)
105.	D.S.College, Aligarh.	Const. of Library Building (already reported).	Rs. 3,500(4th inst).

1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>BURDWAN Univ.</u>			Rs.
106.	Serampore College, Serampore.	Const. of Lib. Bldg. (Already reported).	8,000/- (3rd instalment)
<u>GAJHATI Univ.</u>			
107.	Sibsagar College, Joysagar.	Construction of Women's Hostel (Already reported)	9,500/- (Final instalment)
108.	Dibrugarh H.S. Kanoi Dibrugarh.	Const. of Men's Hostel Approved U.G.C. Share cost. 1,99,472. 79,560.	30,000/- (Ist instalment)
<u>KARNATAK Univ.</u>			
109.	Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.	Purchase of Lib. Books (Already reported)	8,000/- (Ist instalment)
<u>MADRAS Univ.</u>			
110.	R.D.M. College, Shivganga.	Construction of Lib. Bldg. (Already reported)	30,000/- (Ist instalment)
111.	Shri Vinashilingham Home Science College, Coimbatore.	Construction of Women's Hostel. (Already reported)	11,284/- (Final instalment)
112.	Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	Purchase of Lib. books and furniture. (Already reported)	4,000/- (3rd instalment)
113.	Sri Sarda College, Saleem.	Construction of Women Hostel Approved UGC share. Cost. 4,39,700 1,50,000	50,000/- (Ist instalment)
<u>VIKRAM Univ.</u>			
114.	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Indore.	Purchase of Lib. books and Journals (Already reported)	7,000/- (Ist instalment)
115.	Durgamahavidyalaya Raipur	Establishment of Hobby workshop.	2,000/- (NR)
116.	Teachers' Training college, Rewari.	---do---	Rs. 3,000/- (NR)
117.	Ramakrishan Vidya- mandir, Belurmath.	---do---	Rs. 7,000/- (NR)
118.	St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	---do---	Rs. 3,000/- (NR)
119.	Fergusson College, Poona.	---do---	Rs. 1060/- (R)
120.	Sir, C.R.R. College, Eluru.	---do---	Rs. 1000/- (NR)

1.	2.	3.	4.
121.	Sri Venkateswara University Tirupati.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	Rs. 5581/- (R)
122.	Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi.	Students' Aid Fund.	Rs. 749/83
123.	Panjab University, Chandigarh.	-do-	Rs. 9896/50 Rs. 9587/-
124.	Marathwada University. <u>AGRA.</u>	-do-	Rs. 692/-
125.	K.R. College, Mathura.	-do-	Rs. 1254/-
126.	D.A.V. College, Dehradun.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
127.	Engineering College, Dayal Bagh.	-do-	Rs. 468/-
128.	Women's Training College, Dayalbagh.	-do-	Rs. 184/-
129.	R.M.P.P.V. College, Narson.	-do-	Rs. 270/-
130.	A.S. Jat College, Lakhaoti.	-do-	Rs. 1494/-
131.	K.N. Govt. College, Gayanpur.	-do-	Rs. 1806/-
132.	Digamber Jain College, Baraut.	-do-	Rs. 814/-
133.	Almora Degree College, Almora.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
134.	Balwant Rajput College, Agra.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
135.	Agra College, Agra.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
	<u>ALLAHABAD Univ.</u>		
136.	Agrawal Degree College, Allahabad.	-do-	Rs. 295/-
137.	C.M.P. Degree College, Allahabad.	-do-	Rs. 1,550/-
138.	Ewing Christian College, Allahabad.	-do- -do-	Rs. 2,000/-
139.	<u>BIHAR Univ.</u>		
139.	R.K. Mahavidyalaya, Madhubani.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
140.	Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology, Muzaffarpur.	-do-	Rs. 1,870/-
141.	J.S. College, Chandauli Belsand, Muzaffarpur.	-do-	Rs. 498/-
142.	Dr. S.K. Sinha Women's College, Motihari.	-do-	Rs. 115/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
143.	Sanastipur College, Samastipur.	Students' Aid Fund.	Rs.2,000.00
144.	C.M. College, Darbhanga.	-do-	Rs.2,000.00
145.	Raj Narain College, Hajipur.	-do-	Rs.2,000.00
	<u>BURDWAN.</u>		
146.	Maharajadhiraj Uday Chand Women's College, Burdwan.	-do-	Rs.1592.00
147.	Mitthubai College of Arts & Chamber Instt. of Science, Bombay.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
148.	Khalsa College, Bombay.	-do-	Rs. 500/-
149.	Vivekananda College for Women, Barisha.	-do-	Rs. 838/-
150.	Jangipur College, Jangipur.	-do-	Rs.1931/-
151.	Dinabandhu Andrews College, Baishnavghata.	-do-	Rs. 880/-
152.	Deshbandhu College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs.1359/-
153.	Surendra College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
154.	Seth Anand Ram Jaipuria College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
155.	Kandi Raj College, Kandi.	-do-	Rs. 1033/-
156.	Surendra Nath College for Women, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs. 1820/-
157.	Govt. Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs. 310/-
158.	Shri Shivshayalan College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs.1268/-
159.	Basanadeb Women's College, Jalpaiguri.	-do-	Rs.1260/-
160.	Presidency College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
161.	Berhampore Girls College, Berhampore.	-do-	Rs. 1337/-
162.	Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi.	-do-	Rs. 249/-
163.	Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
164.	Hindu College, Delhi.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
165.	Deshbandhu College, Delhi.	-do-	Rs.1,848/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
166.	D.K.V.Arts & Sc. College, Students' Aid Fund. Jamnagar.		Rs. 2,000/-
167.	J.J. College of B & C		
	Patel Arts Institute, Nadiad.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
168.	Sh.Jayendirapuri Arts & Science College, Broach.	-do-	Rs. 1504/-
169.	St.Xaviers College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
170.	M.M.Sinhaji Science College, & U.N.Mehta Arts College, Morvi.	-do-	Rs. 992/-
171.	Sh.Swami narayana Arts & Science College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
172.	Sh.Rajani Parekh Arts College, Khambhat.	-do-	Rs. 745/-
173.	S.V. Arts College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
174.	Samaldas College & Sir P.P. Institute of Science, Bhavnagar.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
175.	S.V. Commerce College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
176.	Umedram Panchal Arts College & Sarvodya Science College, Pilvai.	-do-	Rs. 1257/-
177.	L.M. College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 1524/-
178.	New Law College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 712/-
179.	Sh. O.H. Nazar Ayurved Mahavidyalaya, Surat.	-do-	Rs. 750/-
180.	IV Patel College of Commerce, Nadiad.	-do-	Rs. 523/-
181.	Luxhdhiraji College of Engineering, Morvi.	-do-	Rs. 652/-
182.	Arts College, Dabhoi.	-do-	Rs. 714/-
183.	Sarvajanic College of Education, Surat.	-do-	Rs. 220/-
184.	M.S. Bhagat & C.S. Sonawala Law College, Nadiad.	-do-	Rs. 189/-
185.	Patan Arts & Science College, Patan.	-do-	Rs. 1689/-
186.	M.N. College, Visnagar.	-do-	Rs. 1926/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
187.	Assam Veterinary College, Gauhati.	Students' Aid Fund.	468.00
188.	St. Andrews' College, Gorakhpur.	-do-	1307.00
189.	Town Degree College, Ballia.	-do-	2000.00
190.	G.S. College of Commerce & Economics, Jabalpur.	-do-	2000/-
191.	Christ College, Irinjalakuda.	-do-	2000/-
192.	N.S.S. Training College, Uttapalam.	-do-	99/-
193.	Govt. Breunan College, Tellicherry.	-do-	2000/-
194.	Providence Women's College, Calicut.	-do-	1820/-
195.	Mar Theophihus Training College, Trivandrum.	-do-	200/-
196.	Govt. Arts and Science. College, Gulbarga.	-do-	2000/-
197.	College of Commerce, Belgaum.	-do-	641/-
198.	University College of Law, Dharwar.	-do-	154/-
199.	Shia College, Lucknow.	-do-	321/-
200.	P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-	2000/-
201.	A.C. College of Engg. and Technology, Karaikudi.	-do-	1698/-
202.	Thiagrajar College of Engg., Madurai.	-do-	1477/-
203.	Madurai Medical College, Madurai.	-do-	2000/-
204.	Madura College, Madurai.	-do-	2000/-
205.	G.V.G. Visalavshmi College, Udamalpet.	-do-	1965/-
206.	M.E.S. College of Arts & Commerce, Bangalore.	-do-	665/-
207.	First grade College, Tumkur.	-do-	1618/-
208.	Maharani's College for Women, Mysore.	-do-	1107/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
209.	Shri Shivaji Moyat College, Kandhar Dist. Nanded.	Students' Aid Fund.	104.00
210.	Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women, Nagpur.	-do-	980/-
211.	Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women, Nagpur.	-do-	706/-
212.	Anand Chandra College, Jalpaiguri.	-do-	276/-
213.	Badruka College of Commerce & Economics College, Hyderabad.	-do-	624/-
214.	Vivek Vardhini College, Hyderabad.	-do-	2000/-
215.	Girraj Govt. Arts College, Nizamabad.	-do-	784/-
216.	Vivek Vardhini (Evening) College, Hyderabad.	-do-	1596/-
217.	B.Y.K. College of Commerce Nasik.	-do-	1020/-
218.	Azad College of Education, Satara.	-do-	194/-
219.	College of Engineering, Poona.	-do-	899/-
220.	S.G.M. College, Karad.	-do-	379/-
221.	D.A.V. Velankar College of Commerce, Sholapur.	-do-	480/-
222.	Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satara.	-do-	2000/-
223.	M.E.S. College of Arts & Science, Poona.	-do-	2000/-
224.	Pratap College, Amalner.	-do-	2000/-
225.	D.A.V. College, Ambala City.	-do-	2000/-
226.	Ramgarhia Training College, Phagwara.	-do-	1214/-
227.	National College, Sathiala	-do-	2000/-
228.	D.A.V. College, Yamunanagar.	-do-	456/-
229.	Giridih College Giridih.	-do-	1308.00
230.	Govt. College,	-do-	1055/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
231.	Maharajas College, Jaipur.	Students' Aid Fund	2,000/-
232.	Maharani's College, Jaipur.	-do-	2,000/-
233.	Sh. Jain College, Bikaner.	-do-	284/-
234.	Sh. Jain College, Bikaner.	-do-	483/-
235.	Govt. College, Kota.	-do-	2,000/-
236.	S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.	-do-	2,000/-
237.	Raj-Rishi College, Alwar.	-do-	200/-
238.	Secondary Teachers' Training College, Ballabh Vidyanagar.	-do-	283/-
239.	Govt. Arts College, Cuddaph.	-do-	1872/-
240.	University College of Engineering, Burla.	-do-	355/-
241.	S.S.L. Jain College, Vidisha.	-do-	984/-
242.	Govt. Degree College, Rampura.	-do-	278/-
243.	Govt. Degree College, Jabua	-do-	289/-
244.	Govt. Degree College, Mhow.	-do-	1060/-
245.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidya- Peeth.	Construction of 25 yards shooting range.	500/-
246.	Banaras Hindu University.	-do-	500/-
247.	Jamia Millia Islamia	-do-	500/-
248.	Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya.	-do-	500/-
249.	Saugar University.	-do-	500/-
250.	Simdega College, Simdega.	Construction of 25 yards shooting range.	500/-
251.	Shri Govindram Saksaria Technological Institute Indore.	-do-	500/-
252.	Govt. Degree College Ambikapur.	-do-	500/-

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1.	2.	3.	4.
253.	Indore Christian College, Indore.	Construction of 25 yards shooting range.	500/-
254.	Regional Institute of Technology Jamsheedpur.	-do-	500/-

TOWARDS THE AWARD OF POST-GRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS IN HUMANITIES @ RS. 200/- PER MONTH.

255.	Madras.		2,200.00
256.	Rajasthan.		1,600.00
257.	Saugar.		2,200.00
258.	Osmania.		4,548.38
259.	Sri Vankateswara		2,200.00
260.	Aligarh.		1,677.42
261.	Delhi.		2,910.33
262.	Indian School of International Studies.		1,046.67

TOWARDS THE AWARD OF POST-GRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS IN SCIENCE @ RUPEES 200/- PER MONTH.

263.	Mysore.		9,974.19
264.	Poona.		4,200.00
265.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth		2,200.00
266.	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.		2,200.00
267.	Rajasthan.		103.23
268.	Osmania		2,419.36

TOWARDS THE AWARD OF JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS OF THE VALUE OF RS. 300/- PER MONTH IN SCIENCE DURING 1962-63.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Univ.</u>	<u>Period.</u>	<u>Amount.</u>
269.	Calcutta Univ.	1962-63	1,300.00
270.	Calcutta Univ.	1963-64	9,900.00
271.	Delhi Univ.	1962-63	1,900.00
272.	I.I. Science, Bangalore.	1963-64	3,300.00
273.	Karnatak Univ.	1963-64	3,300.00
274.	Osmania Univ.	1963-64	3,300.00

TOWARDS THE RENEWAL OF JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS OF THE VALUE OF RS. 300/- PER MONTH IN SCIENCE DURING 1962-63 AND 1963-64 AWARD DURING 1961-62.

275.	Delhi Univ.	1962-63	1,000.00 (Rs. 91/37)
276.	D.S.B. Government	1963-64	1,945.16 adj).

TOWARDS THE AWARD OF RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN ENGG. AND TECH. DURING 1962-63.

(43)

(20)

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<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Univ.</u>	<u>Period.</u>	<u>Amount.</u>
277.	Indian Institute of Science.	1962-63.	4,830.11 (Rs.322/59 nP. adj)
278.	Indian Institute of Science.	1963-64.	4,400.00

TOWARDS THE RENEWAL OF RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS
IN SCIENCE DURING 1962-63 AWARDED DURING 1961-62.

279.	Calcutta.	1962-63	1,000.00 (Rs.11/20 nP. adj).
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TOWARDS THE EXTENSION OF RESEARCH
FELLOWSHIPS IN ENGG. & TECH. DURING
1963-64 AWARDED DURING 1960-61.

280.	Jadavpur	1963-64	648.39 (Rs.38/71 nP. adj)
281.	Madras.	1963-64	2,201.10

TOWARDS JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS
(HUMANITIES) AWARDED DURING 1961-62.

282.	Banaras Hindu Univ.	Contingent grant.	1,499.75
283.	Delhi University.	-do-	1,000.00

TOWARDS SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS
(HUMANITIES) AWARDED DURING 1961-62.

284.	Calcutta.	Contingent grant.	1,000.00
285.	Gujarat.	-do-	1,000.00

TOWARDS JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP
(HUMANITIES) AWARDED DURING 1962-63.

286.	Panjab.	Fellowship grant.	387.10
287.	Ranchi.	(Including contingent grant).	1,261.29

TOWARDS SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP
(HUMANITIES) AWARDED DURING 1962-63.

288.	Meerut College Meerut.	Contingent grant.	1,000.00
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TOWARDS THE SCHEME FOR AWARDED TRAVEL GRANTS.

289.	Kerala Univ.	3,389.44
290.	Marathwada Univ.	3,810.34
291.	Mysore Univ.	817.00
292.	Agra Univ.	4,040.00
293.	Banaras Hindu Univ.	11,937.78
294.	Bhagalpur Univ.	2,500.00

U7 (21)

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Main items of expenditure incurred during
1962-63 under Head A(iv) other charges.

295. Purchase of office furniture and equipment etc.(excluding library)	Rs.11,613.57 nP.
296. Purchase of library furniture and equipment.	Rs.16,180.49 nP.
297. Purchase of carpets etc. for the rooms of Chairman, Secretary and Conference Hall.	Rs. 2,512.74 nP.
298. Purchase of Water Coolers.	Rs. 5,312.55 nP.
299. Purchase of Typewriters.	Rs.18,901.16 nP.
300. Stationery Articles from Local purchase.	Rs.10,297.60 nP.
301. Rent of the C.S.I.R. Building for 1962-63.	Rs.12,057.35 nP.
302. Ground rent for two plots of land for University Grants Commission building for the periods 4.6.61 to 14.7.63 and 17.6.61 to 14.7.63.	Rs. 4,444.06 nP.
303. Purchase of motor cycle and accessories (including insurance) for the distribution of dak.	Rs. 2,552.84 nP.
304. Cartage and cooliage for shifting of the University Grants Commission office from Rafi Marg to its building on Mathura Road.	Rs. 759.90 nP.

University Grants Commission

D.S.
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Meeting:

Date Ist May, 1963
Time 10 A.M.
Place U.G.C. Office,
Mathura Road,
New Delhi.

A G E N D A

1. To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 3rd April, 1963. p. 1-9
2. (a) To approve the action taken in certain matters. p. 10-1
(b) To receive items of information. p. 19-22
3. To receive a statement of grants paid and expenditure incurred after the last meeting of the Commission held on 3rd April, 1963. p. 23-44
4. To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1962-63 upto the end of March, 1963. p. 45
5. To receive a report on the progress made in regard to the finalisation and publication of the reports of the Review Committee. p. 47-50
6. To receive the recommendations of the Committee on Administration of the Cabinet regarding the 'question whether the teaching staff of the Government Technical Institutions may be allowed to do private consultancy work'. p. 51
7. To consider a request from the U.P. Government that assistance for schemes sanctioned by the U.G.C. during the Third Plan period may be given for a total period of five years. p. 52
8. To consider the question of appointing a Review Committee on Agricultural Education as suggested by the Ministry of Food & Agriculture. p. 53-54
9. To consider the question of naming institutions etc., after "prominent leaders" or donors. p. 55-56
10. To receive a summary of the report received from the Ministry of Finance Special Reorganisation Unit concerning work simplification (including reorganisation of working and delegation of powers) in the office of the Delhi University. p. 57-64
11. To consider proposals from the Delhi University for starting (a) a combined Honours course in Social Sciences at the University; (b) One year post-graduate diploma course (evening) in Geography at the University; (c) B.A.(Hons) course in Sanskrit in Deshbandhu College and (d) B.A.(Pass) and (Hons) courses in Geography at Kirori Mal College and Miranda House with effect from July, 1963. p. 65-68

(17)

12. To consider a proposal from the University of Delhi regarding the establishment of a Department of Geology and institution of B.Sc(Hons) and M.Sc. courses in Geology. p. 69
13. To receive a report of the discussions with the Planning Commission regarding the maintenance of U.G.C. scales of pay in the private affiliated colleges. p. 70-73
14. To consider the request of Bombay University for granting higher scales of pay to the Director and Professor of Dyestuff Technology in the University Department of Chemical Technology. p. 74-79
15. To consider the request of the Southern India Education Trust Women's College, Madras for a further grant of Rs. 1,25,000/- for the construction of a Women's Hostel. p. 80
16. To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for starting a five-year degree course in Chemical Engineering at M.S. University of Baroda with an annual capacity of 30 students. p. 81-82
17. To consider a request received from Smt. Abbasia Begum Mecci, Member, Legislative Council, Mysore for permission to draw emoluments (allowance) from Mysore Government simultaneously with the U.G.C. research scholarship. p. 83-86
18. To consider a scheme from the Delhi University for writing a History of Modern India (1527 - 1760). p. 87-88
19. To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to examine and assess the requirements of the Punjab University for starting Honours and Post-graduate courses in Basic Medical Sciences.
20. To consider the scheme of reorganised Sanskrit Education in Pathshalas received from the Ministry of Education. p. 89-98
21. To consider a report of the Scrutiny Committee on Museology. p. 99-110
22. To consider the reports of the Visiting Committees appointed by the Commission to assess the development needs of the (i) K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University (ii) V.V.R. Institute, Hoshiarpur (Punjab University) (iii) Jodhpur University. p. 111
23. To consider a proposal regarding institution of "National Fellowships". p. 112-114
24. To note the date and place of the next meeting to be held in July, 1963.
25. Any other business with the permission of the Chairman.

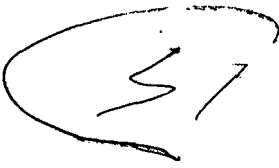
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

1. To receive the minutes of the committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine the question of a five-year integrated degree course in Engineering and integration of pre-professional courses with the professional courses. p.1
2. To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for payment of grant for provision of refreshments to the N.C.C. Cadets. p.2-3
3. To consider a proposal received from the Panjab University regarding development of facilities for the teaching of Chinese and Tibetan Languages and History. p.4
4. To consider a proposal relating to the allocation of the post-graduate research scholarships to the Universities. p.5-13
5. To receive a copy of the advertisement issued by the Sri Venkateswara University regarding appointment of Lecturers in the University in the revised scale of Rs. 400-800. p.14-15
6. To consider a proposal for the establishment of an organisation in India on the model of the American Universities Field Staff. p.16-19
7. Starting of Canteen in the U.G.C. Building. p.20
8. To receive a note regarding the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study.



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 1st May, 1963.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA II

9. To consider a scheme received from the Roorkee University for starting special courses, extending over $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, for B.Sc.'s in Civil and Tele-communication Engineering. p.26-27
10. To consider a proposal submitted by the Delhi University for development of the Department of Mathematics and Statistics. p.28-31


UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 1st May, 1963.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA III

- Addl. Item No. 11: To consider a proposal from the Jammu and Kashmir University to allow them the use of women's hostel constructed at Jammu for men students during the Third Plan period. p. 32
- Addl. Item No. 12: To consider a proposal from the Vice-Chancellor, Gorakhpur University for financial assistance to enable him to visit Oxford and Cambridge. p. 33-34
- Addl. Item No. 13: To receive the record of discussions between the Governor, U.P. (Chancellor of State Universities in U.P.) and the Chairman, University Grants Commission. p. 35-37
- Addl. Item No. 14: To consider a reference from the National Institute of Sports regarding the improvement and development of games/sports in colleges and universities. p. 38-39
- Addl. Item No. 15: To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for writing a scholarly biography of Guru Nanak by Shri Khushwant Singh. p. 40

University Grants Commission
Mathura Road, New Delhi

Proceedings of the 48th meeting of the University Grants Commission held in New Delhi on the 3rd April, 1963.

The following were present:

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

Secretariat:

- | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Dr. V.S. Patankar | Development Officer(S) |
| 2. Shri R.K.Chhabra | Assistant Secretary. |

Item 1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 6th March, 1963.

The minutes of the 47th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on the 6th March 1963, already circulated, were confirmed.

Item 12: On a request from the University, the Commission agreed that Zoology also may be approved as a subsidiary subject for the B.Sc.(Hons) course subject to there being a reasonable demand for this course.

Item 2: To receive a report of action taken on certain matters

The Commission confirmed the action taken on the items listed in Appendix I* of these minutes. In regard to items 20 and 21, the Commission desired that a statement indicating the grants paid and the duration of the stay of the teachers who have been given travel grants to attend learned/professional conferences outside India be placed before the Commission for information.

Item 3: To receive a statement of grants paid and expenditure incurred after the last meeting of the Commission held on 6th March, 1963.

The Commission approved the grants paid/sanctioned and the expenditure incurred as shown in Appendix II* of these minutes.

Item 4: To receive a statement of grants paid by the U.G.C. during 1962-63 upto the end of February 1963.

The Commission noted that the funds placed at its disposal during 1962-63 for plan schemes (other than Engineering and Technology) have been fully utilized.

* Not enclosed

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Item 5: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding setting up of a National Institute of Rural Higher Education.

...

There was considerable discussion about the subject. It was generally felt that in the pattern of higher education the type of rural higher education as envisaged in the Radhakrishnan Commission's Report should find an important place. It appeared somewhat doubtful if the Institutes of Rural Higher Education as at present constituted and organized were adequately meeting the country's need in this field of higher education.

The Commission desired that a "fact-finding" committee may be appointed to go into the organisation, standard, scope and content of the education imparted by the institutions. The Committee should also consider the lines of future development of the Rural Institutes in order to achieve the aims and objects of rural higher education as recommended by the Radhakrishnan Commission and also taking into account the country's present needs and special circumstances.

Item 6: To receive the views of the Universities on the question of placing on a permanent basis the teaching posts sanctioned under the Five Year Plans in the different universities.

...

The Commission noted the replies received from the different universities.

Item 7: To consider the suggestions made by the Informal Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament on Education.

...

The Commission noted the recommendations made by the Informal Consultative Committee of Members of Parliament on Education and desired that a suitable reply be sent to the Ministry of Education in regard to the suggestions.

Item 8: To consider the letter received from the Ministry of Education regarding the recommendation of the first All India Sports Congress in respect of the employment of coaches trained by the National Institute of Sports by the Universities and Colleges.

...

The Commission agreed to contribute 50% of the expenditure during the current Plan period in respect of appointment of coaches trained by the National Institute of Sports appointed in the Universities, the remaining 50% being met by the university/State Government.

Item 9: To consider a note regarding the basis of admission to the Engineering College at Banaras Hindu University.

...

The Commission was of the view that admissions to various courses in the Central Universities should be made on an All-India basis and merit should be the primary consideration for admissions. If a ^{quota} quota system is to be introduced, it should be based on equitable considerations and should not lead to any lowering of standards. The Commission, in this connection, did not favour the statewise quota system as at present adopted by the Banaras Hindu University. The practice of reserving seats for the wards of the employees of the University also was not approved by

the Commission

Item 10: To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for the establishment of an Extension Wing at the College of Agriculture.

...

The Commission desired that more details regarding the proposal should be obtained from the university and the matter brought up again at a later date.

Item 11: To consider a reference from the Visva-Bharati University regarding the future of the Rural Institute, Sriniketan.

...

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of Visva-Bharati to take over the Rural Institute established at Sriniketan for which assistance is being given by the Central Government and desired that necessary details in this behalf may be invited from the university.

Item 12: To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for the appointment of a Professor of Sanskrit.

...

The Commission approved the creation of a post of Professor of Sanskrit at the Muslim University, Aligarh.

Item 13: To receive a note from the Delhi University that no new college will be opened during 1963-64 in the light of the communication from the Planning Commission.

...

The Commission noted the view expressed by the Delhi University in regard to the establishment of new colleges in Delhi during 1963-64 and desired that the university be requested to intimate how it was proposed to meet additional demands for admission during the year.

Item 14: To further consider the proposal of the Gujarat University to name the University Library building after the deceased mother of a donor.

...

The Commission reiterated the earlier decision taken that the need of the situation may be adequately met by providing a suitable plaque announcing the donation made by the donor.

Item 15: To consider the recommendations of A.I.C.T.E. regarding the increase in intake of the College of Engineering and Technology, Aligarh Muslim University from 120 to 240 and for provision of separate laboratories and workshops for the University Polytechnic.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. and sanctioned the following grants to be paid as and when necessary:-

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A. College of Engineering and Technology

Non-Recurring

1. Buildings (plinth area 58,043 sft.)	8,10,700
Equipment etc.	9,75,250
Total N.R.	<u>17,85,950</u>

II. Recurring	6,20,550
Maintenance	1,00,000
	<u>7,20,550</u>

<u>Hostel</u>	
Estimated cost for 450 students	13,98,600
<u>B: University Polytechnic</u>	
<u>Non-recurring</u>	

Building for Laboratories & Workshops	2,53,900
Equipment including Library and furniture.	10,26,100
Total :	<u>12,80,000</u>

In this connection the Commission desired that the university be requested to economise on the construction of buildings as far as possible, and that an independent assessment of the building requirements of the University for the present schemes be made.

Item 16: To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding additional recurring grant for the degree course in Architecture at the University of Roorkee.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. and sanctioned an additional recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 per annum (being 50% of the recurring expenditure of Rs. 20,000) to the Roorkee University for maintenance of the Degree Course in Architecture.

Item 17: To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding the introduction of the 5-year integrated degree course in Chemical Engineering at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur and for raising the admission capacity at the Institute.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. and sanctioned the following grants to be paid to Nagpur University for the introduction of the 5-year integrated degree course at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur:-

	<u>Approved cost.</u>	<u>U.G.C.'s share 50%</u>
<u>A. Non-recurring</u>		
i) Buildings (17050 sft. plinth)	2,48,270	1,24,135
ii) Equipment	2,03,000	1,01,500
iii) Furniture	20,000	10,000
iv) Library	20,000	10,000

Students Amenities

i) Canteen (1000 sft. plinth)	13,500	6,750
ii) Utensils and furniture for Canteen(if it is run by a student co- operative)	1,500	750
iii) Cycle Shed	2,000	1,000
iv) Water Cooler	2,500	1,250
Total N.R.	<u>5,10,770</u>	<u>2,55,385</u>
B. Recurring (additional ultimate, gross)	2,08,338	1,04,169 p.a.

Loan

i) Hostel for 60 students	Rs. 1,64,052
ii) Servants Quarters	Rs. 18,900
iii) Warden Quarters	Rs. 19,272
iv) Furniture	Rs. 12,000
Total (Loan)	<u>2,14,224</u>

Item 18: To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. regarding starting of Management Courses at Kerala and Osmania Universities.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. and sanctioned the following grants to the universities of Kerala and Osmania for starting the Management Courses:-

	<u>Non-Recurring</u>		<u>Recurring</u>	
	<u>Approved cost.</u>	<u>U.G.C.'s share</u>	<u>Approved cost.</u>	<u>U.G.C.'s share</u>
Kerala Univer- sity.	3,36,000	1,68,000	1,50,000	75,000
Osmania Univer- sity.	86,000	86,000	69,000	24,500

In this connection the Commission desired that a detailed note may be prepared regarding the Management Courses provided in the universities for its consideration.

Item 19: To consider the reports of the Visiting Committees appointed to assess the development needs of (a) Vikram University, (b) Jabalpur University and (c) Punjabi University during the Third Five Year Plan period.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committees and agreed to pay its share of the grants as detailed in Appendix III.

It was suggested that universities be advised to give a higher priority for the appointment of teachers and provision of books and equipment and a lower priority to construction of buildings which may be put up preferably in stages in accordance with actual needs.

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Item 20: To consider the question whether the Aligarh Muslim University be given assistance in full by the Commission towards the expenditure of Rs. 8.5 lakhs approved for construction of the Physics Laboratory building, waiving the condition regarding the University's contribution of Rs. 4,37,582.

...

The Commission received the factual report prepared by the committee and desired that the committee may further look into the matter with a view to making definite recommendations, and in the meantime no additional grants be made to the University towards the cost of the building.

Item 21: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to examine and assess the requirements of the Punjab University for starting Honours and Postgraduate courses in basic Medical Science.

This item was withdrawn.

Item 22: To consider a proposal from the Asia Foundation for giving assistance to universities towards the purchase of books, equipment, etc. from the dollar area.

...

The Commission postponed the consideration of this item pending the receipt of fuller information.

Item 23: To consider the question of assistance the Central Government may render in the event of a University in a State being forced to close down.

...

The Commission authorized the Chairman to take such action as may be necessary for meeting any emergency that may arise consequent upon the closing down of any university.

Item 24: To note the date and place of the next meeting to be held in May, 1963.

...

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held on the 1st of May 1963.

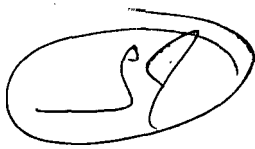
Addl. Item I: To consider a proposal from the Indian School of International Studies regarding the fixation of the salary of the Visiting Professor in Economics.

...

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Indian School of International Studies for the appointment of Visiting Professor in Economics on Rs. 1300/- p.m. for a period of three years.

Addl. Item II To receive the Audit Reports on the Annual Accounts of the University Grants Commission for the years 1958-59 to 1961-62 as placed before Parliament.

This was noted.



Addl. Item III. To consider the desirability of utilising the non-recurring grants made to colleges under the three year degree course scheme within a maximum period of four years.

...

The Commission agreed that the non-recurring grants should also be utilized by universities and colleges within a period of four years for the implementation of the three-year degree course scheme.

Addl. Item IV: To consider a proposal to set up a 'pool of teachers' (somewhat on the lines of the C.S.I.R. pool of scientists).

...

The Commission noted that the C.S.I.R. was maintaining a pool of scientists for appointments in various specialised fields and desired that the C.S.I.R. be requested to make these experts available for appointment in universities/colleges. A fuller note in regard to setting up of such a pool for Humanities and Social Sciences may be placed before the Commission at a later date.

Addl. Item V: To consider a proposal for giving financial assistance to scientific workers/teachers in the universities for undertaking research or learned work.

...

The Commission accepted the proposal for giving financial assistance to university and college teachers engaged in research or learned work, both in the field of basic sciences and humanities and social sciences.

Addl. Item VI: To consider the report of the committee appointed in connection with the proposal to declare Gujarat Vidyapeeth as a University under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act.

...

The Commission received the report of the Committee appointed in connection with the proposal to declare Gujarat Vidyapeeth as a university under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act and agreed to recommend to the Central Government that Gujarat Vidyapeeth be deemed as a university under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act for a period of three years in the first instance in respect of the bachelor's degree courses provided by it in Social Sciences, Tribal Welfare and Teacher Training.

In this connection it was noted that the medium of instruction at the Vidyapeeth was Gujarati. The Commission desired that the Vidyapeeth be advised to augment the facilities for admission of students from all over India. Further, the teaching of English should be adequately strengthened to enable the students to make effective use of books in English in the area of their study and to be able to express themselves reasonably well. It was also noted that the organisational set up of the Vidyapeeth would require some modifications as broadly indicated in the report, in accordance with the usual practice in the universities.

Addl. Item VII: To consider the proposal of the Visva-Bharati regarding the revision of scales of pay of Assistant Lecturers and Instructors.

...

The Commission agreed that the revised scales

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of pay including dearness allowance of Assistant Lecturers and Instructors in Visva-Bharati be as follows:-

Assistant Lecturers - Rs.275-15-350-20-650

Instructors - Rs.175-10-275-15-425

Addl. Item VIII To consider a request from Shri S.Mathai regarding repayment of car loan advanced to him by the U.G.C.

...

The Commission regretted (under existing rules) its inability to accept the request of Shri S.Mathai.

Addl. Item IX To consider a reference from the Delhi University for the establishment of Department of Geology and the Institution of B.Sc.(Hons.) and M.Sc. courses in that department.

Consideration of this item was postponed.

Addl. Item X: To nominate a representative of the U.G.C. on the Council and the Court of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.

...

The Commission desired that Shri D.C.Pavate may be requested to be the representative of the Commission on the Court and Council of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore vice Shri S.Mathai.

Addl. Item XI: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding the payment of the rent by the Government of India for the office accommodation in the U.G.C. building temporarily placed at their disposal.

...

The Commission desired that the question of charging rent from the Ministry of Education for accommodation in the U.G.C. building temporarily placed at its disposal be decided by the Chairman in consultation with Shri Dehejia and Shri Kirpal.

Sd/- P.J.Philip
(Secretary)

Sd/- D.S.Kothari
Chairman

3rd April 1963

To receive a Report of action taken on certain matters.

- I. Karnatak University - Higher Education and Research Development Schemes (Humanities) for the Third Five Year Plan - Creation of additional teaching posts.

The Commission vide Resolution No. 22 dated the 7th February, 1962 approved the appointments of one Reader and one Lecturer for the department of Education and one Professor, one Reader and one Lecturer for the department of Sociology including Anthropology of the Karnatak University under the Third Five Year Plan.

On the request of the University, the creation of the following posts has been approved subject to the condition that the expenditure (to be borne by the Commission) is kept within 70% of the total allocation already approved by the Commission for the Third Five Year Plan period.

<u>Department</u>	<u>Designation</u>	<u>Nos.</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
(a) Education	Professor	1	Commission's share @ 50%
(b) Sociology	Lecturer	1	100%
	Research Assistant	1	

The above approval was communicated to the University in this office letter No. F. 1-44/61(H) dated the 18.1.63.

- 2) Karnatak University - Development Schemes under Third Five Year Plan - Need for a museum for the department of Indian History & Culture.

At the request of Karnatak University, the Commission approved the construction of a museum building at 50% of the estimated cost of Rs. 2.50 lakhs in connection with the department of History. (vide this office letter No. F. 1-44/61(H) dated 28.12.62).

- 3) Marathwada University - Creation of a new post of Reader in Agricultural and Co-operative Economics.

The Marathwada University being situated in a predominantly agricultural regions approached the Commission for the creation of a post of Reader in Agricultural and Co-operative Economics in the University in addition to the posts already approved by the Commission under the Third Five Year Plan.

The creation of a post of Reader for Agricultural Economics in the department of Economics was approved subject to the condition that the additional expenditure involved was met out of the total allocation approved by the Commission for the Third Five Year Plan period. The above approval was communicated to the University in this office letter No. F.1-13/61(H) dated 2.11.62.

4) Development of Postgraduate Education in affiliated colleges - Construction of Library building of C.M. College, Kottayam (Kerala University).

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The proposal of C.M. College, Kottayam for the construction of a Library building was approved at an estimated cost of Rs. 2,55,000/- (NR).

The plans and estimates amounting to Rs. 2,55,000/- certified by the Engineer of the Kerala University were accepted and approved subject to the condition that the Commission's share would be limited to Rs. 1,00,000/- only in this office letter No. F. 50-22/62(H) dated 15.1.63.

5. Varanaseya Sanskrit University - Construction of a Library building.

The proposal of the Varanaseya Sanskrit University, Varanasi for construction of a University library building was originally examined by a committee which recommended a sum not exceeding Rs. 10,00,000/- for the purpose.

In view of the urgency of the scheme, approval of the Commission to the construction of a library building, in principle, at an estimated expenditure of Rs. 8,00,000/- was communicated to the University in this office letter No. F. 51-28/59(H) dated 23.2.63.

6. Marathwada University - Construction of University Library building.

The Commission, vide Resolution 28 dated the 5/6th July, 1961 accepted the proposal of the Marathwada University for the construction of a Library building at an estimated cost of Rs. 12,00,000/-, but desired that the cost be reduced by a reduction in the stacking space provided. The estimates submitted by the University have been approved at a total cost of Rs. 8,60,998/- (on the basis of the tendered cost). The share of the Commission @ 66% of the above cost will be limited to Rs. 5,73,998/-. The above approval has been conveyed vide this office letter No. F. 66-2/60(H) dated 18.3.1963.

7) Mysore University - Establishment of a Printing Press in the University.

The Commission vide Resolution No. 26 of 5th/6th July, 1961 agreed to the continuation of the scheme for establishment/improvement of Printing Presses during the Third Five Year Plan. The scheme of Mysore University for the establishment of a Printing Press at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,81,000/- has been accepted, in 'principle' for implementation under the Third Plan. The approval of the scheme has been conveyed in this office letter No. F. 7-3/62(H) dated 14.3.1963.

8) Publication of research works including doctorate theses.

At the request of the Universities, the U.G.C. paid grants towards the publication of the following research works including doctorate theses as under:-

<u>University</u>	<u>Description of the thesis</u>	<u>Total amount approved for payment by U.G.C.</u>	<u>Amount sanctioned</u>	<u>No. & date of the letter</u>
Visva-Bharati University	"Bharatiya Sakti Sadhana" by Upendra Kumar	Rs. 8,000/-	Rs. 1,000/-	F. 2-20/62(H) dated: 20.2.63

Vikram University 1. "The Anavil Brahmins: a Sociology study" by Dr. Y.B. Naik

No. F.2-24/62(H)
Dt: 22.2.63

2. "The Ethics of Gita" by Dr. G.W. Kaweeshwar

Rs. 6,500/- , Rs. 3,000/-

9) Extension work by University teachers

At the request of the University, the Commission made grants towards the implementation of the scheme of extension work by University teachers:

<u>University</u>	<u>Total cost</u> Rs.	<u>U.G.C. share</u> Rs.	<u>Grant sanctioned</u> Rs.	<u>No. & date of letter</u>
Panjab University	10,000/-	5,000/-	2,465.17 (By adjustment)	No. F. 41-9/58(H) Dt: 12.3.1963.

10) Sacred Books of east series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller.

At the request of the Universities, the U.G.C. paid grants towards the purchase of Vol. No. 34, 38 & 48 of Sacred books of east series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller. The cost of one volume is Rs. 17/- (i.e. Rs. 15/- the price of one volume plus Rs. 2/- as postage, packing etc. per volume).

<u>University</u>	<u>No. of volumes</u>	<u>Total approved cost</u> Rs.	<u>U.G.C.'s share</u> Rs.	<u>Grant sanctioned</u> Rs.	
Allahabad	9	153	153	153	F. 12-1/62(H) dated: 4.3.63
Madras	27	459	459	459	F. 12-2/62(H) dated: 4.3.63
Roorkee	3	51	51	51	F. 12-3/62(H) dated: 28.2.63
Vikram	20	340	340	340	F. 12-4/62(H) dated: 4.3.63
Utkal	5	85	85	85	F. 12-5/62(H) dated: 28.2.63
Bihar	3	51	51	51	F. 12-6/62(H) dated: 28.2.63
Jadavpur	2	34	34	34	F. 12-7/62(H) dated: 4.3.63
Saugar	10	170	170	170	F. 12-8/62(H)
Lucknow	6	102	102	102	F. 12-9/62(H) dated: 8.3.63
Marathwada	13	221	221	221	F. 12-10/62(H) dated: 8.3.63
S.N.D.T. Women's University	4	68	68	68	F. 12-11/62(H) dated: 8.3.63

11) Saugar University - Grant-in-aid for the construction of extension to the Geology Laboratory Building

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed for the purpose of assessing the requirements of the Saugar University for the Third Five Year Plan, the Commission at its meeting held on 7th March, 1962 approved an expenditure of Rs. 50,000/- (Commission's 2/3rd share of Rs. 33,333/-) for the construction of an extension to the Geology Laboratory building. On the receipt from the Saugar University of development schemes under 70% allocation, the Commission agreed to the implementation of schemes amounting to Rs. 19,58,500/- relating to the development of Science Departments during the Third Plan period. The proposal referred to above was not included in the total amount of Rs. 19,58,500/-.

In January, 1963 the Registrar, Saugar University informed that additional accommodation was urgently required for the Geology Department in view of the fact that the Commission had already agreed to for the establishment of a Centre of Advanced Studies in Geology and, therefore, requested the Commission that the University may be permitted to implement the proposal relating to the construction of extension to the Geology Laboratory building. Keeping in view the urgency of this proposal, the University was permitted on 18th February, 1963 to implement the scheme relating to the construction of extension to the Geology Laboratory building at an estimated cost of Rs. 50,000/- (Commission's 2/3rd share being Rs. 33,333/-). The total assistance from the Commission required during the Third Five Year Plan period for development schemes of the Science Departments thus increased from Rs. 19,58,500/- to Rs. 19,91,833/-.

12) Rajasthan University - Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Library Books and Journals for the Post-graduate Medical teaching and research at S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.

During the Second Five Year Plan, the Commission paid a grant of Rs. 39,000/- to the Rajasthan University for the purchase of Library books and journals on medical subjects.

In March, 1963 the Principal, S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur requested the Commission to sanction further grants for the purpose for the Third Five Year Plan period. Considering that the post-graduate teaching and research work at this College is directly under the control of the Rajasthan University, sanction was accorded to a grant of Rs. 25,000/- to the University on 15th March, 1963 for the purchase of library books and journals on medical subjects required by S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.

13) Osmania University - Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Library Books and Journals for the Post-graduate medical teaching and research at Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad (Dn.)

During the Second Five Year Plan, the Commission paid a grant of Rs. 80,000/- to the Osmania University for the purchase of Library books and journals on medical subjects.

In January, 1963 the Principal, Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad (Dn.) requested the Commission to sanction further grants for the purpose for the Third Five Year Plan period. Considering that this College is directly under the control of the Osmania University, sanction was accorded to a grant of Rs. 25,000/- to the University on 4th March, 1963 for the purchase of library books and journals on medical subjects required by the Osmania Medical College, Hyderabad (Dn.)

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14) Jodhpur University - Allocation of amount towards the purchase of library books and journals (Science) under the Third Five Year Plan.

The University Grants Commission decided (vide Addl. Item 2 dated the 2nd August, 1961) that during the Third Five Year Plan period some ~~ad hoc~~ grants may be allocated to Universities for the purchase of library books and journals to meet the basic needs of the University. Accordingly an amount of Rs. 1,00,000/- has been allocated to Jodhpur University during the Third Plan period for the purchase of library books and journals on Science subjects vide this office letter No. F. 23-20/61(S) dated 16.2.1963.

15) Sri Venkateswara University - Grant-in-aid for students amenities in the University College of Engineering, Tirupati - Provision of water coolers.

The Commission at its meeting held on 26th April 1961 accepted the recommendations of A.I.C.T.E. for providing students amenities in Technical Institutions.

Accordingly on receipt of a proposal from Sri Venkateswara University, an expenditure of Rs. 12,000/- (to be shared on 50:50 basis) was approved for the purchase of three water coolers for the University College of Engineering, Tirupati.

16) Patna University - Construction of men students' hostel

In the Commission's meeting held on 6.12.1961 it was reported (Resolution 2(VI) that as the Patna University could not take active steps to implement the scheme for the construction of hostel for 451 men students approved at a total cost of Rs. 15,97,000/- in July 1960, the scheme be cancelled and the University informed accordingly.

The University has now approached the Commission for revival of the scheme as they are now in a position to take up the work in hand. The proposal has been accepted and the University informed accordingly.

17) Baroda University - Third Hall of Residence for Women Students.

The Baroda University suggested to name the Third Hall of Residence for Women students being built with the financial assistance from the Commission as "Pandita Gargi Hall" - after the name of Pandita Gargi a famous learned lady of the Upanishada period. The suggestion has been approved.

18) Visva-Bharati - Construction of Hostel for 100 women students of the Sangit Bhavana and other Bhavanas.

The Commission in their meeting held on 14/15th April 1958 approved the construction of a hostel for 100 women students of the Sangit Bhavana and other Bhavanas of the Visva-Bharati at a cost of Rs. 3,00,000/-. As the University could not undertake the implementation of the scheme, the same was cancelled.

The University has now intimated that they are in urgent need of hostel accommodation and have also intimated the unavoidable circumstances under which they could not implement the scheme.

As the University is now in a position to implement the scheme, the same has been revived.

19) Deshbandhu College - starting of Bengali in B.A(Pass) Course from the Academic Year 1960-61.

Ex-Post-Facto sanction has been accorded to the proposal of the Delhi University to permit Deshbandhu College to teach Bengali to the B.A.(Pass) Classes with effect from 1960-61.

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- 20) Aligarh Muslim University - Travel grant to Professor Mchd. Shafi, Head of the Department of Geography - Request for.

Prof: Mohd. Shafi, Head of the Department of Geography of Aligarh Muslim University has been invited to preside over at the Applied Geography section of XX International Geographical Congress to be held in London in July, 1964. Sanction has been accorded to the payment of a grant of Rs.3,800/- to the Aligarh Muslim University equivalent to the return air passage from Delhi to London (by economy class) and 1st Class rail fare from Aligarh to Delhi and back to enable Prof. Shafi to attend this conference.

- 21) Delhi University - travel grant to Dr. B. Rajan, Professor and Head of the Department of English - request for.

Dr. B. Rajan, Professor and the Head of the Department of English, Delhi University has been invited to participate and deliver a paper in the IX International Congress of Modern Languages and Literature to be held in Washington in August 1963. Sanction has been accorded to the payment of a grant of Rs.5,345/- to the Delhi University equivalent to the return air passage from Delhi to New York by the Economy class to enable Prof. Rajan to attend the Conference.

- 22) Aligarh Muslim University - Proposal for the appointment of a Dean of Students' Welfare and supporting staff.

The Commission in their meeting held on 3-10-62 vide item No.10, considered the proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University regarding the appointment of a Dean of students' Welfare and supporting staff for him and desired that the matter may be discussed with the new Vice-Chancellor of the University after he took over. The matter was discussed by the Chairman with the new Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University (Shri Tyabji) on 1-2-1963 and it was agreed that the University might have a Dean of students' Welfare in the scale Rs.1000-50-1500 and a clerk - Grade II for the Dean. It was further decided that no entertainment allowance may be provided for the Dean and if any further additional staff is required for the Dean, this may be provided by adjustment from the existing staff of the University. The above decision has been communicated to the Aligarh Muslim University. The expenditure involved for this will be met from the Block Grant.

- 23) Banaras Hindu University - Introduction of M.D. and M.S. Courses in the College of Medical Sciences.

The Commission in their meeting held on 29th/30th June 1960 vide item No.3(9) approved the establishment of a College of Medical Sciences at Banaras Hindu University. It had been agreed that the University may, to start with, provide for M.B.B.S. Course and the question of introducing M.S. and M.D. Courses be taken up when the College was fully established. The University has now proposed that in order to attract brilliant M.B.B.S. graduates to join the posts of Demonstrators, Registrars, House Surgeons and House Physicians and the fact that the College is already well established for pre-clinical subjects they may be permitted to introduce M.S. and

M.D. Courses for the members in the College and the Hospital. The University has assured that no additional staff, equipment or grant will be needed to start these courses. The proposal of the University has been accepted.

24) Scheme for the utilisation of the services of retired teachers.

Dr. M.L. Sharma, who had applied for assistance under the scheme of Utilisation of the services of retired teachers for working on "Research in the History of Rajasthan" in Rajasthan Institute of Historical Research, Jaipur, was selected for the above award by the Selection Committee which met on 4th July, 1962. Since this institute where Dr. Sharma wanted to work was not affiliated to any university, enquiries were made with regard to its status, facilities for research and financial position. It was found that the institution had no adequate standing. It was, therefore, decided that the award given to Dr. Sharma may be withdrawn.

25) Re-classification of the Government Colleges affiliated to the Madras University for purpose of financial assistance under the three-year degree course scheme.

On the recommendations of the Madras University and the State Government of Madras, the following four colleges of the Madras University have been re-classified for purpose of financial assistance under the three-year degree course scheme. With this re-classification, the Commission will have to meet an additional liability of Rs.2,75,000/- @ 50% of the approved expenditure as per details below:-

Name of College	Classification			Approved expenditure		Additional
	Original	Revised		Original	Revised	
1. Govt. Arts College, Madras.	B.A.	B.A. & B.Sc.	NR R	75,000 25,000	1,50,000 30,000	75,000 5,000
2. H.H. Raja's College, Pudukutai	B.A.	B.A. & I.Sc.	NR R	75,000 25,000	2,75,000 40,000	2,00,000 15,000
3. Govt. Arts College, Coimbatore	B.A.	B.A. & B.Sc.	NR R	75,000 25,000	1,50,000 30,000	75,000 5,000
4. Govt. Arts College, Ootacamund	I.A.	I.A. & I.Sc.	NR R	1,60,000 35,000	3,00,000 70,000	1,40,000 35,000

26) The City Arts and Commerce College, Ahmedabad - Assistance under three-year degree course scheme.

On the recommendation of the Gujarat University, the City Arts and Commerce College, Ahmedabad, has been brought within the purview of the three-year degree course scheme. Its classification, approved expenditure (NR & R) and central share of assistance estimated on the basis of the recommendations of the Three-Year Degree Course Estimates Committee report is given as under :-

Name of the College	Classification	Approved expenditure		Central share of assistance @ 50% of the approved expenditure	
		N.R.	R	N.R.	R
City Arts and Commerce College, Ahmedabad.	B.A.	75,000/-	25,000/-	37,500/-	12,500/- (p.a. for 4 years)

The Commission's liability to assist this college comes to Rs.87,500/- only.

27) Govt. College of Arts and Science Aurangabad -
New college of Marathwada University brought
under the purview of the Three-Year Degree
Course scheme.

On the recommendation of Marathwada University and in consultation with the Maharashtra State Government, the Government College of Arts and Science, Aurangabad, affiliated to the University of Marathwada, has been brought under the purview of the three-year degree course scheme. Its classification and approved expenditure 'NR' and 'R' and Central share of assistance estimated on the basis of recommendations of Three-Year Degree Course Estimate Committee report are given as under:-

<u>Name of the College</u>	<u>Classifi- cation.</u>	<u>Approved Expenditure</u>		<u>Central share of assistance 50% of the approved expenditure</u>	
		<u>N.R.</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>N.R.</u>	<u>R</u>
Govt. College of Arts and Science, Aurangabad.	B.A. & B.Sc.	(1,50,000)	(30,000) p.a.	(75,000)	(15,000) p.a. for four years.

This will involve an additional expenditure of Rs. 1,35,000/- to the Commission for assisting this College under the three-year degree course scheme.

28) Position of Grants under Three-Year Degree Course
Scheme - Aligarh Muslim University.

The Aligarh Muslim University introduced the three-year degree course with effect from 1958-59. The following grants were due to this University for three-year degree course scheme:

Non-recurring	Rs. 3,00,000/-
Recurring	Rs. 2,40,000/- (for four years)

2. Non-recurring grants amounting to Rs. 2,50,000/- has since been paid to the University on this account. The University has reported an expenditure (NR) of Rs. 2,62,435.42 nP. incurred upto 30.9.1962.

3. During three years - 1958-61, the University has incurred recurring expenditure amounting to Rs. 1,31,827.99 nP for the appointment of additional staff for the three year degree course (including general education course) as per details given below:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Salary etc. including F.F.</u>
1958-59	Rs. 18,910.55 nP.
1959-60	Rs. 46,641.78 nP.
1960-61	Rs. 66,275.66 nP.
Total:	<u>Rs. 1,31,827.99 nP.</u>

4. Against an expenditure of Rs. 1,31,827.99 nP. recurring grant amounting to Rs. 1,73,000/- have been released - the amount of Rs. 41,172.01 nP. have been treated as 'on account' recurring grant to be adjusted against the expenditure (to be) incurred during 1961-62.

5. The Commission has decided that all those posts which have effectively been filled on 31.3.1961 be made permanent with effect from 1.4.1961 and expenditure incurred on these posts from 1.4.1961 might be covered by the provision under "Standing Charges" (i.e. not development). Under the three year degree course scheme (including general education), the Aligarh Muslim University had appointed 3 Readers and 12 Lecturers (as approved by the Commission earlier) and the entire expenditure incurred on these posts was being met from U.G.C. grants under the scheme. Recurring grants under the scheme are eligible for a period of 4 years only; the University has utilized these grants for 3 years - 1958-61 - normally grants (R) for one year more i.e., 1961-62 were due to the University under the scheme. As all these posts have now been made permanent under "Standing Charges", no more recurring grants will be due to this University under the three year degree course scheme. The sum of Rs. 41,172.01 nP. the excess recurring grant released has been treated as 'on account' Non-recurring grant to be adjusted against the non-recurring expenditure (to be) incurred by the University. A sum of Rs. 2,91,172.01 nP. (NR) would then have been released to the University on this account.

29) Position of Grants under Three-Year Degree Course Scheme - Visva-Bharati University.

The Visva-Bharati - a Central University was assisted under the three year degree course scheme with effect from 1959-60. The following grants on cent per cent basis were due:

Non-recurring	-	Rs. 75,000/-
Recurring	-	Rs.1,00,000/- (for four years)

2. Non-recurring grant of Rs. 50,000/- has been released to the University. The University has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 38,792.50 nP. upto 31.12.1962.

3. Recurring grants amounting to Rs. 52,447.36 nP. on the basis of the expenditure incurred on the appointment of additional teaching staff approved by the Commission during the period August 1959 and March 1961, have been claimed by the University. An 'on account' grant (R) of Rs. 35,000/- has been released to this University. It is a Central University and the entire expenditure on appointments made on the approved posts has to be borne by the Commission, as such the ceiling of the approved expenditure of Rs. 25,000/- per annum in case of this University was not insisted on and the total expenditure of Rs. 52,447.36 incurred on this account during 1959-61 for purposes of grant under three year degree course scheme was approved. The Commission has already agreed to paying (R) grants on the basis of accumulated expenditure (rather than sticking to the prescribed ceiling per year) in case of Andhra University vide Commission's resolution Addl. Item No. 2 dated: 9th November, 1961 which reads as under:

"The Commission generally agreed to the request of the Andhra Pradesh Government subject to the condition that any such payment would be within the ceiling and covering the normally accepted items. It was also agreed that the same principle could be applied to any other University that might apply.

4. The Commission has decided that all those posts which have been effectively filled on 31.3.1961 be made permanent with effect from 1.4.1961 and expenditure incurred on these posts from 1.4.1961 might be covered by provision under "Standing Charges" (i.e. not development). Under the three year degree course scheme the Visva-Bharati was entitled to recurring grants for 4 years viz. 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62 and 1962-63. But as all the approved posts for which the University has been claiming recurring grants have been made permanent under "Standing Charges"

no more recurring grant will be due to this University under the three-year degree course scheme. Non-recurring grants will however be paid as normal.

30) University and Constituent Colleges of the Osmania University - one unit for the purposes of Non-recurring grant under the three-year degree course.

The Ministry of Education assessed the requirements of the non-Government colleges of Osmania University and approved inter-alia an expenditure of Rs.13.50 lakhs (NR) for the introduction of three-year degree course scheme in two University and six constituent colleges of Osmania University. The University was permitted to claim Recurring grant under the three-year degree course scheme in respect of these eight colleges treating them as one unit. This was reported to the Commission under Item 2 at their meeting held on 9th September, 1960. The Commission confirmed it. The Osmania University requested that for the purposes of non-recurring grant also these eight colleges may be treated as one unit. This was agreed to.

31) Release of grants under the three-year degree course scheme.

In their report, the Three-Year Degree Course Estimates Committee have recommended that "the Central Government may, however give its share of the non-recurring expenditure only for the improvement of collegiate education on the pattern laid down by the Committee, if the State Government has incurred any expenditure on the schemes in anticipation of the University's decision to introduce the three-year degree course. This share should, however, be paid only after the University's decision is available". The Estimates Committee recommended recurring grants for a period of 4 years only starting from the year of actual introduction of the three-year degree course. While making this recommendation for the recurring grants the Estimates Committee, perhaps, felt that the appointment of additional teaching staff was justified only when the teaching of the 1st year class under the three-year degree course scheme was actually started by the colleges and not earlier, i.e. when pre-university course was introduced. The pre-university course by itself will hardly involve any additional expenditure on staff since the old staff dealing with the intermediate class will naturally be diverted for the purpose. Recurring grants to some of the colleges of S.V.Vidyapeeth and Universities of Andhra, Sri Venkateswara and Poona had been released earlier for the year in which they introduced the pre-university course. With a view to remove this disparity and in the interest of Inter-University and intra-University equity and uniformity, recurring grants have been allowed to all the colleges of various Universities from the year of actual introduction of the 1st year class of the reformed three-year degree course. The grants released earlier have been treated as 'on account' and will be adjusted against the recurring expenditure incurred by them during 4 years starting from the actual introduction of three-year degree course.

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32) Government Colleges situated in Andhra Pradesh - affiliated to the University of Andhra and Sri Venkateswara - three year degree course

The Commission at their meeting held on 9th February, 1961 agreed to release Recurring grants to the seven Government colleges of Andhra Pradesh on cumulative basis under the three-year degree course scheme. Later it was agreed to treat five Government colleges of Andhra University as one unit; as also two Government colleges of Sri Venkateswara University as one unit for claiming Recurring grants under the scheme. Eight (6 constituent and 2 University) colleges of Osmania University have already been treated as one unit for Non-recurring and Recurring grants under the scheme. On the request of the Andhra Pradesh Government, the five Government colleges of Andhra University and the two Government colleges of Sri Venkateswara University have been treated as one unit each and grants (N.R. & R) released to them on cumulative basis.

33) Bifurcation of V.P. Mahavidyalaya affiliated to S.V. Vidyapeeth into V.P. Mahavidyalaya and Nalini and Arvind Arts College - three year degree course.

The V.P. Mahavidyalaya an affiliated college of the S.V. Vidyapeeth, was brought within the purview of the three-year degree course with effect from 1958-59. During 1959, the college was bifurcated into (i) V.P. Mahavidyalaya (Science College) and (ii) Nalini and Arvind Arts College (Arts College). The bifurcation has been recommended by the University and accepted by the Commission. On the request of the S.V. Vidyapeeth, these two colleges have been treated as one unit for the purposes of non-recurring grant and separate units for recurring grants. This has resulted in an additional liability of Rs. 10,000/- per annum to the Commission for three years only viz. 1959-60 to 1961-62 as recurring grants for 1958-59 have already been paid to the combined V.P. Mahavidyalaya (Arts and Science College).

34) Establishment of Non-Resident Students' Centre

Lady Amrikbhai Daga College

A scheme forwarded by the Lady Amritbhai Daga College for the construction of a non-resident student centre in the Lady Amritbhai Daga College has been approved for implementation. The proposal is estimated to cost Rs. 49,100/- and a grant of Rs. 35,000/- Commission's share has been sanctioned.

35) Mount Carmel College - Mangalore

The Mount Carmel College proposed to construct a non-resident student centre over an existing block of building which is being used as class rooms. This necessitated the strengthening of the foundation of the existing block over which the Non-Resident Students' Centre is proposed. An estimate for Rs. 38,472/- was approved for this purpose and a sum of Rs. 35,000/- was sanctioned to the Mount Carmel College, Mangalore as Commission's share towards the Non-Resident Students' Centre.

36) Committee on Colleges

The Committee on Colleges appointed by the Chairman met on 18th February 1963. The proceedings of the meeting are attached for information (Appendix I).

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37) The seventh meeting of the Standing Advisory Committee on General Education was held on the 9th February 1963 at Bombay. The proceedings of the meeting as approved by the Secretary/Chairman are enclosed (Annexure I):

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
MATHURA ROAD, NEW DELHI.

MINUTES OF THE THIRD MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE ON COLLEGES HELD ON 18 FEBRUARY, 1963.

The Committee on Colleges met in the office of the University Grants Commission at 11 a.m. on February 18, 1963. The following were present :

1. Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, U.G.C.
2. Shri P.D. Gupta, Vice-Chancellor, Agra University, Agra.
3. Miss. E. Matthew, Principal, Ethiraj College for Women, Madras.
4. Dr. W.V. Bhagwat, Principal, Hdkar College of Science, Indore.
5. Dr. J.W. Airan, Principal, Wilson College, Bombay.
6. Shri S.V. Kogekar, Principal, Fergusson College, Poona.
7. Swami Lokeshwarananda, Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendranagar, West Bengal.
8. Prof. S. Mathai, Secretary, U.G.C.
9. Dr. P.J. Philip, Development Officer (Humanities).
10. Dr. V.S. Patankar, Development Officer (Science)
11. Dr. R.C. Gupta, Education Officer (Colleges)
12. Dr. R.D. Deshpande, Education Officer (Salary Scales)
13. Shri Y.D. Sharma, Asstt. Education Officer.

The Committee discussed the note on salary scales in affiliated colleges submitted by Shri P.D. Gupta, Vice-Chancellor, Agra University, and the letter of Principal, D.S. Subramanyam regarding difficulties being experienced by the affiliated colleges of Andhra University in the implementation and maintenance of the salary scales prescribed by the University Grants Commission. The following points were emphasised :-

- 1) There is a wide disparity between the salary scales in university departments and those existing in affiliated colleges. Hence it becomes difficult for affiliated colleges to recruit and retain adequately qualified staff.
- 2) No lecturer working in an affiliated college should receive a starting salary of less than Rs. 300/- p.m. In the case of persons with outstanding qualifications doing post-graduate work a higher starting salary may be given in the lecturer's grade.
- 3) The following scales of pay recommended by the Special Committee appointed by the Commission to examine the question of the revision of salaries in colleges were approved :-

Principal	Rs.	700-40-1100
Senior Lecturer		Rs.	500-30-800
Lecturer	Rs.	300-20-600

It was recommended that the proportion of lecturers in a college should not be more than 75 per cent of the total teaching staff. The Committee noted that the adoption of the above recommendations would involve suitable adjustments in the fixation of salaries of the existing staff.

- 4) Demonstrators, instructors and tutors may be appointed but for a period of not more than to 2-3 years, on a junior scale of pay. They may in course of time be absorbed in the profession as lecturers if found suitably qualified for the purpose.
- 5) It may be desirable for the Commission to negotiate with the State Governments regarding the provision of the matching share needed for upgrading salary scales. It was noted that private colleges derive their income mainly from fees which roughly account for 30 per cent of the total expenditure. The rest i.e. about 70 per cent, has to be met from public funds. The income from private donations and endowments is meagre. The Committee was of the opinion that assistance from public funds for upgrading salaries should be available from one central agency, i.e. the University Grants Commission. The matching share to be provided by the State Governments should be placed at the disposal of the Commission.
- 6) It was felt that ordinarily grants for upgrading salaries should be placed at the disposal of the universities for disbursement to the colleges.

The members agreed to furnish their comments on the office note regarding the minimum requirements for colleges conducting various courses of study in basic subjects.

The proposal for converting hobby workshops into small training-cum-production centres was postponed for further consideration. The members agreed to give their comments on the proposal before the next meeting.

The Committee decided to meet again on 17th April 1963 at 10.30 a.m. in Delhi.

major emphasis on improved syllabi and methods of teaching within the existing curricula, or on a new type of course which would widen and integrate the knowledge to be imparted to all students who seek a bachelor's degree. There was agreement, however, that a general education approach could make the undergraduate programme more relevant in terms of the students' interests and their future functions in society regardless of their performance in examinations. Existing courses could be reoriented and the lacking elements provided. It was suggested that a statement in the proposed booklet along the lines of the text provided by Principal Moses could reconcile the different views since they concerned priorities rather than principles.

It was felt that Prof. Yajnik's proposals for the financing of general education should not form part of the booklet but would have to be discussed in the light of the Inter University Board's resolution. Therefore, it seemed preferable to await the University Grants Commission's response to this resolution.

II. Most of the members of the committee wanted to know more about the study programme of professional and technical colleges before making any recommendations concerning the introduction of general education courses in such colleges. It was decided to start with an inquiry into the engineering colleges and institutes, and to ask the University Grants Commission to provide the needed information. Mr. Moonis Raza undertook to draft a simple questionnaire for this purpose. Depending on the returns, a sub-committee may be appointed to submit concrete recommendations.

III. The committee was anxious to establish immediate contact with the liaison people to be named by the universities as soon as their names are known. This may take the form of sending them a copy of the Report on General Education, of the first issue of the Journal on General Education which will come out by the middle of the month or any other material of interest that may be available. The resolution of the Inter-University Board on General Education may also be brought to their attention. The members of the committee were asked to give further thought to these two points :-

- i) how to activate the liaison with the designated staff member at each university; and
- ii) how to follow up the resolution of the Inter University Board in order to give it practical effect.

IV. Concerning individual applications, it was noted that the schemes of Annamalai University is essentially one of balanced distribution, but does not seem to provide for a new kind of course in any of the minors in science or the humanities from which arts students on the other have to offer two choices. The project may be significant primarily for the combination of the two minors in one papers, and the exclusion of its marks from determining the classes. It would also have to be explained by the university how this scheme could cause additional expenses. The committee suggested that the University Grants Commission ask for this information.

The project concerning a bibliography was already accepted when the committee approved the memorandum on the budget submitted at its 5th meeting where this item was included under "committed funds". The estimated cost of

both projects, at Baroda and Delhi Universities is Rs.5,000/- (instead of Rs.3,000/- as mentioned at the 4th meeting). The committee recommended the approval of upto Rs.3,000/- for Baroda and upto Rs.2,000/- for Delhi. The latter has not been able to find a competent Assistant Librarian to be entrusted with the job. It was suggested that the members of the committee may help if possible in finding a competent candidate for this temporary assignment.

It was noted that Banaras Hindu University was asking for a formal decision on its application dated December 30, 1960 for a grant to develop general education in its constituent colleges. The committee did not yet consider the matter because the Chairman of the University Grants Commission had informed the Vice-Chancellor orally that other projects of the University should have priority. In addition, the request of the university far exceeds the limited funds on which the committee can make recommendations. However, the Vice-Chancellor is anxious to improve the general education programme and ready to explore whether something worthwhile may be done at far less expense than suggested in the application. The Chairman of the University Grants Commission agreed that the matter be taken up within the limits imposed by the budget. The committee recommended that the Banaras Hindu University be asked to submit a new proposal, omitting all building and staff requirements except a coordinator and his office.

The Vice-Chancellor of Aligarh Muslim University had informed members of the committee that he was fully committed to continue general education at his university, and that he endorsed the application submitted by the coordinator. The Committee thereupon recommended to approve the request (which had already been accepted on its merits; pending clarification of the overall future plans of general education at Aligarh University).

An application from Wilson College, Bombay for support of a seminar, upto Rs.1,000/- for travelling expenses of guest speakers was recommended for approval on a written request from the colleges (which was received after the meeting).

The committee welcomed a proposal by Dr. R.C. Gupta to work out with All India Radio as part of its university programme a series of model lectures on topics like 'India-Past and Present', 'Contemporary Science' or others. Since the audience of such lectures is known to be limited the committee would like not only to sponsor such a series but also to publish the lectures for wide distribution, especially on reading material for general education courses.

V. For the 8th meeting of the committee several places were suggested, including the Institute/Centre of Advanced Studies in Simla, and a date around the end of April was favoured. However, it was left to Dr. Philip to make the final decision on time and venue in consultation with the Chairman.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
MATHURA ROAD, NEW DELHI-I

Appendix II to U.G.C.
Minutes

Date: 3.4.1963.

~~Annexure~~ Statement of grants paid and expenditure incurred after the last meeting of the Commission held on 6th March, 1963.

A summary of the grants paid and expenditure incurred after the last meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 6th March, 1963 is as follows:-

Sl. No.	Head of Account	Expenditure
<u>Section I - Non-Plan Projects.</u>		
B.	Block grants to Central Universities.	82,236.00
D.	Maintenance Grants to the Constituent Colleges of Delhi University.	4,05,039.00
TOTAL OF NON-PLAN PROJECTS.		4,87,275.00
<u>Section II - Plan Projects.</u>		
A.	Grants to Central and State Universities, constituent and affiliated colleges (Humanities).	8,68,621.01
B.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Higher Scientific Education and Research.	14,11,923.00
C.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Engineering and Technology.	9,46,263.30
D.	Grants to Universities and Colleges for Scholarships and Travel grants.	17,61,976.02
E.	Grants to affiliated colleges for specific purposes.	69,27,422.19
Total of Plan Projects.		1,19,16,205.52
Grand total of Plan and Non-Plan Projects.		1,24,03,480.52

A detailed statement showing the grants paid/sanctioned to Universities/Colleges is enclosed (Appendix I).

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Meeting:

3rd April 1963

Sr.No.	Name of the University/ College	Purpose	Amount
1	2	3	4
1.	Banaras Hindu University	i) On account grant towards salary of the additional staff of the University Library. ii) Third instalment of grant towards construction of building for P.G. Arts Department and Psychological Laboratory (approved cost Rs. 11,51,741/- previously paid Rs. 1,50,000/-)	Rs. 35,000. (R) Rs. 3,00,000 (NR)
2.	Delhi	On account grant towards the scheme of study of non-Persian sources of Medieval Indian History (Approved cost Rs. 40,700 (R + NR) previously paid Rs. 13,138.05 ni.)	Rs. 5,000 (NR)
3.	Madras	Second instalment of grant towards the purchase of Books & Journals for the departments of Economics and Tamil at Madurai Centre proposed. Cost U.G.C's share 1,33,333/- previously paid 10,000/-	Rs. 3,000 (NR) 20,000/-
4.	Karnatak	(i) On account grant towards the salaries of the teaching staff for the departments of History, Economics & Politics. Grant previously paid Rs. 48,000/- (ii) On account grant towards the salaries of the teaching staff sanctioned during Third Five Year Plan for the existing Humanities Departments.	Rs. 7,600 (R) Rs. 40,000 (R)
5.	Osmania	On account grant towards the salary of the Tagore Professor	Rs. 3,000 (R)
6.	Aligarh Muslim University	On account grant towards the salaries of the staff appointed under the scheme of teaching of South Indian languages.	Rs. 3,000 (R)

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1	2	3	4
7.	Lucknow	Second instalment of grant towards the purchase of Books/Equipment for the various Humanities Departments approved during Second Five Year Plan: Approved cost: Rs.2,00,000 U.G.C's share at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % Rs. 1,33,333; Paid previously: Rs. 64,000	Rs. 45,000 (NR)
8.	Mysore	On account grant towards the development schemes of the departments of Commerce and Sociology approved during Third Five Year Plan	Rs. 4,000 (R) Rs. 2,000 (NR) <hr/> Rs. 6,000 (R + NR)
9.	Marathwada	On account grant towards the salaries of the teaching staff in the departments of History, Ancient Indian Culture & Political Science approved during Third Five Year Plan.	Rs. 3,000 (R)
10.	Visva-Bharati	Ist instalment of 'on account' advance grant towards the construction (expansion) of Press building (App. cost & U.G.C. share Rs. 86,200/-)	Rs. 28,000 (NR)
11.	Annamalai	(i) 'On account' grant towards collection of manuscripts in Sanskrit Department (Approved cost Rs. 20,000/-; U.G.C. Share at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % Rs. 13,333/- previously paid Rs.8,470/-)	Rs. 1,900 (NR)
		(ii) 'On account' grant towards the construction of Phonetic Laboratory (Approved cost Rs. 2,62,870. Share of the Commission at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % Rs.1,75,246/- previously paid(Rs.1,36,000/-)	Rs. 7,000 (NR)
		(iii) 'On account' grants towards the construction of building for the department of Social Sciences (Approved cost: Rs. 1,18,463. Share of the Commission at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % Rs.79,000/- previously paid Rs.5,000/- (NR)	Rs. 5,000 (NR)
		(iv) 'On account' grant towards the salaries of the staff for the development of the Department of Humanities during Third Five Year Plan.	Rs. 8,000 (R)

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1	2	3	4
12. Burdwan	(i)	Second instalment of grant towards the construction of College of Humanities (Approved cost Rs. _____ Share of the Commission Rs. _____ previously paid Rs. 1,00,000/- (NR)	Rs. 1,20,000 (NR)
	(ii)	'On Account' grant towards the salaries of the staff for the development of the departments of Humanities during the Third Five Year Plan.	Rs. 5,000 (R)
13. Baroda		2nd instalment towards the purchase of Library books and journals (H) out of the allocation of Rs. 1,50,000/- during the Third Plan period Previous paid Rs. 30,000/-	Rs. 30,000 (NR)
14. Bangalore		2nd instalment towards the purchase of library books and journals out of the allocation of Rs. 75,000/- made during the Third Plan period previously paid Rs. 2,500/-	Rs. 25,000 (NR)
15. Rajasthan		2nd instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of Press building (Approved cost Rs. 90,317/- Commission's share Rs. 40,000/- Grant paid previously Rs. 16,000/-)	Rs. 20,000 (NR)
16. Kerala		1st instalment of 'on account' grant towards the purchase of Press machinery (Approved cost Rs. 1,21,000/- U.G.C. Share Rs. 80,667/-)	Rs. 15,000 (NR)
17. Gujarat		1st instalment of 'on account' grant towards the scheme of collection, preservation and utilisation of manuscripts (Approved cost and U.G.C. Share Rs. 16,200/-)	Rs. 4,500/- (NR)
18. Agra		Towards the development of MSS Section of Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics (Approved cost & U.G.C. share Rs. 2,700/-)	Rs. 2,700/- (NR)
19. Poona		1st instalment of 'on account' grant towards the scheme of collection, preservation and utilisation of MSS. (Approved cost and U.G.C. share Rs. 16,200/-)	Rs. 7,000 (NR)

20.	Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.	4th instalment of 'on account Grant' on the construction of Library building (Approved cost of University Grants Commission share Rs. 12,02,300/- grant paid previously Rs.4,00,000/-	50,000/-(N.R)
21	Visva-Bharati	'On account' grant (Ist Instalment) for the publication of research Work. Total cost of the publication work and share of University Grants Commission is Rs. 8,000/-	1,000(N.R.)
22.	Vikram University	'On account' grant (Ist instalment) for the publication of research works Commission's share at 50% (approximately) Rs.6,500/-	3,000/- "
23.	Allahabad	On account grant for the purchase of sacred Books of east series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller	153.00 "
24.	Madras	-do-	459/- "
25.	Roorkee	-do-	51/00 "
26.	Vikram	-do-	340/00 "
27.	Utkal	-do-	85.00 "
28.	Bihar	-do-	51.00 "
29.	Jadavpur	-do-	34.00 "
30.	Saugar	-do-	170.00 "
31.	Lucknow	-do-	102.00 "
32.	Marathwada	-do-	221.00 "
33.	S.N.D.T.	-do-	68.00 "
34.	Panjab.	i. II instalment of grant towards the construction of building for Law Department Approved cost and share of the Commission Rs.3,11,200(NR) Grant previous paid Rs. 1,00,000.(NR.)	33,000.00 "

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34.	<u>Panjab</u> Continued	ii	II Instalment of grant towards the purchase of furniture for the law building. Approved cost and share of the Commission Rs.31,000.00 (NR.)	20,000.00(NR)
35	Osmania		On account recurring grant towards the share of Socio Economic Research Unit	5,000.00(R)
36.	Poona	i.	'On account recurring grant' towards the scheme of visiting Professor in English	4,900.00(R)
		ii	'On account' recurring grant towards the department of Ancient History and Archaeology.	83,000.00(R)
		iii	II instalment of grant towards the purchase of equipment for the department of Ancient History and Archaeology. Approved cost and share of the Commission Rs.60,000 (NR). Grants previously paid Rs. 50,000.00(N.R.)	6,600.00(NR)
		iv.	'On accoun ' recurring grant towards the department of Hindi	15,000.00(NR)
		V.	'On account' recurring grant towards the four Research Sections of the Gokhale Institute of Politics and Economics.	70,000.00(R)
		vi	'On account' grant towards the scheme of Dialect Study of Marathai	4,000.00(R)
37.	Annamalai	'	'On account' recurring grant for additional staff appointed in the various Science Departments under the III Plan Scheme (1962-1963).	3,326.00(NR)
38.	Bihar		For Purchase of Library books and Journals on all Science Subjects - being the Ist instalment grant the total basic Books grant of Rs. 1 lakh sanctioned for Third Plan Period.	20,000.00(NR)
39	Gauhati	i.	'On account' recurring grant for additional staff appointed in the various Science Departments under the II Five Year Plan Scheme (1962-63)	57,837.00(NR)

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40.	Gauhati University <u>Continued</u>	ii	For purchase of Scientific equipment for the various Science Departments - being the 2nd instalment from the total basic equi- pment grant of Rs.5 lakh sanctioned for III Plan period	40,000.00
41.	Gorakhpur University	i	Towards construction of building for the De- partment of Botany - being the first instalment from the total grant of Rs. 87,346.00 sanctioned for the purpose during second Five Year Plan	40,000.00
		ii	For purchase of Furniture for Physics and Mathamatics Block - being the 1st instal- ment from the total grant of Rs. 34,500/- sanctioned for II Five Year Plan	30,000.00
42.	Gujarat University	a	For Purchase of Scientific equipment for the various Science Departments - being the first instalment from the total basic grant of Rs. 3.25 lakh sanctioned during III Plan Period.	65,000.00
		b	Towards construction of building for the Depart- ments of Physics, Mathamatics, Botany and Chemistry - being the 5th instalment from total grant of Rs.8,90,666/- sanctioned for the purpose during II Five Year Plan.	1,68,000.00
		c	For purchase of Scientific equipment for the Department of Physics - being the 2nd instalment from the grant of Rs. 1 lakh sanctioned for the purpose during III Plan Period.	25,000.00
		d	For purchase of Library books and Journals on all Science subjects being the second instalment from the total basic Books grant of Rs. 1 lakh sanctioned for III Plan period	20,000.00

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- 43. Marathwada University For purchase of Library Books and Journals on all Science Subjects - being the 3rd instalment from the total basic Books grant of Rs. 1 lakh sanctioned during III Plan Period 15,000.00

- 44. Vikram University
 - a. For purchase of Scientific equipment for the Department of Botany - being the third and last instalment from the total grant of Rs.50,000/- sanctioned for the purpose during II Five Year Plan 5,000.00
 - b. For purchase of Library books and Journals for the departments of Physics, Mathematics and Statistics and Chemistry - being the fourth instalment from the total grant of Rs.1,20,000/- sanctioned for the purpose during II Five Year Plan 20,000.00
 - c. Towards construction of building for the Departments of Physics, Mathematics and statistics - being the 2nd instalment from the total grant of Rs.2,34,667/- sanctioned for the purpose during II Five Year Plan 75,000.00

- 45. UTKAL University For purchase of Scientific equipment for the Department of Zoology - being Ist instalment from the total basic grant of Rs.80,000/- sanctioned for the purpose during III Five Year Plan. 10,000.00

- 46. Karnatak University
 - i. For the purchase of equipment for the Central Workshop, being the second instalment against the grant of Rs.50,000/ sanctioned for the purpose The first instalment of Rs.10,000/- has been paid during this year. 10,000.00
 - ii. For the purchase of Library Books and Journals on science Subjects, being the second instalment against the grant of Rs.1,00,000.00 sanctioned for the purpose. The first instalment of Rs.50,000.00 was paid during 1961-62

47. Lucknow University

- i. For the purchase of scientific equipment for the various Science Departments, as detailed below:-

<u>Name of the Department</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1. Physics	15,000
2. Chemistry	25,000
3. Bio-Chemistry	15,000
4. Botany	10,000
5. Zoology	15,000
6. Anthropology	15,000

This is the first instalment against the total grant of Rs.7,25,000/- sanctioned for the purpose.

95,000.00

/ and air-conditioning of the Animal House

- ii. For the construction of building for the Deptt., of Bio-Chemistry and Animal House, being the 2nd instalment against the grant of Rs.1,00,000.00 sanctioned for the purpose. The first instalment of Rs.40,000/- was paid during 1961-62.

30,000.00

48. Madras University

For the purchase of Scientific equipment for the Deptt., of Physics at Madurai Centre, being the third instalment against the grant of Rs. 86,666/- sanctioned for the purpose. The first two instalments of Rs.70,000.00 were paid during 1958-59 and 1962-63

10,000.00

49. Mysore University

'On account' grant towards the salary of staff appointed in the Departments of Statistics and Geography

1,980.00

50. Panjab University

- i. For the purchase of scientific equipment for the Deptt., of Zoology, being the 2nd instalment against the grant of Rs.1,00,000.00 sanctioned for the purpose. The 1st instalment of Rs. 20,000/- was paid during 1961-62.

20,000.00

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50. Panjab University
Continued

- ii. For the purchase of Scientific equipment for the Department of Geology, being the second instalment against the grant of Rs.1,00,000 sanctioned for the purpose. The first instalment of Rs.40,000/- was paid during 1961-62. 20,000.00
- iii. For the purchase of scientific equipment for the Department of Physics, being the second instalment against the grant of Rs.1,50,000.00 sanctioned for the purpose. The first instalment of Rs.50,000.00 has been paid during this year. 30,000.00
- iv. For the construction of Botany Laboratory building, being the third and the last instalment against the grant of Rs.4,02,953/- sanctioned for the purpose. The first two instalments of Rs.4,00,000/- were paid during 1958-59 and 1960-61 2,953.00
- v. For the construction of Zoology Laboratory building, being the third and the last instalment against the grant of Rs.4,00,827/- sanctioned for the purpose. The first two instalments of Rs.4,00,000/- were paid during 1958-59 and 1960-61. 827.00
- vi. For air-conditioning three research rooms in the Physics Laboratory building, being the second instalment against the grant of Rs.26,105/- sanctioned for the purpose. The first instalment of Rs.15,000/- has been paid during this year. 10,000.00
- vii. For the construction of building for Gas House, being the third instalment against the grant of Rs.1,12,839/- sanctioned for the purpose. The first two instalments of Rs.95,000/- were paid during 1958-59 and 1961-62 15,000.00

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51. Rajasthan University For the purchase of Scientific equipment for the Deptt., of Geology, being the first instalment against the grant of Rs.2,00,000.00 sanctioned for the purpose. 50,000.00

52. Saugar University

i. 'On account' grant towards the field training of Geology Staff and students for 1961-62 3,000.00

ii. For the purchase of scientific equipment for the Deptt. of Anthropology, being the first instalment against the grant of Rs.35,000/- sanctioned for the purpose. 10,000-00

53. Sri Venkateswara University

i. For the construction of Physical and Natural Science Blocks, being the third instalment against the grant of Rs.10,17,333/- sanctioned for the purpose. The first two instalments of Rs.6,50,000/- were paid during 1959-60 and 1962-63 75,000.00

ii. For the purchase of Scientific equipment for the various Science Departments, as detailed below:-

	<u>Name of the Department.</u>	<u>Amount</u>	
i.	Physics.	75,000.00	
ii.	Chemistry	60,000.00	
iii.	Botany	75,000.00	
iv.	Zoology	60,000.00	
v.	Geology	1,10,000.00	3,80,000

This is the first instalment against the total grant of Rs.10,61,570.00 sanctioned for the purpose

54. Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth.

i. For the purchase of Scientific equipment for the Deptt. of Physics, being the first instalment against the grant of Rs.1,25,000/- sanctioned for the purpose. The amount of Rs.25,000/- has been paid by the adjustment. 25,000.00

54-	<u>Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth Continued</u>	ii.	For the construction of building for the Central Workshop, being the second instalment against the grant of Rs.45,313/- sanctioned for the purpose. The first instalment of Rs.40,000/- was paid during 1960-61	4,000.00
55.	<u>S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay.</u>		For the purchase of Library Books & Journals on science Subjects, being the second instalment against the grant of Rs.50,000/- sanctioned for the purpose. The first instalment of Rs.2,000/- was paid during 1961-62	5,000.00
56.	<u>B.R. College, Agra.</u>		II instalment of 'on account' payment out of Rs.32,000/- sanctioned during 2nd Plan period for the construction of post graduate laboratory building of Zoology.	5,000.00
57.	Smt. V.H.D. Central Institute of Home - Science, Bangalore.		Ist instalment of 'on account' payment out of Rs.75,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the development of its post graduate department of Home-Science during III Plan period.	15,000.00
58.	St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli		Ist instalment of 'on account' payment out of Rs.1,00,000.00 sanctioned by the Commission for the development of its post-graduate departments of Physics and Chemistry during III Plan Period	10,000.00
59.	B.D. College, Ahmedabad		Ist instalment of 'On account' payment out of Rs.35,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the development of its post-graduate department of Home-Science during III Plan period.	15,000.00
60.	<u>V.S. Patel College, of Arts & Science Bilimoria.</u>		Ist instalment of 'On account' payment out of Rs.10,000.00 sanctioned by the Commission for the development of its post-graduate department of statistics during III Plan period.	6,000.00

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61. D.A.V. College, Muzaffarnagar.	Ist instalment of 'On account' payment out of Rs Rs. 2,25,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the development of its post-graduate departments of Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics and Zoology during III Plan period	25,000.00
62. N.K.M. Science and Arts College, Bulsar.	Ist instalment of 'On account' payment out of Rs.75,000/- sanctioned by the/development of / Commission for the its post-graduate depart- ment of che istry dur- ing III Plan Period	25,000.00
63. <u>Bareilly College, Bareilly.</u>	Ist instalment of 'On account' payment out of Rs.10,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the development of its post-graduate department of Mathematics during III Plan Period	5,000.00
64. <u>Barahsani College, Aligarh.</u>	Ist instalment of 'On account payment out of Rs.30,000.00/for the develop- / sanctioned by ment of its post-graduate the Commission department of Geography during III Plan Period.	17,000.00
65. <u>D.S. College Ali arh.</u>	Ist and IInd instalment of 'On account' payment out of Rs.59,500/- sanctioned by the Commission for the development of its post- graduate departments of chemistry and Mathematics during III Plan period.	35,000.00.
66. <u>Banaras</u>	i. Towards staff and maintenance for the improvement of the Deptt. of mining and Metallurgy during 1962-63 against the ceiling grant of Rs.61,400.00 approved p.a. for the scheme.	19,885.00
	ii. For staff and maintenance of the Deptt. of Mining and Metallurgy under the Scheme relating to raising the Standards of training at the Deptt. during 1962-63 against the ceiling grant of Rs.61,400.00 approved p.a. for the scheme.	22,632.00

Banaras
Continued.

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Towards staff and maintenance for the Improvement of existing training facilities at the college of Engineering during 1962-63 against the ceiling grant of Rs.1.25 lakhs approved p.a. for the scheme.

41,000.00

CALCUTTA

Towards staff and maintenance for the conversion of the Deptts. of Applied Physics, Applied Chemistry and Radio Physics and Electronics being the additional grant for 1960-61 to 1962-63 against the ceiling grant of Rs.1.53 lakhs approved p.a. for the scheme.

schemes

50,000.00

Jadavpur

Towards the purchase of Library books and journals for the Faculty of Engineering and Technology of the University during the III F.Y.P. period being the 1st instalment out of the total grant of Rs.1 lakh sanctioned for the purpose.

50,000.00

Indian Institute
of Science, Bangalore

Being the recurring grant for staff and maintenance and to meet the expenditure on junior fellowships for the development schemes approved as per recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education, during 1962-63

4,45,000.00

Mysore

Being the adhoc grant for the purchase of Library books and journals for the college of Engineering Bangalore to meet the immediate requirements of the university during the 3rd Five Year Plan period.

20,000.00

Nagpur

i.

Being the amount of arrears for the period 1.10.1961 to 28.2.1963 due to Shri K.N. Ingle the Laboratory Attendant under the research scheme 'Reaction Kinetics, Electrolysis Fuels' at the Laxminarayan Institute of Technology, Nagpur. This is due to the revision in the scale of pay of the Lab. Attendant from Rs.35-60 to Rs.40-65 w.e.f. 1.10.1961.

85.00

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Nagpur University
Continued

ii. Being the adhoc grant for the purchase of library books & Journals in the Faculty of Engg. & Technology, to meet the immediate requirements of the University during the III Five Year Plan period. 20,000.00

Osmania University

Towards award of Junior Fellowships of Rs.250/- p.m. each, to the students of Post-graduate course in Mechanical Technology during 1962-63 13,798.39

Patna University

Being the 1st instalment out of the ad-hoc grant of Rs.20,000/- sanctioned for the purpose of meeting the immediate requirements of the University for the purchase of Library books and journals during the Third Five Year Plan period. 10,000.00

Roorkee University

i. Being the amount of Junior Fellowships of the value of Rs.250/- p.m. each awarded to the students of post graduate course in Applied Thermodynamics (Machine Design Section) during 1962-63 29,895.17

ii. Being the amount of junior Fellowship of the Value of Rs.250/- p.m. awarded to Sri A.P.Dalvi Post-graduate student of Structural Engineering during 1962-63 2,967.74

iii Towards the recurring grant for 1961-62 and 1962-63 for staff and maintenance under the scheme for the conversion of the two years Diploma Course in Engineering into a Three Years Diploma Course against the ceiling grant of Rs. 20.525. p.a. 24,500.00

Contd...

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75.	Saugar University	Being the amount of Junior Fellowships of the value of Rs.250/- p.m. each awarded to the students of Post-Graduate Course in Pharmacy during 1961-62 and 1962-63	26,500.00
76.	Sri Venkateswara University	Being the ad-hoc grant sanctioned for the purpose of meeting the immediate requirements of the University for the purchase of Library Books and journals during the third five year plan period.	20,000.00
77.	Utkal University	Being the 8th instalment out of the equipment grant of Rs. 9,61,334/- sanctioned for the establishment of the college of Engineering Burla. A grant amounting to Rs.7,70,877/- has been paid earlier to the University on this account	1,50,000.00
78.	<u>Indian School of International Studies</u>	4th instalment of 'on account' maintenance grant for 1962-63	82,236.00
79.	<u>Delhi College Delhi.</u>	Towards 3rd instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63	80,000.00
80.	<u>Deshbandhu College (Day Classes). Delhi.</u>	Towards 4th instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63	30,000.00
81	<u>Dyal Singh College (Day Classes).</u>	Towards 3rd instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63	45,000.00
82.	<u>Hans Raj College</u>	-do-	40,000.00
83.	<u>Lady Shri Ram College for Women</u>	Towards 3rd and 4th instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63	70,000.00
84.	<u>Ramjas College</u>	Towards 3rd instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63	60,000.00
85.	<u>Sri Venkateswara College,</u>	Towards 3rd instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63	30,000.00

85(a)	Dyal Singh College, (Evening Classes)	Towards third instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63	15,000.00
86.	Lady Irwin College.	Towards balance of maintenance grant for 1960-61	20,039.00
87.	S.D. College	Towards third instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63	15,000.00
88.	Sanatan Dharam College	For purchase of Library Books	1,377.00
89.	Sri Venkateswara College.	For purchase of Water Cooler.	1,883.00
90.	Deshbandhu College	i. For purchase of Scientific Equipment for Botany and Zoology.	14,900.00
		ii. For the purchase of Library Books.	2,500.00
91.	Lady Irwin College	For the construction of of M.Sc. Block and purchase of furniture and equipment.	16,000.00
92.	Hans Raj College.	For purchase of water cooler.	2,285.00
93.	Banaras Hindu University	Payment of arrears of pay on account of revision of Salary Scales of Non-academic staff from 1.7.1959 to 31.3.1961	8,53,867.10 np.
94.	Banaras University	II instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of hostel for Engineering students (Grant previously paid Rs. 1,00,000.00)	50,000.00
95.	Burdwan	i. Iv instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of Women's Hostel (Grant previously paid Rs.2,45,000.00).	
		ii. III instalment of 'On account' grant towards the construction of mens hostel (Grant previously paid as 1,40,000.00)	20,000.00

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96.	Gauhati	i. Iv instalment of grant towards the construction of R.C.C. Hostels (Grant previously paid Rs.12,00,000.00)	60,000.00
		ii. I instalment of on account grant towards the construction of Assam Type Hostels.	50,000.00
97.	Kerala	IV instalment of 'On account' grant towards the construction of women's hostel (Grant paid previously Rs. 1,80,000.00)	70,000.00
98.	Annamalai	IV instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of hostel block for Arts and Science Students. (Grant previously paid Rs.2,50,000.00)	1,00,000.00
99.	Patna University	I instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of 3rd storey of the Women's hostel.	35,000.00
100.	Jammu & Kashmir	III instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of women's hostel (grant previously paid Rs.1,00,000.00)	50,000.00
101	Saugar University	First instalment of 'On account' grant towards the purchase/furniture for men's hostel II	10,000.00
	/of		
102	Panjab University	Final instalment of grant towards the construction of staff quarters (Grant previously paid Rs.4,75,000/-)	25,000.00
103.	Burdwan University	III instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of staff quarters (Grant previously paid Rs.4,00,000.00)	25,000.00
104.	Andhra University	IV instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of staff quarters (Grant previously paid Rs. 2 lakhs)	10,000.00
105.	Saugar University	III instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of staff quarters (Grant previously paid Rs.1,75,000.00)	50,000.00

106	Delhi University	III instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of 4'B' type and 12'C' type quarters (grant previously paid Rs.1,50,000)	1,50,000.00 (N.R.)
107	Gujarat University	III instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of staff quarters (grant previously paid Rs.55,000.00)	80,000.00 (N.R.)
108	Baroda University	Final instalment of grant towards the construction of staff quarters. Grant previously paid Rs.2,00,000.00	2,100.00 (N.R.)
109	Calcutta University	IV instalment of grant towards the establishment of health centre (Grant previously paid Rs.50,000)	10,000.00 (N.R.)
110	S.V. Vidya-peeth	'On account' grant towards the purchase equipment for health centre.	5,000.00 (N.R.)
111	Gujarat University	IV instalment of 'On account' grant towards the establishment of health centre (Grant previously paid Rs.90,000.00)	5,000.00 (N.R.)
112	Banaras Hindu University	II instalment of 'On account' grant towards the construction of guest house. (Grant previously paid Rs.1,00,000.00)	25,000.00
113	Aligarh Muslim University	a. Construction and improvement of Roads.	1,50,000.00
		b. Maintenance of the institute of ophthalmology for the year 1962-63	53,000.00 (Payment made by adjustment)
114	Banaras Hindu University	a. Re-roofing and re-modelling of Amphitheatre	10,000.00
		b. Towards improvement of Play-grounds	20,000.00
		c. Construction of Swimming Pool.	35,000.00
		d. Construction of cycle-sheds for University Colleges.	55,000.00

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115	Visva-Bharati University	a. Repayment of Loan for the construction of staff quarters for 1962-63	6,016.70 nP
116.	Allahabad University	Construction of Gandhi Bhawan	15,000.00
117.	Karnatak University	-do-	20,000.00
118.	Delhi University	Travel grant to Dr. H.C. Gaur	1,908.00

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1.	2.	3.	4.
118(a)	Sri Venkateswara	Revision of salary scales of college teachers. II Plan.	20,939.00
119.	Gauhati	-do-	412.25
120.	Gujarat	-do-	3,834.69
121.	Jabalpur	-do-	10,806.25
122.	Osmania	-do-	33,578.23
123.	Osmania	Revision of salary scales of university teachers under the II Plan period	834.43
124.	Mysore	-do-	1,65,301.78
125.	Baroda	-do-	44,936.71
126.	Marathwada	Revision of salary scales of teachers in Government colleges during the year 1962-63.	3,680.00
127.	Andhra	Revision of salary scales of college teachers for 1961-62.	3,046.46
128.	Poona	-do-	1,483.29
129.	Karnatak	Revision of salary scales for college teachers-Third Five Year Plan	849.31
130.	Panjab	Revision of salary scales of college teachers for 1962-63.	44,900.00
131.	Madras	Revision of salary scales of university teachers for 1962-63.	2,00,000.00
132.	Panjab	-do-	45,918.02
133.	Roorkee	-do-	5,576.00
134.	Sri Venkateswara	-do-	60,000.00
135.	Roorkee	Summer Institute for Earth-quake Engineering and Engineering design.	25,000.00

TOWARDS THE AWARD OF SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN SCIENCE OF THE VALUE OF Rs.500/- P.M. During 1962-63.

Name of the University/ College.	Period	Amount.
136. Allahabad	1962-63	2,500.00
137. Motilal Regional Engg. College, Allahabad.	-do-	1,500.00

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TOWARDS THE AWARD OF JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN SCIENCE OF THE VALUE OF Rs.500/- P.M. DURING 1962-63.

138. Aligarh	1962-63	3100.00 (Rs.1840/- Adjusted)
139. Allahabad	-do-	4180.32 by adjustment.
140. Andhra	-do-	4521.94 (Rs.853.33np.adjusted)
141. Annamalai	-do-	5633.23
142. Calcutta	-do-	6202.90
143. Delhi.	-do-	2200.00
144. I.A.R.I.	-do-	1861.29 by adjustment
145. Lucknow	-do-	2280.00 (Rs.853.33 np adj.)
146. Madras	-do-	4452.90 (Rs.1541.94 np adj.)
147. Osmania	-do-	2200.00
148. Panjab	-do-	8541.94 (Rs.3555.80 np. adj.)
149. Poona	-do-	2654.84 (Rs.400/- adj.).
150. Sri Venkateswara	-do-	2280.00 (Rs.853.33 np adj.)

TOWARDS THE RENEWAL OF JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN SCIENCE OF THE VALUE OF Rs.300/- P.M. DURING 1962-63 AWARDED DURING 1959-60.

151. Indian Instt. of Science, Bangalore.	1962-63	1500.00
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TOWARDS THE RENEWAL OF JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN SCIENCE OF THE VALUE OF Rs.300/-P.M. DURING 1962-63 AWARDED DURING 1961-62.

152. Banaras	1962-63	1000.00 (Rs.265.15 np adjusted)
153. Madras	-do-	3044.70 (Rs.94.76 np adjusted)

TOWARDS THE AWARD OF RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN ENGG. & TECH. OF THE VALUE OF Rs.400/- P.M. DURING 1962-63.

154. Indian Instt. of Science, Bangalore	1962-63	3864.51 (Rs.1935.48 np adj.)
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TOWARDS THE RENEWAL OF RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN ENGG. & TECH. OF THE VALUE OF Rs.400/-P.M. DURING 1962-63 AWARDED DURING 1961-62.

155. Baroda	1962-63	1000.00 (Rs.16.85 np adjusted)
156. Madras	-do-	1000.00 (Rs.71.23 np adjusted)

TOWARDS THE RENEWAL OF RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN ENGG. & TECH. OF THE VALUE OF Rs.400/-P.M. DURING 1962-63 AWARDED DURING 1960-61.

157. Madras	1962-63	1000.00 (Rs.201.10 np adjusted)
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TOWARDS AWARD OF JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES DURING 1962-63.

158. Delhi	1962-63	4496.78
159. Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi	-do-	3529.04
160. Patna University	-do-	2200.00

TOWARDS AWARD OF SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES DURING 1962-63.

161. Calcutta	1962-63	5000.00
162. Indian School of International Studies, New Delhi.	-do-	2306.45
163. Meerut College, Meerut.	-do-	1000.00

SCHEME FOR THE AWARD OF TRAVEL GRANTS.

<u>Name of the University</u>	<u>Amount</u>
164. M.S Baroda	7427.77
165. Jadavpur	2500.00
166. Lucknow	4325.68
167. Rajasthan	3000.00

TOWARDS THE AWARD OF POST GRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS IN SCIENCE.

168. Andhra	3446.02
169. Bombay	141.94
170. Indian Agricultural Research Institute.	2706.55
171. Patna	600.00

172. Poona		1826.67
TOWARDS THE AWARD OF POST GRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLAR- SHIPS IN HUMANITIES.		
173. Aligarh		342.86
174. Allahabad		1245.16
175. Andhra		3299.56
176. Banaras		3445.17
177. Bombay		1260.00
178. Gujerat		32.26
179. Lucknow		883.87
180. Madras		750.00
181. Panjab		1561.29
182. Nagpur		600.00
183. Osmania		1200.00
184. Patna		587.10

THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE SCHEME

185. Andhra	i. Non-recurring grant to on account of Three year Degree Course Scheme.	1,34,162.22
	ii. -do-	2,29,668.00
	iii. Recurring grant for appointment of additional teaching staff.	2,47,072.00
186.	Non recurring grant on account of T.Y.D.C Scheme.	6,17,900.00
187. Mysore.	Recurring grant for appointment of additional teaching staff.	2,53,203.00
188. Sri Venkateshwara	i. Non-recurring grant on account of T.Y.D.C. schme	38,947.50
189.	ii. recurring grant for additional teaching staff.	45,000.00
	iii. recurring grant for additional teaching staff	1,26,110.50
189. S.V.Peeth	recurring grant for additional teaching staff.	47,033.34
190. Calcutta	Non-recurring grant on account of T.Y.D.C Scheme.	84,789
191. Burdwan	i. Non-recurring grant on account of T.Y.D.C. Scheme.	30,000
	ii. -do-	

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191.		iii. recurring grant for additional teaching staff.	72,256.00
192. Vikram		i. Non-recurring grant on account of T.Y.D.C. Scheme.	62,781.13
193.		ii. recurring grant for additional teaching staff.	54,454.59
193. Bihar		i. Non recurring grant on account of T.Y.D.C. scheme.	1,68,925.00
		ii. recurring grant for additional teaching staff.	1,00,000.00
194. Bhagalpur		Non-recurring grant on account of T.Y.D.C. Scheme.	326.63
195. Magadh		-do-	2,65,463.05
196. Ranchi		-do-	2,77,836.68
197. Rajasthan		i. -do-	49,053.81
		ii. -do-	98,739.00
		iii. Recurring grant for additional teaching staff.	84,121.84
		iv. -do-	1,93,162.50
198. Poona		On account of recurring grant for additional teaching staff	4,00,000.00
199. Marathwada		i. recurring grant for additional teaching staff	40,265.00
		ii. -do-	14,614.11
200. S.N.D.T. Women's University.		Non-recurring grant on account of T.Y.D.C. Scheme.	91,430.00

INTRODUCTION OF GENERAL EDUCATION

201. Marathwada University. 4,066.00

Establishment of Non-Resident Student Centre.

S. No.	Name of the University/College.	Total approved cost.	Share of U.G.C.	Grants already paid.	Amount released.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
201.	<u>Agra University</u>				
202.	K.G.K.College Moradabad.	52,550	35,000	25,000	5,000 IV Instt. (D6).
203.	Maharaj Singh Degree College (Saharanpur)	50,094	35,000	10,000	10,000 II Instt.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
204.	Tikaram Kanya- Mahavidyalaya	54,755	35,000	30,000	5,000 IV Instt.
205.	Meerut college Meerut.	50,683	35,000	20,000	10,000 III Instt.
206.	D.A.V. college Kanpur.	49,450	35,000	10,000	15,000 II Instt.
207.	D.A.V college Derhadun.	56,607	35,000	20,000	10,000 III instt
208.	Y.D.College Lakhim Purri	52,821	35,000	20,000	10,000 III instt
209.	<u>ALLAHABAD UNIVERSITY</u> allahabad Agricultural Institute Allahabad.	70,000	32,228.22	30,000	2,228.22 nP IV & final
210.	<u>Andhra University</u>				
210.	V.S.R. college Tenali	51,500	35,000	30,000	5,000 V & final
211.	C.R.R. college Eluru.	37,000	35,000	20,000	5,000 III instt
	<u>Bihar University</u>				
212.	Gaya College Gaya	37,626	35,000	25,000	5,000 Iv Instt.
213.	M.D.D.M. college Muzaffarpur. <u>GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY</u>	34,736	34,736	15,000	13,000 III & IV Instalment.
214.	St. Andrew's college Gorakhpur	54,095	35,000	20,000	5,000 III inst.
215.	Shibhi National College, Azamgarh.	59,505	35,000	20,000	10,000 III instt
	<u>Gujarat University</u>				
216.	K.E. college of Commerce Surat	73,100	35,000	25,000	10,000 IV instt.
217.	<u>Kerala University</u>				
217.	St.Thomas college Palai.	50,773	35,000	25,000	8,000 III instt
218.	Sree Narayana college Quilon	61,918	35,000	10,000	15,000 II instt
219.	N.S.S. college Pandalam.	54,150	35,000	10,000	10,000 II instt.
220.	S.D. college Alleppey.	36,690	35,000	20,000	10,000 III instt
221.	S.B. college Changuacherry.	49,997	35,000	30,000	5,000 IV Instt.
221.	<u>Madras University</u>				
222	P.S.G. college of Technology.	1,00,000	35,000	30,000	5,000 Iv instt.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
223.	M. D. T. Hindu college Tirunelveli	55,500	35,000	20,000	10,000 III instt.
224.	Madarai college, Madarai .	50,000	35,000	30,000	5,000 III instt.
225.	C. N Mahajana college Erode	50,000	35,000	30,000	5,000 IV instt.
226.	St. Xavier's college Palayamcottai	72,000	35,000	10,000	15,000 II instt.
227.	<u>NAGPUR UNIVERSITY</u>				
227.	HiscoP college Nagpur.	36,150	35,000	30,000	5,000 III & final.
<u>Panjab University</u>					
228.	D.A.V. college Chandigarh.	49,720	35,000	20,000	10,000 III instt.
229.	Malwa Training College Ludhiana	49,433	35,000	20,000	10,000 III instt.
230.	Khalsa college Amritsar.	48,800	35,000	10,000	10,000 II instt.
<u>Saugar University</u>					
231.	New Art and Commerce college Raipur.	40,875	35,000	20,000	10,000 III instt.
232.	Narbada Maha Vidyala Hoshangabad.	72,000	35,000	30,000	5,000 III instt.
233.	C M. Dabey college Bilaspur.	50,000	35,000	20,000	10,000 III instt.
<u>Vikram University</u>					
234.	Government Hamidia college Bhopal	37,500	35,000	25,000	9,000 IV & V instt.
<u>MSU</u>					
235.	N.A.S. College, Meerut (purchase of Lib. books)	10,000/- D-II	6,667/-	6,000/-	667/- final.
236.	M.M.H. college, Gaziabad (Const. of Men's hostel)	2,46,999 D-I	1,23,500	85,000	30,000 4th instt.
237.	V.S.S.D. college Kampur (Expansion of science educa- tion.)	26,998.69 D-II	13,000	-	-
238.	Balwant Rajput college Agra (Const. of Women's Hostel)	87,200.00	65,400	-	-
239.	B.S. college, Aligarh (expansion of Science education.)	1,70,070 D-II.	85,000	-	-

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
240.	D.S. National college college, Unnao (Lib. Building)	68,759 D-II	45,840	-	-
241.	<u>Andhra</u>				
241.	A.M.A.L. college Anakapalli Constt. of New Hostel)	1,60,000 D-I	80,000	25,000	25,000 II instt.
242.	Andhra Medical college Visakha- pattnam(purchase of lib. books)	75,000 D-II	50,000	-	-
243.	St. Joseph Training College for women Guntur (purchase of Lib. books & furniture)	12,000 D-II	8,000	4,000	3,000
244.	Allahabad Agricultural Institute Allahabad (construction of Women's hostel)	2,12,560. D-I	1,15,000	-	75,000 I instt.
245.	Ewing Christian college Allahabad (Expansion of Science education)	58,240 D-II	29,120	-	-
	<u>Bhagalpur</u>				
246.	Bhagalpur Marwari college Bhagalpur (const. of New Hostel)	1,88,000	94,000	30,000	30,000 II instt
247.	<u>Bombay</u>				
247	Jai Hind college and Basant Singh Institute of Science Bombay (Purchase of Lib. equip- ment)	18,500 D-II	12,333	8,000	3,000 III inst.
	<u>Burdwan</u>				
248	Banwari Lal Bhalotia college Asansol (Const. of men's hostel)	1,90,000 D-I	95,000	70,000	12,000 4th instalment.
249.	<u>Calcutta</u>				
249.	Sripat Singh college Jaiganj (Const. of Men's hostel)	1,90,000	95,000	85,000	10,000 final
250.	Shri Krishna college Bagoola (Const. of Men's hostel)	1,90,000 D-I.	95,000	65,000	20,000 4th instt

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
251.	Dinabandhu Mahavidyala Bangaon(Const. of Libr. bui-lding purchase of lib.books & furniture)	45,850	30,666	20,000	9,000 3rd instt.
252.	Parsundeb women college Jalpaiguri(Women Hostel)	1,52,000	1,00,000	80,000	15,000 4th instt.
253.	Ramakishna Mission Vidya, mandir, Velarmath(Const of men's Hostel)	3,69,966. D-I	1,80,000	1,60,000	20,000 Final instt.
254.	<u>Delhi</u> Maulana Azad Medical College Delhi(Purchase of Lib.books)	30,000	30,000	20,000	5,000 3rd instt.
255.	<u>Gorakhpur</u> Udai Partap college, Varanasi(Expansion of Science education).	3,28,128	1,10,000	-	-
256.	<u>Gujarat</u> Shri Haribulabh Dass Kalidass Arts college Ahmedabad(Const. of Men's hostel)	1,76,646	88,323	65,000	15,000 3rd instt.
257.	Sanaldas college and Sir P.P. Institute of Science Bhavnagar (Purchase of Lib.books, Journals & furniture)	21,000	14,000	4,000	6,000 2nd instt.
258.	<u>Karnatak</u> Kasturba Medical college Nainital(Purchase of lib.books)	60,000	40,000	-	-
259	J.T.college Gadag (Const. of Men's hostel)	2,17,500	1,08,750	-	-
260	<u>Kerala</u> St.Marry's college Trichur(Const. of Women Hostel).	1,08,549	81,412	75,000	6,412 final.
261.	St.Thomas college palai (Const. of Lib. building & purchase of Lib. furniture)	1,79,000	1,19,333	1,15,000	4,333 final
262.	Gurnavayoorappan college Gurnavayoor(const. of Men's Hostel)	2,44,091	1,22,046	90,000	20,000 4th instt.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
263.	Mount Carmel Training college Kottayam (Women's Hostel)	1,44,729	1,08,547	70,000	30,000 3rd inst.
264.	Providence Women college Calicut (Const. of Women's Hostel)	23,800	17,850	10,000	7,000 2nd inst.
265.	St. Berchmar college Changamcherry (Const. of Men's hostel)	2,62,500	82,500	50,000	10,000 3rd instt.
266.	Mar Theophilis Training college Trivandrum (Women's Hostel)	1,12,000	84,000	-	10,000 10,000
	<u>Lucknow</u>				
267.	Kanya Kanya college, Lucknow. (Expansion of science education)	2,98,992 D-II	1,49,496	-	25,000 1st inst.
268.	Kanyakubja Vocational Degree college Lucknow (Expansion of Science Education)	1,64,800	82,400	-	25,000 I instt.
	<u>Madras</u>				
269.	Women's Christian college Madras (Const. of Women's Hostel)	2,28,300	1,00,000	80,000	20,000 final.
270.	Sri Venashilingham Home Science college Coimbatore (Const. of lib. building and purchase of Lab. equipment)	43,050	28,715	28,715 15,000	13,700 Final install.
271.	P.S.G. Arts college Peelamedu (Library building)	2,71,000	1,25,000	90,000	10,000 4th instt.
272.	M.D.T. Hindu College, Pirunelveli (Library building & furniture)	58,500 D-II	39,000	10,000	25,000 2nd Instt.
273.	St. Josephs' college, Tiruchirapalli (Construction of lib. building.)	1,30,000	86,366	40,000	20,000 3rd instt.
274.	Holy Cross college, Tiruchirapalli (purchase of Zoology equipment)	26,031	17,354	-	10,000 1st Instt.

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
<u>Mysore</u>					
275.	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Udipi. (i.Const. of lib.building ii.Const. of women Hostel)	81,500 1,04,205	54,334 78,154	18,000 20,000	22,000 30,000 2nd instt. 2nd instt.
<u>Nagpur</u>					
276.	M.M. college of Science Nagpur (Expansion of Science education)	3,10,524.10	1,15,000	-	-
277.	Amolak Chand Mahavidyalya Yeotamal (Const. of staff quarters)	75,460	37,730	-	-
<u>OSMUNA</u>					
278.	R.B.V.R.R. Women's college, Hyderabad (Const. of Women Hostel)	2,50,500	1,50,000	25,000	50,000 2nd instt.
<u>Poona</u>					
279.	Tilak college of education Poona (Const. of Men's Hostel)	1,74,340	87,170	80,000	7,170 final
280.	S.S.V.P. Santhas Arts and Science college Dhulia (Men's Hostel)	2,71,467	1,25,000	90,000	30,000 3rd inst.
281.	Partap college Amalner (Const. of Lib.building)	67,549	45,032	-	-
<u>Panjab</u>					
282.	Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidyalya Jullunder (Const. of Women Hostel)	2,93,000	1,25,000	85,000	30,000 4th inst.
283.	D.A.V. college, Hoshiarpur (Const. of women Hostel)	73,000	54,750	33,000	15,000 3rd inst.
284.	V.V.R. Institute Hoshiarpur (purchase of lib.books) ii.Const of Hostel & stock room)	i. 45,000 ii. 78,036	30,000 39,018	30,000 35,000	6,000 3rd inst. 4,018 final
285.	D.A.V. college, Chandigarh (Const. of lib.building)	62,288	41,525	25,000	15,000 3rd inst.
286.	Teacher's Training college Rewari (Const. of women Hostel)	80,605	60,450	-	40,000 1st instt.

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

Rajasthan

287. St.G.B. Podar college,
Nawalgarh(Const. of
lib.building) 48,400 32,267 9,000 20,000
2nd inst.

288. Aggarwal college,
Jaipur(Const. of
lib.building) 45,000 30,000 6,000 10,000
2nd inst.

289. Banasthali Vidyapeeth
Banasthali(Const. of
staff quarters) 1,11,483 51,150 - 20,000
1st inst.

Ranchi

290. Jamshedpur cooperative
college, Jamshedpur
(Const. of lib.
building) 1,81,841 1,21,227 90,000 20,000
4th inst.

291. St Xaviers' college,
Ranchi(Const. of Men's
Hostel) 2,48,644 98,169 30,000 30,000
2nd inst.

292. Saugar

New Arts and Commerce
college, Raipur(Const. of
Men's Hostel) 2,06,000 1,03,000 90,000 10,000
4th inst.

S.N.D.T.

293. Z.F. Wadia Women's
college Surut
(women Hostel) 1,16,836 87,630 15,000 30,000
2nd inst.

S.V. Vidyapeeth

294. Nalni & Arvind Arts
college. Vallabhvidya
Nagar(Women Hostel) 1,97,596 1,48,197 - -

S.No.	Name of the Institution.	Name of the scheme	Approved cost	U.G.C share.	Grants released.
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295.	Guljar Agricultural Degree college, Raipur	Const. of 25 yards shooting range.	500	500	500
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296.	J.V. Jain college, Sharanpur	"	500	500	500
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297.	Ganj-dunwara college, Etah.	"	500	500	500
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298.	Ramakrishna college, Madhubani	"	500	500	500
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299.	D.K.V college, Siwan	"	500	500	500
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300.	Ramananda college, Bishanpur.	"	500	500	500
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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
301.	Katwa College, Burdwan	Construction of 25 yds shooting Range,	500	500	500
302.	Ramburhat college, Ramburhat	"	500	500	500
303.	St.Xavier's college, Ahmedabad.	"	500	500	500
304.	Shia College, Lucknow	"	500	500	500
305.	The Rajah Serhji college, Mangalore	"	500	500	500
306.	Janta college of Education Chanda	"	500	500	500
307.	D.A.V college, Chandigarh.	"	500	500	500
308.	Arya college,Ludhiana	"	500	500	500
309.	Nehru college,Jhajjar	"	500	500	500
310.	Government College, Hoshiarpur	"	500	500	500
311.	Shri Kalayan college, Sikar.	"	500	500	500
312.	Government Saharia college Kaladora	"	500	500	500
313.	Barah Seni college, Aligarh.	"	500	500	500
314.	D.A.V. college, Buland Shahar	"	500	500	500
315.	R.K.S.D.college,Kaithal	"	500	500	500
316.	Lahiri college,Chirimiri	"	500	500	500
317.	P P.N.Degree college, Kanpur.	"	500	500	500
318.	Government College,Bundi	"	500	500	500
319.	Arya college,Panipat.	"	500	500	500
320.	Bipin Behari college, Jhansi	"	500	500	500
321.	DayalSingh college, Delhi.	"	500	500	500
322.	..kkimeni Nageshwewara Rao college,Gudivada.	"	500	500	500
323.	..sansol Girls' college ..sansol.	"	500	500	500
324.	Dayanand college,Amber.	"	500	500	500
325.	K.G.K.college,Moradabad.	"	500	500	500
326.	Shri Ramakrishna Saraa Vidhya Mahavidyalaya, Hoogly.	"	500	500	500
327.	Chikkaiah Naicker Mahajana college,Erode.	"	500	500	500
328.	N.R.E.C. college, Khurja.	"	500	500	500
329.	G.L.A. college, Daltenganj.	"	500	500	500
330.	Pachaiyappa's college, Madras.	"	500	500	500
331.	St.Columbas college, Hazaribagh.	"	500	500	500
332.	D.A.V. college, Muzaffarnagar.	"	500	500	500
333.	Malti Dhari college, Naubatkur.	"	500	500	500
334.	Government college,Sirohi	"	500	500	500
335.	Basaveshvar college, Bagalkot.	"	500	500	500

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
336.	Shri Chaitanya college Habra.	Construction of 25 yds shooting Range.	500	500	500
337.	Shri Kund Kund Jain Degree College, Khatauli.	"	500	500	500
338.	U.P. college of veterinary Science & Animal Husbandery Mathura	"	500	500	500
339.	Dayanand college, Hisar.	"	500	500	500
340.	Din Hata college, Dinhata	"	500	500	500
341.	Amolak Chand Mahavidyalaya Yeotmal.	"	500	500	500
342.	Seth P.T. Arts & Science College, Dothra.	"	500	500	500
343.	Anand Chandra college, Jalpaigari.	"	500	500	500
344.	Government College, Bilaspur.	"	500	500	500
345.	Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraon	"	500	500	500
346.	S.M.D. college Shripalpur Poon Poon	"	500	500	500
347.	K.V. Degree college, Machhra	"	500	500	500
348.	Andhra Loyola college, Vijayawada	"	500	500	500
349.	Abhaiyapuri college, Abhaiyapuri	"	500	500	500
350.	A.K. college, Shikohabad	"	500	500	500
351.	Jagat Naraya Lal college, Khkagoul.	"	500	500	500
352.	Vidhan Chandra college, Rishra	"	500	500	500
353.	D.N.V. college, Abhoar.	"	500	500	500
354.	Kisan college, Sohsarai.	"	500	500	500
355.	Ahir college, Rewari.	"	500	500	500
356.	Government Raza college Rampur.	"	500	500	500
357.	Kandi Raj college, Kandi	"	500	500	500
358.	S.R.K. Degree college, Firozabad.	"	500	500	500
359.	Khadir Mohideen college, Adirampattinam	"	500	500	500
360.	D.A.V. Degree college, Lucknow.	"	500	500	500
361.	D.N. Degree college, Fateh garh.	"	500	500	500
362.	Raiganj college, Raiganj.	"	500	500	500
363.	Sikh National college Banja	"	500	500	500
364.	Shri Sanatan Dharam college Hoshiarpur.	"	500	500	500
365.	Vaish Post-graduate college Shamli	"	500	500	500
366.	S.G.M. college Murad.	"	500	500	500
367.	Darbhang Medical college Saheriasarai.	"	500	500	500
368.	Giridih college, Giridih	"	500	500	500
369.	Moti Ram Babu Degree College, Haldwani.	"	500	500	500
370.	Sir P.T. Science college & Shri S.K. Shah and Shri Krishana O.M. Arts college Modasa.	"	500	500	500

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
371.	Sardar Vallabhbai Patel college, Babua	Construc . . tion of 25 yards shoot ing Range.	500	500	500
372	Tata college Chaihasa.	"	500	500	500
373.	Mata Gujri college, Fatehgarh Sahib	"	500	500	500
374.	S.B.City college, Nagpur	"	500	500	500
375.	Shri Shivaji college, Amravati	"	500	500	500
376.	Ghatal Rabindra Satabarsiki Mahavidyalaya, Midnapur	"	500	500	500
377.	Government Agricultural college Rewa	"	500	500	500
378.	Chhatrapati Shivaji college, Sitara.	"	500	500	500
379.	S.M. college, Chandausi	"	500	500	500
380.	Sitananda college, Nandigram Ranchi.	"	500	500	500
381.	Ranchi College, Ranchi	"	500	500	500
382.	The Madura Dirviyam Thayamavarar Hindi college, Petai.	"	500	500	500
383.	R.P.Gogate college, Ratnagiri	"	500	500	500
384.	Virudhunagar, Hindu Madras Senthikumara Nadar college Virudhunagar.	"	500	500	500
385.	Pachaiyappa's college, Kanchupuram.	"	500	500	500
386.	P.K.Roy Memorial college, Dhanbad.	"	500	500	500
387.	Hans Raj Mahila Mahavidya- laya Jullundur.	"	500	500	500
388.	Kurnool Medical college Kurnool.	"	500	500	500
389.	College of Engineering Anantapur.	"	500	500	500
390.	J.S.S. Science & Banashav- kari college, Dharwar.	"	500	500	500
391.	Government Degree college, Mhow.	"			
392.	R.S.K. Degree college, Simbhaoli	"	500	500	500
393.	J.H. Government Degree College, Betul.	"	500	500	500
394.	Government College of Engineering and Technology, Raipur.	"	500	500	500
395.	Government Science college, Gwalior	"	500	500	500
396.	Banwari Lal Bhalotia college Masansol.	"	500	500	500

Establishment of Students' Aid Fund'A' Grants to Universities.

		Rs.
397.	Baroda University	9,418.00
398	Burdwan University	1,500.00
399	Bombay University	2,746.56
400	Gorakhpur University	8,641.45
401	Jodhpur University	4,741.00
402	Patna University	10,000.00
403	Visva-Bharati University	1,574.00
404	Roorkee University	10,000.00

Students' Aid FundB- Grants to Colleges.Agra University Colleges.

405	H.B.T. Institute, Kanpur	1,628.00
406	Narain Degree College, Shikohabad.	1,450.00.
407	Hindu College, Moradabad.	2,000.00
408	M.K.P. College, Dehra-Dun	1,402.00
409	U.P. College of Veterinary Science & Animal Husbandry, Mathura	914.00
410	K.R. Girls Degree College, Mathura.	258.00

Andhra University

411	C.R.S. Sarma College, Ongole.	1,140.00
412	Govt. College for Women, Guntur.	1,310.00
413	Rajah R.S.R.K. Ranga Rao College, Bobbili	212.00
414	Govt. Arts College, Rajamundry	2,000.00
415	Mrs. A.V.N. College, Visakhapatnam	1,978.00
416	Hindu College, Guntur	1,962.00
417	A.N.R. College, Gudivada	1,478.00
418	Maharaja College, Vizianagram	2,000.00
419.	Andhra Medical College, Visakhapatnam	948.00

Bombay University.

420.	College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay.	2,000.00
421.	Parla College, Bombay	2,000.00
422.	Ismail Jusuf College, Bombay.	2,000.00
423.	Ruparel College, Bombay	2,000.00
424.	Govt. Law College, Bombay	2,000.00
425.	R.A. Podar College of Comm- erce and Economics Bombay	1,953.00
426.	Siddharth College of Comm- erce and Economics, Bombay	2,000.00

Bhagalpur University

427.	T.N.B. College, Bhagalpur	2,000.00
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Burdwan University

428	Kalna College, Kalna	1,198.00
429	Scrampore College, Scrampore.	2,000.00
430	Hira Lal Paul College, Nabagram	580.00
431	Trivenidevi Bhalotia College, Raiganj.	1,521.00
433	Ramashroy Baleshwar College, Dalsingsarai	621.00

Bihar University

434	Lakshmi Narain College, Bhagwanpur	981.00
435	Ram Dayalu Singh College, Muzaffarpur	2,000.00
436	Rajindra College, Chapra	2,000.00
437	Marwari Mahavidyalaya, Darbhanga	1,430.00
438.	Sahpur Patori College, Darbhanga	672.00
439.	D.A.V. College, Siwan	2,000.00
440.	G.D. College, Begusarai	1,500.00

Calcutta University

441	Vidyasagar College (Day Classes), Calcutta	2,000.00
442	Krishnagar College, Nadia	1,819.00
443	Sarojini Naidu College for Women, Calcutta	2,000.00
444	Ranaghat College, Nadia.	1,718.00
445	Mahishadal Raj College, Mahishadal.	1,868.00
446	Taki Govt. College, 24 Parganas.	851.00
447.	Rammohan College, Calcutta	2,000.00
448	College of Commerce, Midnapur	1,137.00
449	Pauskura Banamali College, Pauskura	1,110.00
450	Sivanath Sastri College, Calcutta	2,000.00
451	Rishi Bankimchandra College, Naihati	2,000.00
452	M.M.C. College, Calcutta	2,000.00
453	Mahishadal Raj College, Mahishadal	654.00
	(arrears for 1961-62)	
454	Krishnagar Women's College, Calcutta	347.00
455	-do-	1,465.00
	(arrears for 1961-62)	
456	Jiaganj College of Commerce Murshidabad	700.00
457	Sripat Singh College, Murshidabad	2,000.00
458	Charuchandra College, Calcutta	2,000.00
459	Murlidhar Girls' College, Calcutta.	1,792.00

Delhi University

460	Pannalal Girdhari Lal D.A.V. College, Delhi.	1,350.00
461	Ramjas College, Delhi.	2,000.00
462	Delhi Polytechnic, Delhi	1,283.00
463.	Institute of Post-Graduate (Evening Studies) Delhi.	2,000.00

Contd....



Gujarat University

464	M.T.B. Arts College, Surat	2,000.00
465	Sarvajanic College of Science, Surat	2,000.00
466	M.G. Science Institute, Ahmedabad	2,000.00
467	Parkash Arts College, Ahmedabad	472.00
468	Sarvajanic Law College, Surat	339.00
469	Shri A.M.P. Law College, Rajkot	534.00

Gorakhpur University

470	B.R.D. College, Deoria.	2,000.00
471	Kisan Degree College, Basti	1,102.00
472	Tilak Dhari College, Jaunpur	2,000.00
473	Degree College, Ghazipur	2,000.00
	Kisan Degree College, Bahraier.	407.00

Gauhati University

474	S.S. College, Hailakandi	1,156.00
475	D.M. College, Imphal	2,000.00
476.	Nowgang College, Nawgang	2,000.00
477	Arya Vidyapeeth College, Gauhati	1,636.00
478	Gurucharan College, Silchar	2,000.00
479	Debraj Roy College, Golaghat	761.00
480	B.N. College, Dhubri	2,000.00

J Jabalpur University

481	St. Aloysius College, Jabalpur	1,890.00
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Jammu & Kashmir

482	S.P.M. Rajput College of Commerce, Jammu	295.00
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Kerala University

483	N.S.S. College, Pandalam	2,000.00
484	Govt. College, Chettur	1,002.00
485	St. Alberts College, Trnakulam	2,000.00
486	University College, Trivandrum	1,791.00
487	N.S.S. Training College, Changanacherry	300.00
488	Catholicate College, Pathanamathitta	2,000.00
489	St Joseph's College for Women, Alleppey	892.00
490	T.K.M. College of Engg., Quilon	1,046.00
491	Govt., College, Kasaragod	738.00
492	Engineering College, Trichur	899.00

Contd.....

Karnatak University

493.	R.L. Science Institute, Belgaum.	1,220.00
494.	Kanara College, Kumta.	1,647.00
495.	Engineering College, Gulbarga	1,264.00
496.	Arts & Science College, Nipani	609.00
497.	University College of Education, Dharwar.	188.00

Lucknow University

498.	Shia College, Lucknow	1,132.80
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Magadh University

499.	Gautam Budha Mahila College, Gaya	696.00
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Marathwada University

500	Government College of Agriculture, Parbhani	590.00
501	Dr. Ambedkar College of Commerce, Aurangabad.	2,000.00
502	S.S.V.S.S. College of Arts, Osmanabad.	857.00
503	Govt Arts & Science College, Aurangabad.	2,000.00
504	Deogiri College, Aurangabad	610.00

Madras University

505	R.D.M. College, Sivaganga	1,775.00
506	Lady DOak College, Madurai	2,000.00
507	Auxilium College, N. Arcon	2,000.00
508	St. Mary's College, Tulicorin	708.00
509.	S.I.P.T. Women's College, Madras.	2,000.00
510	Law College, Madras.	2,000.00
511	St. John's College, Palayamkottai	2,000.00
512	P.S.G. Arts College, Pielamedu	2,000.00
513	A.V.C. College, Mayuram	2,000.00
(54)	Madras Christian College, Tambaram	1,314.00

Contd.....

Handwritten signature/initials in a circle.

515	Shri Avinashilingam Home Science College, Coimbatore.	404.00	
516	Shri Pushpam College, Poondi	2,000.00	
517	Sarah Tackar College, Palayankottai	2,000.00	
M	<u>Mysore University</u>		
518	Maharaja's College, Mysore	2,000.00	
519	Mount Carmel College, Bangalore.	2,000.00	
520	M.G.M. College, Udipi	4,488.00	
521	The Rural College, Kanakpura	1,656.00	
	<u>Panna University</u>		
522	Lajpat Rai Memorial College, Jagraon	694.00	
523	S.D. College, Barnala	1,525.00	
524	Khalsa College for Women, Sidhwan Khurd	802.00	
525	D.A.V. College, Amritsar.	2,000.00	
526	Dyal Singh College, Karnal	2,000.00	
527	D.A.V. College for Women, Karnal	816.00	
528	Mata Gujri College, Fatehgarh Sahib	1,196.00	
529	S.G.G.S. Khalsa College, Mahilpur	2,000.00	
530	Govt. College, Hoshiarpur	2,000.00	
531	Arya College, Panipat	2,000.00	
532	R.K. Arya College, Nawanshahr Doaba	1,740.00	
	<u>Nagpur University</u>		
533	Shri Shivaji College, Amravati	2,000.00	
534	G.S. College of Commerce and Economics, Nagpur	2,000.00	

Contd....

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Osmania University

535	S.R.R. Arts College, Karimnagar	830.00
536	Arts & Science College, Gadwal	186.00
537	Arts and Science College, Warangal	2,000.00

Poona University

538	Gopal Krishna Gokhale College, Kolhapur	2,000.00
539	H.P.T. College, Nasik	2,000.00
540	Tilak Ayurveda Mahavidyalaya, Poona.	614.00
541	Ahmednagar College, Ahmednagar	2,000.00
542	Tilak College of Education, Poona	461.00
543	Mudhoji College, Phalton	605.00
544	K.P. Gogate College, Ratnagiri	1,134.00
545	Walchand College of Engineering Sangli	865.00
546	B.M. College of Commerce, Poona	2,000.00
547	Raja Ram College, Kolhapur	2,000.00
548	Fergusson College, Poona.	2,000.00

Ranchi University

549	G.L.A. College, Daltonganj	2,000.00
550	St. Columbia's College, Hazaribagh	2,000.00
551	Gumla College, Gumla	680.00
552	P.K. Roy Memorial College, Dhanbad	1,131.00
553	S.S.L.N.T. Mahila Mahavidyalaya Dhanbad.	792.00

Rajasthan University

554	Govt. Degree College, Dungarpur	500.00
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557	Birla College, Pilani	2,000.00
558	Seth Rameshwar Lal Saharia College, Kaladera	476.00
559	Savitri Girls' College, Ajmer	692.00
560	Dayanand College, Ajmer .	2,000.00
561	Shasada Sadan College, Mukandgarh	2,000.00
562	Chirawa College Chirawa	1,358.00
563	Sardar Patel Medical College, Bikaner	643.00
564	Govt. College, Ajmer	2,000.00
565	Government College, Jhalawar	762.00
566	Birla College of Engineering Pilani	1,968.00
567	S.M.J. College, Bharatpur	1,760.00
568	Government College, Bhilwara	1,796.00
569	Bhupal Nobels' College, Udaipur	368.00
570	Government Degree College, Dholpur	172.00
	<u>Saugar University</u>	
571	Government Arts and Science College, Durg	1,191.00
572	Narmada Mahavidyalaya Hoshangabad	835.00
573	Government Degree College, Sidhi	680.00
574.	Durga Mahavidyalaya, Raipur	1,750.00
575	Durga Mahavidyalay, Raipur	651.00
	(for 1961-62)	
	<u>S.N.D.T. Women's University</u>	
576	Z.F. Wadia Women's College, Surat	515.00
	<u>Sri Venkateswara University</u>	
577	Govt. Arts & Science College, Chittoor	683.00
578	Andhra Veterinary College, Tirupati	1,062.00

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579	Training Government/College Kurnool	344.00
580	Sri Venkateswara University College, Tirupati	1,524.00
5	<u>Utkal University</u>	
581	Women's College, Sambalpur	114.00
582	Bhadrak College, Bhadrak	933.00
583	Government Science College, Phulbani	9/-
	<u>Vikram University</u>	
584	M.L.B. Girls' Degree College, Bhopal	1,851.00
585	Government Sanskrit Degree College, Indore	123.00
586	Government Degree College, Bhind	2,000.00
587	-do-	1,429.00 (arrears for 1961-62)
588	P.G.B.T. College, Ujjain	238.00

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HOBBY WORKSHOP SCHEME ITEM (3)

University/College	Approved Cost	U.G.C's Share	Grants already paid	Grants released.
589 D.A.V. College Kanpur	28,129/- (N.R.)	20,000/- (N.R.)	5,000/- (N.R.)	4,000/-(N.R.) (D. Item 6)
590 Christ College Irinjalakuda	31,200/- (N.R.)	20,000/- (N.R.)	15,000/- (N.R.)	5,000/-(N.R.) (D. Item 6)
591 Farook College, Feroke	26,807/- (N.R.)	20,000/- (N.R.)	20,000/- (N.R.)	2,000/- (D. Item 6)
	12,500/- (R)	12,500/- (R)	-	-
592 Lyalpur Khalsa College, Jullundur	33,458/- (N.R.)	20,000/- (N.R.)	15,000/- (N.R.)	2,000/- (D. Item 6)
	12,500/- (R)	12,500/- (R)	2,000/- (R)	
593 D.N. Degree College, Meerut	26,012/- (N.R.)	20,000/- (N.R.)	10,000/- (N.R.)	2,000/- (N.R.) (D. Item 6)
594 B.S.A College Mathura	25,142/- (N.R.)	20,000/- (N.R.)	15,000/- (N.R.)	2,000/- (D. Item 6)
	12,500/- (R)	12,500/- (R)		
595 Poona University	46,700/- (N.R.)	46,700/- (N.R.)	46,700/- (N.R.)	-
	25,000/- (R)	25,000/- (R)	4,000/- (R)	5,086 (R) (D. 5)
				22,086/-

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NETS COMMISSION

Appendix III to UGC Minutes
Dated 3.4.1963.

ities for Third Five-Year Plan
f the recommendations of the
mmittees.

to be soill plan share)	Grants already approved during the Third Five- Year Plan for meeting basic needs. (UGC's share)	Additional grants recom- mended by the Visiting Committee for the Third Five Year Plan (UGC's share)	Total amount to be paid during the 3rd Five Year Plan Period (5 plus 6 plus 7) (UGC's share).
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6.				7.				8.
Bldg.	Furniture & Equip.	Books	Staff.	Bldg.	Furniture & Equip.	Books	Staff	
-	2.45	1.00	0.05	1.40	4.00	1.00	2.03	29.15
-	-	1.00	-	6.06	-	-	-	10.40
5.41	-	-	-	6.72	-	-	-	17.20
5.41	2.45	2.00	0.05	14.18	4.00	1.00	2.03	56.75
-	2.15	-	-	0.35	-	1.50	-	27.30*
0.63	-	-	2.10	.	1.95	1.90	0.29	26.93
1.90	-	-	-	5.47	-	-	-	7.37
2.53	2.15	-	2.10	5.82	1.95	3.40	0.29	61.60
-	-	-	-	5.50	1.50	1.00	1.03	9.03
-	-	-	-	12.67	-	1.00	0.60	14.27
-	-	-	-	5.96	-	-	-	5.96
				24.13	1.50	2.00	1.63	29.26
7.94	4.60	2.00	2.15	44.13	7.45	6.40	3.95	147.61*

lling schemes worth Rs.3.18 lakhs
second plan.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Appendix III to UGC Minutes
Dated 3.4.1963.

Development Schemes of the Universities for Third Five-Year Plan period - Financial implications of the recommendations of the Visiting Committees.

Sl. No.	University	Purpose	Total grants approved during the 2nd Five Year Plan Period (UGC's share)	Grants to be paid as spill over of second plan schemes (UGC's share)	Grants already approved during the Third Five-Year Plan for meeting basic needs. (UGC's share)				Additional grants recommended by the Visiting Committee for the Third Five Year Plan (UGC's share)			Total amount to be paid during the 3rd Five Year Plan Period (5 plus 6 plus 7) (UGC's share).	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.				7.			8.	
					Bldg.	Furniture & Equip.	Books	Staff.	Bldg.	Furniture & Equip.	Books	Staff	
1.	Vikram	a) Science Deptt.	19.47	17.22	-	2.45	1.00	0.05	1.40	4.00	1.00	2.03	29.15
		b) Humanities Deptt.	3.84	3.34	-	-	1.00	-	6.06	-	-	-	10.40
		c) General Schemes	5.07	5.07	5.41	-	-	-	6.72	-	-	-	17.20
		d) Total:	28.38	25.63	5.41	2.45	2.00	0.05	14.18	4.00	1.00	2.03	56.75
2.	Jabalpur	a) Science Deptt.	26.50	26.48*	-	2.15	-	-	0.35	-	1.50	-	27.30*
		b) Humanities Deptt.	-	20.06	0.63	-	-	2.10	-	1.95	1.90	0.29	26.93
		c) General Schemes	-	-	1.90	-	-	-	5.47	-	-	-	7.37
		d) Total:	-	46.54	2.53	2.15	-	2.10	5.82	1.95	3.40	0.29	61.60
3.	Punjabi	a) Science Deptt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.50	1.50	1.00	1.03	9.03
		b) Humanities Deptt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.67	-	1.00	0.60	14.27
		c) General Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.96	-	-	-	5.96
			-	-	-	-	-	-	24.13	1.50	2.00	1.63	29.26
		GRAND TOTAL:	54.88	72.17	7.94	4.60	2.00	2.15	44.13	7.45	6.40	3.95	147.61*

*After cancelling schemes worth Rs. 3.18 lakhs approved in second plan.

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Item 2 (a): To approve the action taken in certain matters

1) Aligarh Muslim University - Proposal for the appointment of Professor Asaf A. Fyzee as Professor in Islamic Studies.

The proposal of the Aligarh Muslim University for appointment of Professor Asaf A. Fyzee as Professor in Islamic Studies was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on the 6th March, 1963, for consideration. The Commission requested the Chairman to discuss the matter with the Vice-Chancellor Aligarh Muslim University and to bring up the matter at a later date (Resolution No. Addl. Item V).

After the Chairman had a discussion with the Vice-Chancellor in the matter. It was agreed that the proposal might be dropped for the present.

2) Rajasthan University - Survey of needs and problems in Indian Universities - Financial assistance for, from the Commission

The Rajasthan University approached the University Grants Commission for financial assistance towards a research survey of "reading needs and problems in Indian Universities" under the guidance of Shri A.P. Srivastava, Reader in Library Science, University of Rajasthan. The object of the survey is to examine the growth of libraries during the last decade, scope of library services, reading needs and other connected problems. The scheme has been approved in principle at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,000 being the Commission's share. Its scope will be confined to the departments of the Rajasthan University as a 'pilot project' and will be completed within a year from the date of implementation. The approval has been conveyed to the University in this office letter No. F.6-28/62(H) dated the 3rd April, 1963.

Small amount should be added for

3) Banaras Hindu University - Additional provision for the establishment of a Printing Press.

The University Grants Commission vide Resolution No. 29 dated the 11th December, 1960 agreed to give financial assistance for the establishment/improvement of printing presses in the Universities. The scheme of Banaras Hindu University for the improvement of its existing printing press was approved by the Commission at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,56,000/- as detailed below:-

1. Press Machinery	-	Rs. 1,21,000
2. Press building (expansion)	-	Rs. 35,000
		Rs. <u>1,56,000</u>

2. The request of the University for an additional provision of Rs. 30,000 for the purchase of a techno-print machine to enable the University printing press to meet the growing needs of publication work, including research publications has been accepted. The approval has been conveyed vide this office letter No.F.65-4/60(H) dated

4) Publication of research works including doctorate theses.

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The Commission has agreed to pay grants towards the publication of the following research works including doctorate theses:-

<u>University</u>	<u>Title of the thesis and name of the author.</u>	<u>total amount to be paid by the U.G.C.</u>	<u>No. and date of the letter.</u>
		Rs.	
Aligarh Muslim University.	1. "The Council of State" by Dr. Moinozzaffar Khan.	2,000	
	2. "Imadi, his life, time and works" by Dr. Shamoon Israilli.	1,400	
	3. "Pessimism in Urdu Poetry" by Dr. R.A. Sattor.	2,000	No.F.2-28/62(H) dated 20.3.1963
	4. "Co-operative farming" by Dr. Samiuddin	1,000	
	5. "Business Organisation and Management" by Mr. Azmat Ali.	3,000	
	6. "Social Scrutiny in the Frame Work of Economic Development" by Dr. Najmul Hasan.	3,100	
		<u>Rs. 12,500.00</u>	

5) Roorkee University - Revision of the allocation of the ceiling recurring grant of Rs. 3,22,000/- p.a. for the Water Resources Development Training Centre

In November, 1958, the Commission, on the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. sanctioned a recurring grant of Rs. 3,22,000/- per annum for the maintenance of the water resources development training centre at Roorkee University. To overcome certain difficulties in the actual running of the Centre and to fully utilize the training facilities

in January, 1963 provided there, the University requested for the following reallocation of expenditure under different heads within the ceiling of Rs. 3.22 lakhs already approved by the Commission.

Items	Ceiling approved originally. Rs.	Revised allocation Rs.
1. Pay of Officers	1,90,800	98,000
2. Pay of Establishment	50,000	58,000
3. Provident Fund	18,000	12,000
4. T.A.	10,000	10,000
5. Remuneration to part-time and short-term lecturers.	8,000	8,000
6. Local cost in respect of foreign experts	12,000	8,000
7. T.A. and scholarships to trainees	-	92,000
8. Postage stamps	2,000	2,000
9. Stationery and drawing materials	10,000	10,000
10. Books and journals	2,000	2,000
11. Materials for use in equipment.	8,000	8,000
12. Models, Photographs of projects.	4,000	2,000
13. Miscellaneous contingencies	7,200	7,200
14. Maintenance grant for W.R.D. T.C. building.	-	4,000
Total	3,22,000	3,22,000

and The reallocations proposed by the University have been approved with effect from 1963-64 on the condition that there will be no lowering of the standard of training imparted at the Centre. The approval for this reallocation was conveyed to the University vide letter No.F.24-21/58(T) dated the 28th February, 1963.

- 6) Baroda University - Construction of an Extension to the Botany Department building - Approval of an excess plinth area of 835 sq.ft.

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The Commission, on the recommendations of the III Plan Visiting Committee approved in July 1962 an expenditure of Rs. 1,44,000/- (including services and furniture) for the construction of a built-up area of 6000 sq.ft. as an extension to the existing Botany Department Building of the M.S. University of Baroda. The University, however, submitted plans and estimates for the above construction at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,08,400/- (excluding furniture) for a total built-up area of 6835 sq.ft. Since the proposed extension is for the uncovered area on the first floor of the existing building and the estimated cost was well within the total expenditure approved for the scheme, the excess of 835 sq.ft. in the built-up area proposed to be constructed was agreed to.

- 7) Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore - Grant for the Department of Physics for purchase of certain ancillary equipment

In March 1963 the Director, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore requested for a grant of Rs. 10,000/- for the Department of Physics. The grant was required

for the purchase of helium gas and some ancillary equipment to enable the department to put to use the hydrogen plant purchased by them and the helium liquifier presented to the department by the Oxford University. He requested that the grant may be given so that the research activities in the field of Solid State Physics may be continued and strengthened with the help of the equipment already available. Accordingly a sanction for Rs. 10,000/- was conveyed to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for the purchase of helium gas and ancillary equipment required for low-temperature research in the field of Solid State Physics (vide letter No.F.22-1/63(S) dated 19.3.1963)

8) Award of Travel Grants to Teachers, Scientists, Technicians and Research Scholars

The University Grants Commission places at the disposal of the Universities every academic session a lump sum amount (Rs. 8,000/- for some universities and Rs. 5,000/- for others) for the award of travel grant to teachers, scientists, technicians and research scholars for visit to centres of research in pursuance of their research work. Under this scheme only those research scholars who were availing of a U.G.C. Research Scholarship of Rs.200/- per month were assisted to the extent of Rs. 100 per annum so far. The question of extending this benefit to other Research Scholars has been considered and it has been decided that all research scholars who are registered with the universities for Ph.D. may be assisted to the extent of Rs.100/- p.a. subject to the annual ceiling prescribed for each university under the scheme, provided the Supervisor certifies that the travel undertaken by the scholar was necessary in the interest of research work. However, while selecting the scholars for the award of a travel grant, the universities shall give priority to those who are getting U.G.C. Scholarship of Rs.200/- p.m.

9) Punjab University - Provision of Green House in Botanical Garden

In December, 1962 the Registrar, Punjab University submitted a proposal for providing a Green House in the Botanical Garden at an estimated cost of Rs. 9,600/- and requested the Commission to sanction a grant of Rs.6,400/- (being $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the total estimated cost of Rs.9600/-) for the purpose. Since the provision of this facility was essential for the activities of the Botany Department, the proposal of the Punjab University for a Green House in Botanical Garden at an estimated cost of Rs.9,600/- was accepted on 24th January, 1963 and sanction was accorded to a non-recurring grant of Rs.6,400/- (being $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the total approved expenditure of Rs.9,600/-) to the University for the purpose subject to the condition that the University was prepared to include the grant in the approved 70% allocation for the Third Five Year Plan period.

10) Punjab University - Airconditioning one room in Botany Laboratory Building

In November, 1962 the Registrar, Punjab University submitted a proposal for airconditioning one room in Botany Laboratory building at an estimated cost of Rs.17,000/- and

requested the Commission to sanction a grant of Rs.11,333/- (being $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the total estimated cost of Rs.17,000/-) for the purpose. Since the research activities of the Botany Department were suffering for want of this facility, the proposal of the Punjab University for air-conditioning one room in Botany Laboratory building at an estimated cost of Rs. 17,000/- was accepted on 24th January, 1963 and sanction was accorded to a non-recurring grant of Rs.11,333/- (being $\frac{2}{3}$ rd of the total approved expenditure of Rs.17,000/-) to the University for the purpose, subject to the condition that the University was prepared to include this grant in the approved 70% allocation for Third Five Year Plan period.

11) Lucknow University - Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Library Books and Journals for K.G. Medical College - Lucknow

During the Second Five Year Plan, the Commission paid a grant of Rs.40,000/- to the Lucknow University for the purchase of library books and journals in Medicine at the King George Medical College, Lucknow.

In March, 1963 the Principal, K.G. Medical College, Lucknow, requested the Commission to sanction further grants for the purpose for the Third Five Year Plan period. Considering that this College is administered and maintained directly by the Lucknow University, sanction was accorded to a grant of Rs. 25,000/- to the University for the purchase of library books and journals on medical subjects required by the K.G. Medical College, Lucknow (vide letter No.F.138-2/59 (S) dated 30.3.1963)

12) Roorkee University - Award of a Junior Fellowship of the value of Rs.250/- per month for the Session 1962-63 in addition to the 10 Junior Fellowships already approved for the post-graduate course in Structural Engineering and Concrete Technology.

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The recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for awarding two Junior Fellowships to teacher candidates besides the 10 Junior Fellowships approved for each post-graduate course in Engineering and Technology were communicated to the Commission as well as to the Roorkee University by the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs at the beginning of the Session 1962-63. The Commission at its meeting held on 6th November 1962 considered the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. and decided that the 2 additional Fellowships for the teacher candidates may be found from within the 10 Fellowships already approved for each post-graduate course. In anticipation of the Commission's approval of the A.I.C.T.E. recommendations, the Roorkee University awarded one additional Junior Fellowship for the course in Structural Engineering and Concrete Technology during the Session 1962-63. The University therefore requested that the award of one additional Junior Fellowship may be accepted as a special case for the Session 1962-63. Accordingly one additional Junior Fellowship for 1962-63 for the post-graduate course in Structural Engineering and Concrete Technology at the Roorkee University has been approved.

13)

Rajaram College, Kolhapur - new College of Poona University brought under the purview of the Three Year Degree Course Scheme

On the recommendation of Poona University and in consultation with the Maharashtra State Government, Rajaram College, Kolhapur, affiliated to the University of Poona, has been brought under the purview of the Three Year Degree Course Scheme. Its classification and approved expenditure (Non-recurring and Recurring) and central share of assistance estimated on the basis of recommendations of Three Year Degree Course Estimate Committee are given as under:-

Name of the college.	Classification	Approved expenditure.	Central share of assistance 50% of the approved expenditure.
Rajaram College, Kolhapur	B.A. and B.Sc.	N.R. Rs. 1,50,000/- R. Rs. 30,000/- p.a.	N.R. Rs. 75,000/- R. 60,000/- (@Rs.15,000/- p.a. for 4 years)

This will involve an additional expenditure of Rs.1,35,000/- to the Commission for assisting this college under the Three Year Degree Course Scheme.

14)

Post-graduate courses and Research Schemes - Increase in the value of Research Scholarships

The Commission at its meetings held on 9/10th February, 1959 and 29/30th June, 1960 approved the introduction of post-graduate courses in Food Technology at Jadavpur University and organisation of research schemes in different fields of Chemical Engineering and Technology at the Universities of Andhra, Annamalai, Calcutta, Jadavpur, Madras and Nagpur. Some posts of Research Scholars @ Rs.200/- p.m. were also approved under these schemes and the Commission had been paying the scholarship amount due to the Universities @ Rs. 200/- p.m.

The Ministry of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs vide its letter No.F.4-3/63-T.5 dated the 11th February, 1963 informed that the All India Council for Technical Education had recommended the enhancement of the value of the scholarships under the research schemes from Rs.200/- to Rs.250/- p.m. with effect from 1.4.1962. The recommendation of the A.I.C.T.E. has been accepted and the payments are being made to the Universities accordingly.

15)

Fergusson College, Poona - Grant-in-aid for the purchase of Library Books and Journals for the post-graduate sections of the Science Departments.

In January 1963, the Principal, Fergusson College, Poona, sent to the Commission a proposal for financial assistance for the purchase of library books and journals for post-graduate sections of the Science departments.

At the Poona University, the post-graduate teaching is

Generally, assistance under the U.G.C. scheme for development of post-graduate studies at the affiliated colleges is available only to such colleges as are engaged in post-graduate teaching. being done in the university departments. The constituent colleges, however, participate in the university teaching and also enroll Ph.D. students and as such the libraries of these colleges have to be kept upto date. Considering this latter aspect an expenditure of Rs.30,000/- (share of the U.G.C. being Rs. 20,000/-) was approved for the purchase of library books and journals required for the post-graduate sections of the Science departments of Fergusson College, Poona during Third Five Year Plan period.

- 16) Jadavpur University - Grant-in-aid for the purchase of library books & journals for the Faculty of Engineering & Technology during the Third Five Year Plan

In February, 1960, the Registrar, Jadavpur University informed the Commission that due to increase in the intake of students in the different under-graduate courses of study in Engineering and starting of a degree course in Telecommunication Engineering, the number of engineering students in the University had gone up considerably and that as a result of this increased strength, the existing library facilities have become totally inadequate. The University therefore requested for the sanction of a non-recurring library grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh. This proposal of the University was referred to the All India Council for Technical Education for their views. As recommended by the All India Council for Technical Education, a non-recurring library grant of Rs. 1.00 lakh has been sanctioned to the Jadavpur University (vide letter No.F.21-11/57(T) dated 4th March, 1963).

- 17) Roorkee University - Provision of students amenities for the degree courses in Engineering and Technology

The Commission at its meeting held on 26th April, 1961 accepted in principle the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for providing students amenities in Technical Institutions within certain ceiling limits.

Accordingly, on receipt of a proposal from the Roorkee University a total expenditure of Rs.1,37,245/- (to be shared on 50:50, basis) was approved for the establishment of students amenity centres consisting of Cafeteria, Tuckshop Dispensary, Waiting Room and Common Room in each of the three hostels for degree course students (vide letter No.F.6-5/63(T) dated 28.2.1963)

- 18) At its meeting held on the 6th September, 1961 the Commission decided that the ceiling of total assistance to a college during the III Plan for the construction of Hostals, Non-Resident Students' Centre, Hobby Workshop, Staff Quarters and the Extension of Libraries and Laboratories shall not normally exceed Rs. 1,50,000/-. It was also agreed that colleges of special importance might be assisted outside the limits of this ceiling on the merits of each case.

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The following grants were sanctioned to Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur as the Commission's share of expenditure:-

- 1. Construction of Men's hostel - Rs. 1,25,000/-.
- 2. Construction of 4 staff quarters. Rs. 33,600/-.

As the college is an entirely residential college and it is considered essential that the staff should reside on the college campus the Chairman has agreed to sanction a further grant of Rs.33,617/- for the construction of 4 additional staff quarters. The college is reputed to be one of the best in West Bengal and is run by a band of selfless and dedicated people.

19) Banaras Hindu University - Construction of Histology laboratory for the Department of Anatomy in the College of Medical Sciences.

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The proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for the construction of a Histology Laboratory for the Department of Anatomy, in the College of Medical Sciences of the University, has been approved at an estimated cost not exceeding Rs. 7,200/- subject to the condition that the fans to be purchased for the above building should be shifted to the new building of the College of Medical Sciences when it is ready.

The approval of the above scheme is also subject to the further condition that the cost of the proposed project is debitable to the total allocation made for the construction of Medical College Building.

20) Delhi University - Free Education to the Wards of Service Personnel

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On the recommendation of the Government of India, Ministry of Education, the Delhi University decided that free education be provided to the children of service personnel and those killed in action during the present emergency, including the children of personnel of Assam Rifles and of Police Battalions deployed on the Indo-Tibet Border. Keeping in view this decision of the Delhi University it has been decided that the constituent colleges of Delhi University may also extend this facility to such students studying in colleges and the additional expenditure that may have to be incurred by the colleges in this connection be treated as approved expenditure for purposes of maintenance grants.

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21) Aligarh Muslim University - Additional Hostel for Women Students - Abdullah Hall

In view of the acute shortage of hostel accommodation for women students at Aligarh, the proposal of the University for construction of additional hostel for 52 women students at an estimated cost of Rs. 1,85,400/- has been approved subject to the condition that this proposal

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is accommodated within the overall ceiling fixed for the University during the Third Plan period.

22) Rajasthan University - Travel grants to Dr. H.C.Arya - Request for.

Dr. H.C.Arya, Reader, Department of Botany of the Rajasthan University has been invited to participate and read a research paper in the International Plant Tissue Culturist Conference to be held at Pennsylvania State University, Penn, U.S.A. in May, 1963. The sponsoring authorities of the Conference have agreed to contribute \$ 1,000 towards the travel expenses of Dr. H.C.Arya for attending the Conference in addition to the subsistence allowance for 50 days. The Rajasthan University has proposed that the U.G.C. may meet the balance of expenditure on the travel expenses of Dr. Arya over and above the assistance given by the Conference. It has been agreed that a grant not exceeding Rs. 1,000/- over and above \$ 1,000 payable by the sponsoring authorities on account of air travel (by economy class) from Delhi to Pennsylvania and back for international flight and 1st class rail fare from Jaipur to Delhi and back be sanctioned.

23) Banaras Hindu University - Construction of Multi-purpose Hall.

The Commission approved the construction of the multi-purpose hall for the Banaras Hindu University at an estimated cost of Rs.1,18,000 (Item 10 - dated 2.3.1961). The detailed estimates for the building portion and percentage estimates for services were accepted by the Commission for Rs. 1,15,920/-. The University informed that in view of the high tenders received (30.38%) above the estimates - due to special type of construction and want of the provision of adequate amount earlier for services including fans, the revised estimated cost for the building will be Rs. 1,78,000/-. This has been approved on the condition that the entire amount is found within the allocation of Rs. 20 lakhs made in the Third Plan for campus development for the University.

24) Baroda University - Establishment of Pilot production-cum-training centre.

As reported to the Commission in their meeting held on 5.9.1962 { Item 2(26) } the scheme regarding the "Establishment of Pilot Production-cum-training centres in the Universities" is to be tried in the first instance at (i) Roorkee, (ii) Jadavpur and (iii) Baroda Universities.

Plans and estimates forwarded by the Universities of Baroda and Jadavpur for the building have been approved on the definite understanding that the Commission's assistance for the completion of the building shall not exceed Rs. 1 lakh

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Item 2(b): To receive items of information

- 1) Banaras Hindu University - Establishment of a Research & Post-graduate Training Centre in Indian Medicine in the University - Sanction regarding

The Ministry of Health in the Government of India have agreed to the establishment of a Research & Post-graduate Training Centre in Medicine at the College of Medical Sciences at the Banaras Hindu University. The Government of India has agreed to pay a non-recurring grant of Rs. 2 lakhs and a recurring grant of Rs. 1 lakh. Implementation of the scheme has been approved for the Third Plan period in the first instance and its continuation beyond this period will depend upon satisfactory progress of the scheme.

- 2) Under the scheme for limited assistance to affiliated colleges, grants for the purchase of library books and journals are being made available to Medical Colleges on the usual sharing basis of $\frac{2}{3} : \frac{1}{3}$ ($\frac{2}{3}$ rd being the Commission's share of expenditure). In order to remove wide disparities in grants likely to be sanctioned to Medical Colleges in the future, the Chairman has directed the total amount that may be paid for the purpose should not exceed Rs. 15,000/- per institution on the sharing basis indicated above.

- 3) It was decided that the travelling expenses and daily allowance involved in arranging the meetings of the Advisory Committee on General Education should be debited to the allocation available for general education.

- 4) As already reported to the Commission the sanctioning of fresh schemes for the construction of 25-yard shooting ranges has been discontinued and the universities and colleges have been requested to construct more permanent shooting ranges for firing practice with 303 Rifles.

Since then a sum of Rs. 24 lakhs has been allocated for the construction of 1,000 shooting ranges for practice with 303 rifles. This amount is made up of 12 lakhs received from the National Defence Fund, Rs.5 lakhs paid by the Planning Commission and Rs.7 lakhs to be provided by the Commission. Each of such ranges could be constructed at Rs.2,400/- instead of Rs.2,500/- by effecting some economy as suggested by the Planning Commission. Such ranges are to be constructed throughout the country and a state-wise distribution of ranges as suggested by the Directorate of the National Cadet Corps is given in Appendix-A.

As the response to the proposal for construction of firing ranges has not been very encouraging the universities were requested to reiterate the urgency of constructing them as expeditiously as possible vide this

office letter-Appendix B.

We have so far paid Rs.500/- each to 107 colleges for the construction of 25-yard shooting ranges. We have also sanctioned the following grants to colleges noted below for the construction of permanent shooting ranges for practice with 303 rifles.

1. N.R.E.C. College, Khurja - Rs.2400/-.
2. Barahseni College, Aligarh - Rs.2400/-.
3. Lyallpur Khalsa College, Jullundur. - Rs.2400/-.
4. Government College, Rohtak - Rs.2400/-.
5. Arya College, Ludhiana - Rs.2400/-.
6. Government College, Hoshiarpur. - Rs.2400/-.
7. M.L. National College, Yamunagar. - Rs.1731/-.
8. St. Stephen's College, Delhi. - Rs.2500/-.
9. Hans Raj College, Delhi - Rs.2500/-.
10. Hindu College, Delhi - Rs.2083.82 nP

...

Allotment of Ranges

1.	Maharashtra	-	100
2.	Madras	-	60
3.	Madhya Pradesh	-	75
4.	W. Bengal and Andamans	-	125
5.	Bihar	-	100
6.	Uttar Pradesh	-	163
7.	Delhi and Himachal Pradesh	-	22
8.	Punjab	-	65
9.	Assam, Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland and N.E.F.A.	-	29
10.	Mysore	-	41
11.	Kerala	-	41
12.	Andhra	-	62
13.	Orissa	-	25
14.	Rajasthan	-	35
15.	Gujarat	-	38
16.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	9
	Total		<u>990</u>
	Reserve		<u>10</u>
	Grand Total		<u>1,000</u>

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
MATHURA ROAD, NEW DELHI- I

APPENDIX B
to Item 2(4)

No.F.6-20/62(H)/C

April, 1963

To

The Registrar,

_____.

Subject: Construction of short shooting ranges
in University and College Compounds.

Sir,

I am directed to invite a reference to the correspondence resting with this office letter No.F.6-20/62(H) dated the 23rd January, 1963, addressed to the Vice-Chancellor of your University (copy enclosed for ready reference) and to say that the response to the Commission's offer of assistance made therein for the construction of permanent short shooting ranges has not been very encouraging.

I am therefore to request you to bring the circular to the notice of the colleges again and reiterate the need and urgency of constructing shooting ranges. The colleges may be requested to send their proposals to your University immediately which may thereafter be forwarded to this office for the Commission's consideration. While forwarding proposals the colleges may be advised to bear the following points in view:-

1. By effecting some economy, each such range could be constructed at a cost of Rs.2,400/-. Each college/university therefore should endeavour to send proposals estimated to cost Rs.2,400/- which is the ceiling now proposed for assistance for each such range.
2. A range constructed in the campus of a university/college may be made available to the students of the neighbouring institutions for shooting practice and also, at the discretion and convenience of the/ private rifle clubs of the locality. More than one such shooting ranges could be constructed in big cities.
3. Each proposal should be verified and countersigned by the local Commander of the N.C.C.

/college/university,
to members of the

Yours faithfully,
sd/-

(R.C. GUPTA)
For Secretary

Meeting:

Dated: 1st May, 1963.

Item 3: To receive a statement of grants paid and expenditure incurred after the last meeting of the Commission held on 3rd April, 1963.

A summary of the grants paid and expenditure incurred after the last meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 3rd April, 1963 is as follows:-

Sl.No.	Head of Account	Expenditure
<u>Section I - Non-Plan Projects</u>		
A.	Administrative charges	1,06,329.30
B.	Block grants to Central Universities	22,00,000.00
C.	Block grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities	9,25,087.00
D.	Maintenance grants to Constituent colleges of Delhi University	3,61,387.00
E.	Grants to Central Universities for Schemes not covered under Block Grants	11,884.41
TOTAL OF NON-PLAN PROJECTS		36,04,687.71
<u>Section II - Plan Projects</u>		
A.	Grants to Central and State Universities, (Humanities)	9,28,879.00
B.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Higher Scientific Education and Research	3,69,042.45
C.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Engineering and Technology	6,60,910.28
D.	Grants to Constituent and Affiliated Colleges	6,74,029.42
E.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes	23,88,803.29
TOTAL OF PLAN PROJECTS		50,21,664.44
Section III - Deposits and advances		60,000.00
Grand total of Plan and Non-Plan Projects and Section III.		86,86,352.15

A detailed statement showing the grants paid/sanctioned to Universities/Colleges is enclosed (Appendix I).

S. No.	Name of the University/ College.	Purpose.	Amount.
1.	Burdwan	i) II instalment towards the construction of college of Humanities. (Approved cost Rs. 13,60,000 U.G.C.'s share at 50% Rs. 6,80,000/-, Previously paid Rs. 1,00,000/-).	Rs. 1,20,000 (NR)
		ii) 'On account' grant towards the salary of the staff for the department of Philosophy.	Rs. 5,000 (R)
2.	Agra.	On account grant towards the department of the Institute of Social Sciences to meet the deficit for the year 1961-62.	Rs. 7,246 (R)
3.	Bombay.	'on account' grant towards the scheme of Research in Social Welfare. (Approved cost/U.G.C.'s share Rs. 14,600/- previously paid Rs. 7000/-).	Rs. 3,000/- (NR)
4.	Mysore.	'On account' grant towards the scheme of Research in social welfare (Approved cost/UGC's share Rs. 11,500/- Previously paid Rs. 6500/-).	Rs. 2,500/- (NR)
5.	Delhi.	i) 'On account' grant towards the Tagore Professorship in Bengali Language Grant previously paid Rs. 8000/-.	Rs. 2,500/- (R)
		ii) 'On account' grant towards the construction of compound walls, gates, etc. of Miranda House approved cost Rs. 43,970/-)	Rs. 40,000 (NR)
		iii) 'On account' grant towards the construction of the Teaching Block of the Delhi School of Economics (approved cost Rs. 1,88,500/- grant already paid Rs. 1,50,000).	Rs. 20,000 (NR)
		iv) 'On account' grant towards the salaries of additional staff approved under the 3rd Five Year Plan.	Rs. 20,000 (R)
6.	Jadavpur.	II instalment of grant towards the construction of Arts Block Buildings. Approved cost Rs. 10,02,280/- U.G.C.'s share 6,72,853/- Grant paid Rs. 1,00,000/- previously	Rs. 3,00,000 (NR)

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1.	2.	4.	5.
7.	Poona.	'On account' recurring towards the scheme of Balganga Dhar Tilak Chair in Politics.	Rs. 2,600 (R)
8.	S.N.D.T. Women's University.	5th instalment of grant towards the construction of new University building at Bombay.	Rs.2,00,000(NR)
		Approved cost 19,21,360 (NR) Share of the Commission Rs.11,24,000 (NR) Grant previously paid Rs.7,50,000 (NR).	
9.	PATNA.	i) 1st instalment of grant towards the construction of building for Education department. Approved cost Rs.1,50,000 (NR). Share of the Commission at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % Rs. 1,00,000 (NR).	Rs. 10,000(NR)
		ii) 3rd instalment of grant towards the construction of building for the Arts and Commerce Block Approved cost Rs.4,43,000(NR) Share of the Commission at 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ % Rs.2,95,000(NR). Grant previously paid Rs.63,100 (NR).	Rs. 17,000(NR)
		iii) 3rd instalment of grant towards the construction of building for the Law Deptt. Approved cost Rs.1,64,000(NR) Rs.1,09,333 (NR) Grant previously paid Rs.50,000(NR).	Rs. 18,000(NR)
	UGC's share @ 66 $\frac{2}{3}$ %		
		iv) 4th instalment of grants towards the construction of building for the deptt. of Ancient History and Archaeology Approved cost & share of the Commission Rs.2,31,276(NR) Grant previously paid Rs.1,09,400(NR)	Rs. 25,000(NR)
10.	Saugar	5th instalment of grant towards the construction of Arts Block. Approved cost Rs.10,34,021(NR). Share of the Commission at 50% Rs.5,17,010(NR) Grant previously paid Rs.3,62,000(NR).	Rs. 30,000(NR)
11.	Vikram	2nd instalment of grant towards the construction of Univ. Library building. Approved cost Rs.8,41,488/- UGC's share Rs.4,20,744/- Grants paid previously Rs.1,00,000/-.	Rs. 21,000/-(NR)

1.	2.	3.	4.
12.	Mysore.	3rd instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of Univ. Library building. Approved cost Rs.13,62,491/- Commission's share Rs.9,08,327/- Grants paid previously Rs.1,50,000/-).	Rs. 83,000(NR)
13.	Jadavpur.	2nd instalment of 'on account' grant towards the air-conditioning of stack room of Univ. Library (Approved cost Rs.81,400/- Commission's share Rs.54,267/- Grants paid previously Rs.8,450/-)	Rs. 30,000/-(NR)
14.	Utkal.	4th instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of Univ. Library building (Approved cost Rs.8,13,300/- Commission's share Rs.5,42,200/- Grants previously paid Rs.4,31,000/-).	Rs. 60,000/-(NR)
15.	Burdwan.	1st instalment of 'on account' grant towards the purchase of press machinery (Approved cost Rs.1,20,000/- UGC's share Rs. 80,000/-	Rs. 14,000/-(NR)
16.	Jadavpur.	1st instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of press building (Approved cost Rs.60,000/- U.G.C.'s share Rs. 40,000/-).	Rs. 20,000(NR)
17.	Vikram.	2nd instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of Univ. press-building (Approved cost Rs.60,000/- commission's share Rs.40,000/- grant paid previously Rs.10,000/-.	Rs. 21,000/-(NR).
18.	Burdwan.	2nd instalment of grant towards the purchase of library books & Journals(H) out of the allocation of Rs.1,50,000/- for III Plan period. Grant previously paid Rs.30,000/-.	Rs. 50,000(NR)
19.	Mysore.	2nd instalment of grant towards the purchase of library books & Journals (H) out of the allocation of Rs.1,00,000/- during the III plan period. Grant paid previously Rs.40,000/-).	Rs. 40,000/-(NR)
20.	Poona.	i) Final instalment of grant towards the purchase of books for the scheme of Balgangadhar Tilak Chair in Politics. Approved cost Rs.8,000(NR) share of the Commission at 66% Rs.5,333(NR) Grant previously paid Rs. 4,300(NR).	Rs. 1,033/-(NR)

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ii) 2nd instalment of grant towards the purchase of books for the department of Linguistics. Approved cost and share of the Commission Rs.50,000(NR) Grant previously paid Rs. 30,000(NR). Rs. 15,000(NR).

21. Aligarh Muslim Univ. 2nd instalment of grant towards the completion of Research project "History of Sikhs" (Approved cost Rs.25,000/- grant already paid Rs. 10,000/-). Rs. 10,000(NR)

22. S.V. Vidya-peeth. On account grant for the purchase of the Sacred Books of the East Series originally edited by Prof. F. Max Muller. Rs. 34/- (NR).

23. Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. -----do----- Rs. 51/- (NR)

24. Aligarh. On account grants towards the salary of the staff appointed in the various science Deptts. during 62-63. Rs. 28,000.00

25. Jadavpur. For purchase of Scientific Equipment for the following Science Departments:-
 1. Physics. 20,000
 2. Chemistry. 5,000
 3. Geology. 5,000
30,000 Rs. 30,000.00

This is the 1st instalment out of Rs.3,36,000 sanctioned during the 3rd Five Year Plan.

26. Allahabad. Towards the construction of extension to the Chemistry Deptt. building; being the 2nd instalment out of Rs.27,518.50 sanctioned during 2nd Five Year Plan period. Rs. 10,000.00

27. Delhi. For purchase of Scientific equipment for the following Science Deptts.
 (I). 1. Chemistry. 1,00,000
 2. Botany. 10,000
 3. Zoology. 20,000
 4. Anthropology. 10,000
1,40,000 Rs. 1,40,000.00

This being the 2nd instalment out of the total grant of Rs.6,10,000 sanctioned during 3rd Five Year Plan.

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1.	2.	3.	4.
		II) On account grant towards the salary of staff in respect of staff of the Diploma Courses in Child Health & Anaesthesia during 1962-63.	Rs. 10,000.00
		III) For the construction of the extension of the Physics and Chemistry Block.	Rs. 25,000.00
		IV) On account grant towards the salary of the staff appointed for various science departments during 1962-63.	Rs. 22,815.00
28.	Marathwada.	On account recurring grant for additional staff appointed in the various science departments-III plan scheme (1962-63).	Rs. 10,000.00
29.	Vikram.	I) For purchase of Scientific equipment for the Department of Geology. Being the 1st instalment from the total basic equipment grant of Rs.40,000/- sanctioned III plan period.	Rs. 20,000.00
		II) 'On account' N.R. grant for purchase of furniture for buildings for the various Science departments under II Five Year plan scheme.	Rs. 50,000
30.	Madura College Madurai.	Recurring grant towards the salaries of staff members of post-graduate and Mathematics (as Approved by the Ministry of Education) for the year 1961-62.	Rs. 5,072.39
31.	St. Joseph's College, Tiruchirapalli.	Recurring grant towards the salaries of staff members of post-graduate departments of Physics, Chemistry, Botany and Mathematics (as approved by the Ministry of Education) for the year 1961-62.	Rs. 4,995.03
32.	Ramnarain Ruia College, Bombay.	Further instalment of 'on account' payment out of Rs.55,200/- sanctioned by the Ministry of Education for the development of post-graduate studies in Physics, Botany and Zoology during II F.Y.P. as detailed below:- 1. Equipment. 6,700 2. Library. 1,000 <u>7,700</u>	
33.	S.I.E.T. Women's College, Madras.	Ist instalment of 'on account' payment out of Rs.50,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the development of the post-graduate department of Home-Science, during III F.Y.P. Period.	Rs. 15,000

1.	2.	3.	4.
34.	M.B.College, Udaipur.	Ist instalment of 'on account' payment out of Rs.30,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the development of the post-graduate departments of Mathematics and Geography during III F.Y.P. Period.	Rs. 4,000
35.	St.Joseph's College, Devagiri.	Ist instalment of 'on account' payment out of Rs.35,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the development of the post-graduate department of Mathematics during III F.Y.P. Period.	Rs. 15,000
36	Bombay Univ.	Towards 'on account' grant for the establishment of advanced centre of study in Mathematics.	Rs. 20,000
37.	Delhi Univ.	Towards 'Ad-hoc' grant for the establishment of advanced centre of study in Chemistry.	Rs.3,227.45
38.	Aligarh.	i) For purchase of equipment for the conversion of 3-year degree course in Engg. into 4-year course being the second instalment out of the total grant of Rs.5,91,000/- approved for the scheme. The first instalment of Rs.2,00,000/- was paid during 1958-59.	Rs.1,86,000/-
		ii) Being the first instalment out of the ad hoc grant of Rs.30,000/- approved for purchase of Library books and journals for the faculty of Engg. and Technology of the University during the III F.Y.P. period.	Rs. 15,000/-
39.	Andhra	i) Being the first instalment out of the ad-hoc grant of Rs.30,000/- approved for purchase of Library books and journals for the Deptts. of Engg. and Technology during the III F.Y.P. Period.	Rs. 15,000/-
		ii) Being the sixth and final instalment of the Building grant of Rs. 13,99,027/- approved for the college of Engg. Waltair.	Rs. 27,361/-
40.	Annamalai.	i) Being the recurring grant for staff and maintenance of the college of Engg. under the All India Council for Technical Education scheme during 1962-63.	Rs.1,28,000/-.
		ii) Being the first instalment out of the ad-hoc grant of Rs.30,000/- approved for purchase of library books and journals for the Deptts. of Engg. and Technology during the III F.Y.P. period.	Rs. 15,000/-7/-

1. 2. 3. 4.
- iii) Towards the balance grant due to the University upto 1960-61 for the Ore-dressing laboratory. Rs. 191.47
41. Bombay. i) Being the ad-hoc grant sanctioned for the purchase of library books and journals for the Department of Chemical Technology to enable the University to meet its immediate requirements during the 3rd Five Year Plan period. Rs. 30,000/-
- ii) 'On account' grant for meeting the expenditure towards the award of junior fellowships of the value of Rs. 250/- p.m. each to students of post-graduate courses in Engg. and Technology other than those approved by the All India Council for Technical Education for the sessions 1961-63. Rs. 84,354/-
42. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore. Being the first instalment out of the ad-hoc grant of Rs. 40,000/- sanctioned by the Commission for the purchase of library books & journals in Engg. and Technology during the 3rd Five Year Plan period. Rs. 20,000/-
43. Jadavpur. Being the recurring grant for staff and maintenance for the civil engineering degree course during 1962-63 at the college of Engineering and Technology, Jadavpur University. Rs. 16,078/-
44. Madras. i) Being the first instalment of the ad-hoc grant of Rs. 20,000/- for the purchase of library books & journals in Engineering & Technology during the III Five Year Plan Period. Rs. 10,000/-
- ii) Being the grant for the award of junior Fellowships of the value of Rs. 250/- p.m. each for the Post-Graduate (M.Tech degree) course in Chemical Engineering for the period 15.9.62 to 14.9.63. Rs. 18,000/-
45. Jadavpur. Being the difference of scholarship amount (i.e. Rs. 250/- less Rs. 200/- p.m.) payable to two research scholars under the scheme 'Post-graduate course in Food Technology' at Jadavpur university, during 1962-63. Rs. 925.81 nP.
46. Osmania. Being the 5th Instalment out of the equipment grant of Rs. 7,24,000/- sanctioned for the expansion of the training capacity of the college

1.	2.	3.	4.
	of Engineering Hyderabad. Grants amounting to Rs.4,70,000/. have been paid earlier to the University on this account.		Rs. 50,000/-
47.Roorkee.	Being the 1st instalment out of the ad-hoc grant of Rs.40,000/- sanctioned for the purchase of library books & journals in Engineering and Technology during the Third Five Year Plan period.		Rs. 20,000/-
48.Saugar.	Being the 1st instalment out of the ad-hoc grant of Rs.20,000/- sanctioned for the purchase of library books and journals in Engineering and Technology during the Third Five Year Plan period.		Rs. 5,000/-
49.Utkal.	Being the ad-hoc grant sanctioned for the purchase of Library books and journals in Engineering & Technology during the Third Five Year Plan period.		Rs. 20,000/-
50.Aligarh Muslim University.	First instalment of 'on account' Block grant for 1963-64.		Rs.13,00,000/-
51.Delhi Univ.	First instalment of 'on account' Block grant for 1963-64.		Rs. 9,00,000/-
52.Aligarh Muslim Univ.	Addl. Expenditure involved consequent upon the appointment of Shri Tyabji as Vice-Chancellor, Aligarh Muslim University.		Rs. 11,884.41 Np.
53.Indian School of International Studies.	Further Maintenance Grant for 1960-61.	Rs.	87.00
54.Indian Institute of Science Bangalore.	'On account' Block grant for 1963-64.	Rs.	9,25,000
55.Delhi Univ.	Grant towards the Recurring and non-recurring expenditure of correspondence courses.	Rs.	60,000
56.Hindu College.	Further maintenance grant for 1960-61.	Rs.	387.00
57.Kirori Mal College.	3rd instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63.	Rs.	30,000/-
58.Delhi College (Evening)	-----do-----	Rs.	45,000/-
59.Deshbandhu College (Evening).	Towards maintenance grant i.e. Rs.5,000/- for 1961-62 & Rs.6,000/- for 1962-63.	Rs.	11,000/-
60.Post-graduate Evening College.	3rd instalment of maintenance grant for 1962-63.	Rs.	1,25,000/-
61.Delhi School of Social works.	Towards maintenance grant for 1962-63.	Rs.	1,50,000/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
62.	Lady Shri Ram College for Women.	i) For construction of additional gate. ii) For surfacing of roads.	Rs. 1450/- Rs. 9000/-
63.	Sri Venkateswara College.	i) For purchase of Electric fans. ii) For levelling of the site for college building etc. iii) for purchase of library books in various subjects.	Rs. 2382/- Rs. 45,000/- Rs. 8,000/-
64.	Janki Devi Mahavidyalaya.	i) for library books and type writer ii) For library books.	Rs. 8010/- Rs. 1021/-
65.	Pramila College.	For construction of College Building,	Rs. 1,80,000/-
66.	S.G.T.B. Khalsa College.	for purchase of Lib. equipment library books & work shop equipment for B.Sc.	Rs. 25,000/-
67.	Delhi College.	For purchase of water coller.	Rs. 2,285/-
68.	Panjab Univ.	i) 4th instalment of 'on account' grant for the construction of V men's hostel. Grant previously paid Rs. 5,00,000. ii) III instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of women's hostel. 2. Grant previously paid Rs. 2,40,000/-	Rs. 20,000/- (NR) Rs. 150,000/-
69.	Baroda.	'On account' grant towards the construction of III hall of Residence for women students Grant previously paid Rs. 3,50,000/-	Rs. 20,000/-
70.	Utkal.	IV instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of men's hostel grant paid previously Rs. 5,10,000/-).	Rs. 13,000/- (NR)
71.	Kalyani.	Ist instalment of on account grant towards the construction of hostels.	4,00,000 (NR)
72.	Rajasthan.	Final instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of two women's hostels. Grant previously paid Rs. 2,25,000.	Rs. 1,86,662 (NR)
73.	Aligarh.	'On account' grant towards the purchase of furniture for students of Polytechnic hostel. Grant previously paid Rs. 10,000/-.	Rs. 10,000 (NR) (By adjustment).
74.	Utkal.	III instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of staff quarters. Grant previously paid Rs. 4,50,000.	Rs. 1,00,000 (NR)

1.	2.	3.	4.
75.	Visva-Bharati.	II instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of 45-B type staff quarters Grant previously paid Rs.1,50,000	Rs.2,50,000(NR)
76.	Rajasthan.	i) I instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of lecturers' quarters. ii) 'On account' grant towards the construction of professors' and Readers' quarters. Grant previously paid Rs. 2,00,000.	Rs. 20,000(NR) Rs. 70,000(NR).
77.	Rajasthan.	Final instalment of 'on account' grant towards the establishment of students' health centre (Grant previously paid Rs.45,000/-).	Rs. 5,000/-(NR)
78.	Bihar.	II instalment of 'on account' grant towards the establishment of health centre. Grant previously paid Rs. 10,000/-.	Rs. 10,000(NR).
79.	Visva-Bharati.	I. Instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of the guest house.	Rs. 50,000/-(NR).
80.	Bihar.	i. Instalment of 'on account' grant towards the construction of a guest house.	Rs. 15,000/-(NR).
81.	Aligarh Muslim University.	a) Medical College 'On account' grant. b) Towards expenditure incurred on the appointment of a Reader in the institute of ophthalmology. c) 'On account' grant for meeting the expenditure on the additions & alterations to the old physics Building of the Medical College. d) Additional Accommodation for N.C.C.	Rs. 1,00,000/- Rs. 11,000/- Rs. 23,000/- (Payment made by adjustment). Rs. 14,000/- (Payment made by adjustment).
82.	Banaras Hindu University.	a) College of Medical Sciences-Recurring expenditure including pay of staff-'On account' grant. b) Administrative Office Bldg. purchase of furniture for.	Rs. 3,00,000/- Rs. 40,000/-
83.	Delhi Univ.	a) For meeting the deficit under Tutorial Scheme during 1962-63.	Rs. 25,000/-
		11/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
		b) Deptt. of African studies-Expenditure on Research Fellowships during 1962-63.	Rs. 6,500/-
84.	Visva-Bharati	Construction of Administrative Block.	1,00,000/-
85.	Jadavpur.	Apptt. of additional staff for to supply information to the U.G.C. from time to time.	2,000/-
86.	Karnatak.	-----do-----	2,500/-
87.	Nagpur.	-----do-----	3,000/-
88.	Osmania.	-----do-----	2,500/-
89.	Panjab.	-----do-----	8,000/-
90.	Saugar.	-----do-----	2,500/-
91.	Rajasthan.	-----do-----	2,500/-
92.	Kerala.	Construction of Gandhi Bhavan.	20,000/-
93.	Rookree Univ.	Summer Institution on (a) Earthquake Engn. (b) Engineering design)	Rs. 25,000.00
94.	Rajasthan Univ.	Seminar on jurisprudence	Rs. 15,750.00
95.	Osmania Univ.	Seminar on Geo-physical investigation on peninsular shield	5,000.00
96.	Baroda Univ.	Refresher Course in Soil Mechanics.	Rs. 19,500.00
97.	Allahabad Univ.	Seminar on the Planning of Business Education & Research in India.	Rs. 10,000.00
98.	Karnatak Univ.	Seminar on Spectroscopy and Atmospheric Research.	Rs. 9,000.00
99.	Delhi Univ.	Summer School of Demography.	Rs. 24,900.00
100.	Gujarat Univ.	Revision of Salary Scales of College Teachers.	Rs. 3,453.15
101.	Andhra Univ.	-----do-----	Rs. 2,519.03
102.	Osmania Univ.	-----do-----	Rs. 5,360.64
103.	Jabalpur univ.	-----do-----	Rs. 23,001.25
104.	Balwant Rajput College, Agra.	Purchase of library books (already reported)	Rs. 2,000/- (Final instalment)
105.	D.S. College, Aligarh.	Const. of Library Building (already reported).	Rs. 3,500 (4th inst).

1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>BURDWAN Univ.</u>			Rs.
106.	Serampore College, Serampore.	Const. of Lib. Bldg. (Already reported).	8,000/- (3rd instalment)
<u>GAUHATI Univ.</u>			
107.	Sibsagar College, Joysagar.	Construction of Women's Hostel (Already reported)	9,500/- (Final instalment)
108.	Dibrugarh H.S. Kanoi Dibrugarh.	Const. of Men's Hostel Approved U.G.C. Share cost. 1,99,472. 79,560	30,000/- (Ist instalment)
<u>KARNATAK Univ.</u>			
109.	Kasturba Medical College, Manipal.	Purchase of Lib. Books (Already reported)	8,000/- (Ist instalment)
<u>MADRAS Univ.</u>			
110.	R.D.M. College, Shivganga.	Construction of Lib. Bldg. (Already reported)	30,000/- (Ist instalment)
111.	Shri Vinashilingham Home Science College, Coimbatore.	Construction of Women's Hostel. (Already reported)	11,284/- (Final instalment)
112.	Madras Christian College, Tambaram.	Purchase of Lib. books and furniture. (Already reported)	4,000/- (3rd instalment)
113.	Sri Sarda College, Saleem.	Construction of Women Hostel Approved UGC share. Cost. 4,39,700 1,50,000	50,000/- (Ist instalment)
<u>VIKRAM Univ.</u>			
114.	Mahatma Gandhi Memorial College, Indore.	Purchase of Lib. books and Journals (Already reported)	7,000/- (Ist instalment)
115.	Durgamahavidyalaya Raipur	Establishment of Hobby workshop.	2,000/- (NR)
116.	Teachers' Training college, Rewari.	---do---	Rs. 3,000/- (NR)
117.	Ramakrishan Vidya- mandir, Belurmath.	---do---	Rs. 7,000/- (NR)
118.	St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry.	---do---	Rs. 3,000/- (NR)
119.	Fergusson College, Poona.	---do---	Rs. 1060/- (R)
120.	Sir, C.R.R. College, Eluru.	---do---	Rs. 1000/- (NR)

1.	2.	3.	4.
121.	Sri Venkateswara University Tirupati.	Establishment of Hobby Workshop.	Rs. 5581/- (R)
122.	Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi.	Students' Aid Fund.	Rs. 749/83
123.	Panjab University, Chandigarh.	-do-	Rs. 9896/50 0 Rs. 9587/- 0
124.	Marathwada University. AGRA.	-do-	Rs. 692/-
125.	K.R. College, Mathura.	-do-	Rs. 1254/-
126.	D.A.V. College, Dehradun.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
127.	Engineering College, Dayal Bagh.	-do-	Rs. 468/-
128.	Women's Training College, Dayalbagh.	-do-	Rs. 184/-
129.	R.M.P.P.V. College, Narson.	-do-	Rs. 270/-
130.	A.S. Jat College, Lakhaoti.	-do-	Rs. 1494/-
131.	K.N. Govt. College, Gayanpur.	-do-	Rs. 1896/-
132.	Digamber Jain College, Baraut.	-do-	Rs. 814/-
133.	Almora Degree College, Almora.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
134.	Balwant Rajput College, Agra.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
135.	Agra College, Agra.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
	<u>ALLAHABAD Univ.</u>		
136.	Agrawal Degree College, Allahabad.	-do-	Rs. 295/-
137.	C.M.P. Degree College, Allahabad.	-do-	Rs. 1,550/-
138.	Ewing Christian College, Allahabad.	-do- -do-	Rs. 2,000/-
139.	<u>BIHAR Univ.</u>		
139.	R.K. Mahavidyalaya, Madhubani.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
140.	Muzaffarpur Institute of Technology, Muzaffarpur.	-do-	Rs. 1,870/-
141.	J.S. College, Chandauli Belsand, Muzaffarpur.	-do-	Rs. 498/-
142.	Dr. S.K. Sinha Women's College, Motihari.	-do-	Rs. 115/-

.....14/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
143.	Samastipur College, Samastipur.	Students' Aid Fund.	Rs.2,000.00
144.	C.M. College, Darbhanga.	-do-	Rs.2,000.00
145.	Raj Narain College, Hajipur.	-do-	Rs.2,000.00
	<u>BURDWAN.</u>		
146.	Maharajadhiraj Uday Chand Women's College, Burdwan.	-do-	Rs.1592.00
147.	Mitthubai College of Arts & Chamber Instt. of Science, Bombay.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
148.	Khalsa College, Bombay.	-do-	Rs. 500/-
149.	Vivekananda College for Women, Barisha.	-do-	Rs. 838/-
150.	Jangipur College, Jangipur.	-do-	Rs.1931/-
151.	Dinabandhu Andrews College, Maishnavghata.	-do-	Rs. 880/-
152.	Deshbandhu College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs.1359/-
153.	Surendra College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
154.	Seth Anand Ram Jaipuria College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
155.	Kandi Raj College, Kandi.	-do-	Rs. 1033/-
156.	Surendra Nath College for Women, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs. 1820/-
157.	Govt. Sanskrit College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs. 310/-
158.	Shri Shivshayalan College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs.1268/-
159.	Basanadeb Women's College, Jalpaiguri.	-do-	Rs.1260/-
160.	Presidency College, Calcutta.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
161.	Berhampore Girls College, Berhampore.	-do-	Rs. 1337/-
162.	Delhi School of Social Work, Delhi.	-do-	Rs. 249/-
163.	Kirori Mal College, Delhi.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
164.	Hindu College, Delhi.	-do-	Rs.2,000/-
165.	Deshbandhu College, Delhi.	-do-	Rs.1,848/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
166.	D.K.V.Arts & Sc. College, Jamnagar.	Students' Aid Fund.	Rs. 1432/-
167.	J.J. College of B & C	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
	Patel Arts Institute, Nadiad.	-do-	Rs. 1504/-
168.	Sh.Jayendirapuri Arts & Science College, Broach.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
169.	St.Xaviers College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 992/-
170.	M.M.Sinhaji Science College, & U.N.Mehta Arts College, Morvi.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
171.	Sh.Swami narayana Arts & Science College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 745/-
172.	Sh.Rajani Parekh Arts College, Khambhat.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
173.	S.V. Arts College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
174.	Samaldas College & Sir P.P. Institute of Science, Bhavnagar.	-do-	Rs. 2,000/-
175.	S.V. Commerce College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 1257/-
176.	Umedram Panchal Arts College & Sarvodya Science College, Pilvai.	-do-	Rs. 1524/-
177.	L.M. College of Pharmacy, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 712/-
178.	New Law College, Ahmedabad.	-do-	Rs. 750/-
179.	Sh. O.H. Nazar Ayurved. Mahavidyalaya, Surat.	-do-	Rs. 523/-
180.	IV Patel College of Commerce, Nadiad.	-do-	Rs. 652/-
181.	Luxhdhiraji College of Engineering, Morvi.	-do-	Rs. 714/-
182.	Arts College, Dabhoi.	-do-	Rs. 220/-
183.	Sarvajanjik College of Education, Surat.	-do-	Rs. 189/-
184.	M.S. Bhagat & C.S. Sonawala Law College, Nadiad.	-do-	Rs. 1689/-
185.	Patan Arts & Science College, Patan.	-do-	Rs. 1926/-
186.	M.N. College, Visnagar.	-do-	

1.	2.	3.	4.
187.	Assam Veterinary College, Gauhati.	Students' Aid Fund.	468.00
188.	St. Andrews' College, Gorakhpur.	-do-	1307.00
189.	Town Degree College, Ballia.	-do-	2000.00
190.	G.S. College of Commerce & Economics, Jabalpur.	-do-	2000/-
191.	Christ College, Irinjalakuda.	-do-	2000/-
192.	N.S.S. Training College, Uttapalam.	-do-	99/-
193.	Govt. Breunan College, Tellicherry.	-do-	2000/-
194.	Providence Women's College, Calicut.	-do-	1820/-
195.	Mar Theophihus Training College, Trivandrum.	-do-	200/-
196.	Govt. Arts and Science College, Gulbarga.	-do-	2000/-
197.	College of Commerce, Belgaum.	-do-	641/-
198.	University College of Law, Dharwar.	-do-	154/-
199.	Shia College, Lucknow.	-do-	321/-
200.	P.S.G. Arts College, Coimbatore.	-do-	2000/-
201.	A.C. College of Engg. and Technology, Karaikudi.	-do-	1698/-
202.	Thiagrajar College of Engg., Madurai.	-do-	1477/-
203.	Madurai Medical College, Madurai.	-do-	2000/-
204.	Madura College, Madurai.	-do-	2000/-
205.	G.V.G. Visalavshmi College, Udamalpet.	-do-	1965/-
206.	M.E.S. College of Arts & Commerce, Bangalore.	-do-	665/-
207.	First grade College, Tumkur.	-do-	1618/-
208.	Maharani's College for Women, Mysore.	-do-	1107/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
209.	Shri Shivaji Moyat College, Kandhar Dist. Nanded.	Students' Aid Fund.	104.00
210.	Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women, Nagpur.	-do-	980/-
211.	Lady Amritbai Daga College for Women, Nagpur.	-do-	706/-
212.	Anand Chandra College, Jalpaiguri.	-do-	276/-
213.	Badruka College of Commerce & Economics College, Hyderabad.	-do-	624/-
214.	Vivek Vardhini College, Hyderabad.	-do-	2000/-
215.	Govt. Arts College, Nizamabad.	-do-	784/-
216.	Vivek Vardhini (Evening) College, Hyderabad.	-do-	1596/-
217.	B.Y.K. College of Commerce Nasik.	-do-	1020/-
218.	Azad College of Education, Satara.	-do-	194/-
219.	College of Engineering, Poona.	-do-	899/-
220.	S.G.M. College, Karad.	-do-	379/-
221.	D.A.V. Velankar College of Commerce, Sholapur.	-do-	480/-
222.	Chhatrapati Shivaji College, Satara.	-do-	2000/-
223.	M.E.S. College of Arts & Science, Poona.	-do-	2000/-
224.	Pratap College, Amalner.	-do-	2000/-
225.	D.A.V. College, Ambala City.	-do-	2000/-
226.	Ramgarhia Training College, Phagwara.	-do-	1214/-
227.	National College, Sathiala	-do-	2000/-
228.	D.A.V. College, Yamunanagar.	-do-	456/-
229.	Giridih College Giridih.	-do-	1308.00
230.	Govt. College,	-do-	1055/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
231.	Maharajas College, Jaipur.	Students' Aid Fund	2,000/-
232.	Maharani's College, Jaipur.	-do-	2,000/-
233.	Sh. Jain College, Bikaner.	-do-	284/-
234.	Sh. Jain College, Bikaner.	-do-	483/-
235.	Govt. College, Kota.	-do-	2,000/-
236.	S.M.S. Medical College, Jaipur.	-do-	2,000/-
237.	Raj Rishi College, Alwar.	-do-	200/-
238.	Secondary Teachers' Training College, Ballabh Vidyanagar.	-do-	283/-
239.	Govt. Arts College, Cuddaph.	-do-	1872/-
240.	University College of Engineering, Burla.	-do-	355/-
241.	S.S.L. Jain College, Vidisha.	-do-	984/-
242.	Govt. Degree College, Rampura.	-do-	278/-
243.	Govt. Degree College, Jabua	-do-	289/-
244.	Govt. Degree College, Mhow.	-do-	1060/-
245.	Sardar Vallabhbai Vidya- Peeth.	Construction of 25 yards shooting range.	500/-
246.	Banaras Hindu University.	-do-	500/-
247.	Jamia Millia Islamia	-do-	500/-
248.	Gurukula Kangri Vishwavidyalaya.	-do-	500/-
249.	Saugar University.	-do-	500/-
250.	Simdega College, Simdega.	Construction of 25 yards shooting range.	500/-
251.	Shri Govindram Saksaria Technological Institute Indore.	-do-	500/-
252.	Govt. Degree College Ambikapur.	-do-	500/-

1.	2.	3.	4.
253.	Indore Christian College, Indore.	Construction of 25 yards shooting range.	500/-
254.	Regional Institute of Technology Jamshedpur.	-do-	500/-

TOWARDS THE AWARD OF POST-GRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS IN HUMANITIES @ RS. 200/- PER MONTH.

255.	Madras.		2,200.00
256.	Rajasthan.		1,600.00
257.	Saugar.		2,200.00
258.	Osmania.		4,548.39
259.	Sri Vankateswara		2,200.00
260.	Aligarh.		1,677.42
261.	Delhi.		2,910.33
262.	Indian School of International Studies.		1,046.67

TOWARDS THE AWARD OF POST-GRADUATE RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS IN SCIENCE @ RUPEES 200/- PER MONTH.

263.	Mysore.		9,974.19
264.	Poona.		4,200.00
265.	Sardar Vallabhbhai Vidyapeeth		2,200.00
266.	Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.		2,200.00
267.	Rajasthan.		103.23
268.	Osmania		2,419.36

TOWARDS THE AWARD OF JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS OF THE VALUE OF RS. 300/- PER MONTH IN SCIENCE DURING 1962-63.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Univ.</u>	<u>Period.</u>	<u>Amount.</u>
269.	Calcutta Univ.	1962-63	1,300.00
270.	Calcutta Univ.	1963-64	9,900.00
271.	Delhi Univ.	1962-63	1,900.00
272.	I.I. Science, Bangalore.	1963-64	3,300.00
273.	Karnatak Univ.	1963-64	3,300.00
274.	Osmania Univ.	1963-64	3,300.00

TOWARDS THE RENEWAL OF JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS OF THE VALUE OF RS. 300/- PER MONTH IN SCIENCE DURING 1962-63 AND 1963-64 AWARD DURING 1961-62.

275.	Delhi Univ.	1962-63	1,000.00 (Rs. 91/37
276.	D.S.B. Government	1963-64	1,945.16 adj).

TOWARDS THE AWARD OF RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN ENGG. AND TECH. DURING 1962-63.

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<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Univ.</u>	<u>Period.</u>	<u>Amount.</u>
277.	Indian Institute of Science.	1962-63.	4,830.11 (Rs.322/59 nP. adj).
278.	Indian Institute of Science.	1963-64.	4,400.00

TOWARDS THE RENEWAL OF RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS
IN SCIENCE DURING 1962-63 AWARDED DURING 1961-62.

279.	Calcutta.	1962-63	1,000.00 (Rs.11/20 nP. adj).
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TOWARDS THE EXTENSION OF RESEARCH
FELLOWSHIPS IN ENGG. & TECH. DURING
1963-64 AWARDED DURING 1960-61.

280.	Jadavpur	1963-64	648.39 (Rs.38/7 nP. adj)
281.	Madras.	1963-64	2,201.10

TOWARDS JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS
(HUMANITIES) AWARDED DURING 1961-62.

282.	Banaras Hindu Univ.	Contingent grant.	1,499.75
283.	Delhi University.	-do-	1,000.00

TOWARDS SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS
(HUMANITIES) AWARDED DURING 1961-62.

284.	Calcutta.	Contingent grant.	1,000.00
285.	Gujarat.	-do-	1,000.00

TOWARDS JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP
(HUMANITIES) AWARDED DURING 1962-63.

286.	Panjab.	Fellowship grant.	387.10
287.	Ranchi.	(Including contingent grant).	1,261.29

TOWARDS SENIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP
(HUMANITIES) AWARDED DURING 1962-63.

288.	Meerut College Meerut.	Contingent grant.	1,000.00
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TOWARDS THE SCHEME FOR AWARDED TRAVEL GRANTS.

289.	Kerala Univ.	3,389.44
290.	Marathwada Univ.	3,810.34
291.	Mysore Univ.	817.00
292.	Agra Univ.	4,040.00
293.	Banaras Hindu Univ.	11,937.78
294.	Bhagalpur Univ.	2,500.00

Main items of expenditure incurred during
1962-63 under Head A(iv) other charges.

295. Purchase of office furniture and equipment etc.(excluding library)	Rs.11,613.57 nP.
296. Purchase of library furniture and equipment.	Rs.16,180.49 nP.
297. Purchase of carpets etc. for the rooms of Chairman, Secretary and Conference Hall.	Rs. 2,512.74 nP.
298. Purchase of Water Coolers.	Rs. 5,312.55 nP.
299. Purchase of Typewriters.	Rs.18,901.16 nP.
300. Stationery Articles from Local purchase.	Rs.10,297.60 nP.
301. Rent of the C.S.I.R. Building for 1962-63.	Rs.12,057.35 nP.
302. Ground rent for two plots of land for University Grants Commission building for the periods 4.6.61 to 14.7.63 and 17.6.61 to 14.7.63.	Rs. 4,444.06 nP.
303. Purchase of motor cycle and accessories (including insurance) for the distribution of dak.	Rs. 2,552.84 nP.
304. Cartage and cooliage for shifting of the University Grants Commission office from Rafi Marg to its building on Mathura Road.	Rs. 759.90 nP.

Item No. 4: To receive a statement of grants paid by the University Grants Commission during 1962-63 upto the end of March, 1963.

A statement of grants paid during 1962-63 (upto 31-3-63) is given below:-

1.	<u>Section I Non-plan Projects</u>	
A.	Administrative charges	13,40,015.74
B.	Block grants to Central Universities	1,85,00,000.00
C.	Block grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities.	40,91,646.00
D.	Maintenance grants to constituent Colleges of Delhi University.	45,78,468.34
E.	Grants to Central Universities for schemes not covered under Block grants.	42,006.97
	Total Section I Non-Plan Projects	2,85,52,137.05
2.	<u>Section II Plan Projects.</u>	
A.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Humanities.	73,44,836.81 + 49,537.85 - 49,537.85
B.	Grants to Central and State Universities for higher Scientific Education and Research.	* 49,12,172.49 + 48,416.40 - 48,416.40
C.	Grants to Central and State Universities for Engineering and Technology.	82,04,053.00 + 2,28,191.47 - 2,28,191.47
D.	Grants to constituent & affiliated Colleges.	* 81,32,028.90 + 2,337.53 - 2,337.53
E.	Grants to Central & State Universities for Miscellaneous schemes.	3,96,62,779.60 + 2,17,594.94 - 2,17,594.94
F.	Miscellaneous expenditure incurred by University Grants Commission for seminars, conferences etc. (direct expenditure)	19,945.09
G.	Reserve for schemes likely to be implemented during the year.	Nil
	Total Section II Plan Projects:	7,82,75,815.89 + 5,46,078.19 - 5,46,078.19
	TOTAL SECTION I & II:	10,68,27,952.94 + 5,46,078.19 - 5,46,078.19

Note:- *These include Rs. 4,90,035.51 and Rs. 2,284.24 respectively paid by adjustment against the advance grant to CARE.

(Contd...2)

What is the meaning of part 1.

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Less amount refunded by the Universities during the year.

2,48,024.44

Balance:-

10,65,79,928.50

+ 5,46,078.19

- 5,46,078.19

3. Deposits and Advances

Gandhi Smarak Nidhi CARE & Correspondence course (Delhi University)

2,10,000.00

Total:- 10,67,89,928.50

+ 5,46,078.19

- 5,46,078.19

uptil
Expenditure upto and including the month of March, 1962 was as under:-

Section I Non Plan Projects.

2,85,96,484.47

+ 43,353.50

- 43,353.50

Section II Plan Projects.

7,83,21,585.36

+ 9,99,002.97

- 9,99,002.97

TOTAL SECTION I & II.

10,69,18,069.83

+ 10,42,356.47

- 10,42,356.47

Mishra
19/4/63.

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University Grants Commission

Meeting:

Ist May, 1963

Item 5: To receive a report on the progress made in regard to the finalisation and publication of the reports of the Review Committees.

A note on the progress made by the Review Committees appointed by the University Grants Commission in Science subjects and in Humanities and Social Sciences was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 6th March 1963 (Item No. 6). The progress made since that date in the finalization and publication of the reports of the Review Committees is placed before the Commission for information (Annexure I & II attached).

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Review Committees on Science subjects

The reports of the Review Committees on Mathematics and Biochemistry have been printed and action is being taken for implementation of the recommendations of these committees.

The printed copies of the report of the Botany Review Committee are expected to be received by the end of April 1963.

The report of the Review Committee on Chemistry is ready to be printed.

Action is being taken for bringing up to date the draft report of the Zoology Review Committee compiled earlier in 1960. The report thereafter will be sent to the members of the Committee before being printed.

The work relating to the Physics Review Committee will be taken up after the Committee is reconstituted.

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Annexure II to Item No 5

1. Review Committee on English.

Part I of the report indicating an analysis of the existing facilities in the subject has been prepared by the office. Part II of the report outlining the main recommendations of the Committee, based on a record of the proceedings (prepared by the office), being drafted by the Chairman of the Committee is nearing completion.

2. Review Committee on Education.

The office has prepared the following papers:

- a) Teacher education at postgraduate level in India and some selected foreign universities.
- b) A summary of (a) above with points for consideration.
- c) Comments and suggestions received from the universities and colleges on the recommendations of the committee.
- d) An analysis of M.Ed. examination results.
- e) Proceedings of the various meetings of the Committee.
- f) Subject-wise classification of doctoral dissertations.

The Committee has decided that a further meeting may be held to draw up a plan of final report. The meeting is expected to take place early in May, 1963.

3. Review Committee on Social work.

The office has prepared a report of the findings of the Committee in respect of the institutions/departments of social work which have been visited by it. The work of writing the first draft of the report has been distributed among the members of the Committee.

✓ 4. Review Committee on Economics.

The first part of the report based on factual information has been prepared by the office. The second part giving the main recommendations of the committee is under preparation.

✓ 5. Review Committee on Political Science.

The office has prepared the first part of the report. The second part will be prepared after the Committee has visited a few more centres.

6. Review Committee on Library Science.

The office has prepared the first part of the Report based on an analysis of the data received in response to the questionnaire of the Committee.

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7. Review Committee on Sociology.

The office has prepared the first part of the Report based on an analysis of the data received in response to the questionnaire of the Committee.

8. Review Committee on Psychology.

The information collected from the universities is being processed. Replies are awaited from 4-5 universities.

9. Review Committee on Philosophy.

A questionnaire for collection of necessary information has been issued to the universities. Replies from some of the universities are awaited.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963.

Item 6: To receive the recommendations of the Committee on Administration of the Cabinet regarding the question whether the teaching staff of the Government Technical Institutions may be allowed to do private consultancy work.'

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The Committee on Administration of the Cabinet in its meeting held on 23-3-1963, while considering the question whether the teaching staff of Government Technical Institutions may be allowed to do private consultancy work resolved as follows:-

"The Committee carefully considered the views of the Ministry of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs in support of their proposal to allow the teaching staff of the higher technological institutions private consultancy practice and also the experience of the Ministry of Health and the views of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) and after discussion came to the conclusion that while investigation of problems of industry would provide opportunities for useful contacts in technical subjects and serve to reinforce the professional competence of a teacher, private consultancy practice would adversely affect his normal work and was open to considerable abuse.

It was felt that the objective would be served by allowing the institution itself to undertake consultancy work, care being taken to ensure that the persons selected for study of the problems referred to the institute, should have the confidence of the client. The fees charged for rendering the consultancy service by the institute should be credited to the funds of the institute which should have the authority to sanction payment of a fair portion of such fees as an honorarium to the members of the staff who actually executed the work."

This is reported to the Commission for information.

Dated 1.5.63.

Item 7: To consider a request from the U.P. Government that assistance for schemes sanctioned by the U.G.C. during the Third Plan period may be given for a total period of five years.

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The policy of the University Grants Commission regarding the assistance given to the universities for development schemes sanctioned during the II Plan period was as under:-

(a) N.R. Expenditure (Buildings, equipment etc.)

If a scheme was not completed during the plan period it was treated as work in progress and its cost was treated as spill-over to be met during the III Plan period.

(b) Recurring expenditure (Staff)

The liability of the Commission was limited to a period of 5 years from the date on which any kind of beginning was made in regard to appointments to the sanctioned posts-even if only one post was filled up.

As regards sanctions pertaining to approved schemes issued during the III Plan period, the Universities were informed that the Commission expects them to be completed during the period of the Plan itself in respect of both recurring and non-recurring portions and that after the plan period the liability for the continuance of the schemes would have to be borne by the University/ or State Government concerned. The Universities were requested to give the above assurance to the Commission after consulting the State Governments.

The U.P. Government has now represented that as was the case during the II Plan period, the responsibility of the Commission should not cease at the end of the plan period but should continue for a full period of 5 years from the date of sanction of the schemes, irrespective of the date on which the III Plan period ends.

The proposal of the U.P. Government is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting

Dated 1-5-63.

Item 8: To consider the question of appointing a Review Committee on Agricultural Education as suggested by the Ministry of Food & Agriculture.

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The I.C.A.R. had sometimes back thought of setting up an accreditation Committee with regard to the Agricultural Colleges in the country. This was considered by the University Grants Commission in its meeting held on 7-2-62 and the following resolution was passed:-

"The Commission was of the view that as it is the statutory responsibility of the Commission to maintain standards in universities and colleges, it would be best if the Commission itself undertook the necessary investigation to secure proper standards in Agricultural education. The Commission desired that the Education Ministry may discuss this matter further with the Agricultural Ministry."

This was further discussed sometime back by the Special Secretary of the Ministry of Food & Agriculture with the Chairman, University Grants Commission. It was pointed out to the Special Secretary, Ministry of Food & Agriculture, that in the context of the position prevailing in India, where universities were set up under specific legislation and substantial grants were given by the Central and State Governments, accreditation may not serve the purpose the Ministry had in view. It was a different matter in the USA where universities could be set up by any body and accreditation was the only means of ensuring the maintenance of some sort of standards. While it was true that some of the agricultural colleges affiliated to the existing universities in India was far from satisfactory, it was possible to make the Universities aware of the shortcomings and persuade them to devise remedial measures. The Chairman, University Grants Commission during the discussions suggested that if the Ministry of Food & Agriculture so desired the Commission could set up a Review Committee in Agriculture - as has been done in other subjects - to examine the question of Agricultural Education and submit a report within a specified period.

The Ministry of Food & Agriculture had pointed out in this connections that some of the committees set up by that ^{the} Ministry had already gone into the question of minimum standards required in Agricultural and Veterinary Colleges and ^{the} recommendations of these committees had been circulated to all concerned. Unfortunately this had failed to achieve the desired results, as private colleges with practically no physical facilities were still being set up notably in the Uttar Pradesh.

The Ministry of Food & Agriculture has now suggested that the University Grants Commission may set up a committee with wide terms of reference to go into the question of physical facilities available in the existing agricultural institutions and to suggest ways and means of improving the content of agricultural education in the Universities.

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It has also been suggested that such a committee, if appointed, may be headed by a prominent person in the agricultural field, preferably a non-official, and have as members some eminent persons in this field. This committee may, in the first instance, consider agricultural education only as distinct from veterinary education.

The Ministry of Food & Agriculture has also suggested that the committee to be appointed may be requested to submit its report in about 3 months' time.

The proposal from the Ministry of Food & Agriculture is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Meeting :

Dated 1-5-63.

Item 9 To consider the question of naming institutions etc., after "prominent leaders" or donors.

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The University Grants Commission in its meeting held on 3rd/4th December, 1958 passed the following resolution on the question of naming buildings for which assistance has been given by the University Grants Commission:-

"The Chairman informed the Commission that he had noticed that the new libraries at Baroda and Poona Universities had been named after the previous Vice-Chancellors of the two Universities. The Universities had not informed the Commission, about this and as the naming of the two libraries was now a fait accompli there was nothing that could be done to change the situation. In view of this it seemed unnecessary to insist that Aligarh University should not name the library after Maulana Abul Kalam Azad as had been proposed. It was, however, agreed that if the University decided to go ahead with their proposal, any additional expenditure that might involve in fixing a portrait etc. in the library should be met from funds specially raised for this purpose by the University from private sources.

The Commission desired that the Universities of Baroda and Poona be informed that the Commission feel doubtful of the propriety of the naming of buildings largely constructed with the help of grants given by the Commission after any individuals, at least without consulting or even informing the Commission.

It was agreed that a circular letter be sent to all the Universities intimating the views of the Commission in this matter."

The Commission again in its meeting held on 9/10th September, 1960, while receiving the correspondence between the Ministry of S.R.&C.A. and the University Grants Commission regarding the naming of institutions for which assistance is given by the Commission, resolved as follows:-

The Chairman informed the Commission that more recently the Tikaram Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Aligarh

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had decided to name their new hostel "Kamla Nehru Hostel" and that this had been agreed to as the hostel was being named after a deceased person and there seemed to be no political implications. It was agreed that in the matter of naming of buildings towards the cost of which the Commission gives assistance, the important thing to bear in mind is that names of figures actively engaged in public life should not be used. The Chairman also informed the Commission that the Vikram University had desired that they may be permitted to name their library building after Maharaja Jivaji Rao of Gwalior and that the University was prepared to meet 50% cost of this building out of the Gungajali fund. The Commission agreed to this."

The Commission in its meeting held on 3-4-63 while considering the proposal from Gujarat University for naming the library after the deceased mother of a donor indicated that while the Commission welcomed the donation it was not generally in favour of a library being named after a private donor (merely on the ground that 50% of the cost of the building was being provided by him). It is also noteworthy that the Commission has expressed the view in respect of Agricultural Universities that such Universities should be named after the town where they are located.

Recently the Ministry of Education invited the attention of the Commission to some proposals for establishing new Universities which would be called after the names of some prominent leaders or donors. It was pointed out that such a practice does not exist anywhere else in the world and it may be considered whether a rule or convention be established so that the Universities should not be called after the names of persons. The Ministry has requested that this matter may be considered by the Commission and a definite policy recommended with regard to the naming of Universities as well ^{as} Laboratories and Libraries after individuals.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION.

Meeting

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Dated 1-5-63.

Item: 10: To receive a summary of the report received from the Ministry of Finance Special Reorganisation Unit concerning work simplification (including reorganisation of working and delegation of powers) in the office of the Delhi University.

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The Delhi University had requested the special Reorganisation Unit of the Ministry of Finance to undertake a work study of the office of the Delhi University. This Unit has now submitted its report to the University. A summary of the report is attached (Appendix I) for the information of the Commission.

Summary of the Recommendations of the Special Reorganisation Unit regarding work simplification and delegation of powers in the office of the Delhi University.

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I - Office Routine

1. Distribution of fresh Receipts

The receipt received by the Central Receipt clerk should be passed on to the Branch concerned where these should be diarised except in the case of letters to be transferred to Departments which may be diarised by the Central Diarist for future reference.

Alternately, Central Diarist should diarise the receipts in loose sheets for each Branch in duplicate with carbons. One copy sent along with receipts to the Branch concerned, where these sheets should serve as a Branch Diary without involving any additional labour. At the end of each month, these sheets should be bound in a register for record.

2. Registration of Receipts.

Two registers should be maintained for the receipts.
(i) One 'Special Diary Register' for all telegrams, express, urgent, demiofficial and important letters,
(ii) One 'Ordinary Diary Register' for all other correspondence.

3. Arrear Reports

Two arrear reports should be prepared - one weekly in the case of Special Diary Register and the other monthly for the 'Main Diary Register.'

4. Reminders

A reminder diary should be maintained by the Branch Diarist. Card reminders should be issued without retaining any office copy.

5. Cases in which Senior Assistants are acting as incharge of Branches may sign fair copies of routine reminders, acknowledgement letters etc.

6. Filing

The absence of a file register is likely to result in more than one file being opened on a subject. So the flat file system of keeping papers should be followed.

7. Index Heads

A standard list of index heads may be prescribed for each branch.

Manner of Disposal of Receipts

Every communication, receipt or issue together with its enclosures kept in correspondence should be given a serial number in red ink on its first page.

8. Arrangement of files

There should be systematic arrangement of a file under submission as the present system is unsystematic.

9. Writing of addresses on Envelopes

Addresses which are of usual occurrence and in constant use should be cyclostyled and address slips kept handy to be merely cut and pasted on the envelopes.

10. Despatch of Local dak through peons

In order to avoid duplication of entries, it is suggested that despatch entries should only be made only in the Peon Books.

It may be mentioned that other suggestions for better system of transmission of office copy to the Branch concerned, recording and destruction of completed files and other records, need detailed study by the University office.

II - General Branch

Purchases by quotations and purchases from standard approved firms e.g. Godrej and Boyce Company, Remington etc.

11. Centralisation of Purchases(i) Articles of Stationery and Furniture

In case of articles of stationery it is proposed that its purchase should be centralised in the General Branch.

As regards articles of furniture it is proposed that (1) a scale of furniture for each category of staff may be laid down and specifications prepared by the Engineer's office for various types of articles of furniture indicating the quality of timber etc. required.

(ii) Quotations/tenders may be called for by the General Branch on a yearly or six monthly basis so that once rates are approved they would hold good for the entire period. Such articles may be purchased preferably on the basis of running contract.

Also letters regarding the issue of tenders and placing of orders for supply could be standardised and cyclostyled for day to day use. This would reduce clerical labour on a work of repetitive nature.

12. Payment of Supplier's Bills.

Since there is long delay in the payment of bills the response to quotations is not encouraging and consequently purchases are made on a non-competitive basis. It is proposed, therefore, to avoid unnecessary movement of papers and to ensure expeditious payment of bills.

13. Payment of bills regarding supply of Petrol, Repairs etc.

The procedure adopted viz. movement of papers to and from six different officials upto the rank of Deputy Registrar, in the General Branch could be dispensed with.

14. Payment of trunk call and rental bills

There is again a procedural difficulty with

regard to payment of trunk call and rental bills. A specific memo to be filled in and forwarded to the Finance Branch by the person concerned immediately after the call has meterialised, is suggested.

15. Admission of new members to the World University Service Health Centre

The present procedure in matter of admission of new members to the World University Service Health Centre could be simplified if:

(i) the signature of Medical Officer on Identity Cards is considered adequate when applications, duly attested, have already been forwarded by the Deputy Registrar after scrutiny.

(ii) the Medical Officer is asked to send a copy of the list of employees admitted direct to General, Establishment and Finance Branches.

16. Receipt, Issue and Sale of University Publications

As regards receipt, issue and sale of University Publications (a) through approved agents (b) direct to customer at the counter (c) by post (d) free distribution - There is a duplication of work between the Store Assistant and the Publication Assistant. They should have a fixed responsibility and the unnecessary work done by either of them could be handled by other agents meant for the purpose.

17. Receipt and Issue of articles of stationery etc.

(1) Standard scale of Stationery articles etc.

There is no scale of entitlement in respect of various items of stationery and other stores. In the circumstances prevalent, no effective check with a view to ensure proper distribution of stores could be exercised. It is desirable that a standard scale of supply of important articles of stationery etc. be laid down on the lines of the scale obtaining in Government Office.

18. Maintenance of account for stationery articles etc. and periodical cleaning of typewriters.

It is desirable to make entries of 'Issues' in respect of each transaction daily but strike balance in respect of each type of article once a month. Also the University should enter into contracts with the leading makers of typewriters for the quarterly maintenance of all typewriters. Also each stenographer or a typist should be held responsible for the up keep and day-to-day maintenance of his own typewriters.

19. Economy in the use of paper stationery etc.

Proper economy should be maintained in regard to use of stationery.

20. Receipt and issue of service stamps, post cards air-mail letters meant for foreign countries.

The issue should be made at intervals, say not more than once a month and that the Deputy Registrar should not be troubled for issue of service stamps. As regards air-mail letters, a requisition for this is typed out indicating the full address of the person for whom the communi-

cation is sent. About 40 such requisitions are received every month. This work could be eliminated if the supply is made monthly on the basis of previous requirements.

21. Receipt and Issue of Uniforms and maintenance of list of eligible class IV staff.

The present procedure of preparing a list of the staff eligible to uniform is not very satisfactory. It is proposed that a Kit Register may be maintained for each class IV employee and all articles of clothing issued to or recovered from an employee should be recorded in this register and signature of the employee obtained in token of receipt of such uniform etc. Also a separate register should be maintained for keeping account of part-worn clothing received from the employees.

Establishment Branch

22. Appointment of teachers

It is suggested that there should be advance planning in respect of appointment of teachers and applications for various posts should be called for periodically as far as possible, when a consolidated advertisement may issue, as is done by the U.P.S.C. In the matter of selection, lot of formalities are observed. The procedure could be simplified considerably if the list of candidates selected for interview after preliminary screening is submitted to the Vice-Chancellor only once when the members of Selection Committee have expressed their views on the point.

23. Appointment of Ministerial Staff:-

There is a very high powered committee for making a selection of ministerial staff. It is suggested that the committee may be constituted on the following lines:

- (1) Registrar;
- (2) Head of Department concerned;
- (3) Deputy Registrar or the Finance Officer to be nominated by Vice-Chancellor.

Besides that, arrangements may be made for a test in the morning being followed by interview on the same afternoon or the morning following.

24. Appointment of class IV and subordinate staff

Heads of Departments and Registrar may be authorised to appoint class IV employees and inferior staff.

25. Grant of annual increments to teachers etc.

The procedure of preparing a list of teachers whose increments are due in a particular month is very cumbersome. It is suggested that a monthwise account should be kept and records of service gone through once in the beginning of the year and names with dates of increments should be indicated under the appropriate page of the Register meant for a month.

It is further suggested that the list mentioned above need not go to Vice-Chancellor for approval except in the case of Professors and Heads of Departments etc.

or in cases where it is proposed to with-hold increments.

26. Maintenance of Personal files of teachers and confidential reports

It is suggested that the files should be numbered and arranged serially to facilitate easy reference. Confidential reports of officials should be kept in separate files in which all annual confidential reports throughout the service should be kept. Adverse remarks in case of any individual may be shown to an individual with a view to giving him an opportunity to improve his conduct.

27. Pay Bills of officers and staff

The system of preparing pay bills of officers and staff involves lot of difficulty. It is suggested that the University may consider the possibility of replacing monthly 'Pay Bills' by Ledgers in the form of "Yearly Pay Register" to be maintained in respect of individual official arranged grade-wise, for all the twelve months of the year. This work may be handed in the Finance Branch instead of the Establishment Branch.

28. Casual leave for central office employees

It is proposed that Branch Officers may be authorised to sanction leave to their own staff instead of putting up leave to the Deputy Registrar for sanction.

IV - Council Branch

29. Meetings of the Academic Council, Executive Council and the Court

It has been an established practice for the agenda in respect of a particular meeting of either of the Academic or Executive Council, to be issued more than once and in more than one part. It could be better if the agenda papers for a meeting are issued only once and the items received after a prescribed date are normally held over for consideration at a next meeting. Also each Branch should send a summary on the item of agenda so that the Council Branch might take steps to collate action in this respect and include the material so received among the agenda papers etc.

30. Governing Bodies

It is proposed that a set of model rules and regulations for the governing bodies should be prepared by the University and copies thereof furnished to the colleges applying for recognition. This would help simplify the complexity of the drill at present gone into in this connection.

31. Maintenance of Seniority List of Teachers for purposes of membership of the Authorities of the Delhi University.

List of teachers in each grade are obtained from each recognised college and department of the University half-yearly and maintained. These names are entered in separate registers college-wise and faculty-wise. Since the maintenance of registers college-wise involves mere copying-work, it is proposed that this operation may be dispensed with and the seniority list as received from the colleges may be utilized for preparing the inter-se seniority list of teachers.

V - Finance Branch32. Issue of Receipts for all payments

The procedure in respect of issue of receipts for all payments, involved a lot of duplication and consumed a considerable time of senior officers. It is suggested that all receipts may be signed by the Cashier on carbon copy system except in the case of donation or grants which may have to be acknowledged by separate letters. If necessary the post of Cashier could be upgraded to that of Senior Assistant in the scale of Rs. 160-330.

33. Issue of cheques

The present procedure is that all the cheques are signed by the Registrar irrespective of the amount. It is suggested that the Assistant Registrar (Accounts) may be authorised to sign all cheques involving payments not exceeding Rs. 500 after the bills have been properly checked. The cheques exceeding Rs. 500/- may be signed by the Finance Officer.

34. Payment of monthly salaries of officers and staff

In the case of officers and teachers an option may be given to them either to get their salaries by cheques as at present or open an account with the Branch of the State Bank located in the University or any other Bank. This would facilitate work involved in preparing, checking and signing a large number of cheques.

35. T.A. Bill Register

The existing procedure does not provide any safeguard against the possibility of double payment. It is proposed that one or two pages of the register may be allotted for each month so that a bill could be entered under the appropriate month with reference to the date of journey. A time limit of 6 months might be prescribed for preferring the claim on account of T.A. etc.

36. Remuneration Register (List of Examiners)

This Register is maintained by the Examination Branch and passed on to the Finance Branch for checking up bills only after the results of all the examinations have been declared. It is suggested that the Register should be split up in such a manner that they could be passed on to the Finance Branch immediately after the results of a particular examination have been announced instead of holding up the Register till the results are announced.

37. Maintenance of Provident Fund Contribution accounts of individual employees of Delhi University

Since the particulars in Provident Fund Ledger Account and the broad-sheet Account of individuals are almost identical, it is, therefore, suggested that these particulars need not be repeated every month. Instead, only the last figures at the end of a half-year may be brought forward from the Ledger Account to the Broad-Sheet Account for preparing annual account of individuals. This would avoid much of clerical work.

38. Grant of Advance from C.P.Fund Account or for purchase of bicycles.

According to the present procedure, Provident Fund advances can be sanctioned by the Vice-Chancellor and that cheque is issued after 14 officers have signed. It is suggested that the Registrar should be authorised to sanction it and cases involving departure from rules, need to be sanctioned by higher authorities.

39. Delegation of Powers

The powers in respect of items like grant of loans from individual provident fund, appointment of class IV staff etc. should be delegated to competent authorities as proposed.

Item 11:

To consider proposals from the Delhi University for starting (a) a combined Honours course in Social Sciences at the University; (b) One year post-graduate diploma course (evening) in Geography at the University; (c) B.A. (Hons) course in Sanskrit in Deshbandhu College and (d) B.A. (Pass) and (Hons) courses in Geography at Kirori Mal College and Miranda House with effect from July, 1963.

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(a) A combined Honours course in Social Sciences at the University.

The Delhi University have sent a proposal for introducing a combined Honours course in Social Sciences (Sociology, Political Science and Economics) in the University from July, 1963. This course is proposed to be started by the University on an experimental basis for the present. The university has intimated that proposed Honours course will not immediately involve any additional expenditure as it has been proposed to conduct it initially with the existing resources of the university. A copy of the note prepared by the Head of the Sociology Department in this connection is attached. (Appendix)

The proposal of the Delhi University is placed before the Commission for consideration.

(b) One year post-graduate diploma course (evening) in Geography at the University.

The Delhi University has sent a proposal for introducing a one year Post-graduate Diploma course (Evening) in Geography with effect from Academic year 1963-64. This course will be run by the Department of Human Geography at the university and no immediate financial commitments are involved as no additional teaching staff, equipment etc will immediately be required by the University.

The proposal is placed before the Commission for consideration.

(c) B.A. (Hons) course in Sanskrit in Deshbandhu College

The Delhi University has decided to take over the Deshbandhu College ~~one of the~~ ^{the} constituent colleges, with effect from 1-4-63. The university has recommended that Honours classes ~~may~~ be started in Sanskrit in this college from the academic year 1963-64. This proposal involves the following financial implications:-

a) Staff.

Appointment of one whole time teacher from 1963-64 and another whole time teacher from 1964-65.

b) Non-recurring expenditure (Library books)

Provision of Rs. 5,000/- for library books to be spread over 3 years viz. Rs. 2,000/- during 1963-64 and Rs. 1,500/- each during subsequent 2 years (1964-65 and 1965-66).

If the above proposal is approved by the Commission, for purposes of determining the maintenance grant the expenditure on the salary of the teachers will be taken as approved expenditure, provided the number of teachers does not exceed the normal prescribed limit and grants for non-recurring expenditure for library books etc. will be paid to the college through the Delhi University on cent per cent basis, this college being a University maintained college.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

- d) B.A. (Pass) & (Hons). Courses in Geography at Kirori Mal College and Miranda House.

The Delhi University has decided to institute a B.A. (Hons) course in Geography with effect from 1963-64 and has sought the approval of the Commission for the same. It has also been proposed that the Miranda House and Kirorimal College be permitted to provide facilities for teaching Geography for B.A.(Pass) and Hons. students with effect from 1963-64. A statement indicating the financial commitments in this regard is attached. (Appendix I)

For purposes of maintenance grant the expenditure on the salary of the teachers will be taken as approved expenditure, provided the number of teachers does not exceed the normal prescribed limits, and Non-recurring grant for the purchase of equipment etc. will be paid on cent per cent basis in the case of Miranda House (this being a university maintained college) and on 50:50 basis in the case of Kirori Mal College.

It may be mentioned in this connection that the Delhi University has not given the usual notice required for introducing the proposed course.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

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Note prepared by the Head of the Sociology Department
of the Delhi University.

In recent years there has been some recognition of the fact that while an honours course in one of the social sciences at the B.A. does certainly provide an intensive grounding in the subjects, it comes at too early a stage in the career for student. A grounding in two or three social sciences at the B.A. on the other hand, provides a wide enough base for subsequent specialisation. / a

The programme of economic development and social reform which the country has launched upon will need a cadre of social scientists whose training is broad enough to follow up a problem in a neighbouring discipline. This again means that courses of studies at the B.A. will have to include study of two or three allied subjects.

There is now a days, an increasing awareness of the fact that academic frontiers are somewhat arbitrary and that the solution of problems demand inter-disciplinary research, especially at the highest levels. This can be done better by those who, at an early stage in their career, have a broad based training in the social sciences.

It may be mentioned here that starting an honours course in the social sciences will not mean a departure from tradition. The combined Honours Course in Philosophy, Politics and Economics is already there. The present Course is conceived along the same lines at the combined Honours Course. The Course will consist of three papers in each of the three social sciences selected by a student and an additional Essay paper. At the present moment five social sciences viz: - Economics, History, Political Science, Sociology and Human Geography are taught in the University and candidates may be permitted to choose any three subjects or particular combinations recommended by the Faculty and approved by the Academic Council.

As an experimental measure an Honours Course in Social Sciences consisting of three papers each in Economics, political science and Sociology may be introduced. A limited number of students may be admitted to this Course and it is desirable that teachers teaching it are in frequent touch with each other and occasionally hold joint seminar with the students. This should be done to ensure proper integration of the Court. This and the fact that Sociology is at present taught only in the University mean that this Honours Course should be taught initially at least in the University." //

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Appendix - to
Item No. 11(d)

S. No.	Name of the College	Courses proposed to be started or for which students are to be registered with effect from the academic year <u>1963-64.</u>	Financial implications <u>involved.</u>
1.	Miranda House	B.A. (Pass) and Honours Courses in Geography.	(1) For the first year or two the university staff will be able to look into the need of the Miranda House. (2) Equipment worth Rs. 15,000/- will be required.
2.	Kirori Mal College.	- do -	(1) Appointment of one full time lecturer from 1963-64 and another whole time lecturer from 1965-66. (2) Equipment worth Rs. 15,000/- to be spread over a period of three years viz. Ist year Rs. 6,000/- IInd year Rs. 6,000/- IIIInd year Rs. 3,000/-.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

1st May 1963

Item No. 12: To consider a proposal from the University of Delhi regarding the establishment of a Department of Geology and institution of B.Sc(Hons) and M.Sc. courses in Geology.

The University of Delhi has submitted a proposal for the creation of a new department of Geology and the institution of the B.Sc. Honours and M.Sc. courses in Geology from the academic year 1964-65. The university has stated that the Vice-Chancellor appointed a special committee to go into this question and work out the necessary details for the implementation of the scheme and the same has been considered by the Academic Council of the Delhi University. Generally, on receipt of a specific proposal from any university, the University Grants Commission appoints a suitable committee to examine the academic aspects as well as the financial implications of the proposal concerned and report to the Commission. In this case however the University of Delhi itself has appointed a committee and has forwarded its recommendations. The report of the University's committee is attached as Annexure I.

The financial implications involved in the implementation of this proposal are as follows:

- a) Building over a built up area of 16,000 sq.ft.
- b) Scientific equipment and setting up of a museum - Rs. 2,54,032/-
- c) Library books & Journals - Rs. 1,00,000/-
- d) Furniture - Rs. 30,000/-
- e) Recurring Teaching staff (1 Professor, 2 Readers, 3 Lecturers) on a phased basis in 1964 & 1965. Rs. 83,000/- (for 1964-66)
- f) Laboratory and other non-teaching staff.

The proposal thus involves a non-recurring expenditure of nearly Rs. 7,00,000/- (including an estimate of Rs. 3.2 lakhs for the building) and a recurring expenditure of Rs. 1.5 lakhs (including an estimate of Rs. 0.67 lakhs for non-teaching staff) for the remaining years of the Third Five Year Plan period.

The proposal of the Delhi University is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI
(Faculty of Science)

NO:SF/Geol./97/62/

Dated: 1/12/62

A meeting of the Committee appointed by the Vice-Chancellor to work out details for starting B.Sc. (Honours) and M.Sc. Courses in Geology was held under the Chairmanship of Dr. D. N. Wadia on 13th December, 1962 at 10.30 A.M. in the Vice-Chancellor's conference room.

The following were present:-

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|-----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Dr. D.N. Wadia | = In the Chair |
| 2. Dr. M.R. Sahni | |
| 3. Dr. W.D. West | |
| 4. Dr. B.R. Seshachar | = Dean, Faculty of Science |
| 5. Shri Har Gopal | = Assistant Registrar |

The Vice-Chancellor also joined the meeting. He welcomed the members on behalf of the University. He expressed his pleasure to have such a competent committee to advise the University on starting Geology Courses. He hoped that with grants from the University Grants Commission, it would be possible to establish the Department of Geology at the University. He said that the Committee may keep in its view the needs of the country, both short-range as well as long range, while recommending details of the scheme for starting this course. He also assured the committee that land required for the construction of the Laboratories and other accommodation for the Geology Department would be made available in the University Campus and suggested that the Committee might recommend a phased programme for short and long term development for the Department. He also assured the Committee that it would be possible to get some assistance from foreign foundations to procure some equipments.

The Committee then discussed in detail the financial implications, building requirements, equipments and scheme of examination for instituting Post-Graduate and research courses in Geology and made the following recommendations:-

1. COURSES:

The Committee recommends that the University should start at present M.Sc. course in Geology from July, 1964 and also undertake Post-Graduate research studies in the subject. To begin with, the number of students should be restricted to 14. Admission to the course should be made on all India basis.

2. QUALIFICATIONS:

Students who have passed B.Sc. with Geology and two other science subjects out of Physics-Chemistry-Botany-Zoology-Mathematics should be eligible for admission to the M.Sc. course in Geology provided they have secured 55.0 per cent marks in the aggregate and 60.0 per cent marks in Geology. Admissions should be made in order of merit.

3. BUILDING:

The Committee discussed with the University Engineer about the building requirements for the Department of Geology and also possible sites for construction of a

building. It was generally agreed that a plot of land near N.C.C. camp would be a good site for the Department. The Committee recommends that a plot of land measuring 1 1/2 acre be earmarked for providing lecture hall, Museum, Laboratories and other accommodation for the Department of Geology. To meet the present requirements, the University may provide at least 16,000 sq.ft. for Laboratories, Museum, Lecture halls etc.

4. EQUIPMENT:

The Committee recommends that the equipment as per Appendix 'A' may be purchased to start M.Sc. and Ph.D. Courses from July, 1964. The Committee felt that it would be necessary to negotiate for the required equipment as early as possible and the U.T.C. might be approached to make the necessary grants available to the University for the purchase of equipment well in time.

5. DURATION OF THE COURSE:

The Committee recommends that the duration of the M.Sc. Degree Course should be 2 years which may be followed by one year's training for specialization in one of the following special subjects in Applied Geology or Geology. after the M.Sc. Degree:
Special subjects in Applied Geology.

- i) Groundwater and Soil Geology
- ii) Economic Geology
- iii) Mineral exploration.

Special subjects in Geology - Stratigraphy and Palaeontology
Students may be awarded Diploma in Applied Geology after one year of specialization in one of the special subjects.

The Committee further recommends that the students should be required to spend at least 2 months in the field during their M.Sc. Course.

6. SCHEME OF EXAMINATION FOR M.Sc. COURSE.

The Committee authorizes the Dean to prepare a scheme of examination for 2 years' M.Sc. degree course and other details of one year course for special papers in consultation with Dr. W.D. West and Dr. M.R. Sahni. The scheme drawn jointly and approved by the Chairman may be submitted to the University.

7. TEACHING STAFF: (I)

	<u>1964</u>	<u>1965</u>	<u>Total</u>
i) Professor * (Rs.1000-50-1500)	1	-	1
ii) Reader/Lecturer (Rs.700-40-1100)	1	1	2
iii) Lecturer (Rs. 400-30-640-40-800)	1	2	3
iv) Research Assistant	1	-	1

LAB. & ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF: (II)

i) Technical Assistant	1	-	1
ii) Section cutter	1	-	1

(185) 1
(3)

(69-c)

iii) Store-keeper	1	-	1
iv) Assistant-cum-Typist	1	-	1
v) Lab. Attendant	1	1	2
vi) Lab. Bearer	2	1	3
vii) Chowkidar	1	-	1
viii) Sweeper	1	-	1

* The Committee recommends that the Professor should be between the age of 50 and 60 years with field experience. To attract a good and reputed scholar, higher start may be offered in the prescribed scale of pay.

8.	LIBRARY	Non recurring	Rs. 1,00,000.00
9.	Furniture grant		Rs. 30,000.00

LONG TERM PROPOSALS:

The Committee further suggests that when the Department is fully established, steps may be taken to start B.Sc. (Honours) Course in Geology. Necessary requirements for Building, Teaching Staff and other equipment may be worked out later for this Course.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Committee recommends that efforts should be made to procure import permits for the equipment required to start the course from July, 1964.

The Committee may meet again after 6 months to review the progress made in this direction.

(I . N . WADIA)
Chairman.

ROY 20/4/63.

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963.

Item No.13: To receive a report of the discussions with the Planning Commission regarding the maintenance of U.G.C. Scales of pay in private affiliated colleges.

During the Second Five Year Plan, the Commission sanctioned with effect from 1.4.57 a revision of salaries of college teachers and laid down certain minimum scales of pay for different categories of college teachers. The Commission decided to share 50% / 75% of the increased expenditure towards upgrading the salaries of teachers in Men's and Women's colleges respectively on condition that the remaining 50% / 25% would be borne by the State Government/ University/College. During the year 1961-62 more than 400 colleges affiliated to 22 universities received assistance under the scheme.

At its meeting held on 6th July, 1961 the Commission considered the question of revision of salary scales of teachers in the affiliated colleges during the Third Plan period and resolved that the colleges which have already received assistance for five years from the Commission or will shortly be completing the five year period be advised to take up with the State Governments the question of assistance for continuance of scales beyond five year period. The Commission also decided that the question of continued and satisfactory assistance to the colleges for maintenance of the U.G.C. scales be taken up with the State Governments.

In accordance with the above resolution, the State Governments were requested to inform the Commission about the steps that they had taken or propose to take for maintaining the revised scales of pay as a permanent measure. In response to the communication addressed to 12 State Governments and several subsequent reminders, replies have been received from 10 State Governments. The Governments of Orissa and West Bengal have agreed to take over the entire recurring liability for the maintenance of U.G.C. scales after the withdrawal of Commission's assistance. This question was discussed by the officers of the Commission with the Governments of Gujarat and Maharashtra and the minutes of the discussions were reported to the Commission at its March 1963 meeting (Items 17 and 18). The Government of Gujarat has agreed to make adequate provision in the grant-in-aid code for maintaining U.G.C. scales on a permanent basis. The Maharashtra Government also has consented to make suitable modifications in their grant-in-aid rules so that the colleges are able to continue the revised salary scales. Of the remaining State Governments only Madras Government has categorically expressed its inability to provide assistance for maintaining these scales.

In view of the urgency of the problem and since the response from the State Governments was not encouraging the matter was discussed with the Planning Commission. The minutes of the meeting with the officers of the Planning Commission in this regard are given in Annexure I.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

Paul to be allocated for 3rd Plan.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING WITH THE OFFICIALS OF THE
PLANNING COMMISSION REGARDING THE MAINTENANCE OF
U.G.C. SCALES IN THE PRIVATE AFFILIATED COLLEGES.

.....

A meeting for discussing with the Planning Commission the question of maintenance of U.G.C. scales of pay in the private affiliated colleges after the withdrawal of Commission's assistance on completion of five year period was held at 3.00 P.M. on 26th March, 1963 in the office of the Planning Commission. The following were present:

1. Dr.M.M.Malhotra,
Jt.Secretary,
Planning Commission.
2. Shri K.L.Joshi,
Chief,
Education Division,
Planning Commission.
3. Dr.P.J.Philip,
Offg. Secretary,
U.G.C.
4. Shri D.P.Nayar,
Director,
Education Division,
Planning Commission.
5. Shri S.N.Saraf,
Assistant Chief,
Education Division,
Planning Commission.
6. Shri J.L.Azad,
Senior Research Officer,
Planning Commission.
7. Dr.R.D.Deshpande,
Education Officer,
U.G.C.

At first Dr.Malhotra requested Dr.Philip to explain briefly the background of the problem and the present position regarding the correspondence which the Commission was having with the State Governments in this regard. Dr.Philip stated that during the Second Plan, the Commission agreed to revise the salaries of teachers in private affiliated colleges and to share 50% / 75% of the increased cost in the case of men's and women's colleges respectively on condition that the State Governments/Universities/College Managements would have to provide the matching share. More than 425 colleges implemented the revised scales. The scheme came into operation with effect from 1st April, 1957. It was made clear to the colleges that the assistance under the scheme would be made available to them for a period of five years from the date of implementation of the scheme. Most of the colleges implemented the revised scales with effect from 1st April, 1957 and thus had completed five years. The Commission was most anxious to introduce the scheme in view of the extremely low salaries obtaining in many parts of the country especially in the south. While it could be said that the scheme had worked satisfactorily, a few instances came to the notice of the

Commission where some colleges only paid to the teachers the U.G.C.'s share while obtaining receipts for full payments. In certain cases provident fund contributions and other allowances were adjusted towards the payment of managements' share. Dr. Philip stated that fortunately such cases were very few. In the case of the colleges which had already completed five years or were about to complete five years; the Commission agreed to give them assistance for one more year i.e. the sixth year so that the colleges can discuss this question with their respective State Governments. The Commission has been writing to the State Governments stressing the need for speedy action in the matter. Since the response from the State Governments had not been encouraging, the U.G.C. approached the Planning Commission to take up this question with the State Governments.

Dr. Malhotra stated that he had discussed this matter with Prof. Thacker, Member, Planning Commission. He enquired whether the U.G.C. had secured positive assurances about the continuance of revised scales from the State Governments when the scheme was instituted. It was explained to him that the Commission did not ask for specific assurance from the State Governments but copies of all the correspondence regarding the scheme (addressed to the universities) were also endorsed to the State Governments. Similarly, the universities were also informed from time to time that the Commission's assistance towards the revision of salaries of university as well as college teachers was limited for a period of five years only. Copies of sanction letters issued by the Commission were also endorsed to the State Governments. At the meeting between the Finance Commission, Vice-Chancellors and the Secretary, U.G.C. it was explained to the Finance Commission that it would be difficult for the universities and colleges to maintain the revised salaries without assistance from the State Governments. The Finance Commission was requested to take into account the increased cost of salaries while making its allocation to the States. Detailed statements (universitywise and Statewise) showing the committed expenditure for maintaining the salaries of university and college teachers were presented to the Finance Commission. This matter was also discussed by the U.G.C. with the Education Secretaries of various State Governments. It was explained to them that expenditure on this account during the Second Plan period would be treated as committed expenditure during the next plan and they were therefore asked to represent their cases to the Finance Commission. Shri Malhotra was of the opinion that it would have been much better if the U.G.C. had insisted on having a clear cut assurance from the State Governments. It would have been then difficult for the State Governments to go back on their commitments. In absence of such assurance, the State Governments have the scope to evade their responsibilities.

Shri Joshi stated that while Rs. 37 crores have been allotted to the U.G.C. during the Third Plan, a sum of Rs. 35 crores was available with the State Governments. The State Governments should therefore have no difficulty in meeting the cost on revised salaries. He thought that most of the State Governments were using these funds for opening new Government colleges and maintaining the existing Government institutions and in some cases funds were being

utilised ~~for~~ primary and secondary education. He pointed out that in the Finance Commission's report it had been clearly stated that the expenditure on enhanced salaries of teachers had already been taken into account while making allocations to the State Governments. It was therefore agreed that a letter may be addressed by the Planning Commission to the State Governments inviting their attention to the report of the Finance Commission. Through this letter, the State Governments would be requested to inform the Planning Commission about the steps already taken by them or proposed to be taken for maintaining the U.G.C. scales. It was also suggested that this matter might also be taken up by the officers of the Planning Commission, who are incharge of the programme of individual states. It was further decided that a draft of the letter addressed to the State Governments be shown to the U.G.C., before it was issued. Dr. Philip assured that any information which would be required by the Planning Commission would be made available as and when asked for.

UNIVERSITY | GRANTS | COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963.

Item No.14: To consider the request of Bombay University for granting higher scales of pay to the Director and Professor of Dyestuff Technology in the University Department of Chemical Technology.

At its meeting held on 5th February, 1963, the Commission considered a proposal from the Bombay University for granting higher scales of pay to the Director and Professor of Dyestuff Technology in the University Department of Chemical Technology and decided that the question be referred to the Committee proposed to be appointed for examining the question of selection grade for professors on an All India basis. A copy of the note on the item which was placed before the Commission at its February meeting is attached (Annexure I). Instead of appointing a Committee for this purpose, at this time of financial stringency, the Commission might consider individual cases as and when recommended by the universities.

The request of Bombay University is accordingly placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:
Dated 5th February, 1963.

Item No. 24 : To consider a proposal from Bombay University for granting higher scales of pay to the Director and Professor of Dyestuff Technology in the University Department of Chemical Technology.

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At their meeting held on the 4th April, 1962 the Commission decided that the scales of pay of teachers in all faculties, including the faculty of engineering and technology should be the same but agreed that the universities may create some selection posts in the grade of Rs. 1600-1800 (or higher) with the prior approval of the Commission.

Bombay University has written that the university syndicate has accepted the central university scales for their technical teachers in the university department of Chemical Technology w.e.f. 1.4.1961. With regard to the Director of the Department, Dr. G.M. Nabar, the syndicate has decided that having regard to his status and present emoluments, the Director should be given a fixed salary of Rs. 2,000/- per month plus a special pay of Rs. 500/- per month. The syndicate has also decided that Dr. B.D. Tilak Professor of Dyestuff Technology may be placed in the scale of Rs. 1600-1800. Both Dr. Nabar and Prof. Tilak are well known in their fields of study and have a number of publications to their credit. A statement showing the academic qualifications and professional experience of Dr. Nabar and Prof. Tilak is enclosed as Annexure I.

Bombay University was requested to let us have their views for suggesting an allowance of Rs. 500/- in addition to a salary of Rs. 2,000/- to Dr. G.M. Nabar. The university has stated that the syndicate has agreed to give Dr. Nabar a pay of Rs. 2,000/- plus a special pay of Rs. 500/- in view of the following considerations:-

- (1) The Department of Chemical Technology of the University has come to be recognised as a premier Post-graduate Institution and has received international recognition. The University therefore feels that the emoluments of the Director of the Department should be at par with the Heads of the All India Institutes of Technology and has suggested the above pay in view of the status, present emoluments and the services Dr. Nabar has rendered during his long association with the Department extending over a period of 21 years.
- (2) The administrative duties of the Director of the Department of Chemical Technology are for heavier and responsible than those assigned normally to a head of the Department. The Director is the over all in-charge of 8 sections and 16 laboratories. He is responsible for the development of the department which needs his constant attention.

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- (3) The Department has a tradition to have close links with the industries in the field of the specialities which are taught in the Department, so that the industry can benefit by the researches conducted in the department. This also adds, considerably to duties of the Director.
- (4) The senior members of the staff whose technical advice is sought by the industry are permitted by the syndicate under certain conditions to accept remuneration for the advice given by them. Dr. Nabar, who is an eminent expert in the field of Textile Chemistry, has as a matter of self denying ordinance made it a policy not to undertake any work of this nature. This was a very important consideration which weighed with the syndicate in fixing his salary.

In view of the reasons given by the Bombay University it is for consideration whether the University's proposal for granting higher scales of pay to the above two professors may be agreed to. If the request of the Bombay University is accepted, U.G.C.'s share of the increased expenditure is likely to be about Rs.80,000/- for the duration of the Third Five Year Plan.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Professor G.M.Nabar,
Mody Professor of Chemical Technology
and Director,
Department of Chemical Technology,
University of Bombay,
BOMBAY-19.

Qualification:

B.A.(Hons) - Ist Class,
B.Sc. - Ist Class,
M.Sc.(Bombay) Distinction
M.Sc.Tech., (Manchester)
Ph.D.
Fellow of Royal Institute of Chemistry
Fellow of Textile Institute.

Details of Academic and professional career:

University of Bombay:

1927 B.A. First class Honours with Physics and Chemistry. Was awarded the Narayan Wasudeo Science Scholarship of the University and the Mackichan Physics Prize in the College for standing first in the University in the group.

1928 B.Sc. First class with Chemistry as Principal subject.

1931 M.Sc. Highest distinction in Physical Chemistry. Was awarded the R.R.Desai Research Gold Medal of the Bombay University. Was awarded the Springer Research Scholarship and the Sir Mangaldas Nathubhai Technical Scholarship by the University of Bombay to study the Chemical Technology of Textiles.

College of Technology, Victoria University of Manchester.

1934 M.Sc.Tech. Textile Chemistry. A paper embodying the researches was awarded the Research Gold Medal of the Dyers Company, London. Was awarded the Diploma of the Society of Dyers and Colourists.

1936 Ph.D. Textile Chemistry. Was awarded the Pathuk Prize for the best Thesis.

1937 A special advance course in Chemical Engineering and High Polymer Chemistry.

1951 British Council Commonwealth Universities Interchange Travelling Fellowship; six months stay at the University of Manchester. Participated in the teaching and Research programme at the College of Technology, Manchester.

1952 Elected Fellow of the Royal Institute of Chemistry and Fellow of the Textile Institute.

1936-39 Research Assistant to the Director, Textile Chemistry Department, College of Technology University of Manchester.

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- 1939-41 Textile Chemist in the Dyeing, Bleaching, Finishing and Printing Departments of the Shree Niwas Cotton Mills Ltd., and Head of the Bleaching and Finishing Department. (Daily finished cloth production approx. 1,00,000 yards.)
- 1941-43 Lecturer in Experimental Dying (in the Department
- 1944-50 Reader in Dyeing and Printing (of Chemical Tech-
- 1950-57 Professor of Textile Chemistry (nology, University of Bombay.

Head of the Textile Chemistry Section of University of Bombay since 1943 with full responsibility for teaching and research leading to B.Sc.(Tech., M.Sc.,(Tech.) and Ph.D. in Chemical Technology.

- 1957-59 Professor of Textile Chemistry and Ag. Director of the Department of Chemical Technology, University of Bombay.
- 1959-todate R.T.Mody Professor of Chemical Technology and Director of the Department of Chemical Technology.

Total No. of students)
 obtained post-graduate) 35
 degrees.)
 (in the Faculty of)
 Technology and in the)
 Faculty of Science).)

No. of publications 46

Professor B.D.Tilak,
 Professor of Dyestuff Technology,
 Department of Chemical Technology,
 University of Bombay,
 Matunga, Bombay-19.

B.Sc.(Bombay University)	First Class.	1937
B.Sc.(Tech) (Bombay)	Second Class	1939
Ph.D.(Tech) (Bombay)		1943
D.Phil. (Oxford)		1946
D.Sc. (Oxford)		1961

Temporary Demonstrator in Tinctorial Chemistry in the Department 16-9-1942 - 30-6-1943

Research Assistant to the Director, Department of Chemical Technology. 1-7-1943 - 4-9-1944

Reader in Colour Chemistry in the Department. 8-11-1948 - 28-11-1949

Professor of Dyestuff Technology in the Department. 29-11-1950 - to date.

No. of publications. 96 original papers published in well known India, European and American Journals. The

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details are given in the enclosed printed list of publications of the Department.

No. of students obtained post-graduate degrees: (in the Faculty of Technology and in the Faculty of Science).	28
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Professor Tilak has been an excellent research worker in the field of synthetical organic chemistry and so far 28 students have obtained their post-graduate research degrees under his guidance. He is at the moment working in the laboratories of Professor Woodward at Harvard University and is expected to return to India in November, 1961. Apart from the fundamental contribution, Professor Tilak's contribution to technological work with special reference to Dyestuff Technology are too well known.


UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated : 1st May,
1963.

Item No. 15 : To consider the request of the Southern India Education Trust Women's College, Madras for a further grant of Rs.1,25,000/- for the construction of a Women's Hostel.

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The following grants were sanctioned to S.I.E.T. Women's College, Madras, during the Second Plan period:-

1. Hostel for 100 women students
(Western Wing) Rs.1,25,000.
2. Library books and furniture Rs. 30,000.
3. Establishment of Non-Resident
Students' Centre Rs. 35,000.

Rs.1,90,000.

This college again approached the Commission for a further grant for the construction of the eastern wing of the hostel. This was not agreed to since the college had been assisted beyond the approved ceiling of Rs.1,50,000/-.

Without a previous reference to the Commission, the Ministry of Education sanctioned a grant of Rs.1,00,000 to the S.I.E.Trust for the construction of the eastern wing of the Women's Hostel on the campus of the S.I.E.T. Women's College. The State Government has also sanctioned a grant of Rs.75,000/- towards this. The college has now applied to the Commission for a grant of Rs.1,25,000/- towards completion of the hostel block against a total estimated cost exceeding Rs.3,75,000/-.

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The present proposal of the college has been forwarded by the Madras University without any recommendation and the university has only stated/"it is for the U.G.C. to decide what assistance may be possible within the Third Five Year Plan period."

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
MATHURA ROAD, NEW DELHI.

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Meeting.

Dated: 1st May, 1963.

Item 16 : To consider the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. for starting a 5-year degree course in Chemical Engineering at M.S. University of Baroda with an annual intake of 30 students.

In April, 1962 the A.I.C.T.E. approved in principle, a proposal from the M.S. University of Baroda for starting a degree course in Chemical Engineering with an annual intake of 30 students and recommended to the Commission to permit the University to start the course keeping in view the provisions laid down in the A.I.C.T.E. model scheme for the Chemical Engineering Degree Courses. As the first two years of the course are common with the other existing courses in Engineering at the University, the University was permitted in June, 1962 to start the course and the question of sanction of grants was left to be taken up on receipt of specific recommendations to that effect from the A.I.C.T.E. This matter was reported to the Commission at its meeting held on 5.2.63 vide item 2(18).

The Ministry of S.R. & C.A. has now informed that the Chairman A.I.C.T.E. on the recommendations of the Western Regional Committee has approved the following estimates of expenditure for the starting of 5-year Degree Course in Chemical Engineering with an annual intake of 30 students at the M.S. University of Baroda.

1.	<u>Non-Recurring</u>	<u>Total approved cost</u>	<u>U.G.C.'s 50% share</u>
	Buiding(28,000 sq.ft. plinth)	Rs.4,83,420	Rs. 2,41,710
	Equipment .	Rs.6,29,000	Rs. 3,14,500
	Furniture	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 20,000
	Library.	Rs. 25,000	Rs. 12,500
	Audio-Visual Equipment.	Rs. 5,000	Rs. 2,500
	Total N.R.	<u>Rs.11,82,420</u>	<u>Rs. 5,91,210.</u>

II. RECURRING.

For additional staff & Maintenance (ultimate) as per list provided by A.I.C.T.E.	1,83,156	91,578.
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From Pre-page.

In addition to the above recurring and non-recurring grants the following amounts have been recommended as loans for construction of hostels etc. under the scheme :-

i) Hostel Buildings (13,500 sq.ft. plinth)	Rs. 2,19,375
ii) Warden Quarter (1200 sq.ft. plinth)	Rs. 19,500
iii) Servants quarters (1400 sq.ft. plinth)	Rs. 21,350
iv) Furniture for hostel.	Rs. 15,000
Total:	<u>Rs. 2,75,225</u>

The ceiling recurring expenditure of Rs. 1,38,156/- per annum recommended by the A.I.C.T.E. for this scheme is also inclusive of the additional requirements for the introduction of the 5-year integrated courses in Civil, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering.

If the recommendations of the A.I.C.T.E. are accepted sanction for payment of the grants shown above as the U.G.C.'s share, may please be accorded. The payments will, however, be made as and when necessary.

As regards payment of Rs. 2,75,225/- for construction of hostel etc., a recommendation may be made to the Ministry of S.R. & C.A. for sanction of a loan for the purpose.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting,
1st May, 1963.

Item 17 - To consider a request received from Smt. Abbasia Begum Mecci, Member, Legislative Council, Mysore, for permission to draw emoluments (allowance) from Mysore Government simultaneously with the University Grants Commission's Research Scholarship.

A post-graduate research scholarship in Science of Rs. 200/- per month was awarded to Smt. Abbasia Begum Mecci during the year 1961-62 for research in Zoology (Embryology) at the Central College, Bangalore, under Mysore University and she joined research on 19th April, 1962. Smt. Mecci is a member of the Legislative Council, Mysore, and draws a salary of Rs. 150/- p.m. from Mysore Government on this account. The rules governing the award of research scholarships inter-alia lay down as under -

"Candidates who are in receipt of any emoluments, scholarships or stipend from any other source will have to forego the same after selection for award of a scholarship under this scheme. Candidates holding any post in a temporary or permanent capacity will either have to give up the post or take leave for the period of the scholarship after the offer of the award has been made."

Smt. Mecci in her letter dated 20th August, 1962 (Appendix I) stated that she was not in receipt of any emoluments or salary from any private or public concern, and that the remuneration of Rs. 150/- drawn by her as member of the Legislative Council "for the public activities in the largest interest of the State" may not be treated as emolument or salary of the kind received by officials in Government service, semi-Government service or in private service. Smt. Mecci further represented that the premature demise of her husband in 1958 while in Mysore Government Service as Labour Commissioner, leaving behind three minor children and a family, has greatly increased her financial responsibilities and that her desire to pursue the studies cannot be fulfilled unless she is allowed to draw the emolument from the State Legislative Council. The Principal, Central College, Bangalore, has strongly recommended that under the special circumstances in which she is placed, she may be permitted to draw the scholarship along with her remuneration as M.L.C.

Legal opinion on the nature of the "emolument" drawn by Smt. Mecci from Mysore Government was sought by the U.G.C. from the Ministry of Law. The comments of the Ministry in this regard may be seen in Appendix II attached.

The matter is placed before the Commission.



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

APPENDIX I to Item No.17.

Smt. Abbasia Begum Mecci,
Research Scholar,
Department of Zoology.

Central College, Bangalore
Dated 20th August, 1962.

To
The Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
Rafi Marg, New Delhi.

Through

The Principal,
Central College, Bangalore

Dear Sir,

With reference to your letter No. F.26-15/62(G), dated 25th July, 1962, regarding the award of Post-graduate Research Scholarship in Science 1961-62 to me, I write to state that I was elected as a member of the Mysore Legislative Council on behalf of the Mysore Legislative Assembly in the year 1960. I am getting a remuneration of Rs. 150/- per mensem for the public services rendered to the State. I decided to continue my studies for M.Sc., after I became M.L.C. After getting the M.Sc. Degree, I have taken up Research work for Ph.D. I started my research work from 19th April 1962 in the Department of Zoology, Central College, Bangalore.

It may be stressed here that I am not in receipt of any emoluments or salary from any public or private concern. Nor am I in receipt of any stipend or scholarship from any educational institution or authority. The remuneration of Rs. 150/- as a member of Legislative Council is for public activities in the largest interest of the State. It may not be treated as emolument or salary of the kind received by officials in Government service, semi Government service or in private service. The remuneration as M.L.C. is meant for certain purpose of its own and not to meet the personal gains or benefits to maintain myself or my family members. Looked from these points of view, and rightly so the remuneration of M.L.C. will not come under any of the categories mentioned in Para 3 of the letter dated 25-7-1962 from the University Grants Commission.

By the by, my academic interest in work may be made more clear from the history of my educational career. I passed my B.Sc. (Hons) Degree Examination in the year 1944. In the same year I was married and I had to discontinue my studies. Unfortunately my husband died in November in the year 1958, and I have three children (all minors - two daughters and a son). With all these odds in life my academic interest in education, especially in Research Work is unabated. With heavy responsibilities at home which I have to shoulder all by myself it is impossible for me to continue research without financial help from University Grants Commission.

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Under those circumstances, I request the Commission to consider my case, for drawing the scholarship of Rs. 200/- per month without asking me to surrender my remuneration as M.L.C.

Yours faithfully,

sd/-
(Abasia Begum Mecci)

Mrs. Abbasia Begum Mecci, is very much interested in research and she is very industrious worker. She has lot of enthusiasm and initiative for research. Considering the circumstances under which she is working and her performance, she richly deserves encouragement. I strongly recommend that she be permitted to draw scholarship amount along with her remuneration as M.L.C.

Sd/-
(M. Shadaksharaswamy)
PRINCIPAL
Central College, Bangalore.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

APPENDIX II to Item No.17.

MINISTRY OF LAW

There is no substance in the contention of Smt. Abbasia Begum that her salary as a member of the State Legislative Council is not 'emolument'. Members of the State Legislatures are entitled to receive salaries to be determined by Law made under article 195 of the Constitution. The remuneration of Rs. 150/- p.m. which Smt. Abbasia Begum draws as an M.L.C. is therefore a salary. Rule 13 is quite specific. It debars a scholar from receiving any emolument from any other source. "Emolument" is a generic term and, according to Oxford Dictionary it includes salary. Therefore Mrs. Abbasia Begum will have to forego either her salary or her scholarship.

Sd/-
6-11-1962
Jt. Secy. & Legal Adviser.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963.

Item 18 : To consider a scheme from the Delhi University for writing a history of Modern India (1527 - 1760).

The Delhi University originally submitted a research scheme for writing a history of Modern India from 1526-1947, As the scheme covered a long period and was likely to go on for years, it was suggested to the university to restrict itself to planned research on a more limited area before such an extensive study on the history of India was attempted. In the light of the discussion the Chairman had with the Vice-Chancellor, the university has agreed to make a modest beginning for writing the history of Modern India from 1527 - 1760. A copy of the university's letter No.FIN.III/31801 dated 23 3.1963 is attached (Appendix I). The immediate requirements of the university for undertaking the research project are as under :-

		<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>
Senior Research Fellow	- 1	Rs.6,000 p.a.
(Rs.500/- p.m)		
Research Assistants	- 2	Rs.6,000 p.a.
(Rs.250/- p.m.)		
Steno-typist	- 1	<u>Rs.2,000 p.a.</u>
		<u>Rs.14,000 p.a.</u>
Estimated expenditure for the remaining period of 3rd Five Year Plan		- Rs.42,000
Books and Research material		- Rs.20,000
Travel Expenses		- <u>Rs. 4,000</u>
Total		Rs.66,000
or say		- Rs.70,000

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Copy of the letter No.FIN.III/31801 dated the 23rd March, 1963 from the Registrar, Delhi University, Delhi addressed to the Secretary University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

Sub: Scheme for research and writing of History of Modern India 1527-1760.

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Please refer to your D.O. letter No. F.4-3/62(H) dated 28.11.1962, on the subject.

The proposal was discussed by the Vice-Chancellor with the Chairman, University Grants Commission and it was understood that there appeared to be prospects of funds being available in the III Plan period for this project and that some small financial assistance could be provided for making a beginning with some posts of research assistant.

The Head of the Department of History has accordingly made revised proposals and has indicated the following immediate and urgent requirements for the undertaking of the Research project:-

Senior Research Fellow	(1)
Rs.500/- p.m.	
Research Assistants	(2)
Rs.250/- p.m.	
Steno-typist	(1)
Books and Research material	Rs.20,000/-
Travel expenses	Rs. 4,000/-

The appointment of Research Assistants is proposed to be made immediately to undertake the work and for the collection of source material and other data.

I am, therefore, to request that the approval of the Commission to the proposals, indicated above, may please be accorded at an early date.

The detailed estimates of expenditure on Pay and Allowances of the Staff for the year 1963-64 and for the Plan period will be sent after University Grants Commission approval to the proposal has been received.

Sen/19.4.63.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Item No. 19: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to examine and assess the requirements of the Panjab University for starting Honours and post-graduate Courses in Basic Medical Sciences.

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The Expert Committee consisting of the following members was appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine and assess the scheme submitted by the Panjab University for starting Courses in Basic Medical Sciences:-

1. Dr. B.B. Dikshit,
Director,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi.
2. Dr. B.K. Anand,
Professor of Physiology,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi.
3. Dr. Dharam Narain,
Professor of Anatomy,
King George's Medical College,
Lucknow.
4. Dr. P.S. Krishnan,
Professor of Biochemistry,
Lucknow University,
Lucknow.
5. Dr. V.S. Patankar,
Development Officer (Science),
University Grants Commission.

The Committee, with the exception of Dr. B.B. Dikshit, visited the University on 19th March, 1963. The report submitted by the Committee is attached as Annexure I.

The Committee besides examining the proposals submitted by the University has given considerable thought to the pattern and organisation of Courses in Basic Medical Sciences and has made some useful suggestions for developing these Courses. The Committee has recommended that the Panjab University may be assisted for starting post-graduate Courses in bio-chemistry, bio-physics and microbiology and for this purpose has given the following estimate of non-recurring and recurring expenditure for the remaining portion of the Third Plan period:-

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>
1. <u>NON-RECURRING:</u>	Rs.
(a) <u>Buildings:</u>	9,45,000
Total built-up area of 45,000 sq.ft. (15,000 sq.ft. each for the departments of Biochemistry, Microbiology and Biophysics at Rs. 21/- per sq.ft. including all services and furniture.)	

(b) <u>Equipment</u>	9,00,000
(Rs. 3,00,000 each for the three departments).	
(c) Books and Journals for the three departments.	1,00,000
(d) <u>Animal House</u>	80,000
(4000 sq.ft. at Rs. 20/- per sq.ft. including all services...	
Total N.R.	Rs. 20,25,000

II. RECURRING PER ANNUM

(a) Staff consisting of one Professor, one Reader and two Lecturers for each of the three departments.	1,14,000 p. a.
(b) Non-teaching staff and maintenance.	30,000 p. a.
Total Recurring	1,44,000 p. a.

The Committee was given to understand that the Institute of Medical Sciences recently established at Chandigarh by the Panjab State Government is also thinking of starting post-graduate Courses in Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology. In order to avoid duplication of these departments, the Committee has, therefore, recommended that the question of opening departments for these subjects should first be decided by the University in consultation with the Institute of Medical Sciences.

If the recommendations of the Committee are approved, sanction may be accorded to the payment of a non-recurring grant of Rs. 13,83,333 (being 2/3rd of the estimated expenditure of Rs. 19,25,000 plus Rs. 1,00,000 for books and journals) and recurring grant of Rs. 72,000 per annum (being 50% of the total expenditure of Rs. 1,44,000) to the Punjab University for the remaining period of the Third Five-Year Plan. The grants, if sanctioned, will be paid to the University as and when necessary.

Report of the Expert Committee appointed by the U.G.C. for examining the proposal of the Panjab University for starting courses in Basic Medical Sciences.

An expert committee consisting of the following members was appointed by the University Grants Commission to examine and assess the scheme submitted by the Panjab University for starting courses in non-clinical or basic medical subjects viz. Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Bio-physics, Pharmacology and Microbiology :-

- 1) Dr. B.B. Dikshit,
Director,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi.
- 2) Dr. B.K. Anand,
Professor of Physiology,
All India Institute of Medical Sciences,
New Delhi.
- 3) Dr. Dharam Narain,
Professor of Anatomy,
King George's Medical College,
Lucknow.
- 4) Dr. P.S. Krishnan,
Professor of Biochemistry,
Lucknow University;
Lucknow.
- 5) Dr. V.S. Patankar,
Development Officer(Science),
U.G.C.

Dr. Dikshit, due to some unforeseen circumstances, had to cancel his visit to the University at the last moment. However, he later discussed the scheme with two members of the Committee before this report was prepared.

2. The other members of the committee visited Chandigarh on 19th March 1963 and had detailed discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Panjab University, the Director of Medical Research and Education, Panjab State Government and the staff of the Institute of Medical Sciences recently established at Chandigarh by the Panjab State Government. The committee was shown the building being constructed by the University for the proposed post-graduate departments. A visit to the Government Institute of Medical Sciences was also arranged during the Committee's stay at Chandigarh. The Committee reports as under:-

3. There are at present four medical colleges in Punjab and another is likely to be opened in the near future in the Himachal Pradesh. It was pointed out to us that in the absence of proper facilities for the post-graduate training in non-clinical subjects, it is becoming increasingly difficult for these colleges to find adequately qualified staff for teaching Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Biophysics, Pharmacology, Micro-biology etc. and that the situation was likely to worsen with the proposed increase

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in admissions to these institutes. A similar situation exists in many other parts of the country. The University has therefore felt it necessary to provide facilities for post-graduate education in these subjects leading to the degrees of M.Sc. or M.D. and Ph.D. The scheme was also expected to stimulate research in these subjects. The University in its final proposal submitted to us has dropped the idea of starting under-graduate courses in non-clinical subjects.

4. The University's estimate for fully implementing the scheme is Rs.90.80 lakhs non-recurring and Rs.5.93 lakhs recurring per annum. For the first stage of the scheme the University however estimates that the non-recurring cost could be limited to about Rs.35.30 lakhs.

5. The University Grants Commission has already approved in principle the starting of post-graduate courses in Anatomy, Physiology, Biochemistry, Pharmacology, Bacteriology at the Panjab University and has approved an expenditure of Rs.0.35 lakhs for equipment and books and a staff consisting of one Reader and one Lecturer for each of these five subjects. This sanction however is given subject to modifications dependent on the recommendations of our committee.

6. We agree with the university authorities that there is a great dearth of adequately qualified teachers for basic medical sciences and that at least a few universities in the country should immediately provide post-graduate courses in these subjects. But before undertaking a detailed examination of the proposal under reference it seems to us very necessary to give some thought to the pattern and organisation of these courses. The University Grants Commission had in 1960 set up an expert committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. A.L.Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor of the Madras University, to assess a similar scheme submitted by the Calcutta University. The important recommendations of that committee were :

- (a) Admission to the post-graduate courses in non-clinical basic medical sciences should be limited to only those possessing a medical degree.
- (b) Such medical graduates should at first take a diploma course of one year duration in order to get a proper orientation to the study of these subjects.
- (c) These students may then proceed to Master's degree in the subject of their choice.

7. Another expert committee set up by the University Grants Commission in 1962 to examine the question of post-graduate studies in non-clinical subjects on the other hand suggested that admission to the post-graduate courses in non-clinical subjects should not be restricted to the medical graduates but should be open to non-medical graduates as well and that appropriate location for providing facilities for training in non-clinical subjects would be a university campus having a medical college with an attached teaching hospital so as to ensure maximum benefit of collaboration between science departments of the university and the medical college. This committee also suggested that the possibility should be explored of reorganising undergraduate medical studies

into two mutually supporting parts - (a) one dealing with non-clinical studies which may be open not only to students who desire to go in later for a medical degree but also to others who might take the non-clinical subjects for the first degree as is being done for pure sciences and (b) other part dealing only with purely clinical subjects.

8. We support the view of the second expert committee that the post-graduate courses in basic medical sciences should be open to science graduates. For even though it is desirable that students taking post-graduate courses in non-clinical subjects should have a basic degree in medicine, very few medical students are likely to go in for these courses in preference to post-graduate courses like M.D., M.S. and M.O. in clinical subjects. Thus the very object of starting these courses i.e. to provide trained personnel in non-clinical subjects to medical colleges will be nullified. We are also in agreement with the recommendation of this expert committee that the post-graduate courses in non-clinical subjects should be provided on a campus having a medical college or institute since personnel trained in collaboration with a medical college will be more readily acceptable to medical colleges than persons taught in an environment where facilities for medical education do not exist. We are, however, doubtful about feasibility of immediate introduction of parallel under-graduate courses in medical colleges for clinical and non-clinical subjects as proposed by this committee since this will entirely alter the existing pattern of medical education in the country. But such an experiment would be worth trying at least in a few universities in the country.

9. We, therefore, recommend that such post-graduate departments, when established, should train the following categories of students leading to the award of post-graduate degrees in these non-clinical subjects:-

- (i) Medical graduates who have already obtained the degree of M.B.B.S. and have done one year's house job or an equivalent work in non-clinical subjects, who should be registered for a period of two years training leading to the award of the post-graduate degree.
- (ii) Students, who have already passed the first Professional M.B.B.S. examination, should also be registered for the award of post-graduate degrees. They may first pursue only a year's course leading to the award of B.Sc. degree in these subjects and then they may continue further for another two years' training leading to the award of M.Sc. degree or revert back to the M.B.B.S. course.
- (iii) Non-medical graduates, who have previously obtained the degree of B.Sc. in science subjects, who should be registered for a training period of at least 3 to 3½ years, leading to the award of M.Sc. degree in these subjects. The extra period of 1 to 1½ years recommended for their training should be utilised for giving them an orientation course in the allied Medical subjects.

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10. It is felt by our committee that only such non-medical post-graduates, who have been given an orientation Course, and who have been trained in departments where medical graduates are also being trained, could be usefully employed in the respective non-clinical departments of the various medical colleges and institutions in the country.

11. It is also felt that the above recommendations for the extra orientation period of 1 to 1½ years for non-medical graduates should essentially apply to those who are going in for M.Sc. degree in Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology. The extra orientation course, as well as the simultaneous exposure of such students to medical disciplines and their training side by side with the medical graduates, is not essential for those who are going in for M.Sc. degree in Biochemistry, Biophysics and Microbiology. Training of non-medical students in these subjects can, therefore, be taken up by the University, with only a certain amount of liason with the Medical Institute/College.

12. On the other hand, for the reasons given above, the training of non-medical graduates in the subjects of Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology will have to be organised in close liason with Medical Institutes/Colleges. It is also suggested that these post-graduate departments of non-clinical sciences should be available for the training of post-graduate students in clinical medical subjects, as without this their training also will be defective.

13. All those candidates, medical or non-medical, who have previously obtained the degree of M.Sc. or M.D. in these subjects, should be registered for another period of at least two years, leading to the award of the degree of Ph.D.

14. In the light of these observations we support in general the scheme proposed by the Panjab University for introducing post-graduate courses in non-clinical subjects. We were, however, given to understand during our stay in Chandigarh, that the Institute for Medical Sciences is also contemplating starting post-graduate courses in Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology. If, thus, the post-graduate departments of Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology are established both in the Medical Institute, as well as in the University, the effect of this would be that the medical graduates may mostly register in the departments of the Medical Institute and non-medical graduates only may come to the university departments. For the reasons given earlier, this will not be in the interest of such non-medical post-graduate students, as they may not be gainfully employed later on. We are definitely of the view that such duplication must be avoided and that a single post-graduate department for each of the subjects of Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology be established at Chandigarh, in close collaboration and liason of both the University of Panjab and the Medical Institute at Chandigarh. These departments should cater to the joint training of all the post-graduate students in these respective subjects, on the lines given above.

15. The post-graduate departments of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Microbiology can be established by the University even independently, with only a certain amount of liason with the Medical Institute. Some training of these post-graduates in medical disciplines in collaboration with the Institute will be of some advantage to those of them who want to become teachers in Medical Colleges. This however, is not an essential pre-requisite. The Committee, therefore, is of the opinion that the Punjab University should in the first instance establish the above mentioned three post-graduate departments and introduce post-graduate courses in these subjects. From the visit to the site of the building being constructed by the University for the proposed basic medical sciences, we felt that this building will be more than adequate for starting these three post-graduate departments.

16. We therefore recommend that for the present the University Grants Commission should approve the opening of the post-graduate departments of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Microbiology at the Punjab University, and for this purpose approve the following expenditure:

Purpose	Estimated Expenditure Rs.
I. <u>NON-RECURRING:</u>	
(a) <u>Buildings:</u> Total built-up area of 45,000 sq.ft. (15,000 sq.ft. each for the deptts. of Biochemistry, Microbiology and Biophysics at Rs.21/- per sq.ft. including all services & furniture.	9,45,000
(b) Equipment (Rs.3,00,000 each for the three departments)	9,00,000
(c) Books and Journals for the three departments.	1,00,000
(d) Animal House (4000 sq.ft. at Rs.20/-sq.ft. including all services)	80,000
Total N.R.	20,25,000
II. <u>RECURRING PER ANNUM</u>	
(a) Staff consisting of one Professor, one Reader and two Lecturers for each of the three departments.	1,14,000 p.a.
(b) Non-teaching staff and maintenance	<u>30,000 p.a.</u>
Total Recurring	1,44,000

The estimated expenditure indicated above includes non-recurring and recurring expenditure already approved for these three departments by the University Grants Commission. The Commission's grants towards this expenditure may be given on the usual sharing basis.

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17. For establishing the post-graduate departments of Anatomy, Physiology and Pharmacology, the Committee recommends that the University of Punjab should work out a plan in collaboration with the Medical Institute at Chandigarh on the lines discussed in this report. This plan may then be resubmitted to the University Grants Commission for consideration. The University may also explore the possibility of developing facilities for post-graduate training in Pharmaceutical Chemistry. This may be done independently or in collaboration with the Pharmacy Department of the Panjab University.

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University Grants Commission
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Meeting

1st May 1963

Item No.20 To consider the scheme of re-organized Sanskrit education in Pathashalas received from the Ministry of Education.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on the 3rd October, 1962 (Resolution No.17) noted the scheme of re-organized education in Sanskrit Pathashalas, received from the Ministry of Education, and desired that the views of the Universities concerned may be obtained in the matter.

2. The views obtained from the Universities are given in the Statement I (attached). The Government of India requested the University Grants Commission that with a view to having a uniformity of nomenclature and standard, the Commission might consider the question of introducing the scheme in Pathashalas so far as the Commission was concerned.

3. The question which is of importance to the Commission is to find out the possible uniformity of nomenclature and standards of teaching and research in the Sanskrit Universities following the traditional lines and in the normal Universities in India at present.

4. A small Committee of experts in the field may be appointed to examine the views of the Universities and make necessary recommendations to the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Sub: Re-organised Sanskrit Education in Pathashalas.

<u>Name of the University</u>	<u>Views</u>
(1) Agra University.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. For the improvement of the standard of Sanskrit Education, English should be dropped from all proposed examinations.2. In place of English, Hindi should be introduced as a compulsory subject for all those candidates whose mother-tongue is not Hindi.3. Courses for all examinations and degrees granted for there should be the same all over the country.4. It is suggested that the Committee for Sanskrit Education in India should consist only of Eminent Scholars of Sanskrit selected from different provincial Sanskrit Pathashalas or Sanskrit colleges alone, who have long experience of such teaching behind them. They may have power of co-option but none should be allowed to become the member of the committee, who has not passed the Oriental Examinations of this scheme upto Acharya Examination or who is not working as a teacher in any of the Sanskrit Colleges. Only Sanskrit scholars are entitled to form such committees.5. To avoid all vested interests and commercialism, only works of well-known authors be prescribed and courses once prescribed by the Sanskrit Committee; not be changed at least for five years, unless required by the 3/4 of the members of the committee, as an emergency for good reasons. Revision, Re-orientation and Re-organisation of Sanskrit Education in India should be entrusted to Sanskrit scholars of the committee alone. It is better, if the Central Government undertakes the responsibility of publication of Sanskrit Texts approved by the committee.

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Name of the University

Views

(2) Andhra University.

1. The syllabus provided for Pravesika course in the general part will not be reduced below the Middle standard. In practice this will be additional burden on students and becomes too heavy.
2. The classical and the foreign languages are very difficult and to add to this, Mathematics coupled with general science has become a big load. The candidate can not attain any standard in the special part. The same remarks apply to the Madhyama Course.
3. The syllabuses of the general part will have to be reduced to the minimum, which, can compare to the matriculation or S.S.L.C. standards.
4. The medium of instruction can neither be English nor Sanskrit upto the Shastri stage.
5. There may be some difficulty in employment opportunity to these Shastries.

(3) Aligarh Muslim University.

1. Praveshika stage should be dropped altogether from the reorganised scheme of Sanskrit education in Pathshalas, and the whole scheme should be based on the three stages onoy, Madhyama, Shastri and Acharya, as the number of States have already introduced free education at the Junior High School stages and almost all are attempting to provide free education upto the High School stages in near future.
2. In the syllabus of Madhyama examination introduction of Head crafts as one of the subjects may be considered. It may be introduced as an optional subject like Social studies.
3. The University has proposed some changes in Syllabus for General part of school examination.

(4) Annamalai University.

In addition to the courses recommended in the scheme, a post-Acharya course corresponding the Post-siromani course of two years duration for qualifying in an additional sastra not studied earlier in the Acharya Course may also be introduced. This will be different from the Post-Acharya Research course and would facilitate qualifying oneself in a plurality of sastras.

(5) Banaras Hindu University.

The university has appointed a Committee of experts to revise the courses of Oriental learning and Theology in the light of the recommendations made by the Central Sanskrit Board.

Name of the University.Views

(6) Bihar University.

The University does not conduct any of the Sanskrit examination mentioned in the scheme.

(7) Bombay University.

1. Provision should be made for teaching of the National language.
2. The medium of expression at Acharya and Mahacharya examination should be Sanskrit. At the degree examination it should be Sanskrit or National language.
3. There should be exchange of examiners for the degree examinations.
4. Medium of instruction at the degree and post-graduate examinations should be the National language for modern subject and Sanskrit or the National language for all papers in Sanskrit.

(8) Calcutta University.

1. Sufficient safeguards should be provided for the upkeep and progress of old Tols in order that oriental method of instruction may thrive in proper prospective.
2. Each State should have a Sanskrit University of its own on the pattern of Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishvavidyalaya.
3. Adequate provision should be made for the study of Sharmasastra, Purana and Arthasastra.
4. It is desirable to afford more scope of specialisation under item Special Part. The proposed scheme may be modelled on those lines too.
5. The future provision of these students should be guaranteed. Otherwise no student will be attracted to read Sanskrit.

(9) Gauhati University.

The University has simply stated that if the proposed Sanskrit Examinations under the scheme of re-organised Sanskrit Education in Pathashalas can be introduced all over India, it may considerably improve the standard and usefulness of Sanskrit education in Pathashalas.

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Name of the University.

Views

- (10) Gorakhpur University. To discuss all the aspects of the proposed scheme fully a Committee of selected Sanskrit Scholars conversant with both the traditional and modern types of Sanskrit education may be constituted because all the points can neither be penned down exhaustively, nor finalised without a full-dressed discussion.
- (11) Gujarat University. No comments to offer on the scheme.
- (12) Jabalpur University. Introduction of English in particular and many other subjects in general in the syllabi of the Praveshika and Madhyama examination, the very purpose of having the old system of learning and teaching in Sanskrit would be defected.
- (13) Jammu & Kashmir University. 1. Shastri course should be extended to three years to cover the course of three stages - Prayan, Visarada and Shastri similar to Praveshika course and Madhyama course. For Acharya which is proposed to be equivalent to M.A., two years are quite sufficient. The duration of courses of Mahacharya and Vachaspati should be three years at least, instead of two years proposed in the scheme, as research problems require huge time.
- (14) Karnatak University. 1. That English or a modern Indian language may be made compulsory at the Shastri stage, if not at two first stages, viz., Praveshika and Madhyama.
2. A part of the shastra paper at the Shastri stage also, the teaching of History of Western Logic and Philosophy should be provided for.
3. The medium of instruction and examination in the scheme may be clarified.
4. The qualifications of the teachers and research guides may be specified.
5. It may be specified, whether medium of research dissertation will be Sanskrit or any other modern Indian language.
- (15) K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University. There should be a common scheme on All India basis like the modern education in modern universities in order to establish common standard all over the country. The State Government cannot impose such a scheme.

Contd...

Name of the University.

Views

(16) Kerala University.

The matter is still under the consideration of the University.

(17) Kurukshetra University.

The University agrees in general with the scheme, subject to the condition that the Central/State Government will entirely assist the non-Sanskritic Institutions financially.

(18) Lucknow University.

The matter is under the consideration of the university.

(19) Marathwada University.

The decision of the university may be awaited.

(20) M.S. University of Baroda.

The financial implication on this account will be as under:-

Recurring	-	Rs.	90,692/-
Non-recurring	-	Rs.	4,18,000/-
Total:-		Rs.	<u>5,08,692/-</u>

(21) Magadh University.

1. At Shastri stage, in the general part, the first paper should be devoted to History of Sanskrit literature and language and the second paper may be replaced by English. Total absence of English from Shastri stage is not very desirable.
2. The Prachira Pravati of Sanskrit Education may also be retained separately. This will help in preserving the traditional method of deep and special learning in the Shastras.

(22) Mysore University.

1. In the interest of scholarship, subjects under "General Part" may slightly be lessened at each stage and the subjects under "Special Part" be increased.
2. The proposed scheme may run parallel with the existing system of Sanskrit education in Mysore and other parts of India.
3. The title "Shastri" may be changed to the title "Vidwan", as it forms the part of names of persons in South.
4. "Veda" should be given an importance under the proposed scheme and vedic studies may commence from Madhyama examination under special part and under both 'General' and 'Special' parts for Shastri and Acharya examinations.

Name of the University.Views

- Mysore University(Contd.) 5. The study of corresponding western branch of learning may not be possible for a student of the 'Acharya' examinations as a student will not have studied the subject in the previous years.
- (23) Nagpur University. The scheme received from the Ministry of Education has been accepted by the university and steps are being taken for its implementation in Sanskrit Pathashalas and Sanskrit Pracharini Sabhas in Vidarbha. The course later on be changed.
- (24) Osmania University. 1. The first paper (History of Sanskrit Literature) should be replaced by a paper on "Elementary study of the corresponding branch of Western Learning".
2. Paper III (Indian History and Culture) should be omitted.
3. Paper V should comprise "History of Sanskrit Literature and Alankaras".
4. The local Pathashalas under the jurisdictional area of the university will not be able to implement this scheme without substantial and sustained financial aid from the Central/State Governments.
- (25) Panjab University. 1. The University unanimously adopted the recommendations (the general outline) of the re-organization of the Sanskrit education at all India level with the following modifications:-
- (i) The general part in the Praveshika and Madhyama may be bracketed with the following subjects as optionals, so that the Pathashalas - education may not lose its old character altogether:
1. English or Ayurveda.
 2. Hindi.
 3. Mathematics or Jyotisa.
 4. Social studies or Puranas or Karmakanda.
 5. General Science or Silpas.
- N.B. The Committee felt that our products (graduates) should have some background and impact of our traditional sastras specially the technical Science.

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Name of the University.

Views

Panjab University
(Contd.)

2. The Mahacharya Degree as proposed should be designated as:-

(Vidya-Varidhi) and Vachaspati as
(Vidya-Vachaspati).

N.B. There is no harm in retaining the already current Doctoral Degree for the Sanskrit graduates also. They will be more attractive than these proposed.

Similarly the Degree examination of Sanskrit should be designated as:-

- i) B.O.L. (Shastri).
ii) M.O.L. (Acharya).

3. To retain the names of our examinations the first two examinations should be put like the following:-

- i) Praveshika (Prajna).
ii) Madhyama (Visharada).

4. In order to retain the specialisation of the Sastras, the Sanskrit Pathashalas (the Higher Secondary Schools), Sanskrit Colleges (the Degree Colleges) should not be allowed to go beyond Graduate or Post-Shastri Sanskrit learning and research. The University should be the only place where Post-Shastri, M.O.L. (Acharya, Ph.D. (Vidya Varidhi) and D.Litt. (Vidya-Vachaspati) learning and research be centered so that the problem of students (number of satisfactory admissions) and the teachers may be solved.

5. The Sanskrit education on the re-organised lines should no more be a pathashala education. Every Middle and Higher Sec. School and Degree College of the State should make the arrangements of the Sanskrit education by introducing a Sanskrit group along with core and elective groups, and three years Degree Courses in the faculties, so that Praveshika (Prajna), Madhyama (Visharada) and Shastri education could be imparted respectively in Middle schools, Secondary Colleges and Degree Colleges.

Contd...

Name of the University.

Views

- Panjab University (Contd.)
6. By adopting this scheme the Committee has felt grave doubts in its working as there was a wide spread fear among the Sanskrit Pandits that the Pathashalas which are one-teacher or two-teachers institutions may not die-out. Hence to safeguard this, the Committee has recommended the optional subjects for the Pathashalas and has suggested to the Universities and through it to the Government to provide necessary arrangements and the finances thereof, so that the Sanskrit education and its product may be brought at par with English education and its product; thereby opening all the vistas of employment to Sanskrit graduates and the parity of position and grades of the Sanskrit Pandits as well. The Committee feels that the State may not start new Sanskrit institutions for this re-organised education, it should give adequate finances to the existing Pathashalas and ear-mark special grants for the middle and secondary schools to make arrangement for Praveshika (Prajna) and Madhyama (Visharada) education respectively and Degree Colleges for Shastri education.
- (26) S.V. Vidyapeeth. The university has no comments to offer on the scheme.
- (27) The School of International Studies. No comments to offer on the scheme.
- (28) Sri Venkateswara University. The university is in general agreement with the scheme.
- (29) Utkal University.
1. The praveshika covering three years corresponds to the Middle school stage. The quantum of the study is consisting of (1) General part or non-sanskritic and (2) Special part or sanskritic. The total work load appears heavier and therefore necessary adjustment may be made.
 2. The syllabus may be treated as a tentative one and there may be scope for necessary readjustments.

Contd...

Name of the University.Views.

- Utkal University(Contd.)
3. As there is a provision of English teaching in Praveshika and Madhyama examination, there may not be any difficulty for employment purpose. There may be difficulty for employment purpose, for those who pass the sastri and Acharya examinations, which are equivalent to B.A. and M.A. examinations, as there is no provision of English teaching. Therefore, all the avenues and opportunities to which B.A.'s and M.A.'s are entitled, should be open to Sastri and Acharyas.
- (30) Varanaseya Sanskrit University.
- The scheme is not intended to strengthen the study of Sanskrit on the old traditional lines and consequently will not be conducive to the production of Pravdha - Parshitya. The intention to lay down the general pattern of curriculum for each stage of Sanskrit of education imparted through Pathashalas on old traditional lines, which being landable in itself has ignored certain aspects of the question.
- (31) Vikram University.
1. The titles of different examinations should be lower secondary (classic), Higher Secondary (classic) and B.A. (classic) etc. in place of Parveshika, Madhyama and Shastri, as the former are well known.
 2. Some special mention should be made about the method of teaching which imbibe in itself the good factors of both the method, old and modern..
 3. The introduction of Social Studies and General Sciences in the syllabus is most essential and there should be regular examination in these subjects also.
 4. In Praveshika and Madhyama some provision should be made for the study of Hindi for those candidates whose mother language or the regional language is other than Hindi.
 5. The syllabus of Praveshika and Madhyama (special part) be so arranged that the candidate will be able to know the elements of all the principal schools of Philosophy.

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(a)

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-10-

Name of the University.

Views.

Vikram University
(contd.)

6. Provision should be made for acquaintance of the elements of Philosophy in the Shastri Examinations.
 7. The medium of teaching and writing in the Shastri and Acharya examinations should be as far as possible, Sanskrit.
 8. The viva-voce examination should be taken even at the time of awarding the Degree of Vachaspathi as well.
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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Item 21 - To consider the report of the Scrutiny
Committee on Museology.

During the Second Five Year Plan, the University Grants Commission introduced a diploma course in Museology in the two universities where there was already some arrangement for the study of the subject, viz., the University of Calcutta and the M.S. University of Baroda. The course was open to graduates in Arts and Science, preference being given to those who had already passed the M.A. or M.Sc. examinations in certain subjects showing aptitude for training in Museology. A grant of Rs.21,000(R), per annum, and Rs.46,000(NR) was approved towards the expenditure for the implementation of the scheme during the Second Five Year Plan in each of these two universities.

2. During the Third Five Year Plan, the Commission appointed a Scrutiny Committee to examine the working and progress of the scheme and to suggest measures for its improvement. The Committee consisted of the following members :

1. Dr.(Mrs.) Grace Morley, Director, National Museum, New Delhi.
2. Dr. Moti Chandra, Director, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay.
3. Dr. K.N. Puri, Assistant Director, National Museum, New Delhi.
4. Shri Samuel Mathai, Secretary, U.G.C.
5. Dr. S. Bhattacharya, Education Officer, U.G.C.

Dr. P.J. Philip replaced Shri S. Mathai when the latter left the U.G.C. Shri S.K. Saha, Secretary, Central Advisory Board of Museums was later included as a member of the Committee.

The Committee met twice, viz., on 8th January 1962 and 21 February 1963. The minutes of both these meetings are attached (Annexure I).

3. The Committee has recommended the continuance of the diploma course in Museology in the Baroda and Calcutta

Universities with some suggestions for its improvement. The Committee, however, felt that there was no need to extend the scheme to other universities, nor was there sufficient justification for introducing a degree course in Museology, at this stage.

4. The Committee recommended closer cooperation between the diploma course in Museology and related branches of study in the two universities (vide paragraph 8(i)).

5. In making admissions for this course, the aptitude of candidates for this branch of studies may be specially tested to ensure that only suitable candidates are admitted.

6. The Committee also recommended that students admitted to the diploma course in Museology might be required to have practical training in the principal museums in India for 6 months during the two-year period of their study. This would not merely improve the quality of their training but also provide better avenues for employment.

7. While recognising the necessity of having part-time teachers in certain branches of specialisation, the Committee felt that on the whole the diploma course in Museology should have a core staff of whole-time teachers consisting of at least one Reader and two Lecturers.

8. The Committee recommended the raising of the value of scholarships from Rs.150/- to Rs.200/-per month. The number of scholarships might be retained at the present figure of 3 for each year of the course in each university.

9. The Committee recommended that a sum of Rs.28,000(NR) might be placed at the disposal of each of the two universities to enable them to have up-to-date equipment, furniture, books and journals, etc., and publications.

10. The total financial implication of the recommendations of the Committee which are proposed to be implemented

(continued)

with effect from the year 1963-64 will be as under :-

RECURRING.

(a) Teaching Staff:

The existing staff to be taken into

- 1 Reader and 2 Lecturers - Rs.22,000/- per annum
- (b) Scholarships - Rs.10,000/- "
- (c) Practical training and field work - Rs. 5,000/- "
- (d) Extension lectures, part-time teachers, etc. - Rs. 6,000/- "

Total - Rs.43,000/- "

NON-RECURRING.

- (a) Equipment and Furniture - Rs.10,000/-
- (b) Modelling, restoration and taxidermy - Rs.10,000/-
- (c) Books and periodicals - Rs. 5,000/-
- (d) Publications - Rs. 3,000/-

Total - Rs.28,000/-

11. As the Commission had already approved an expenditure of Rs.21,000/-(R) per annum and Rs.46,000/-(NR) for each of the universities during the Second Five Year Plan, the total expenditure towards the implementation of the scheme during the remaining part of the Third Five Year Plan will be as under:-

Total recurring expenditure for both the universities.	- Rs.2,58,000/-	Total non-recurring expenditure during the III Plan for both the universities.	Rs.56,000/-
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The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Minutes of the second meeting of the Scrutiny Committee to examine the scheme for the development of Museology as introduced under the second Five Year Plan and to recommend measures for its improvement during the Third Five Year Plan held on 21 February 1963.

The second meeting of the Scrutiny Committee on Museology to examine the scheme for the development of the department of Museology as introduced during the Second Five Year Plan and to suggest measures for its improvement during the Third Five Year Plan was held at the office of the University Grants Commission on 21 February 1963. The following attended the meeting:-

- (i) Dr.(Mrs.) Grace Morley
Director
National Museum
New Delhi.
- (ii) Dr. Moti Chandra
Director
Prince of Wales Museum
Bombay.
- (iii) Dr. K.N. Puri
Assistant Director
National Museum
New Delhi.
- (iv) Dr. P.J. Philip
Secretary, UGC (in place of Shri S.Mathai).
- (v) Shri S.K. Saha
Secretary
Central Advisory Board of Museums
Ministry of S.R. & C.A.
- (vi) Dr. S. Bhattacharya
Education Officer, UGC.

2. Shri D.P. Ghosh, Curator of the Asutosh Museum and head of the department of Museology, University of Calcutta, and Shri V.H. Bedekar, head of the department of Museology, M.S. University of Baroda, attended the meeting by invitation.

3. This meeting of the Scrutiny Committee was held in pursuance of the decisions arrived at the previous meeting held on 8 January 1962, as mentioned in paragraph 4-8 of the minutes of that meeting (copy attached) - Appendix 'B', The points which specially required consideration were :-

- (a) Whether the course should be limited to M.A.s and M.Sc.s or whether the present practice of the course being open to graduates of arts and science, preference being given to M.A.s and M.Sc.s should be retained.
- (b) How far the method of imparting instructions with the help of part-time teachers was conducive to efficient teaching and whether this would require modification.
- (c) To suggest measures for the improvement of the course on the basis of the information received from the University of Calcutta and the M.S. University of Baroda where the two-year diploma course in Museology was introduced during the Second Five Year Plan.

4. It was pointed out at the outset that an on-the-spot examination of the working of the diploma course in Museology as recommended by the Scrutiny Committee at its meeting held on 8 January 1962 to make an objective study of the problem by a discussion with the teachers and students of the subject (vide paragraph 5 of the report) was contemplated several times, but could not be carried out on account of the difficulty of getting all the members of the Committee together at any particular time, as most of the members of the Committee were away from India on different occasions during the last year. When ultimately the visit of all members of the Committee to the Museology centres in the universities of Calcutta and Baroda was arranged in November 1962, the programme had to be given up on account of the National Emergency. It was later decided to have the meeting of the Committee in Delhi where the heads of the department of Museology in the two universities might be invited to discuss with the Committee their problems.

5. The heads of the diploma course in Museology in Calcutta and Baroda gave an account of the courses of study in the subject in their respective universities and of the methods of teaching and training adopted by them. They also informed the Committee of the type of employment secured by the students after they had passed the diploma course. It was stated that during the five years the course has been in existence, both the universities had to refuse admission to many applicants, admission to the course being on a strictly selective basis according to the merit of the students and their aptitude for the subject. They further suggested measures for strengthening of the staff and for provision of more up-to-date equipment, books and journals to improve the theoretical and practical side of teaching in the subject.

6. The Committee considered a note by Dr. Morley commenting on the syllabus and related matters in regard to the diploma course in Museology in the two universities (copy attached)- Appendix 'C'. The Committee agreed with the view of Dr. Morley that the syllabus of studies in Museology of the two universities was satisfactory. The Committee noted the view of Dr. Morley that students who took the diploma course of Museology had a better understanding of the role of the museum as an educational instrument in contemporary society and were generally dedicated to the ideals of the profession, qualities not invariably found among those who take to the work of museums in course of their normal service.

Dr. Moti Chandra pointed out the necessity of having an on-the-spot examination of the course of Museology in each of these two universities when the Committee as a whole might have opportunities of having a discussion with the teachers and students. It was, however, agreed that as the expert members of the Committee had an idea of the method in which the courses were now being taught in their theoretical and practical aspects, the Committee could proceed with its work.

7. The Committee reiterated the view expressed at its previous meeting held on 8 January 1962 that there was no necessity of restricting or reducing the scope of the subject as already introduced. It was also felt that there was no need to extend the scheme to other universities at this stage (vide paragraph 10 of the minutes dated 8.1. 1962). Appendix 'B'.

8. The following are the other recommendations of the Committee :-

- (i) The course of studies in Museology as introduced in the

University of Calcutta and in the M.S. University of Baroda should be continued as a professional diploma course with an academic back-ground. The practice of admitting into the course graduates in arts and science (preference being given to M.A.s. and M.Sc.s) should be retained. In making admissions, the aptitude of candidates for this branch of studies may be specially tested and only suitable candidates admitted. There was at present no sufficient justification for introducing a degree course in Museology. There should be closer co-operation between the diploma course in Museology and related branches of academic discipline in the universities. It was also necessary to bring about an association of scholars and specialists in art, art appreciation, archaeology, etc. The diploma course in Museology should be kept separate from the department of Archaeology, but there should be closer cooperation between the two departments in regard to accommodation and teaching facilities. In the M.S. University of Baroda, in particular, where the department of Archaeology has got a building with assistance from the U.G.C., some space may be made available for the Museology department to hold its classes and to arrange its administration, exhibition and museum, etc.

- (ii) Students admitted to the present diploma course in Museology may be required to have practical training in the principal museums in India for six months during the period of two years of their studies. This would enable them to understand the subject better and to gain experience of practical work to be done in their professional career. This would also open better avenues of employment to the students who would be equipped with the necessary academic and professional training and would thus be in a position to hold responsible posts in museums immediately after passing the diploma course. The students whose number will not exceed 12 in each of the two universities in the last year of the diploma course may work as apprentices in the principal museums of the country. Financial assistance may have to be given to them during this period in the form of scholarships by the U.G.C. as well as by the Ministry of Scientific Research & Cultural Affairs. The acquisition of the theoretical and practical knowledge of the candidates, as envisaged above, will qualify them to appear at the final examination of the diploma course.
- (iii) While the help of part-time teachers in particular branches of specialisation will continue to be necessary, to run the course, the diploma course in Museology should have a core staff of whole-time teachers consisting of at least one Reader and two Lecturers in the department. They may be paid according to the salary scale applicable to university teachers during the Third Five Year Plan period.
- (iv) The value of scholarships may be raised from Rs.150/- per month to Rs.200/- per month, their present number of 3 being retained. Additional provision may be made for practical training and field work of students as also for extension lectures to improve the standard of teaching and of training facilities. The following amounts may be placed at the disposal of each of the

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two universities to enable them to keep up-to-date during the Third Plan period :-

(a) Equipment and furniture, etc.	Rs.10,000/- (NR)
(b) Modelling, restoration and taxidermy.	Rs.10,000/- "
(c) Books and periodicals	Rs. 5,000/- "
(d) Publications	Rs. 3,000/- "
	<hr/>
Total	Rs.28,000/- (NR)

The additional financial implications of the recommendations of the Committee are given in Appendix 'A' attached.

Sd.
S. Bhattacharya
7.3.63.

Sd.
Grace Morley
15.4.63.

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Appendix 'A'

Additional financial implications of the recommendations of the Museology Committee which met on 21.2.1963.

a) <u>Teaching Staff:</u>	
One Reader and two Lecturers	- Rs.22,000/-
b) Scholarships	- Rs.10,000/-
c) Practical training and field work.	- Rs. 5,000/-
d) Extension lectures and part-time teachers, etc.	- Rs. 6,000/-
	<hr/>
Total	- Rs.43,000/-
Less previously approved	- <u>Rs.21,000/-</u>
	<hr/>
Balance	- <u>Rs.22,000/-</u>

Net additional expenditure (NR)

a) Equipment and Furniture	- Rs.10,000/-
b) Modelling, restoration and taxidermy	- Rs.10,000/-
c) Books and periodicals	- Rs. 5,000/-
d) Publications.	- <u>Rs. 3,000/-</u>
	<hr/>
Total	- <u>Rs.28,000/-</u>

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Minutes of the meeting of the Scrutiny Committee
on Museology.

A meeting of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to scrutinise the scheme for the development of the Department of Museology, as introduced under the 2nd Five Year Plan, was held at the office of the Commission on 8 January 1962. The following members were present:-

- 1) Dr. (Mrs.) G. Morley
Director
National Museum
New Delhi.
 - ii) Dr. K.N. Puri
Assistant Director
National Museum
New Delhi.
 - iii) Professor S. Mathai
U.G.C.
 - iv) Dr. S. Bhattacharya
U.G.C.
2. Dr. Moti Chandra, Director, Prince of Wales Museum, Bombay, who is also a member of the Committee could not attend on account of unavoidable reasons.

3. The Committee discussed the nature of the scheme of Museology with reference to the syllabus, course of studies, both theoretical and practical, and the text books prescribed, etc., as introduced in the Universities of Calcutta and Baroda under the 2nd Five Year Plan.

4. It was pointed out that the prospects of employment and remuneration of students passing the diploma course are not very bright, as the first recruitment in museum service was usually made in the post of technical assistants with the starting salary of Rs. 210/- only per month. But unless the incumbent is an M.A. or M.Sc. he could have no chance of going up to higher posts of Curators, Keepers, etc. It was, therefore, suggested that the minimum qualification for admission to the diploma course in Museology should be the possession of an M.A./M.Sc. degree of an Indian university. But as this point was the subject matter of prolonged discussion when the scheme was originally introduced and both the Universities of Calcutta and Baroda recommended that the minimum qualification for admission into the diploma course should be the possession of a university degree, preference being given to M.A.s and M.Sc.s, the Committee agreed that this matter may be further discussed with the authorities of the two universities before a decision on it was taken.

5. The Committee decided that an on-the-spot examination of the working of the scheme might be made by visit of the Committee to the universities of Calcutta and Baroda to make an objective study of the problem by a discussion with the teachers and the students of the subject.

6. The Committee agreed that the syllabus of studies prescribed by the two universities was adequate on paper, but the effectiveness of the teaching and training might be enquired into by direct contact with the products of the

system. Mrs. Morley and Dr. Puri of the National Museum of India agreed to send a note on the point after they had interviewed the candidates who had passed the diploma course of these two universities in connection with the recruitment of technical assistants for the National Museum towards the end of January 1962.

7. The facilities available in the two universities in regard to accommodation, equipment and practical training require examination on-the-spot.
8. How far the method of imparting instruction with the help of part-time teachers was conducive to efficient teaching had also to be examined. A visit to each of the two universities was necessary in order to assess the quality and type of teaching in the diploma course which is now in operation.
9. The Committee was of the opinion that Shri S.T. Satyamurti, Superintendent, Government Museum, Madras, might be co-opted as one of its members.
10. The Committee considered that there was no necessity of restricting or reducing the scope of the subject as already introduced, neither did the Committee think that there was scope and justification for expansion of the scheme to other universities at this stage.

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Appendix 'C'

Letter No.P.S.3/63-NM dated the February 18th,
from Dr. Grace Morley, Director, National Museum
New Delhi addressed to Dr. S. Bhattacharya,
Officer, University Grants Commission, Mathura
Delhi.

~~check~~ the note in duplicate which I
sent you to-day. I had not done
~~found~~ that there was :
of the

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Brief comment on syllabus and related matter
to the Muscology Diploma Course at the Univ
Calcutta and M.S. University of Baroda.

Syllabus:

In both universities the sub:
explanation, discussion and study, covi
organization, operation and techniques
complete review of all types
conceivable aspects of th
essential difference
by the two uni

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University Grants Commission

Meeting:

1st May 1963.

Item No.22: To consider the reports of the Visiting Committees appointed by the Commission to assess the development needs of the (i) K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University, (ii) V.V.R. Institute, Hoshiarpur (Panjab University) (iii) Jodhpur University.

The development proposals of the following universities for their departments in Humanities and Social Sciences, Sciences and for general schemes for the duration of the Third Five Year Plan period were assessed by the visiting committees appointed for the purpose. The dates of the visit of the committees and the reports of the visiting committees appended as under.

University	Dates of visit by the visiting committees.	Reports attached
1. K.S. Dharbhanga Sanskrit University	22-23 March, 1963.	22(i)
2. Panjab University - V.V.R. Institute, Hoshiarpur	16 March, 1963.	22(ii)
3. Jodhpur University	22-23 March, 1963	22(iii)

A tabulated statement giving the financial implications of the recommendations of the visiting committees and the amount to be contributed by the University Grants Commission as its share during the Third Five Year Plan period for the various development schemes of these universities is attached. (Appendix I)

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Report of the Visiting Committee which examined the schemes of the Kameshwar Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit University.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to examine and report on the position of the K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit University and to make recommendations towards the development of the schemes formulated by it for the Third Five Year Plan. The Committee consisted of :-

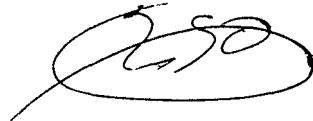
1. Dr. S.V. Singh,
Professor & Head of the Sanskrit and
Prakrit Languages, Lucknow University,
Lucknow.
2. Dr. S. Bhattacharya, U.G.C.

2. We, the members of the Committee, visited the university at Darbhanga on 22 and 23 March 1963. On 22 March we had a preliminary discussion with the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor on the background of the establishment of the university by the Bihar Act VI of 1960 and the changes that have taken place since then. We were shown round the university campus including Lakshmishwar Vilas Palace, where the university is having its office and the present library of books and manuscripts. On 23 March 1963 we had another meeting with the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor when there was a detailed discussion of the proposals.

3. On 23 March 1963 we visited the Maithili Research Institute at Darbhanga which is now affiliated to the Bihar University (Muzaffarpur). There is a proposal of affiliating the Maithili Research Institute to the Darbhanga Sanskrit University but up till now no formal decision has been taken.

4. We also visited the late Maharaja's library which is accommodated in the Maharaja's secretariat building. This library has an excellent collection of books and records on diverse subjects. The Sanskrit books and manuscripts of this library have been shifted to the Lakshmishwar Vilas Palace where the Sanskrit University is proposed to be established.

5. The Darbhanga Sanskrit University is the outcome of a deed of gift made on 30 March 1960 by which the late Maharajadhiraj Sir Kameshwar Singh of Darbhanga made over to the Government of Bihar the extensive buildings known as Lakshmishwar Vilas Palace, together with the land appertaining thereto measuring 9 acres 41 decimals for the purpose of the establishment of a Sanskrit University at Darbhanga (Appendix 'A' attached). The Act incorporating the K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya as an affiliating-cum-teaching Sanskrit University at Darbhanga received the assent of the Governor of Bihar on 24 February 1960 and this was published in the Bihar Gazette Extraordinary on 18 March 1960. The Bihar Government notification dated 28 January 1961 announced the coming into being of the K.S. Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya as from 26 January 1961. But as yet no formal deed has been effected by the Bihar Government, transferring the properties mentioned in the deed of gift referred to above (Appendix A) to the university, as such. Strictly speaking, therefore, the university has yet no property or building of its own.



6. The huge building of the Maharaja known as Lakshmiśwar Vilas Palace, where the Vice-Chancellor is now having his office and the confidential section controlling the Sanskrit examinations of the old Bihar Sanskrit Association, was constructed in 1876 and rebuilt again in 1936 after the great Bihar earthquake. It has no less than 130 rooms, many of which are of big dimensions of about 2,000 sq.ft. each.

7. The plinth area of the entire building is estimated to be over 1,00,000 sq.ft. The university authorities, in fact, were not able at the beginning to tell us about the total number of rooms or about the carpet area or plinth area available in the building. We wanted that the dimensions, etc., might be given to us on the basis of the estimates made by a Civil Engineer, but this could not be done during the two days we were at Darbhanga.

8. The building itself, though very spacious and unwieldy for a tiny university, will require renovation before it can be effectively utilised for the purposes of a university. Since the gift was made, water connection was cut off and many of the fittings including electrical appurtenances were removed. It was reported that there was leakage of rain water in important rooms including what is proposed to be the Senate Hall. We did not see any furniture for class room purposes in any of the many rooms round which we were taken. The university will require furniture for teaching and research purposes when it begins to function properly.

9. The university has got a small library of about 3,500 published books in Sanskrit. The number of manuscripts is about 3,500. The manuscripts appear to be on the whole well kept and looked after, but the library as such has yet to be built up.

10. The university is publishing a quarterly research journal.

11. The university made a request for the construction of a library building on modern lines estimated to cost about Rs.6,00,000/-. This library building is to accommodate a museum of antiquities of Darbhanga and a portrait gallery of great savants and Sanskrit scholars all over the country. It also made a request for modern publications estimated to cost about Rs.75,000/- and stacks for keeping books estimated to cost about Rs.25,000/-. The request for a library building and for books and stacks is indeed reasonable. But certain things may have to be cleared up before the University Grants Commission begins to aid the university. In the first place, the formal possession by the university of lands and buildings mentioned in the deed of gift dated 30.3.1960 (Appendix A) is to be assured. Secondly the university has to be constituted properly with the different administrative and academic bodies and officers. The Senate is at present in a state of formation. Apart from the ex-officio members and the representatives of the legislature, all other positions in the Senate are now vacant. As the Senate has not been constituted, the Syndicate, Academic Council and the faculties, etc., have not yet been formed. Thirdly, the university has no executive officers apart from the Vice-Chancellor and the Pro-Vice-Chancellor, both of whom are very old. The university has no Registrar or any other officer below the Registrar to look to its organisation and day-to-day workings. The only person on whom the Vice-Chancellor has to depend for assistance and information is his P.A. (Personal Assistant),

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who is only a matriculate and has hardly any idea of university education. There are some assistants in the lower rank to do "confidential work" in connection with the Sanskrit examinations. So long as responsible officers are not appointed to look after the immediate administrative matters for the establishment of the university, it can hardly be expected to implement any of the schemes which may be financed by the U.G.C.

12. We were told that the number of students in the under-graduate section of the university is 255 and the number in the post-graduate departments is 34. These students are reported to be attached to some of the Sanskrit Colleges at Darbhanga and its neighbourhood. The university is reported to have two research students who have obtained scholarships from the Central Government for research work in Jyotisha and Purana. These students were not present on the two days we visited the university. As regards post-graduate students whose number was reported to be 34, we did not see any of them in the university premises. We wanted to get their names and their credentials but the university could not supply these things to us.

13. In the statement forwarded to the Commission by the Vice-Chancellor, it was stated that as a large majority of the students live in their own homes in villages, "they do not require any hostel". In degree colleges there was stated to be hostels accommodating sufficient number of students. In the university campus itself, the palatial building referred to above was considered sufficient to accommodate all their "officers" including confidential section and also residential quarters for more than 400 students and teachers. At the beginning, therefore, we were given the impression that there was no necessity for hostels. It was also mentioned in the statement given to the Commission that the university do not require any building for teaching purposes and that for hostels and staff quarters they did not require anything at present. But the Vice-Chancellor later took us round in one wing of the Lakshminishwar Vilas Palace where the research students were proposed to be accommodated. This building has 21 rooms, but they are in a dilapidated condition and some of them have not now got even doors and windows. We were told that the renovations of this wing would cost Rs. 3,00,000/-.

14. In the budget of the university for 1963-64 (Appendix 'B' attached) an amount of Rs. 3,50,000/- is shown as the requirement for repairs to buildings, but this amount does not include the repair for the proposed hostel wing of the building.

15. The university wanted facilities in respect of staff and scholarships for the compilation of the Mahakala Samhita. This work is supposed to emanate from pre-Christian era. The manuscripts of the Mahakala Samhita now in possession of the university actually date from the fourteenth century A.D. The Vice-Chancellor who is a Sanskrit scholar himself proposes to supervise the editing of this research work with the advice of Mahopadhyaya Gopinatha Kaviraj of Varanasi who is reported to be the only authority on this subject. For the work of restoration and editing, the university wanted at once the assistance of two Research Scholars of the status of Lecturers in the scale of Rs. 200-750 and two Technical Assistants for collating and restoration work in the scale of Rs. 160-350.

...contd.

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16. This research project is expected to require 10 years for its completion. Scholars may have to be sent to different places to restore the missing links of the manuscripts. The estimated cost for the publication of the research in Mahakala-Samhita inclusive of equipment and furniture is Rs.1,42,000/-.

17. We were told that this university charges no tuition or admission fee from the students and that education at all stages is free. As such the university has no income apart from the examination fees received from the students.

18. It was stated that the State Government would give the university 50% of the expenditure which might be approved by the Commission for the development schemes.

19. We, however, feel that no grant can be made by the Commission to this university at this stage, unless the Commission is assured of the establishment of the university with its minimum requirements of land, buildings and administrative and teaching staff. Further, there appeared to be a conflict with regard to the functions of the university in relation to the Bihar University at Muzaffarpur. During our visit to the C.M.College at Darbhanga and our talks with some members of the Raj family, we had an impression that the Bihar University is trying to establish a separate university centre at Darbhanga. This will naturally create a spirit of rivalry which will not be conducive to university education at Darbhanga. We had some taste of it when we learnt that the Maithili Research Institute which is now affiliated to the Bihar University is sought to be brought under the jurisdiction of the Darbhanga Sanskrit University.

20. The university at present seems to have no work except what it was doing to conduct Sanskrit examinations of the old Bihar Sanskrit Association in the oriental style. With its manuscripts and some pandits of the Darbhanga Raj guarding and looking after them, it could claim to be rather a research institute of the old traditional pattern in Sanskrit. It is yet too undeveloped to be regarded as a university for post-graduate teaching and research on modern lines. The University Grants Commission may get itself satisfied about the establishment and existence of the university, its relation with the Bihar University and possible coordination of work with that university at Darbhanga and its position in relation to the State Government before the Commission can begin to aid the development schemes of this university on normal lines.

Sd/- Dr. S.V. Singh
Sd/- Dr. S. Bhattacharya

This deed of gift is made on 30th day of March 1960 in the town of Darbhanga by the Maharajadhiraj Sir Kameshwara Singh son of Late Maharajadhiraj Sir Rameshwara Singh of Darbhanga here in after called the Donor which expression unless repugnant to the context shall include his heirs successors or assignees, in favour of the Governor of Bihar here in after called the donee, which expression shall include his representatives or successors in office, of the terms and conditions here in after set forth.

Where as the doner had agreed to make a gift to the Government of Bihar of the building known as "Lakshmishwar Vilas Palace" situated in Darbhanga town together with the land appertaining thereto for the purpose of the "Sanskrit University" provided it is established and located in Darbhanga and where as it has been decided to establish such a University in Darbhanga and where as an Act has already been passed by the Bihar Legislature for the establishment of such a University at Darbhanga which has also received the assent of the Governor of Bihar and where as the Governor of Bihar is proposing to open such a University in Darbhanga from the ensuing session and where as the donor is willing to make a gift of the said building together with the land appertaining thereto for the purpose of the Sanskrit University at Darbhanga and where as the donee is willing to accept the said gift and where as it is necessary that a proper deed of gift be executed.

Now this Deed witness :-

1. That the donor hereby transfers and conveys by way of gift the building known as "Lakshmishwara Vilas Palace" and the lands measuring 9 Acres 41 Decimals = 10 Bighas, 15 Kathas 5 Dhurs and 30 degrees appertaining thereto situate in the town of Darbhanga and fully described in the schedule "A" and delineated in pink and yellow of the site sketch map marked "B" which forms part of this Deed of gift to the donee for the purpose of using it for the Sanskrit University at Darbhanga to be established under the provisions of the Kameshwara Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya Act 1960.
2. That the donee accepts this gift and agrees to have the building and the land conveyed under this deed of gift used for the Sanskrit University to establish under the Kameshwara Singh Darbhanga Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya Act 1960.
3. That the donor shall be entitled to continue to enjoy the right of passage to his residential palace at Nargowna, through and over the road running just to the east of the Lakshmishwara Vilas Palace and delineated in the map marked "B" in yellow colour and his right of passage may be exercised by the donor or his staff for going to and coming from Nargowna Palace.
4. That the road running west to east immediately to south of the tank which is situated immediately to the west of Lakshmishwara Vilas Palace, delineated in the map marked "B" in green colour shall be used by persons going to or coming from the University but shall not be open to the general public for any other use.
5. That the donor may have a gate put up on the road running immediately to the east of Lakshmishwara Vilas Palace immediately to the north of the point where the portion given to the donee ends.

In witness where of the donor has executed this deed of gift and has signed this deed of gift in token of acceptance of the gift by the donee.

Donee - Sd/-P.S.Appu 30.3.60, Donor:- Sd/ Kameshwara Singh

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Appendix 'B'

Abstract of the Budget of the Kameshwara Singh
Darbhanga Sanskrit University for 1963-64.

1. (a) Pay of officers	8	68,000/-
(b) Professors & Asstt. Professors including emeritus Professors Act 4(X)(ii)	89	4,06,800/-
2. (a) Pay of Establishment	63	78,600/-
(b) Minials	84	22,650/-
		5,74,050/-
3. Allowances :-		
(a) T.A.		26,000/-
(b) C.L.A.		1,31,050/-
(c) Other Allowances		5,000/-
4. Contingencies non-contract:-		
(a) Rent, Rates & Taxes		18,600/-
(b) Scholarship (Act 4 xi)		50,000/-
(c) Stamps & Stationary		18,000/-
(d) Printing & Advertisement		15,000/-
(e) Library (Act 4(viii) (Purchase of Research publications etc.)		50,000/-
(f) Publication (Act 4(ix))		25,000/-
(g) Purchase of Manuscripts		10,000/-
(h) Furniture & Equipments		50,000/-
(i) Remuneration to the Examiners, Tabulators, Centre Supdt. etc.		1,47,000/-
(j) Livery to Peons		5,000/-
(k) Purchase of Typewriters & Cycles		7,000/-
(l) Purchase of Ayurvedic medicine & Instruments		5,000/-
(m) Miscellaneous		25,000/-
(n) Excursion		5,000/-
(o) Repairs to buildings excluding Hostel part.		3,50,000/-
(p) Renovation of Electric Fittings		50,000/-
(q) Grant to Vidyalayas		To be provided by the Govt.
		<hr/>
Total:		15,66,708/-
Say:		15,66,700/-

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting
Dated 1.5.1963

Item No.22(ii) To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed to examine the development needs of the Vishvesharanand Vedic Research Institute; Hoshiarpur (Panjab University) during the Third Five Year Plan.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to examine the development schemes of the V.V.R. Institute Hoshiarpur (Panjab University) specially in reference to Indology and Linguistics during the Third Five Year Plan. The Committee consisted of the following members:-

- (i) Professor K.A. Nilakanta Sastri,
Director, UNESCO Institute of Traditional Culture, Madras.
- (ii) Professor Babu Ram Saxena,
Vice Chairman,
Central Hindi Directorate, Delhi.
- (iii) Dr. Mangal Dev Shastri,
Ex-Vice Chancellor,
Sanskrit University,
Varanasi,
- (iv) Dr. S. Bhattacharya,
University Grants Commission.

2. The Committee visited the V.V.R. Institute on the 16th March 1963. A report of the Committee is attached (Annexure I).

3. The Institute is to be treated as a centre for Post-graduate teaching and research of Panjab University and would thus be required to show the expenditure for the development scheme according to the usual rules and principles which are observed by the University Grants Commission in connection with the schemes of State Universities

4. The financial implication of the recommendations of the Committee during the III Five Year Plan is as under:-

Purpose	Estimated cost		Share of the Commission	
	1. Library	2.	3.	
	R	NR	R	NR
A. Humanities including buildings Printing Press)				
1. Linguistics	(For three years)		(For three years)	
One Senior Assistant in the Lecturer scale 400-800	18,000	-	9,000	9,000
Two Junior Assistants in the grade of Rs.200-500	18,000	-	9,000	-
Equipment and tape recorder, Microfilm reader.	-	25,000	-	12,500

Literature etc.

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1.	2.	3.	4.
<u>2. Literature and Vedic Lexicographical Project.</u>			
(a) One Senior Assistant in the scale of Rs.400-800	18,000	-	9,000
(b) One Junior Assistant in scale of Rs.200-500	9,000	-	4,500
<u>3. Bibliography and recovery of the names of lost authors.</u>			
Two Research Scholars on Rs.250/-p.m.fixed	18,000	-	9,000
<u>4. Philosophy and Religious Studies.</u>			
(a) One Lecturer in the scale of Rs.400-800	18,000	-	9,000
(b) One Research Assistant in the scale of Rs.200-500	9,000	-	4,500
5. Library building with plinth area of 16,000 sq.ft.	-	3,20,000	-
6. Academic Block with plinth area 15000 sq.ft	-	3,00,000	-
7. Books and Manuscripts	-	1,00,000	-
8. Printing Press	-	1,81,000	-
	<u>1,08,000</u>	<u>9,26,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>
<u>General</u>			
1. One hostel for men students	-	1,50,000	-
2. One hostel for women students	-	1,50,000	-
3. Ten staff Quarters	-	2,00,000	-
Total	-	5,00,000	-
Grand Total	<u>1,08,000</u>	<u>14,26,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission for order.

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Annexure I to item No.22(11)
dated: 1.5.1963

Report of the Visiting Committee which examined the development proposals of Vishveshvaranand Vedic Research Institute, Hoshiarpur, during the Third Five Year Plan.

The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to examine the development schemes of the V.V.R. Institute, specially in reference to Indology and Linguistics, during the Third Five Year Plan. The Committee consisted of the following members:

1. Professor K.A. Nilakanta Sastri,
Director,
UNESCO Institute of Traditional
Cultures,
Madras.
2. Professor Babu Ram Saxena
Vice-Chairman,
Central Hindi Directorate,
Delhi.
3. Dr. Mangal Dev Shastri,
Ex-Vice-Chancellor,
Sanskrit University,
Varanasi.
4. Dr. S. Bhattacharya, U.G.C.

2. We, the members of the Committee, visited the Vishveshvaranand Vedic Research Institute (hereinafter called as V.V.R. Institute) at Hoshiarpur on 16 March 1963. On arrival at the Institute, we were shown round the different departments of research in Indology and Linguistics, the University Printing Press and the Publication department, the library, class rooms and hostels. In each department we had discussion with the teaching and research staff with regard to the nature of their work and the need and scope for further expansion. We had a general view of the Institute campus crowded with small buildings which were constructed to deal with immediate requirements. Due to circumstances against which the Institute had to fight since its shifting to Hoshiarpur, it had no opportunity of developing in a planned manner. It is now situated in a small plot of land and will naturally require a much bigger campus if it has to develop on the lines envisaged. We understand that it has approached the Government of Panjab for 100 acres of land in the adjoining region. We hope that this request of the Institute will receive sympathetic consideration from the authorities so that it may have expanding facilities.

3. The V.V.R. Institute has established for itself a distinct place in linguistic and indological researches. Started in the year 1903 by a group of workers of the Arya Samaj, it has carried on intensive.

research work in its special fields. It is now run by the V.V.R.I. Society which is registered under Act 21 of 1860 and has a cosmopolitan membership without any distinction of caste, creed or colour. In 1947, consequent on the partition of India, it removed itself from Lahore to the Sadhu Ashram at Hoshiarpur where it has since been functioning as a research centre in Indology on historical and scientific lines. It has been working consistently on the Vedic Lexicographical Project in 40 volumes recording every word-form appearing in about 500 Vedic and sub-Vedic texts. Fifteen of these volumes have already been published and 5 more are in course of publication. The whole work is proposed to be completed in the course of the next 15 years. On completion, it will consist of a 15-Volume Concordance, 15-Volume Dictionary and 6-Volume Grammatical Indices. 13 volumes of the Concordance have so far been published and the remaining 2 volumes are almost ready. Two volumes of Grammatical Indices have already been issued.

The Concordance project has been divided into 4 historical distinct groups : (1) Samhitas and Khilas, (2) Brahmanas proper and Aranyakas, (3) Upanisads along with Samkhya, Yoga, Vedanta and some other allied texts and (4) Vedanga Sutras and other allied texts. The Concordance is designed to be an encyclopaedia of Vedic Etymology, Grammar, Syntax, Accent and Text-Criticism.

4. The institute has been fortunate in securing the services of Dr. Siddheshwar Varma who is now associated with this body as an honorary Professor guiding research in linguistics and allied branches. Three research schemes are now in progress under his guidance, namely: (a) Critical Studies in Ancient Indian Phonetics along with Critical Editions of 40 odd phonetic texts, (b) A Comparative Dictionary of 25 North-Western Himalayan Dialects, and (c) A Summary of the 10,000 page Grierson's Linguistic Survey of India.

5. The Institute is now affiliated to the Panjab University, Chandigarh, as a centre for post-graduate teaching and research in Sanskrit and Hindi. It conducts classes for M.A., Shastri and Acharya degrees and is arranging to start M.A. classes in Hindi from the next session. The institute contemplates to conduct post-graduate classes in ancient Indian History and Culture and allied indological studies for which it has got large material in the form of printed and manuscript literature as also teaching personnel on its present staff. The number of students and the names of teachers in different subjects are given in Appendix 'A' attached.

6. The connection of the Institute with the Panjab University at Chandigarh is very close. Apart from recognising it as a centre for post-graduate teaching and research in certain subjects, the University is giving the institute an annual grant of Rs. 25,000/- towards the Vedic Lexicographical project and is financing the scheme of the South Indian Manuscript Transcription.

and Research Department to the tune of Rs.22,000/-. The grants made by the U.G.C. towards the library, the publications schemes and the hostel building of the institute were paid on the basis of its connection with and on recommendation of the University of Panjab. The question of the institute being recognised as a centre for post-graduate teaching and research of Kurukshetra University which gives emphasis on Indological Research, or any other university, does not therefore arise at present. Further, the jurisdictions of the Kurukshetra University which is residential in character is limited within a defined area at Kurukshetra.

7. We had a formal meeting with the Director to discuss the various requirements of the institute. At the very beginning, it was made clear that the institute could not expect cent per cent grant for its development schemes from the University Grants Commission. It would be treated as a centre for post-graduate teaching and research of a State university and would thus be required to share the expenditure for the development schemes according to the usual rules and principles which are observed by the University Grants Commission in connection with the schemes of State universities. The authorities of the institute agreed to this position.

8. We were indeed much impressed by the good work being done at the institute in linguistics and indological studies. But as most of the present buildings had to be constructed in an improvised manner on account of circumstances beyond its control, there is a lack of system and arrangement in the location of the different institutions in which the institute has to work. There is in fact no library building properly so called. Books are kept in the corridors and against the walls of certain rooms meant for diverse purposes. There are practically no reading and reference rooms at all. A Research Institutions like this is badly in need of small research cubicles attached to the Library. There is also no suitable building for class rooms, teachers' rooms etc. As the classes here are small in size, the institute is now conducting them in different places as opportunities occur. But this state of things does not make for healthy/academic life and is not conducive to concentration and the type of intellectual work which is being conducted here and which is proposed to be further enlarged in scope. We feel that by its past achievement, the institute is justified in its aspirations to enlarge the scope of its work in different branches of indological research. In order to maintain and enhance the torch of learning which has been held aloft by the founders and the savants who are now serving this organisation, there should be systematic arrangement for post-graduate teaching so that new generations can be trained to continue the work of the present band of scholars and to enlarge it according to plan.

9. In order to enable the institute to realize its

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objective, we feel that a library building with necessary equipment, furniture and fittings should be immediately constructed to make possible the continuation of teaching and research work. The institute requires a library building of 16,000 sq.ft. of plinth area estimated to cost Rs.3,20,000/- at Rs.20/- per sq.ft. inclusive of services. We recommend that the University Grants Commission may kindly approve of this proposal on the usual sharing basis.

10. There is the necessity of an academic block for teaching and research purposes. This building of 15,000 sq.ft. of plinth area is estimated to cost Rs.3.00 lakhs. We would commend this proposal to the University Grants Commission to be implemented on the usual sharing basis.

11. As it is a purely residential institution, the problem of accommodation is very acute. At present there is hostel accommodation for only 30 students in two small buildings which were constructed with assistance from the U.G.C. at an estimated cost of Rs.80,000/- The number of men and women students for whom hostel accommodation is immediately necessary is about 100. There is thus the necessity of two more hostel buildings; one for men and the other for women students. For this purpose about Rs.3.00 lakhs will be necessary. We recommend this proposal to the Commission.

12. The institute laid stress on the immediate need of having ten quarters for the members of the teaching staff at an estimated cost of Rs.2.00 lakhs during the Third Plan. Considering the dearth of accommodation, we have no hesitation in recommending this proposal to the Commission.

13. The printing press of the institute is doing very good work and gives it a net revenue of Rs.2.00 lakhs per year. The press, which is fitted for publications in different languages of the East and the West, caters to the very specialized requirements of the institute. But it needs improvement and has to be made up to date in machinery and equipment. We were assured that with the improvement of the printing press the income of the institute would grow substantially and would help it to meet the expenditure under various other heads. We recommend that the institute may be given the usual benefit of the University Grants Commission's scheme for the improvement of the printing press at an estimated cost of Rs.1,81,000/- on the usual sharing basis of $66\frac{2}{3}\%$: $33\frac{1}{3}\%$.

14. As intensive research work is now going on, we recommend that the Commission may place a sum of Rs.1.00 lakhs at the disposal of the institute for the purchase of books and manuscripts during the Third Five Year Plan.

15. The institute placed before us a large number of schemes of research which might be introduced immediately. We feel that research on following schemes may be continued at present:

A. Linguistics.

- (a) Compilation of the Glossaries of North-Western Himalayan Dialects.
- (b) Summary of Linguistic Survey of India by Grierson.
- (c) Phonetic texts of the Ancient Hindus;
Critical edition of the Ancient Phonetic texts is to be prepared.
- (d) Vedic Concordance including Paninian Studies.

B. Indology

Indian Geography and History with special reference to North-Western India.

16. The proposal for extra Indian contact unit as given under the Department of History is sound but large preparation is necessary to make the ground receptive. This may wait till the essential facilities for its implementation are available. Other proposals to be undertaken under the Department of History do not appear to be urgent.

17. We were impressed by the schemes proposed to be undertaken by Shri K.V. Sharma, Curator of the institute, on bibliography and history and recovery of the names of the lost authors and books. This deserves encouragement. The schemes for philosophical and religious studies in different units of (a) Survey of Philosophical concepts, (b) Logic Unit, (c) Metaphysics Unit, Psychology Unit and Ethics Unit also deserve support.

18. We recommend that the following additional staff may be provided for the implementation of the development schemes proposed to be taken in hand on the usual sharing basis:

A. Linguistics.

One Senior Assistant in the Lecturer's scale of Rs. 400-800.

Two Junior Assistants in the grade of Rs. 200-500

B. Literature and Vedic Lexicographical Project:

One Senior Assistant in the scale of Rs. 400-800.

One Junior Assistant in the scale of Rs. 200-500

C. Bibliography and recovery of the names of lost authors.

Two Research Scholars on Rs.250/- per month fixed.

D. Philosophical and Religious Studies:

One Lecturer with a higher start, if necessary, in the scale of Rs.400-800

One Research Assistant in the scale of Rs.200-500.

19. The institute made a request for a Tape Recorder, Microfilm Reader and certain other equipment for the Linguistics Department. We recommend that a sum of Rs.25,000/- may be placed at the disposal of the institute for technical equipment which are necessary for research work in various departments.

20. We noticed that the scale of pay of the teachers is rather low and that there are different scales for different posts (vide Appendix A). We recommend that the minimum scale of pay for the teachers should be Rs.200-500 which has also been approved by the U.G.C. for Lecturers in the affiliated colleges. The institute may approach the University Grants Commission for upgrading the salary scale according to usual rules and conditions.

21. We understand that apart from the grants which the institute received from the Panjab Government, the Panjab University and small donations, which fall far too short for the expanding projects of the institute, there is a likelihood of its getting a grant from the Government of India, particularly from the Ministry of Scientific Research and Cultural Affairs for its research schemes including the Vedic Dictionary project. The institute made a request that any amount so received might form part of the matching share of the institute for its development projects approved by the U.G.C., As the institute is doing a specialized type of research on All India basis, we feel that there would be no objection to the institute receiving grants from different sources including the Government of India, which may be used to match the grants made by the University Grants Commission towards the implementation of the development schemes on usual conditions. We would invite the sympathetic attention of the Commission to this request of the institute.

22. We would place on record our thanks to the authorities of the institute for giving us facilities to examine their schemes.

Sd/- (K.A. Nilakanta Sastri)
1.4.63

(Babu Ram Saxena)

(Mangal Dev Sastri)

Sd/-(S. Bhattacharya)
29.3.62

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Appendix A

A Statement showing the numbers of students and names of the teaching staff in different subjects of the V.V. R. Institute

Number of Students subjectwise -

1. Sanskrit (M.A.16, Shastri 11, Acharya 7)	34
2. Hindi (Ratna 9, Prabhakara 3)	12
3. Research Trainees (Post-Doctor 2, Post-Master 10, Post-Graduate 5, Post-Acharya 2, Post-Shastri 11, Post-Visharad 12).....	42
Total.....	88

Note:- With the starting of M.A. in Hindi and some more Shastri and Acharya sections by about July next, the total number of students on the rolls of the Institute is expected to exceed 100.

Number of Teachers subjectwise -

1. Sanskrit.....	21
2. Hindi	5
3. Research Guidance.....	14
Total.....	40

Particulars of Teachers & Research Guides

(i) SANSKRIT

S. No.	Name	Qualifications	Designation	Scale of pay.
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
1.	Shri Vishva Bandhu	B.A. (Hons.), M.A., Shastri, M.O.L.	Director	Honorary
2.	Raja Ram	B.A. (Hons.), M.A.	Principal	Honorary
3.	Mantrini Prasad	B.A. (Hons.), M.A.	Lecturer	200-15-350- 20-510.
4.	Parmanand Gupta	B.A. (Hons.), M.A.,	"	"
5.	Shiv Prasad Bhardwaj	M.A., M.O.L., Shastri, Sahitya- charya, Sahitya- ratna.	"	"
6.	Radhey Sham Sharma	B.A. (Hons.), M.A., Shastri.	Part-time Lecturer	200-12½-350// 15-440
7.	Ram Pratap	M.A., Ph.D. Veda- lankar.	"	200-15-350// 20-510"
8.	Kailash Nath	B.A. (Hons.), M.A.	"	200-12½-350// 15-440
9.	S. Bhaskaran Nair	B.A. (Hons.), M.A.	"	150-10-250// 12½-400
10.	R.K. Kaw	M.A., Ph.D.	"	250 Fixed
11.	Indra Datt Uniyal	M.A., Sahityacharya, Sahityaratna.	"	"
12.	Lakshman Trivedi	Acharya in 7 subjects.	"	"
13.	Mahavir	Shastri, B.A.	"	100-8-220// 10-300
14.	Munishvar Dev	Shastri, M.A.	"	150-10-250// 12½-400
15.	Surya Narayan	Shastri, Kavya- tirtha	"	100-8-220// 10-300

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1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
16."	Ram Palit Mishra	Vyakaranacharya	Part-time lecturer	100-8-220// 10-300
17."	Jagdish Jha	"	"	"
18."	Pitambar Datt	Shastri	"	"
19."	Sachchidanand Ojha	Sahityacharya, Prabhakarà	"	80-6-200 6-260
20."	Vrajnandan Mishra	Vyakaranacharya	"	100-8-180// 10-250
21."	Duni Chand	Shastri	"	80-6-260

(ii) HINDI

S. No.	Name	Qualifications	Designation	Scale of pay
1.	Shri Pitambar Narayan	Shastri, M.A., M.O.L.	Part-time Lecturer	200-12½-350// 15-440
2.	" Radhey Syam Sharma	B.A. (Hons.), M.A., Shastri.	"	200-12½-350// 15-440
3.	" K.D. Mishra	M.A.	"	150 fixed
4.	" Sachchidanand Ojha	Sahityacharya, Prabhakar	"	80-6-200// 6-260
5.	" Brahma Dev	Vidyavachaspati	"	110 fixed

iii RESEARCH GUIDES

1."	Shri Vishva Bandhu	B.A. (Hons.), M.A., Shastri, M.O.L.	Director	Honorary
2."	Siddheshwar Varma	M.A., D.Litt.	Academic adviser	"
3."	Bahadur Mal	B.A. (Hons.), M.A.	"	"
4."	Duni Chand	B.A. (Hons.), M.A.	"	"
5."	Bhim Dev	M.A., Shastri, M.O.L.	"	500/-fixed
6."	K.V. Sharma	M.A., B.Sc.	Curator	300-20-500// 25-650
7."	K.S. Ramaswamy Shastry	Vedanta-Shiromani	Senior Asstt. Editor	255/-fixed
8."	Pitambar Narayan	Shastri, M.A., M.O.L.	"	200-12½-350// 15-440
9."	R.K. Kaw	M.A., Ph.D.	"	250/-fixed
10."	Ramanand	Shastri, Vidya- charya.	"	200-12½-350// 15-440
11."	Amar Nath	Shastri, Vyakarana- charya.	"	200-12½-350 15-440
12."	Pitambar Datt	Shastri	Asstt. Editor	100-8-220// 10-300
13."	Veda Bandhu	M.A.	Asstt. Director	300 fixed
14."	Dr. Ram Pratap	M.A., Ph.D., Vedalankar	Part-time Lecturer	200-15-350// 20-510.

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University Grants Commission

Meeting:

1st May 1963

Item 22(iii) To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the development needs of the Jodhpur University.

A Visiting Committee consisting of Prof.V.K. N. Menon, Director, Institute of Public Administration, N.Delhi Dr. V.K. Bhagwat, Principal, Holkar College, Indore, Prof. D.V. Gogate, Professor of Physics, Vikram University, Ujjain, Dr. D. Shankar Narayan, Education Officer, University Grants Commission and Dr. R.C. Gupta Education Officer, University Grants Commission visited the Jodhpur University on 22nd-23rd March, 1963 for assessing the Third Five Year Plan development proposals of Jodhpur University. The report of the committee is placed as annexure.

The university is developing on the unitary pattern and has taken up the direct responsibility for teaching post - graduate classes and has brought on its various faculties the erstwhile colleges. The university however desires to maintain the Kamla Nehru Girls' College as a separate hall for women's students to carry on the teaching to the first degree level.

The university should make complete use of the available extensive and adequate facilities of the Jaswant College of Science and S.M.K. College and may experiment with having two campuses; the first in the present location of the Jaswant College and the S.M.K. College and the second at the new site of the university campus in the vicinity of the administrative block and the M.B.M. Engineering College.

P.T.O.

The university may for the present aim at providing essential facilities in basic subjects and may take up development of specialized courses of study at a later stage. The university should also aim at maximum collaboration with the University of Rajasthan in related fields of study. In the basic sciences, the university may develop facilities in all subjects except in the case of Geology during the current plan period.

While making appointments to the various teaching posts, the university may select suitable personnel so that they would be able to take up and build research activities in such specialized disciplines as have a direct bearing on the desert area in which the university is located.

The summary of the financial recommendations of the visiting committee is given below:

1. As per Visiting Committee:	Total cost	U.G.C. Share	University/State Govt., share
a) Humanities & Social Sciences	(NR) 2,65,000	2,32,500	32,500
(P.6 of the report)	(R) 6,30,000	3,15,000	3,15,000
b) Sciences Departments (pp. 10-11)	(NR) 25,20,000	13,10,000	12,10,000
	(R) 3,60,000	1,80,000	1,80,000
c) General Schemes (P. 12)	(NR) 17,00,000	9,58,000	7,42,000
	<hr/> 54,75,000	<hr/> 29,95,500	<hr/> 24,79,500
d) Ad hoc sanctions for library books etc. given prior to the visit of the Committee.	2,00,000	2,00,000	-
	<hr/> 56,75,000	<hr/> 31,95,500	<hr/> 24,79,500

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REPORT OF THE VISITING COMMITTEE APPOINTED
BY THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION FOR
ASSESSING THE THIRD FIVE YEAR PLAN DEVELOPMENT
SCHEMES OF JODHPUR UNIVERSITY

A Visiting Committee consisting of the following members was appointed by the Commission for assessing the Third Plan Development proposals of Jodhpur University:

1. Prof. V.K.N. Menon,
Director,
Institute of Public Administration,
New Delhi.
2. Dr. V.K. Bhagwat,
Principal,
Holkar College,
Indore.
3. Prof. D.V. Gogate, Head of the Deptt. of
Vikram University. Physics,
Ujjain.
4. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.
5. Dr. R.C. Gupta,
Education Officer,
University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the University on the 22nd and 23rd March, 1963, and had discussions with the Vice-Chancellor and other officers of the University. The members of the Committee also visited Jaswant College of Science, S.M.K. College of Arts and Commerce, Kamla Nehru Girls' College and M.B.M. Engineering College.

Jodhpur University started functioning in July 1962 in pursuance of the Jodhpur University Act (1962). The jurisdiction of this University extends at present to the Municipal limits of the city of Jodhpur. The State Government has allotted to the University outside the town a site of over a 1000 acres which in due course will become the new University campus. The former Residency buildings have also been transferred to the University wherein the administrative offices of the University are located.

There were 4 Government Colleges in the town before the University came into existence and these have since been placed under the administrative and academic jurisdiction of the University. Jaswant College and S.M.K. College are situated within the same campus and are providing facilities for higher studies in Humanities, Social and Natural Sciences. Science and Law classes are run in Jaswant College, while departments in Arts and Commerce subjects are located in S.M.K. College. Kamla Nehru Girls' College provides facilities exclusively for women students up to the degree standard in Humanities, Social and Natural Sciences.

Besides the 4 Government Colleges mentioned above, which have been transferred to the control of the University a privately managed College, Shri Mahesh Teachers' College, Jodhpur provides instruction for the Bachelor's degree in Education.

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The University is taking shape as a unitary university. Accordingly the existing Colleges have been merged into 7 University faculties:-

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1) S.M.K. School of Arts | English, Sanskrit, Hindi, History, Philosophy and Music. |
| 2) School of Social Sciences | Economics, Sociology, Political Science and Geography. |
| 3) Jaswant School of Science | Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany, Zoology, Geology and Military Science |
| 4) School of Commerce | Commerce |
| 5) M.B.M.School of Engineering | Civil, Structural, Electrical, Mechanical, Mining and Metallurgical Engineering. |
| 6) School of Law | Law |
| 7) School of Education | Education and Psychology |

The University intends to preserve the Kamla Nehru Girls' College as a separate entity and to call it Kamla Nehru University Hall for Women. The Hall will function under the charge of the Director who shall be of a rank not below a Reader.

A majority of the existing staff has been selected by the University after careful screening of the personnel in Rajasthan Education Service who had been associated with degree and post-graduate teaching all over the State and only those candidates who were adequately qualified were recruited. These members of the staff have been appointed on one year's probation and they as well as the university have the option to decide their continuance or retention in the service of the university.

A statement showing the present strength of staff and students in the Faculties of Arts, Social Sciences, Commerce, Law, Education and Natural Sciences is appended to this report (Appendix I).

The University has an ambitious plan for the development of existing facilities which envisages a total expenditure of nearly Rs.5.00 crores. The break-up of this expenditure is indicated below:

	<u>Crores</u>
1) Teaching blocks, library, hostels, staff quarters and other miscellaneous buildings	2,71.58,000
2) Development of university campus	1,21.34,000
3) Equipment	0.55,000
4) Library books and journals	0.05
5) Furniture	51.70,000
Staff for various faculties	0.10
	4.22
	0.78
Grand Total:	<u>5.00</u>

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Development Schemes of the Universities for Third Five-Year
Period - Financial implications of the recommendations of
Visiting Committee.

Sl. No.	University	Purpose	Total grants approved during the 2nd Five Year Plan Period (UGC's share)	Grants to be paid as spill over of Second Plan schemes (UGC's share)	Grants already approved during the Third Five Year Plan for Meeting basic needs. (UGC's share)	Bldg.	Furniture	Books	Sta
1.	K.S. Dharbhanga*	a) Science Deptt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		b) Humanities Deptt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		c) General Schemes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		d) Total:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	V.V.R. Institute Hoshiarpur (Panjab University).	a) Science Deptt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		b) Humanities Deptt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		c) General Schemes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		d) Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Jodhpur	a) Science Deptt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		b) Humanities Deptt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		c) General Schemes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		d) Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(X) * The Visiting Committee considered and have recommended that no present.

** In addition ad.hoc sanctions to the visit of the Committee

Ref. to Item No. 22
Meeting 1.5.52

Plan
the

ved Additional grants received by Total amount to be
e -by the Visiting Committee for paid during the
g the Third Five Year Plan (1951-56) Third Five Year Plan
-share) period (5 plus 6 plus
(1951's share)

ff	Bldg.	Furniture cut	Books	Staff	
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-
4.84	0.125	1.00	0.51	6.505	
2.875	-	-	-	2.875	
7.715	0.125	1.00	0.54	9.38	
8.35	3.75	1.00	1.80		
-	0.30	2.025	3.15		
9.58	-	-	-		
17.93	4.05	3.025	4.95		

erred the university too undeveloped
grant be sanctioned to it for the

of Rs. 2 lakhs have been given prior

The total outlay of nearly Rs. 5.00 crores (NR + R) proposed by the University includes expenditure on staff and buildings for engineering and medical faculties, on playgrounds, swimming pool, gymnasium and campus development for which financial assistance is not available from the Commission. The Vice-Chancellor stated that the development proposals would have to be phased over a fairly long period of time and the university might implement them in several stages during the successive Plan periods. The Committee, therefore, considered the proposals to which the university gave a high priority in the present Plan period.

The Committee makes the following general observations on the proposed plans of development:

1) The University has already decided to adopt the unitary pattern and has assumed direct responsibility for teaching both undergraduate and postgraduate classes. The Academic Council has recommended that the colleges (except Kamla Nehru Girls College) should have no separate existence and these have already become parts of the respective faculties of the University. A Committee consisting of Dr. P.J. Philip and Dr. V.S. Patankar of the U.G.C. which visited the University in November, 1962 felt that as against the federal type of organisation, the unitary pattern was on the whole 'academically more sound' though the latter involved certain difficulties from a practical point of view. It may be emphasised that if the University makes full use of the existing staff and facilities in the colleges the cost of establishing new departments for undergraduate and post-graduate work may not be very high or prohibitive.

The site of Jaswant College, S.M.K. College and Kamla Nehru Girls' College as well as the new campus of the University offer considerable scope for expansion and it may not be necessary to allow new affiliated/constituent colleges to spring up. In view of the transfer of the four Government colleges in the town to the University and the steps already taken to establish various faculties for under-graduate and post-graduate education as well as the unquestionable academic merits of the unitary pattern, the Visiting Committee is of the opinion that the University may develop as a unitary institution with direct responsibility for undergraduate and post-graduate studies.

2) As stated earlier the University desires to maintain Kamla Nehru Girls as an independent unit (to be renamed as Kamla Nehru Hall for Women). In view of the special needs for women's education in the area, this may be allowed. The University has given an assurance that the lady teachers of the Hall will be drawn from the general departmental pool in each faculty and that the deserving teachers among them will be eligible for teaching post-graduate classes of the university. The teaching programme in Kamla Nehru Hall shall be the same as in the corresponding faculties.

3) The Visiting Committee feels that at present the University may aim at providing the essential facilities in basic subjects, and for the development specialised courses of study later on, it may be desirable to co-ordinate efforts with the University of Rajasthan in order to avoid unnecessary duplication. There is already a statutory provision for a Co-ordination Committee consisting of (1) the Vice-Chancellors of all Universities in the State of Rajasthan & (2) the Finance & Education Secretaries of the State Government, which shall consider subjects of

common interest such as (a) courses of study and syllabi (b) specialised studies and research and other problems in order to eliminate duplication and waste.

4) The buildings of Jaswant College of Science and Law and S.M.K. College of Arts & Commerce do not have sufficient accommodation for the staff and students of the various Faculties located there. The total area available in those colleges is 70,000 sq.ft. The University gives top priority to the construction of a science block on the new campus and when this is ready and the science departments move out of Jaswant College, the available space will be sufficient for the needs of the Faculties of Arts and Commerce. The Faculty of Law functions in the evening. The Committee is of the opinion that the University may retain the campus of Jaswant & S.M.K. Colleges since it is fairly extensive and adequate. It is also close to Kamla Nehru Girls College and since a fairly large number of girls offer Arts Courses, it will be convenient to co-ordinate undergraduate and post-graduate teaching for the benefit of women students.

HUMANITIES & SOCIAL SCIENCES

It has already been stated that the buildings of Jaswant and S.M.K. College will provide adequate accommodation for the Faculties of Arts, Social Sciences, Commerce and Law. As soon as the new science block is built on the university campus and the science departments move out of Jaswant College, Law classes are run in the evening and at present 7 postgraduate and 3 undergraduate departments are housed in S.M.K. College. The total accommodation available in the 2 Colleges is about 70,000 sq.ft. apart from a built up area of 44,500 sq.ft. in Kamla Nehru Girls' College. This the Committee feels will suffice for the present needs and the anticipated expansion during the Third Plan period.

(1) Arts

The Department of English has a varied programme of teaching at undergraduate and post-graduate levels and needs the services of a professor to organise its activities. The Committee recommends that the University may strengthen the department by appointing a suitable qualified professor. The Department of Hindi has a fairly large enrolment in under-graduate and post-graduate classes and at present 22 scholars are carrying on research for the Ph.D degree. The department intends to start seminar classes at the post-graduate level and introduce a special course of study in Linguistics. The Department may be strengthened by the addition of one Reader and 2 Lecturers. The Department of History wishes to undertake research in Rajput History. The Committee is of the opinion that the Department should be strengthened by the appointment of one Reader and one Lecturer. The Department seeks a grant of Rs.5,000/- for the publication of historical records and the preparation of historical maps. The admissible publication grant for this purpose may be made available to the Department.

The University may not start post-graduate classes in Sanskrit for the present since the enrolment is rather low and there seems to be little demand for facilities for higher studies in the subject. The University proposes to start a special course of study in

Ancient History and Culture. This, the Committee feels, should for the present form part of post-graduate studies in History. If it is desired to develop this subject in course of time, the additional reader recommended for the Department may be a specialist in Ancient History and Culture. Music is at present being taught as an elective subject at the undergraduate stage in Kamla Nehru Girls' College. Instead of establishing a postgraduate Department of Music, the University may appoint an additional lecturer for undergraduate classes. The University desires to introduce drawing and painting as subjects of study up to the degree standard. The Committee thinks that these subjects could be encouraged as hobbies outside the regular curriculum.

The University attaches importance to the study of Psychology and has included it in the Faculty of Education. The Committee believes that it is desirable to introduce a full-fledged course of Psychology up to the postgraduate level under the Faculty of Arts. To begin with the University may appoint one Reader and 2 Lecturers in the Department of Psychology. A sum of Rs. 25,000/- may be made available for the necessary equipment and appliances.

2) Social Sciences

Political Science seems to be a popular subject of study in the University. Since the University desires to introduce some additional optional papers, one Professor and two Lecturers may be appointed. The University may not open an independent Department of Public Administration at the present stage. However, this subject may be studied as a part of the curriculum for the postgraduate degree in Political Science. The Department of Economics may be strengthened by the appointment of one Professor and two Lecturers in order to provide additional facilities for research and seminar work. The Department of Sociology at present consists of two Lecturers only and imparts instruction up to the degree level. Sociology seems to be a popular subject of study in the region and the University may develop facilities for postgraduate instruction in this discipline; one Reader and one Lecturer may be appointed for the purpose. The Department of Geography which is also teaching up to the degree level consists of two Lecturers and is not adequately equipped. The University may strengthen the Department by appointing one Reader and one Lecturer and provide necessary facilities for the admission of students to postgraduate classes from 1964-65. The Department may be provided with Rs. 25,000 for essential equipment and Rs. 10,000/- for maps and charts, etc.

As regards the appointment of professors recommended above, the Committee suggests that in case adequately gratified personnel is not available, the posts may for the present be kept vacant or held in abeyance.

3) Commerce

The Faculty of Commerce wishes to start several specialised courses of study including Business Administration. For Business Administration, the University will have to make a reference to the All India Council for Technical Education. The Faculty may, however, start a few specialised courses of study depending on the facilities available, and an additional staff of 2 Readers may be provided.

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4) Law

The Faculty of Law is at present teaching up to the LL.B. standard only. There seems to be a need for starting LL.M. courses since Jodhpur is the seat of the High Court for the State of Rajasthan. The University may, therefore, appoint a Professor of Law (or a Reader in case a Professor of requisite qualifications is not available) and 2 whole-time Lecturers. The staff of the Faculty may be able to make use of the High Court library.

5) Education

The University has permitted Mahesh Teachers Training College, a private institution of Jodhpur, to teach up to the B.Ed. degree of the University. This Teachers' Training College may, if necessary, strengthen and improve its teaching programme with appropriate assistance from the Ministry of Education. The proposal for starting M.Ed. classes may be postponed at least during the current Plan period in view of the fact that a full-fledged Regional Training College is being established at Ajmer by the Ministry of Education.

6) Diploma Courses in Languages

The University proposes to start certificate in Diploma Courses in some foreign and Indian languages. For such courses the University may make its own arrangements since assistance for the purpose is not generally available from the Commission.

7) Library Books and Journals

The Commission has already given an ad hoc grant of Rs. 1,00,000 for books and journals in Humanities. The University does not at present have a central library and the College libraries are not very well equipped. Even after the central library comes into existence, separate libraries for the Faculties of Arts, Commerce and Law will have to be located in the Jaswant College and S.M.K. College. The Committee suggests that an additional amount of Rs. 2,00,000/- for books and journals be made available for the various Departments, i.e. Rs. 1,00,000 for the Faculty of Arts, Rs. 50,000/- each for the Faculties of Commerce and Law.

The financial implications of the above proposals are given below:

	<u>Recurring</u>	<u>Non-Recurring</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>U.G.C. Share</u>
English	1 P			
Hindi	1 R 2 L			
History	1 R 1 L	Pubn. 5,000	N.R. 2,65,000	2,32,500
Music	- 1 L			
Psycho-logy	1 R 2 L	Equip 25,000 ment	R 6,30,000	3,15,000
Pol.Sc.	1 P 2 L			
Eco.	1 P 2 L			
Socio-logy	1 R 1 L			
Geography	1R 1 L	Equip.35,000		
Commerce	2 R -			
Law	1 P 2 L	Lib.Books 2,00,000		
	<u>4P, 7R, 14L</u>	<u>2,65,000</u>	<u>8,95,000</u>	<u>5,47,500</u>

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SCIENCE FACULTY

The University has brought under its faculty of science the departments in various science subjects viz., Physics, Chemistry, Botany, Zoology and Mathematics originally forming part of the Jaswant College of Science and the Department of Geology in the M.B.M. Engineering College. Of these subjects, post-graduate teaching is being done at present only in Chemistry and Mathematics. Since the Departments of Zoology and Botany of the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur were hitherto located at Jodhpur, post-graduate facilities existed in these subjects as well. However these two departments are being shifted to Jaipur from the next academic year and as such the facilities for post-graduate studies in these subjects will have to be continued by the new university of Jodhpur at Jodhpur itself.

The university's proposals for the development of its faculty of science include the strengthening of the existing post-graduate departments of Chemistry and Mathematics, starting post-graduate studies in Physics, Botany and Zoology, starting a university department of Geology to provide for both under-graduate and post-graduate teaching in Geology by including the existing department of Geology of the M.B.M. Engineering College also as a part of this department, and also introduce Military Science at the degree and post-graduate level. As a result of the discussions with the university authorities, the Committee feels that the University of Jodhpur may first develop post-graduate teaching facilities in the Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Botany and Zoology and the question of developing under-graduate as well as post-graduate studies in Geology may be taken up in the subsequent plan periods. The Committee is not in favour of the university introducing military science as a subject of study at university level. Such aspects of military science as could be taught as part of the lectures in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics, may be taught in the respective departments in their under-graduate courses. Special attention of students could be drawn to such studies as have an application in military programmes. The Department of Geology which is now functioning in the Engineering College could be suitably strengthened with the grants available for that purpose on the basis of the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education so that this department may, at a later date, become the nucleus of the university department of Geology.

As stated earlier, the under-graduate and post-graduate sections of the science departments are currently located in the Jaswant College of Science and the accommodation available to these departments is hardly sufficient even to meet the needs of under-graduate teaching. The Committee has already stated that the accommodation available at the Jaswant College and the S.M.K. College would suffice to meet the needs of the faculties of Arts and Commerce and the faculty of Law which means that the science departments will have to be provided with new accommodation. Since the new university campus and the engineering college are situated contiguously, it would be desirable that the buildings to be constructed for housing the various science departments are also constructed in the new campus and in close proximity to the Engineering College so that the staff in Science Departments now available in the M.B.M. Engineering College could become part of the university science departments. While considering the question of providing new accommodation for the various laboratory buildings in

science subjects, the possibility of the building now occupied by the Directorate of Technical Education becoming available to the university will have to be taken into consideration! This building is adjacent to the Engineering College and has an effective area of nearly 15,000 - 16,000 sq.ft. and offers considerable scope for further expansion. The Committee recommends that the University of Jodhpur may get this building transferred for the use of the university and add necessary floor area and also construct the first floor so as to accommodate the Departments of Physics and Mathematics in this building. The Committee considers that a total built up area of 30,000 sq.ft. will meet the needs of the Physics and Mathematics Departments for both under-graduate and post-graduate teaching and research in these subjects. The Commission may agree to provide necessary grants for this purpose. If the University is in a position to obtain the building occupied by the Directorate of Technical Education, the Commission may accept to share the cost of the construction of this building or to accept it as the University/ State Government's matching contribution towards the construction of an additional area of 14,000 sq.ft. If however the university is not in a position to obtain this building for the use of its departments, the university may be provided necessary grants for construction of a total built up area of 30,000 sq.ft. on the usual sharing basis.

Considering the enrolment of students at present and likely expansion in the next five years in the Department of Chemistry, the Committee recommends that a new building for the Department of Chemistry may be constructed in the new campus, in close proximity with the engineering college and the departments of Physics and Mathematics. A total built up area of 25,000 sq.ft. would be required for this purpose. In the case of the Departments of Botany and Zoology, a total built up area of 15,000 sq.ft. will be required for each of these departments and the university may either construct separate blocks for these departments or go in for one Biological Sciences Block according to its convenience. The cost of construction of these buildings is expected to be about Rs. 12/- per sq.ft. since most of the construction will be done with the Rajasthan stones and thus a sum of Rs. 18/- per sq.ft. should be sufficient to meet the cost of construction and of all laboratory services, fittings, and furniture for the Science Departments. The estimated cost of construction of the new buildings for the various science departments will be as follows:

1) <u>Buildings:</u>	<u>Total estimate of cost</u>
Physics - 20,000 sq.ft. @ Rs. 18/-	Rs. 3.60 lakhs
Chemistry - 25,000 "	Rs. 4.50 "
Botany - 15,000 "	Rs. 2.70 "
Zoology - 15,000 "	Rs. 2.70 "
Mathematics - 10,000 "	Rs. 1.80 "
	<hr/> <u>Rs. 15.30 lakhs</u>

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2) Equipment

The following equipment grants are recommended for the various science departments for the duration of the Third Five Year Plan period. These grants are being recommended after taking into consideration the existing facilities and also the availability of the foreign exchange required for import of some scientific equipment:

Physics - Rs. 2.00 lakhs

Chemistry- Rs. 2.00 "

Botany - Rs. 1.50 "

Zoology - Rs. 1.50 "

Mathe- - Rs. 0.50 "
matics

Rs. 7.50 lakhs

Library books and journals

A sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh has already been sanctioned to Jodhpur University for meeting the basic needs of the various science departments and it is expected that each of the five departments will receive nearly Rs. 20,000/-. Since all these departments have to build up their departmental libraries also, the Committee recommends that a sum of Rs. 1.00 lakh more may be agreed to be provided by the Commission for this purpose.

4) Miscellaneous

In addition to the above facilities to be developed, the Departments of Botany and Zoology will have to be provided with some additional grants for developing the Herbarium, Museum, Frogery, animal house etc., and the Department of Chemistry will have to be provided with a Gas Plant. The following grants are recommended for these purposes on the usual sharing basis.

(a) Botanical Garden - Rs. 20,000/-

(b) Botanical Museum - Rs. 40,000/-
and Herbarium

(c) Zoology Frogery - Rs. 20,000/-
and animal house

(d) Zoology Museum - Rs. 30,000/-

(e) Gas Plant for - Rs. 30,000/-
Chemistry Rs. 1,40,000/-

5) Addl. Teaching Staff

The details of the staff in the various Science Departments is shown in Appendix I. In addition to the staff that is available in the various Science Departments, the Committee recommends that the following posts may be approved by the Commission during the Third Five Year Plan period and necessary assistance provided on the usual sharing basis.

One Professor in each of the Departments of Physics, Chemistry and Zoology.

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One Reader each in Physics, Botany and Zoology.

Two Lecturers each for the Departments of Physics, Chemistry and Botany and one Lecturer in Zoology.

No additional staff is recommended for the Department of Mathematics for the present. The extra posts of two Readers asked for by the University are for purposes of postgraduate studies in Engineering and as such will have to be taken up with the A.I.C.T.E.

The Committee feels that while making appointments to the various posts, the University should exercise sufficient care to choose properly qualified personnel who would be able to organize teaching and research in such disciplines in each subject which have a direct relationship to the peculiar area in which the university is located. For example, in the case of the Departments of Botany and Zoology, the University should select senior staff so that they would be able to initiate research in Biology of Arid Zone and also collaborate with the research workers in the Central Arid Zone Research Laboratory at Jodhpur. The University should not go in for introducing classical type of specialization at the post-graduate level. Jodhpur and its surrounding areas provide excellent opportunities for research in Animal and Plant Ecology and Physiology with special reference to desert areas, and the Committee feels that the University should develop facilities for teaching and research in such branches. The University should also have in view the question of collaboration with the teachers in the Science Departments in the M.B.M. Engineering College and also with the various Science Departments in the sister university located at Jaipur, the latter particularly with a view to avoid unnecessary duplication of efforts and to bring about the maximum cooperation in related studies. In case, suitably qualified and experienced persons are not available for posts of professors, the University may appoint suitably qualified readers instead. The University should also assure the Commission, with the concurrence of the State Government, that all posts to be created now by the University with the assistance from the U.G.C. will continue to be maintained permanently from their own resources when the U.G.C. assistance for this purpose will cease at the end of the Third Five Year Plan period.

The summary of the financial recommendations for the Science Departments are as follows:

I. Non-Recurring

(in lakhs of Rupees)

A. Buildings

	Total built up area	Estimated cost including services, fittings, furniture etc.	U.G.C's share
a) Physics	20,000 sq.ft.	3.60	1.80
b) Chemistry	25,000 "	4.50	2.25
c) Botany	15,000 "	2.70	1.35
d) Zoology	15,000 "	2.70	1.35
e) Mathematics	10,000 "	1.80	0.90
		<u>15.30</u>	<u>7.65</u>

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B. Scientific Equipment

a) Physics	2.00	1.00
b) Chemistry	2.00	1.00
c) Botany	1.50	1.50
d) Zoology	1.50	1.50
e) Mathematics	0.50	0.25
	<u>7.50</u>	<u>3.75</u>

C. Library books and journals 1.00 1.00

D. Miscellaneous

a) Botanical Garden	0.20	0.10
b) Botany Museum and Herbarium	0.40	0.20
c) Zoology Forgerly and Animal House etc.	0.20	0.10
d) Zoology Museum.	0.30	0.15
e) Chemistry Gas Plant	0.30	0.15
	<u>1.40</u>	<u>0.70</u>

Total Non-Recurring: 25.20 13.10

II. Recurring

- a) One Professor each in Physics, Chemistry and Zoology.
- b) One Reader each in Physics, Botany and Zoology.
- c) Two Lecturers each in Physics, Chemistry, Botany and one in Zoology.

Approximate cost per annum - Rs. 1,20,000

Total for three years 1963-66	3.60 lakhs	1.80 lakhs
Total N.R. + R	= 28.80 lakhs	14.90 lakhs

GENERAL SCHEMES

Each of the colleges now brought under the Jodhpur University has a small library of its own. The existing libraries of the Jaswant College and the S.M.K. College could be further expanded with the addition of necessary library books and journals to serve the needs of the faculties of Arts, Commerce & Law. Necessary grants for this purpose have been recommended by the Committee. The University should however have on its new campus a central library to meet the needs of the various departments to be located at the new campus and the general needs of all the faculties of the University. However in view of the fact

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that it will take some time before the new campus really becomes active and the faculties of Arts, Commerce and Law will be located in the campus of the Jaswant College and the S.M.K. College, it may not be necessary for the university to immediately go in for a large sized central library. The Committee feels that the University may make a beginning in this direction by constructing a central library, the cost of which including all services and furniture will not exceed Rs. 5.00 lakhs during the current five-year plan period. The University may expand this nucleus of a central library in the subsequent plan periods according to its growing needs. The Committee therefore recommends that a central library of this type may be approved by the Commission and grants provided on the usual sharing basis. The grants provided for meeting the basic needs of the various faculties during the Third Plan period and amounting to Rs. 2.00 lakhs and the additional grants recommended by the present visiting committee should be sufficient for the university for purchase of library books and journals during the Third Plan period.

The University does not have enough hostel accommodation for its students particularly the post-graduate students and the Committee feels that at least two hostels with a capacity of 100 seats each may be constructed by the university with the assistance from the University Grants Commission. The cost of construction of each of these hostels will be approximately Rs. 3.00 lakhs each. The University may also be assisted on the usual sharing basis to construct a guest house at a cost not exceeding Rs. 1.50 lakhs. There is also a genuine need for the new university to provide for certain number of residential quarters for its faculty members. The University has obtained the possession of a building adjacent to the university office and with suitable alterations and additions this building should be able to provide for at least five teachers quarters to be used for either Professors or Readers. It is estimated that the cost of such additions and alterations to this building will be about Rs. 50,000/- and the Commission may agree to share this expenditure. In addition to these houses, the University may also be permitted to construct additional quarters for two Professors, four Readers and eight Lecturers in the first instance. The approximate cost of construction of these staff quarters will be Rs. 3.00 lakhs.

Since the University will have to function for at least 8 to 10 years in the two campuses, it is desirable that each of these two campuses has a general facility by way of Non-Resident Students' Centre for the students to spend their leisure hours in some useful academic activity. The University may be assisted to construct such Non-Resident Students' Centres at a cost of Rs. 50,000/- each in each of the campuses.

The summary of the recommendations of the general schemes and the Commission's share thereof is shown below:

	<u>Total cost</u>	<u>U.G.C. Share</u>
1) Library building	5.00	3.33
2) Two hostels	6.00	3.00
3) Guest House	1.50	1.00
4) Staff Quarters and alterations	3.50	1.75
5) Non-Resident Student Centres.	1.00	0.50
in lakhs of	<u>Rs. 17.00</u>	<u>9.58</u>

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Summary

I. As per Visiting Committee:	<u>Total cost</u>	<u>U.G.C. Share</u>	<u>University/State Govt. share</u>
a) Humanities & Social Sciences	(NR) 2,65,000	2,32,500	32,500
	(R) 6,30,000	3,15,000	3,15,000
b) Science Departments	(NR) 25,20,000	13,10,000	12,10,000
	(R) 3,60,000	1,80,000	1,80,000
c) General Schemes	(NR) 17,00,000	9,58,000	7,42,000
	54,75,000	29,95,500	24,79,500
d) Ad hoc sanctions for library books etc. given prior to the visit of the Committee.	(NR) 2,00,000	2,00,000	-
	56,75,000	31,95,500	24,79,500

STATEMENT SHOWING THE PRESENT STRENGTH OF THE
STAFF AND STUDENTS IN THE VARIOUS FACULTIES
OF THE UNIVERSITY OF JODHPUR

	<u>Undergraduate</u> (excluding P.U.C. & B.A/B.Sc. con- ventional course)	<u>Post-</u> <u>graduate</u>	<u>Research</u>	<u>Staff</u> (P - Principal, R - Reader L - Lecturer)
<u>Arts</u>				
English Literature	102	34	-	3 R, 26 L
Sanskrit	34	-	1	3 L
Hindi	318	34	22	1 P, 1 R, 14 L
History	196	23	10	1 P, 5 L
Philosophy	229	21	1	1 R, 6 L
Music	21	-		1 L
<u>Social Science</u>				
Economics	348	69	5	3 R, 7 L
Political Science	466	42		1 R, 8 L
Sociology	234	-		2 L
Geography	112	-		2 L
<u>Sciences</u> (exclusive of staff in Engineering College and Kamla Nehru Hall)				
Physics	576	-	4	1 R, 14 L
Chemistry	623	36	13	2 R, 16 L
Mathematics	364	33	1	1 P, 1 R, 7 L
Botany	280	-	6	1 P, 4 L
Zoology	280	-		5 L
<u>Commerce</u>	68	41	11	1 P, 1 R, 19 L
	(B.Com.Final conventional)			

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Item 23: To consider a proposal regarding institution of "National Fellowships"

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~~At the meetings of the University Grants Commission it had been mentioned that~~ The Commission may consider the possibility of setting up national fellowships somewhat on the same lines as the national professorships set up by the Government of India. In this connection a note has been received from the Vice-Chancellor, Jammu & Kashmir University suggesting establishment of national fellowships for eminent scholars to enable them to continue their independent and original work. A copy of the note is attached (Appendix I).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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NATIONAL FELLOWSHIPS

The Government of India, in pursuance of its policy of encouraging research, established some time ago a few national professorships to which they nominated men eminent in the field of research. The main features of this scheme were -

- (1) The professors so selected were appointed for life;
- (2) They were left free to carry on the work of their choice in their own way, without outside supervision or control and without being attached to any institution; and
- (3) They were given a handsome salary which placed them beyond financial worries in their old age.

The national professorships have been awarded mainly to eminent scientists. The present proposal deals with a similar scheme in regard to humanities. While undoubtedly research in physical sciences is of the highest importance for the nation, it will equally be conceded that continued neglect of humanities and social sciences would also be harmful to national development. Independent and original work (not merely research) in History, Economics, Classical Letters (Indology) and Philosophy are of the highest value to the nation. It seems to be, therefore, of great importance to supplement the scheme of national professorships with a similar programme of fellowships for eminent scholars to enable them to continue their work independently.

I have suggested the name "National Fellowships" to differentiate it from the national professorships. My suggestion is that there should be founded not less than eight and not more than ten fellowships to be awarded to scholars in the following subjects:- History, Economics, Indology and Philosophy. The fellows selected should have done work which has gained international recognition. Also, they should have maintained a continuous interest in the subjects of their choice. The appointments should be for life. They should be entitled to a salary of Rs.2,000 a month (five hundred rupees less than the national professors) but may be allowed a further sum of Rs.250 per month for office assistance.

The national fellows may be attached to one or more universities of their region for facility of work and in order to maintain close contacts with academic developments. In fact, it is important that the scheme should be related to the work of the universities. The National fellows, while in no way tied up with any university teaching, should be free to deliver special courses of lectures or undertake seminars or even help in directing research at the request of the universities to which they are attached.

In the first instance, the fellows may be nominated by the Chairman of the University Grants Commission. Subsequently, vacancies should normally be filled up on the recommendation of the fellows themselves - a system similar

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to what is followed at All Souls College, French Academy and other institutions which have maintained a consistently high academic standard.

I feel certain that a scheme like this, which provides for a body of independent scholars, freed from financial worry and with a record of work behind them devoting the mature years of their life to higher scholarship, will greatly improve our academic standards.

In all the subjects I have mentioned, a great deal of new work has to be done. In History, for example, not only has Indian history to be re-written but the history of Asian countries has to be written in relation to India and the history of Europe and America re-assessed from our point of view. In Economics a great deal of new thinking has to be done in terms of our life and development. In Indology (both research and interpretation) the field is immense. It is impossible to expect this kind of work to be done by the professors and readers of the university who are already heavily loaded with teaching work. It is significant that the great ten-volume History of India now being published is being edited (and largely written) by a scholar who has retired from active academic life. In the same way, the great History of Dharma Sastra, which has earned for its author the distinction of Bharata Ratna is by one wholly unconnected with academic life in the normal sense. That is so everywhere. Arnold Toynbee retired from a teaching professorship long ago to write his 10-volume Study of History. H.A.L. Fisher was in retirement when he wrote his History of Europe. I mention these facts to show that our standards of scholarship will themselves go up if we have a scheme of this nature by which free, independent thinking and work are encouraged by the Government.

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Addl. Item 1. To receive the minutes of the committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine the question of a five-year integrated degree course in Engineering and integration of pre-professional courses with the professional courses.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 2nd May, 1962 appointed a committee consisting of the following to examine the question of provision of a five-year integrated degree course in Engineering and integration of pre-professional courses with professional courses:-

- 1) Dr. D.S. Kothari
- 2) Shri D.C. Pavate
- 3) Dewan Anand Kumar
- 4) Shri P.N. Kirpal
- 5) Shri G.K. Chandiramani
- 6) Shri K.L. Joshi
- 7) Shri V. Lakshminarayan
- 8) Shri M. Sen Gupta
- 9) Dr. S. Balasubramaniam
- 10) Dr. B.C. Bose
- 11) Dr. B.P. Pal
- 12) Shri S. Mathai

A copy of the minutes of the committee is enclosed for the information of the Commission.

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The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following regarding provision of five-year integrated degree course in Engineering and Integration of pre-professional courses with professional courses:-

- 1) Dr. D.S.Kothari
- 2) Shri D.C.Pavate
- 3) Dewan Anand Kumar
- 4) Shri P.N.Kirpal
- 5) Shri G.K.Chandiramani
- 6) Shri K.L.Joshi
- 7) Shri V.Lakshminarayan
- 8) Shri M. Sen Gupta.
- 9) Dr. S.Balasubramaniam
- 10) Dr. B.C.Bose
- 11) Dr. B.P.Pal
- 12) Shri S.Mathai

The Committee had two meetings on 2nd August, 1962 and 6th November, 1962. A copy each of the two records of discussions at the two meetings along with copies of the notes received from Shri D.C.Pavate, Principal M.Sen Gupta, Principal V. Lakshmi Narayan and Dr. B.C.Bose are attached. This committee made the following observations:-

(a) It may be left to individual Universities to decide whether to make provision for five-year integrated degree course in Engineering or a 4-year course after I.Sc. or equivalent examinations. It was further agreed that in some cases, it may be an advantage, both academically and financial not to make the first-year science course an integral part of the five-year course, but make provision for it instead in the Science Departments of the University, where these are located in the same campus as the Engineering Department/College. It was further agreed that a decision in this matter may be left to the Universities concerned as it would depend on the local circumstances and facilities available.

(b) In view of the special nature and contents of the medical courses, the committee were of the view that the Universities be advised not to introduce Integrated courses in Medical Colleges.

(c) In the case of the Agricultural courses, it was decided to get the views of the All India Council of Agricul-

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tural Education in the first instance.

(d) The Committee noted that the All India Council for Technical Education are already considering separately, the question of introducing a degree course in Engineering of a shorter duration for students who join after obtaining the first degree (B.Sc.) in Science subjects.

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Minutes of the first meeting of the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. with regard to the integrated Professional Courses with the introduction of the three years degree course.

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A meeting of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the question of introduction of integrated Professional Courses with the introduction of the three years degree course was held on 2nd August, 1962 at 11.00 A.M. in the office of the U.G.C.

The following were present:-

1. Dr. D.S. Kothari.
2. Shri K.L. Joshi.
3. Dr. S. Balasubramaniam.
4. Shri S. Mathai.
5. Shri N.N. Iengar.
6. Dr. V.S. Patankar.
7. Shri R.K. Chhabra.

Shri D.C. Pavate and Shri M. Sengupta had conveyed their inability to attend the meeting and had sent their views in writing. Shri G.K. Chandiramani had also expressed his inability to attend.

The Committee noted that the integrated courses in Engineering and Technology have been introduced in most of the Universities. With regard to medical education it was observed that most of the Southern Universities have introduced integrated M.B.B.S. Courses.

The position regarding integrated Agriculture Courses was still under consideration. During discussions the following points were made:-

1. The need for the institution of a Pre-professional Course and subsequently of its integration with the Professional Course is a consequence of the reorganisation of Secondary Education, with the abolition of the old "Intermediate" Course.

2. Though in many places in the Country the integrated courses in Engineering and Technology have been introduced, it was pointed out that the first year of the integrated course was still being taught in the Science Colleges. In view of this there was no need to introduce the integrated courses. If now these Classes are transferred to the Engineering Colleges, the standard of teaching will go down. It was also felt that students should be more mature before they enter into Professional Courses - they should be at least 19 years old.

3. There should be provision for Engineering Courses of three years duration leading to the award of a degree after the students have passed the B.Sc. examination.

4. As the existing Science Colleges provide for better Pre-engineering Courses, Universities having Engineering Colleges which are located in the same campus or are in close proximity will have no advantage in introducing integrated courses. - in fact there will be a distinct advantage in conducting the Course in the Science Colleges.

5. It would be desirable that in the 1st year of the B.Sc. course in addition to regular lectures, some lectures are provided for two additional papers for students going to Engineering and Medical Colleges.

6. The position regarding the integrated M.B.B.S. Course in Madras was stated to be as follows:

In the past, a pass in the "Intermediate" with Physics, Chemistry and Biology was considered the minimum General and Scientific Education for entry of a student into a medical college. With the abolition of the Intermediate and introduction of the Pre-University Course, while the student can proceed from the latter, to a Three Year Degree Course, the Pre-University Course standard was not considered adequate for enabling the student to start on the study of "Medicine". This was met by the introduction of a One Year Pre-medical Course of General Education in Physics, Chemistry and Biology with English corresponding by and large in its content to the Second Year of the old "Intermediate". Nevertheless, the entry of the medical student to the medical course was determined at the point of his passing the Pre-University Course (i.e.) a year ahead of his acquiring the requisite General Education and proving his competence for undertaking the study of 'Medicine'. This qualifying Course, namely, the Pre-medical is "integrated" already in the medical curriculum, changing its name in the process as I M.B.B.S (Integ.) Examination - of the same standard as the Senior Intermediate - the percentage of failures has been as high as 45% (In the 1st B.V. Sc. (Integ.) Examination the failure reached the figure of 87% in one year). These failed students are offered two more chances to pass their examination and then enter the regular medical studies. These students (who should be deemed to have failed in an examination of the old "Intermediate" standard) should and would never have found their way into a medical college under the old system in which no student passing his "Intermediate" in 2nd or 3rd attempt was ever even considered eligible for applying for admission into a medical college. Thus, in regard to medical education, if Pre-University Course cum Pre-medical is/poor substitute for the old "Intermediate", the further step in the same direction of integration of the Pre-medical in the M.B.B.S. Course has much less to say in favour of itself.

[It has happened that in the first M.B.B.S (Integ)

[a

One of the causes for the admittedly lowering standard of medical education is considered by many to be the immaturity of the average student and his insufficiency in preliminary General and Scientific education. With the admission of the student one year in advance, the position is made worse.

The arrangement for the training of these failed I M.B.B.S (Integ.) students who pass in the September Examination and are to be admitted in October in II M.B.B.S (Integ.) - (same as old I M.B.B.S) can never be wholly satisfactory. It throws a great strain on the already over-crowded curricular programme of a medical college. There is the anomaly of the student starting in frustration and failure in his "Medical" studies before he has actually started the study of any medical subject. The failure in this examination cannot be equated with failures in the subsequent medical M.B.B.S. examinations and dismissed lightly.

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The training of the student in the vital pre-clinical subjects, namely Anatomy, Physiology and Biochemistry within the prescribed curricular period of 18 months is by itself a hard enough task and it will become far more difficult, leading to deterioration of standards, if a batch of say 20 or 30 students is to be admitted 4 months after the commencement of the term in July. Any extra tuition given to them to fit in with the class can at best be only a poor makeshift.

A certain number of seats equal to the number failing in the I M.B.B.S(Integ.) in their Second attempt also will go unutilised. In the context of the urgent need of more doctors, this is a tragic thing, as it is for the failing unfortunates who would have wasted two years in the prime of their educational career.

Even in universities where integration is already accomplished, the I M.B.B.S. (Integ.) Course is not available in all medical colleges and it continues to be conducted satisfactorily in a College,

The lecturers for the teaching of the I M.B.B.S. (Integ.) subjects, namely, Physics, Chemistry, Biology and English are all drawn only from 'Education' department and they can and do teach them no different from what they do in a College. There is no arrangement for the academic supervision of the work of these teachers many of whom are often juniors, transferred frequently and look for promotion elsewhere. The "Integration" is thus no more than in the location of the buildings of these departments in the Medical College campus. It will not be practicable to recruit suitable teachers for these subjects separately for a medical college. They will have little scope for advancement and the atmosphere as in an Arts College for teaching and research in these subjects is absent in a medical college.

Reduplication of facilities and cost are against 'Integration' which again as pointed out is no more than in name.

The Committee came to the following tentative conclusions:

(i) The integration of the pre-medical course with the M.B.B.S. Course seems to offer no advantage and is beset with difficulties. In fact the "Pre-medical" itself should be substituted by the first year of an appropriately designed B.Sc. Degree Course. Students passing in the specified grades in this Ist B.Sc. Examination should alone be eligible for applying for admission to the medical course. ~~Those~~ not accepted should continue with the Degree Course.

(ii) In the case of the Universities where Science teaching is provided in the same campus or in close proximity no integrated courses in Engineering and Technology be introduced. The facilities for Ist year of the Courses should be provided in the Science Colleges.

It was agreed that another meeting of the Committee may be held when other members could also be present.

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Record of discussions held on 6.11.1962 regarding provision of Five-Year Integrated Degree Courses in Engineering - Integration of Pre-Professional Courses with Professional Courses.

The following were present :-

- 1) Dr. D.S. Kothari
- 2) Dr. A.C. Joshi
- 3) Shri D.C. Pavate
- 4) Dewan Anand Kumar
- 5) Raja Roy Singh (in place of Shri Kirpal)
- 6) Shri S. Mathai
- 7) Shri K.L. Joshi
- 8) Shri G.K. Chandiramani
- 9) Shri V. Lakshmi Narayan
- 10) Shri M. Sengupta
- 11) Dr. S. Balasubramaniam
- 12) Dr. B.P. Pal
- 13) Shri H.N. Iengar
- 14) Dr. V.S. Patankar
- 15) Shri R.K. Chhabra

At the outset the Chairman indicated that the Committee had already met once but could not finalise its deliberations as all the members had not been present. The minutes of the meeting which had been circulated earlier were confirmed. The Chairman gave the detailed background on the basis of which certain tentative decisions had been arrived at in the first meeting.

Dr. Bose could not attend the meeting. He had sent a telegram in which he had expressed the following views:-

"Fully endorse views proceedings second August meeting. Introduction Higher Secondary with splitting Biology and Pure Science groups class nine level without preparatory planning of accommodation staff and equipment has already created administrative difficulties undermining of standards. All Medical Colleges overburdened with increased admission inadequate staff accommodation and equipment. Integration of Pre-professional and Medical training in Medical Colleges completely unworkable. The scheme requires postponement several years till facilities for accommodation, staff and equipment provided in advance. Recommend continuation existing system of training of Pre-professional students in option 38".

The points discussed are detailed below :-

Mr. Chandiramani

(a) Whether we should go back on the earlier decision on the introduction of the Five Years Integrated Course in Engineering which was arrived at after the joint meeting of the A.I.C.T.E. and the Inter-University Board as a consequence of the re-organisation of the Secondary Education and the Introduction of the Three-Year Degree Courses in Science. It was his understanding that quite a number of institutions and universities had already introduced the Five-Year Integrated Courses; in a number of cases, the Regional Committees of the All India Council for Technical Education had assessed the extra requirements in staff, buildings & equipment and the programmes of development approved by the respective authorities were in the process of implementation.

....contd.

He was of the view that if system of education is changed so frequently, it would only make for confusion. In any case, the matter should be considered only after first obtaining factual data as to the number of institutions, universities/others where integrated courses had already been introduced.

Science Departments in Engineering Colleges should be assisted considerably and there should be close collaboration between them and other Science Departments of the Universities. He strongly felt that the Five Years Integrated course which had already been introduced particularly in most of the Southern Universities should not be disturbed.

Mr. Pavate

The main reasons for expansion of Engineering facilities in the country are that more and good Engineers should be available for meeting the needs of the developing economy of the country. However due to the Integration of the Five Years Courses coupled with lack of knowledge of English, about 70% students fail in the first year. This hampers expansion of engineering education and causes frustration amongst the students. The Universities had not been very keen to introduce the Five Years Integrated Course but were forced to do so by the Ministry of S.K.&C.A. who held out the threat that if they did not do so, no grants would be paid to them. The Five Years Integrated/should be given up and universities should go back to the Four Years Course after pre-Engineering/Intermediate.

course

Dr. A.C. Joshi felt that we should have the courage to go back on our earlier decisions if that was necessary. The present products of the up-graded Higher Secondary Education are not good as no good teachers are available in the schools. The failure rate of students coming through Higher Secondary schools is greater than those joining the Engineering Colleges after passing the P.U.C.

The oft-quoted example of Delhi does not apply to other States where most of the students come from rural areas. These students are unable to decide at the end of higher secondary stage which stream of higher studies they should choose.

The Central Government gives grants to States only for up-grading of higher secondary schools and not for improving high schools. It would not be correct to integrate pre-professional courses with the medical colleges. The Inter-University Board is very unhappy over the decisions taken by them earlier over the Five Years Integrated Course. The Government should take a bold decision and retrace on the decision regarding the Five Years Integrated Course.

Shri K.L. Joshi generally agreed with the views expressed by Dr. Joshi. He regretted that the Dr. Radhakrishnan Commission's recommendations on this subject were not accepted but those in the Mudaliar Committee report were. The standard of the Higher Secondary was not the same as that of the P.U.C. The students admitted after higher secondary or P.U.C. lose one chance of admission and we are losing bright students for admission direct to Science courses.

Introduction of Integrated courses would result in students having to decide at too early a stage to decide whether to go to Engineering or other professional courses or pure science and Arts Colleges.

Shri Sengupta We should take an academic view of the situation. In the integrated courses teaching of Physics and Mathematics is not restricted to first year of the Integrated Course but is spread over the entire period of Engineering education. Regarding the failure rate, he gave the following figures :-

- 1) for those who have joined the Engineering courses after the Intermediate the failure rate is 4 - 5 per cent.
- 2) for those who joined after higher secondary education failure rate is 5 per cent.
- 3) There were higher failures in the case of students who joined after B.Sc.

He was of the view that there was no decided advantage in a longer preparation outside the Engineering College and was in favour of the Five Years' Integrated Course.

Mr. Lakshmi Narayan Academic demands of the Professional courses are different from others. If Higher Secondary students are admitted to the Integrated course, the Engineering Colleges could mould them to their needs. No research is possible in Engineering Colleges without full fledged departments in Mathematics and Physics. The facilities provided in the Five Years Integrated Course for science subjects are intended to facilitate teaching of engineering sciences and not pure sciences.

In the first year of the Five Years Engineering Course the following is the distribution of working hours:-

1) Workshop	-	6 hrs.
2) Drawing	-	9 hrs.
3) English	-	3 hrs.
4) Mathematics	-	4 hrs.
5) Chemistry	-	4 hrs.
6) Physics	-	4 hrs.

From an academic point of view the first year of the Five Years Integrated course should be a part of the Engineering Course.

Chairman, U.G.C. At this stage, Chairman indicated that under the present pattern we expect a student to make a choice at a stage when he is hardly in a position to do so in a realistic way.

Raja Roy Singh Professional Courses should be built into the existing courses. Sufficient data should be procured for determining which is more advisable. The minimum requirements of Professional courses should be determined.

Dr. Balasubramaniam (medical) He endorsed the views earlier expressed by him which have been incorporated in the minutes regarding the Integration of the Medical Courses. He felt that before a student joins a College, the authorities should be satisfied whether he could pursue the course usefully and successfully. He should not start failing in the course

before he has had even a proper start in the professional studies.

Mr. Mathai felt that pros and cons of the proposal should be discussed in a dispassionate manner. There was something in the view that the students should have a longer exposure to the Professional course but it should not be necessary that all the Universities should have uniformity in courses i.e. some could have the Integrated Course while others who did not want it may not have it. Both may be tried and tested for comparative merits.

Dr. Pal (Agriculture) The present system is that a student joins a Four Year Agricultural Course after matriculation. Four years are not sufficient for this purpose and the course should be for 6 years. It would be better to have a pre-professional course in the Agricultural Colleges as the students could have facilities of the Agricultural Farms.

Dewan Anand Kumar Thought there was no difference of opinion with regard to the Integration of the Medical Courses; (2) The problem relating to Agricultural Courses was quite different; (3) With regard to the Engineering Course it should not be necessary to compel the colleges to have this integrated course. The Integrated Course, apart from academic reasons is more expensive as more hostel accommodation is required to be provided. It was too early after the higher secondary for the students to make up the minds as to the Professional courses which they should join.

Chairman, U.G.C. summed up by saying that Professional education is expensive and by having an Integrated course we are, it seemed, making it still more so without any compensating advantages.

It appears that the best thing to do under the existing circumstances would be to leave the choice regarding introduction of an integrated course to the Universities. Universities which have already adopted an Integrated Course may be allowed to continue the arrangements whereas universities which for academic and related reasons do not wish to introduce the course should be permitted to run the usual Four-Year (Professional) degree course.

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A note on the integration of the pre-professional courses with the professional ones by Shri D.C. Pavate.

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The experiment of integrating the old intermediate science with the engineering and medical courses, has been a great failure in this university. There is also a Govt. medical college in Hubli, but its pre-professional classes are run by the Karnatak Science college, Dharwar, as Govt. is unable to organise them in the medical college at Hubli. In fact there is no reason whatsoever why the medical colleges should employ staff in mathematics, physics, chemistry and other subjects, prescribed by the university for the pre-professional classes in their medical colleges. Actually the pre-professional courses in medicine and engineering in this university are the same as that of the B.Sc. Part I corresponding to the old Inter Science.

In a science college, the staff for physics, chemistry, mathematics and biology is very well qualified and experienced, but the staff recruited by the professional colleges cannot possibly be so qualified, as the teachers appointed will have no advanced work to do in their respective subjects. In engineering colleges, for instance, some advanced course in mathematics is taught, but highly qualified professors of mathematics would be misfits in such colleges. There is hardly any scope for research for these people and they are bound to get stale in course of time. The disadvantages of the present system, therefore, are the following:-

- 1) The medical and the engineering colleges cannot possibly create the same intellectual atmosphere in physics, chemistry, mathematics and biology as it is possible in a science college.
- 2) Even if highly qualified teachers are appointed for these subjects in engineering and medical colleges, they will soon be fed up with the elementary work that they are required to do without any scope for teaching in advanced courses in their subjects.

Apart from these considerations, students who go to professional colleges should have had a good general education before embarking upon a technical or a professional course. The standard of the secondary schools is steadily deteriorating in our country and the pre-university course or the higher secondary course is thoroughly inadequate for going in for professional education. In Great Britain and other foreign countries, it is possible for students to go in for professional education after passing their senior Cambridge examination (advanced level) because they will have covered a much wider ground than is possible in this country. Even then the engineering institutions put the candidates through their own tests before admitting them to their courses. In my view, proper professional course should be of 2 or 3 years after they have passed the B.Sc. examination in the first or second class. This is particularly necessary in medical and engineering sciences, as the wastage at present is enormous. If only the B.Sc. candidates are allowed to go in for these professional courses, they would have had a good general education in science and the professional part of their education they could be able to complete in 2 or 3 years at the most. This is more or less, the case in Great Britain and America.

.....

In drafting students to the professional courses at a very young age a mistake has been committed unwittingly and it should be rectified at the earliest possible moment, if further damage to education is to be avoided. My suggestion, therefore, is that serious engineering and medical courses should be undertaken only by those who have had a good general education culminating in the B.Sc. Degree in the appropriate subjects. After passing the B.Sc.

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(2)

Part I or the old Inter. Science, students may go in for a sort of diploma course in medicine or engineering but not for a degree course.

In regard to Agriculture and Veterinary courses, the minimum general education that should be insisted upon is the old intermediate science course or the new B.Sc. Part I. These courses afterwards should not be for more than 3 years.

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Copy of D.O. letter No. 3623/0/MSG/BSS dated 26th July 1962 from Shri M.Sen Gupta, Principal, Engineering College, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-5 to Dr. D.S. Kothari, Chairman, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

.....

I am very sorry that I am unable to attend the meeting of the Committee regarding Introduction of Three Year Degree Course - Integration of Pre-Professional Courses with Professional Courses, to be held on the 2nd August, 1962. This is on account of a prior commitment at Kharagpur.

I hope to be excused this time. I promise to attend the next meeting, if there be any, without fail. I am, however, giving my views in this matter.

I am in full agreement with the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education (minutes of the 17th Meeting of the Northern Regional Committee), the extracts from which I am enclosing herewith for your kind perusal. It is admitted that wherever possible, efforts should be made to effect reasonable economy in running the scheme without in any way sacrificing the general standard. I may bring to your kind notice that the Five Year Integrated Course has been designed to improve the standard so that it can be in line with the modern trend of development of such courses in other countries. As such, at the undergraduate level, it is to be considered essentially as an integrated course with a wide sweep covering the fundamentals of basic sciences need for the proper grasp of the course so designed. It may therefore be unwise to dissect the course without proper correlation. In my opinion economy should not be the over-riding factor when a decision is to be taken.

I am of the opinion that the recommendations of the All India Council for Technical Education, if given effect to, will ensure efficient teaching of First Year Classes in respective technological colleges.

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Extracts from the minutes of the meeting of the 17th Northern Regional Committee held on the 29th December, 1961 at Delhi.

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- 17. 7. To consider the report of the Expert Committee on the Introduction of Five Year Integrated Courses in the Engineering and Technological Colleges of the Banaras Hindu University.

.....

The Committee approved the report of the expert Committee and recommended as under:-

1. The present practice of teaching all the students together for the first year, which is a complete course in itself, should be given up. In its place a vertically integrated five-year course in each branch of Engineering/Technology should be provided.

2. The number of students to be trained is large. The Five Year Integrated course can quite economically and efficiently be provided in three separate units - one for the college of Engineering one for the college of Mining and Metallurgy and one for the college of Technology including Pharmacy. Each college should formulate complete integrated course of five years' duration and made arrangements for the training of its own students right from the first to the final year.

3. Junior workshops - Smithy, Carpentry and Fitting should be established separately in the colleges of Mining and Metallurgy and college of Technology. For the first year course, all the three colleges should make their individual and separate arrangements for training the students in all the subjects. For workshop practice in higher classes, however, the existing common arrangements made at the college of Engineering should continue.

4. At the time of admission to the first year, every student should be allotted a particular branch of Engineering/Technology; instead of leaving this matter to be decided at a later stage.

5. The following additional physical facilities should be provided at the three colleges on the introduction of the Five Year Integrated courses:-

<u>(i) College of Engineering:</u>	
Building grant (Plinth area 23,480 sq.ft.)	Rs. 3,41,200
Equipment grant	Rs. 1,91,000
Recurring grant	Rs. 2,16,300
Hostel loan for 270 students.	<u>Rs. 7,20,000</u>
	14,18,500
 <u>(ii) College of Mining & Metallurgy:</u>	
Building grant (Plint area 18,810 sq.ft.)	Rs. 2,57,000
Equipment grant	Rs. 1,86,400
Recurring grant	Rs. 1,54,950
Hostel Loan for 100 students	<u>Rs. 2,75,400</u>
	8,74,150
 <u>(iii) College of Technology:</u>	
Building grant (Plint area 18,810 sq.ft.)	Rs. 2,57,400
Equipment grant	Rs. 1,86,400
Recurring grant	Rs. 1,63,190
Hostel loan for 82 students	<u>Rs. 2,32,920</u>
	8,39,910.

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Copy of D.O. letter No.VLN/62/2716 dated the 28th October, 1962 from Prof. V. Lakshmi Narayanan, Principal, Birjia College of Engineering, Pilani to Shri R.K. Chhabra, Assistant Secretary, University Grants Commission, Rafi Marg, New Delhi.

I am in receipt of your letter No.F.33-24/62(CUP) dated the 24th September, 1962, sending a copy of the Minutes of the first meeting of the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. with regard to the integrated Professional Courses with the introduction of the three years degree course. I wish to give my comments - particularly on the integrated Courses in Engg. & Technology.

The All-India Council for Technical Education have decided on the adoption of 5 year integrated Courses in all Engg. Colleges, and most of the Engg. Colleges in India have accepted and adopted this pattern. I am strongly of opinion that the 5 year integrated course should be done completely in the Engg. Colleges. Engineering is a Professional Course, and we have to prepare the students and give them a Professional bias right from the very first year of their admission. During the first year, the major portion of the Syllabus deals with the basic Sciences - Physics, Chemistry and Maths., and it also includes Engineering Drawing and Workshop Practice.

The Medium of instruction in all Engg. Colleges, at present, is in English. At the Higher Secondary stage, in most of the Schools, the instruction is in regional language. During the first year - students have to be introduced to scientific and technical terminology, and their knowledge of English has to be considerably strengthened so as to enable them to follow further instruction through the medium of English.

(contd....2..)

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A student who is admitted to Engg., should inhale an engineering and professional atmosphere so as to prepare him for the strenuous course of study and work in the technical field. He meets his senior boys in the College and gets the correct orientation and bias. This will not be possible if the First year course is conducted in pure Science Colleges. I know that in a few States - the Pre-Engg. or Pre-Professional Courses were attempted in different Colleges, and it was not a success.

The very word "integration" is significant, and the First year course is to be based on such a pattern to lay the foundation of this integration. Even in dealing with the teaching of Science and Maths., the applied part of it will have to be stressed.

The A.I.C.T.E. has decided that there must be full-fledged Deptts. of Physics, Chemistry and Maths. in Engg. Colleges to upgrade the standards of instruction and teaching, and also to help research in engineering studies. Therefore, Engg. Colleges will have qualified and experienced staff.

For Professional Courses - it is necessary to catch them "Young". One of the defects of the boys who leave the Higher Secondary Schools, is that they lack maturity. This can be inculcated in them by their association with senior students who are doing the Professional training.

In addition to Sciences, the Engg. Colleges have also introduced a good programme of studies in Humanities, Social Sciences, Economics, Management, etc. - so that there is a good scope for the liberal education of the students as well.

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: 3 :

Many of the students who join Engg. Colleges - find that they cannot stand the strain of Engg. studies - not do they have the attitude. Such students will discover their own aptitude during the First year itself, and if they decide to change the course - they can do so without much damage to their academic career. Therefore, the First year course will be a testing ground for the would be engineering students.

I, therefore, feel that the First year of the 5 year integrated course in Engg. should be done in the Engg. Colleges themselves. I shall be thankful if you can kindly circulate my views to the other Members of the Committee.

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NOTE ON THE PREPROFESSIONAL TRAINING FROM THE MEDICAL COLLEGE

By Dr. B.C. Bose

Vide University Grants Commission's D.O. letter No. F. 33-24/62 (CUP), dated the 8th June, 1962, a Committee comprising of the professional educationists and others was constituted for advising the Ministry of Education, Government of India on the above subject. As I was unable to attend the meetings, I am sending my views on this subject as desired.

The proposal for the conduction of preprofessional training from the professional institutions is consequential to the educational reform that has been brought into effect in this country in recent years with the introduction of Three Year Degree Course and also the elevation of the former Matriculation to the Higher Secondary Standard with addition of one extra year viz., class XI, in the High Schools. As all these three are interrelated, it is necessary to review these in an objective manner with a view to ascertain the advisability or otherwise of undertaking the preprofessional training programme in the Biology Group from the Medical Colleges.

HIGHER SECONDARY EDUCATION: This course has been introduced in Madhya Pradesh from 1960 onwards and in most of the institutions, the medium of instruction is Hindi. The course includes two distinct groups - (a) Science and (b) Arts. The Science group is subdivided into - (i) Pure Science with Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics and (ii) Medical Group with Physics, Chemistry and Biology. This bifurcation of the course takes place in the beginning of class IX, when the students are hardly 12-13 years of age, the Pure Science Group students having Higher Mathematics, while Medical Group students, only Elementary Mathematics.

Any sound educational system should initially have a broad basis and the future students of Science should be able to acquire adequate knowledge of Arts subjects and similarly the students of Arts, some background of scientific knowledge. Considering the state of organisation of our schools, which have very much increased in number, inadequacy of number and experience of school teachers, paucity of good text books written in vernacular by standard authors, the social background and immaturity of our young boys, the above objective cannot be expected to be fulfilled by this system, so far as attainment of general education is concerned.

Further, this type of compartmentalisation of Higher Secondary Education at the level of Class IX has created the added problem of these young students in the Science Group, being compelled to read the same text books, which were formerly prescribed for the Inter Science students and obviously they cannot be properly understood.

It is not easy to decide in a majority of cases, whether a young boy of that age group should be better suited for the Arts or Science and again for Pure or Biological Sciences. The system is, therefore, creating problems of great magnitude in our educational set up and deserve very serious consideration even at this stage.

Regarding the study of medical group of subjects, it may be pointed out that Medicine, as a biological Science, has now much to do with Bio-Physics, Statistics, and Biometry, the study and understanding of which need good

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knowledge of Mathematics. Elimination of Higher Mathematics from the curriculum of the medical group students at the standard of class IX is, therefore, destined to adversely affect medical studies and medical research in future years.

When this new educational system was introduced, the Secondary Schools had no pre-planning for starting the XI class in respect of accommodation, equipment and staff. There was confusion about the courses of study, even amongst the teachers of the Schools and consequently the students have been experiencing difficulties and their educational standard is substantially falling.

During the post war period, great efforts are being made all over the World for changing and improving upon the prevailing systems of education. Facilities have also been offered by our Government and foreign agencies to our people, for studying these trends, which are not always akin to ours and introduce the same in our educational set up. For making up our deficiencies, existing schools have been expanded, newer schools, started without adequate preparations and the new class referred above has also been added to the old schools. As a result of this, there has been a great shortage of qualified and experienced teachers, shortage even of ordinary teachers and sometimes even inadequacy of fresh graduates, who would like to take up the teaching line as a career. It is a known fact that one does not become a teacher only with a University degree, but has also to acquire the art of teaching, which only comes, after the individual has applied his mind properly and thoughtfully to his assignments for a number of years. Only then he can convey his ideas to the young students and make them easily assimilable to them. This is not what is happening in our schools these days. On the contrary, the authorities are being faced with a problem of frequent changes of teachers in a subject in a class even during the course of one year. It is not possible to organise any teaching programme effectively and maintain continuity in teaching in such conditions.

Besides the changing of teachers and the difficulty of standard books referred above, even the Syllabus and Curriculum is undergoing frequent changes and example of this is found in the introduction of metric system of measurements in Arithmetic at the High School level. Books are not yet available in this system and yet a large number of schools have switched on to this system almost overnight, sometimes in the middle of a session and just before an examination, thinking that the same sums, as given in previous text books, could be solved by changing over to the metric system nomenclature. This only shows, how little we think before acting.

There is another subject, which needs critical appraisal and that is the newly introduced system of 'Day to Day Assessment' of students. It is an old system, which has worked in certain centres and not in others satisfactorily. This system has recently been introduced in a number of Higher Secondary, University and Professional Institutions. As essential pre-requisite for the working of the system, adequately experienced and full-time staff, who are devoted to their work and can assess students accurately, are necessary. This system is not only working satisfactorily in most of the institutions, but is almost creating a problem of far reaching consequences. The monthly system of class tests is not allowing the young students to assimilate their lessons properly, being finished too rapidly for the next class test. The tests as introduced are mostly written ones and the assessment is often being done in a careless manner. As these marks are to count as certain percentages for the Annual, Board or University examinations, the record thus compiled are at present hardly useful and usable.

It is adversely affecting the results of students, sometimes raising the percentage of passes as higher as 80%, the same student at the next higher examination securing a result of 20% marks. This obviously is an extremely unsatisfactory state of affairs, affecting the future career of young students and we ought to have taken all these into consideration, before introducing the new system in a hurried manner, in the existing set up of organisation of our institutions.

THREE YEAR DEGREE COURSE: This, in a sense, is a continuation of the Higher Secondary Education and was originally designed for the purpose of organising a continued study of 3 years for graduation. Unlike the previous system of Matriculation and Graduation with an Intermediate Examination in the middle in this system, 1 year of these 4 years has been taken up by the Higher Secondary Education and 3 years have been left for the degree courses. On the whole, there are not significant differences in the Syllabus and Curriculum, but the candidates to-day, are not in a position to secure Inter Science Certificates, as they used to get in the past.

The Course, originally proposed, did not envisage any examination during the intervening years, but as introduced now, in many places, there are University Examinations at the end of every year, while in others, College examinations at the end of the first year have been presented. All these are creating complications in the educational programme of students-equally to those, who are seeking admission to professional institutions, those who are not getting their admission and also to those who are not in a position to continue their studies upto the end of the degree course.

It is true that this is only an interim measure and while planning the course, it was envisaged that the pre-professional training would be conducted in the professional institutions in due course. This point will be dealt with in the next item of my discussion.

There is another aspect of the problem, which deserves to be carefully considered. In the syllabus and curriculum of the Higher Secondary and of the First Year of the Three Year Degree Course, there are overlappings, may be due to the more elementary nature of the former course taught by very ordinary type of school teachers. If this is so, one wonders how the former two years' courses for the Inter Science examination could now be condensed to one year's studies without detriment to the quality of the training programme.

Further, it is difficult to understand how the topics in basic sciences, taught in class IX, could satisfy the requirements of Higher Secondary and Preprofessional examination standards. Repetition of these topics, introducing greater details during the successive stages of these four years study would be a difficult proposition to the teachers and probably monotonous to the taught.

From the standard of students that are getting themselves admitted in the medical colleges in the past years, it is becoming increasingly apparent that the students are experiencing great difficulties in their present educational programme, as implemented and unless the whole matter is very critically reviewed, it may produce far-reaching consequences on the successive generations of students.

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PREPROFESSIONAL TRAINING: With this background, let us now review the advantages and disadvantages of organising the preprofessional studies in the medical colleges.

In the organisational set up of a medical institution there are facilities for advanced biochemical and to some extent of pharmaceutical research work, but there is neither equipment nor staff nor accommodation for the training in basic sciences like Physics, Chemistry, Zoology and Botany and also English and Hindi. The Medical Council of India is now insisting on an elementary course in Statistics, for medical students, which is becoming more and more necessary for research work in biological sciences. This would need also a section on higher mathematics and as referred above, the students of Higher Secondary Medical group are ill-equipped for this type of advanced training in higher mathematics.

It is true that, if this proposal is accepted, it will provide medical colleges with science teachers and it may be argued, that may enhance research working and technical facilities for research from these institutions, but let us not forget that the organisation of 1st year degree course in medical colleges, would be to the most a college of former Intermediate standard and for obvious reasons, the role of such teachers, who will not be even degree college teachers, is likely to be very limited in any advanced research work. Further, these young teachers, who are available with some of difficulty due to rapid expansion of science colleges, will always be on the look out for posts in degree colleges and will continuously be on the move for improving their prospects as degree college teachers, and later on probably the postgraduate teachers. Assuming that better salary is offered to them, even then the medical colleges would not be able to offer as much prospects and facility, that could be offered by Science Colleges, in the long run.

Another aspect of the problem is, that hardly any medical colleges, excepting a few new ones, is at present provided with any extra accommodation for the proposed pre-professional classes. If this work is undertaken in medical colleges, it will not only be necessary to build a full-fledged intermediate college in the organisational set up of a professional college, but also furnish, equip and staff it in a suitable manner. All these, in the existing circumstances of planning in our country, cannot be completed before 4-5 years, even when adequate funds are made available in advance. Assuming that this is done, the position of staff at that stage could not be predicted. Further, hostel accommodation will also be required for the students and about 8 to 10 members of staff will require to be appointed and housed for each of the departments. If this training has to be given a medical bias, it will be necessary to effect substantial coordination between medical and science college staffs and I wonder, whether that will not be distracting the attention of the authorities from the professional to basic science education, making professional work suffer.

Another vital aspect of the problem is the selection of proper type of students for medical studies. Knowing fully well the present standard of higher secondary training and the variable medium of training that is prevailing in the country, it cannot be predicted as to which students would do well in University and professional education. If it is conceived that selection of medical students will be made at the stage of Higher Secondary Examination and only that number of students would be admitted who could finally get into the medical colleges, the performance of students in preprofessional studies may not be commensurate with their higher secondary results. The professional

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institutions will, in that case, be denied of the present advantage of making their selection of students at one stage higher viz. at the level of the 1st year of Three Year Degree Course. On the other hand, if all students, who offer themselves for the medical group studies are taken, the number will be enormous and the unselected students will have the difficulty of finding admission in Science Colleges again as new entrants.

In any of these eventualities for running the Three Year Degree Course, the Science Colleges will have to continue their departments with staff and equipment and consequently transferring the preprofessional training to the professional institutions will only lead to the duplication of work, more expensive and in likelihood less productive.

Further, basic education in a general way, in a bigger environment, such as in Science Colleges, where both undergraduate and postgraduate degree work is going on with adequate laboratory, library and other facilities, has its own advantages and the students would be denied of these, if they are placed, in an exclusive professional atmosphere, from the earlier part of their career.

CONCLUSIONS: From the foregoing, the following conclusions are drawn:

1. The Educational Reform, that has been introduced in this country in recent years, has not been able to produce the desired effect. Besides certain intrinsic defects in the plan, the implementation of the scheme has produced considerable difficulties.
2. Both Higher Secondary Education as well as Three Year Degree Course do not seem to be working as satisfactorily as was expected and the standard of education is gradually declining.
3. The Pre-professional training for the Medical Group of Students has no doubt some gross deficiencies, but the proposal for transferring this training to the Professional Institutions, is likely to create further complications.
4. For the lowering of standard of education, the students are often held responsible, but the fault inherent in too rapid expansion of the educational system without necessary pre-planning, lack of facilities for study, inadequacy of accommodation, equipment, trained staff and standard text books also play vital roles in the undermining of standard.
5. Frequent changes in our educational policy, indiscriminate transfer of staff are also some of the other important contributory factors.

Meeting:

Dated 23rd April, 1963

Addl. Item 2: To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for payment of grant for provision of refreshments to the NCC Cadets.

...

The Aligarh Muslim University has forwarded to the Commission a proposal for payment of a grant of Rs. 40,000 to the University during the year 1963-64 for supply of refreshments to Cadets of the NCC and NCC Rifles, at the rate of 25 nP per Cadet per parade. The NCC Directorate to which the proposal was referred has corented as follows:-

"Prior to 1960 refreshments were provided to Cadets at 25 nP per parade. The expenditure was entirely borne by the State Governments. Early in 1959, as a measure of economy, this allowance was reduced from 25 to 19 nP per cadet per parade. This allowance was not admissible to NCC Rifle Cadets.

2. To remove this disparity in the allowances admissible to NCC and NCC Rifles Cadets, discontinuance of this allowance was recommended. Thereupon, the following States abolished the payment of this allowance to Cadets:-

- (a) Maharashtra
- (b) Madhya Pradesh
- (c) Uttar Pradesh
- (d) Mysore
- (e) Rajasthan
- (f) Gujarat

3. The remaining States decided to give to the Cadets of both NCC and NCC Rifles, refreshment allowance in kind or in cash, except Punjab which has not yet decided to give refreshments to NCC Rifle Cadets.

4. Government of India, Ministry of Defence, in their letter No. 2298/A/NCC/COORD(B)/624-US/D(GS-III) dated 19 Feb 63 (copy enclosed), have requested all State Governments to provide refreshments to Cadets in kind at the rate of 20 nP, per Cadet per hour of parade. The expenditure on this account to be borne by the State Governments would approximately be Rs. 240/- lakhs per annum.

5. The Administrations of Himachal Pradesh and Tripura have agreed to provide refreshments to their Cadets at 20 nP. Delhi Administration, however, decided to continue the present rate of 19 nP. Replies from the other States are awaited."

As the Government of India have recommended that refreshment allowance may be given by all State Governments in kind at the rate of 20 nP per cadet per parade from the next year, it is for consideration if the expenditure on this account as far as it relates to the Central Universities, may be met by the U.G.C. as grant-in-aid to the Universities.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

Enclosure to Add.
Item No. 2.

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No.2298/A/NCC-Coord(B)/634-US/D(GSIII)
DIRECTORATE GENERAL
NATIONAL CADET CORPS
Ministry of Defence
Government of India
DHQ PO NEW DELHI - 11

19 Feb. 1963.

To

The Secretary to the Government of _____
Education Department,

Subject:- REFRESHMENT ALLOWANCE TO CADETS -
NCC AND NCC RIFLES

Sir,

I am directed to say that at the 10th & 11th State Representatives Conferences for NCC held in New Delhi on the 19th August 1960 and 28th October 1961 respectively, it was decided that the disparities between the NCC and NCC Rifles in the matter of allowances paid to the Cadets should be eliminated. In view of this decision and as a measure of economy, some of the States abolished the refreshment allowance for the NCC Cadets. The remaining States, however, decided to give to the Cadets of both the NCC and the NCC Rifles a refreshment allowance in kind or cash,

2. It has been observed that a majority of students in the country are under-nourished and their physique is poor. Under the programme of expansion of NCC Rifles, all able bodied students in colleges/universities will now be undergoing Rifle Training during college hours. In the circumstances, it is essential that proper care is taken by the State Governments of the health of the Cadets to enable them to undergo the NCC/NCC Rifle Training without any discomfort. Some nourishment in the form of light breakfast (milk/bread and butter/fruit/biscuits etc.) after parades would be very desirable.

3. As regards the manner in which and the extent to which refreshments should be provided to the Cadets, the Government of India consider that a refreshment allowance may be given by all the State Governments in kind at the rate of 20 nP per Cadet per hour of parade, from the next academic year.

4. I am to request that the State Government may kindly consider the above suggestion favourably and issue necessary orders on the subject, endorsing a copy to this Ministry.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-

(J.N. GOYAL)

DEPUTY SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

Copy to:-

All National Cadet Corps Directorates (States)

University Grants Commission
...

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Addl. Item 3 : To consider a proposal received from the Punjab University regarding development of facilities for the teaching of Chinese and Tibetan languages and History.

...

The Commission vide Resolution No. VI (Addl. Item) dated 6.3.1963 resolved that assistance may be given to selected Universities for strengthening or developing the teaching of Chinese, Japanese and Tibetan Languages and Culture.

The Punjab University proposes to initiate East Asian and Central Asian Studies by appointing two lecturers, one in Chinese language and History and one in Tibetan language and History. The instruction and research, for the present, will be started as a part of the activity of the History Department.

The details of the financial requirements of the scheme as estimated by the University is given below:-

Recurring

1. Lecturers - 2	Rs. 10,320 p.a.
2. Research - 2	Rs. 4,800 p.a.
Scholars	
(at Rs. 200/-	Rs. <u>15,120</u> p.a.
p.m. fixed)	

Non-Recurring

1. Books and Journals	Rs. 10,000
2. Equipment for the language laboratory	Rs. 5,000
	Rs. <u>15,000</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission for orders.

Dated: May 1, 1963.

ADDITIONAL : To consider a proposal relating to the allocation
ITEM NO. 4 : of the Post-graduate Research Scholarships
: to the Universities.

.....

The University Grants Commission awards every year (academic session) 250 Post-graduate Research Scholarships (100 in Science and 150 in Humanities) of the value of Rs.200/- p.m. on an all-India basis. A copy of the rules in regard to the award of the scholarships is attached as Appendix I. At present no scholarships are allocated university-wise or subject-wise, the sole criterion of selection of scholars being academic merit as judged by a selection committee. Certain difficulties have been encountered in the working of the scheme. Owing to lack of uniformity in examination standards, some universities do not receive a fair proportion of these awards and some times a large number of awards in specific subjects go to a few universities. Further owing to a progressive increase in the number of applicants, it has become increasingly difficult for the selection committees to screen the applications carefully. The selection tends to become too mechanical and often unrelated to the personal aptitudes and qualities of the candidates. The percentage of marks secured at the graduate and post-graduate levels becomes more or less the sole criterion for selection. In order to avoid these difficulties and to ensure a more equitable distribution of the U.G.C. Scholarships, it will be desirable to decentralise the arrangement for award of these scholarships. It is, therefore, proposed to allocate a specific number of scholarships to various universities with effect from the academic session 1963-64 to be awarded by them in accordance with their requirements and assessment of the candidates' merits.

A statement showing the allocation of 250 scholarships to 34 Universities is attached as Appendix II.

(i) While working out the allocation of scholarships to these Universities such factors as the number of research scholars on their rolls and number of post-graduate teaching departments and research facilities available there, have been taken into consideration.

(ii) The present allocation may be reviewed after a period of two years and scholarships re-allocated, if necessary.

(iii) In the case of universities where no allocation of scholarships has been suggested, the Commission may create ad-hoc scholarships as and when any proposal comes from them.

(iv) The scholarships allocated to different universities will cover both science and humanities and the universities will be free to allocate the awards to different subjects according to their own requirements. The universities will also be free to change the allocation within different subjects from year to year.

(v) The Universities will award the scholarships to the best available candidates. The awards will be open to scholars of university departments, colleges/institutions affiliated to the university irrespective of whether they come from other universities also, merit being the only consideration. This will give the scholarship scheme an all-India character and ensure academic mobility.

(vi) The Universities shall award these scholarships as early as possible at the beginning of the academic session and soon thereafter send complete details of all the applicants and those selected for the award.

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(vii) The Commission will release necessary grant for payment of the awarded scholarships in advance for the period ending February of the financial year during which selection has been made.

A copy of the modified rules is enclosed as Appendix III.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

*Sahani*22.4.63.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE AWARD OF
RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS IN HUMANITIES AND SCIENCES.

1. Object:-

These scholarships are instituted to enable deserving and talented students to go in for research work in the Science or Humanities (including Social Sciences).

2. Eligibility:-

Candidates must be citizens of India. The awards will be open to those who have already taken a Master's or an equivalent degree and wish to engage in research work in any branch of Science or Humanities in a University or other recognised Institution of higher learning in India. Young persons already engaged in the teaching profession and lecturers newly recruited in Colleges or recognised Institutions possessing the prescribed educational qualifications are also eligible to apply for these scholarships, subject to the conditions laid down in para 12 below. No candidate who has ever been a scholar under this scheme, shall be eligible to apply again for a scholarship.

3. Last Date:-

Applications in the manner prescribed in para 19 should be submitted through the University concerned so as to reach the Commission by 31st July.

4. Age:-

No hard and fast rules regarding the age of candidates are prescribed: preference will, however, be given to candidates who will be below 30 years of age on 1st July.

5. Educational Qualifications:-

Candidates must possess at least a First Class Master's or equivalent degree. Applications from those who have obtained a Second Class will be entertained only in exceptional circumstances, to be stated by the forwarding authority.

6. Selections:-

The awards will be made by the University Grants Commission on the recommendations of a Selection Committee to be set up for this purpose by the Commission. The decision of the Commission shall be final. Only those applications received in time and in the manner prescribed in para 19 shall be considered.

7. Result:-

The result of the selections will be announced through a Press Note in the leading news papers of the country. Unnecessary enquiries in this connection will normally not be entertained.

8. Research Degree:-

These scholarships are not necessarily tenable for the acquisition of a research degree.

9. Place of Research:-

Candidates will be free to choose their universities or recognised institutions in India provided that after they have started working at an Institute they shall not be permitted to migrate to another University or Institution except with the approval of the Heads of the two Universities or Institutions concerned. Scholars may, however, on the specific recommendation of their Supervisors, be permitted by the Commission to study for a specified period (not exceeding six months during the tenure of the scholarship) under some distinguished scholar or at some University, Indian or foreign other than the one to which they were attached originally, on the clear understanding that no increase in the amount of scholarship or the period of scholarship will be allowed and no financial assistance of any kind by the Commission will be involved.

10. Change of subject of research:-

The selected candidates will not be permitted to change the subject of research for which an award is made except where the change becomes absolutely necessary due to reasons beyond their control, and the prior permission of the Commission is obtained.

11. Supervisor:-

The selected candidates will work under Supervisors approved by the University and it will be their responsibility to obtain the written consent of the Supervisors at the time of submitting their applications.

12. Receipt of any Emoluments other than the scholarship under the Scheme:-

Candidates who are in receipt of any emoluments, scholarships or stipends from any other source will have to forego the same after selection for award of a scholarship under this scheme. Candidates holding any post in a temporary or permanent capacity will either have to give up the post or take leave for the period of the scholarship after the offer of the award has been made.

13. Duration:-

The scholarship shall normally be tenable for a period of two years or up to the time of completion of the research work whichever is earlier. The period is, however, liable to be curtailed by the Commission if progress is not satisfactory.

14. Extension in the period of Scholarship:-

Normally the period of scholarship shall not be extended. But in exceptional circumstances it may be extended but not beyond a period of one year. Applications for extension must be submitted to the Supervisors concerned normally six months before the expiry of the scholarship.

15. Value of Scholarship:-

The value of the scholarship is Rs.200/- per mensem, inclusive of all expenses. Necessary funds for this purpose will be deposited in annual instalments in advance with the Heads of the universities or institutions concerned, who will disburse the amounts to the scholars concerned in the first week of every month provided that the scholars have furnished to them the six-monthly progress reports and stamped receipts for the amount of the scholarship regularly and well in time. While drawing the next instalment, the University should submit a statement of accounts for the preceding year showing the amount drawn from the UGC, payments to the scholars and unspent balance if any.

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16. Progress report:-

Six-monthly progress reports on the work done by scholars will be submitted to the Commission by the Supervisors through the Heads of the Universities or the institutions concerned. The progress reports should indicate the details of the work done by the scholars as also the comments of the Supervisors concerned as to whether the scholars' progress has been satisfactory or not.

17. Commencement of research work:-

Selected candidates will have to commence their research work as early as possible after the offer of the awards is made which will not be kept open for an indefinite period. The period of scholarship will be calculated from the date on which the candidate actually joined the Institution and commenced the research work under the direction of the Supervisor, or the date of commencement of the academic year of the respective University whichever is later.

18. Submission of thesis:-

On completion of the work every scholar will within a period of six months, furnish to the UGC and to the University or Institution where he/she engages in research, free of charge one copy each of the thesis (if he/she has submitted a thesis within the normal period of the scholarship) or of the material of the research undertaken. The time limit may, however, be extended by the Commission at the request of the scholar if considered necessary.

19. Instructions for submission of Applications:-

- (i) Attested copies of the degree, diplomas, mark-sheet, etc. in support of statements made regarding educational qualifications in the application forms should be attached to the forms.
- (ii) Applications should be submitted through the university where the candidate proposes to work.

.....

THE FOLLOWING ALLOCATION IS SUGGESTED FOR CONSIDERATION.

A. (10 - 15)

1. Aligarh
2. Allahabad
3. Andhra
4. Banaras
5. Calcutta
6. Delhi
7. Lucknow
8. Madras
9. Panjab
10. Poona

B. (6 - 9)

11. Annamalai
12. Baroda
13. Bombay
14. Karnatak
15. Mysore
16. Orissa
17. Rajasthan
18. Saugar

C. (3 - 5.)

19. Agra
20. Gauhati
21. Gorakhpur
22. Gujarat
23. Indian Agricultural Research Institute.
24. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.
25. Jadavpur
26. Kerala
27. Kurukshetra
28. Nagpur
29. Patna
30. Roorkee
31. Sri Venkateswara
32. Utkal
33. Vikram
34. Visva-Bharati.

APPENDIX III TO
ADDITIONAL ITEM NO. 4.

RULES AND REGULATIONS FOR THE AWARD OF UGC
RESEARCH SCHOLARSHIPS IN HUMANITIES AND SCIENCE.

1. Object:-

These scholarships are instituted to enable deserving and talented students to go in for research work in Science or Humanities (including Social Sciences)

2. Eligibility:-

Candidates must be citizens of India. The awards will be open to those who have already taken a Master's or an equivalent degree and wish to engage in research work in any branch of Science or Humanities in a University or other recognised Institution of higher learning in India. Young persons already engaged in the teaching profession and lecturers newly recruited/Colleges or recognised Institutions possessing the prescribed educational qualifications are also eligible to apply for these scholarships, subject to the conditions laid down in para 10 below. No candidate who has ever been a scholar under this scheme, shall be eligible to apply again for a scholarship.

3. Age:-

No hard and fast rules regarding the age of candidates are prescribed: preference may, however, be given to candidates who will be below 30 years of age on 1st July of the year of award.

4. Educational Qualifications:-

Candidates must possess at least a First Class Master's or equivalent degree. Applications from those who have obtained a Second Class may be entertained only in exceptional circumstances.

5. Selections:-

The awards may be made by the University concerned on the recommendations of a Selection Committee to be set up for this purpose. The scholarship shall be open to all eligible students belonging to the affiliated colleges of the University concerned and also to the students from other universities. The award should be made to the best students available in the subject in which the scholarships are awarded.

6. Result:-

The University shall send, for the information of the UGC a complete (giving detailed information regarding the academic and other qualifications) list of all candidates applying for the scholarships and of those selected. The awards may be made early in the academic year.

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7. Research Degree: -

These scholarships are not necessarily tenable for the acquisition of a research degree. The candidates should, however, be registered to work for a research degree.

8. Place of Research: -

The student may carry on his research work either in the university department or college or institution affiliated to the university.

9. Supervisor: -

The selected candidates will work under Supervisors approved by the University.

10. Receipt of any emoluments other than the scholarship under the Scheme: -

Candidates who are in receipt of any emoluments, scholarships or stipends from any other source will have to forego the same after selection for award of a scholarship under this scheme. Candidates holding any post in a temporary or permanent capacity will either have to give up the post or take leave for the period of the scholarship after the offer of the award has been made.

11. Duration: -

The scholarship shall normally be tenable for a period of two years or upto the time of completion of the research work whichever is earlier. The period, however, may be curtailed by the University if progress is not satisfactory. In exceptional circumstances, it may be extended upto a period of one year.

12. Value of Scholarship: -

The value of the scholarship is Rs. 200/- per mensem inclusive of all expenses. Necessary funds for this purpose will be deposited in annual instalments in advance with the Heads of the Universities or Institutions concerned, who will disburse the amounts to the scholars concerned in the first week of every month provided that the scholars have furnished to them the quarterly progress reports and stamped receipt for the amount of the scholarship regularly and well in time. While drawing the next instalment, the University should submit a statement of accounts for the preceding year showing the amount drawn from the UGC, payments to the scholars and unspent balance if any.

13. Progress report: -

Annual progress reports on the work done by scholars should be submitted to the Commission by the Supervisors through the Heads of the Universities or the Institutions concerned. The progress reports should indicate the details of the work done by the scholars as also the comments of the Supervisors concerned as to whether the 'scholars' progress has been satisfactory or not.

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14. Commencement of research work:-

Selected candidates will have to commence their research work as early as possible after the offer of the awards is made which will not be kept open for an indefinite period. The period of scholarship will be calculated from the date on which the candidate actually joined the Institution and commenced the research work under the direction of the Supervisor, or the date of commencement of the academic year of the respective University whichever is later.

15. Submission of thesis:-

On completion of the work of the scholar, the university shall furnish to the UGC free of charge one copy each of the thesis or of the material of the research undertaken.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963.

Addl. Item 5: To receive a copy of the advertisement issued by the Sri Venkateswara University regarding appointment of lecturers in the University in the revised scale of Rs. 400-800.

...

As desired by the Chairman, a copy of the advertisement issued by the Sri Venkateswara University for the post of Lecturer (Appendix I) is placed before the Commission. It will be observed that though the Sri Venkateswara University has advertised the post in the revised scale, it is stated that the difference between the initial pay in the old scale and the revised scale will be paid to the teacher only as an allowance available for the period of Commission's assistance.

...

A copy of the advertisement from "the Mail"
dated 30th July, 1962.

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.....

SRI VENKATESWARA UNIVERSITY

Applications are invited for the post of Lecturer in the Department of History, S.V. University College Tirupati, on R. 400/- p.m. which is made up of a sum of Rs. 250/- in the existing University scale of pay of Rs. 250-25-500 plus an allowance of Rs. 150/- being the extra available according to the U.G.C. scale of Rs. 400-30-640-EB-40-800 payable as long as assistance is received from the U.G.C. No Dearness Allowance is payable. Applicants should possess a first or Second Class Master's Degree of an Indian University or an equivalent qualification of a foreign University in the subject. A Research Degree in the subject. A Research Degree in the subject and experience in teaching Post-Graduate and/or Degree Classes will be preferential qualifications. A higher initial start may be given to a candidate with exceptional qualifications.

Applications of persons who are in employment should be submitted through their present employers. Applications should contain full particulars regarding age, academic qualifications, experience in teaching and research together with copies of testimonials publications if any (which will not be returned) and should reach the Registrar, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati, on or before 8th AUGUST, 1962. A self-addressed and stamped envelope also should be sent with the application. Applicants should be prepared to appear for an interview at their own expense, if called.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated the 1st May, 1963.

Addl. Item 6 - To consider a proposal for the establishment of an organisation in India on the model of the American Universities Field Staff.

Shri B. Shiva Rao, in a note attached to his letter dated 2.4.1963 addressed to Mrs. Lakshmi Menon, Minister of State in the External Affairs Ministry (annexure I), has suggested a scheme for the establishment of an organisation in India on the model of the American Universities Field Staff. Under the scheme as sponsored by the American Universities Field Staff, a team of ten or twelve post-graduate students of American Universities are assisted to visit some significant parts of the world to study their problems for a period of about nine months. These students send periodical reports relating to their work to the headquarters of the Field Staff in New York. At the end of their term, they submit a final report of the studies undertaken by them. All these reports are circulated to different universities in the U.S.A. Some of these young men are then invited to lecture at different American Universities on the studies they have made. The advantage of such a scheme is that the participating universities obtain through these young men valuable information on conditions in different parts of the world.

2. The present proposal for provision of similar arrangements in India has been referred to the Committee appointed by the U.G.C. to examine the question of development of "Area Studies" in selected Indian Universities. The report of the Committee when finalised will be placed before the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for information.

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ANNEXURE I
to Addl. Item 6

A letter dated 2.4.1963 from Shri B. Shiva Rao to Mrs. Menon enclosing a note for the establishment of an organization in India on the model of the American Universities Field Staff.

.....

Some weeks ago, on the eve of your departure for the ECAFE conference, I had written a letter to you suggesting in broad detail a scheme somewhat similar to that sponsored by the American Universities Field Staff. I had a telephonic message from the External Affairs Ministry last week to say that the Prime Minister was generally in favour of such a scheme being undertaken in India, though necessarily the details will have to be worked out before there can be a definite commitment.

I received a few days ago some literature on the manner of the functioning of the AUFS. I have drawn up the enclosed note on the basis of this literature and indicated in the latter half of my note the lines on which a similar scheme may be launched in India. I shall place it before the University Grants Commission for its reactions. My own suggestion would be that there should be a board of directors or an executive committee to direct the operations of a similar organisation in India. Such a body may include a few Vice-Chancellors of universities, a few public men, two or three members of the U.G.C. and some one like yourself from the External Affairs Ministry.

These are my first thoughts, but after discussions with the UGC, it may be necessary to modify the suggestions in working out the details.

I hope you will extend to me the same kindness as you did on the last occasion of placing this before the Prime Minister. Perhaps you and I may get together some time next week for a personal discussion.

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A note for the establishment of an organization in India on the model of the American Universities Field Staff.

.....

The American Universities Field Staff was established in 1951 with the following as participating members : the Universities of Alabama, Brown, Indiana, Kansas, Michigan State, Tulane and the California Institute of Technology, Carleton College, Dartmouth College and the Harvard University Graduate School of Business Administration.

There is a Board of trustees in active control of the affairs of the AUFS. Dr. P. Talbot, now Assistant Secretary of State, in Washington, was its Executive Director for 10 years from 1951 until he joined the State Department.

The main purposes of the AUFS are to enable a team of competent men to study first hand the problems of significant areas of the world so that through reports and later by personal contacts they may make their knowledge available to the Universities, colleges and other institutions in the USA. The reports of these men who are sent out under the auspices of the AUFS to different parts of the world are circulated through its headquarters in New York to various universities and other institutions interested in a study of foreign affairs. It is open to such universities and institutions to invite the men responsible for these reports to deliver one or more lectures on the subjects in which they specialise.

Different universities in the USA have evolved their own procedure and technique for the utilisation of the knowledge thus made available to them. Some hold seminars to which the members of the AUFS team are invited; others invite AUFS men to lecture and hold class discussions; other institutions again utilise the material which is circulated for regular study in their curriculum.

Normally a young man 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 area and the rest of the time in participation in the AUFS programme arranged for him by various member universities and colleges.

Each member of the team specialises through residence, study and field work in the area of assignment in the problems that particular region. He must prove his skill in gathering and evaluating data. An essential qualification, it is needless to state, is scholarly objectivity which must be beyond reproach and a professional competence of a high order.

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 drafts 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.

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At the headquarters of the AUFS are 14 men well known in the public life of the USA. As a normal rule, each member university or campus is visited every year by four AUFS men who have just returned from their respective regions. The reports written from the field by all the members of the team are of course distributed not only to the universities but on payment of subscription even to non-member educational institutions and business firms.

The number of such reports may be between 60 and 100 every year.

My present proposal is that we should establish in India a somewhat similar organisation broadly for the same purpose of first-hand study and research by competent Indians selected from various universities and deputed to different regions in the world. The choice of these regions will necessarily depend upon several factors : such as the aptitude of a young man for study in a particular region, the importance of that region for India, and the availability of finance.

The number of young people to be sent out for the purpose of study and research may be limited to 8 or 10 year, depending of course on the amount of foreign exchange available. In the first few years, it will necessarily be in the nature of an experiment. The period of residence abroad may be limited to one year to be followed by lecture engagements in different Indian universities for a similar period. The amount of money payable to a young man so selected will be determined by the cost of living in the region selected for study and research. During the year following when he will be expected to visit various universities, he may be paid a certain honorarium to be decided by a board to be established in New Delhi.

My suggestion is that this scheme may be sponsored by the University Grants Commission. Among the members of the Board may be some of the Vice-chancellors of universities in different parts of India and the directors of the India International Centre and the International School of Studies.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 1.5.1963.

Addl. Item No: 7 Starting of Canteen in the University Grants Commission Building,

In pursuance of Government's policy it is proposed to start the canteen in the University Grants Commission building for the benefit of its employees on cooperative basis to be managed and looked after by a Management Committee comprising of the staff and the Administration. The canteen will run on "No profit no loss basis". The canteen will be initially furnished by the office with furniture viz., tables, chairs, counter and showcase etc. It is also proposed to give an advance of Rs.2,000/- to the Management Committee to start the canteen and this may be returned to the Commission in easy instalments within two or three years. It is not proposed to charge from the Committee of the Canteen any Electric and Water Charges.

The scheme is placed before the Commission for approval.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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MEETING:

Dated 1st May 1963.

Addl. Item 8 : To receive a note regarding the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study.

In the note first put up to the Commission at their meeting on 5th/6th July 1961 for considering the scheme for the establishment of Centres of Advanced Study in selected subjects in different universities, it was stated that

"During the next five years or so we may expect to develop some 20 such centres. In the first instance it would be necessary to limit the scheme to the development of centres in basic sciences and applied sciences, and gradually enlarge the scope of the scheme to include other subjects. As a very rough estimate, the recurring expenditure for a Centre is likely to be of the order of Rs.4.0 lakhs, and the total requirement of funds (recurring and capital) for, say, 20 centres, is not likely to exceed about Rs.3.0 crores".

2. The Commission at their meeting on 2nd May 1962 decided on the basis of the report of the "Centres Committee" to include in the first list the following subjects and universities :-

- 1) Physics
(Radio-wave propagation, Upper Atmosphere and Radio-Astronomy) Calcutta University
- 2) Physics
(Theoretical Physics and Astro-Physics) Delhi University
- 3) Chemistry
(Chemistry of Natural Products) Delhi University
- 4) Mathematics Bombay University
(in collaboration with Institute of Chemical Research)
- 5) Economics
(Agriculture Economics) Poona University

With a view to enable these Universities to make an immediate beginning of the scheme, a preliminary grant of Rs.1.0 lakh for the year 1962-63 was approved for each of these

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universities for staff, books & journals, etc. The amounts paid to the Centres during 1962-63 were as follows:

1) Delhi University	- Physics Deptt.	Rs. 65,000
2) Delhi University	- Chemistry Deptt.	Rs. 3,227
3) Calcutta University	- Radio-Physics & Electronics Deptt.	Rs. 20,000
4) Bombay University	- Mathematics Deptt.	Rs. 20,000

No grant was paid to the Poona University during 1962-63 as certain issues relating to the organisation of the centre had to be clarified by the University. All the five Universities have now furnished details of the requirements for the remaining period of the Third Five Year Plan. These proposals are being examined.

3. The Commission at their meeting held on 2nd May 1962 also desired that the Committee for Centres of Advanced Study may make further proposals about university departments to be included in the scheme after taking into account the quality and the extent of their work, their professional reputation as well as potentialities for further development. Accordingly, the Committee at its meeting on 2nd July 1962 considered the information which had been collected from various universities in respect of different subjects in Humanities and Natural and Social Sciences and recommended that departments for development as Centres of Advanced Study may be classified as under :-

- (a) those university departments which are sufficiently developed to be immediately recognised as Centres suitable for advanced studies and
- (b) those promising departments which have the potentialities of developing into such Centres in the near future.

The Committee recommended ^a total of 16 departments under category 'A' (in addition to 5 already approved by the Commission) and 44 departments under category 'B'. These recommendations of the Committee were considered by the Commission at their meeting held on 5th September 1962. The Commission generally approved the recommendations and decided that two Centres in category 'B' in each of the subjects of Geology, Philosophy and Education be transferred

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-: 3 :-

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to the list of category 'A' Centres. Thus altogether there are 27 university departments under category 'A' - 5 earlier approved by the Commission and 22 accepted for inclusion under category 'A' at the Commission's meeting on 5th September 1962. A list of these 27 university departments is given in Annexure 'I'. The Universities concerned have been asked to submit their schemes for consideration of the Commission. Final decision regarding establishment of new Centres (that is other than those listed in para 2) will be made by the Commission after scrutiny of these schemes.

The Aligarh Muslim University has since informed that in view of certain internal difficulties it may not be possible to set up an advanced centre in Education at the University. Proposals received from the other universities are under scrutiny.

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ANNEXURE I to Ad. 18
11.11.58

University -subjectwise statement of
Departments in Category 'A' recognised
for development of advanced facilities
under the scheme for Advanced Centres
of Studies.

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Name of the University</u>	<u>Category 'A'</u>
1.	Aligarh	1. Education.
2.	Annamalai.	2. Zoology (Marine Biology Estuarine Biology and Biochemical Genetics). 3. Linguistics. (Dravidian Linguistics)
3.	Banaras.	4. Philosophy. (Buddhist and allied systems of Philosophy)
4.	Baroda.	5. Education, (Psychometrics and Research Methods, guidance and counselling).
5.	Bombay.	6. Mathematics. 7. Chemistry. (Applied Chemistry). 8. Economics. (Monetary Economics and Industrial Economics).
6.	Calcutta	9. Physics. (Radio wave propa- gation upper atmos- phere and radio astronomy). 10. Mathematics. (Applied Mathematics). 11. History (Ancient Indian History).
7.	Delhi	12. Physics. (Theoretical physics and astrophysics). 13. Chemistry. (Chemistry of natural products). 14. Botany (Plant Morphology and Embryology).

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- 2 -

1.	2.	3.
		15. Zoology. (Cellbiology including Cytology, Cytochemistry, Protozoology and Endoc- rinology).
		16. Economics. (Economic History and Economics of Development).
8.	Madras	17. Physics. (Biophysics Crystallography, X-Rays, Solidstate Physics- Computation).
		18. Botany. (Plant Physiology, Mycology and Plant Pathology).
		19. Philosophy. (Advaita and allied systems of Philosophy).
9.	Osmania	20. Astronomy. (Experimental Astronomy and Radio Astronomy).
10.	Poona	21. Economics. (Agricultural Economics).
		22. Sanskrit.
		23. Linguistics.
11.	Panjab	24. Mathematics.
		25. Geology.
12.	Saugar	26. Geology.
13.	Visva-Bharati	27. Philosophy. (Metaphysics).

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated: 1st May, 1963

Addl. Item 9: To consider a scheme received from the Roorkee University for starting special courses, extending over $2\frac{1}{2}$ years, for B.Sc.'s in Civil and Tele-communication Engineering.

In January, 1963 the Roorkee University submitted a scheme for starting special courses for B.Sc.'s in Civil Engineering and Tele-communication Engineering from the session 1963-64. The special courses, for a batch of 60 B.Sc.'s in Civil Engineering and 30 in Tele-communication Engineering will extend over three sessions (a total period of $2\frac{1}{2}$ years). The scheme was referred to the Ministry of Scientific and Cultural Affairs for its comments and for working out the financial implications. The Ministry has recommended the following estimates of expenditure for introduction of the two courses:-

NON-RECURRING

A - Building and Equipment.

Purpose	Civil Engineering	Tele-Communication Engineering.
a. Staff offices 1500 sft. (floor area).	Rs. 24,000	Nil.
b. Furniture	Rs. 2,000	Rs. 1,000
c. Equipment	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 60,000
Total	<u>Rs. 41,000</u>	<u>Rs. 61,000</u>

B - RECURRING

a. Teaching staff consisting of the following:

One Junior Professor; One Associate Professor

Two Readers and

One Lecturer

Rs. 1,26,000

Rs. 1,26,000

b) Remuneration to other teachers.

Rs. 15,000

Rs. 10,000

Contd.....

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Addl. Item No. 10: To consider a proposal submitted by the Delhi University for development of the Department of Mathematics and Statistics

...

The Delhi University has submitted a scheme for the development of its department of Mathematics and Statistics and also for starting a post-graduate course in operational research. The letter received from the Delhi University in this regard is attached as Annexure I.

During 1962-63 the first year M.A./M.Sc. class, because of increased strength, was divided into two batches of 60 students each for lecturing purposes. It is necessary to have two batches of a similar kind for the second year M.Sc. course also from the year 1963-64. On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee an additional post of a Reader has already been sanctioned for this department for the Third Plan period. The Department now needs an additional Reader for Applied Mathematics. The department also proposes to introduce Numerical Analysis as part of a paper for the final M.A./M.Sc. examination, and 25 calculating machines are required for this purpose.

The department also desires to introduce a post-graduate course in Operational Research. The course will extend over two years and during each year 4 papers will be taught. This course needs a staff of one Reader and two Lecturers.

A summary of the financial implications of the above proposals is as under:-

(a) Development of the existing facilities in the department

Non-Recurring

<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Estimated Expenditure</u>
Equipment (25 calculating machines)	Rs. 40,000.00

Recurring

(a) One Reader in Applied Mathematics.	Rs. 10,000.00	p.a.
(b) Instituting a new post-graduate course in Operational Research.		

Recurring

Staff consisting of one Reader and two Lecturers.	23,000.00	p.a.
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The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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ANNEXURE I to Addl.
Plan II.

COPY

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Seal

No.FIN./111/P/31197
Delhi, 8th March, 1963
13th

University of Delhi.

The Secretary,
University Grants Commission,
Rafi Marg,
NEW DELHI.

DEVELOPMENT PROPOSAL REGARDING DEPARTMENT
OF MATHEMATICS AND STATISTICS.

...

Sir,

I am sending herewith a copy of the Scheme, drawn up by the Head of the Deptt. of Mathematics and Statistics, regarding the establishment of an Institute of Advanced Studies in Mathematics, for your consideration.

The Vice-Chancellor had discussed this proposal with the Chairman, University Grants Commission on 31st January, 1963. It was understood that there was no possibility of the Scheme being taken up as a whole during the current plan, but that the Commission would be prepared to consider the establishment of a Deptt. of Operational Research and some immediately needed improvements. I am sending herewith a copy of the note, containing the immediate requirements of the Department of Maths and for Operational Research.

The proposal includes, apart from the Recurring and non-recurring items, provision for Staff, Books and Equipment and for a separate building. The Vice-Chancellor has approved of these proposals except for the additional space, which will be taken up separately.

I shall be grateful for an early consideration of the proposals.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: as above.

Sd/-

Registrar

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UNIVERSITY OF DELHI

The following are the immediate requirements of the Department of Mathematics and Statistics.

.....

1. Mathematics

a) Staff

From July, 1963, it will be necessary to have two sections for the M.A./M.Sc. (Final) class also. We shall, therefore, require an additional Reader.

As you know the post of a Reader which was sanctioned for the Third Plan was advertised sometime back, but no selection could be made. I suggest that this post may now be called 'Reader in Pure Mathematics' and the post to cope with the additional work because of the proposed bifurcation of the M.A./M.Sc. (Final) class next session (1963-64), as 'Reader in Applied Mathematics'.

b) Equipment

In the last meeting of the Committee of Courses and Studies in Mathematics & Mathematical Statistics held on 8th February, 1963, it was decided to introduce Numerical Analysis as a part of a paper in the M.S./M.Sc. (Final) Examination. We shall accordingly be requiring 25 calculating machines. I suggest we may go in for 25 hand-operated facit calculating machines which would cost about Rs.40,000. Provision may kindly be made for this amount.

2. Operational Research

a) Staff

I am glad to have your blessings to start the Department of Operational Research. To cut down the requirements to the minimum, it is requested that you may kindly sanction

- (i) One post of Reader and
- (ii) two posts of Lecturers

in Operational Research.

It will be necessary to have a second Reader in Operational Research from the beginning of the Session 1964-65.

b) Equipment

There will be one paper dealing with Numerical Calculations both in the M.A./M.Sc. (Previous) and M.A./M.Sc. (Final) examinations in Operational Research. The 25 machines requested for under Mathematics will, during the Emergency Period, serve for this work also.

I have already drafted syllabus for Operational Research and as soon as we get the final sanction, we may have either an adhoc committee to finalize the syllabus or else we can get it passed through the present Committee of Courses and Studies in Mathematics and Mathematical Statistics with one or two additional members (co-opted).

3. Mathematical Statistics

Statistics is a fast growing subject and now the Department is deeply concerned with Mathematical Statistics. It is, therefore, necessary that we have a Professor in Mathematical Statistics from 1964.

4. For want of a whole-time typist and steno-typist during the present session, I could not implement the scheme of having advanced lectures by members of the staff. The idea is that the teachers in the Department would select some recent papers published during the last two years and whose contents have not come in books, and give lectures on the same. A synopsis of such lectures could be typed and circulated at least a week before to all the participants so as to have good discussions on the topic. I would, therefore, request that I might be given one steno-typist and one typist from the beginning of the next session so that I could introduce this scheme.

5. It is necessary to go in for a new building for the Department of Mathematics, Statistics and Operational Research. The present Arts Faculty rooms are greatly congested and this leads to inefficiency in teaching. As you know, I bifurcated the M.A./M.Sc. (Previous) class in August, 1962 immediately after my joining and it was with greatest difficulty that I could then get an additional room. This difficulty will be still acute, may be insurmountable, when I have to bifurcate the M.A./M.Sc. (Final) class also in two sections during the next session. I have not written anything about the research facilities. All these, however, could be met partially, if we have, to begin with, a part of the building as submitted in my earlier note.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Addl. Item No.11: To consider a proposal from the Jammu and Kashmir University to allow them the use of women's hostel constructed at Jammu for men students during the Third Plan period.

...

At the meeting of the U.G.C. held on 9.9.1960 the Chairman had accepted a proposal of the Jammu & Kashmir University for the construction of a hostel for 100 women students at Jammu at an estimated cost of Rs.3,20,548/- excluding furniture on the University/ State Government agreeing to share the expenditure at 25% of the cost and on the Vice-Chancellor pressing the importance of providing a hostel for women students in the University campus being developed at Jammu. The hostel is nearing completion. The University has now asked for Commission's permission to use this building as a men's hostel till the end of the Third Five Year Plan, as sufficient women students desiring hostel accommodation are not available and in view of insufficient hostel facilities at Jammu for men students. It is for consideration whether the proposal of the University be accepted or alternatively the University advised to convert the hostel permanently into a men's hostel and the grants payable for the building adjusted accordingly i.e. on a 50:50 basis instead of on a 75:25 basis. The Commission could consider a separate proposal for a hostel for women students, when such accommodation is considered necessary by the University.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Addl. Item 12: To consider a proposal from the Vice-Chancellor, Gorakhpur University for financial assistance to enable him to visit Oxford and Cambridge

Dr. A.C. Chatterjee, Vice-Chancellor, Gorakhpur University has requested that a grant may be sanctioned by the University Grants Commission to meet a part of his expenses to enable him to visit Oxford and Cambridge where research work on the same subject as his i.e. "Colloids and Oxidation of Simple Molecules" is being carried out. He has proposed to visit the two Universities after attending the meeting of the Association of the Universities of the British Commonwealth which will be held in July, 1963. A copy of the letter received in this connection from the Vice-Chancellor is attached (Appendix I).

The Commission has no specific scheme under which a grant could be given to Dr. Chatterjee for visiting research centres at Oxford and Cambridge. It is however for consideration if assistance may be given to him for this purpose under the Commission's scheme for giving grants to University teachers to visit places of advanced research and training.

The proposal is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Appendix I to Addl. Item 12

Copy of D.O.No.VC/234./63 dated 17th April, 1963
from the Vice-Chancellor, Gorakhpur University to
the Chairman, University Grants Commission.

...

It is perhaps known to you that the Association of the Universities of the British Commonwealth is going to meet in U.K. in July, 1963. Out of the Vice-Chancellors who may participate, two of us, Dr. C.D.Deshmukh and myself, have been specially allotted work in connection with group 'B' "University Students". I have been selected as the opening Speaker under sub-head "Selection and Admission."

Last year I went to preside over a section of the International Conference on Coordination Chemistry at Stockholm and had to spend about 3,000 rupees from my pocket, although I got help of Rs.2,00/- . Along with this meeting I want to be in Cambridge and specially in Oxford as at both these places research on the same subject as mine i.e. "Colloids and Oxidation of Simple Molecules" is being carried. Part of my expenses will be met by the British Council, but I have to spend about Rs.3,900/- on my passage and about Rs.2000/- for other expenses at £ 4/- a day in all, even if I travel in economy class. I would feel happy if the U.G.C. could sanction me a grant to meet a part of my expenses. I am sending a copy of the relevant*extract from the letter received from the Secretary, Association of Universities of British Commonwealth and my estimate of expenses. The original has been forwarded to the Reserve Bank of India for obtaining sanction of exchange, but the original can be seen at Delhi either with Dr. C.D.Deshmukh or with any other representative of the University of Delhi.

*Not enclosed.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Addl. Item No.13; To receive the record of discussions between the Governor, U.P. (Chancellor of State Universities in U.P.) and the Chairman, U.G.C.

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The Chairman, U.G.C. had on 22nd March, 1963 some discussions with the Governor, Uttar Pradesh with regard to the development of the State Universities in Uttar Pradesh. A copy of the brief note on the discussions, as prepared by the Secretary to the Governor, U.P., is attached (Appendix I) for consideration of the Commission.

BRIEF NOTES ON THE DISCUSSION BETWEEN THE GOVERNOR AND DR. D.S.KOTHARI, CHAIRMAN, UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION ON 22ND MARCH, 1963 AT RASHTRAPATI BHAVAN, NEW DELHI.

1. The Governor conveyed to the University Grants Commission his appreciation for their decision not to open any new universities sanctioned in the III Five Year Plan. Three Universities were sanctioned for Uttar Pradesh during the III Plan. The Governor was distressed as to what should be done regarding the new universities when seven existing universities, of which he is the Chancellor, were not able to reach even an optimum level for want of funds.

2. The Governor stated that a minimum of Rs.16 crore was required to bring the seven universities upto an optimum level. This amount was not forthcoming either from the University Grants Commission or from the Planning Commission and much less from the Education Ministry. The State Government was not able to provide funds because of its slender resources. It, therefore, becomes necessary for the Planning Commission and the University Grants Commission to consider whether we should go in for quality or number in producing graduates and post-graduates. If quality production was the objective, then the policy of opening new universities should be put in cold storage for some time. We were spending crores of rupees on deputing students and scholars to foreign countries without upgrading our institutions and universities. A clear decision in this regard was, therefore, necessary. Dr. Kothari seemed to agree with this view.

3. With regard to the affairs of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya at Varanasi, the Governor stated that if propagation of Sanskrit language was the aim, purpose and aspiration of this university, there was little use of maintaining a separate university for such a limited purpose. The pathshalas and colleges were discharging this work fairly well. On the other hand, Sanskrit language represents various parallel system of our sciences, arts and culture, for which this language stands. It should be the aim of this university to develop such systems to enable them to grow/fullest bloom. Huge resources were needed for this purpose. India had her system of philosophy, her medical science, her meteorology, her veterinary science, astronomy, her system of law and jurisprudence, etc., besides certain other systems which the scientists in the West have not yet taken up, such as the systems of Yoga, Tantra, Phalita Jyotish and Shilp-Shastra etc. People from the West come to India to enquire about these systems, only to return disappointed, for there is no place where they may learn these. So far none of the Indian Universities have undertaken this task. This shows the neglect with which we look upon our own system, while the Westerners come to India to compile with the help of our own scholars and publish and show how they have been serving Indian and World culture. There is an American scholar who has been working on Indian Shilp-Shastra with the help of Pandits from U.P. and Orissa for the last two years or more. This work the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya should take up.

Acceptance of this position makes one feel that the resources for these have to come from the Centre. This is because no university in India has taken up this work so far. The Sanskrit Commission clearly stated that such work should be taken up by an university separately started and had welcomed the Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya in their report. Further,

Uttar Pradesh has already seven universities which need vast resources. It will be difficult for Uttar Pradesh to provide resources for all such works. Even in this matter, Dr. Kothari did not seem to differ with the Governor. Dr. Kothari appreciated the desirability of these steps and agreed to look into the question.

4. The question of Pathshalas was also discussed. The Governor told Dr. Kothari that there were about 300 and odd Pathshalas of higher denominations, teaching upto Acharya course, recognised as equivalent to M.A. degree of certain universities. The establishment of the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya forestalled the recommendations of the Sanskrit Commission by being developed into an University from ancient and reputed Sanskrit College. If the Varanaseya Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya had the status of an University, the affiliated Pathshalas should also have privileges similar to affiliated constituent colleges of universities for purpose of grant for their development at least on a matching basis. This, in the opinion of the Governor, the University Grants Commission, the Planning Commission and the Education Ministry were unwilling to accord. The Governor appealed that this unfair treatment should be remedied.

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University Grants Commission

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Meeting:

Dated 1st May, 1963

Addl. Item 14: To consider a reference from the National Institute of Sports regarding the improvement and development of games/sports in colleges and universities.

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The Director, National Institute of Sports, Patiala has addressed a letter to the Chairman regarding the improvement and development of games/sports in colleges and universities. A copy of the letter is attached (Appendix I).

The Commission, in their meeting held on 3rd April, 1963, while considering a letter from the Ministry of Education regarding the recommendations of the first All India Sports Congress, decided to contribute 50% of the expenditure during the current Plan period in respect of appointment of coaches trained by the National Institute of Sports in the universities and the remaining 50% be met by the University/State Government. The proposal of the Director, National Institute of Sports for improvement of games/sports in the universities and colleges is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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Copy of D.O.No.NIS/63/2111 dated 27th February, 1963 from Lt. General Sant Singh, Director, National Institute of Sports, Patiala to Dr. D.S.Kothari, Chairman, U.G.C.

...

I am sorry to encroach upon your very busy time but I wish to approach you in regard to the improvement and development of games/sports in our Colleges. You may perhaps agree that this department of games/sports is not receiving due encouragement these days in the Universities. The three main causes for this deficiency would appear to be:-

- (a) Lack of general interest in games/sports both among the teachers and the students.
- (b) Woeful lack of playfields in most of the Colleges.
- (c) Serious shortage of high calibre Coaches in India.

The National Institute of Sports at Patiala was opened in 1961. It is financed entirely by the Union Ministry of Education though managed by an autonomous Board of Governors.

We have trained about 450 Coaches to date in eleven games/sports. These Coaches specialize in one game only. We have employed only about 20% of the above number due to paucity of funds but quite a substantial percentage are already employed by various organisations such as Services, Railways, Police, P & T departments and others. There are very few Coaches sponsored by the Universities or Colleges and yet those are the places, in my opinion, which together with Schools, should have the heaviest concentration of sports Coaches.

Many Colleges ask me to loan the services of Coaches employed by us. I do my best to help but the total number is insignificant to go round. I have discussed the matter with many Principals of Colleges and others and asked them why don't they have sports Coaches also on their normal staff. The answer invariably is that they have no funds. The result inevitably is that scientific sports coaching in our Colleges is either non-existent or is in the hands of the ignorant, keen though the latter might be. Since the Coaches turned out by the N.I.S. are specialists in one game only, it would be rather expensive to employ many of them by any one College. The solution might therefore perhaps be the pooling of these specialists by a number of Colleges or by a University and for this purpose the University Grants Commission may come forward to assist them.

My justification for writing this letter to you is that as the fountain-head for making monetary grants to our Colleges and Universities against various headings I must place before you and your Colleagues for consideration that you may well have 'Sports Coaching' also as one other important heading for which to make allotments. I feel sure that after properly considering this important training to be imparted to our College students, you may consider this as worthy of the patronage of the University Grants Commission. I would be happy to personally plead the cause of sports in front of the University Grants Commission should you think it necessary. I could then place before you our charter and clarify what we eventually are out to achieve.

I would be glad if you would please give due consideration to this very important aspect of the training of College students.

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UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

(40)

Meeting:
1.5.1963

Additional Item 15 : To consider a proposal from the Aligarh Muslim University for writing a scholarly biography of Guru Nanak by Shri Khushwant Singh.

The Aligarh Muslim University submitted a proposal to the University Grants Commission for writing a scholarly biography of Guru Nanak by Shri Khushwant Singh. The project is expected to be completed in 2 years at an estimated cost of Rs. 44,000/- as detailed below:-

(1) Salaries:

(a) Shri Khushwant Singh	@ Rs. 1500 p.m.	Rs. 36,000
(b) Secretary	@ Rs. 300/- p.m.	Rs. 7,200

(2) Stationery and miscellaneous expenses - Rs. 800

Rs. 44,000

2. In this connection it was required of the University if Shri Khushwant Singh was willing to reside at the university and cooperate in its academic activities by delivering lectures, conducting seminars etc., on subjects pertaining to areas of his specialisation.

3. Shri Khushwant Singh has expressed his willingness to be associated with the academic programme of the Aligarh Muslim University provided it does not clash with his research work. He has however requested that the condition relating to residence at Aligarh may be dropped, particularly in view of the fact that he will have to undertake considerable travelling for collection of necessary material for the biography project. The Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh Muslim University has supported this request.

4. It may be mentioned in this connection that the Commission is already assisting the Aligarh Muslim University in respect of writing a History of the Sikhs by Shri Khushwant Singh. The Commission (vide additional item 11, of its meeting held on 7th March, 1962) agreed to make a grant not exceeding Rs. 25,000 towards this work, which is nearing completion.

5. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.