



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :  
Dated : 7th July, 1984  
Time : 10.00 A.M.  
Place : UGC Office, New Delhi

A G E N D A

Section - 1

- Item No.1.01(a) : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 25th May, 1984.
- (b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 25th May, 1984.
- Item No.1.02(a) : To approve the action taken on certain matters.
- (b) : To receive the items of information.
- Item No.1.03 : To approve the statement of grants released from 1st May, 1984 to 31st May, 1984.

Item No.1.04(a) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the UGC during the year 1984-85 upto 31st May, 1984.

(b) : To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 31st May, 1984.

Section - 2

(Matters relating to standards)

Item No.2.01 To consider the draft regulations framed under Clause (f) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the UGC Act, 1956 regarding minimum standards of instructions for the grant of first degree through formal education and non-formal/distance education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences.

Item No.2.02 : To consider the question of laying down qualifications for recruitment to the post of Librarian/Dy. Librarian/Documentation Officer in Universities/Colleges consequent upon the revision of scales of pay.

Item No.2.03 : To note the recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Commission to review the work done by Investigators of "Indian Collaborative Research Programmes on Ionospheric Drifts" held on 19.3.84 at the UGC office, New Delhi.

- Item No.2.04 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Music and Musicology, Banaras Hindu University for assistance under the Departmental Research Support Programme.
- Item No.2.05 : To receive the report of the Review Committee on autonomous Status granted to Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi.
- Item No.2.06 : To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Committee for development of Computer facilities in Universities at its meeting held on 24.3.84.

Section - 3

(Reference from Government)

- Item No.3.01 : To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education & Culture regarding recognition of Post-Graduate Diploma Courses conducted by the C.I.E.F.L. Hyderabad as preferential qualifications for recruitment of Teachers in English by the Universities/Colleges.
- Item No.3.02 : To consider a reference from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding compulsory retirement of university teachers.

Section - 5

(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

Item No.5.01 : To consider the proposal of Rani Durgavati Vishwavidalaya, Jabalpur for the construction of an Examination Hall.

Section - 6

(Miscellaneous)

Item No.6.01 : To consider a reference from the North Eastern Hill University, regarding the study leave/extraordinary leave availed by a teacher would count towards computation of eight years of continuous service in the cadre for promotion under the Merit Promotion Scheme.

Item No.6.02 : To consider the request of Delhi University for approval of the Commission for opening a new college of commerce by Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee from the academic session 1984-85.

Item No.6.03 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to undertake the Cadre Review of the Library Staff of Central Universities.

Item No.6.04 : To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

Any other item.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984  
Time : 10.00 A.M.  
Place : UCC Office, New Delhi.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA

Section - 1

- Item No.1.04(a) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the UCC during the year 1984-85 upto 30th June, 1984. (to be replaced with the original item of the Agenda).
- (b) : To receive a statement showing sanctions and bills pending as on 30.6.1984 (to be replaced with the original item of Agenda).

Section - 2

(Matters relating to standards)

- Item No.2.07 : To consider the draft guidelines for setting up administrative sub-centres for de-centraliation of administrative

responsibility in the case of universities having a large number of affiliated colleges.

Item No.2.08 : To consider the question of providing assistance to constituent colleges and conducted colleges of the universities for various schemes of the UGC including COSIP and COSSIP etc.

Item No.2.09 : To consider the report of the Committee on the guidelines for coaching classes of Competitive Examinations for the minority Communities to be organised by Indian Universities/Colleges.

Section - 3

(Reference from Government)

Item No.3.03 : To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the proposal to convert Jamia Millia Islamia, at present a deemed university into a statutory university.

Item No.3.04 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding recommendations made at a National Seminar on self employment organized by the National Alliance of Young Entrepreneurs in October, 1982.

Item No.3.05 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding amendments to the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act about fitness of certain universities for grants.

Section - 4  
(Special Programmes)

Item No.4.01 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Economics, University of Madras for assistance under the Special Assistance Programme.

Item No.4.02 : To consider the report of the Second Visiting Committee to Kashi vidyapith, Varanasi for the Sixth Five Year Plan.

Section - 5  
(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

Item No.5.02 : To consider the proposal of the Maharani Kesiswari college affiliated to Calcutta University for acquisition of land and built houses.

Item No.5.03 : To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for sanction of a special grant of Rs.24 lakhs for purchase of two transformers and two generators.

Section - 6  
(Miscellaneous)

- Item No.6.05 : To consider the request of Dr. M.N. Das, Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University to sanction a fellowship to him for research on NFHRU.
- Item No.6.06 : To consider the recommendations the Standing Committee on new universities and university postgraduate centres on the Report of the Committee which visited Nava Malanda Mahavihara, Malanda to consider the proposal for giving it the status of a deemed university under Section 3 of the UGC Act.
- Item No.6.07 : To consider a reference from the Rajasthan University regarding the workload to be assigned to teachers promoted under the Merit Promotion Scheme.
- Item No.6.08 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the UGC Standing Committee on New Universities and University Postgraduate Centres held in the office of the UGC on 19.5.1984 and the action taken thereon.
- Item No.6.09 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for the establishment of regular engineering college in Jamia Millia Islamia.
- Item No.6.10 : To consider certain establishment matters of University Grants Commission.



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984  
Time : 10.00 A.M.  
Place : UGC Office, New Delhi.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA II

SECTION - 1

Item No.1.04(c) : To consider and approve the Annual Accounts of the UGC for the year 1983-84.

SECTION - 2

(Matters relating to standards)

Item No.2.10 : To consider the proposal of S.N.D.T. Women's University for developing a centre for Advanced Studies on Women and Research in the University.

SECTION - 3

(Reference from Government)

- Item No. 3.06 : To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture, regarding the proposal to declare Forest Research Institute and colleges, Dehradun as an Institution deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

SECTION - 6

(Miscellaneous)

- Item No. 6.11 : To consider the question of providing assistance to Administrative Staff, Library and Physical Education Staff, Junior Research Fellows and Students of the universities for enabling them to participate in International Academic Conferences held abroad.
- Item No. 6.12 : To consider the proposal of the University of Madras regarding grant of autonomy to YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras concurrence of the UGC.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Time : 10.00 A.M.

SUPPLEMENTARY AGANDA III

SECTION - 6

(MISCELLANEOUS)

Item No.6.13 : To consider further the award of a National Fellowship to a Senior Scholar to undertake indepth studies on Jawaharlal Nehru.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:  
Date: 7th July 1984

SUPPLEMENTARY AGENDA  
IV

SECTION - 3

(Reference from Government)

Item No. 3.07- To consider the recommendation of the Standing Committee on New University Post-Graduate Centres on the proposal received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture, regarding declaration of the Commercial University Ltd, Delhi, as a deemed university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, in pursuance of the judgement of the Supreme Court of India.

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# SECTION 1

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Minutes of the 264th meeting of the University Grants Commission held on 25th May, 1984.

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The following were present:

Dr. (Mrs) Madhuri R. Shah	Chairman
Professor Rais Ahmed	Vice-Chairman
Mrs. Serla Grewal	Member
Shri R. Ganapati	Member
Shri Kireet Joshi	Member
Professor R.C. Mehrotra	Member
Dr. P.C. Parakh	Member
Mr. Justice M.H. Beg	Member
Professor H.C. Khare	Member
Professor S.K. Khanna	Secretary

Professor Anita Banerji, Dr. Ramesh Mohan and Dr. V.C. Kulandaswamy could not attend the meeting.

SECRETARIAT

ADDITIONAL SECRETARY

Shri S. Viswanath

Joint Secretaries

Dr. S.C. Goel

Dr. S.P. Gupta

Dr. D. Swaminadhan

Deputy Secretaries

Dr. T.N. Hajela

Shri Y.D. Shawa  
Shri L.R. Mal  
Shri A.G. Deshpande  
Shri R.C. Banerji  
Shri V.M. Seth  
Shri Manoranjan Sarkar  
Dr. G.G. Dandapat  
Shri R.P. Duggal - PIO  
Shri Nem Chand - FO

The Commission put on record its appreciation of the services of Professor C.N.R. Rao and Mr. Justice P.M. Shingal, members of the Commission, and welcomed Mr. Justice M.H. Beg, Chairman, Minorities Commission and Professor H.C. Khare, Department of Mathematics, Allahabad University, as members of the University Grants Commission.

#### Section-I

Item No.1.01(a) : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 29th March, 1984.

(b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 29th March, 1984.

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(a) Minutes of the 263rd meeting of the Commission held on 29th March, 1984 were confirmed after taking into consideration the observations of Shri R. Ganapati on items 1.04(a), 4.07, 5.03, 6.03 and 6.15.

It was decided that :-

(i) Minutes of Item 5,03 be read as under:

"The Commission considered the proposal of M.D. University, Rahtak for construction of the Arts Faculty building complex during Sixth Plan period and approved its proposal costing Rs.112 lakhs (UGC share 56 lakhs on usual terms and conditions as a special case to meet the urgent need of the university).

The amount will be pooled by utilising UGC share out of Rs.28 lakhs allocated for this building including canteen and by diverting Rs.30 lakhs allocated to teachers' hostel and library building and also diverting Rs.27 lakhs meant for books and equipment. The university would thus use balance of Rs.9.75 lakhs for books and equipment only. Over-all ceiling for sixth plan development grant allocation is agreed to Rs.100.75 lakhs".

(ii) Minutes of Item No.4.06 be read as under:

"The Commission considered and approved the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Special Assistance Programme. It was further desired that the recommendations of a Visiting Committee on the proposal for extending/modifying the areas of specialization in the existing programme of a SAP/CAS/DSA unit be processed through the relevant subject Panel, which may either (i) on its own initiative or (ii) while considering specific suggestions in this regard from the Visiting Committee make suitable recommendations to the UGC.

(b) The Commission noted the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 29th March, 1984. In respect of Item No.3.04, it was mentioned that a task force will be appointed by the Commission to work out the modalities of the proposal in consultation with the Ministry of Education and Culture.

Item No.1.02 (a) : To approve the action taken on certain matters.

(b) : To receive the items of information.

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(a) The Commission approved the action taken on items listed in Appendix-I \*.

(b) This was noted.

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\* Not enclosed



Item No.1.03 : To approve the statement of grants released

(a) 1st March, 1984 to 31st March, 1984.

(b) 1st April, 1984 to 30th April, 1984.

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(a) The Commission approved the grants released from 1st March, 1984 to 31st March, 1984 (Appendix-II \*).

(b) The Commission approved the grants released from 1st April, 1984 to 30th April, 1984 (Appendix-II \*).

Item No.1.04 (a) : To receive a statement of annual expenditure for 1983-84 (i.e. 1.4.83 to 31.3.1984).

(b) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the UGC during the year 1984-85 upto 30th April, 1984.

(c) : To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 30th April, 1984.

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(a) This was noted.

(b) It was pointed out that in future the maintenance grants to Delhi Colleges and BHU Colleges should be shown separately.

(c) This was noted.

Item No.1.05 : To consider the problem of outstanding utilization certificates amounting to Rs.247.57 crores consisting of 93731 items as on 15th April, 1984.

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The Commission desired that outstanding utilisation certificates

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\* Not enclosed

under non-plan for the last three years be processed on priority basis and these outstanding under plan may be got cleared on honorarium basis.

Section - 2

(Matters relating to Standards)

Item No.2.01 : To consider the report of the Review Committee on the Autonomous Status of Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore.

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The Commission accepted the report of the Review Committee on the autonomous status of Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore, and desired that the recommendations be communicated to the Bharthiar University and Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for Women, Coimbatore.

Item No.2.02 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to suggest measures for improvement of English in India.

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The Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Committee with regard to the improvement of English in India. It was agreed that the proposals from universities for establishment of English language teaching centres/units or strengthening of the existing centres/units may be examined thoroughly and wherever necessary assistance on a modest scale (specially for additional faculty positions) provided. The Commission may, however, not provide any assistance during 1984-85 for building for these centres.

The Commission supported the recommendations made by the Committee that one teacher from each college may be provided a Teacher Fellowship for participation in the training programme of CIEFL and desired that wherever the college cannot accommodate the Teacher Fellowship within its plan allocation, the Commission may consider providing a Teacher Fellowship for this purpose.

It was also agreed that a small committee consisting of 2-3 members of the Commission and a few experts may formulate the guidelines and plan of action for implementing the suggestions made by the committee for the improvement of English Language teaching in universities and colleges.

Item No.2.03 : To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the working of the Centre of Gulf Studies, JNU as also its requirements for the Five-year period beginning 1983-84.

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The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Committee to assess the working of the Centre of Gulf Studies, JNU, as also its requirements for the five-year period beginning 1983-84 and desired that these be brought to the notice of the university. The Commission also agreed to provide the following facilities to the Centre for the five-year period beginning 1983-84 subject to the university agreeing to the recommendations of the Committee.

1.	Professor	1
2.	Associate Professor	1
3.	Assistant Professor	1
4.	Research Associate	1
5.	Documentation Officer	1
6.	Junior Research Fellowships	5
7.	Library Books	Rs.1,50,000/-
8.	Field Work	Rs.1,00,000/-
9.	Seminars	Rs. 20,000/-
10.	Visiting Scholars	Rs. 15,000/-
11.	Publications	Rs. 10,000/-
12.	Equipment	Rs. 10,000/-
13.	Contingencies	Rs. 15,000/- p.a.

ttcc.

Item No.2.04 : To receive the Report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to assess the working of the programme of Soviet Studies at Jawaharlal Nehru University as also its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84.

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The Commission accepted the report of the Committee to assess the working of the programme of Soviet Studies at JNU as also its requirements for the five-year period beginning 1983-84 and desired that the observations/recommendations made by the Committee may be brought to the notice to the university. The Commission, also agreed that the following facilities may be provided to the university subject to the university implementing the observations/recommendations of the Committee.

- |     |                          |   |
|-----|--------------------------|---|
| 1.  | Assistant Professors     | 2 (one with specialization in Economics and the other in Sociology) |
| 2.  | Research Associates      | 2   |
| 3.  | Jr. Research Fellowships | 5   |
| 4.  | Library                  | Rs.1,50,000/-   |
| 5.  | Field work               | Rs.1,00,000/-   |
| 6.  | Visiting Scholars        | Rs. 20,000/-  |
| 7.  | Seminars                 | Rs. 20,000/-  |
| 8.  | Publications             | Rs. 10,000/-  |
| 9.  | Equipment                | Rs. 10,000/-  |
| 10. | Contingencies            | Rs. 15,000/- p.a.   |

Item No.2.05 : To consider the recommendations of Working Group on Value-Oriented Education held on 21st February, 1984 in the UGC Office.

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The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Working Group on Value-oriented education and while underlining the need for discussion on values and significance of Value-oriented systems in the universities, desired that a note spelling out the objectives and modalities of the scheme may be prepared to provide thrust and direction for the programme.

Item No.2.06 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee constituted by the Commission to review the guidelines for providing assistance to Arts, Science and Commerce and Multi-Faculty Colleges for Development during the Fifth and Sixth Plan periods and to suggest guidelines for the same in the Seventh Plan Period (1985-90).

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The Commission approved 'in principle' the guidelines for providing assistance to Arts, Science and Multi-faculty Colleges and noted that these would be reviewed in the light of the recommendations made at the Vice-Chancellors' Conference (May 21-22, 1984).

Item No.2.07 : To consider the report of the Committee which visited the Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia to consider the proposal for the introduction of one-year Post-Graduate Course in Archival Science.

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The Commission desired that the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for assistance towards the introduction of a one-year postgraduate course in archival science be referred to the National Archives of India and be processed in the light of advice received.

Item No.2.08 : To receive the statement about progress of work relating to Visiting Committee approved by the Commission during the Sixth Plan period.

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This was noted.

Item No.2.09 : To consider the Report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the Sixth Plan Development proposals of North Eastern Hill University, Shillong.

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The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the Sixth Plan development proposals of the North Eastern Hill University, Shillong, and agreed to pay grants as detailed below:

	<u>Recurring</u> (1984-85) (Rs.)	<u>Non-Recurring</u> (Rs.)
1. Shillong Campus	14,60,000	72,15,000
2. Aizawl Campus	2,65,000	22,90,000
3. Kohima Campus	3,40,000	30,75,000
4. College of Agriculture	6,70,000	7,00,000
5. Pochhunga University College (Aizawl)	10,25,000	10,65,000
Total :	<u>37,60,000</u>	<u>1,43,45,000</u>

Grand Total - R & NR : Rs.1,81,05,000

Item No.2.10 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to advise on the ratio between Senior and Junior academic positions in a department and to review the rules for the grant of sabbatical leave etc.

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The Commission considered the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Commission to advise on the ratio between senior and junior academic positions in a department and to

review the rules for grant of sabbatical leave etc. and agreed as under:

- (a) The question of desirable ratio between senior and junior academic positions in the departments in universities and colleges may be considered after the recommendations of the National Commission on Teachers (Higher Education) are received.
- (b) The Commission agreed to the guidelines for guest/part-time lecturers in universities/colleges as per Appendix-III.
- (c) A reference may be made to the state universities to consider the proposal of providing sabbatical leave benefits to the Readers and their views invited for further consideration.

The Commission accepted the recommendation for extending the sabbatical leave benefits to the Principals of the Colleges. Such leave may be granted for a period not exceeding six months and may be availed of only twice during the entire period of service. Such leave will be meant for increasing the professional/administrative competence, thereby increasing their usefulness to the college, and not for obtaining degree.

Item No.2.11 : To consider further the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to assess the working of the Centre for the study of Nepal, Banaras Hindu University as also its requirements for the 5 years period beginning 1983-84.

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The Commission noted that the Academic Council of the Banaras Hindu University has recommended the establishment of an autonomous Centre for the study of Nepal with the status of a department and in the light of this accepted the recommendations of the Committee appointed to assess the working of the Centre for the study of Nepal, Banaras Hindu University as also its

requirements for the five-year period beginning 1983-84. The Commission desired that the observations/recommendations may be brought to the notice of the university and subject to the Executive Council accepting the recommendations of the Academic Council with regard to the status of the Centre and the university agreeing to implement the observations/recommendations of the Committee, the following facilities may be provided to the university for the five-year period beginning 1983-84.

1. Professor	1	((Political Science)
2. Readers	2	((One in Economics and the other in Sociology/History/ Geography).
3. Lecturers	3	(One in Nepalese language/literature, one in History and one in Regional Development including Demography).
4. Research Associates	2	
5. Sr. Tech. Asstts.	2	
6. Jr. Res. Fellowships	5	(One fellowship to be reserved for a student from Nepal if suitable candidate is available)
7. Sr. Stenographer	1	
8. Books		Rs.2,00,000/-
9. Field Work		Rs.1,00,000/-
10. Seminars		Rs. 25,000/-
11. Equipment		Rs. 25,000/-



12. Publications Rs. 20,000/-
13. Contingencies Rs. 15,000/- p.a.

Section - 3  
(Reference from Government)

Item No.3.01 : To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture, regarding the suggestions of the Commission for evolving new schemes for the benefit of Minorities, especially Muslims in the field of education.

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The Commission considered the proposal for new schemes for the benefit of minorities in the field of education and desired that the proposals already received from universities be processed expeditiously for implementation.

Item No.3.02 : To consider a reference from the Govt. of Assam, regarding relaxation of qualifications laid down by the Commission under Section (26) of the UGC Act for the reappointment of teacher in universities/colleges in language subjects.

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The Commission considered the reference from the Govt. of Assam regarding relaxation of qualifications etc. for the appointment of teachers in the universities/colleges in language subjects and desired that the Regulations in this regard may be fully observed. A Committee may be appointed to examine the issues in relation to languages such as Bodo, Nepali, Manipuri etc.

Item No.3.03 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the Report of the Advisory Committee of New Education set up by the Govt. of U.P.

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The Commission desired that the Report of the Advisory Committee on New Education set up by the Government of Uttar Pradesh may be circulated to the universities for their information and guidance.

Item No.3.04 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture, regarding the establishment of Physical Conditioning Unit at each of the field stations of SNIPES in selected universities having sports units/physical education departments to make available special coaching facilities to talented sportsmen and women in universities and colleges.

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The Commission considered a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture, etc. regarding the establishment of Physical Conditioning Unit in the universities and agreed to provide assistance of Rs. one lakh each for the establishment of Physical Conditioning Units at 21 universities as per Appendix-IV.

Section - 4  
(Special Programmes)

Item No.4.01 : To consider the report of the Expert Committee constituted by the Commission to review the progress of the Collaborative Research Project in Physics using Bubble Chamber Programme at the Physics Department at Panjab University and Jammu University.

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The Commission considered the report of the Expert Committee

constituted by it to review the progress of the Collaborative Research Programme in Physics using Bubble Chamber at the Physics Department at Panjab University and Jammu University and agreed that the assistance be provided to the universities as per Appendix - V (a) & (b).

Item No.4.02 : To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics at Panjab University.

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The Commission considered the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the centre of Advanced study in Mathematics at Panjab University constituted by it and agreed that the assistance be provided as per Appendix VI.

Item No.4.03 : To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics at Bombay University.

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The Commission considered the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics at Bombay University and agreed that the assistance be provided as given in the Appendix VII.

Item No.4.04 : To consider the report of UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics at Madras University.

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The Commission considered the report of the Committee constituted by it to evaluate the comprehensive performance of the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics at Madras University and agreed that the assistance be provided as given in the Appendix VIII.

Item No.4.05 : To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry, University of Delhi.

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The Commission considered the report of the Committee constituted by it to evaluate the comprehensive performance of the Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry at University of Delhi and agreed that the assistance be provided as given in the Appendix IX.

Item No.4.06 : To consider the recommendations of sub-committee of Electronics and Instrumentation Panel regarding M.Sc. Electronics and B.Sc. Diploma Courses in Electronics.

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The Commission considered the recommendations of Electronics and Instrumentation Panel regarding M.Sc. Electronics and one year post B.Sc. Diploma Course in Electronics and agreed to the implementation of the programme in the Universities of Calcutta, Delhi and Poona from the year 1984-85 for the Master's level courses in Electronics Science and one year post B.Sc. diploma course in the universities of Andhra, Cochin, Bangalore, Allahabad, Calcutta, Poona and Delhi. It was noted that the scheme has been jointly worked out by the experts from UGC and the Department of Electronics and expenditure will be shared by the UGC and DOE as indicated below for the year 1984-85:

UGC	...	Rs.163.50 lakhs
DOE	...	Rs. 97.50 lakhs

The Commission also accepted the recommendations made by the Panel regarding Teacher Orientation Courses and Instructional Conferences in Electronics and Instrumentation.

Item No.4.07 : To consider the recommendations of the Expert Committee on Biological Curriculum Development Programme at Madurai Kamraj University.

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The Commission considered the recommendations of the Expert Committee on Biological Curriculum Development Programme at Madurai Kamraj University and accepted the proposal as per Appendix-X.

The University may submit its proposals regarding training programme for teachers for the year 1984-85 for consideration of the Commission separately.

Item No.4.08 : To consider the recommendations of the Standing Committee on USIIC.

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This was withdrawn.

#### Section - 5

(Grants to Universities and Colleges)

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Item No.5.01 : To reconsider the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapith for assistance towards the institution of M.Ed Courses through correspondence..

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The Commission accepted the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapith for assistance towards the institution of M.Ed. Course through correspondence and agreed to provide assistance amounting to Rs.1.5 lakhs per annum for a period of five years. It was desired that the post of Associate Director may be in the scale of Rs.1200-1900 and that of the Assistant Director in the scale of Rs.700-1600 with qualifications and selection procedure being the same as for Readers and Lecturers respectively.

Item No.5.02 : To consider proposall of St. Joseph's College, Bangalore for financial assistance from the Commission towards tthe payment salary to the substitute teacher appointed in place of a teacher fellow.

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This was withdrawn.

Item No.5.03 : To consider the question of payment of arrears of rent by Lady Irwin College in respect of 5-Sikandra Road, New Delhi.

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The Commission considered the question of payment of arrears of rent by Lady Irwin College in respect of the building situated at 5- Sikandra Road, New Delhi, and agreed that the matter may be settled after ascertaining all tthe facts.

Item No.5.04 : To consider the question of providing financial assistance to uniiversities for the posts created/filled during the Sixth Plan period with the approval of the Commission.

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The Commission considered the question of providing financial assistance to universities for the posts under the Sixth Plan development scheme and reiterated its earlier decision that assistance to the universities for posts created and actually filled during the Sixth Plan period with the approval of the Commission may be provided by the Commission till the end of 1987-88 on condition that the State Government/universities would take over the recurring liability thereafter and that the expenditure from April 1, 1985 would be treated as a first charge on the 7th Plan allocation of the University concerned.

Item No.5.05 : To consider the proposal received from the North Eastern Hill University for giving special allowances to its teachers.

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The Commission considered the request of the North Eastern Hill University for payment of special allowances to its teachers and agreed that keeping in view the situation of the university and the difficulties which the university has to face for the appointment of teachers, the same benefits may be extended to the teachers as are admissible to Central Government employees posted in NE region as well as those extended to the staff appointed to the Regional Institute of Science & Technology located at Itanagar. This may be reviewed as and when the Central Government reviews its order. This will be admissible to the teachers appointed by the University from States other than the North Eastern Region.

Section - 6  
(Miscellaneous)

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Item No.6.01 : To consider certain Establishment Matters of the University Grants Commission.

(i) (a) : Report of the Internal Work Study Unit on the requirement of the staff of the R.F. Section of the Commission.

(b) : Report of the Internal Work Study Unit on the requirement of the staff of the H.R. Division of the Commission.

\*\*\*

The Commission authorised the Chairman, UGC to create posts as considered absolutely necessary for R.F. Section and H.R. Division of the Commission as per reports of the Internal Work Study Unit.

- (ii) : Amendment to regulation framed under section 26(i)(b) of the UGC Act.

The Commission desired that amendment to the UGC (Manner of association of persons with the Commission) Regulations, 1980 framed under Section 26(i)(b) read with Section 9 of the UGC Act, 1956 may be considered as per decision taken by the Commission earlier at its meeting held on 28/29th November, 1983 in consultation with the Ministry of Law, if necessary.

- (iii) : Age of retirement of the employees of the Commission

\*\*\*

The Commission reiterated the decision taken at its meeting held on 9th August, 1983 that the age of retirement for all employees be 58 years and the first provision to Rule 8 of the UGC (Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Rules, 1983 which provided for extension upto the age of 60 years be deleted.

- (iv) : Recommendations made by the Selection Committee for the appointment to the post of Under Secretary at its meeting held on 18th April, 1984.

\*\*\*

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Selection Committee at its meeting held on 18th April, 1984 and approved the following candidates in the order of merit for appointment to the post of Under Secretary in the UGC:-

1. Shri R.K. Chauhan
2. Shri Swaran Singh



(v) : The question of grant of retirement benefits to such of the employees of the UGC as joined the Commission on their own volition foregoing their past service.

\*\*\*

The Commission agreed to grant retirement benefits to such of the employees of the UGC as joined the Commission on their own volition foregoing their past service and desired that its details may be worked out and discussed with the Finance Secretary for implementation.

(vi) : Extension of the term of re-employment of Shri Nem Chand as Finance Officer, UGC for one year from 16th September, 1984 to 15th September, 1985.

\*\*\*

The Commission in view of the reply received from the office of the C.A.G. of India, agreed as a special case, to the extension of the term of re-employment of Shri Nem Chand as Finance Officer in the office of the UGC for a further period of one year w.e.f. 16th September, 1984.

(vii) : Regularisation of pay fixation in respect of Personal Assistants on promotion as Selection Grade Personal Assistants.

\*\*\*

Consideration of this item was postponed.

(viii) : Recommendations made by the Selection Committee for appointment to the post of Coordinator at its meeting held on 7th May, 1984.

\*\*\*

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Selection Committee at its meeting held on 7th May, 1984 and

approved Shri J.P. Vinayak for appointment to the post of Coordinator in the office of the University Grants Commission on tenure for a period of three years, in the first instance.

In this connection, it was noted that the Commission at its meeting held on 19th February, 1983 while creating a permanent post of Coordinator in the scale of pay of Rs.1500-2000 had desired that pending framing of cadre & Recruitment Rules, the post might be filled by transfer on deputation. However, while sending the draft Recruitment Rules for this post to the Ministry of Education & Culture for notification in the official Gazette the method of Recruitment as proposed was by transfer on deputation or selection. The Commission further noted that the vacancy was accordingly circulated in the office as well.

(ix) : Creation of a permanent post of Staff Car Driver in the UGC in the scale of pay of Rs.260-400.

\*\*\*

The Commission agreed to the creation of a permanent post of Staff Car Driver in the office of the UGC in the scale of pay of Rs.260-400.

(x) : Extension of the term of the re-employment of Shri M. Achutan, Staff Car Driver for a period of six months w.e.f. 1st June, 1984.

\*\*\*

The Commission, in view of the circumstances explained, agreed to the extension of the term of re-employment of Shri M. Achutan as Staff Car Driver in the office of the UGC for further period of six months w.e.f. 1st June, 1984.

(xi) : Creation of a post of Protocol Officer/Public Relations Officer in the scale of pay of Rs.650-1200 in the U.G.C.

\*\*\*

The Commission, in view of the duties involved, agreed to the creation of a permanent post of Public Relations/Protocol Officer in the office of the University Grants Commission in the

scale of pay of Rs.1200-50-1600 and desired that pending framing of the Recruitment Rules for this post, the post may be filled by direct recruitment.

(xii) : Further amendment of the University Grants Commission (Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 1983 for the post of Additional Secretary in the UGC.

\*\*\*

The Commission, in view of the position explained, desired that the existing post of Additional Secretary against which the officiating arrangement has been made as a temporary measure may be filled as a regular measure by open advertisement after the UGC (Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules, 1983 for this post are suitably amended to this extent and notified. The requirement for the post to be advertised may be as given in the Appendix-XI.

Item No.6.02 : To consider the research project of Dr. G. Prasad, Lecturer, K.M. Institute of Hindi, Studies and Linguistics, Agra entitled "Comprehensive Survey of Braj Folk Literature."

\*\*\*

The Commission accepted the research project of Dr. G.P. Sharma, Lecturer, K.M. Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Agra entitled "Comprehensive Survey of Braj folk Literature", under the general supervision of Dr. Vidya Niwas Misra, Director, K.M. Hindi Institute, Agra University, Agra at an estimated cost of Rs.2,16,500/-.

Item No.6.03 : To consider the issues raised by the SC/ST Students Welfare Association of the J.N.U. with regard to Junior Research Fellowship and Research Associateships awarded by the UGC.

\*\*\*

This was withdrawn

Item No.6.04 : To consider the report of the work study conducted by Shri H.B. Dass, Ex-Assistant Financial Adviser, Ministry of Education and Culture about the additional requirements of Administrative and other supporting staff for the Jamia Millia Islamia.

\*\*\*

The Commission desired that the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for additional requirements in respect of administrative and other supporting staff may be processed with the help of the Internal Work Study Unit of the Commission and in the mean time the urgent requirements of the JMI in respect of a few senior level positions may be accepted in consultation with the Vice-Chancellor.

Item No.6.05 : To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

\*\*\*

It was agreed that the next meeting of the UGC may be held on 7th July, 1984 at New Delhi.

Item No.6.06 : To consider the request of Dr. (Smt.) Sobhana Nagar for relaxation of age for consideration her application for the award of Reserch Associateship.

\*\*\*

The Commission as a special case agreed that Dr.(Smt.) Sobhana Nagar may be provided UGC assistance on the same conditions as applicable to the retired teachers to work on the project.

(S.K. Khanna)  
Secretary

(Madhuri R. Shah)  
Chairman

Appendix III to item No.2.10

Guidelines regarding uniform policy for guest/part time teachers in the universities and colleges

...

Appointment of guest/part-time teachers in the universities and colleges will be on the following terms and conditions:-

- a. Guest/part-time teachers may be appointed in exceptional circumstances in such specialised fields/ subjects where professional expertise is required to strengthen and supplement the teaching, as also these cases where the work load does not justify the appointment of a full time regular teacher through out the academic year.
- b. Guest/part-time teachers may be appointed only against sanctioned posts. Such appointments should be kept to the barest minimum.
- c. The qualifications for guest/part-time teachers should be the same as those prescribed for the regular teacher of the university.
- d. The procedure followed by the university for making temporary faculty appointments in the university may be followed for appointing guest/part-time teachers.
- e. Guest/part-time teachers may be appointed initially for a period not exceeding one academic term which could be renewed after each term with the total tenure of appointment of an incumbent not exceeding 5 years.
- f. Part-time teachers may be appointed on the same basis as for temporary teachers and not on a permanent basis.
- g. Guest/part-time teachers may not be treated like regular members of the faculty for the purpose of voting rights or for becoming the members of the Boards of Studies.
- h. Persons more than 60 years of age should not be appointed as guest/part-time teachers.
- i. Joint appointments may be made in the case of teachers of one institution participating in the teaching and research programmes of another institution in the same town. Teachers of one institution may not be appointed as guest/part-time teachers in another institution. Their participation may, however, be encouraged under the scheme of visiting teacherships.

j. The rates of fixed honorarium payable guest/part-time teachers in the universities and colleges may be as under:-

<u>Work load per week</u>	<u>Honorarium per mensem</u>
3-6 hours per week	Rs.500/-p.m.
7-10 hours per week	Rs.750/-p.m.

k. Guest/part-time teachers may not be given the benefit of allowances, provident fund, pension, gratuity, etc. normally admissible to regular teachers in an institution. They may, however, be given the leave benefit as those given to the teachers appointed on adhoc/temporary basis.

l. A regular teacher appointed in a department of an institution should not be eligible for any remuneration for teaching the subject to students of another department of the institution. If, however, a regular teacher is working over and above the normal work-load and is not granted equivalent adjustment/relief in the work-load in his department for delivering extra lectures in another institution/department he could be paid a suitable honorarium to be decided by the institution.

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Appendix IV to item No.3.04

LIST OF UNIVERSITIES SELECTED FOR ASSISTANCE OF RS. ONE LAKH EACH FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF PHYSICAL CONDITIONING UNITS

...

1. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar (Pb.)
  2. Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra (Haryana)
  3. Panjab University, Chandigarh.
  4. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi (U. P.)
  5. Jabalpur University,, Jabalpur (M. P.)
  6. Pune University, Pune (Maharashtra).
  7. North East Hill University, Shillong.
  8. Manipur University, Manipur.
  9. Delhi University, Delhi.
  10. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh.
  11. Kerala University, Trivandrum.
  12. Ravishankar University, Raipur (M. P.)
  13. Mysore University, Mysore.
  14. Punjabi University,, Patiala.
  15. Shivaji University,, Kolhapur.
  16. Kalyani University.
  17. Annamalai University.
  18. Calicut University, Calicut (Kerala)
  19. Bombay University, Bombay.
  20. Allahabad University, Allahabad.
  21. Osmania University, Hyderabad.
-



Appendix V(a) to item No.4.01

Department of Physics

PANJAB UNIVERSITY

- |      |  |               |
|------|--|---------------|
| (i)  | One scanning Unit                                  | Rs.2.00 lakhs |
| (ii) | Replacement, accessories and electronics upgrading | Rs.1.00 lakhs |

(A) Total : = 2.0 + 1.0 = Rs.3.00 lakhs.

NUCLEAR EMULSIONS

- |       |   |              |
|-------|---|--------------|
| (i)   | One scanning Leitz microscope                   | Rs.1.0 lakh  |
| (ii)  | Encoders 4 & XYZ biocinal counter               | Rs.1.0 lakh  |
| (iii) | Magnetic tape drives                            | Rs.1.0 lakh  |
| (iv.) | Densitometer for track width measurements       | Rs.1.0 lakh  |
| (v)   | Digitisation system-microscope plus accessories | Rs.2.0 lakhs |

(B) Total Rs.6.0 lakh

RECURRING CONSUMABLES: The Committee recommends the following inputs for a period of 5 years.

- |       |   |                  |
|-------|---|------------------|
| (i)   | Magnetic tapes, B.C. Films and other consumable items | Rs.0.5 per year  |
| (ii)  | Computation   | Rs. 0.2 per year |
| (iii) | Travel  | Rs.0.3 per year  |
| (iv)  | Contingency   | Rs.0.1 per year  |
|       |   | Rs.1.1 per year  |

(C) For 5 years = 1.1x5 = 5.5 lakhs

STAFF

- (i) Scanners -4 (Three already exist in the university).
- (ii) Research Associate- 1 (for theory in addition to the existing one for the exptl.group).
- (iii) Research Fellow-2 (One for theory and one for expt.)

(D) Total = 1.40 lakhs

Grand Total: = A+B+C+D = 3.0 + 6.0 + 5.5 + 1.4 = Rs.15.9 lakhs

Appendix V(b) to item No.4.01

DEPARTMENT OF PHYSICS

JAMMU UNIVERSITY

Rs. in Lakhs

a.	Encoding system for film plans measurement	0.20
b.	Recording system	1.30
c.	Conversion of one 10 scanning system to measuring unit.	0.40
d.	On line computing system (This will be used for bubble chamber and emulsion work.) A FDP-11 or equivalent in recommended with peripherade).	10.00
e.	Logic analyser	1.00
f.	Emulsion stack	0.40
g.	Miscellaneous items and replacement	0.70

(A) Total 14.00

(ii) RECURRING

a.	Magnetic tapes, B.C. Films and other consumable items	0.50 per year
b.	Computation	0.60 per year
c.	Travel	0.30 per year
d.	Contingency	0.08 per year
		<u>1.48 per year</u>

(B) for 5 yeears = 5 x 1.48 = Rs.7.40 lakhs.

(iii) STAFF

a.	Scanners	- 6 (There are presently 6 in the UGC scheme).
b.	J.R.F.	-3 (There are presently 2 in UGC scheme and 2 in UGC, University).
c.	R.A.	-1 (There is one university R.A. in the group).
d.	Project Engineering in Electronics-	1 (Grades Rs.1100-1600)
e.	Lecturer	-1 in HEP

(C) Total : Rs.5.7 lakhs for 5 years.

Grand Total : A + B + C = 14.0 + 7.4 + 5.6 = Rs.27.00 lakhs

Appendix VI to item No.4.02

CAS IN MATHEMATICS

FUNJAB UNIVERSITY

N.R.

1. Journals & Books	Rs.5,00,000/-
2. Air-conditioning of Library	Rs. 40,000/-
	<hr/>
Total NR	Rs.5,40,000/-

RECURRING (for 5 years)

Research fellows 4 p.a. (16 in the 4th years) not less than 50% from other states	) ) Estimated ) at	Rs.3,00,000/-
Research Associates 2 (at a time)	) )	
Teacher fellows from University Departments 10 p.a. (Duration 10 months)	) ) Estimated ) at	Rs.2,50,000/-
Living allowance/ contingencies	) ) )	
Summer institutes for university teachers @Rs..40,000/-p.a.		Rs.2,00,000/-
		<hr/>
Total R :		Rs.7,50,000/-

Total :- N.R. + R = Rs.5.40 + Rs.7.50 = Rs.12.90 lakhs

Appendix VII to item No.4.03

CAS IN MATH BOMBAY UNIVERSITY

N.R. ( 5 years).

1.	Books and Journals	5,00,000/-
2.	Reprographic facilities etc.	1,00,000/-
	Total N.R.	<u>6,00,000/-</u>

RECURRING ( for 5 years)

1.	Research Staff	} Estimated at	
	4 JRF p.a. (maximum of 16 in the 4th year)		
	Research Associate -2		
	(in any grade according to qualification and experience)		5,50,000/-
2.	Contingencies (Rs.20,000/-p.a.)		1,00,000/-
	Total		<u>6,50,000/-</u>

Total :- NR + R = Rs.12,50,000/-

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Appendix VIII to item No.4.04

RAMANUJAM INSTITUTE OF ADVANCED STUDY IN MATHEMATICS

MADRAS UNIVERSITY

NON-RECURRING (for 5 years)

Rs. in lakhs

1. Books & Journals	3.00
2. Mini Computer	3.00
3. X-erox/reprographic facilities	1.00
4. A.C.Units for the Library	0.50
Total N.R. =	<u>7.50 lakhs</u>

RECURRING (for 5 years)

1. Travel for visitors and academic staff for participation in seminars etc. (Rs.20,000/-p.a.)	1.00
(Visitors to be identified well in advance with a plan for taking courses consistent with their research programmes and taking into account the needs of research scholars and students).	
2. 3 National Seminars (Rs.20,000/-p.a.) in 5 years.	1.00
3. Books & Journals (Rs.50,000/-p.a.)	2.50
4. Contingency (Rs.20,000/-p.a.)	1.00
5. <u>Research Staff and Scholarships</u>	
J.R.F. -6 p.a.	)
Research Associates 2 at a time	)
National scholarships 8 p.a. as recommended by the 1978 Assessment Committee.	)
	) Estimated at 8.00

Total R. 13.50

Total :- N.R. + R = Rs.7.50 + 13.50 = Rs.21.00 lakhs

Appendix IX to item No. 4.05

CAS IN CHEMISTRY, DELHI UNIVERSITY

<u>N.R.</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Minor equipment (fraction collector, rotary evaporator cylinder, vacuum pumps, liquid nitrogen dewers, balances etc.)	6.00
2. Semi-major equipment (IR, UV-VIS Spectrometers) GLC, HPLC, CHN, Analyser for Organic and Inorganic Samples	13.50
3. Zerox/reprographic facilities	1.00
4. Special needs (Books & Journals)	3.00
5. Fabrication, accessories, maintenance repairs, service contracts, and existing equipment	2.00
Total N.R.	<hr/> 25.50

RECURRING ( for 5 years)

1. Visiting Faculty/Seminar/Speakers etc. (20,000/-p.a.)	1.00
2. Travel for participation in seminars, conferences etc. (Rs.20,000/-p.a.)	1.00
3. Special Chemicals/NMR solvents etc. (1 lakh p.a.)	5.00
4. Contingencies (Rs.20,000/-p.a.)	1.00
Total R. =	<hr/> 8.00

Total : NR + R = Rs.25.50 + Rs.8.00 = Rs.33.50 lakhs

Appendix X to item No.4,07

BIOLOGICAL CURRICULUM DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

MADURAI KAMKAJ UNIVERSITY, MADURAI

<u>N.R.</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. Building, furniture & fittings (6000 sq.ft.).	12.00
2. Hostel for 20 trainees (2000 sq.ft.).	6.00
3. Equipment	4.00
4. Books & Journals	2.00
5. Diesel Van	1.25
Total N.R. =	<u>25.25</u>

RECURRING (for 5 years)

1. Subject specialists (3) Readers one of them to be Coordinator/Convenor	)	
2. Lecturer (Scientific Officer)	)	
3. STA (4)	)	
4. Documentation-cum-Reprographic Asstt. (1)	)	
5. Stenotypists 1.	)	
6. Clerk 1	)	
7. Driver 1	)	
8. Visiting faculty ( resource persons, 10 courses 4 weeks each TA/DA etc.)		1.00 lakhs
9. Working Expenses/Contingencies		0.35 lakhs p.a.

Total Recurring = Rs.16.19 lakhs

NR + R = Rs.41.44 lakhs

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Appendix XI to item No.6.01(xii)

A person who has served or is serving as a Professor/Scholar in a university or any institution of higher education/research, with at least 10 years experience of teaching at post-graduate level or guiding research and experience of educational administration.

OR

A person who has served or is serving as an officer of Central or State Government or Universities, research institutes, autonomous organisations, public enterprises, etc. in equivalent grade or in one grade lower, with 5 years service in the lower grade and having experience of educational administration.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No. 1.01(b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 25th May, 1984.

\*\*\*

action taken is as under:-

Item No.	Subject	Action taken
<u>Section - I</u>		
01(a)	To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 29th March, 1984.	(i) The decision of the Commission has been communicated to M.P. University, Rohtak.  (ii) This has been noted.
1.01(b)	To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 29th March, 1984.	Action is being taken to constitute the task force for considering the matter.

- 1.05 To consider the problem of outstanding utilization certificates amounting to Rs.247.57 crores consisting of 93731 items as on 15th April, 1984. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

Section - 2

(Matters relating to standards)

- 2.01 To consider the report of the Review Committee on the Autonomous Status of Sri Avinashilingam Home Science College for women, Coimbatore. Action is being taken in light of the decision of the Commission.
- 2.02 To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission to suggest measures for improvement of English in India. Necessary action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- 2.03 To receive the report of the committee appointed by the Commission to assess the working of the centre of Gulf Studies, JNU as also its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84. The decision of the Commission has been communicated to the Jawaharlal Nehru University.

To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to assess the working of the programme of Soviet Studies at Jawaharlal Nehru University as also its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84.

The decision of the Commission has been communicated to the Jawaharlal Nehru University.

To consider the recommendations of Working Group on Value-oriented Education held on 21st February, 1984 in the UGC office.

A detailed note spelling out the objectives and modalities of the scheme is being prepared.

To consider the recommendations made by the Committee constituted by the Commission to review the guidelines for providing assistance to Arts, Science and Commerce and Multi Faculty Colleges for Development during the 5th and 6th Plan periods and to suggest guidelines for the same in the Seventh Plan (1985-90).

Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

To consider the report of the Committee which visited the Department of History, Jamia Millia Islamia to consider the proposal for the introduction

Necessary action is being taken.

of one year post-graduate course  
in Archival Science.

- 2.08 To receive the statement about progress of work relating to Visiting Committees approved by the Commission during the Sixth Plan Period. This was noted. No action.
- 2.09 To consider the report of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the Sixth Plan Development proposals of North Eastern Hill University, Shillong. The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the University.
- 2.10 To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to advise on the ratio between Senior and Junior academic positions in a department and to review the rules for the grant of sabbatical leave etc. Necessary action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- 2.11 To consider further the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to assess the working of the Centre for the Study of Nepal, Banaras Hindu University as also its requirements for the 5 years period beginning 1983-84. The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the Banaras Hindu University.

Section - 3

(Reference from Government)

To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the suggestions of the Commission for evolving new schemes for the benefit of Minorities, especially Muslims in the field of education.

The decision of the Commission has been communicated to the Ministry of Education & Culture.

To consider a reference from the Govt. of Assam, regarding relaxation of qualifications laid down by the Commission under Section (26) of the UCC Act for the appointment of teacher in universities/colleges in language subjects.

The decision of the Commission is being conveyed to the Govt. of Assam.

To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the Report of the Advisory committee of New Education set up by the Govt. of U.P.

Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the establishment of Physical Conditioning Unit at each of the

Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

field stations of SNIPES in selected universities having sports units/physical education departments to make available special coaching facilities to talented sportmen and women in universities and colleges.

Section - 4  
(Special Programmes)

- |      |  |   |
|------|--|---|
| 4.01 | To consider the report of the Expert Committee constituted by the Commission to review the progress of the Collaborative Research Project in Physics using Bubble Chamber Programme at the Physics Department at Panjab University and Jammu University. | Action is being taken in light of the decision of the Commission.     |
| 4.02 | To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics at Panjab University.  | Action is being taken in light of the decision of the Commission.     |
| 4.03 | To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study in Mathematics at Bombay University.  | Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission. |
| 4.04 | To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre   | Action is being taken in the light of the decision                    |

of the Advanced Study in Mathematics at Madras University.

the Commission.

To consider the report of the UGC Evaluation Committee on the Centre of Advanced Study in Chemistry, University of Delhi.

Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

To consider the recommendations of Sub-Committee of Electronics and Instrumentation Panel regarding M.Sc. Electronics and B.Sc. Diploma Courses in Electronics.

Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

To consider the recommendations of the Expert Committee on Biological Curriculum Development Programme at Madurai Kamraj University.

Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

To consider the recommendations of the Standing Committee on USIC.

This item was withdrawn.

#### Section - 5

#### (Grants to Universities and Colleges)

To consider the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapith for assistance towards the institution of M.Ed. courses through correspondence.

The decision of the Commission has been communicated to the Gujarat Vidyapith.

To consider the proposal of St. Joseph's College, Bangalore for financial assistance from the

This item was withdrawn.

Commission towards the payment of salary to the substitute teacher appointed in place of the teacher fellow.

- 5.03 To consider the question of payment of arrears of rent by Lady Irwin College in respect of 5-Sikandra Road, New Delhi. Action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- 5.04 To consider the question of providing financial assistance to universities for the posts created/filled during the Sixth Plan period with the approval of the Commission. Necessary action has been taken.
- 5.05 To consider the proposal received from the North Eastern Hill University for giving special allowances to its teachers. The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the North Eastern Hill University.

Section - 6  
(Miscellaneous)

- 6.01 To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission:-
- i. a) Report of the Internal Work Study Unit on the requirement of the staff of the DF Section of the Commission. Necessary action has been taken.



- b) Report of the Internal Work Study Unit on the requirement of the staff of the HF Division of the Commission. Necessary action has been taken.
- ii. Amendment to regulation framed under Section 26(i)(b) of the UGC Act. Necessary action is being taken.
- iii. Age of retirement of the employees of the Commission. Necessary action is being taken.
- iv. Recommendations made by the Selection Committee for the appointment to the post of Under Secretary at its meeting held on 18th April, 1984. Necessary action has been taken.
- v. The question of grant of retirement benefits to such of the employees of the UGC as joined the Commission on their own volition foregoing their past service. Necessary action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- vi. Extension of the term of re-employment of Shri Nem Chand as Finance Officer, UGC for one year from 16th September, 1984 to 15th September, 1985. Necessary action has been taken.
- vii. Regularisation of pay fixation in respect of Personal Assistants on promotion as Selection Grade Per-
- The consideration of this item was postponed.

sonal Assistants.

- viii. Recommendations made by the Selection Committee for appointment to the post of Coordinator at its meeting held on 7th May, 1984. Necessary action has been taken.
- ix. Creation of a permanent post of staff car driver in the UGC in the scale of pay of Rs.260-400. Necessary action has been taken.
- x. Extension of the term of re-employment of Shri M. Achutan, Staff Car Driver for a period of six months w.e.f. 1st June 1984. Necessary action has been taken.
- xi. Creation of a post of Protocol Officer/Public Relations Officer in the scale of pay of Rs.650-1200 in the UGC. Office order regarding the creation of the post of Protocol Officer/Public Relations Officer has been issued.
- xii. Further amendment of the University Grants Commission (Recruitment) (Amendment) Rules 1983 for the post of Additional Secretary in the UGC. Necessary action has been taken.
- 6.02 To consider the research project of Dr. G. Prasad, Lecturer, K.M. Institute of Hindi, Studies and Linguistics, Agra entitled "Com-
- The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to Dr. G. Prasad.

prehensive Survey of Brij Folk Literature."

To consider the issues raised by SC/ST Students Welfare Association of the J.N.U. with regard to Junior Research Fellowship & Research Associateships awarded by the UGC.

To consider the report of the work study conducted by Shri H.B. Dass Ex. Assistant Financial Adviser, Ministry of Education & Culture about the additional requirements of Administrative and other supporting staff for the Jamia Millia Islamia.

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

To consider the request of Dr.(Mrs.) Sobhana Nagar for relaxation of age for consideration her application for the award of Research Associateship.

This item was withdrawn

Necessary action is being taken in the light of the decision of the Commission.

This was noted. No action.

Necessary action in the light of the decision of the Commission is being taken.

CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.1.02(a) : To approve the action taken on certain matters.

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1. The proposals amounting to Rs.8,21,565/- from 22 colleges for the purchase of books and journals, and equipment, award of teacher fellowships, participation of teachers in academic conferences in India etc., have been accepted during the Sixth Plan period under the basic assistance scheme as per details given in Annexure.
2. Proposals for an amount of Rs.4,35,94,037/- from 196 colleges towards the purchase of books and equipment, construction of building projects, award of teacher fellowships appointment of additional teaching staff etc. have been accepted in the Sixth Plan period under the undergraduate development scheme as per details given in Annexure.
3. Proposals from six colleges amounting to Rs.10,36,250/- for the purchase of books and equipment, construction of building projects, extension programmes etc., have been accepted under

the postgraduate development scheme during the Sixth Plan period as per details given in Annexure.

- 4.. The details of the Proposals amounting to Rs.2,70,000/- in respect of single faculty colleges accepted in the Sixth Plan period are given in Annexure.
5. Continuation of a Post of Reader and Documentation Officer sanctioned for U.L.P. Department of Political Science, Osmania University during VI Plan.

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The Commission sanctioned the University Leadership Programme to the Department of Political Science, Osmania University, Hyderabad in 1978 which was continued till 1983. A post of Reader and documentation Officer had been sanctioned to this Department under U.L.P. and the financial assistance under the U.L.P. for these posts ended on 31st July, 1983.

The VI Plan Visting Committee to Osmania University has inter-alia recommended the continuance of the posts of Reader and Documentation Officer during the VI Plan period. The Osmania University has requested that these posts be continued during the VI Plan period and the salaries of the incumbents w.e.f. 1.8.1983 may be met out of the funds allocated to the University during VI Plan.

The proposal of the University for continuance of these posts during VI Plan has been agreed to,

subject to the conditions that the expenditure is met out of the VI Plan allocation already conveyed to the University and that the University/State Government give the assurance that these posts will be continued and maintained on permanent basis after the Commission's assistance ceases i.e. w.e.f. 1.4.1983.

(No.F.78-14/84 (A-I))

6. Banasthali Vidyapith (Rajasthan) - Approval of Rs.9,53,400/- as VI Plan allocation.

Consequent upon the declaration of the Banasthali Vidyapith (Rajasthan) as institution deemed to be University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, it has been decided to allocate an amount of Rs.9,53,400/- for the Vidyapith during 6th Plan in consultation with the Vidyapith authorities by pooling together the amounts of grants already approved and which would have been due to be approved for the two erstwhile institutions which now form the constituents of the Vidyapith viz. B.V.G.V. Mahavidyalaya, Banasthali and B.V. College of Education, Banasthali. The details of the above allocation of Rs.9,53,400/- are given in the Annexure and the same have been communicated to the Banasthali Vidyapith. (Vide orders dated 25th May, 1984- No.F.24-2/84 (C-I)).

7. Assistance towards improvement of the infra-structure and standard of the Undergraduate Education during the sixth plan period - Jodhpur University.

In pursuance of the decision of the Commission to approve an additional allocation of Rs.20 lakhs to the Jodhpur University for improvement of infra-structure and the standard of Undergraduate Education (Vide letter No.F.15-12/83 (C.P.) dated 3rd September, 1983) the following break up of schemes under the broad heads Books and Journals; Equipment and Buildings during the Sixth Plan as proposed and submitted by the University has been accepted:-

Buildings	Rs.9.00 lakhs
Books and Journals	Rs.5.70 lakhs
Equipments	<u>Rs.5.30 lakhs</u>
	<u>Rs.20.00 lakhs</u>

The grants amounting to Rs.11 lakhs (Rs.5.70 lakhs for Books and Journals and Rs.5.30 lakhs for Equipment) have already been sanctioned for payment and the University has been asked to send specific proposals for Buildings with full details and justification along with plans and estimates for consideration of the Commission. (Decision dated 10-2-1984 F.No.F.13-1/84 (C-I)).

8. Approval of an additional amount of Rs.43,669.19 p. in respect of Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi for providing Bio-gas connection to the new hostel building.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 20th June, 1980 (Item No.5.08) accepted the

proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for construction of a boys hostel for 150 students at an estimated cost of Rs.26.08 lakhs. On account of increased cost, the preliminary estimates amounting to Rs.29.14 lakhs were accepted vide orders dated the 14th October, 1980. The Commission at its subsequent meeting held on the 23rd June, 1982 (Item No.5.04) agreed to an additional grant of Rs.9.76 lakhs to provide for fourth storey to the boys hostel.

The Jamia Milia Islamia had earlier approached for assistance for providing furniture and equipment for the new hostel building (other than the furniture for living room) at an estimated cost of Rs.98,000/-. It was, however, agreed to provide Rs.73,000/- (Including Rs.18,000/- for Bio-Gas Equipment) and the matter was reported to the Commission at its meeting held on 23rd July, 1983 Item No.1.02 (a)(6). Against Rs.18,000/- for Bio-Gas, the Jamia has not sent estimates amounting to Rs.56,669.19 p. plus Rs.5,000/- being the cost of meters and burners, making a total of Rs.61,669.19p. In view of the justification given by the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi, an additional amount of Rs.43,669.19p. (Rs.61,669.19p. minus Rs.18,000/- already paid) has been agreed to provided to the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi for the Bio-Gas connection, etc. vide orders dated 4th June, 1984.

(No.F.3-8/79 (D5a/C-I))

9. Aligarh Muslim University...Sixth Plan Visiting Committee Report....Development Schemes for Science, Humanities and Social Sciences.



The report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the development schemes for Science, Hamanities and Social Sciences of the Aligarh Muslim University during the Sixth Plan period was considered by the UGC Sub-Committee at its meeting dated 17th April, 1984. The Committee generally accepted the report and has approved the following grants to the Aligarh Muslim University against Sixth Plan (1980-85), additional allocation of Rs.60 lakhs. The approval for these schemes has since been conveyed to the University vide the UGC letter No.F.3-9/81 (D-I) dated 17th May, 1984.

<u>A-Scheme now accepted</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>
1. <u>Additional Staff:-</u>	
1 Professor, 1 Reader	4.70 )
17 Lecturers and 5 others	)
	)
2. Books	12.70 )
3. Equipment	31.70 )
4. Miscellaneous	4.65 )
5. One Matador Bus	)
6. One generator Central Library	6.25 ) **
7. Gas pipelines Medical College	)
8. Improvement of water supply in Abdullah Hall	0.50 )
	<hr/>
Total	60.50 <hr/>

\*\* Details are given in Annexure-I.

The Sub-Committee also made the following observations:-

- (a) That the attention of the University may be specifically drawn to the observations like work load of teachers, enrolment of research scholars in the faculties of Social Sciences and Theology and introduction of new specialisations in the existing courses.
- (b) Against the additional staff recommended by the Visiting Committee the Commission has approved the posts of one Professor, one Reader, seventeen Lecturers and five others (as given in Annexure-I).
- (c) The University may set apart some amount, out of Rs.2 lakhs approved for students-amenities, for providing amenities for the students of Women's College.
- (d) Equipment though indicated separately could be so disposed as to lead to its cooperative use if necessary the University may made slight adjustments from one Department to others.

In addition, schemes amounting to Rs.368.64 lakhs had already been accepted (Annexure-II) against the initial allocation of Rs.150 lakh approved to Aligarh Muslim University during Sixth Plan period for development of Sciences, Humanities and Social Sciences. The main recommendations of the Visiting Committee are as under:-

1. By and large the University campus gives an impression of a peaceful place engaged in academic pursuits.
2. The University has switched over to 10+2+3 system from 1983-84 and the large enrolment in PUC classes will now be shifted to the schools, maintained by the University.
3. It would be better if the reservations/preference in the matter of admission are at the Undergraduate stage rather than at the school stage. The national character of the University should be at the degree Post-graduate and research levels.
4. In the faculties of Social Sciences and Theology the number of research scholars registered for Ph.D. is more than the number of students enrolled for Postgraduate courses.
5. The workload of teachers, particularly Lecturers (12 period per week) is rather low and needs to be brought upto the norms laid down by the UGC or at least to the level prevailing in other Central Universities.
6. A number of departments have acquired Duplicating Machines/Zerox Machines which are not used for more than two to three hours a day. To avoid duplication and wastage, the University may provide these facilities in a centralised

manner keeping in view the requirements of each faculty.

7. There appears to be some overlapping in the teaching of Islamic Culture by various departments. The University may look into this.
8. The Linguistics Department should coordinate with all the language departments.
9. Instead of introducing new specialisations and recruiting staff separately for each specialisations, when there are no students to choose all the specialisations, efforts should be made to concentrate upon a few specialisations and to achieve academic excellence in these.
10. Running of Professional courses needs an indepth study and long term planning.
11. Teachers should be encouraged to take up research projects financed by agencies like ICAR, CSIR, ICSSR, UGC etc.
12. Inter-departmental coordination and cooperation needs to be encouraged.
13. Social Sciences and Arts Departments are hard pressed for space. The Departments have expanded considerably in recent years, but no additional space has been made available to them. A serious attempt should be made in this

regard during seventh plan.

(No.F.3-9)/81 (D-I)

10. Approval of grants for Development Schemes in Science, Humanities, Social Sciences to the Banaras Hindu University on the recommendations of the Sixth Plan Visiting Committee.

The report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the development schemes for Science, Humanities and Social Sciences of the Banaras Hindu University during Sixth Plan Period was considered by the UGC Sub-Committee at its meeting held on 17th April, 1984. The Committee generally accepted the report and has approved the following grants for the Sixth Plan Period against the additional allocation of Rs.60 lakh. The approval has been conveyed to the BHU vide the UGC letter No.F.6-5/82(D-I) dated 7th May, 1984:-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Rs. in lakh</u>	
1.	Additional Staff (5 Professors 6 Readers 15 Lecturers and 15 others))	6.50	
2.	Books and Journals	21.50	**
3.	Equipment	22.80	

4. Building	13.20
5. Miscellaneous	<u>4.50</u>
Total	<u>68.50</u>

\*\* Details in Annexure -I.

In addition to the above, schemes of the Banaras Hindu University amounting to Rs.251.12 lakhs (Annexure-II) had already been accepted against the initial allocation of Rs.150 lakhs.

The main observations/recommendations of the Visiting Committee are as under:-

1. The Banaras Hindu University has grown too big and there is a need to introduce modern techniques of management and administration.
2. The students indiscipline has grown to much that the University had to close dow the kitchen in the University Guest House and the University had to be closed for some days because of manhandling of teachers by the students.
3. For the last one decade, there has been a tendency off introducing specialisations at the M.A. level so as to justify additional staff provisions.. Some of the departments are offering 20 to 25 specialisations out of which the specalisations being actually offered by the students are five or six only, whereas the staff

has been provided for all the specialisations:

4. There has been a proliferation of departments and faculties in the University during the last five years. New departments were created with just one or two staff members and a handful of students.
5. Specialisations have made conduct of the postgraduate examinations of the university a serious problem. Because of the 5 days gap between the two papers and a large number of papers, the examinations continue for months together.
6. At the time of the visit of the Committee in December, 1983 many examinations due for April, 1983 had yet to be conducted. There is an ordinance saying that M.A. examination will not be held for less than 5 students. However, this ordinance has neither been scrapped nor been enforced.
7. In majority of the departments, admissions for the 1983 session had yet to be made.
8. De-centralisation of examinations has also become a serious problem. Students pressurise the Dean and get the examinations postponed and then starts the wave of postponements.
9. The students enrolment in the University is mostly (about 93 %) from eastern UP only. No

efforts are being made to attract students from other parts of the country.

10. The teaching staff also is mostly from U.P. and during the last 5-6 years there has been a lot of inbreeding.
11. The University has not made much headway in introducing M.Lit/M.Phil courses even though the University Grants Commission has been pressing for it for the last 10 years.
12. The Evening College at Kamacha has also become another serious problem as it is understood to have been admitting mostly those students who could not get admission anywhere else.
13. In the Mahila Mahavidyalaya, there are more than 100 teachers and a majority of them do not seem to have job satisfaction because they have very limited chances of promotion. Whenever a post is to be filled up in a main department, the teachers of the Mahila Mahavidyalaya are at a disadvantage because they are told that they do not have experience of postgraduate teaching. To solve this problem, the Committee feels that the staff of the Mahila Mahavidyalaya should be borne on the strength of the main departments and could be seconded to the Mahila Mahavidyalaya by rotation.
14. The condition of the Central Library is such that 'unsatisfactory' would be a very mild word



to use to describe it.

15. In many departments, the syllabi of the courses being taught have not been revised for the last 10 years.
16. The students particularly of the faculties of the Arts and Social Sciences complained that they feel embarrassed at the All India competitions/interviews when they feel that they are lagging behind in comparison to students of students of other Universities.
17. In the Science faculty the Commission has put in lot of funds for providing central services and also for repairs and maintenance of costly instruments. However, all the money appears to have gone down the ganges and there is an urgent need to set up a high powered committee to undertake an indepth study and to suggest ways and means to improve these facilities and to make use of the costly items of equipments.

(No.F.6-5/82 (D-I))

11. Grants to Gurukul Kagri Vishvidyalaya, Gurukul Kangri (Hardwar) during Sixth Plan on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee for Development Schemes for Science, Humanities and Social Sciences.

The report of the Visiting Committee which assessed the development schemes for Science, Humanities and Social Sciences of the Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya

during Sixth Plan period was considered by the UGC Sub-Committee at its meeting held on 17.4.84. The Committee has generally accepted the report and approved the following grants to Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidalaya during the Sixth Plan (1980-85) against allocation of Rs.50 lakhs. The approval to these grants has since been conveyed vide the UGC letter No.F.13-3/81 (D-I) dated 7th May, 1984:-

<u>S.No. Purpose</u>	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>	
<u>A-Schemes now accepted</u>	<u>UGC share</u>	
1. Additional Staff (6 Professors 2 Readers, 5 Lecturers, 1 Librarian, 1 Professional Asstt., 1 Instructor, 1 Museum Asstt. and 1 Curator)	5.00	
2. Books & Journals	4.75	**
3. Equipments	4.90	
4. Building	6.00	
5. Miscellaneous (Publication Programm/ University Transport/ JRF, Museum & Health Centre)	3.30	
Total 'A'	23.95	

\*\* Details in Annexure - I.

B-Schemes already accepted

1. Additional staff (4 Professors, 1 Director of Physical Education, 1 Librarian, 1 Officer on special duty and 2 Junior Library Assistant.	Rs.4.41 lakhs***
2. Books & Journals	5.00
3. Construction of 8 Professors' Quarters.	<u>16.64</u>
Total 'B'	Rs. <u>26.05</u> lakhs

Grand total (A+B) Rs.50.00 lakhs.

\*\*\* Details in Annexure-II.

The main observations/recommendations of the Visiting committee are as under:-

1. The Committee felt that the Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya should maintain its special characteristic of traditional system. It was also of the opinion that the Vishwavidyalaya should extend activities in such a way that it would participate in the main stream of University system.
2. While emphasis should be on oriental learning and indological studies, new innovated courses in

disciplines belonging to science faculty should be encouraged with bias towards Indian Culture and oriental learning so that new interparation could be given to the acient Indian Texts in regard to scientific and technological ideas.

3. The School in the Vishwavidyalaya should be developed so that the students could have training in moral cultural values.
4. The Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya should take over Gurukul Kanya Mahavidyalaya, Dehradun and develop it as a constituent unit.
5. The courses at the undergraduate level should be restructured in accordance with guidelines of University Grants Commission so as to make them job oriented.

No.F.13-3/81(D-I)

12. Banaras Hindu University-Institute of Agricultural Sciences undertaking for taking over the recurring liability in respect of World Bank/ICAR supported Research Project at Mirjapur, after five years.

The Commission while considering the continuance of the World Bank (ICAR supported) Research Project at the Research Station at Mirjapur, Institute of Agricultral Sciences Banaras Hindu University, (Item No.6.06 dated 8th February, 1984) agreed that an assurance may be given to ICAR for taking over the

recurring liability of the World Bank supported research project at Mirjapur, Institute of World Bank supported research project at Mirjapur, Institute of Agricultural Sciences, Banaras Hindu University after a period of five years. However, this assurance be given to ICAR after a review of the need of technical/supporting staff required for the project.

Accordingly the staff requirements of the research project were reviewed in consultation with the Banaras Hindu University, and an assurance has been given to ICAR for taking over the following recurring expenses amounting to Rs.7.48 lakhs vide this office letter No.F.6-1/83 (D-I) dated 4th June, 1984:-

	<u>Rs. in lakhs</u>	
1. Staff		
13 Scientific posts	5.00	*
12 Technical Supporting staff		
2. Civil Works	0.27	
3. Equipment replacement	1.11	
4. Research operating cost	1.00	
5. Books & Journals	<u>0.10</u>	
Total	<u>7.48</u>	

\* Actual expenditure after 5 years will be borne by the UGC.

No.F.6-1/83 (D-I)

13. Recommendations of the Visiting Committees on the Sixth Plan Development proposals in respect of the Universities in Bihar and U.P. States.

The Sub-Committees of the Commission at its meeting held on 20th January, 1984 and 17th April, 1984 accepted the reports of the VIth Plan Visiting Committees appointed by the University Grants Commission for Gorakhpur University, Gorakhpur, K.S.D. Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Darbhanga and Sampuranand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya, Varanasi respectively. The reports as approved by the sub-committees and the financial recommendations involved have been conveyed with regards to these universities as given in Annexure indicated against each University:-

1. Gorakhpur University Annexure-I
2. K.S.D. Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya Annexure-II
3. Sampuranand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya Annexure-III

14. Acceptance of the proposal for setting up of a Soil Testing Laboratory at Visva-Bharati- Recurring grant.

The proposal of Visva-Bharati for establishing a Soil Testing Laboratory was considered by the Commission in its Meeting held on 28-29th November, 1983 (Item No.5.02) which desired that the requirements of staff and other expenditure of Visva-Bharati may be ascertained from Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi. The ICAR was consulted in the

matter and they have no objection to the establishment of a Soil Testing Laboratory in the college of Agriculture as proposed by Visva-Bharati. The University Grants Commission has, therefore, accepted the proposal for Recurring assistance of Rs.1,56,835/- pa. vide letter No.F.10-1/84 (E-I) dated 14.5.1984.

15. Additional allocation for Jadavpur University during 6th Plan for purchase of books and Equipment.

Against the tentative allocation of Rs.100 lakhs, the schemes amounting to Rs.105.70 lakhs (Rupees 93.70 lakhs to be met against 100 lakhs and Rs.12.00 to be met from the separate allocation of Engg. and Technology) were approved for 6th plan for Jadavpur University. On the request of the University the additional proposal amounting to Rs.2.57 lakhs for books and Rs.2.42 lakhs for equipment has further been accepted for 6th plan vide letter No.F.3-4/82(E-I) dated 28.4.84.

16. Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati-Approval of Additional plan schemes for the development of Engg. & Technology -VIth Plan.

Assistance for the following purposes to Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati for the development of Engineering and Technology under 6th Plan period have been approved as under on usual terms and conditions within the overall allocation of VI Plan:

Books	Rs. 1,23,000
Equipment	Rs. 3,50,000
Audio Visual & Teaching Aid	Rs. 30,000
Duplicating & Xerox Machines	Rs. 50,000
	<u>Rs. 5,53,000</u>

The approval has been conveyed to the University under this office letter No.F.45-24/81(T) dated 3.2.1984.

17. Kashmir University - Increase in the cost of Computer system.

The University Grants Commission, on the basis of recommendations of Computer Development Committee, conveyed approval to Kashmir University for procuring a Level-I Computer system in consultation with Department of Electronics. The estimated cost of the Computer including installation & site preparation was Rs.20.00 lakhs.

The selection of the Computer system VAZ 11/780 has been made by the Department of Electronics, Government of India and the University Grants Commission at a cost of Rs. \$2,76,000 + 3.00 lakhs i.e. Rs.31.00 lakhs. the import of the above computer system has been approved and Kashmir University was informed vide letter No.F.17-6/71 (SR-II/T) dated 23.3.1984.



18. Bangalore University, Bangalore - Approval of the Sixth Plan schemes for the development of Engineering & Technology on the recommendations of the Visiting Committee.

The recommendations of the Visiting Committee, appointed by the Commission to assess the developmental needs in Engineering & Technology of Bangalore University, Bangalore during Sixth Plan period were placed before the Sub-Committee for its approval. The Sub-Committee at its meeting held on 17.4.1984 accepted the report of Visiting Committee in toto and agreed to provide the following fresh grant during the sixth plan period towards development of Faculty of Engineering & Technology of Bangalore University:-

	<u>Amount in lakhs</u>
1. Building	Rs. 2.50
2. Furniture ((Auditorium & Library)	Rs. 1.50
3. Staff-(Professor-1, Reader-3, other-2)	Rs. 0.85
4. <u>Equipments</u>	
a) Civil	Rs. 5.20
b) Electrical	Rs. 4.50
c) Mechanical	Rs.10.50
d) Architecture	Rs. 0.25
5. Books & Journals	Rs. 1.50
6. Mini Bus	<u>Rs. 0.75</u>
Total	<u>Rs.27.55</u>

The Sixth Plan allocation of the University is Rs.75.00 lakhs out of which the already committed expenditure including the spill over works out to Rs.47.57 lakhs.

The approval has since been communicated to the University vide letter No.F.45-8/81 (T) dated 4-5-1984.

No.F.45-8/81 (T)

19. Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore - Approval of the Sixth Plan schemes for the development of higher education & research -Acceptance of the VI plan Visiting Committee report.

The recommendations of the Visiting Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the developmental needs of the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore during Sixth Plan period were placed before the Sub-Committee for its approval. The Sub-Committee at its meeting held on 17.4.1984 accepted the report of Visiting Committee ~~to~~ toto and agreed to provide the following fresh grant during the Sixth Plan period towards development of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore:-

	<u>Rupees in lakhs</u>
1. Power Supply, Central Library etc.	18.25
2. Physical Science	3.75
3. Chemical & Bio-Science	7.50
4. Electrical Sciences	7.00
5. Printed Circuit Power facility	

(Common for the Institute)	1.75
6. Mechanical Science	12.50
7. Central Campus facilities	<u>*15.00</u>
	<u>65.75</u>

( \* Rs.15 lakhs has already been approved by the Commission as an additional allocation to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore towards Central Campus facilities.)

The Sixth Plan allocation of the Institute is Rs.500.00 lakhs + Rs.15 lakhs has already been approved by the Commission as an additional allocation to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore towards Central Campus facilities. The amount already committed including the spill over, basic grant & first charge on the VI Plan allocation works out to Rs.451.82 lakhs. Thus an amount of Rs.517.57 lakhs has been made against the allocation of Rs.500.00 lakhs.

The approval has since been communicated to the Institute vide letter No.F.45-28/81(T)Vol. I. dated 7-5-1984.

(No.F.45-28/81(T))

20. Proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for augmentation of its computer system.

The UGC provided necessary grants to Aligarh Muslim University for replacement of its existing computer

system by a VAX 11/780 computer system. The AMU approached the UGC for financial assistance to enable it to purchase graphic terminals, continuous plotter & back up disc storage including steamer tape etc. at an estimated cost of Rs.9,46 lakhs. Since the Computer Development Committee at its meeting held on 24.3.84 also agreed for the above augmentation, necessary approval has been conveyed to Aligarh Muslim University vide letter No.F.17-4/77(SRII/T) dated 30.5.84.

No.F.17-4/77(SR II/T)

21. Proposal of Gujarat University for replacement of the existing Computer system by a larger one.

The Computer Development Committee at its meeting held on 10.2.1983 considered the proposal of Gujarat University, Ahmedabad for replacement of its existing Computer system. The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 21.3.83 agreed that the proposal may be examined by an expert Committee as suggested by the Computer Development Committee. The expert Committee which visited the Gujarat University on 3rd March, 1984 has recommended the replacement and augmentation of the Computer system within a total cost of Rs.12.00 lakhs. The report of the expert Committee has been approved by the Computer Development Committee at its meeting held on 24.3.1984. Necessary approval has been conveyed to the Gujarat University vide letter No.17-11/82(SR-II/T) dated 26.4.1984.

22. Recommendation of the Committee appointed on the recommendation of the Advisory Committee on Engineering and Technical Research Centres (EMRCs) to visit Poona University.

The Advisory Committee on Engineering and Technical Areas in Educational Media Research Centre (EMRCs) at its meeting held on 6-7th Feb, 1984, recommended, that a small committee may visit the Poona University to take a re-look at the building facilities available or its E.M.R.C. and to make suitable recommendations. Accordingly a small committee was constituted which visited Poona University on 16.3.1984. The minutes of the meeting are enclosed (Annexure). The main recommendations are as under:-

URGENT REQUIREMENTS (PHASE I)

1.(a) 7.5 Ton A/C Plant with duct work	1 No.	Rs.1.15 lakhs
(b) 1.5 Ton Window A/C Unit	4 Nos	Rs.0.60 lakhs
2.(a) Civil Modifications including improvement in the existing accoustics		<u>Rs.1.50 lakhs</u>
	Total	Rs.3.25 lakhs
(b) <u>Phase-II</u> Extra Building Space		

(400 Sq. m carpet area)

estimated amount

Rs.12.00 lakhs

The recommendations of the Committee were considered and it was decided that the urgent requirements under phase I amounting to Rs.3.25 lakhs may be accepted for the present and the building space recommended under phase II may be considered during the VIIth plan period. (vide orders in file No.F.15-23/83 (MC) dated 6.4.84).

23. Recommendations of the Advisory Committee appointed by the Commission on Engineering & Technical Areas in Educational Media Research Centres (EMRC) at various Universities.

At the meeting of the Programme Advisory Committee held on 20th January, 1984, it was indicated among other things that one of the difficulties regarding equipments and technical areas was that the pricing suggested by the Task Force needed updating. The centre to be keen to utilise equipment which some of them already had and the new equipment to be brought should not only be compatible that of Doordarshan but also if possible with their old equipment. The recommendations of the Task Force in respect of technical areas also needed re-examination and therefore the Programmes Advisory Committee, inter alia recommended to set up an Advisory Committee for Engineering & Technical Areas immediately.

The Advisory Committee appointed by the Commission on Engineering and Technical Areas in Educational Media Research Centres at various universities met in University Grants Commission on 6th-7th feb., 1984 (Minutes enclosed as Annexure).

The main recommendations of Committee are as under:-

1. Gujarat University

- (a) 1. Man Power (Software)                      The details of the  
2. Man Power (Technical Staff) modified list are  
at Appendixs VI &  
VII of the minutes

- (b) Equipment                      45.65 lakhs details of the  
modified list are at  
Appendix-III of the minutes.

2. Poona University

Same as recommended for Gujarat University.

3. Jamia Millia Islamia Mass Communication Centre

- (a) Sound studio etc.                      Rs.80,000  
(b) VCR 1/2" -2 Nos                      Rs.30,000

4. CIEFL, Hyderabad

Equipment                      Rs.12.75 lakhs  
(Appendix IV of the minutes)

5. The staff of EMRC may be headed by a full time Professor instead of having a University Professor as Honorary head.

6. Each Centre may need Rs.5.21 lakh for programme production each year.

It was agreed that all the 4 EMRC's will send their revised proposal to the University Grants Commission immediately on the basis of revised list of equipment and confirm that they are proposing to make the purchases on the basis of revised list of equipment and confirm that they are proposing to make the purchases on the basis of the usual procedure followed by their respective Universities. It was noted by the Committee that the letters of credit have to be opened latest by 28th Feb, 1984 and sanction of grants from University Grants Commission would be necessary to enable EMRC's to open the LC's with their respective banks.

The recommendations of the above Technical Advisory Committee have been approved and the following grants were sanctioned based on the proposal received, as the matter was of urgent nature (order vide file No.F.15-2/84 (MC) dated 20-2-84).

1. EMRC at Poona University : Rs.35 lakhs in addition to Rs.10.00 lakhs already released for N.R. items.
2. EMRC at Gujarat University:Rs.34.00 lakhs for equipment and Rs.2.40 lakhs for accoustical treatment etc., in addition to the 10.00



lakhs already for N.R.  
items.

No.F.15-2/84 (MC)

24. Payment of honorarium.

In connection with the work relating to the award of Junior Research Fellowships in Humanities, Social Sciences and Sciences under the scheme of National Educational Testing, It has been decided that an honorarium of Rs.90/- per day may be paid to subject/evaluation experts for participating in Workshops for Writing Question/items, preparation of Curriculam, etc., Editing Committee meetings and other relating jobs in addition to the TA/DA admissible to government officers at the highest rate.

It has also been decided that some experts may be requested to send items/short answer questions by post and that Rs.4/- for each accepted item may be paid for the purpose.

µNo.F.1-1/84(NET)B

25. Aligarh Muslim University-Introduction of Wild Life Biology and Ornithology at the undergraduate & post-graduate level - Department of Zoology -Approval of additional Equipment grant.

The Commission at its meeting held on 19th February, 1983 vide item No.5.02 accepted the proposal of Aligarh Muslim University for the introduction of Wild Life biology and Ornithology in the restructured courses at the undergraduate level and one of the electives at the post graduate level, in the following inputs:-

Non-recurring

1. Lab equipment : Rs.50,000/-

Recurring

1. Staff : One Reader, One Lecturer  
2. Guest Lecturers Rs.10,000/-p.a.  
3. Field trips Rs.10,000/-p.a.  
4. Working expenses Rs.15,000/-p.a.

Subsequently, the following posts of supporting staff were approved vide orders dated 14th June, 1983 and as already reported to the Commission vide item No.1.02 at its meeting held on 23rd July, 1983:-

1. Photographer - One Rs.550-900  
2. Animal Keeper - One Rs.425-700  
3. Fieldman - One Rs.425-700  
4. Sanitation Asstt. - One Rs.210-270

In March 1984, the Head of the Department of Zoology, Aligarh Muslim University sent a list of Equipment proposed to be purchased at a cost of Rs.59,638/-. He mentioned that the Equipment is essential for the

implementation of the scheme.

The Commission agreed to provide an additional Equipment grant of Rs.9,638/- vide orders dated 29th March, 1984 F.16-2/82 (SR II).

UGC assistance for major research projects in Bio-Sciences - approval of additional grants.

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On the recommendations of the Biosciences Panel, the Commission is providing financial assistance for the implementation of major research projects by the University/College, teachers.

On the recommendations of the Biosciences Panel, at its meeting held on 4-5th April, 1984, the Commission has agreed to provide additional grants for the following research projects:-

Name of the P.I.	Title of Research Project	Remarks
Prof. M.S. Kanungo Deptt. of Zoology B.H.U. (F.23-1037/79(SRII))	Studies on the Switch from dividing to non-dividing state of cells	Additional non-recurring grant of Rs.90000/- has been agreed to be provided vide order dated 11.4.1984 for the purchase of Transilluminator.
Dr. S.P. Sharma Deptt. of Zoology Kurukshetra Univ.	Studies on the effect of antiageing agents	Additional grant of Rs.15000/- has been agreed to be provided

F.23-187/83(SRII)

vide orders dated 11.4.1984 for the purchase of Olympus Fluorescence Microscope.

r. J.P. Singh  
Deptt. of Zoology  
Banjabai Univ.  
Allahabad  
F.23-61/83(SR II)

Biochemical aspects of the organs of reproduction in family chrysomeliidae.

Additional provision for BOD/ENV. Chamber has been agreed to be provided at actual cost vide orders 30.5.1984.

r.(Miss) Dipika  
Bansal  
Deptt. of Zoology  
Allahabad University  
F.23-1036/79(SRII)

Chromosomal Studies in certain dipteran families.

The Commission had made a provision of Rs.92,000 for the purchase of Zeiss Microscope. An additional grant of

Rs.3477, has been agreed to be provided vide orders dated 29.4.1984, in view of enhancement in price.

Dr. S.S. Krishna  
Deptt. of Zoology  
Gorakhpur Univ.  
(F.23-49/83(SRII))

"Ecophysiological Investigations into the role of Pheromones..."

The Biosciences Panel while recommending the research project for support had desired that the Investigator may be asked to specify the Equipment required. On the recommendations of the Convener, an amount of Rs.30,000/- has been

agreed to be provided for the purchase of Equipment vide order dated 1.6.84.

No.F.23-187/83 (SR II)

Provision of Rs.5,000//— to Madurai Kamraj University for preparation of report on Modernization of the Undergraduate Laboratories in Physics" by Professor S. Balasubramanian, Head of the Department of Physics.

\*\*\*\*

In pursuance of the recommendations made by the Convenor Physics Panel, the work relating to preparation of a project report on 'Modernization of the Undergraduate Laboratories in Physics' was assigned to Professor S. Balasubramanian, Head of the Department of Physics, Madurai Kamraj University. The report aimed at covering different issues linked with the problem of improvement of Undergraduate Laboratories in Colleges. A grant of Rs.5,000/- was accordingly sanctioned to Madurai Kamraj University for meeting the expenditure towards preparation of Science report by Professor S. Balasubramanian.

µNo.F.1-2/84 (SR IV)1B

Selection of 23 new colleges for participation in College Humanities and Social Sciences Improvement Programme.

Colleges are selected for participation in the scheme of COHSSIP (College Humanities and Social Sciences Improvement Programme) on the basis of rating on 40 points scale which is based on:-

1. Staff
2. Staff Student Ratio
3. Books & Journals
4. Examination results
5. Qualitative Programme.

Colleges securing 24 points or more are brought within the purview of the scheme and become eligible for grant for the first phase of COHSSIP extending upto 3 years.

The following 23 colleges have been invited for participation in College Humanities and Social Sciences Improvement Programme as they have secured 24 points or more according to the criteria followed in this regard:-

S.No.	Name of the College	University to which affiliated	Date of Approval
1	2	3	4
1.	S.G.S. Arts College Tirupati	Sri Venkateswara	28-3-84
2.	Guru Nanak Khalsa College, Yamunanagar	Kurukshetra	-do-

3.	The SFR College for Women, Sivakasi	Madurai Kamraj	28-3-84
4.	Shia Degree College Lucknow	Lucknow	-do-
5.	Govt. Art & Sc. College: Durg (M.P.)	Ravishankar	-do-
6.	Devki Devi Jain Memorial College for Women, Ludhiana	Punjab	-do-
7.	Sri Venkateswara College, Suryapet	Osmania	8-5-84
8.	Sri Guru Gobind Singh College, Chandigarh	Punjab	-do-
9.	Doaba College Jullundur	Guru Nanak Dev	-do-
10.	Kanya Mahavidyalaya Jullundur	-do-	-do-
11.	C.B.R. Sarma College Ongole	Andhra	-do-
12.	KVR College Nandigama	-do-	-do-
13.	Govt. PG College Mhow (M.P.)	Devi Ahilya	-do-

14.	Mukand Lal National College, Yamunanagar	Kurukshetra	8-5-84
15.	Sri Sarvodaya College Nellore	Sri Venkateswara	-do-
16.	Moti Lal Nehru College Moti Bagh, New Delhi	Delhi	-do-
17.	Mercy College Palghat	Calicut	-do-
18.	The American College Madurai	Madurai Kamraj	-do-
19.	Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya Shahabad, Markanda	Kurukshetra	-do-
20.	Shri Jai Narain Degree College Lucknow	Lucknow	-do-
21.	FC College for Women Hissar	Kurukshetra	-do-
22.	Rajendra College Bolangir	Sambalpur	-do-
23.	St.Xavier's College Palayamkottai Tirunelveli	Madurai Kamraj	-do-



The above colleges have been requested to send their proposals within a ceiling of Rs.3,00,000/-, Rs.1,00,000/-p.a.. for a period of 3 years. The total number of colleges participating in the scheme in Humanities and Social Sciences will now be 262.

No.F.18-2/84 (HRR II)

29. Annamalia University -CAS Linguistics - Additional JRF for the project on "Comprehensive Grammar of Tamil 'Middle'" --Sanction of the.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 23/24 June, 1982 (item No.4.11) considered the report of the Committee on Centre of Advanced Study in Linguistics,, Annamalai University for support towards specific research projects and agreed to provide assistance towards different research projects at an estimated Cost of Rs.7,55,000/- during the VI plan period.

In respect of one of the Research Project entitled "Comprehensive Grammar of Tamil 'Middle', one JRF was provided. Prof. S. Agesthalingam, Director of CAS -Linguistics who is working on the research project requested the Commission to provide two more JRFs for this project. This proposal was referred to one of the members of the Committee viz. Professor R.N. Srivastava, Department of Linguistics, Delhi University for his opinion/comments and on his recommendations one additional JRF has been agreed to

be provided for the above research project.

No.F.2-5/76 (HR/HR/II)

30. Sri Venkateswara University -Special Assistance Programme for the Department of Economics.

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 29-3-1984 (vide item No.4.01) considered the report of the Committee on the department of Economics, Sri Venkateswara University, Tirupati and agreed to its participation as a department of Special Assistance (DSA).

In the items approved for assistance the word per annum (p.a.) against Research associate and Junior Research Fellowships was not indicate and an amount of Rs.10,000 was also shown inadvertently. This has been corrected while communicating the decision of the Commission to the Sri Venkateswara University vide letter No.F.2-5/82 (HR II) dated 1-5-84. The approved items are as under:-

Recurring

1. One Professor
2. One Research Associate p.a.
3. Two Junior Research Fellowship p.a.
4. Two National Scholarships p.a
5. Books and Journals Rs.20,000/-p.a.
6. Field work/Travel Rs.10,000/-p.a.
7. Publications Rs.10,000/-p.a.
8. Contingency Rs.10,000/-p.a.

9. Visiting Faculty

Rs.10,000/-p.a.

No.F.2-5/82 (HR III))

31. Approval of the 6th Plan Development Proposals of the Universities.

The Sub-Committee at its meeting held on the 17th April, 1984, accepted the reports of the Visiting Committees appointed by the University Grants Commission for Jawaharlal Nehru University and University of Delhi (including South Delhi Campus). The reports as approved by the Sub-Committee and the financial recommendations involved have been conveyed to the Jawaharlal Nehru University and University of Delhi as per Annexures -I and II respectively.

The Sub Committee earlier appointed by the University Grants Commission while considering reports of the Visiting Committees of a number of Universities at its meeting held on the 8th and 9th August, 1983 decided that the consideration of the report of the 6th Plan Visiting Committee to Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur, may be deferred for the time being until the question of converting this University into Agricultural University was settled. It was also indicated that the Commission cannot provide any assistance if it was decided to convert this University into Agricultural University.

Consequent upon retention of the Multi Faculty character of the Mohan Lal Sukhadia University and

the removal of the word "Agriculture" which was earlier added to University's name, it has since been decided to provide assistance for the approved projects in different Faculties and also accept the recommendations of the 6th Plan Visiting Committee to the University. Accordingly approval of the Commission to the financial recommendations involved has also been conveyed to the Mohan Lal Sukhadia University as per Annexure-III.

F-1-4/82 (CP)

32. Grants of exemption of Mrs. Niranjana Kaur, Lower Division Clerk for passing the type-writing test at the prescribed speed of 30 w.p.m.

Mrs. Niranjana Kaur whose date of birth is 15th December, 1938 and who had been appointed as Lower Division Clerk on ad hoc basis with effect from 1st October, 1980 on compassionate grounds and who was required to pass the typewriting test as per provision in UGC (Recruitment) Rules, 1983, has been granted exemption from passing the typewriting test (vide orders dated the 6th May, 1984) in accordance with the orders contained in the Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs (Department of Personnel and Administrative Reforms) office Memorandum No.14020/2/80 - Esstt. (D) dated the 15th January, 1981, as applicable to the employees of the UGC in terms of Regulations 10 of the UGC (Supplementary Terms and Conditions of service of Employees) Regulations, 1967.

33. To approve the action taken:

Acceptance of a proposal of appointment of a landscape architect for preparation of Master Plan of the Campus of Visva-Bharati.

The Commission received a copy of the proposal sent by the Joint Secretary,, Ministry of Education & Culture to the Vice-Chancellor Visva Bharati, Suggesting the appointment of a landscape architect and an agency for preparing Master Plan of the Campus of Visva-Bharati. The needs of the Visva Bharati were invited in this regard.

On receipt of the comments of Visva-Bharati the proposal was accepted by the Commission vide its letter No.10-3/84 (E-I) dated 19-5-1984 at an estimated cost of Rs.3.00 lakhs under Campus Development.

No.F.10-3/84 (E-I)



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Acharya Pathasala Evening College of Arts & Commerce, Bangalore.	40,000/-	-	41,475/-	-	81,475/-	17-5-84
9.	Govt. Arts College, Bangalore	40,000/-	50,000/-	87,200/-	-	1,57,200/-	1-6-84
10.	Smt. V.H.D. Central Instt. of Home Sc., Bangalore	25,900/-	50,000/-	60,960/-	5,000/-	1,41,860/-	1-6-84
11.	M.E.S. College, Mulbagal Kolar Distt.	16,900/-	13,500/-	40,000/-	740/-	71,140/-	1-6-84
12.	B.M.S. College for Women, Bangalore	39,100/-	46,050/-	56,640/-	5,000/-	1,46,790/-	1-6-84
<u>Rajasthan University</u>							
13.	Shahed Bhagat Singh College, Raisinghanagar, Sriganganagar	13,400/-	-	20,000/-	-	33,400/-	3-5-84
14.	G.P. College of Education, Bagar (Jhunjhunu)	6,000/-	-	-	-	6,000/-	17-5-84
15.	G.V. College of Education, Sangaria (Sriganganagar)	6,000/-	18,000/-	-	-	24,000/-	17-5-84
16.	Govt. College, Dholpur	24,600/-	17,550/-	20,000/-	-	62,150/-	22-5-84
17.	Jawaharlal Nehru S.P. Mahavidyalaya, Sakatpura (Kota)	6,000/-	18,000/-	-	5,000/-	29,000/-	1-5-84
18.	Sh. Jain Teachers Training College, Alwar	6,000/-	18,000/-	-	-	24,000/-	1-5-84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
19.	Vidya Bhavan Govindram Seksari Teachers College, Udaipur (Rajasthan University)	12,900/-	38,700/-	-	-	51,600/-	17-5-1984
20.	Sona Devi Sethia Girls College, Churu	7,700/-	19,050/-	-	-	26,750/-	22-5-1984
21.	Jialal Instt. of Education, Ajmer	6,000/-	18,000/-	-	-	24,000/-	22-5-84
22.	Bhupal Nobles' College, Udaipur.	40,000/-	50,000/-	58,500/-	-	1,48,500/-	5-6-84
Total		4,68,750/-	6,42,300/-	6,84,775/-	25,740/-	18,21,565/-	



Annexure to item No.1.02(a)(2)

PROPOSALS FOR UNDERGRADUATE DEVELOPMENT SCHEME APPROVED TODATE DURING  
THE SIXTH PLAN OF COLLEGES AFFILIATED TO THE STATE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	Name of the college/ University to which affiliated	GRANT APPROVED							Date of Approval
		Books	Equipment	Buildings	Teacher fellowship/ FIP	Addl. teach- ing staff	Other scheme if any	Total	
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<u>ANDHRA UNIVERSITY</u>									
1.	The Pedahandipadu College, of Arts & Science, Pedanandipada, Dist. Guntur.	80,000/-	80,000/-	-	85,900/-	-	-	2,45,900/-	6.4.83
2.	KVR College, Nandigama Krishna Dist.	78,000/-	78,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,56,000/-	21.4.83
3.	VSM College, Ramachandra Puram (E.G. Dist.) A.P.	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	2,00,000/-	6.5.83
4.	Govt. College, RaJahmundry	59,063/-	52,437/-	-	-	-	-	1,11,500/-	7.5.83
5.	AVR College, Gudivada	1,00,000//	90,000/-	1,68,000/--	-	-	-	3,58,000/-	31.5.83
6.	SS & Narayana College, Narasaraopet	1,09,000//	96,000/-	-	1,05,000/-	-	-	3,01,000//	4.6.83
7.	SVS Arts & Science College, Attili	80,000/-	-	1,40,000/-	17,500/-	-	-	2,37,500/-	4.6.83
8.	SVKP & Dr, KS Raju Arts & Science College, Penugonda	80,000/-	80,000//	-	35,000//	-	-	1,95,000/-	4.6.83
9.	DBN College, Nidubrolu ist. Guntur	75,000/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	9.6.83
10.	VRS & YRN College, Chirala.	75,000/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	26.6.83

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	7.	8.	8.	9.	10.
*1.	CR College, Chilakaluripet Guntur	80,000/-	80,000/-	-	27,418/-	-	-	-	-	1,87,418/-	13.7.83
12.	Smt. KR College for Women, Rajajmundry	75,000/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	13.7.83
13.	MR College for Women, Vizianagaram	75,000/-	39,000/-	1,04,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	2,18,000/-	24.10.83
14.	Ch. SD St. Theresa's College for Women, Eluru (W.H. Dist.)	99,000/-	99,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,98,000/-	27.10.83
15.	Smt. KR College for Women, Rajahmundry	-	-	1,75,000/-	1,48,500/-	25,000/-	-	-	-	3,48,500/-	29.11.83
										(Remedial course)	
16.	DNR College, Bhimavaram	30,000/-	30,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	60,000/-	14.12.83
17.	Gudlavalleru Kalasala, Gudlavalleru	80,000/-	80,000/-	1,40,000/-	33,000/-	-	-	-	-	3,33,000/-	11.1.84
18.	Govt. College, Ragole	75,000/-	47,460/-	97,500/-	55,000/-	-	-	-	-	2,74,960/-	11.1.84
19.	SDS College of Arts & Applied Sciences, Spreeramnagar	75,000/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	11.1.84
20.	Mrs. AVN College, Visakhapatnam	60,000/-	78,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,38,000/-	7.2.84
21.	PR Govt. College, Kakinada	87,000/-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	2,62,000/-	25.2.84
22.	VKR College, Budhavaram	80,000/-	72,800/-	-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	2,52,000/-	28.2.84
23.	Govt. College, Srikakulan	90,000/-	39,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,29,000/-	20.3.84
24.	Maharajah's College of Education, Vizianagaram Single faculty	82,000/-	48,000/-	-	10,000/-	-	-	15,000/-	-	1,55,000/-	26.3.84
										(Preparation of Audio visual aids)	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<u>CALICUT UNIVERSITY</u>									
25.	PSMO College, Tirupangadi Malappuram Dist.	80,000/-	80,000/-	63,000/-	26,800/-	-	-	2,49,800/-	7.4.83
26.	Zamorin's Guruvayur appan college, Kozhikode (Kerala)	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	2,00,000/-	4.4.83
27.	St. Joseph's College, Devagiri, Calicut	1,00,000/-	91,875/-	-	90,000/-	-	-	2,81,875/-	15.4.83
28.	SN College, Mattika Kerala	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	1,25,000/-	-	-	3,25,000/-	19.4.83
29.	SN College, Cannanore	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	75,000/-	-	-	2,75,000/-	20.4.83
30.	NSS College, Manjeri Kerala	67,200/-	74,700/-	-	1,00,000/-	-	-	2,41,900/-	20.4.83
31.	NSS College, Ottapalam	1,00,000/-	48,000/-	1,02,500/-	-	-	-	2,50,500/-	28.4.83
32.	Govt. College, Chittur	70,000/-	72,800/-	-	-	-	-	1,42,000/-	12.5.83
33.	Govt. College, Kasaragod	72,500/-	50,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,22,500/-	28.4.83
34.	Govt. Victoria College, Palghat	75,000/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	6.83
35.	Merry College, Palghat	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	1,12,800/-	-	-	4,87,800/-	27.6.83
36.	SN Guru College, Chalannur	75,000/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	27.6.83
37.	Malabar Christian College, Calicut	60,000/-	71,700/-	-	-	-	-	1,31,700/-	3.9.83
38.	St. Mary's College, Sultan's Battery	61,895/-	52,827/-	-	-	-	-	1,15,722/-	3.6.83
39.	MES Mampad College, Mampad	-	-	1,33,700/-	-	-	-	1,33,700/-	12.4.83

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
40.	St. Joseph's College, Irinjalakuda	-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	1,75,000/-	3.6.83
41.	Payyanur College, Payyanur	-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	1,75,000/-	29.6.83
42.	Vimala College, Trichur	-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	1,75,000/-	29.6.83
43.	MES Ponnani College, Ponnani	-	-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	1,40,000/-	27.8.83
44.	SN Guru College, Chalannur	-	-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	1,40,000/-	21.11.83
45.	Nirmala Giri College, Nirmalagiri	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	1,25,000/-	-	3,25,000/-	10.2.84
46.	St. Mary's College, Trichur	80,000/-	80,000/-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	3,00,000/-	10.2.84
<u>KAKTIYA UNIVERSITY</u>									
47.	CKM Arts & Science College, Warangal	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	2,00,000/-	22.4.83
48.	College of Arts and Science, Warangal	1,00,000/-	75,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	3,50,000/-	11.4.83 & 21.11.83
49.	Lal Bahadur College, Warangal	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	3,75,000/-	2.6.83 & 17.6.83
50.	Evening College, Warangal	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	1,00,000/-	19.10.83
<u>KERALA UNIVERSITY</u>									
	Alphonsa College, Palai	-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	1,75,000/-	-

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
52.	Sacred Heart College, Thevara, Cochin	-	-	-	41,000/-	-	-	41,000/-	30.6.83
53.	Kuriakose Elias College, Mannanam-586561	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	2,00,000/-	17.3.83
54.	NSS College, Pandalam	75,000//	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	20.4.83
55.	SN College, Quilon	75,000//	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000//	23.5.83
56.	St. Teresa's College, Ernakulam, Cochin	75,000//	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	4.6.83
57.	Fatima Mata National College, Quilon	86,145/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,86,145/-	4.6.83
58.	Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum	1,00,000/-	80,077/-	-	-	-	-	1,80,077/-	4.6.83
59.	St. Joseph's College, for Women, Alleppey	90,000/-	90,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	3,55,000/-	11.7.83
60.	St. Berchman's College, Changanacherry	95,000/-	95,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,90,000/-	13.7.83
61.	St. Thomas College, Kozhancherry	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	68,000/-	-	-	2,68,000/-	13.7.83
62.	CMS College, Kottayam	70,000/-	40,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,10,000/-	13.7.83
63.	SN College, Varkala Kerala	75,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,75,000/-	13.7.83
64.	SN College, Chempazhanthi	75,000/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	13.7.83
65.	Assumption College, Changanacherry, Kerala	96,000/-	78,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	3,49,000/-	20.7.83
66.	Union Christian College, Alwaye (Kerala)	99,750/-	99,750/-	72,500/-	-	-	-	3,42,000/-	25.7.83

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
67.	SN College for Women, Quilon	-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	75,000/-	28.7.83
68.	Mar Thoma College, Thiruvalla	70,000/-	51,500/-	-	-	-	48,825/- (Extn. Prog.)	1,70,825/-	30.8.83
69.	Catholicate College, Pathanamthittah	93,750/-	93,750/-	1,75,000/-	75,000/-	-	-	4,37,500/-	30.8.83
70.	University College, Trivandrum	75,000/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	3.9.83
71.	Baselius College, Kottayam	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	3,75,000/-	3.9.83
72.	St. Thomas College, Palai	53,500/-	98,840/-	-	86,262	-	-	2,98,602/-	3.9.83
73.	VIMNS College, Dhahuvachapuram	90,000/-	90,000/-	1,66,000/-	-	-	-	3,46,000/-	3.9.83
74.	NSS College, Shartallai	81,750/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,81,750/-	3.9.83
75.	Milad-E-Sherief Memorial College, Kayamkulam	42,800/-	93,600/-	-	-	-	-	1,36,400/-	9.9.83
76.	Devaswom Board College, Sasthamoottah	45,000/-	90,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,35,000/-	13.9.83
77.	Bishop Moore College, Mavalikkara	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	1,25,000/-	-	-	5,00,000/-	13.9.83
78.	Christian College, Chengannur	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	2,00,000/-	13.9.83
79.	Nirmala College, Muvattupuzha	41,250/-	52,500/-	-	-	-	-	93,750/-	13.9.83
80.	Mahatma Gandhi College, Trivandrum	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	2,00,000/-	13.10.83
81.	NSS College, Shertallui	-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	1,75,000/-	2.12.83

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
82.	St. Kevier's College for Women, Alwaye	-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	1,75,000/-	14.12.83
83.	Deva Mehta College, Kuravilangad	95,000/-	85,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,80,000/-	7.2.84
84.	Union Christian College, Alwaye	-	-	-	79,500/-	-	-	- 79,500/-	9.3.84
85.	Mar Ivanios College, Trivandrum	-	-	1,09,944/-	1,31,750/-	-	-	2,41,694/-	19.3.84
<u>.NAGARJUNA UNIVERSITY</u>									
86.	Andhra Christian College, Guntur	99,000/-	99,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,98,000/-	2.2.84
87.	Govt. College for Women, Guntur	48,000/-	99,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,47,000/-	21.1.84
88.	St. Joseph's College of Education for Women, Guntur	40,000/-	40,000/-	70,000/-	-	-	35,000/- - Devl. of teaching Mat.. 10,000/- Preparation of Visual aids 5,000/- Testing Material	2,00,000/-	25.2.84
<u>OSMANIA UNIVERSITY</u>									
89.	Saifabad Sc. College, Saifabad, Hyderabad	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	1,25,000/-	-	-	3,25,000/-	7.4.83
90.	Pragatu Nagavidyalaya Degree College of Arts & Commerce, Hyderabad	53,750/-	-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	1,93,750/-	7.5.83
91.	SKNR Govt. Arts and Sc. College, Jagtial	75,000/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,50,000/-	7.5.83
92.	Govt. College, Mancherla	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	69,000/-	-	-	4,44,000/-	7.5.83

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
93.	Govt. College, Adilabad	80,000/-	80,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,60,000/-	7.5.83
94.	Govt. Degree College Khairatabad, Hyderabad	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	17,500/- Extn.Prog. 10,000/- Orientayion Prog.FIP	4,02,500/-	7.5.83
95.	Nagarjuna Govt. Evening College, Nalgonda	75,000/-	-	1,25,000/-	-	-	5,000/- Extn.Prog.	2,05,000/-	7.5.83
96.	Govt. Degree College, Nirmal	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	3,75,000/-	7.5.83
97.	University College for Women, Hyderabad	83,125/-	36,812/-	-	1,20,000/-	-	-	2,39,937/-	10.5.83
98.	SR & BGNR Govt. Arts & Sc. College, Khammam	77,500/-	70,000/-	4,51,000/-	-	-	-	2,98,500/-	10.5.83
99.	Babu Jagjivan Ram College, of Arts & Comm. & Sc. Hyderabad.	80,000/-	80,000/-	-	1,00,000/-	-	-	2,60,000/-	12.5.83
100.	SR & BCNR Govt. College Arts & Sc. Evening College, Khammam	80,000/-	-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	2,20,000/-	12.5.83
101.	SRR Govt. Arts and Sc. College, Karimnagar	50,500/-	93,750/-	-	-	-	-	1,44,250/-	12.5.83
102.	Sri Venkateswara College Suryapet, Dist. Nalgonda	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,58,000/-	-	-	-	3,58,000/-	23.5.83
103.	Dr. BR Ambedkar College Chikkadpally, Hyderabad	80,000/-	-	1,40,000/-	39,000/-	-	4,000/- Extn.Prog.	2,63,000/-	23.5.83
104.	RBVRR Women's College, Begumpet, Hyderabad	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,70,668/-	67,914/-	-	-	4,38,582/-	28.5.83



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
105.	Govt. College for Women, Begumpet, Hyderabad	40,000/-	30,000/-	-	-	-	-	70,000/-	2.6.83
106.	St. Francis' College for Women, Secunderabad	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	22,500/-	-	-	2,22,500/-	-
107.	Kasturba Gandhi College New Club-Behrungar, Secunderabad	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	1,02,000/-	-	-	4,77,000/-	13.7.83
108.	Vivek Vardhini College of Arts, Comm. & Sc. Jambagh, Hyderabad	93,000/-	89,000/-	-	84,160/-	-	-	2,66,160/-	22.7.83
109.	KRR Arts & Sc. College, Kodad, Nalgonda Dist.	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	3,75,000/-	22.7.83
110.	Sardar Patel College, 14, Padmarao Nagar, Secunderabad	1,00,000/-	90,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,90,000/-	21.9.83
111.	Sarojini Naidu Vanitha Mahavidyalaya, Hyderabad	75,000/-	60,000/-	-	1,25,000/-	-	-	2,60,000/-	-
112.	AV College of Sc. Arts and Comm. Evening Session Hyderabad	1,00,000/-	30,000/-	-	44,815/-	-	-	1,74,815/-	2.11.83
113.	New Science College Evening, Narayanaguda Hyderabad	80,000/-	22,500/-	-	-	-	-	1,02,500/-	5.5.83
114.	BRR Govt. College, Jadcherla Mohabubnagar	80,000/-	80,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,60,000/-	5.5.83
115.	New Science College, Narayanaguder, Hyderabad	-	-	-	1,25,000/-	-	-	1,25,000/-	18.7.83
<u>S. V. UNIVERSITY</u>									
116.	NBKR Sc. & Arts College, Vidyanagar, Nellore Dist.	18,575/-	-	1,32,250/-	93,000/-	-	-	2,43,825/-	18.4.83 & 5.8.83 p.t.o.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
117.	KVR Govt. College for Women, Kurnool	75,000/-	40,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,15,000/-	18.4.83
118.	Visvedaya Govt. College, Venkatagiri Town	74,000/-	80,000/-	-	45,000/-	-	-	1,99,000/-	21.4.83
119.	Govt. College for Men, Guddapah	-	26,000/-	1,50,000/-	-	-	-	1,76,000/-	2.6.83
120.	VR College, Nellore	71,500/-	-	-	79,801/-	-	-	1,51,301/-	27.6.83
121.	Sri Govindarajaswamy Arts College, Tirupati.	98,750/-	98,500/-	-	-	-	-	1,97,250/-	28.4.83
122.	SP Women College, Tirupati	-	-	-	39,843/-	-	-	39,843/-	20.5.83
123.	BT College, Madanapalle	-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	1,75,000/-	4.6.83
124.	Govt. Arts College, Dharmapuri	99,750/-	99,750/-	-	1,25,000/-	-	-	3,24,500/-	11.1.84
125.	DG Doss Vaishnav College, Madras	-	-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	1,00,000/-	11.1.84
126.	Unimu Dhanalakshmi College, Tiruchirapalli	-	-	87,500/-	-	-	-	87,500/-	29.2.84
127.	LN Govt. College, Ponneri	99,750/-	99,750/-	1,75,000/-	1,25,000/-	-	-	4,97,500/-	17.10.83
128.	Thiru AG Govt. Arts College, Tindivanam	79,975/-	79,975/-	-	1,00,000/-	-	-	2,59,950/-	17.10.83
129.	St. Joseph's College, Tiruchiralli	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,12,350/-	-	-	-	3,12,350/-	21.2.198
130.	Erode Arts College, Erode	-	-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	1,40,000/-	27.10.83
131.	Govt. Arts College for Women, Pudukethai	75,000/-	75,000/-	1,40,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	3,90,000/-	23.2.84
132.	Dr. Ambedkar Arts College, Madras	80,000/-	80,000/-	1,40,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	4,00,000/-	.9.83

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
133. Loyola College, Madras		90,000/-	60,000/-	-	97,500/-	-	-	2,47,500/-	20.8.83
134. Pachaiyappa's College, Madras		99,750/-	99,750/-	-	99,750/-	-	-	2,99,250/-	6.12.83
135. Gurunanak College, Madras		94,750/-	72,750/-	-	1,25,000/-	-	-	2,92,500/-	21.2.84
136. Nehru Memorial College, Puthanampathi		37,500/-	60,000/-	1,40,000/-	66,000/-	-	-	3,03,500/-	14.3.84
137. Sri Avinashilingam Home Sc. College for Women, Coimbatore.		-	-	74,950/-	-	-	-	74,950/-	29.5.84
<u>BANGALORE UNIVERSITY</u>									
138. Dr Ambedkar First Grade College, Bangalore		21,750/-	-	-	-	-	-	21,750/-	9.1.84
139. National College Basavangudi, Bangalore		1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	50,000/-	-	-	2,50,000/-	9.1.84
140. Municipal College, Chickballapur		-	-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	1,75,000/-	7.2.84
141. MES College of Commerce Arts and Sc. College, Bangalore		75,000/-	-	73,000/-	-	-	-	1,48,000/-	29.5.84
142. The Al. Ameen Arts, Sc. and Comm. College, Bangalore.		75,000/-	80,000/-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	2,95,000/-	23.2.84
<u>RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY</u>									
143. GP College of Education Bagar (Jhunjhunu)		36,000/-	11,250/-	70,000/-	-	7,500/-	33,750/-	1,58,500/-	17.5.84
144. Baba Bhagwandas Govt. College, Chimanpura, Shehpura Jaipur		1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,72,375/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	4,72,375/-	26.4.84 p.t.o.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10
145.	GC College of Education, Sangaria(Sriganganagar)	93,000/-	45,000/-	-	-	-	16,000/-	1,54,000/-	17.5.84
146.	Govt. College, Bhinmal Jalore	80,000/-	15,000/-	1,40,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	3,35,000/-	1.5.84
147.	Jawaharlal Nehru Shikshak Prashikshan Mahavidyalaya Sakatpura(Kota)	4,500/-	22,950/-	66,000/-	-	-	87,150/-	1,80,600/-	1.5.84
148.	Govt. College, Kishangarh	97,500/-	31,050/-	68,500/-	1,25,000/-	-	-	3,22,050/-	3.5.84
149.	Govt. College, Rajgarh Alwar	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,02,000/-	-	-	-	3,02,000/-	25.5.84
150.	Sh.Jain Terapanth College, Ranawas(Pali)	75,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	3,15,000/-	1.5.84
151.	Shri Kalyan College, Sikar	1,20,000/-	1,50,000/-	1,39,500/-	-	-	-	4,09,500/-	5.7.198
152.	Govt. College, Karauli	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,62,500/-	1,25,000/-	-	-	4,87,500/-	22.5.84
153.	Govt. College, Tonk	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	50,000/-	2,50,000/-	17.5.84
154.	Govt. Boy's College Sriganganagar	95,000/-	88,000/-	-	60,000/-	-	43,750/-	2,86,750/-	30.5.84
155.	Seth Motilal College, Jhujhunu	1,00,000/-	-	-	1,00,000/-	-	-	2,00,000/-	30.5.84
156.	Lal Bahadur Shastri College, Jaipur	1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	74,750/-	1,25,000/-	-	-	3,99,750/-	22.5.84
157.	Sophia Girls College, Ajmer	80,000/-	80,000/-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	3,00,000/-	5.6.84

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
158. SMM Girls College, Bhilwara		80,000/-	80,000/-	1,40,000/-	1,00,000/-	-	-	4,00,000/-	5.6.84
159. Govt. College, Bundi		1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	1,25,000/-	-	-	5,00,000/-	5.6.84
160. University College of Commerce, Jaipur.		1,50,000/-	63,750/-	2,11,056/-	1,87,500/-	-	-	6,12,306/-	5.6.84
161. Bhupal Nobles' College, Udaipur		52,500/-	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	1,27,500/-	5.6.84
162. Govt. College, Sawai Medhopur		1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	94,000/-	1,05,000/-	-	7,000/-	4,06,000/-	5.6.84
163. Chirawa College, Chirawa		-	-	-	1,05,000/-	-	-	1,05,000/-	6.6.84
164. SBD Govt. College, Sardarshahr, Dist. Churu		80,000/-	80,000/-	1,40,000/-	40,000/-	-	-	3,40,000/-	6.6.84
165. CBG Govt. Girls College, Sriganganagar		1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	1,25,000/-	-	-	5,00,000/-	6.6.84
166. Govt. College, Kota		1,50,000/-	1,50,000/-	-	-	-	-	3,00,000/-	6.6.84
167. Govt. College, Kotputli		1,00,000/-	1,00,000/-	1,75,000/-	-	-	-	3,75,000/-	7.6.84
<u>BURDWAN UNIVERSITY</u>									
168. Sreegopal Banerjee College Bagati, PO Magra, Hooghly		75,000/-	75,000/-	1,71,000/-	60,000/-	-	-	3,81,000/-	6.4.84
169. Bidhan Chandra College, Asansol		75,000/-	75,000/-	87,500/-	1,70,000/-	-	-	4,07,500/-	9.4.84
170. Raniganj Girls College, Raniganj		-	-	1,40,000/-	60,000/-	-	-	2,00,000/-	13.1.84

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
<u>CALCUTTA UNIVERSITY</u>									
171.	Ramakrishna Mission Vidya-mandira, PO Balurmah	-	-	1,19,893/-	-	-	-	1,19,893/-	6.4.84
172.	Vidyasagar College for Women, Calcutta.	-	-	-	1,77,000/-	-	-	1,77,000/-	11.4.84
173.	Sree Chaitanya College of Commerce PO Prafullanagar	75,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000/-	18.4.84
174.	Midnapore College, Midnapore	1,35,000/-	1,35,000/-	2,62,500/-	-	-	-	5,32,500/-	11.4.84
175.	Sova Rani Memorial College, Howrah	-	-	-	20,000/-	-	-	20,000/-	5.4.84
176.	Ramakrishna Mission Residential College, Narendrapur	-	45,000/-	-	-	-	-	45,000/-	6.4.84
177.	SS Mahavidyalaya, P.O. Lutunia	60,000/-	18,750/-	-	-	-	-	78,750/-	11.4.84
178.	Ssutosh College, Calcutta	90,000/-	90,000/-	1,40,000/-	-	-	-	3,20,000/-	11.4.84
179.	Bankim Sardar College, PO Tangrakhali	60,000/-	59,250/-	1,35,000/-	-	-	-	2,54,250/-	18.4.84
180.	South Calcutta Girls College, Calcutta	-	-	1,00,000/-	-	-	-	1,00,000/-	21.4.84
181.	Women's Christian College, Calcutta	-	-	-	80,000/-	-	-	80,000/-	18.4.84
182.	Berhampore College, Murshidabad	-	-	70,000/-	-	-	-	70,000/-	5.4.84
183.	Kandi Raj College, Kandi	-	-	-	60,000/-	-	-	60,000/-	21.4.84
184.	St. Xavier's College, Calcutta.	1,25,000/-	1,25,000/-	-	-	-	-	2,50,000/-	21.4.84

	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
Vidyasagar Evening College, Calcutta	-	-	-	-	60,000/-	-	-	60,000/-	5.4.84
6. Pingla thana Mahavidyalaya, PO Maligram	45,000/-	37,500/-	97,500/-	-	-	-	-	1,80,000/-	12.4.84
7. Ramnagar College, PO Depal	-	-	-	-	60,000/-	-	-	60,000/-	4.4.84
8. SRL Mahavidyalaya, PO Majdia	5,350/-	86,082/-	-	-	-	-	-	91,932/-	11.4.84
9. Bon Hooghly College of Commerce, Calcutta	6,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000/-	6.4.84
10. Victoria Institution for Girls, Calcutta	40,000/-	47,700/-	-	-	-	-	-	87,700/-	6.4.84
191. Bijoy Krishna Girls College, Howrah	40,000/-	22,500/-	-	-	-	-	-	62,500/-	6.4.84
192. MMC College, Calcutta	40,000/-	39,150/-	-	-	40,000/-	-	-	1,19,150/-	12.4.84
193. Fakir Chand College, Calcutta.	40,000/-	35,700/-	-	-	-	-	-	75,000/-	6.4.84
194. Mahishadal Raj College, PO Mahishadal	-	-	-	-	60,000/-	-	-	60,000/-	6.4.84
195. Susilkar College, Ghoshpur	8,500/-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,500/-	11.4.84
196. Gokhal Memorial Girls College, Calcutta.	23,850/-	50,000/-	-	-	-	-	-	73,850/-	21.4.84
Total	1,28,50,228/-	1,58,4,185/-	1,22,20,936/-	-	18,213/-	-32,500/-	3,87,975/-	4,35,94,037/-	

PROPOSALS FOR POSTGRADUATE DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE APPROVED  
TO DATE DURING THE 6TH PLAN IN RESPECT OF COLLEGES AFFILIATED  
TO THE STATE UNIVERSITIES.

No.	Name of the College/ University to which affiliated.	Grant Approved					Total	Date of Sanction
		Books	Equipment	F.I.P.	Academic Building	Extension Programme		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1.	<u>Madras University</u>							
	1. Loyola College, Madras	-	1,99,000/-	-	-	-	1,99,000/-	16-9-83
	2. Sacred Heart College, Madras	30,000/-	30,000/-	-	-	18,750/-	78,750/-	11-1-84
2.	<u>Bharathidasan University</u>							
	3. T.E.M.L. College, Porayar	40,000/-	80,000/-	-	-	-	1,20,000/-	21-2-84
	4. Jamal Mohammed College, Tiruchirapalli	40,000/-	40,000/-	-	60,000/-	-	1,40,000/-	1-6-84
	5. National College, Tiruchirapalli.	81,000/-	60,000/-	1,77,500/-	90,000/-	-	3,48,500/-	18-8-83
3.	<u>Bharathiar University</u>							
	6. Kongunadu Arts & Science College, Coimbatore.	40,000/-	40,000/-	-	70,000/-	-	1,50,000/-	8-3-84
	Total	2,31,000/-	4,49,000/-	1,77,500/-	2,20,000/-	18,750/-	10,36,250/-	



PROPOSALS FOR DEVELOPMENTAL ASSISTANCE APPROVED TO DATE DURING  
THE 6TH PLAN IN RESPECT OF SINGLE FACULTY COLLEGES AFFILIATED  
TO THE STATE UNIVERSITIES

S.No.	Name of the College University to which affiliated	Grant approved				Total	Date of approved
		Books	Equipment	F.I.P.	Staff		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1.	St. Christopher's College of Education, Vepery, Madras (Madras University) MADRAS.	37,500/-	93,000/-	-	-	1,30,500/-	8-3-1984
2.	Meston College of Education	30,000/-	73,250/-	5,000/-	31,250/-	1,39,500/-	1-6-1984
Total		67,500/-	1,66,250/-	5,000/-	31,250/-	2,70,000/-	

Annexure-<sup>1</sup> to Item No.1.02(a) (6)

Details of Vith Plan allocation in respect of  
Banasthali Vidyapeth (Rajasthan).

I. B.V.G.V. Mahavidyalaya

Remarks

Books

a) Basic	Rs. 33,400/-	Already approved
b) Development	Rs.1,00,000/-	"
	<u>Rs.1,33,400/-</u>	

Equipment

a) Basic	Rs. 50,000/-	"
b) Development	Rs.1,00,000/-	"
	<u>Rs.1,50,000/-</u>	

Buildings

a) Library Bldg.	Rs.1,75,000/-	Already approved in Principl
b) P.G.Deptt: of Chemistry	Rs.2,00,000/-	Fresh Proposal
	<u>Rs.3,75,000/-</u>	

Remedial Courses Rs. 60,000/- Already approved

Faculty Improvement Programme Rs. 5,000/- Already approved as Basic Assistance

Total: Rs.7,23,400/-

II. B.V.College of Education

Books	Rs.1,00,000/-	Fresh Proposal
Equipment	Rs. 50,000/-	"
Development of Teaching Material including Audio Visual Aids	Rs. 50,000/-	"
Faculty Improvement	Rs. 30,000/-	"
	<u>Rs.2,30,000/-</u>	

Grand Total I & II (Rs.7,23,400 + Rs.2,30,000)  
= Rs.9,53,400/-

Annexure-I to Item No.1.02(a) (9)

Schemes accepted by UGC on the Recommendations of  
Sixth Plan Visiting Committee to Aligarh Muslim  
University, for development of Science, Humanities  
and Social Science.

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S.No.	Department	Equipment	Books	Staff				Miscellaneous
				<u>P</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>L</u>	<u>0</u>	
1.	Arabic	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	
2.	English	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	
3.	Hindi	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	
4.	Linguistics	50,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	
5.	Persian	-	15,000	1	-	-	-	
6.	Philosophy	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	
7.	Sanskrit	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	
8.	Urdu	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	
9.	Economics	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	
10.	History	-	25,000	-	-	-	-	
11.	Education	50,000	25,000	-	-	1	-	
12.	Islamic Studies	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	
13.	Psychology	60,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	
14.	Library Science	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	
15.	Political Science	-	20,000	-	-	-	-	
16.	Sociology	-	25,000	-	-	1	-	
17.	Commerce	-	25,000	-	-	1	-	
18.	Law	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	
19.	Theology	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	
20.	Physica	8,00,000	40,000	-	-	1	-	2,60,000
21.	Chemistry	10,00,000	30,000	-	-	1	-	
22.	Mathematics	60,000	25,000	-	-	1	-	

Contd...2/-

S.No.	Department	Equipment	Books	Staff				Miscellaneous
				P	R	L	O	
23.	Statistics	10,000	25,000	-	-	-	1*	Statistical Asstt.
24.	Botany	3,00,000	40,000	-	1	1	-	5,000
25.	Zoology	4,00,000	50,000	-	-	1	-	
26.	Geology	3,00,000	30,000	-	-	1	-	
27.	Geography	40,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	
28.	Womens College	1,00,000	1,00,000	-	-	-	-	* Jr. Profession for Library
29.	Maulana Azad Library	-	5,00,000	-	-	-	-	
30.	Journalism (Mass Communication)	-	50,000	-	-	3	-	
31.	Students amenities	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,00,000 @ *
32.	<u>Miscellaneous</u>							
i.	One Matador Bus		X					6,25,000
ii.	One Generator Library		X					
iii.	Gas pipeline		X					
iv.	Improvement of Water supply in Abdullah Hall							50,000
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>31,70,000</b>	<b>12,70,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11,40,000</b>

Estimated expenditure on salary of additional staff-4,70,000

Grand Total : 60,50,000/-

Some amount may be set apart out of Rs. 2 lakh approved for students amenities, for providing amenities for the students of Women's College.

Annexure II to Item No.1.02(a) (9)

Schemes already accepted for science, Humanities and Social Sciences.in respect of A.M.U. during Sixth Plan period.

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<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Grant approved (Rs.in lakhs)</u>
1.	a) Staff-(One Reader 15 Others)	16.00
	b) Scholarship (Computer Science)	0.96
2.	Books	6.00
3.	Equipment	9.00

BUILDING

4.	Students Hostel (976)	222.976
5.	Staff Quarters (51)	65.735
6.	Academic Building (3)	31.234
7.	Others	16.737

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368.64

Schemes accepted for  
Campus Development during  
Sixth Plan period

77.485

TOTAL:

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446.125

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Scheme already accepted for Development of Science, Humanities and Social Sciences in respect of Aligarh Muslim University during sixth plan period.

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S.No.	Purpose	Grant approved. (Rs. in lakhs)
<u>A. Staff</u>		
1.	(i) Administrative post (15) F.1.1/79(D-I) dt. 9.12.80	15.00
2.	ii) Reader in Islamic Studies (1) F.20.4.80(D-I) dt. 1.8.80	1.00
		16.00
<u>B. Scholarship</u>		
3.	1. One year scholarship for P.G Diploma Course in Computer Sc.- Increased Rs. 200/-P.A. Rate Rs. 400 to Rs. 600 F.2-28/81(NP-I/D-I) dt. 8.2.82	0.96
<u>C. Books and journals</u>		
4.	1. Basic grant for Books F.12.3/80(D-I) dt. 6.11.80	6.00
	2. Addl. grant for Books F.12-1/80(D-I) dt. 11.3.82	
<u>D. Equipment</u>		
5.	1. Basic grant for equipment F.3-4/81(D-I) dt. 22.8.81	9.00
	2. Addl. grant for equip. 5.00 F.12-1/80(D-I) dt. 11.3.82.	
<u>E. Hostel</u>		
6.	1. Construction of 500 student Hostel. F.3-6/81(D-I) dt. 5.8.82	148.20
7.	ii. Construction of 200 women students Hostel F.3.3/82(D-I) dt. 1.6.83	60.00

..... 2/-

8. iii. Addition of 60 seats in old Saifi students Hostel  
F.12-7/80(D-I) dt. 28.2.83 1.545

50.1  
9.2  
.....  
iv. Construction of 72 students Hostel  
Extension of 144 students Hostel  
F.21-14/77(D-I)  
dt. 31.5.83 10.743

10. Extension of Const. of Bldg. 144 student Hostel. Exclation of cost  
F.21-14/77(D-I) 1.50

11. Living Rooms Furniture for students Hostel  
F.21-14/77(D-I) dt. 3.11.80 0.468

12. Provision of Cabin Fans for 100 Women Students Hostel  
F.12-8/80(D-I)  
F.12-1/80(D-I) dt. 15.9.80 0.50

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222.976

F. Staff Quarter

13. Construction of 20 Prof. Type I Quarters  
F. 12-1/80(D-I) dt. 11.3.82 55.00  
F.3-2/82(D-I)

14. Exclation of Cost of Building 31 Type I & Type II for Prof./ Readers Quarters  
F.21-7/77(D-I) 0.625

15. -do- (31)  
F.21-7/77(D-I) 10.11

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65.735

..... 3/-

S.No. Purpose Grant approved (in lakhs)

G. Building

- |     |  |       |
|-----|--|-------|
| 16. | Construction of Commerce & Law faculty Bldg.<br>F.12-1/80(D-I) dt 11.3.82<br>F.3-3/84(D-I) | 25.00 |
| 17. | Statistics Bldg. Escalation of cost F.1.11/78(D-I)   | 0.87  |
| 18. | Furniture for statistics Bldg. f.1-11/78(D-I)<br>dt. 26.12.81                              | 0.87  |
| 19. | Central Sc. Faculty Bldg.<br>F.1.17/78(D-I) dt 24.2.83                                     | 3.102 |
| 20. | Construction of Lab/Lecture Theatre for women college<br>F.21-12/77(D2a-D-I)               | 1.392 |

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31.234

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GH. Misc.

- |     |   |       |
|-----|---|-------|
| 21. | Reorganisation of Mast Deptt. of Zoology<br>F.1-7/75(D-2a/D-I)<br>dt. 31.3.79<br>F.1-4/79(D.2a-D-I)   | 1.25  |
| 22. | Air Conditioning and Equip. of Animal House & Field Insectory Bldg.<br>F.1-7/75(D2a-D-I) dt. 20.7.79. | 3.00  |
| 23. | Renovation of Field Station Deptt. of Zoology<br>F.1-4/79 dt. 20.7.79                                 | 0.40  |
| 24. | Const. of sanitary Block<br>Exclation of cost<br>F.21.9/77(D-I) 26.11.80                              | 1.045 |
| 25. | Electric requiring of various halls of residences<br>F.15-6/72(D-2b) dt23.6.80                        | 2.73  |

.....4/-



<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Purpose.</u>	<u>Grant approved.</u>
26.	Purchase of a Bus for Women's College F.3-4/83(D-I) dt. 5.12.83	3.00
27.	Provision of 25% Matching share of the total allocation of funds in respect of ICAR Res. Project on Nematodes Deptt. of Botany & Zoology F.3-3/81(D-I) dt. 10.11.81	3.362
28.	Innovation Programme-Deptt. of Physics Deve. of New Teaching Methods Material and aids physical Edn. at Under graduate level F.16-12/72(Siii/D-2) dt. 18.6.79 F.16-2/77(SR/D-2b)dt. 13.6.79	1.95

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16.737

Grand total - 368.64

Schemes already accepted for Campus Development of Aligarh Muslim University during Sixth Plan period.

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S.No.	Purpose	Grant approved
1.	Construction of over head tank & Tube well (50,000 Gallon Capacity) F.2-25/71(D-5a/D-I) dt 22.10.80	5.49
2.	Construction of Administrative Block	
(a)	(Revised cost Rs. 62.28 lakh & for furniture Rs. 3.59 lakh under consideration) F.8-2/77(D-5a/D-I) dt. 20.3.79	39.56
(b)	Installation of one lift in Admn. Block bldg. F.8-2/77(D-5a/D-I) dt. 30.6.83	1.00
3.	Purchase of a Sewer cleaning Machine F.8-1/76(D-5a/D-I) dt. 10.10.80	1.435
4.	Construction of Guest House F.3-7/81(D-I) dt. 7.6.82 F.3-2/83(D-I) dt.19.7.83	30.00
Total =		77.485

Schemes accepted on the Recommendations of the Sixth Plan  
 Visiting Committee to Banaras Hindu University.

S.No.	Department	Building 3.	Equipment 4.	Books 5.	Staff				Miscellaneous 10.	Remarks 11.
					P	R	L	O		
1.	2.				6	7	8	9		
1.	Ancient Indian History, culture and archaeology	-	35,000	30,000	-	-	-	-	1,00,000	
2.	History of Art	-	55,000	25,000	-	-	-	-	20,000	
3.	English	-	-	25,000	-	1	-	-	-	
4.	Hindi	-	-	25,000	-	1	-	1	-	
5.	Sanskrit	-	-	25,000	-	1	-	-	-	
6.	Pali	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	2*	-	*Junior Res fellowship
7.	Urdu	-	-	20,000	-	-	1	-	-	
8.	Bengali	-	-	10,000	-	-	-	-	-	
9.	Linguistics	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-	-	
10.	Arabic	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	
11.	French	-	-	5,000	-	1	-	-	-	
12.	German	-	-	5,000	-	1	-	-	-	
13.	Foreign Languages	-	-	-	-	-	1*	-	-	
14.	Telugu	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	*Russian
15.	Marathi	-	-	5,000	-	-	-	-	-	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
16.	Philosophy	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-		
17.	O.L.T.	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1,00,000	Publication programme.
18.	Persian	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-		
19.	Performing Art	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	11*	-	*10 Accompanists 1 Asstt. Librarian
20.	Journalism	-	-	20,000	-	-	1	1	-	Asstt. Librarian
21.	Visual Arts	-	-	10,000	-	-	3	-		
22.	Physical Education	-	-	15,000	-	-	-	-		
23.	Sociology	-	-	25,000	-	-	2	-		
24.	History	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-		
25.	Economics	-	-	40,000	-	-	-	-		
26.	Political Science	-	-	30,000	1	-	-	-		
27.	Psychology	-	40,000	20,000	-	-	-	-		
28.	Commerce	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-		Tech. Asstt.
29.	Education	-	2,50,000	50,000	-	-	-	1		
30.	Law	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-		

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.
31.	Physics	1,20,000	3,40,000	60,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
32.	Chemistry	-	5,00,000	50,000	-	-	3	-	-	-
33.	Botany	-	3,00,000	50,000	1	1	1	-	-	-
34.	Zoology	2,00,000	3,50,000	50,000	-	-	1	-	-	-
35.	Geology	-	1,00,000	30,000	-	-	3	-	-	-
36.	Geography	-	-	30,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
37.	Mathematics & Statistics	-	-	30,000	-	-	1	-	-	-
38.	Home Science	10,00,000	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
39.	Women's College	-	3,00,000	2,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
40.	Evening College	-	-	50,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
41.	Central Library	-	-	10,00,000	-	-	-	-	-	-
42.	I.R.D.	-	10,000	10,000	-	-	-	-	30,000	-
43.	Improvement of Students Hostel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,00,000	-
<b>TOTAL:</b>		<b>13,20,000</b>	<b>22,80,000</b>	<b>21,50,000</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>4,50,000</b>	

Estimated expenditure on salary of additional staff = 6,50,000/-

Grand Total = 68,50,000/-

Annexure II to Item No. 1.02 (a) (10)

Schemes already accepted during Sixth Plan - period  
Development of Science, Humanities & Social Sciences in  
respect of Banaras Hindu University.

S.No.	Purpose	Grant approved Rs. in lakh
1.	<u>Staff</u> Fifth plan infilled post to be filled in Sixth Plan. 9 Professor, 18 Reader 14 lecturers 10 others	46.20
2.	Additional staff 31 lectures & 51 others	31.89
3.	Maintanance & Recurring Bharat Kala Bhawan Lalit Kala Mahavidyalaya	2.55
4.	Scholarship B.ed/M.Ed Bharat Kala Bhawan	2.86
		<u>83.50</u>
5.	Books & Journals	11.35
6.	Equipment	<u>20.15</u>
7.	Students Hostel 254 men 102 Women 356	<u>56.61</u>
8.	Teachers quarters (ten)	<u>4.04</u>
9.	Ten academic building ( ) Total	<u>75.47</u> <u>251.12</u>
10.	Campus Development	100.09

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Banaras Hindu University Schemes already accepted as a charge to Sixth Plan allocation for Science, Humanities & Social Science

S.No. Purchase Grant approved  
Rs.

Staff

1. Fifth plan unfilled post to be filled in Sixth Plan  
9 Professors, 18 Readers  
14 Lecturers, 10 others 46,20,000
2. Evening College (17 Lectures)  
F.3-20/78(D-Sc/NPI/DI)  
dated 19-12-80 8,16,000
3. Lalit Kala Mahavidyalaya,  
(4 lectures, 7 teachers &  
5 others)  
F.3-4(1)/75(D-20)D-I)  
dated 11.6.79 7,28,000
4. Bharat Kala Bhawan  
Joint Director/Additional  
Director.  
F.3-2(1)/75(D-I)  
dated 10.9.79 1,25,000
5. Central Library 80,000  
(4 Semi-Professional Assistant  
F.6-1/82(D-I)  
dated 11.11.83
6. Ten Lecturers (New 3 years  
Degree Course) 8,00,000  
F.6-14/81(D-I) dated 24.3.82
7. Bharat Kala Bhawan 6,40,000  
Additional Staff (34)  
F.6-6-/82(D-I) dated 24.8.83
8. Bharat Kala Bhawan, Maintenance 75,000  
F.6-6/82(D-I) dated 24.8.83

.....3/-

S.No.	Purpose	Grant approved
9.	Lalit Kala Mahavidyalaya (R) F.3-4(1)/75(D-I) dated 12.1.82	1,80,000
<u>Scholarship</u>		
10.	Award of 2 Senior Research fellowship & 1 Junior Research fellowship Bharat Kala Bhawan, Banaras Hindu University F.6-2/83(D-I)	86,000
11.	Award of scholarship of B.Ed/M.Ed Students. F.3-12/75(D-2a/(D-I) dated 2.3.81	2,00,000
		<hr/> 2,86,000 <hr/>

BOOKS

12.	Basic grant Books Sixth Plan F.4-5/80(D-I) dated 6.11.80	3,00,000
13.	Additional grant for Books F.8-14/81(D-I) dated 24.3.82	7,00,000
14.	Books for Bharat Kala Bhawan, F.6-6/82(D-I) dated 24.8.83	1,00,000
15.	Books-Lalit Kala Mahavidyalaya F.3-4(1)75(D-2a/(D-I) dated 9.7.82	35,000
		<hr/> 11,35,000 <hr/>

Equipment

16.	Sixth Plan Basic grant for equipment. F.6-10/81(D-I) dt 17.8.81	4,00,000
17.	Additional grant for equipment F.6-14/81(D-I) dated 24.3.82	10,00,000



18. Equipment-Bharat Kala Bhawan F.6-6/82(D-I) dt. 24.8.83	5,50,000
19. Equipment-Lalit Kala Mahavidyalaya, F.3-4(1)/75(D-2a/(D-I) dated 9.7.82	65,000
	<hr/> 20,15,000 <hr/>

Buildings

Hostel

20. Const. of 54 Men student Hostel F.4-2/79(D-2a/D-I) dt. 10.7.79	6,45,000/-
21. Extension Hostel for 52 Women Students cost - Rs. 4,52,466 including Ist charge 16,122 F.4-2/78(D-2a) dt. 6.11.78	16,122/-
22. Const. of 200 Men students Hostel and 50 Women student F. 6-2/82(D-I) Hostel dt. 28.3.83	50,00,000/-
	<hr/> 56,61,122 <hr/>

Staff Quarters

23. Ten Teachers Quarters F.4-7/78(D-2a-D I) dt. 20.6.79	4,04,125/-
24. <u>Building</u> Const. of Central Library Building F. 6-1/82(D-I) dt 2.9.82 F. 6-14/81(D-I) dt 24.3.82	30,30,152
25. Const. of Building for faculty of Social Science F.6-7/82(D-I) 6.6.83	25,00,000/-

..... 5/-

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	<u>Grant approved</u>
26.	Extension of Social Sc. Building F.6-8/81(D-I) dt. 14.10.81	3,00,000/-
27.	Extension of Maths Building F.4-7/80(D-I) dt 7.8.81	3,13,000/-
28.	Chemistry Deptt. Building F.3-9/77(D2a-D-I) dt. 24.10.79	76,200/-
29.	Building for Music & Fine Arts F. 4-5/79(D2a-D.I) dt. 10..7.79	1,00,000
30.	Building for Geography F.3-7/77(D2a-D.I) dt. 31.3.79	82,324
31.	Building for Art & Arch. F.3-10/77(D2a-D-I) dt. 28.12.79	20,574
32.	Bharat Kala Bhawan Building F.6-6/82(D-I) dt. 24.8.83	10,00,000
33.	Building Lalit Kala Mahavidyalaya. F. 3-4(1)/75(D2a-D-I) dt. 9.7.82	1,25,000/-
TOTAL		75,47,250

Schemes already accepted during Sixth Plan period for  
Campus Development of BANARAS HINDU UNIVERSITY

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S.No.	Purpose	Grant Approved Rs. in lakh
1.	External Services for 108 Teachers Quarters. F. 4-1/80(D-I) dt. 5.5.80	24.59
2.	Addition to Teacher Flats (68 norms) F.6-6/83(d-I) F. 6-9/81(D-I) dt. 24.9.83	10.00
3.	Community Centre F.6-9/81(D-I) dt. 24.9.83	5.00
4.	Faculty Exchange building F.6-1/84(D-I)	15.00
5.	Weaker Section facilities const. of 14 class IV staff Quarters F.6-7/83(D-I) F. 6-9/81(D-I) dt. 24.9.83	5.00
6.	Children's Parks F.6-9/81(D-I) dt. 24-9-83	0.50
7.	Sewarage F. 6-9/81(D-I) dt. 24.9.83	6.65
8.	Tubewells (F.6-9/81(D-I) dt. 24.9.83	6.00
9.	Spare transformers F.6-9/81(D-I) dt 24.9.83	10.00
10.	B.H.U. Press F.6-9/81(D-I) dt. 24.9.83	5.00

..... 2/-

B.H.U. - Sixth plan Campus Development Scheme Contd.

S.No.	Purpose	Grant approved.
11.	Computer Centre F.6-9/81(D-I) dt 19.1.84	5.00
12.	Swatantra Bhawan Auditorium F.6-7/81(D-I)	5.00
13.	Publication Cell Building. F.6-9/81(D-I) dt. 19.1.84	2.35
		<hr/> 100.09 <hr/>

Annexure I to item No. 1.02 (a) (11)

Schemes approved by UGC on the recommendation of sixth plan visiting committee to Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya.

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S.No.	Departments	I	R	L	O	Books & Journals Rs	Equipments Rs	Building Rs	Misc. Rs
1	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
1.	Ved	-	-	-	-	25,000			
2.	Sanskrit	-	-	-	-	25,000			
3.	Hindi	1	-	-	-	25,000			
4.	English	1	-	1	-	25,000	30,000		
5.	Philosophy	-	-	-	-	25,000			
6.	Psychology	1	-	-	-	25,000	50,000		
7.	Mathematics	1	-	-	-	25,000	10,000		
8.	Chemistry	-	1	1	-	25,000	1,00,000		
9.	Physics	-	1	1	-	25,000	50,000		
10.	Botany	4	-	1	-	25,000	50,000		
11.	Zoology	1	-	1	-	25,000	50,000		
12.	Publication Programme & other culture							(publication) 50,000 (honorarium-scholars) 25,000 (visiting faculty) 25,000	
13.	Museum	-	-	-	2	(1 museum Asstt. 1 Curator in Lecturer's scale of pay)	50,000 (field work, furniture, and excavation)		
14.	Central Library	-	-	-	2	2,00,000	50,000/-		( 1 Librarian in Readers scale and 1 professional assistant)

..... 2/-

1.	2.	3.4.5.6.	7.	8.	9.	10.
15.	Yoga and Physical culture	- - - 1	Instructor			
16.	Junior Research Fellowships				5 J.R.F.s 50,000	
17.	Health Centre facilities		1,00,000		30,000	tafi
18.	Completion of Guest House		50,000			
19.	Renovation of university Hall		50,000			
20.	Non teaching staff quarters		5,00,000			
21.	Replacement of Univ. Transport.				1,00,000	

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Total = 6255 ,4,75,000 4,90,000 6,00,000 3,30,000

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Estimated Expenditure on salary of staff. Rs. 5,00,000/-

Grand Total Rs. 23,95,000/-

Annexure -II to Item No. 1.02(a) (11)

Schemes already approved by UGC  
during sixth plan period - in respect of  
Gurukul Kangri Vishwavidyalaya

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S.No.	Scheme	Grant approved	UGC reference
<u>I. Staff</u>			
1.	One Librarian (Rs. 900-1600/-)		(F.13-2/81(D-I) dt. 18.8.81
2.	One director of physical education. (Rs. 550-1200/-)		F.13-2/81(D-I) dt 6.10.81
3.	Additional posts of four Professor 1 each in Veda, Sanskrit, philosophy and An Indian History & Culture.		C 13-3/81(D-I) dt. 1.5.82
4.	Two junior Library Assistant.		-do-
5.	One officer on special Duty (Rs. 850-1150) (temporary post upto 31.3.85		13-2/81(D-I) dt. 7.1.84

Total 9 additional posts. - 4,41,000

II Books

1.	Sixth plan Basic grant for books & journals	50,000	F.13-D/81(D-I) dt 12.1.82
2.	Grant for purchase of books and journals.	2,00,000	F.13-3/81(D-I) dt. 1.5.82
3.	Additional grant for books and journals	2,50,000	F.13-1/81(D-I) dt. 28.2.84

Total 5,00,000

Scheme/purpose	Grant approved	UGC reference
III		
<u>Building</u>		
Construction of Prof. Quarters	16,64,800/-	F.13-1/83(D-I) dt. 15.7.83
Grant total	<u>26,05,800/-</u>	



Annexure I to Item No. 1.02(a) (13)

GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY, GORAKHPUR

1. Total Sixth Plan Allocation:	Rs. 100 lakhs
<u>Grants now approved:</u>	
1) Books & Journals	Rs. 14.80
2) Laboratory Equipment	Rs. 19.25 lakhs
3) Buildings	Rs. 13.00 lakhs
4) Misc.	Rs- 3.15 lakhs
5) Staff	Rs. 9.60 lakhs

Professors 13)  
Readers 29)  
Lecturers 7)  
Others -)

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Rs 59.80 lakhs

Grants approved prior to the  
Visit of the Committee

Rs. 38.93 lakhs

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Rs. 98.73 lakhs

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Approval conveyed vide letter No. F.7-1/79(D-2)  
dated 10.2.1984

Annexure II to Item No. 1.02(a) (13)

K.S.D. SANSKRIT VISHWAVIDYALAYA, DARBHANGA,

1. Total Sixth Plan Allocation	Rs. 50 lakhs.
2. <u>Grant now approved:</u>	
1) Books & Journals	Rs. 2.00 lakhs
2) Equipment	Rs. ---
3) Buildings	Rs. 13.00 lakhs
4) <u>Staff:</u>	Rs. 2.45 lakhs
a) Professor      1)	
b) Readers        4)	
c) Lecturers     3)	
d) Others         2)	
5) Misc.	Rs. 7.00 lakhs
	-----
	Rs. 24.45 lakhs
3. Schemes already approved prior to visit of the Visiting Committee	Rs. 18.85 lakhs
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Grand Total Rs. 43.30 lakhs

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Approval conveyed vide letter No. F.1-11/80(D-2) 9.2.84

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Annexure-III to Item No. 1.02(a) (13)

SAMPURANAND SANSKRIT VISHWAVIDYALAYA, VARANASI

1. Total Sixth Plan Allocation:	Rs. 50 lakhs
2. <u>Grants now approved:</u>	
1) Books & Journals	Rs. --
2. Laboratory Equipment	Rs. --
3) Buildings	Rs. 22.15 lakhs
4) <u>Staff</u>	Rs. 3.75 lakhs
Professor 1)	
Readers 3)	
Lecturers 10)	
5. Misc.	--
	-----
	Rs. 25.90
3. Schemes already approved prior to the Visiting Committee	Rs. 17.49
	-----
	Rs. 43.39
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Approval conveyed vide letter No. F.11-1/80(D-2)  
dated 5-5-1984.

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Annexure to Item No.1.02(a) (22)

Minutes of the Committee constituted to examine the building requirements of the EMRC, Poona University, Pune.

The Advisory Committee on Engineering and Technical Areas in Educational Media Research Centres (EMRCs) at its meeting held on 6th & 7th February, 1984, inter-alia, recommended that a small Committee may visit the Poona University to take a re-look at the building facilities available for its EMRC and to make suitable recommendations. Accordingly a small Committee was constituted (with the members recommended by the Committee on Engineering and Technical Areas in EMRCs). The Committee visited the Poona University on 16.3.84. The following were present:

1. Prof.(Mrs.) V. Mulay  
Media Consultant  
U.G.C., New Delhi.
2. Shri G.C. Jain  
Space Applications Centre,  
Ahmedabad.
3. Shri S.S. Swani  
Deputy Director  
Doordarshan  
New Delhi.
4. Dr. D. Swaminadhan  
Joint Secretary  
U.G.C., New Delhi.

The Committee held detailed discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Prof. M.R. Bhiday was also present during discussions. It was impressed during discussions that University

.....2/-

Grants Commission has committed to start programmes from 15th July, 1984 in an experimental mode and once it is begun it has to be sustained in the programmes. In view of this, it was indicated that the University may take urgent steps to appoint required staff both for software and engineering. In course of discussion a point was raised with regard to the reimbursement of expenditure incurred by the University for partially airconditioning the technical areas and acoustic treatment of the studio. In this connection it was indicated that setting up of an EMRC at Poona was considered by the Task Force only after taking into account the existing infrastructural facilities. In view of this it was made clear that it would not be possible for the Commission to reimburse expenditure spent on studio. Members of the Committee impressed the necessity of working out the system engineering drawings for the installation of equipment ordered so as to ensure that there are no missing links for setting up the facilities and to enable ordering of such items.

The Committee then visited the Educational Media Research Centre and went around the T.V. Studio and other technical areas. With regard to the acoustic treatment of studio the Committee was of the view that with the kind of the treatment proposed by the EMRC, the studio could be made workable provided certain work has to be done but minor improvements with respect to absorption of low frequencies and provision of acoustic tiles on the ceiling. While going around the technical areas the Committee felt that some of the partitions may need rearrangement and modifications to carve out proper video cum audio production control room and

other technical areas.

The suggestions regarding modification of the present lecture room into technical areas were Communicatéd orally to Reader (Engineering) Shri S. Sohoni & to Prof. M.R. Bhiday. The Committee recommended that an amount of Rs.1.5 lakhs might be provided for such alterations and modifications including improvement for acoustic treatment.

The Committee visited the airconditioning plant rooms and discussed minimal air conditioning requirement. Keeping in view the recommendations already made by the Technical Advisory Committee regarding the provision of air-conditioning plant capacity, the Committee recommended that the same tonnage for A.C. may be provided to EMRC, Poona University also taking into account the already available A.C. capacity of 7.5 tonnes.

The Committee then discussed the question of building space for the EMRC. The existing TV Studio complex located at the second floor of the building for School of Communication Studio has a carpet area of 200 sq.m. as per the outline plan supplied by the University. Keeping in view the recommendations made by the Task Force and endorsed by the Technical Advisory Committee regarding space, the Committee recommends the same overall build accommodation to be provided taking into account the existing accommodation mentioned above i.e. an additional accommodation of 400 sq.m. carpet area. In this connection the Committee noted that till such time the additional accommodation is constructed, the University will provide accommodation for office, for Engineering, production and support staff temporarily in the first floor of the building for school of Communication studies.

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Summary of the financial implications.

A. Urgent requirements (Phase I)

(a) 7.5 ton A/C with duct work	.. 1 No.	Rs.1.15 lak
(b) 1.5 ton window A/C Unit	.. 4 Nos.	Rs.0.60 lak
2. Civil modification including improvements in the existing accoustics	.. 1	<u>Rs.1.50 lak</u> Rs.3.25

B. Phase II

Extra building space (400 sq.m. carpet area) Estimated amount.	--	Rs.12.00lak
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Annexure-to Item No.1.02(a) (23)

Minutes of the Advisory Committee on Engineering and Technical Areas in Educational Media Research Centres (EMRC's) which met on 6th and 7th February, 1984 in UGC office.

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The University Grants Commission appointed an Advisory Committee for Engineering and Technical Areas in Educational Media Research Centres (EMRC'S) set up by the Commission at various universities. The committee held its meetings on 6th and 7th February at 10.30 A.M. in the UGC office. The following were present :

1. Prof.(Mrs.) V.Mulary  
Media Consultant  
University Grants Commission
2. Shri G.C. Jain  
Space Applications Centre  
Ahmedabad.
3. Shri S.S. Swami  
Deputy Director (Engg.)  
Doordarshan.
4. Shri D.C. Bhattacharji  
Centre for Education Technology  
NCERT, New Delhi.
5. Shri S.P. Singh,  
Centre for Education Technology  
NCERT, New Delhi.
6. Prof. M.R. Bhiday  
Poona University  
Poona.
7. Shri S.Y. Sohoni  
Engineer (EMRC)  
Poona University  
Poona.
8. Dr. Dhiren Avashia  
Coordinator, EMRC,  
Gujarat University
9. Shri V.S. Prasad  
Engineer (EMRC)  
CIEFL, Hyderabad.
10. Shri S.K. Mukherji  
Consultant  
Mass Communication Research Centre,  
Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

.....2/-



11. Dr. D. Swaminadhan  
Joint Secretary  
UGC, New Delhi.

Prof. (Mrs.) Mulay welcomed the members of the committee and explained the background for appointing a Task Force which made recommendations with regard to setting up of Educational Media Research Centres (EMRC's) and the Audio-Visual Research Centres (AVRC's) in universities. The Task Force recommended setting up of EMRC's at Poona and Gujarat Universities and AVRC's at Osmania and Roorkee Universities. A sub-committee of the Task Force visited the CIEFL, Hyderabad and made recommendations for necessary inputs to augment the available facilities to bring it up to the level of an EMRC. The recommendations were generally accepted by the Commission with the comment that the pricing might have to be re-examined. A Mass Communication Centre has already been established earlier at Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

Prof. Mulay stated that the report of the Task Force was circulated to the EMRCs and AVRCs; many recommended some variations as better models of equipment which did not materially differ in pricing has come into market and as some EMRCs were already having some equipment, they wanted to have models which were compatible with their old equipment well as with Doordarshan. The C.I.F. values and norms for spares also had to be decided. In the meanwhile the Centre for Educational Technology of the N.C.E.R.T. has also finalized the list of basic facilities needed to produce educational television programmes which was approved by the Education Ministry for the State Institutes of Educational Technology. Prof. Mulay stated that in view of these factors and the fact that the Commission has directed that the pricing be re-examined, an advisory group has been set up to examine the proposals of EMRCs and make recommendations.

Prof. (Mrs.) Mulay stated that the trial programmes are proposed to be started from July, 1984 and asked the representatives of the EMRCs to identify the colleges and the number of TV sets required in each college, in their respective regions which are covered by the existing low power transmitters (LPTs) and main Doordarshan Kendras and relay centres. A list of main Doordarshan Kendras, relay centres and the lower power Transmitters was supplied to the representatives of the four EMRCs. During the discussion it was suggested that the maintenance of TV sets may be taken up by the concerned university departments. It was mentioned that about a dozen VCRs with play-back facility may be required during the time of pre-testing of programmes. It was also indicated that the Centres would be required to produce for each EMRC about 200 hrs. of programmes which would roughly mean 52 hours of programming for each EMRC. This has to be undertaken as early as possible to go into operational mode. In this connection it was noted that on the basis of Doordarshan norms it may need 8 to 10 hours studio time for every one hour of programme production.

The committee took up the report and the proposal of the EMRC Gujarat University for discussion. Dr. Dhiren Avashia presented the proposal. The list of equipment was thoroughly discussed keeping in view the equipment recommended by the Task Force and suitable modifications were recommended. The recommended list of equipment is given in Annexure-I.

The requirement of EMRC Poona University was then discussed and it was agreed that the same equipment recommended for Gujarat University may also be provided to Poona University (Appendix-I).

It was not possible for the committee to accommodate the proposals of the Poona University for equipment for amination and for reviewing of programmes for large audience within the funding available with the UGC. The committee suggested that the Poona University may explore other avenues of funding such as state government for acquiring such equipment.

The Committee discussed the additional requirements of the Mass Communication Research Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi. The committee noted that the Centre has Video and Audio equipment as per the revised list of equipment recommended by the committee. In addition this centre has magnetic sound transfer equipment which has to be installed urgently. The main building will take some time to come up and as such an out-house within the Jamia complex, and close to the temporary TV set up has been chosen to commission a sound Studio and instal magnetic sound transfer equipment there, Shri S.K. Mukherji, Consultant, Mass Communication Research Centre, Jamia, presented an estimate of Rs.80,000 for the above work which is given in Appendix-II. He also said that the Centre has felt the necessity of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " VCRs since frequent necessity arises for reviewing material to the  $\frac{1}{2}$ " tape. Therefore, he requested that two  $\frac{1}{2}$ " VCRs be provided at an estimated cost of Rs.30,000/-. The committee after discussion recommended that the above additional inputs may be provided to the Mass Communication Research Centre, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

The Committee resumed its discussion on 7th February, 1984 at 10.30 A.M. in the UGC office. After discussing costs in detail, the committee arrived at an estimate of the cost for the equipment list recommended by it for the EMRCs at Poona and Gujarat Universities, which came to Rs.45.65 lakhs which would include the cost of 1 Jeep and 1 Mini Van also. The group considered that without such vehicles it would be difficult for the EMRCs to undertake production. On the basis of Doordarshan norms, it was also recommended that the estimate should include cost of spares and freight, insurance, etc., at the rate of 20% for each item. In this connection Appendix III may be seen.

The Committee next took up the requirements of the CIEFL, Hyderabad for discussion. Shri V.S. Prasad, Engineer EMRC, CIEFL, Hyderabad presented the proposal. The Committee after considerable discussion recommended that additional equipment as indicated in Appendix IV may be provided to the EMRC at CIEFL, Hyderabad.

The Committee then took up the technical areas for discussion. Table No.VI at page 77 of the Task Force was discussed and it was felt that the various areas provided for various items for technical block under the heading SPA were sufficient and therefore it was recommended that no change be made in the Table No.VI (Appendix V). While discussing the provisions recommended by the Task Force for manpower (Software) in Table VII A, the committee felt that in addition to the staff recommended by the Task Force, additional office staff of one office superintendent, one account officer, three Chowkidars and two Drivers and Research Staff (one Research Officer in the grade of a Reader may be provided). The scale of pay of these extra staff may be in accordance with the grades of universities concerned.

Next, the manpower (technical) recommended by the Task Force under Table VII B was discussed by the Committee. Certain changes were recommended. The recommended changes are

- i) The Assistant Engineer's scale may be Rs.700-1600 in place of Rs.650-1200.
- ii) The scale of Technical Assistant may be Rs.550-900 in place of Rs.425-700.
- iii) The number of technicians may be increased to three in place of two and one post of electrician may be provided extra. (This would make the total number of technicians extra.)
- iv) The designation of storekeeper may be changed to "Store Incharge".
- v.) One Media Librarian (in the grade of Assistant Librarian).

Table VII A and B of the Task Force Report with all the recommendations of the Technical Advisory Committee incorporated are shown in Appendix VI and VII. The Committee further recommended that the EMRCs may be headed by a full time Professor instead of having a University Professor as honorary head. The Professor should be familiar with the software as well as the hardware requirements.

The Coordinator of EMRC, Gujarat University, brought before the Committee the issue that in the Task Force report, while recommending Rs. 1 lakh for civil work, the provision of Rs. 2 lakhs for accoustical treatment including floor, false ceiling, etc., and Rs. 1.4 lakhs for lighting grid and structure were omitted. The Committee considered this and recommended that an amount of Rs.2.4 lakhs may be restored to the EMRC, Gujarat University.

After discussing at length the proposal of the EMRC, Poona University for providing space and civil works, it recommended that a small committee may visit the Poona University to take a re-look at the building facilities available for the EMRC and to make suitable recommendations. The Committee requested Shri G.C. Jain, SAC, Ahmedabad, Shri S.S. Swani, Deputy Director (Engg.) Doordarshan, New Delhi and Dr. Swaminadhan, UGC to be the members of the committee to visit Poona University. It was felt that if necessary Prof. Mulary might also be asked to be with the Committee. The date of visit to Poona University was tentatively fixed as 24th February, 1984.

Regarding programme production it was agreed that Rs.10,000/- may be earmarked for one hour of programme production as it is the prevailing norm in Doordarshan and elsewhere. Since the EMRCs are required to produce not less than 52 hours of programmes annually, each centre may need Rs. 5.2 lakhs for programme production per annum. The Committee recommended that above required amount may be sanctioned to the EMRCs for programme production, when they are ready to start production.

The Committee next considered the question of recruitment of personnel to the EMRCs. In this connection it was agreed and recommended that the rules and regulations followed by SAC and Doordarshan with regard to duties and qualifications may be followed by the EMRCs.

With regard to the question of training, it was suggested that a group of 4 or 5 technical staff from each of the four EMRCs may be identified as Core staff needing training in operation and maintenance of equipment. Shri G.C. Jain agreed to examine the possibility of the Space Application Centre, Ahmedabad organizing a training programme for a few weeks, if necessary, in collaboration with the foreign suppliers of equipment. This training would be in addition to any other training which the universities concerned might already have arranged.

The Committee also discussed the question of spares for the equipment. In view of the rapid changes in the development of science and technology, the equipment bought today may become obsolete in a couple of years time. Moreover, for some equipment Indian spares would be available. It was,

therefore, recommended that while 10% of spares might be from the normal list of spares as given by the manufacturer for the other 10% a list may be drawn up by University Grants Commission. Such practice is already followed by other Government and semi government organizations. Shri Jain, Shri Swani, Shri Singh and Shri Bhattacharjee were requested to send their suggestions to Shri Jain who would coordinate

Regarding the training of staff, it was agreed that a suitable module which is being used by SAC at the moment may be chosen and necessary modifications be made to include more educational component. In this connection, it was agreed that Shri G.C. Jain will discuss the modifications with Shri Kiran Karnik, SAC, Ahmedabad and also take the help of the Gujarat University. Thereafter, the proposed module would be sent to the University Grants Commission.

It was agreed that all the four EMRCs will send their revised proposals to the UGC immediately on the basis of the revised list of equipment for each of them and also confirm that they are proposing to make the purchases on the basis of the usual procedure followed by their respective universities. It was noted that the letters of credit have to be opened latest by the 28th of February, 1984 and grant sanctions from the University Grants Commission would be necessary to enable EMRCs to open the LCs with their respective banks.

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APPENDIX-I

Equipment & Number of Item for the each, as recommended the Advisory Committee on Equipment and Technical areas.

EQUIPMENT

S. No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price in Rs. lakhs	Total Price in Rs. lakhs
<u>OUTSIDE COVERAGE(ENG)</u>				
	Colour Camera three tube with accessories such as zoom lens, battery back, A/C adapter, tripod, microphone, connecting cables, etc.	2 Nos.		
	Portable 3/4" U-matic colour VCR with accessories such as battery charger, carrying case, batteries, headset and cables.	2 Nos.		
	Portable 9" colour video and monitor with accessories	3 Nos.		
	3/4" video cassettes			
	KGS-20/30	150		
	KGA	100		
<u>STUDIO RECORDING SET-UP</u>				
	Colour camera three tube with accessories such as 4" view finder, zoom lens, battery pack, microphone, headsets, connecting cables etc.	2 Nos.		
	Microphones with cables and accessories.	6 Nos.		
	20" colour video monitor	2 Nos.		
	Monitoring amplifier with loud speaker.	2 Nos.		

S.No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price in Rs.Lakhs	Total in Rs
<u>PRODUCTION CONTROL AND RECORDING/EDITING</u>				
1.	Camera Control unit with Accessories.	3 Nos.		
2.	9" colour video monitor	3 Nos.		
3.	Waveform monitor cum Vetrescope	1 No..		
3.(a)	Waveform monitor	1 No.		
4.	Video Switcher/mixer/special effects with Cromaki	1 No.		
5.	Multi signal distributor	1 No.		
6.	Pulse distributor	4 Nos.		
6.(a)	Video distributor	2 Nos.		
7.	13" colour video monitor	8 Nos.		
8.	Teletype Writer	1 No.		
9.	PAL Sync. Pulse generator	1 No.		
10.	Test Signal generator	1 No.		
11.	8 Channel audio mixer	1 No.		
12.	Audio distributor amplifier	4 Nos.		
13.	Audio monitoring amplifier with L.S.	3 Nos..		
14.	Audio turn table	1 No.		
15.	Audio cassette recorder	2 Nos.		
16.	Cables, connectors and accessories	1 Lot		
17.	¾" U-matic colour video cassette recorder/reproducer with editing	4 Nos.		
18.	Automatic editing control unit.	2 Nos.		

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price in Rs.Lakhs	Total Price in Rs.Lakhs
1.	D T B C	1 No.		
2.	13" colour audio-video monitor	4 Nos.		
3.	Waveform monitor	1 No.		
4.	Accessories and cables etc.	1 lot		
5.	Multi-function telecine system with one no. of 16mm film projector, 2 Nos. of 35mm slide projectors with dissolve, one No. of single tube colour camera with CCU Optical multiplexer unit and accessories such as mounting table, connecting cables etc.	1 No.		
24.	9" colour video audio monitor	1 No.		
25.	Oscilloscope dual trace with sweep delay	1 No.		
26.	Installation material	1 lot		
<u>LIGHTING EQUIPMENT</u>				
27.	Light fitting assorted for colour operation	25 fittings		
28.	Light control system (Electronic Control)	1 No.		
<u>AIR-CONDITIONING</u>				
*29.	2 x 7.5 tonnes A/C Unit with duck work	2 Nos.		
*30.	1.5 tonnes A/C window	4 Nos.		

\* For a total studio & Console area of 1200 sq.ft.

.....4/-



S.No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Cost in Rs. lakhs	Total Cost in Rs.la
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POWER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

31.	AVR Unit (10KW) for Equipment	1 No.		
32.	Power supply subdistribution switching and cabling	1 lot		
32.(a)	Connection Charges	-		
33.	Technical furniture and fire alarm and fire fighting equipment.	1 No. 1 No.		

STILL PHOTOGRAPHY AND FILM PREVIEWING EQUIPMENT

1.	35mm still photo camera with accessories such as lenses, filters, flash gun etc.	2 Nos.		
2.	120 mm still photo camera with accessories such as lenses, filters, flash gun etc.	1 No.		
3.	35mm slide Projector	1 No.		
4.	16mm film preview projector with accessories.	1 No.		
5.	Still photography lab Dark room with equipment.	1 No.		

AUDIO RECORDING/EDITING SETUP

1.	Different types microphones	4 Nos.		
2.	8 Channel Audio Mixing console	1 No.		
3.	Stereo cassette recorders	2 Nos.		
4.	4 Channel audio reel to reel audio tape recorder.	2 Nos.		
5.	Audio monitoring amplifier and loudspeaker.	1 No.		
6.	Cables, connectors and accessories.	1 lot		

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APPENDIX-II

MCRC  
Jamia Millia, New Delhi  
6.2.84.

To,

The Secretary  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.

Subject: Financial Assistance for the MCRC, Jamia Millia.

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Sir,

As directed, I confirm that the Technical set-up at the MCRC has Video and Audio equipment as per the revised Task Force recommendation. In addition, this centre has Magnatich Sound transfer equipment which has to be installed urgently since this will be needed for the current course. The main building will take easily one year or more for completion. As such an out-house within the Jamia complex and close to the temporary TV set up, has been chosen for connection to a Sound Studio and installation of Magnatich sound transfer equipment.

Considering the fact that this is a temporary installation, utmost care has been taken in designing acoustic treatment. Instead of providing acoustic treatment for the ceiling the floor will be treated with matting which could be reused elsewhere. The walls will have acoustic panels which are also reusable. No permanent A/C installation has been envisaged: the cooling is being provided by 3 Nos. of room air conditioners which will be used in the permanent set up. The other two items needed - a carpet-cleaner and an exhaust.

The enclosed estimate of Rs.80,000/- for the above work will reveal that the irrecoverable part of the estimate is hardly Rs.30,000/-. The Advisory Committee may kindly consider this for sanction.

The MCRC has felt the necessity of = 1/2" VCR's since frequent necessity arises for reviewing material from 1/2" tapes as well as transferring 3/4" matic material to the 1/2" tape. It will be a great help at two Nos. of 1/2" VCR are precided at an estimated cost of Rs.30,000/-(Thirty thousand only).

Yours faithfully,

sd/-

( S.K. Mukherjee)  
Consultant  
Jamia Millia, MCRC.

Enclosure to Appendix-II

TEMPORARY SOUND STUDIO AT MCRC  
JAMIA MILLIA

E S T I M A T E

Floor Treatment

Area = 30'x18" = 540 sq.ft.

Meetings @ Rs.15/- per sq.ft.

Rs.540 x 15= Rs.8,100/-

Laying/stitching= Rs. 300/-  
charges

Total: Rs.8,400/-

Wall Treatment:

8x 8' Planes with 2' x2'x  $\frac{3}{4}$ " perfotiles

1) 3"x2"x8' pieces 6 Nos.

- 2 c.ft.

2) 2"x2"x8' pieces 4 Nos.

- 1 c.ft.

3) Fixing stips 2"x  $\frac{1}{4}$  x 8' 10 Nos.

- 0.3 c.ft.

Total quantity of deodas wood = 3.3 c.ft.

Cost @ Rs.100 per cft. Rs.330 cft.

Sawing charge Rs. 70/-

Total : Rs.400/-

4. Perfotiles 2'2'x  $\frac{3}{4}$ " -- 16 Nos.

@ Rs.25/- per piece Rs.400/-

Screws,nails,favicole etc. Rs.100/-

Total cost of material = Rs.(400+400+100)  
= Rs.900/-

Labour cost per panel Rs.100/-

Total cost of fabrication per panel Rs.1000/-

Number of panels needed ..... 5

Cost of fabricating 5 panel Rs.5,000/-

Contd....2/-

C. Masonry Work

- 1) Platform 5'x8'x3' (high) = 120 cft.
- 2) Binding of walls and structure on the platform, stairs = 100 cft.

Total	220 cft.	
Bricks (0.08 cft.each) ....	2750 ..	Rs. 1500-00
Cement (structure, plaster)		Rs. 2000-00
Sand		
Labour		Rs. 500-00

Total:- Rs. 4000-00

Acoustic treatment for Projection Room	Rs. 1000-00
Door	Rs. 300-00
Exhaust fan, light fixtures, wiring	Rs. 2000-00

Total: Rs. 3300-00

Total Cost = Rs. 7300/-

D. Trenches: Running feet..... 30'

Cutting on floor, masonry work, Trench Covers etc. @ Rs.50/- per running feet	Rs. 1500/-
---	------------

E. Distempering Lumsum amount Rs. 1000/-

F. Room airconditioners

3 Nos. @ Rs.13000/-	Rs.39000/-
Power wiring, Insulation board etc.	Rs. 1000/-

Rs.40000/-

G. Sound proof Door Rs. 1000/-

Total expenditure for A, B, C, D, E and F

Item A .....	Rs. 8400
Item B .....	Rs. 5000
Item C .....	Rs. 7300
Item D .....	Rs. 1500
Item E .....	Rs. 1000
Item F .....	Rs.40000
Item G .....	Rs. 1000

Rs.64200

say Rs.64000/-

Contingencies Rs. 1000/-

Rs.65,000/-

Dust Proofing

8' verandah over the 36' frontage  
with asbestos shade Rs. 8000/-

Heavy Duty vacuum cleaner Rs. 5000/-

---

Rs. 13000/-

Total Estimate Rs. 78000/-

Rupees seventy eight thousand only,

Additional amount for installation Rs. 2000/-

Total: Rs. 80,000/-

sd/- S.K. Mukherjee

4.2.84.

APPENDIX-III

Estimated Cost of Equipment as recommended by  
the Technical Advisory Committee.

.....

		(Rupees in Lakhs)
I.	Cost of Equipment, Air-conditioning Power Supply & distributor, (a) Imported Light fittings, Technical Component Furniture etc. (b) Indegenous Component	24.47 7.20
II.	(a) Additional Equipment like 2 VCR 1/2" Monitor, Microscope attachment etc.	0.42
	(b) 1/2" photopack set up, 2 ms of play back vits, Video tapes, Receiver, monitor etc.	0.82
III.	Add for Spares (@ about 20%)	4.00
IV.	Freight, Insurance etc.	5.00
V.	Transport	1.24
VI.	Vehicles (a) Mini Van and (b) Jeeps	2.50
Total:		<hr/> 45.65 <hr/>

APPENDIX-IV

CIEFL/EMRC/Tech.84  
dated 7.2.1984.

Subject: Setting up of EMRC at CIEFL, Hyderabad.

Ref. : Task Force Report received with the U.G.C.  
letter No.F.15-17/80(CP) dated 9.9.1983.

Taking in to consideration the revised assessment of the equipment to be imported for full Hedged operational activity of EMRCs as discussed during the Technical Advisory Committee held on 6th and 7th of February, 1984 at U.G.C., the commitment to CIEFL works out Rs.12.75 lakhs as agreed by the Committee. Thus an additional amount of Rs. 5.95 lakhs will have to be provided by the U.G.C. over and above the figure of Rs. 6.80 lakhs already approved by the Task Force at item B of their report.

No revision is anticipated on account of indigenous items at item Viz. Rs. 6 lakhs Sound Studio set up Rs. 7,80,000 and Cinematography Department Rs. 55,000/- as mentioned in the Task Force report.

Detailed report follows through Head Quarters, Hyderabad.

sd/-

7.2.1984

Dr. D.Swaminadhan

Equipment & Number of Item for the each, as recommended the Advisory Committee on Equipment and Technical areas.

.....

EQUIPMENT

No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price in Rs.lakhs	Total price in Rs.lakhs
<u>OUTSIDE COVERAGE(ENG)</u>				
	Portable 3/4" U-Matic colour VCR with accessories such as battery charger, carrying case, batteries, headset and cables.	1 No.	0.25	0.25
	3/4" video cassettes KGS-20/30	75	0.0014	0.185
	KGZ.	150	0.0024	0.30
<u>STUDIO RECORDING SETUP</u>				
	Colour camera three tube with accessories such as 4" view finder, zoom lens, battery pack, microphone, headsets, connecting cables etc.	3 Nos.	1.0	3.0
<u>PRODUCTION CONTROL AND RECORDING/EDITING</u>				
	Camera Control unit with Accessories	3 Nos.	0.33	1.0
	Pulse distributor	5 Nos.	0.10	0.50
	Video distributor	2 Nos.	0.10	0.20
	13" colour video monitor	8 Nos.	0.12	0.96
	Teletype Writer	1 No.	0.60	0.60
	PAL Sync. Pulse generator	1 No.	0.50	0.50
10.	Test Signal generator	1 No.	0.35	0.35
11.	8 Channel audio mixer	1 No.	0.20	0.20
12.	3/4" U-matic colour video cassette recorder/reproducer with editing	2 Nos.	0.40	0.80
13.	Automatic editing control unit	1 No.	0.08	0.08
14.	13" colour audio-video monitor	2 Nos.	0.10	0.20

Contd.....2/-



S.No.	Description	Quantity	Unit Price in Rs.Lakhs	Total Price in Rs.lakhs
15.	Multi-function telecine system with one No. of 16mm film projector, 2 Nos. of 35mm slide projectors with dissolve, one No. of single tube colour camera with CCU Optical multiplexre unit and accessories such as mounting table, connecting cables etc.	1 No.	1.33	1.33
<u>STILL PHOTOGRAPHY AND FILM PREVIEWING EQUIPMENT</u>				
16.	35mm still photo camera with accessories such as lenses, filters, flash gun etc.	2 Nos.	0.20	0.40
17.	120 mm still photo camera with accessories such as lenses, filters, flash gun etc.	1 No.	0.25	0.25
<u>AUDIO RECORDING/EDITING SETUP</u>				
18.	Spares for earlier imported items	1 lot	0.80	0.80
19.	Spares for newly imported items	1 lot	0.70	0.70
			Total:	<u>12.75</u>

APPENDIX-V

Table 6

E.M.C.

<u>Cal Block</u>	<u>Carpet Area</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Studio (5 M.ht. Clear below beams)	60 Sq.mt.	A/C.
Set construction and property	40 "	Non A/C.
A/C. Room	20 "	Non A/C.
P.S. Room	15 "	Non A/C.
Make-up Room	10 "	A/C.
Equipment and Production	35 "	A/C.
A/C. and VTR	30 "	A/C.
Audio Editing	20 "	A/C.
Maintenance and Workshop	20 "	Non A/C.
Technical Store	20 "	Non A/C.
Media Library	40 "	A/C.
Film Preview Room	20 "	Non A/C.
Conference-cum-Discussion Room	30 "	Non A/C.
	<hr/>	
	360 Sq.mt.	A/C. area=195 Sqm
Office area for Engineering, Production and support staff	240 Sq.mt.	Non A/C.
	<hr/>	
Total:	600 Sq.mt.	

Note: Accommodation for administrative staff not included as the Centre shall be part of the University set-up.

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APPENDIX-VI

Table 7(A)

E.M.R.C.

MANPOWER (SOFTWARE)

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Grade</u> Rs.	<u>No.</u>	<u>Annual Expenditure</u> Rs.
1.	Reader (Programmes)	1200-1900	1	26,400
2.	Producer	700-1600	3	64,800
3.	Production Assistant	550-900	3	43,200
4.	Cameraman	650-900	3	37,500
5.	Graphic Artist	550-900	1	14,400
6.	Graphic Assistant	425-700	1	12,000
7.	Floor Asstt.(Grade I)	425-700	1	12,000
8.	Floor Asstt.(Grade II)	380-500	1	10,000
9.	Carpenter		1	10,000
10.	Helper		2	14,000
11.	Steno.		1	10,000
12.	Typist		1	8,000
13.	Office Superintendent		1	
14.	Accounts Officer		1	
15.	Security Guard(Chowkidar)		3	
16.	Drivers		2	

RESEARCH STAFF

17.	Research Officer (in the grade of a Reader)	1200-1900	1	
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APPENDIX-VII

Table 7(B)

E.M.R.C.

MANPOWER (TECHNICAL)

<u>S.No.</u>	<u>Category</u>	<u>Grade</u> Rs.	<u>No.</u>	<u>Annual Expenditure</u> Rs.
1.	Reader(Engineering)	1200-1900	1	26,400
2.	Assistant Engineer	700-1600	2	
3.	Technical Assistant	550-900	4	
4.(a)	Technicians	350-500	3	
4.(b)	Electrician	350-500	1	
5.	Attendant		4	28,000
6.	Store-in-charge		1	10,000
7.	Typist		1	8,000
8.	Steno.		1	10,000
9.	Media Librarian		1	

ANNEXURE-I  
to Item No.1.02(a) (31)

Jawaharlal Nehru University

1. Total Allocation 3.10 crores.

2. Scheme now approved. Ist Priority IIInd Priority  
(Rs.in lakhs) (Rs.in lakhs)

<u>Staff</u>		
13 Prof.16 Asso. Prof.		-
10 Asstt.Prof.	8.00	-
Equipment	30.00	34.00
Books	22.50	20.00
Field Work	-	-
Material Production in School of Language	0.50	-
	<u>Total: 61.00</u>	<u>57.00</u>

3. Schemes already approved. (Rs. in lakhs)

General Development 275.20

Campus Development 151.63

Total: 487.83

Approval conveyed vide letter No.F.3-5/82(C.1)  
dated 15.5.1984.

.....

Annexure-II to Item No.1.02(a) (31)

University of Delhi (Including South Delhi Campus)

Main Campus

1.	Total 6th Plan allocation	Rs.2.60 crores
2.	<u>Grants now recommended</u>	
	(a) Books and Journals	Rs.21.15 lakhs
	(b) Equipment	Rs.32.00 lakhs
	(c) Staff(one year)	Rs. 5.60 lakhs
	i) Professor - 4	
	ii) Readers - 9	
	iii) Lecturers - 13	
	iv) Others - 11	
	(d) Others	Rs. 1.30 lakhs
3.	<u>Schemes already approved</u>	
	General Development	Rs.167.06 lakhs
	Campus Development	Rs. 50.40 lakhs
	Total:	<u>Rs.277.51 lakhs</u>

South Delhi Campus

1.	Total 6th Plan allocation	Rs. 1.60 crores
2.	<u>Grants now recommended</u>	
	(a) Books and Journals	Rs. 10.60 lakhs
	(b) Equipment	Rs. 21.50 lakhs
	(c) Staff:	Rs. 4.40 lakhs
	i) Professors- 3	
	ii) Readers - 8	
	iii) Lecturers - 7	
	(d) Students/Staff amenities	Rs. 3.50 lakhs
3.	Schemes already approved	Rs.121.90 lakhs
	Total:	<u>Rs.161.90 lakhs</u>

Approval conveyed vide letter No.F.1-4/82(C.1)  
dt. the 26th May, 1984.

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ANNEXURE-III to  
Item No.1.02(a) (31)

Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur.

Total allocation		Rs. 75.00 lakhs
	( U.G.C.Share )	
	<u>I Priority</u>	<u>II Priority</u>
	(Rs.in lakhs)	(Rs.in lakhs)
Building	12.00	4.00
Books/Journals	5.45	-
Equipment	19.01	23.00
Staff (9 P, 14 R, 2 L & 6 others)	12.00	-
Total:	48.46	27.00

Scheme already approved 30.75 + 48.46 = Rs. 79.21 lakhs.

Approval conveyed vide letter number F.14-2/82(C.1)  
dated 30th May, 1984.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.1.02(b) : To receive the items of information.

Indo-Mauritius Cultural Exchange Programme 1984-86.

I. EDUCATION:

Article 1 : Both sides will encourage cooperation or develop links between universities and educational institutions of higher education. Details of co-operation and exchange will be worked out by mutual consent. (UGC)

Article 2 : Both sides will exchange professors in the fields of fundamental sciences, technical education, social sciences and humanities. Details will be worked out by mutual consultations. (UGC)

Article 3 : Both sides will exchange a delegation of 3-4 academics in order to get acquainted with educational systems and to identify areas of cooperation. (UGC)

Article 4 : Both sides will cooperate in providing facilities for Areas Studies to their scholars. (UGC)



Article 5 : Both sides will facilitate the participation of 4-5 academics in international/national seminars and conferences held in each other's country.  
(UGC)

Article 11: The Indian side will continue to assist, to the extent possible in the development of Mahatma Gandhi Institute, Mauritius by:

- c) Deputation of University lecturers on short term assignments annually.

(No.F.71-1/84 (CE I))

The following items have been assigned to the Commission for implementation under Indo-Bulgarian Cultural Exchange Programme 1984-85.

#### SCIENCE AND EDUCATION

##### Item No.1

The two sides will encourage and develop bilateral contacts and exchange between the faculties of the Universities and the institutions for higher education of the two sides. The list of university faculties and institutes which will develop bilateral contacts will be made out after mutual consultations. Details concerning joint projects and other relevant matters e.g. visits of lecturer, specialists and scientists as well as exchange of publications, educational and scientific materials will be specified upon the mutual consent of the University faculties

and institutes having bilateral contacts and their respective Governments.

The Indian side suggested the following areas for bilateral collaboration with Bulgarian Institutions of higher education for consideration of the Bulgarian side:

- i) Open Cast mining and Lead & Zink Mining
- ii) Mining and Processing of Marble and Granite
- iii) Astronomy
- iv) Semi-Conductor Electronics
- v) Economics of Socialism

#### Item No.2

The two sides will exchange each year upto five university professors for the purpose of delivering lectures, sharing experience and establishing contacts in the field of Humanities, especially Indology and Bulgarian studies, technical, social physical and natural sciences for a period of one month each.

#### Item No.3

The two sides will facilitate the participation of upto four scholars in national and international symposia and conference held in the other country and their visits to centres of their interest for a period of upto two weeks following/preceding the event.

#### Item No.4

The Bulgarain side will continue to provide a lecturer in Bulgarian language and bulgarian studies for Delhi University.

On request from the Indian side, the Bulgarian side will consider the possibility of providing another lecturer for teaching Bulgarian language in another university in India.

Item No.7

The Bulgarian side will send and the Indian side will receive two Bulgaria lecturers to specialise in Sanskrit for a period of one academic year. The terms will be settled through mutual consultations.

Item No.8

Both side will provide facilities to the scholars of the other country for their Area Studies Programme including participation of upto ten Indian scholars in the summer seminars to be organised in Bulgaria every year under the financial terms governing the seminar.

Item No.11

The two sides will exchange curricula, work plan and other information concerning their respective educational systems upon request of the other side in the field of higher education.

Item No.16

The Bulgarian side will, on request from the Indian side, send books of Bulgarian language to Delhi University.

Item No.19

Consequent upon the creation of the Chair of Slavonic studies

in Delhi University after the name of Lyudmila Zhivkova, the Bulgarian side will provide material and other facilities for the development of a programme of Slavonic Studies in the University. The details will be worked out by the two sides through mutual consultations.

(No.F.8-8/84 (CE-I))

Indo-Yugoslav Cultural Exchange Programme for the years 1983 to 1985.

Article 2:

The two sides shall encourage further work of the language instructor for the serbo-Croat language at the University of Delhi, as well as the language instructor for the Hindi language at the University of Zagreb.

The two sides shall through the organisations i.e. competent bodies in the two countries provide books and other materials necessary for the work of language Department.

Article 3:

The Organizers of International Slavist seminars in Yugoslavia shall invite Slavists from India each year to take part in:

- the Seminar of the Zegreb Slavist School  
(one participant annually)
  
- the Seminar of the Mecedonian laguage literature and culture (one participant annually)

Article 4:

Both sides shall take appropriate action to involve universities and organisations/institutions of higher learning in the two countries to identify the specific areas for collaboration in different fields of science, technology and humanities, details to be worked out by mutual consent.

Bilateral programme of co-operation between universities and academic institutions of the two countries may include (i) exchange of teachers/specialists; (ii) exchange of literature/publications of common interest; (iii) joint research programme in the field of common interest; and (iv) organisation of joint seminar on agreed topics.

Pending finalisation of details as referred to above the two sides will continue to encourage the co-operation between (i) the University of Zagreb and the Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi in the field of Yugoslav and Indian studies respectively; (ii) the university "Kril i Metodij" of Skoplje and the University of Roorkee in the field of earthquake engineering.

Article 6:

The two sides shall exchange, through the organisations i.e. Competent bodies in the two countries, three university teachers each for study visits and lecturing missions for which the subjects shall be exchanged and agreed upon before hand. Each Mission of this kind shall be of 15 days' duration.

Article 8:

During the validity of this programme, the organizers of international university gatherings in Yugoslavia shall invite each year Indian University Professors or the corresponding experts to participate in:

- the seminar "University Today" in Dubrowik  
(one participant a year)
- the Seminar "Socialism in Yugoslav Theory and Practice" in  
Belgrade (one participant a year)

Article 9:

Both sides will encourage the establishment of direct cooperation between the Faculty of Fine Arts of the University of Arts in Belgrade and the corresponding Faculty of a University in India.

Article 10:

Both sides will endeavour to provide such facilities as may be agreed upon mutually to scholars of the other country for their area studies programmes.

(No.F.18-2/84 (CE-I))

University Grants Commission

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.1.03 : To approve to statement of grants released from  
1st May, 1984 to 31st May, 1984.

\*\*\*

	Rs.		Rs.
<u>Section-I Non-Plan Project</u>	xxx	xxx	2,37,82,785.00
<u>Section-II Plan Projects</u>			
A. To Central and State Universities for Humanities	5,68,468.00		
B. To Central and State Universities for Science.	48,25,787.00		
C. To Central and State Universities for Engineering and Technology	26,82,579.00		3,93,74,419.00
D. To Constituent/Affiliated Colleges.	78,15,587.00		
E. To Central and State Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes.	2,34,52,100.00		
F. Miscellaneous	29,898.00		
<u>Section-III</u>			
Expenditure for grants received from Central Govt. and other Schemes for and other schemes for specific purpose.	xxx	xxx	5,58,906.00
	Total		6,37,16,110.00

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.1.04(a) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the UGC during the year 1984-85 upto 30th June, 1984.

\*\*\*

Section - I Non-Plan project	Budget Estimates 1984-85	Provisional Expenditure upto 30.6.1984
---------------------------------	--------------------------------	--

(Rs. in lakhs)

Administration charges of UGC	156.00	49.40
<u>Block Grants</u>		
Grants to Central Universities	5,124.00	1,239.14
i. Grants to Institutions Deemed to be Universities.	1,135.00	195.48
ii. Grants to State Universities for specific purpose.	35.00	9.86
i. Maintenance Grants to Delhi Colleges )	2,000.00	691.34
ii. Maintenance Grants to BHU Colleges )		- -



D. <u>Grants not covered under Block Grants</u>		
House Building Advance to the Staff of Central Universities	180.00	--
E.1. Scholarships and Fellowships under Engineering and Technology		5.9
E.2. <u>Teacher Awards</u>		
a. Teacher Fellowships		9.0
b. National Fellowships		0.7
c. National Associate		0.2
d. National Lectures	570.00	0.3
e. Utilisation of services of retired teachers		0.1
E.3. <u>Research Associates</u>		
a. Junior/Senior Fellowships (Humanities/Sciences)		17.3
b. Research Associates		11.2
E.4. Payments to non-university/Institutions		0.2
Provision for Bonus to be allocated	120.00	
<b>Total Section-I</b>	<b>9,320.00</b>	<b>2,230.5</b>
Sanctions/bills pending as on 30.6.1984		125.0
<b>Grand Total :</b>		<b>2,355.6</b>

tion - II

Project	Budget Estimates 1984-85	Provisional Expenditure upto 30.6.1984
Grants to Universities & Colleges for Humanities.	800.00	157.50
Grants to Universities & Colleges for Science	1,800.00	263.44
Grants to constituent/ affiliated Colleges.	1,400.00	697.09
Grants to Universities & Colleges for Misc. Schemes	2,000.00	388.42
Miscellaneous Expenditure	100.00	15.77
Total :	<u>6,100.00</u>	<u>1,522.22</u>
CA. Grants to Universities and Colleges for Engg. & Tech.	500.00	48.70
CB. Grants to Universities and College for the implementa- tion of SACC recommendation.	700.00	- -
Total Section - II	<u>7,300.00</u>	<u>1,570.92</u>
Total Bills/Sanctions pending as on 30.6.84.	- - -	1,106.22
Grand Total :	<u>7,300.00</u>	<u>2,677.14</u>

Break up of the plan grants paid to Central Universities, Institutions deemed to be Universities, State Universities and Colleges as

1. Central Universities	163.0
2. Institutions deemed to be universities	123.0
3. State Universities	577.6
4. Colleges	691.6
5. Others	15.6
	1,570.8
Sanctions/Bills pending as on 30.6.84	1,106.3
Total :	2,677.1

Section - III

Expenditure out of Grants received from Government of India sources for specific purposes.

\*\*\*

Rs. in lakhs

- A. Out of grants received from Ministry of Education and Culture
- i. Evaluation of Books
  - ii. National Sports Organisation Programme
    - a. Construction of Gymnasium
    - b. Play Fields 0.16
  - iii. National Service Schemes

Out of interest received on endowment funds

- a. Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures
- b. Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures
- c. Sri N.L. Bose Memorial Lectures

Total Section - III

0.16

Section - IV

Deposits and Advances

In Rupees

- . Conveyance Advances
- i. Festival Advance
- ii. Flood Advance
- v. Fan Advance
- v. House Building Advance

4,325.00

Total Section - IV

4,325.00

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

\*\*\*

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.1.04(b) : To receive a statement showing sanctions and bills pending as on 30.6.84.

\*\*\*

Sanctions (Sanctions issued for which TR 42 bills are awaited from the Universities/Colleges).

(Rupees in Lakhs)

	<u>Plan</u>	<u>Non - Plan</u>
Universities	280.94	77.65
Colleges	<u>143.96</u>	<u>47.43</u>
Total :	<u>424.90</u>	<u>125.08</u>

Bills (TR 42 received and payment likely to be made in July, 1984).

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Universities	51.12	-
Colleges	<u>630.20</u>	-
	<u>681.32</u>	
Grand Total	1,106.22	125.08

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

\*\*\*

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.1.04 (c) : To consider and approve the Annual Accounts of the University Grants Commission for the year 1983-84.

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The Annual Accounts of the University Grants Commission for the year 1983-84 are enclosed as Annexure . The Annual Accounts are placed before the Commission for consideration and approval please.

F. O.

## SECTION 2

ANNEXURE..... TO ITEM NO. 1.04(2)

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF THE  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
NEW DELHI  
1983-84



ACCOUNTS OF UNIVERSITY GRANTS  
RECEIPT AND

PART-I

RECEIPTS

AMOUNT

(Rounded off to whole Rupees)

Opening Balance Rs: 17,89,11,924

Section-I Non-Plan

i)	Grant-in-aid	**	89,04,50,000
ii)	Refund of unspent balances out of grants paid in previous years		59,03,620*
iii)	<u>MISC RECEIPT</u>		
(a)	C.G.H.S. Contribution		13,597
(b)	Water & Elect. Charges (U.G.C. Staff Quarters)		2,541
(c)	Interest on Advances		29,338
(d)	Interest on C.P.Fund/G.P.Fund		1,75,912
(e)	Sale of UGC Publication		3,331
(f)	Interest on Short term Deposits (Punjab National Bank)		16,02,386
(g)	Other Misc. Receipts		86,521

SECTION-II PLAN

i)	Grant-in-aid (General Development)		42,72,00,000
ii)	Refund of unspent balances out of grants paid in previous years		38,98,509 7,74,518
iii)	Interest on Short Term (Deposits (State Bank of India & Central Bank of India))		37,93,700
iv)	Grant-in-aid for implementation of S.A.C.C. recommendations		4,80,00,000
v)	Grant-in-aid for Engg: & Technology		5,75,00,000
vi)	Interest on Short Term Deposits/Saving Bank A/C (Bank of India)		7,42,758
vii)	Other Misc. Receipt		1,534

SECTION -III GRANTS RECEIVED FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

i)	Scheme for Handicapped		8,52,000
ii)	National Service Scheme		1,00,000
iii)	Nand Lal Bose Memorial Lectures		1,00,000
iv)	Swami Pranavananda Awards		5,00,000
IV	Interest on Endowment Funds		1,80,000

TOTAL RECEIPTS:

1,43,52,32,127	1,61,41,44,051
66,78,138*	66,78,138

\*\* Includes Rs.4,50,000/- from U.P. Govt.  
\* By Adjustment

COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR 1983-84  
PAYMENT ACCOUNT

PAYMENTS	AMOUNT
	(Rounded off to whole Repees)
<u>SECTION -I NON -PLAN</u>	
A. Administration Charges	1,41,31,066
B. <u>BLOCK GRANTS</u>	
i) Block Grants to Central Universities	** 53,29,74,000
ii) Block Grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities	10,37,98,000
iii) Grants to State Universities for Specific purposes	37,27,000
C. Maintenance Grants to Constituent/affiliated Colleges	** 19,75,14,449
i) Delhi University	57,05,432 *
ii) Banaras Hindu University	2,00,000
D. Scheme not Covered under Block Grants	
i) House Building Advance	1,48,00,000
E-1 Scholarships and Fellowships under Engg. & Technology	
Universities	74,72,863
Colleges	<u>78,941</u>
	75,51,804
	6,191 *
E-2 <u>Teacher Awards</u>	
a) Teacher Fellowships	
Universities	22,73,289
Colleges	<u>36,55,922</u>
	59,29,211
b) National Fellowships	
Universities	4,69,397
Colleges	<u>-</u>
	4,69,397
c) National Associates.	
Universities	37,417
Colleges	<u>24,677</u>
	62,094
d) National Lectures	2,40,484
e) Utilisation of the service of Retired teachers	
Universities	60,091
Colleges	<u>88,051</u>
	1,48,142
E-3 <u>Research Fellowships</u>	
a) Jr./Sr. Research Fellowships (Humanities/Science)	
Universities	1,05,59,282
Colleges	<u>72,976</u>
	1,06,32,258
	1,84,912 *
b) Research Associateships	
Universities	26,82,958
Colleges	2,40,253
UGC Staff	<u>44,300</u>
	29,67,511
	7,085 *
E-4 Grants payable to Non-University Institutions	1,65,535
** These include amount of Central Univs. Rs.4,23,24,000/-and for Delhi Colleges Rs.1,20,05,000/-on account of advance instalment for 1984-85 for meeting exp.on Salaries of March, '84 payable on 1st April,1984	
TOTAL SECTION-I NON-PLAN	89,53,10,951
	59,03,620 *

\* By adjustment

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF UNIVERSITY GRANTS  
RECEIPT AND

## PART-I (Contd.)

RECEIPTS (Rounded off to whole Rupees). <sup>AMOUNT</sup>

<u>SECTION-IV DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES</u>		1,61,41,44,051
<u>RECOVERIES</u>		66,78,130*
1. Conveyance Advance	33,617	
2. Festival Advance	43,590	
3. House Building Advance	2,10,366	
4. U.G.C. G.P.Fund	11,73,962	
5. U.G.C. C.P.Fund	4,73,512	
6. House Rent	1,30,544	
7. Income Tax	1,25,779	
8. Life Insurance Premium	1,28,455	
9. Group Insurance	82,472	
10. Recoveries from official on Deputation finally adjustable in the books of parent departments.		
(a) C.P.Fund/G.P.Fund	41,625	
(b) Conveyance Advance	2,640	
(c) House Building Advance	7,000	
(d) Govt. Insurance/ Univs. Insurance	1,085	
<u>Misc. Items</u>		
11. Unesco Coupons	34,904	
12. F.D.R. on account of investment of C.P.Fund account credited wrongly to general account on maturity by State Bank of India	1,50,000	
13. Misc. Items	18,105	
<b>TOTAL SECTION-IV-DEPOSITS &amp; ADVANCES</b>	<b>26,57,656</b>	<b>1,61,68,01,70</b> 66,78,130*

\* By Adjustment

COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR 1983-84  
PAYMENT ACCOUNT

PAYMENTS	AMOUNT (Rounded off to whole Rupees)	
<u>SECTION -II PLAN. (Scheme-wise details of Plan Expenditure are given in Annexure-I)</u>		
A Grants to Universities & Colleges for Humanities.		
Universities	8,06,85,818	
Colleges	<u>35,05,278</u>	8,41,91,096 1,07,754 *
B Grants to Universities & Colleges for Science		
Universities	<u>23,41,83,074</u>	23,84,32,629
Colleges	<u>42,49,555</u>	3,44,159 *
C II Grants to Universities & Colleges for S.A.C.C.		
Universities	4,32,15,000	
Colleges	<u>20,05,000</u>	4,52,20,000
D Grants to Universities & Colleges for Engg. & Technology		
Universities	5,66,17,028	
Colleges	<u>8,59,500</u>	5,74,76,528
E Grants to Constituent/affiliated Colleges		
Universities	80,09,816	
Colleges	<u>13,51,90,377</u>	14,32,00,193 19,459 *
F Grants to Universities & Colleges for Misc. Schemes		
Universities	12,76,98,435	
Colleges	<u>84,39,597</u>	13,61,38,032 3,03,146 *
G Miscellaneous Expenditure		79,11,449
<u>TOTAL SECTION -II</u>		<u>71,25,69,927</u> 7,74,518 *
<u>TOTAL SECTION -II &amp; II</u>		<u>1,60,78,80,878</u> 66,78,138 *

\* By Adjustment.

ANNUAL ACCOUNT OF UNIVERSITY GRANTS  
RECEIPT AND

PART -I (Gontd.)

RECEIPTS

AMOUNT  
(ROUNDED OFF TO WHOLE RUPEES)

Brought forward

1,61,68,01,707  
66,78,138\*

TOTAL

1,61,68,01,707  
66,78,138

\* By Adjustment

COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR 1983-84  
PAYMENT ACCOUNT

PAYMENTS	AMOUNT (Rounded off to whole Rupees)
<u>SECTION - III - Expenditure from Grants received from Govt. of India and other sources for specific purposes</u>	
1. <u>Out of grants received from Ministry of Education and Culture</u>	
a) Evaluation of Books	50
b) National Sports Organisation Programme	1,27,467
c) National Service Scheme	2,77,183
d) Scheme for Handicapped	80,000
e) Nand Lal Bose Memorial Lectures Purchase of F.D.R.	1,00,000
2. <u>Other Sources</u>	
Swami Pranvananda Awards Purchase of F.D.R.	5,00,000
3. <u>Out of Interest received on Endowment Funds</u>	
a) Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures	1,580
b) Nand Lal Bose Memorial Lectures	7,000
c) Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures	28,783
d) Ram Charit Manas	404
TOTAL SECTION - III	11,22,467
TOTAL SECTION-I to III	1,60,90,03,345 66,78,138*

\*By adjustment

COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR 1983-84  
PAYMENT ACCOUNT

PAYMENTS	AMOUNT (Rounded off to whole Rupees)
<b>SECTION-IV DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES</b>	
<b>ADVANCES RECOVERABLE</b>	
Conveyance Advance	28,825
Festival Advance	40,800
House Building Advance	1,28,855
Remittance in respect of recoveries adjustable in other Accounts.	
4. U.G.C. C.P. Fund	4,81,316
5. U.G.C. G.P. Fund	11,73,712
6. House Rent	1,30,544
7. Income Tax	1,27,909
8. Life Insurance Premium.	1,28,422
9. Group Insurance to UGC Group Ins. Scheme Fund Account.	1,20,342
10. Remittance of recoveries from official on deputation	
a) -C.P. Fund/G.P. Fund	41,623
b) Conveyance Advance	2,640
c) House Building Advance	7,000
d) Govt. Insurance/Univs. Insurance	1,085
<b>11. Miscellaneous Items</b>	
Amount of F.D.R. on maturity transferred from General Account to C.P. Fund Account	1,50,000
Misc. Items	1,30,322
<b>TOTAL SECTION IV</b>	<b>26,93,397</b>
<b>TOTAL SECTION I to IV</b>	<b>1,61,16,96,742</b> <b>66,78,138*</b>
<b>CLOSING BALANCE</b>	<b>51,04,965</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,61,68,01,707</b> <b>66,78,138*</b>

\* By Adjustment

**PART-II PARTICULARS OF ADVANCES OUTSTANDING AS ON 31.3.1984**  
(Details in Annexure-II)

1. Permanent imprest with Cashier	500-00
2. Permanent imprest with S.O. Admn. II & S.O. R&I.	120-00
3. Permanent imprest with P.I.O	500-00
4. Loan to UGC Depttl. Canteen	4,900-00
5. Conveyance Advance	55,772-00
6. Festival Advance	31,026-00
7. House Building Advance	13,75,553-80
8. Security Deposit with DESU	53,000-00
9. Security Deposit with Delhi Telephones	80,000-00
10. Leave Salary advance to official on deputation	500-00
11. Unesco, coupans	6,01,327-96
12. Misc. Items.	27,074-00
	Recov. from Unesco.
	6,792-81
	Recov. from Insurance Co.
	33,866-81

**PART-III PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENT MADE OUT OF ENDOWMENT FUNDS AND OTHER RECEIPTS**

Particulars of Securities.	Amount	Remarks.
<b>1. OUT OF FUNDS FROM MINISTRY OF EDUCATION &amp; CULTURE:</b>		
i) For Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures.	1,00,000	Invested in fixed deposit with S.B.I. 1971-72/1977-78 1981-82.
ii) For Aurobindo Memorial Lectures	3,00,000	Invested in fixed deposit with S.B.I. 1972-73/1977-78 1982-83.
iii) For Ram Charit Manas.	3,00,000	Invested in fixed deposit with S.B.I. 1978-75/1979-80
iv) For Ambedkar Memorial Lectures.	1,00,000	Invested in fixed deposit with S.B.I. 1977-78/1982-83
v) For Nand Lal Bose Memorial Lectures	1,00,000	Invested in fixed deposit with S.B.I. 1983-84.
<b>2. OUT OF FUNDS FROM OTHER SOURCES:</b>		
i). Hari Om Ashram Trust for Awards in Sciences/Life Sciences.	4,60,000	Invested in fixed deposit with S.B.I. 1972-73/1978-79
	1,50,000	Invested in fixed deposit with S.B.I. 1974-75
	1,50,000	Invested in fixed deposit with S.B.I. 1978-79
ii) Swami Pranvananda Awards.	5,00,000	Invested in fixed deposit with S.B.I. 1983-84.



PART IV Details of closing Balances as on 31-3-1984

S.No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Grants received from Central Govt. and other <u>Misc. Receipts</u>	
	I) Non-Plan	2,45,347-96
	II) Plan	3,02,937-47
	III) S.A.C.C.	27,80,000-00
	IV) Engg: & Technology	7,66,229-63
	Total:	<u>40,94,515-06</u>
2.	Grants received from Ministry of Education & culture for the <u>following purposes</u> (For Details see Annexure-III)	
	i) National Sports Organisation Programme	1,96,280-18
	ii) National Service Scheme (-)	2,74,719-52
	iii) Scheme for Handicapped	7,72,000-00
3.	<u>Endowment Funds</u>	
	i) Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures	29,446-80
	ii) Ram Charit Manas	95,363-23
	iii) Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures	26,833-33
	iv) Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures	14,253-33
	v) Hari Om Ashram Trust	1,52,492-14
	vi) Nand Lal Bose Memorial Lectures (-)	1,500-00
	Total:	<u>10,10,449-49</u>
	GRAND TOTAL:	<u>51,04,964-55</u>

( P. N. CHADHA )  
UNDER SECRETARY  
25.6.1984

( NEM CHAND )  
FINANCE OFFICER  
25.6.1984

( S. K. KHANNA )  
SECRETARY  
27.6.1984

\*\*\*\*\*  
\* ANNUAL ACCOUNT IN RESPECT \*  
\* OF GRANTS RECEIVED UNDER \*  
\* THE FORD FOUNDATION FOR \*  
\* THE YEAR - 1983-84. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS IN RESPECT OF GRANTS

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT IN DOLLARS
1. Opening Balance	20,870-04
carried forward)	20,870-04

RECEIVED UNDER THE FORD FOUNDATION FOR THE YEAR 1983-84.

PAYMENTS	AMOUNT IN DOLLARS
1. M/s Select Books Pvt. Ltd., Singapore	64-24
2. M/s Homes & Meier Publishers, INC New York	131-55
3. M/s The British Broadcasting Corp., Coversham Park,	380-00
4. M/s IPC Business Press Ltd., England	110-00
5. M/s Near East Repory, Washington	39-00
6. M/s Frank Cass & Co. Ltd., London	84-00
7. M/s Smiss Review of World Affairs, Switzerland	28-00
8. M/s American Geographical Society, New York	57-00
9. M/s Foreign Policy Furningdale, New York	50-00
10. M/s The Instt. of British Geographers, London	25-00
11. M/s News & Media Ltd, London	59-00
12. M/s Defence & Foreign Affairs, Washington	87-00
13. M/s Combridge University Press, England	70-00
14. M/s Al-Hamades Ltd., London	200-00
15. M/s Economist Newspapers Ltd., London	195-00
16. M/s Middle East Economic Digest London	324-00
17. M/s Michigan Media, Michigan	22-75
18. M/s Mideast Observer, Washington	80-00
19. M/s Journal of South Asian & Middle Eastern Studies, Villonava	36-00
20. M/s The Islamic Foundation, Leicesta U.K.	48-00
21. M/s Inter Documentation Company, Switzerland	877-19
22. M/s The Bomker Publishing Co. England	128-15
23. M/s The Kultura Hungry	122-50
24. M/s Groom Helm Ltd., London	22-40
25. M/s The West View Press INC, USA	36-75
26. M/s Foreign Policy Farmingdale, New York	51-00
27. Mrs. Mira Sinha Bhatacharjee.	2570-00
<hr/>	
Total (Carried forward)	5898-53

ANNUAL ACCOUNT IN RESPECT OF GRANTS

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RECEIPTS	AMOUNT IN DOLLARS
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1. Total (Brought Forward) 20,870-04

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Total (Grand Total ) 20,870-04

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UNDER THE FORD FOUNDATION FOR THE YEAR 1983-84.

PAYMENTS	AMOUNT IN DOLLARS
Total (Brought forward)	5898-53
28. M/s Albert J. Phiebig.	18-54
29. Smt. Sharmila S. Karnik	1950-00
30. Dr. MRK Nadvi	2600-00
31. Dr. Hasan Akazmi	3250-00
32. Dr. (Mrs.) Padma Srinivasan	85-00
33. M/s Blackmells Oxford, England	28-00
34. Dr. K.R. Sharma	2600-00
35. Shri S.K. Chaudhry	2600-00
36. M/s Collect's Holdings Ltd., England	653-47
37. M/s Duncker & Humblet, Berlin	26-56
38. M/s Yugoslav Survey Beograd	25-00
39. M/s Cankavjeva Založba, Yugoslavia	7-00
40. M/s Export Import Agency, Prosveta Publishing House, Yugoslavia	18-30
41. M/s Euromonitor Publications Ltd., England	195-00
Bank Service Charges	150-00
Total Expenditure	20045-40
Closing Balance	824-64
Grand Total	20870-04

(P.N. Chadha)  
Under Secretary.  
25.6.1984  
'AR'

(Nem Chand)  
Finance Officer.  
25.6.1984

(S.K. Khanna)  
Secretary.  
27.6.1984

SCHEME WISE DETAILS OF PLAN EXPENDITURE 1983-84A - Grants to Universities and Colleges Annexure-I  
under Humanities.

Purpose	Universities	Colleges	Total
1. Staff	45,23,554-29 7,753-78*	-	45,23,554-29 7,753-78*
2. Building	35,02,852-00	-	35,02,852-00
3. Equipment	2,00,43,518-25 1,00,000-00*	-	2,00,43,518-25 1,00,000-00*
4. Books & Journals	4,04,00,723-02	-	4,04,00,723-02
5. <u>Support for Research</u>			
(a) Centres of Advanced Study.			
i) Staff	4,90,000-00	-	
ii) Building	4,000-00	1,00,000-00	
iii) Books	75,000-00	54,831-00	
iv) Equipment	25,000-00	-	
v) Misc.	19,71,537-36	2,26,101-25	
	<u>25,65,537-36</u>	<u>+ 3,80,932-25</u>	=29,46,469-61
(b) Special Assistance to Selected Departments.			
i) Staff	13,25,000-00	2,10,000-00	
ii) Building	2,50,000-00	3,50,000-00	
iii) Books	2,25,000-00	-	
iv) Equipment	1,21,000-00	-	
v) Misc.	16,40,000-00	6,03,913-45	
	<u>35,61,000-00</u>	<u>+11,63,913-45</u>	=47,24,913-45
(c) Project Support	19,94,553-05	+ 3,24,102-89	=23,18,655-94
(d) Vacant	-	-	-
(e) Area Studies	5,16,272-61	-	5,16,272-61
(f) <u>Financial</u> Assistance to Teachers for Research work in Humanities & Social Sciences.	5,83,004-60	+16,36,329-49	=22,19,334-09
(g) Research Fellowships (Grants on the basis of recommendation of visiting Committee)	9,50,172-38	-	9,50,172-38
Other Schemes	<u>20,44,630-35</u>	-	<u>20,44,630-35</u>
Total Univ.	8,06,85,817-91 1,07,753-78*		8,41,91,095-99 1,07,753-78*
Total Colleges.	35,05,278-08		
Grand Total:	<u>8,41,91,095-99</u>		
	<u>1,07,753-78*</u>		

\* By adjustment.

B- Grants to Universities and Colleges  
under Science

Purpose	Universities	Colleges	Total
Staff	33,99,650-32 1,99,300-11*	-	33,99,650-32 1,99,300-11*
Building	51,98,000-21	-	51,98,000-21
Equipment	8,94,35,601-71	-	8,94,35,601-71
Books & Journals	3,54,74,000-00	-	3,54,74,000-00
<u>Support for Research</u>			
(a) Centres of Advanced Study:			
i) Staff	8,46,323-00	-	
ii) Building	2,00,000-00	-	
iii) Books	-	-	
iv) Equipment	-	-	
v) Misc.	11,66,703-15	2,83,209-64	
(b) Special Assistance to Selected Departments:	22,13,026-15 +	2,83,209-64 =	24,96,235-79
i) Staff	11,63,557-16	-	
ii) Building	47,123-89* 10,40,000-00	-	
iii) Books	12,62,023-59 18,816-62*	-	
iv) Equipment	5,13,30,000-00	-	
v) Misc.	38,75,926-13 57,642-54*	3,62,027-54	
	<u>5,86,71,506-88 + 3,62,027-54</u>		1,23,583-05* 5,90,33,534-42
(c) Project Support:	1,41,74,671-01 21,276-17*	+14,84,304-14	=1,56,58,975-15 21,276-17*
(d) Departmental/Institutional Support.	2,05,82,857-32	+ 7,40,000-00	=2,13,22,857-32
(e) Financial Assistance to Teachers for Research work.	5,90,592-40	+13,80,013-19	= 19,70,605-59
(f) Research Fellowships (Granted on the basis of Visiting Committee recommendations).	2,67,094-06	+ -	= 2,67,094-06
(g) National Centres/Facilities. Establishment of National Centre for Science information.			

contd.....



		= 3 :-	
i) Staff	-	-	
ii) Building	-	-	
iii) Books	-	-	
iv) Equipment	-	-	
v) Misc.	30,00,000-00	-	= 30,00,000-00
6. Implementation of SACC recommendation.	4,32,15,000-00 +	20,05,000-00 =	4,52,20,000-00
7. Other Schemes,	11,76,074-18	-	= 11,76,074-18

28,36,52,628-75
3,44,159-33*

Total Universities: 27,73,98,074-24  
3,44,159-33\*

Total Colleges: 62,54,554-51

Grand Total : 28,36,52,628-75  
3,44,159-33\*

C - Grants to Universities and Colleges for  
Engineering & Technology.

Purpose	Universities	Colleges	Total
1. Staff	91,30,887-10	-	91,30,887-10
2. Building	73,73,620-66	-	73,73,620-66
3. Equipment	2,60,63,316-00	-	2,60,63,316-00
4. Books & Journals	47,15,000-00	-	47,15,000-00
Grants to Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore.			
(a) Staff	-	-	-
(b) Building	22,93,000-00	-	-
(c) Books	-	-	-
(d) Equipment	10,00,000-00	-	-
(e) Misc.	-	-	-
	<u>32,93,000-00.</u>	-	=32,93,000-00
5. Grants to Indian School of Mines, Dhanbad.			
(a) Staff	12,382-00	-	-
(b) Building	-	-	-
(c) Books	-	-	-
(d) Equipment	10,00,000-00	-	-
(e) Misc.	-	-	-
	<u>10,12,382-00</u>	-	=10,12,382-00
6. Support for			
(a) Research	6,82,300-00 +	1,32,200-00	= 8,14,500-00
(b) Research Fellowships (Granted on basis of visiting Committee Recommendation)	1,26,400-00	-	= 1,26,400-00
(c) Research Fellowships (Increased value of Scholarships/Fellowships.	33,80,640-90	17,300-00	=33,97,940-90
7. Management Studies			
	5,52,000-00	-	= 5,52,000-00
8. Grants payable to Hamdard College of Pharmacy.			
	-	7,10,000-00	= 7,10,000-00
9. Misc. Schemes.			
	2,87,481-14	-	= 2,87,481-14
Total Universities	: 5,66,17,027-80		<u>5,74,76,527-80</u>
Total Colleges	: 8,59,500-00		
Grand Total	: <u>5,74,76,527-80</u>		

D - Grants to Constituent and Affiliated  
Colleges.

Purpose	Universities	Colleges	Total
1. (a) College Science Improvement Programme.			
	19,09,927-30	7,43,247-06	26,53,174-36
(b) College Humanities Improvement Programme.			
	15,60,000-00	64,75,919-37 2,934-25*	80,35,919-37 2,934-25*
(c) Strengthening of under-graduate teaching instructions.			
	70,000-00		70,000-00
2. Development Schemes of Colleges.			
(a) Construction of Academic Buildings.			
i) Class Room		9,19,056-46	
ii) Laboratory facilities		2,65,243-40	
iii) Library		4,62,987-84	
		<u>16,47,287-70</u>	16,47,287-70
(b) Construction of Hostel		6,23,992-10	6,23,992-10
(c) Construction of Staff Quarters.		1,01,387-00	1,01,387-00
(d) Books & Journals.			
	1,75,000-00	5,92,46,754-90	5,94,21,754-90
(e) Equipment	1,66,500-00	5,26,22,351-75 10,290-00*	5,27,88,851-75 10,290-00*
(f) Misc. Schemes.	39,26,388-83 4,503-12*	51,79,327-27 1,731-51*	91,05,716-10 6,234-63*
(g) Vacant	-	-	-
(h) Institutions of Readership in Colleges.		60,000-00	60,000-00
(i) Intensive development of Selected Colleges.			
(j) College Catering SC/ST Students.			
3. Development of P.G. Studies in Science.			
(a) Staff		43,633-00	
(b) Building		2,000-00	
(c) Books		14,31,101-19	
(d) Equipment		24,29,549-21	
(e) Misc.	2,000-00	72,041-66	
	<u>2,000-00</u>	<u>39,78,325-06</u>	39,80,325-06

contd.....

Purpose	Universities	Colleges	Total
4. Development of P.G. Studies in Humanities and Social Sciences.			
(a) Staff	-	12,564-90	
(b) Building	-	-	
(c) Books	-	11,33,756-48	
(d) Equipment	-	5,59,324-21	
(e) Misc.	-	87,152-87	
		<u>17,82,798-46</u>	17,82,798-46
5. Development of Colleges in Metropolitan Cities.			
(a) Grants to Constituent/Affiliated Colleges of Delhi University for specific purpose.			
i) Building	-	16,88,965-50	
ii) Books	-	-	
iii) Equipment	-	-	
iv) Misc.	-	82,124-14	
		<u>17,71,089-64</u>	17,71,089-64
(b) Common facilities in Metropolitan Cities in Bombay, Calcutta, & Madras.			
		2,00,000-00	2,00,000-00
6. Grants to Teachers Training Colleges (Single faculty Colleges)			
(a) Staff	-	-	
(b) Building	-	-	
(c) Books	-	2,000-00	
(d) Equipment	-	935-00	
(e) Misc.	-	10,000-00	
		<u>12,935-00</u>	12,935-00
7. (a) Development of Autonomous Colleges			
		5,82,622-17	5,82,622-17
(b) Lead Colleges	-	-	-
8. Vacant			
9. Centenary Grants		50,000-00	50,000-00
10. Misc. Schemes		3,12,339-48	3,12,339-48
Total Universities :	80,09,816-13		14,32,00,193-09
	4,503-12*		19,458-88*
Total Colleges :	13,51,90,376-96		
	14,955-76*		
Grand Total :	14,32,00,193-09		
	19,458-88*		

E - Grants to Universities & Colleges for  
Misc. Schemes.

Purpose	Universities	Colleges	Total
Summer Institute.	20,02,032-44	3,25,372-85	23,27,405-29
Seminar, Summer School and Symposia.	27,39,167-28	6,48,012-69	33,87,179-97
Conferences etc.	7,07,001-00	2,36,000-00	9,43,001-00
Adult Education.	17,99,420-00	15,41,802-33	33,41,222-33
(a) Continuing Education.	8,72,500-00	9,000-00	8,81,500-00
(b) Planning Forum.	27,500-00	4,23,200-00	4,50,700-00
P.G. Centres.			
(a) Staff	1,00,287-00	-	
(b) Building	-	-	
(c) Equipment	11,70,000-00	-	
(d) Books	50,000-00	-	
(e) Misc.	-	-	
	<u>13,20,287-00</u>		<u>13,20,287-00</u>
7. College Dev. Council.	9,94,058-24	-	9,94,058-24
8. Development of newly Estab. Universities/ Regional Centres.			
(a) South Delhi Campus	33,75,000-00	-	33,75,000-00
(b) Regional Centre (CIEFL) Lucknow	4,60,000-00	-	4,60,000-00
9. (a) Visiting Prof./ Fellows	11,90,692-09 92,248-96*	-	11,90,692-09 92,248-96*
(b) Career Award	9,17,798-00	1,11,702-17	10,29,500-17
(c) Studentship	60,903-25	-	60,903-25
(d) Research Fellowships (Increased value of Res. Fellowships)	83,06,534-39 97,150-30*	21,86,603-12	1,04,93,137-51 97,150-30*
(e) Introduction of P.G. Course in wild life Biology.	85,000-00	10,000-00	95,000-00
(f) New Universities	-	-	-
(g) <u>New Schemes.</u>			
i) Research Projects on National and Regional relevance/Science policy etc.	-	-	-
ii) National Research Facilities.	-	-	-
iii) Dev. pf under-graduate Education.	-	-	-

contd.....

Purpose	Universities	Colleges	Total
(h) Grants to Universities for meeting contingent needs of Research Scholars who are not in receipt of any Fellowship/Scholarships.	11,46,000-00	-	11,46,000-00
c. Examination Reform.	3,80,000-00	-	3,80,000-00
1. Restructuring of Courses.	3,93,800-00	18,96,688-45	22,90,488-45
2. Correspondence Courses.	17,23,492-00	-	17,23,492-00
3. Unassigned Grant.	30,64,515-76 30,567-65*	-	30,64,515-76 30,567-65*
4. Publication of Res. work (including Doctorate thesis)	4,34,938-57 76,716-88*	22,136-00	4,57,074-57 76,716-88*
5. Improvement of Hostel facilities	896-00	-	896-00
6. Library Bldg.	35,78,830-35	-	35,78,830-35
7. Construction of residential accommodation for Teachers.			
(a) Staff Quarters.	1,45,47,264-73	-	1,45,47,264-73
(b) Teacher's Hostels.	5,90,000-00	-	5,90,000-00
8. Construction of Hostels.	1,65,15,919-02	-	1,65,15,919-02
Guest House.	11,28,050-50	-	11,28,050-50
Printing Press.	52,427-00 5,000-00*	-	52,427-00 5,000-00*
9. Introduction of remedial courses.	43,000-00	3,50,750-00	3,93,750-00
2. <u>Scholarships.</u>			
(a) Arabic & Persian.	-	-	-
(b) Hill Area Scholarships.	97,000-00	3,000-00	1,00,000-00
(c) Sanskrit/Pali/Prakrit.	-	-	-
(d) L.L.M.	1,77,433-10	6,000-00	1,83,433-10
10. Extension Prog.	-	1,52,000-00	1,52,000-00
11. Setting up of Mass Communication Centres.	1,22,85,000-00	-	1,22,85,000-00
12. Adjustment.		contd.....	

Purpose	Universities	Colleges	Total
5. Medical Colleges			
<u>Central Universities.</u>			
(a) Aligarh			
i) Staff	13,15,000-00		
ii) Building	-		
iii) Books	-		
iv) Equipment	75,000-00		
	<u>13,90,000-00</u>		13,90,000-00
(b) Banaras			
i) Staff	1,00,000-00		
ii) Building	-		
iii) Books	-		
v) Misc.	2,10,000-00		
	<u>3,10,000-00</u>		3,10,000-00
(c) Delhi			
i) Staff	9,00,000-00		
ii) Building	50,000-00		
iii) Books	-		
iv) Equipment	20,00,000-00		
	<u>29,50,000-00</u>		29,50,000-00
6. Hospitals attached to Medical Colleges			
Central Universities (A.M.U. & B.H.U)			
a) i) Staff	-		
ii) Building	33,00,000-00		33,00,000-00
iii) Equipment	-		
iv) Maintenance of Additional beds.-			
b) Schools attached to Central Universities (AMU, BHU, Visva-Bharati)			
7. Development of Campuses.			
	27,82,386-00		27,82,386-00
8. Jubilee/Centenary Grants			
(a) Jubilee Grants -			
(b) Golden Jubilee Grants	7,000-00		7,000-00
(c) Diamond Jubilee Grants	7,50,000-00		7,50,000-00
(d) Centenary Grants	6,20,000-00		6,20,000-00
29. Creation of Special Cells for SC/ST-in Universities.			
	5,96,000-00		5,96,000-00

contd.....

Purpose	Universities.	Colleges	Total
Point programme of the Government of India.	1,62,48,890-00		1,62,48,890-00
<u>New Programmes.</u>			
(a) Merit Promotion & Prof. of Eminence.	-		-
(b) Trg. of Administration and Technical Personnel in Universities/Colleges.	-		-
(c) Development of Curriculum units including teaching materials.	-		-
(d) Introduction of new courses in emerging areas.	-		-
(e) Innovative programmes which may be taken up by any University/College which may blaze new trail.	-		-
(f) Strengthening of Planning cells in the Universities & Establishment of Research Planning.	-		-
(g) Courses in Museology & development of Museums.	11,254-05		11,254-05
(h) Population Education.	-		-
(i) Film Club	8,00,000-00		8,00,000-00
(j) Coaching Classes.	56,000-00		56,000-00
National Integration Samiti.	1,16,300-00	76,300-00	1,92,600-00
<u>Development of Computer facilities.</u>			
(a) Staff	5,89,950-87		
(b) Building	2,60,000-00		
(c) Books	-		
(d) Equipment	54,50,000-00		
(e) Misc.	9,88,415-64		
	<u>72,88,366-51</u>		72,88,366-51
<u>Central Instrumentational Facilities.</u>			
(a) Staff	18,14,857-12		
(b) Building	7,22,209-90		
(c) Books	-		
(d) Equipment	8,29,000-00		
(e) Misc.	21,17,217-05		
	<u>1,461-85*</u>		
	<u>54,83,284-07</u>		54,83,284-07
	<u>1,461-85*</u>		* 1,461-85

contd.....



Purpose	Universities	Colleges	Total
<u>Science Education Centre</u>			
(a) Staff	-		
(b) Building	-		
(c) Books	-		
(d) Equipment	-		
(e) Misc.	3,75,000-00		3,75,000-00
Promotion of Gandhian Studies.			
	2,10,000-00	-	2,10,000-00
Appointment of Development Officers.			
	30,000-00	-	30,000-00
Appointment of Trained Coaches.			
	-	-	
Travel Grants for attending conferences within the country and Abroad.			
	1,10,503-85	4,41,029-20	5,51,533-05
Miscellaneous.			
	32,46,990-38	-	32,46,990-38
			<u>13,61,38,032-39</u>
			<u>3,03,145-64*</u>
Total Universities	12,76,98,435-58		
to	3,03,145-64*		
Total Colleges	84,39,596-81		
Grand Total.	<u>13,61,38,032-39</u>		
	<u>3,03,145-64*</u>		

\* By Adjustment.

F - MISCELLANEOUS EXPENDITURE

Monitoring & Evaluation of U.G.C. Schemes.	35,000-00
(a) Cultural Exchange Programme (Foreign)	17,29,934-30
(b) Cultural Exchange Programme (Indian)	14,86,238-84
(c) Cultural Exchange Programme (Misc.)	1,41,824-30
<u>Administrative Expenditure U.G.C.</u>	
(a) T.A./D.A. to Non-Official Members.	23,38,148-05
(b) Staff-Plan	3,16,912-10
(c) Publication	41,456-48
(d) Electric Appliances	3,99,878-75
(e) Purchase of Motor Vehicle.	74,441-10
(f) Construction of Annexe.	-
Status Report etc.	12,808-45
<u>Writing of Books.</u>	
Universities	4,61,889-37
Colleges	99,756-79
Scholars	4,700-00
5. Grants to Non-University Institutions.	5,18,460-39.
<u>6. National Educational Testing.</u>	
i) T.A./D.A.	} align="right">2,50,000-00
ii) Honrarium	
iii) Contingents	
iv) Secret Expenditure	
Grand Total:	<hr/> 79,11,448-92 <hr/>

**S U M M A R Y**

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

1. Out of grants received from Ministry of Education & Culture.	50-00
(a) Evaluation of Books	
(b) National Service Schemes	
Universities: 1,47,183-20	
Colleges: <u>1,30,000-00</u>	2,77,183-20
(c) National Sports Organisation	
i) Construction of Gymnasium	
Universities: 1,06,142-00	
Colleges: <u>                    -</u>	1,06,142-00
ii) Play Fields	
Universities: <u>                    -</u>	
Colleges: <u>21,325-16</u>	21,325-16
2. Out of Interest received on Endowment Funds.	
(a) Shri Aurbindo Memorial Lectures	28,783-00
(b) Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures	1,580-00
(c) Ram Charit Manas	404-05
(d) N.L. Bose Memorial Lectures	7,000-00
3. Special Education of Teachers for teaching (College) Handicapped!	80,000-00
4. Purchase of F.D.R.s	
i) Swami Pranavananda Saraswati, Director Yoga Societies in America	5,00,000-00
ii) N.L. Bose Memorial Lectures.	1,00,000-00
Total:	<u>11,22,467-41</u>

STATEMENT SHOWING ADVANCES OUTSTANDING AS ON 31.3.1984.

Annexure-II

S.No.	Name of the Scheme	Opening Balance as on 1.4.1983	Amount paid in 1983-84.	Total	Amount recovered in 1983-84.	Closing balance as on 31.3.1984.
1.	Loan to UGC Deptl. Canteen	6,650-00	-	6,650-00	1,750-00	4,900-00
2.	Conveyance Advance.	60,564-00	28,825-00	89,389-00	33,617-00	55,772-00
3.	Festival Advance.	33,816-00	40,800-00	74,616-00	43,590-00	31,026-00
4.	House Building Advance.	14,57,064-80	1,28,855-00	15,85,919-80	2,10,366-00	13,75,553-80
5.	Security Deposit with DESJU.	53,000-00	-	53,000-00	-	53,000-00
6.	Security Deposit with Delhi Telephones.	-	80,000-00	80,000-00	-	80,000-00
7.	Unesco Coupons.	6,36,231-84	-	6,36,231-84	34,903-88	6,01,327-96
8.	Leave Salary Advance to Officials on Deputation.	500-00	-	500-00	-	500-00
9.	Misc. Items.	-	33,866-81	33,866-81	-	33,866-81
<b>Total:</b>		<b>22,47,826-64</b>	<b>3,12,346-81</b>	<b>25,60,173-45</b>	<b>3,24,226-88</b>	<b>22,35,946-57</b>

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ANNEXURE-III

Statement showing closing Balance (Cash/Investment)  
Sec-III Grants for Specific purposes.  
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Name of Scheme	Source	Opening balance as on 1.4.1983		Amount received during 1983-84	Interest on Endowment Funds	Total 4(a), 5 & 6	Expenditure during 1983-84	Closing balance as on 31.3.1984	
		(Cash)	(Investment)					(Cash)	(Investments)
2	3	4 (a)	4 (b)	5	6	7	8	9 (a)	9 (b)
Evaluation of Books	M/Edu.	50.00	-	-	-	-	50.00	50.00	-
National Sports Organisation Programme	- do -	3,23,747.34	-	-	-	3,23,747.34	1,27,467.16	1,96,280.18	-
National Service Scheme	- do - (-)	97,536.32	-	1,00,000.00	-	2,463.68	2,77,183.20 (-)	2,74,719.52	-
Scheme for Handicapped	- do -	-	-	8,52,000.00	-	8,52,000.00	80,000.00	7,72,000.00	-
Kend Lal Bose Memorial Lectures	- do -	-	-	1,00,000.00	5,500.00	1,05,500.00	1,00,000.00 (-)	1,500.00	1,00,000/-
Swami Pranavananda Saraswati Awards	Swami Pranavananda	-	-	5,00,000.00	-	5,00,000.00	5,00,000.00	-	5,00,000/-
							Purchase of FDR 7,000.00		
							Purchase of FDR		
Pari Om Ashram Trust Awards	Interest by the bank on Endowment Funds	57,992.14	7,50,000.00	-	94,500.00	1,52,492.14	-	1,52,492.14	7,50,000/-
Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures	- do -	23,229.80	3,00,000.00	-	35,000.00	58,229.80	28,783.00	29,446.80	3,00,000/-
Ram Charit Manas	- do -	65,767.28	3,00,000.00	-	30,000.00	95,767.28	404.05	95,363.23	3,00,000/-
Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures	- do -	16,833.33	1,00,000.00	-	10,000.00	26,833.33	-	26,833.33	1,00,000/-
Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures	- do -	10,833.33	1,00,000.00	-	5,000.00	15,833.33	1,580.00	14,253.33	1,00,000/-
<b>TOTAL :</b>		<b>4,00,916.90</b>	<b>15,50,000.00</b>	<b>15,52,000.00</b>	<b>1,80,000.00</b>	<b>21,32,916.90</b>	<b>11,22,467.41</b>	<b>10,10,449.49</b>	<b>21,50,000/-</b>

CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.2.01 : To consider the draft regulations framed under clause (f) of Sub-Section (I) of Section 26 of the UGC Act 1956 regarding minimum standards of instructions for the grant of first degree through formal education and non-formal/distance education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences.

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Section 26 (I) (f) of the UGC Act provides that the Commission may make regulations consistent with the Act and the rules made there under defining the minimum standards of instruction for the grant of any degree by any University. Section 14 of the UGC Act further provides that "if any University fails within a reasonable time to comply with any recommendation made by the Commission under Section 12 or Section 13 or contravenes the provisions of any rules made under clause (f) or clause (g) of sub-section (2) of Section 25, or of any regulation made under clause (e) or clause (f) or clause (g) of Section 26, the Commission after taking into consideration the cause, if any, shown by the University for such failure or contravention with such recommendations, may withhold from the University the grants proposed to be made out of the Fund of the Commission".

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 9th June, 1983 while considering the matters concerned with working days, work load of teachers and implementation of minimum programme for examination reforms in universities, desired that the regulations under section 26 (I) (f) of the UGC Act relating to minimum standards of instructions for the grant of any degree by any university may be drafted early with the help of a committee and further action taken for notifying the same.

In pursuance of the above decision of the Commission a committee consisting of the following members was constituted for the above purpose:-

1. Professor Ramesh Mohan  
Director  
Central Institute of English and  
Foreign Languages,  
Hyderabad.
2. Professor B.C. Parekh  
Vice-Chancellor  
M.S. University of Baroda  
Baroda.
3. Professor R.C. Mehrotra  
Professor Emeritus  
Rajasthan University  
Jaipur
4. Sh. P.S. Habeen Mohamed  
Vice-Chancellor  
Kerala University  
Trivandrum.

5. Dr. R.C. Paul  
Vice-Chancellor  
Punjab University  
Chandigarh
6. Dr. R.G. Takwale  
Vice-Chancellor  
Poona University  
Poona.
7. Prof. J. Barnabas  
Ahmednagar College  
Ahmednagar.
8. Dr. Mithra G. Augustine  
Principal  
Madras Christian College  
Madras.
9. Professor A.K. Mukherjee  
Principal  
Presidency College  
Calcutta.
10. Shri R.K. Chhabra  
Ex-Secretary  
UGC.

The Committee met in the office of the UGC on the 27th October 1983 and on the 2nd April, 1984. A copy of the draft regulations framed by the committee under clause (f) of Sub-Section (I) of Section 26 of the UGC Act relating to the minimum standards of



instructions for the grant of first degree through formal education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences by any University is enclosed (Annexure-I).

The Committee desired that similar draft regulations in regard to minimum standards of instructions for the grant of first degree through non-formal/distance education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences by any university may also be prepared and both the sets of regulations brought into force simultaneously. Accordingly, a committee consisting of the Directors of Correspondence Courses, Annamalai University, Punjab University, SNPT Women's University, and Delhi University, was constituted for the purpose. The committee met in the office of the UGC on the 16th May, 1984. A copy of the draft regulations framed by the committee relating to the minimum standards of instructions for the grant of first degree through non-formal/distance education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences by any university is enclosed (Annexure II).

These regulations shall come into force w.e.f. 1st August, 1984.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP)

Annexure I to item No.2.01

" DRAFT REGULATION "

In exercise of the powers conferred by Clause (f) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 read with Section 14 of the University Grants Commission Act 1956 the University Grants Commission makes the following regulations namely:

1. Short title- application and commencement:

(i) These regulations may be called the University Grants Commission ( the minimum standards of instructions for the grant of the first degree through formal education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences ) Regulations 1984.

(ii) They shall apply to every university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, Provincial Act or a State Act, every institution including a constituent or an affiliated college recognised by the Commission in consultation with the University concerned under clause (f) of Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and every institution deemed to be a university under Section (1) of the Said Act.

(iii) They shall come into force w.e.f. Aug. 1, 1984.

2. Admission/Students

(a) No student shall be eligible for admission to the Ist Degree Course in these faculties unless he has successfully completed a 12 years schooling (after passing class X examination should have passed +2 examination of a Board/University). The admission shall be made on merit on the basis of criteria notified by the Institutions after taking into account the reservations made for weaker sections of the Society.

(b) Duration

No student shall be eligible for the award of the first degree unless he has successfully completed a three year course; this degree may be called the B.A./B.Sc./ B.Com. Honours degrees as the case may be

Provided that a university may if it so desires award a degree at the end of a two years course; which may be designated as B.A./B.Sc. or B.Com. degree as the case may be.

Provided further that no student shall be eligible to seek admission to the Master's Course in these faculties, who has not successfully pursued the first Degree Course of three years duration;

### 3. Working Days

a) Any institution enrolling students for the Ist Degree Course would ensure that the number of actual teaching days do not go below 180.

Note: The working days would exclude holidays and vacations, the time set apart for completing normal admissions, time required for conduct of examinations or for preparing for examinations, but these include the days on which classes such as lectures, tutorials, seminars, practicals etc. are held/conducted.

b. The total periods provided in the time table would should not be less than 40 clock hours a week. The time-table on working days should be so drawn up that physical facilities are adequately utilized, and not used only for a few hours a day.

c. The institution should not only lay down the syllabus for each course but also manner of its implementation, namely, through number of lectures, tutorials, laboratory sessions, seminars, field work, projects etc. Students should be encouraged to study some part of the syllabus themselves and should be given assignments so as to make them use the library or laboratory etc.

d. When a student offers a combination of courses, (i) it should be ensured that the total weekly workload on the student is not more than 30 clock hours a week, thus enabling him to undertake some study at his own initiative or to prepare his tutorials, seminars etc. (ii) the total work-load on a student should also not be so light as to force him to waste his time. Lectures should be supplemented by tutorials/ problem solving sessions (which should be around 25% of the lecture work load), term papers etc., so that a student may derive maximum benefit from his programme of study.

e. Minimum number of lectures, tutorials, seminars, practicals etc. which a student must attend before being eligible for appearing at the examinations should be as prescribed by the universities which on an average should not be less than 75% of the total.

### 4. Examination

The Institutions shall adopt the guidelines issued by UGC from time to time in regard to the conduct of examinations in particular:

- a. There should be both continuous sessional evaluation and semester/year end examination. The marks/grades obtained in continuous sessional evaluation should be shown separately in the grade-card along with percentile ranking. Each grade card would indicate the name of the college from which the candidate has appeared.
- b. The examination question papers should be framed so as to ensure that no part of the syllabus may be left out of study by a student.
- c. No semester/year end examination may be held unless the institution/university is satisfied that at least 75% of the course work indicated under Clause 3(c) above has been actually conducted.

## 5. Teachers

- a. No teacher shall be appointed who does not fulfil the minimum qualifications prescribed for recruitment as notified under section 26(1) (c) of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956.
- b. Every teacher shall be available in the institution on a working day during the period prescribed and shall in addition to participating in teaching as indicated in clause 3(c) above, undertake examination/test/evaluation/ invigilation work, general assistance to students in removing their academic difficulties, and participate in extra-curricular and institutional support activities, as required.
- c. Since teachers have to undertake a variety of teaching, research and extension activities, while they have also to prepare the lessons and evaluate assignments, and term papers etc; their work-load per week taking all these activities into account should not be less than 40 clock-hours, and be in accordance with the guidelines issued by the University Grants Commission from time to time, provided that;
  - (i) the time spent on Extension Work where it forms an integral part of the course prescribed shall count towards the teaching load.
  - (ii) No teacher shall be expected to lecture for more than three clock hours per day.

## 6. Physical facilities

Every institution admitted to the privileges of a university for the first degree course shall provide classrooms, laboratories, library, canteen/cafeteria, hostel

p.t.o.

accommodation etc. to the extent prescribed by a University for the purpose. The University while prescribing these facilities as a condition of affiliation will keep in view the guidelines provided by the University Grants Commission in this regard. In particular :

- (a) No lecture-class will exceed 60-70 students.
- (b) The Group for tutorials would not be more than 10-15 student
- (c) In a laboratory class a teacher would not be expected to supervise more than 20-25 students.

\*percentile score refers to the percentage of all the examinees in the course who had the same or higher percentage of marks/grade in the examination.

7. The number of full-time/part-time teachers may be provided with due regard to clause 3(e) for total institutional workload, to clause 5(c) for teachers workload and to clauses 6(a),(b) and (c) for class size.

8. Every institution admitted to the privileges of a university would furnish to the University Grants Commission information relating to these Regulations in the form prescribed for the purpose. The information should be supplied to the University Grants Commission within 60 days of the close of the academic year.

9. The student enrolment should be in accordance with the number of teachers and physical facilities available.

.....

Annexure II to item No. 2.01

"DRAFT- REGULATION"

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (f) of sub-section (I) of Section 26 read with Section 14 of the University Grants Commission Act 1956 (3 to 1956) the University Grants Commission makes the following regulation namely:

1. Short title, application and commencement:

(i) These regulations may be called the University Grants Commission (the minimum standards of instructions for the grant of first Degree through non-formal/distance education in the faculties of Arts, Humanities, Social Sciences, Commerce and Sciences) Regulations 1984.

(ii) They shall apply to every University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, Provincial Act or a State Act, every institution including a constituent or an affiliated college, providing instruction through non-formal/distance education, recognised by the Commission in consultation with the University concerned under clause (f) of Section 2 of University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and every Institution Deemed to be a University under Section 3 of the said Act.

(iii) They shall come into force w.e.f. August 1, 1984.

2. Admission/Students:

(a) No student shall be eligible for admission to the 1st Degree Course through non-formal/distance education unless he has successfully completed a 12 years schooling (after passing class X examination he should have passed + 2 examination of a Board/University). In case there is no previous academic record, he shall be eligible for admission if he has passed an entrance test conducted by the University provided that he is not below the age of 21 years on July 1, of the year of admission.

(b) Duration:

No student shall be eligible for the award of the first degree unless he has successfully completed a prescribed course of not less than three year's duration; this degree may be called the B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. Honours degree as the case may be:

Provided that a University may if it so desire award a degree at the end of a two years course; which may be designated a B.A./B.Sc. or B.Com degree as the case may be.

Provided further that no student shall be eligible to seek admission to the Master's course in these faculties, who has not successfully pursued the first Degree Course of three years duration;

3. Programme of Study

Distance education is essentially based on the supply of instructional material for home study which has to be supported and supplemented by personal contact programmes, student responses, library facilities, study centre, radio/t.v. programmes and audio-visual aids etc. In pursuance of the above.

a) Each lesson would constitute approximately one week's reading and there should be at least 25 lessons in each main subject of study. The lessons will be despatched to the student at regular intervals.

c) The University will set up Study Centres (outside the headquarters) in areas where there is a reasonable concentration of students. Each Study Centre should have adequate library facilities (text books, reference material and lessons and supporting material). They should also have qualified part-time instruction/counselling staff to advise and assist the students in their studies and remove individual difficulties.

d) A contact programme of 8-10 days should be organised in different places where there is a reasonably good number of students, to deliver lectures and hold discussions in support of the studies. Classes may be arranged on Sundays and other holidays at the headquarters.

e) In the case of science courses practical work should be arranged in the evening, during holidays or vacations in the existing institutions. The number of practicals to be provided should be the same as prescribed for regular students.

f) Every student at the under-graduate level should be required to do at least five home assignments in each subject which should be made available to him at regular intervals and which should be received back, corrected, graded and returned to the student at regular intervals. The University should maintain a record of the progress of studies of each student.

g) The minimum number of assignments performed by a student for each subject should be three to be eligible for appearing in the examination in the concerned subject.

#### 4. Examination:

The Universities shall adopt the guidelines issued by UGC from time to time in regard to the conduct of examinations in particular:

(a) There should be home assignments, students response sheets Contact programmes and semester/year and examination. The marks/grades obtained in home assignment/response sheets should be shown separately in the grade card along with percentile ranking. \*

(b) The examination question papers should be framed so as to ensure that no part of the syllabus may be left out of study by a student.

No Semester/year and examination may be held in a subject unless the University is satisfied that at least 75% of the programme of study indicated under clause 3 has been actually conducted.

#### 5. Teachers:

a) No teacher shall be appointed who does not fulfil the minimum qualifications prescribed for recruitment as notified under section 26(i) (e) of clause of the University Grants Commission Act 1956.

b) Every teacher shall be available in the Institution on a working day during the period prescribed and shall perform such duties as specified under section (6) and in addition undertake examination/test/evaluation/invigilation work, general assistance to students in removing their academic difficulties and participate in extra-curricular and institutional support activities

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\* The percentile score refers to the percentage of examinees who have appeared in the same discipline as the candidate and have secured total marks less than the total marks obtained by the candidate. For example, if X candidates appeared in a subject, of which Y candidate secured marks less than the marks secured by the particular candidate "A" the percentile ranking of student "A" will be  $\frac{100 Y}{X}$



as required.

(c) Since teachers have to undertake a variety of teaching, research and extension activities, while they have also to prepare the lessons and evaluate assignments, and term papers etc; their work load per week taking all these activities into account should not be less than 40 clock hours, and be in accordance with the guidelines issued by the University Grants Commission from time to time for non-formal and distance education provided that the time spent on extension work where it forms an integral part of the course prescribed shall count towards teaching load.

6. Duties and Norms of work of teachers of distance education courses

- (a) The duties of a teacher will include the following:
- (i) Preparing, editing, writing, revising, translating lessons and other reading material and checking the academic content thereof.
  - (ii) Teaching under personal contact programme as described in 3(d);
  - (iii) Correction of student response sheets.
  - (iv) Such other work as may be assigned in connection with teaching or examination.
  - (v) The obligation to take classes will be as relevant on Sundays and other holidays as on working days. In case the teachers are required to take personal contact programme classes on Sundays and/or other holidays, they will be permitted to avail of compensatory leave.
  - (vi) If necessary, a teacher will also be required to take classes outside the headquarters whenever personal contact programmes are arranged.
  - (vii) Every teacher shall maintain a record of work done by him term-wise and shall submit the same to the Institution.

(viii) A teacher will also be required, if necessary to work during vacations to prepare reading materials, for reading of proofs, etc.

b) The norms of work-load for teachers at the undergraduate level may be as prescribed in the guide lines issued by the UGC.

7. The number of full time/part time teachers may be provided with due regard to clause (3) - Programme of study and clauses (5) and (6) with regard to duties and norms of work and the total enrolment of students in various courses.

8. Every University providing instruction through non-formal/distance education would furnish to the University Grants Commission such information relating to these Regulations in the form prescribed for the purpose. The information should be supplied to the University Grants Commission within 60 days of the close of the academic year.

University Grants Commission

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.2.02 : To consider the question of laying down qualifications for recruitment to the post of Librarian/Deputy Librarian/Documentation Officer in Universities/Colleges consequent upon the revision of scales of pay.

\*\*\*

The Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture while upgrading the scales of pay of Librarian/Documentation Officer in Universities and Colleges in 1982 decided that the upgraded scales of pay shall be subject to the following conditions:-

- (i) These scales will be admissible to only those existing incumbents who possess the qualifications as mentioned in Annexure I.
- (ii) For future recruitment to the various categories of Librarians and Directors of Physical Education, the minimum qualifications shall be those as determined by the University Grants Commission from time to time. The Selection should be made by duly constituted Committees of experts. The minimum qualifications for future recruitment to the post of Assistt. Librarian/College Librarian and Documentation Officer (Scale Rs.700-1600) and Directors of Physical Education, as recommended by UGC are given in Annexure-II.

In view of the above position, it was decided by the Commission to refer the matter relating to laying down the qualifications for the Library Staff to the U.G.C. Panel on Library and Information Science. The matter was accordingly considered by the Panel at its meeting held on 14th November, 1983. The recommendation made by the Panel in this respect are reproduced below:-

Category of Post

Librarian (Rs.1500-60-1800- 1800-100-2000- 125/2-2500)	First or Second class M.Lib. Sc. or M.A./M.Sc./M.Com. plus a First or Second class B.Lib. Sc. or Diploma in Library Science.
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In certain situations in academic Libraries, training in Computerization/Information Technology/Specialized areas may also be taken into consideration.

Subsequently on a reference from the Commission, the Convenor of the Panel intimated as under:-

"The qualifications prescribed for Librarian by the Panel on Library and Information Science has been both for Librarian as well as for Deputy Librarian. The modification suggested has been in respect of item (a) laid down for the qualification for the both the Librarian as well as Deputy Librarian. The

difference between the two is in relation to experience prescribed in item(b) where it is given 10 years experience for Librarian and 7 years experience for Deputy Librarian (Vide Annexure I).

The Panel has prescribed correctly M.Lib.Sc. as essential qualifications which is applicable to both the positions suggesting also the alternative in case M. Lib holders are not available.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (MP)/DS(CP)

The Minimum qualifications for Librarians and Directors  
and Physical Education (for existing incumbents)  
Category of Post Qualifications

I. Library Staff

(Universities and Colleges)

1. Librarian

(Rs. 1500-2500)

(Rs. 1500-60-1800-

100-2000-125/2-2500)

a) First or second Class M.A./

M.Sc./M.Com., Plus a First

or Second Class B.Lib.

Science or a diploma in

Library Science. The

degree of M.Lib. Sc. being

a preferential qualification.

b) At least 10 years' experience

as Librarian or in a

responsible professional

capacity in a University

Library.

c) Good academic qualifications

and research experience

(with publications). The

qualifications must be in

general, comparable to

those of Professors in the

Universities.

2. Deputy Librarians/  
Documentation Officer

(Rs. 1200-1900)

(Rs. 1200-50-1300-60-

1900)

a) First or second class M.A./

M.Sc./M.Com., plus a first

or Second class B.Lib.Sc.

or diploma in Library

Science. The degree of

M.Lib. Sc. being a preferential

qualification.

b) At least 7 years experience

as Librarian or in a

responsible professional

capacity in a Library.

c) Good academic qualifications

and research experience

(with publications). The

qualifications must be in

general, comparable to those

of Readers in the Universities.

3. Assistant Librarian/  
Documentation Officer/  
College Librarian  
(Rs. 700-1600)
- First or second class B.A./  
B.Sc/B.Com. degree plus  
a First or Second class  
M.Lib. Sc. Degree.

or

(Rs. 700 -40-1100-50-1600)

First or second class M.A/  
M.Sc./M.Com. degree and  
a first or second class  
B.Lib.Sc. or a diploma in  
Library Science.

ANNEXURE II Item No. 2.02

MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR FUTURE RECRUITMENT TO THE  
POST OF ASSISTT. LIBRARIAN/COLLEGE LIBRARIAN AND  
DOCUMENTATION OFFICERS (SCALE RS. 700-1600)

Assistant Librarian/College Librarian/Documentation  
Officer (Scale Rs. 700-1600).

- 1) Good academic record with at least a high second class Master's degree in a subject other than Library Science;
- ii) Master's degree in Library Science with first or high second class.



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.2.03: To note the recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Commission to review the workdone by the Investigators of 'Indian Collaboratives Research Programmes on Ionospheric Drifts' held on 19.3.1984 at the UGC office, New Delhi.

\*\*\*

A meeting of the group of Investigator in Ionospheric Drifts was held first at Physics Department, Andhra University on 25.7.83. It was resolved in that meeting that the on going programmes may be extended for two more years in order to complete the proposed studies.

In view of the suggestions put forward at Andhra University and the individual requests received from the Investigators, the Commission agreed to hold a meeting of the group of Investigators to discuss their performances and the progress made by them in the projects.

The meeting of the Investigators of 'Indian Collaborative Research programme on Ionospheric Drifts' was held on 19.3.84 at UGC office. Following members have attended the meeting:

- |    |                     |   |
|----|---------------------|---|
| 1. | Prof. Rais Ahmed    | Vice-Chairman, UGC.                         |
| 2. | Prof. M. Sriramarao | Andhra University<br>(National Coordinator) |
| 3. | Prof. R. Sethuraman | M.I.T. Anna University, Madras              |
| 4. | Prof. R.K. Rai      | Udaipur University                          |
| 5. | Prof. H.S. Gurm     | Punjabi University, Patiala                 |
| 6. | Dr. R.R. Rausaria   | REC, Srinagar                               |
| 7. | Shri I.C. Menon     | Joint Secretary, UGC.                       |
| 8. | Dr. C.P. Srivastava | Education Officer, UGC                      |

The minutes of the Committee are attached at Annexure I.

The Committee made the following recommendations:-

1. The Collaborative Research Programme may be extended for 2 years to enable the Investigators to obtain the necessary data and complete the analysis work.
2. The assistance available during the extension period has been agreed to in the meeting for each University/research group as indicated below:-
  - (i) Prof. M. Srirama Rao (at Andhra University) 2 JPFs  
1 Electric Technician (or Technical Assistant depending upon necessity)  
1 Electronic Engineer and  
1 Computer Assistant.  
Contingency and Travel  
Rs.35,000/- for a period of two years.
  - (ii) Prof. R. Sethuraman at Anna University, at Tiruchirapalle, at Courtallam. 1 JRF and 1 Technical Assistant.  
2 Technical Assistants  
2 Technical Assistants  
Contingency and Travel  
Rs.40,000/- for a period of 2 years for all the three places.
  - (iii) Prof. R.K. Rai At Mohan Lal Sukhadia University, Udaipur 2 JRFs  
( or 1 JRF and 1 Technical Assistant)  
Contingency and Travel  
Rs.35,000/-for a period of 2 years.

- (iv) Prof. H.S. Gurm  
at Panjabi University  
Patiala                      2 JRFs and 1 Computing  
Assistant  
Rs.10,000/- for LF Drift  
Equipment.  
Contingency and Travel  
Rs.35,000/- for a period of  
two years.
- (v) Dr. R. R. Rausaria                      1 JRE and  
at Regional Engineering                      1 Technical Assistant.  
College, Srinagar                      Rs.15,000/- for erection of  
Antennas.  
Contingency and Travel  
Rs.35,000/- for a period of 2  
years.

In addition to the above the Committee resolved the following:-

In order to finalise the accounts for the first Phase of the programme the concerned Universities/individuals may be asked to submit final accounts upto the period ending 31st March, 1984. The date may be treated as termination date of the first phase of the programme.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

FO (SR I)

Annexure I to item No. 2.03

Minutes of the Meeting of Investigators of 'Indian Collaborative Research Programme on Ionospheric Drifts' held at 2.30 P.M. on 19.3.1984 at the UGC Office, New Delhi.

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MEMBERS PRESENT

- |    |                      |  |
|----|----------------------|--|
| 1. | Prof. Rais Ahmed     | UGC Vice-Chairman<br>(Chairman of the meeting)       |
| 2. | Prof. M. Srirama Rao | Andhra University, Waltair<br>(National Coordinator) |
| 3. | Prof. R. Sethuraman  | M.I.T., Anna University, Madras                      |
| 4. | Prof. R.K. Rai       | Udaipur University, Udaipur                          |
| 5. | Prof. H.S. Gurn      | Punjabi University, Patiala                          |
| 6. | Dr. R.R. Rausaria    | REC, Srinagar  |
| 7. | Dr. I.C. Menon       | Joint Secretary, UGC                                 |
| 8. | Dr. Q.P. Srivastava  | Education Officer, UGC                               |

Prof. Rais Ahmed enquired the investigators of the Research Programme, why the original objectives could not be achieved even after 3 years of operation of the programme. Prof. Srirama Rao answered that excepting Waltair and Udaipur, who had the equipment operating in 1980, all others had to freshly set up the equipment. Some got the drift equipment from PRL, Ahmedabad, where, they have been lying idle after they had given up the experiment. He also pointed out that owing to the lack of a continuous National Coordinator, the progress of installation could not be continuously reviewed and proper help given in time for completing the installation. But all the same, if the equipment is ready in almost 8 stations excepting Calcutta, the schemes should be renewed at these stations for two more years so that simultaneous data could be obtained during one year and data analysis completed during the 2nd year. The duration of 2 years for extension of this programme has been accepted.

Prof. Gurn remarked that there were some teething troubles such as getting site and frequency clearance for operating transmitters and receivers under the scheme at various places. Unless the individual investigators got the frequency clearance, they could not fix the frequencies and operate their equipment even for testing. On enquiry it was found that both Waltair and Udaipur had the frequency clearance even by 1980 and it is now obtained for Udaipur, Madras, Tiruchirapalli and Srinagar by the respective investigators. Prof. R. Sethuraman was advised to apply for the frequency clearance immediately for Courtallam station.

Prof. M.S. Rao, the National Coordinator will inform, Prof. Navaneeth of Nagpur to apply for the same immediately, if he has not already obtained the frequency clearance for his station.

Prof. Gurn also mentioned that only Rs. 15,000/- was sanctioned for each station towards installation of antenna systems. Owing to escalation of prices much more was necessary for this purpose and he had to secure money from other sources to the tune of almost double that amount to complete the installation of these serials. He was remarking that this hurdle of lack of adequate funds was another reason for not being able to completing the installation of the drift equipment to the successfully obtaining the drift records. He finally could set up his folded dipoles recently and according to him his equipment is now ready for operation.

The members also remarked that a third reason for the delay in starting observations was the fact that many Junior Research Fellows from those stations other than Waltair and Udaipur had to be sent to

one of these two stations for training and staff from these two stations had to go to the other stations to check up the equipment and train the staff in operating their equipment and taking records. Lot of time was needed for correspondence, coordination and active cooperation between stations for all the above things to be completed.

Prof. Sethuraman said that he would need about 3 months time for him to get his equipment at Courtallam to be brought to the level of taking records. In the interest of getting data from an equatorial station, it was unanimously agreed that Courtallam station should be included in the campaign, although equipment there is not fully operational at present.

Prof. Rais Ahmed exhorted the members to resort to automatic recording method for getting round the clock data, particularly when there is dearth of proper staff to manually operate and get these data. Although all the members did accept that this is the ideal thing to do, they raised the doubt that as they have already spent 3 years of their valuable time, they could not afford any more time for developmental activities and that immediate steps should be taken to obtain the simultaneous data from all the stations. It was, however, agreed that once the automatic system of Prof. Navneeth at Nagpur starts giving reliable data, then the same system could be quickly duplicated at all the other stations. Prof. Rais Ahmed remarked that this would avoid the need for a regular JRF to be appointed at places particularly where stations have to be operated only to get latitudinal variations of drift and anisotropy parameters and if there is not much work that could be done by a regular JRF

to pursue their investigations for a Ph.D. degree. Prof. M.S. Rao mentioned that it is true that the results of this collaborative programme may lead to a few joint publications and a few chapters and not complete theses for two or three research candidates at different places. Prof. R.K. Rai remarked that such joint publications should take care of several points such as the first name being decided on the basis of maximum quantum of work done, etc.

Prof. Rais Ahmed then remarked that hereafter the UGC will be insisting on a candidate selected for JRF to pass a test as their fellowships will be substantially increased. Under these circumstances, he continued that it may be difficult for people to get really good candidates to be selected as JRFs. Hence, he suggested that in the interest of getting data continuously without interruption from these 8 stations, one could go in for Technical Assistants rather than regular JRFs. In response to this, the following investigators readily agreed to the following staff:

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) Prof. M.Srirama Rao<br>(at Waltair) | 2 JRFs<br>1 Electronic Technician<br>(or Technical Assistant<br>depending upon necessity)<br>1 Electronic Engineer and<br>1 Computing Assistant |
|--|---|

The 2 JRFs will be required as they can engage themselves with investigating other allied problems for which equipment are available at Waltair. The Electronic Technician or Technical Assistant will be used to keep the equipment in good condition and regularly operate the same for getting records. The Electronic Engineer will be needed to maintain the equipment at Waltair and to be sent to Madras, Tiruchirapalle and Courtallam whenever necessary

to repair the equipment there. The Computing Assistant will be needed to analyse the data flowing in from all the 8 stations.

2. Prof. R. Sethuraman needs  
at Madras - - 1 JRF and  
1 Technical Assistant  
at Tiruchirapalle - 2 Technical Assistants  
at Courtallam - 2 Technical Assistants.
3. Prof. R.K. Rai asked - 2 JRFs.  
(at Udaipur) (or 1 JRF and 1 Technical Assistant  
the discretion being left to him  
as and when necessity demands.)
4. Prof. H.S. Gurm asked - 2 JRFs and  
(at Patiala) 1 Computing Assistant.

He also asked an additional grant of Rs. 10,000/- for equipment as he has LF drift equipment also to operate as part of his scheme.

5. Dr. R.R. Rausaria wanted - 1 JRF and  
(at Srinagar) 1 Technical Assistant  
and additional grant of Rs. 15,000/- for erection of antennas.

It is generally accepted that B.Sc. candidates may be taken as Technical Assistants, who can take the routine drift records after some training. It was also accepted that the grade of Technical Assistant be fixed as per the existing scales in the respective Universities.

It is suggested in this connection that Prof. Navneeth at Nagpur may choose JRFs and Technical Assistants at his choice and start obtaining data at least with the old equipment he got from PRL if his new equipment is not fully operational now. Prof. M.S. Rao will inform him about it.

At this stage the discussion was directed towards fixing the amount for contingency and travel. It was unanimously agreed after some discussion that an amount of Rs. 35,000/- be allotted for each



station for a period of 2 years (with whatever money is left at the end of first year overflowing into the second year) for both contingent expenditure and travel put together. Only in the case of Madras, Tiruchirapalle and Gurtallan an amount of Rs. 40,000/- should be allotted to all the three stations put together and Prof. R. Sethuraman will operate this account. An extra amount may be allotted to Prof. R. Sethuraman at a later stage. If necessity arises he may pay T.A. and D.A. to the Engineer going to one of his three stations from Waltair.

Regarding the antenna configurations, it was unanimously accepted that dipoles situated at the corners of a right angled triangle be employed in the future uniformly at all stations so that results became comparable.

It is agreed that there should be at least 2 meetings of investigators every year and that the next meeting should be held at Patiala around October or November, 1984.

Prof. M. Srirama Rao, the National Coordinator of the Indian Collaborative Research Programme on Ionospheric Drifts was requested to record these minutes of the above meeting and send it to Dr. I. C. Menon, Joint Secretary, UGC, with copies to the various investigators.

Sd/-  
(M. SRIRAMA RAO)  
National Coordinator or  
Indian Collaborative Research  
Programme on Ionospheric Drifts.

University Grants Commission

Meeting :

Dated :

Item No:2.04: To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the department of Music & Musicology, Banaras Hindu University for assistance under the departmental research support programme.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 2nd August, 1982 (Item No.4.08) on the advice of its Standing Committee on Centres of Advanced Study/Department of Special Assistance, desired that Committees be appointed in respect of departments concerned with a view to assessing the present stage of their development and their suitability for participation under the special assistance programme and also the extent of support if any, to be provided for the purpose.

The approved list of departments in the humanities and social sciences included 10 departments under special assistance programme and 5 departments for departmental research support.

The department of Music and Musicology, Banaras Hindu University had also been recommended for departmental research support in the list referred to above. Accordingly, a Committee consisting of the following members was constituted to assess the proposal of the department of Music and Musicology, Banaras Hindu

Universiy under the departmental research support programme :

1. Prof. N.V. Patwardhan  
Department of Music  
M.S. University of Baroda  
Baroda
2. Prof. (Mrs) Mutatkar  
Emeritus Professor  
University of Delhi  
Delhi
3. Prof. (Mrs) Sisir Kumar Choudhary  
Rabindra Bharati  
Calcutta
4. Dr. P.H. Sethumadhava Rao  
Deputy Secretary  
UGC

The Committee visited the department on 20th January, 1984. copy of the report is at Annexure. The main observations, recommendations of the committee are given below:

1. The Committee examined two research proposals viz. (a) "The complilation of a dictionary of musical terms with a historical perspective" (submitted by the department of Musicology) and (b) "An enquity into the possibilities of evolving standardised and universally accepted melodic patterns for Ragas of Hindustanic Music" (submitted by the department of Music).

2. The main objective of Project No.1 is to facilitate the understanding of concepts and terminology abundantly available in the rich tradition of Indian music. The present project of compiling a dictionary of concepts and terminology intends to focus on the process of continuity and change through a study of each concept and term in its historical perspective. Such a focus will be of immense value not only to the music scholars but also to the performer, who is often confronted with conflicting statements textual and oral - about the musical terminology.
3. It is the considered view of the committee that the department of Musicology is the only one in the country which has been set up primarily for a study of textual tradition in Indian Music and has been doing pioneering work for about two decades.
4. The project No.II, proposes to construct an universally acceptable pattern and grammar for each raga and devise a classification that could easily be understood and appreciated by students and teachers who wish to approach the subject in a scientific manner.
5. The project could attempt rethinking on the subject, starting with, fundamentals of raga construction and evolve a grammar based on objective and scientific lines for each raga as evolved in the tradition and also attempt to reconstruct raga that are found in the texts but lost by tradition. The grammar rules will be designed in a manner so as to be easily understood by all students of music and also supplemented by

recorded versions of the ragas.

6. The committee is fully convinced that the department of Music & Musicology has done excellent work in theoretical and practical and aspects of Music in and in view of this, it recommends that the Commission may invite the department of Music and Musicology to participate in DPS scheme. In order to enable the department to undertake the two projects successfully, the Committee recommends the following assistance for a period of three years :

For Project I

Recurring

Staff :	1. Two Research Associates	)	At any given time
		)	
	2. Six JRFs	)	
Others :	3. Books & Journals		Rs.10,000/- p.a.
	4. Travel/Field Work		Rs.20,000/- p.a.
	5. Contingencies		Rs.10,000/- p.a.

Non-Recurring

1. Equipment, Cassette recorders & Cassettes, typewriter, etc.	Rs.28,000/-
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2. Stationery & Postage	Rs.10,000/-
3. Stenographic Assistance	Rs.10,000/-

Project - II

Recurring

Staff :	1. Two JRFs	)	at any given time
		)	
	2. One Technician	)	
Others :	3. Travel/Field Work		Rs.25,000/- p.a.
	4. Contigencies		Rs.15,000/- p.a.
	5. Books & Journals		Rs.10,000/- p.a.

Non-Recurring

1. Questionnaire-printing etc.	Rs. 5,000/-
2. Equipment (High quality tape recorders, cassette, tape recorders, Microphones, Magnetic recording tapes, Airconditioners for preserving tapes, equipment, furnishing recording room-sound proof etc.)	Rs.2.5 Lakhs

3. Honorarium to experts as per the rates Rs.1.0 lakh  
applicable to TV/AIR artists, etc.

4. Publication Rs.25,000/-

The estimated expenditure for a period of three years will be roughly Rs.10.0 lakhs.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS (NET)/JS (HR)

Annexure to item No.2.04

Report of the Visiting Committee to the department of Music and Musicology, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi - 5 to consider its proposal under the programme of Departmental Research Support.

....

The University Grants Commission appointed a committee, consisting of the following members, to consider the proposal of the department of Music and Musicology, Banaras Hindu University for participation under the programme of Departmental Research Support:-

1. Prof. N.V.Patwardhan  
M.S.University of Baroda  
Baroda.
2. Prof. (Mrs) Mutalkar  
Emiritus Professor,  
Delhi University  
Delhi.
3. Prof. (Mrs) Sisir Kumar Choudhary  
Rabindra Bharati University  
Calcutta.
4. Dr. P.H.Sethumadhava Rao  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission

2. A Committee consisting of Prof. N.V.Patwardhan and Dr. P.H.Sethumadhava Rao visited the Banaras Hindu University on 20th January, 1984. Prof. (Mrs) Mutatkar and Prof. Choudhury could not join the committee owing to unavoidable circumstances.

3. The committee had detailed discussions with Prof. Iqbal Narain, Vice-Chancellor of the university, Prof. (Mrs) Rajam Dean, Faculty of performing Arts, BHU, Prof. (Miss) Prem Lata Sharma, head of the department of Musicology and other faculty members of the departments of Music and Musicology. The report of the committee follows; part II gives basic facts about the departments and part III the observations and recommendations of the committee.

Contd.....2/-



(A) Department of Music:

1. The college of Music was founded by the great Pandit Omkarnath Thakur in 1950. In the course of time, the faculty of Music had three departments, viz.
  - a) the department of Vocal, Music (b) the department of Instrumental Music to cater to the needs of the practical and performance aspects of the discipline and
  - c) the Musicology department to cater to the theoretical aspects of Music.
2. The staff position of the Vocal and Instrumental departments are as under:-

Vocal Music department:

Professor	- 1
Reader	- 1
Lecturers	- 7
Instructor	- 1

Department of Instrumental Music

Professor	- 1
Reader	- 2
Lecturers	- 10
Table accompanists	- 9

3. The members of the staff of the department have done commendable research in the thrust areas viz. Hindustani Vocal and Instrumental (Karnatak and Hindustani). Some of them have made a comparative study of Hindustani & Karnatak systems of Music.
4. The university has also started a diploma course in Dance and there are two lecturers - one for Kathak and the other for Bharathnatyam. Karnatak Music is also taught up to the diploma level (Vocal, Veena, Violin & Mridangam).

.... 3/-

The following courses are also offered:-

- a) Three year Diploma in Vocal and Instrumental Music (Hindustani & Karnatic)
- b) Three year Bachelor of Music in Vocal and Instrumental (Hindustani)
- c) Two year Master's degree of Music in Vocal & Instrumental (Hindustani)
- d) Two year Doctor's degree of Music in Vocal & Instrumental (Hindustani)

Banaras is the first university to conduct the course of Doctor of Music in the whole of the country. On the instrumental side Sitar, Violin, Flute and Tabla are taught

5. The department has produced 16 ph.Ds and 24 Doctors of Music from both the departments of Vocal Music and Instrumental Music.

6. The library of the department contains nearly 3800 books. The tape library has 176 spool tapes and 610 cassettes; The music record library has a unique collection of old and rare records - entire collection having been donated by the late Dr. Gurthu.

7. The department has the rare privilege of being visited by eminent personalities like Pandit Ravi Shankar, Ustad Bismilla Khan, Ustad Vilayat Khan, Pt. Nikhil Banerji, Ustad Nazakat Ali Khan, Ustad Salamet Ali Khan, Smt. M.S. Subbalakshmi and many such outstanding personalities in the field. Some of the major activities of the department of Music are given in Appendix-I.

8. The details of the activities of the dept. including the titles of Ph.D theses and ongoing research programmes are given in annexure I.

(B) Department of Musicology:

i) The department of Musicology came into existence in the year 1966 after being bifurcated from the department of Music and fine Arts. Since the creation of the department of Musicology, the university has been awarding Master's degree and Doctor's degree in Musicology, besides a diploma in Music Appreciation.

ii) At present, the department has a sanctioned strength of one Professor, One Reader and a lecturer: all the posts have been filled.

iii) The department has so far awarded 10 Ph.Ds, 12 M. Musicology and currently 10 students are working for there Ph.Ds.

iv) The department of Musicology has done good work in Musicology especially in the thrust areas viz. melodic analysis. The department has published critical works like Rasavilasa, Sangitaraja, Ekalinga mahatmyam etc. Some of the research articles have been published in renowned journals also.

### III

#### Observations and Recommendations:

The Committee examined two research proposals viz. a) "The compilation of a dictionary of musical terms with a historical perspective" (submitted by the department of Musicology) and b) "An enquiry into the possibilities of evolving standardised and universally accepted melodic patterns for Rangas of Hindustanic music" (submitted by the department of Music).

#### Project No. I

i) The main objective of Project No. 1 is to facilitate the understanding of concepts and terminology abundantly available in the rich tradition of Indian music. The present project of compiling a dictionary of concepts and terminology intends to focus on the process of continuity and change through a study of each concept and term in its historical perspective. Such a focus will be of immense value not only to the music scholars but also to the performer, who is often confronted with conflicting statements textual and oral - about the musical terminology.

#### ii) Project coverage & Research design:

The dictionary will include primarily all concepts and terminology from the textual and oral source pertaining to these two. In Indian culture, no one tradition such as music is an isolated phenomenon. It is but a manifestation of a basic consciousness and hence is allied to other forms such as Visual arts, literature, grammar, philosophy and Ayurveda.

iii) Since there are two parallel and equally important streams of sources - textual and oral - the project is intended to study the concepts and compile the terminology obtained in these two sources simultaneously. The department proposes to undertake study of textual sources in Sanskrit, Persian, Urdu and other regional languages and also to interview practising musicians - young & old - In order to understand more clearly terms that are either abstruse or those which have acquired multiple meanings, workshops are proposed to be held.

iv) The lack of a compilation of such a dictionary has been a big lacuna on the national musical scene. The dictionary could be of great use to all music institutions, scholars and performers and thus add to national development. This will also enhance international understanding of the Indian performing arts.

v) It is the considered view of the committee that the department of Musicology is the only one in the country which has been set up primarily for a study of the textual tradition in Indian Music & has been doing pioneering work for about two decades.

The staff of the department especially Prof. Premalata Sharma and Dr. Rangenayki Ayyangar have the necessary expertise to complete the project successfully along with the additional research staff to be sanctioned for the project.

#### Project No. II

i) The department feels that the traditional gurukula method of teaching classical music having been replaced by the modern institutionalised system of education, there is a need for a uniform pattern of exposition and rational grammar for the ragas of Hindustani music. No attempt has so far been made in this regard even though an urgent need is felt by the teachers and students:

ii) Pandit V.N. Bhatkhande, for the first time tried to make a critical study of different versions of Ragas of different gharanas. It was due to his monumental work that most of the rare ragas and compositions are preserved in print today in Indian Music. There is no single universally accepted grammar or pattern of ragas, according to which a particular exposition of a raga can be judged or declared correct or incorrect. There can be a situation

where an unscrupulous musician can take liberties with the grammar of a raga and yet protect himself from criticism by declaring it to be in accordance with his gharana. Such an uncertainty in the authentic version of ragas not only seriously endangers the preservation of the traditional and authoritative versions in Indian music, but also creates a doubt and confusion in the minds of the students regarding the authoritative versions of advanced ragas.

iii) The project No. II, therefore, proposed to construct an universally acceptable pattern and grammar for each raga and devise a classification that could easily be understood and appreciated by students and teachers who wish to approach the subject in a scientific manner.

iv) It is also necessary to record the voices of some of the eminent living old musicians who could throw light on the controversies posed by critics as the concept of a raga differs from person to person. There are controversies regarding usage of the musical notes, and the contours and limitations of the ragas. Even though there are quite a good number of ancient texts on the subject, the link between the texts and practices of music was broken many centuries ago. There is a confusion brought about by the variance of the texts from **the practice and also the differing opinions of the practitioners** about the grammar of each ragas.

v) The project would attempt rethinking on the subject, starting with, fundamentals of raga construction and evolve a grammar based on objective and scientific lines for each raga as evolved in the tradition and also attempt to reconstruct raga that are found in the texts but lost by tradition. The grammar rules will be designed in a manner so as to be easily understood by all students of music and also supplemented by recorded versions of the ragas.

vi) The following rational is involved in the project:-

- i) Compilation of theoretical details about ragas from ancient and modern texts.
- ii) tape recording of the versions of disputed ragas, collection of rare compositions from the representatives of different gharanas situated all over India such as Gwalior Gharanas, Vishnu Digambar School, Kirane Gharana, Rampur Gharana etc.
- iii) Collection of opinion on the questionnaire, interview from a number of musicians & musicologists regarding the disputed ragas and rare compositions.

iv) Analysing the information with a view to form an acceptable pattern of version and grammar for each raga in consultation with a committee of experts in the field.

v) To evolve a standardised pattern for each raga & to have a recorded version of each one of them to serve as a reference material.

vii) The project, would therefore, provide a uniform teaching method throughout the country and remove difficulties experienced by students. This would also tough the acco~~th~~etics of ragas, and would enable musicians and musicologists of other countries to understand the intricacies of Indian music and promote international understanding and cooperation:

viii) The committee is fully convinced that the departments of Music & Musicology has done excellent work and in view of this, the Commission may invite them to participate in DRS scheme. In order to enable the department to undertake the two projects successfully, the committee recommends the following assistance for a period of three years:-

For Project I

Recurring:

<u>Staff:</u>	1. Two Research Associates	} at any given time.
<u>Others:</u>	2. Six JRFs	
	3. Books & Journals	Rs. 10,000/-p.a.
	4. Travel/F.W.	Rs. 20,000/- p.a.
	5. Contingencies	Rs. 10,000/- p.a.

Non-recurring:

1. Equipment Cassettes recorders & cassettes typewriter etc.	Rs. 28,000/-
2. Stationery & postage	Rs. 10,000/-
3. Stenographic assistance	Rs. 10,000/-

.....8/-

Project II

Recurring:

<u>Staff:</u>	1. Two JRFs	} for 3 years
	2. One technician	
<u>Others:</u>	3. Travel/F.W.	Rs. 25,000/- p.a.
	4. Contingencies	Rs. 15,000/- p.a.
	5. Books & Journals	Rs. 10,000/- p.a.

Non-recurring:

1. Questionnaire - printing etc. Rs. 5,000/-
2. Equipment (High quality tape recorders, Cassette tape recorders, Microphone, Magnetic recording tapes, Air conditioners for preserving tapes, equipment, finishing recording room sound proof etc.). Rs. 2.5 lakhs.
3. Honorarium to experts as per the rates applicable to TV/AIR artists etc. Rs. 1 lakh.
4. Publication: Rs. 25,000/-

The estimated expenditure for a period of three years will be roughly Rs. 10 lakhs.

The committee is grateful to the Vice-Chancellor, the heads of the department of Music & Musicology and other members of the staff for their help in its deliberations.

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Appendix-I to Annexure to item No.2,04

Activities of the Faculty of Performing Arts since inception in 1950.

1. Founded by Sangit Marthanda Late Pt. Omkarnath Thakur Creating a Faculty status for music for the first time in an University.
2. Production of internationally famous music operas 'Kamana' and 'Kamayanai' by late Pt. Omkarnath Thakur.
3. Association of Mr. Alain Danielow of France as Research Professor during 1950 to 53.
4. Music Text Book Sangoctanjali (6 parts) were published by late Pt. Omkarnath Thakur; 1955-62.
5. Book on Musicology 'Pranav Bharati' was published by late Pt. Omkarnath Thakur in 1956.
6. Musical Magazine of high quality, Nad-Rupa was published by the Faculty during 1961-63.
7. A major research project of publishing an edited version of rare text Sangitraj was completed and published by the department of Musicology - 1963.
8. The first and only book on Gayaki Ang on Violin was published by the present Dean, Prof. Smt. N.Rajam - 1969.
9. A major book on the life and achievements of late Pt. Omkarnath Thakur was published by Dr. Pradip Kumar Dixit - 1971.
10. Collections of special music compositions composed by Pt. Balwant Rai Bhatt (Reader retired) were regularly published - Bhavrang Lahari - 1974 onward.
11. A monumental research work done by late Prof. Lalmani Mishra, on the Development of Indian Musical Instruments was published.
12. Late Prof. Lalmani Mishra was very active in the field of music and a number of music texts were published by him.
13. National Seminar on Music Education in University - financed by U.G.C. - 1973.



14. National Seminar on Language and Music was conducted in 1976, financed by U.G.C.
15. National Seminar on Technical Terminology of Music, finance by U.G.C. - 1979.
16. National Seminar on Abhinav Gupta, financed by U.G.C. - 1984.
17. Book on St. Thyagraja's Kritis in Hindi was published by Sri S.R.Kannan, financed by Sangit Natak Academy.
18. English Translation of Sangit Ratnakar was published by late Sri R.K.Shringi and Dr. Premlata Sharma - 1978.
19. Book on the art of Flute Playing was published by Sri Chhodilal in 1983.
20. A project of recording old Masters were undertaken by Prof. M.R.Gautam - 1981.
21. A project of recording rare thumris and Dadras of Varanasi was done by Prof. Smt. N.Rajam in 1981.

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List of Topics on which Research has been done  
for the award of Ph.D.

1. A Comparative Study of Musical Systems of Northern and Southern India. Smt. N. Rajam
2. Contribution of Instruments in the Development of Swara and Ragas. Km. Indrani Chakravorty
3. Historical and Analytical Study of Talas, Chhand and Prabandhas in Indian Music. Smt. Subhadra Choudhury.
4. A critical study of Gandharva in Dance edited by Bharata. Km. Vidya Kalvinta.
5. A Critical Analysis of Research Studies in Sangeet Shastra conducted in Post-Bharkhande Period (1935-70). Toj Singh Tak
6. The Predicate Musical: A Philosophical Analysis. Ritwik Sanyal.
7. The Early Period in Modern Hindustani Instrumental Music A Study of the Sitar and Sarod, 1750-1900. Km. Elon Jen Miner.
8. A Critical Study of the Treatment of Gita in Sangeeta Ratnakar. N. Ramnathan
9. A Critical Study of Tonal patterns of Northern Indian Classical Music. (1880-1980) Ramakant Dwivedi
10. A Critical Study of Sangeet Parijat. Smt. Kamala Devi Nautiyal
11. A Critical and Comparative Study of Indian Music and the Music of Middle East. R.D. Chakravorty
12. A Critical Study of Indian Wind Instruments. Radhey Shyam Jaiswal.
13. A Critical Study of Cinema in the background of Indian Music. Prakeep Kumar Dixit. /

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14. A Critical Study of Baj and Gharanas of North Indian Music. (specially Sitar, Sarod and Tabla). Smt. Puspa Basu
15. The Modes of Expression in Northern Indian Vocal Music with reference to Aesthetics (The Nature of Musical Expression). N.R. Gajendra-gadkar.
16. The Evolution of Raga- Tala in Indian Music. M.R. Gautam.

List of topics on which research is being conducted by students registered for Ph.D.

1. Development and Problems of Music Notations; A Critical Study. Km. Manjul Nigam
2. A Study of Pad-paksh on Dhrupada. Smt. Mangala Tiwari.
3. A Critical Study of Sangeet-sar. Smt. Pratima Singh.
4. Raga Rupa: A Comparative Study of Some Important Hindustani Ragas. Adward James Arnold.
5. A Study of Matanga's Brihaddesi. Anil Behari Beohar.
6. Relation between Practical and Theoretical aspects of Tabla and Pakhawaj playing. Niraj Kumar
7. The Stylistic Development of Banarasi Thumari. Smt. Anita G. Slawvek.
8. Effect of Indian Music on Human Being. Vijai Kumar Sambyal.
9. Place of Music in Primary and Secondary Education in U.P. Smt. Archana P.K.Dixit.
10. A Critical Study of Bhavbhata's Texts. Adinath Upadhyaya.
11. A Study of Braj Rasias. Km. Usha Rani Pandey

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Date : 7th July, 1984

Item No.2.05 : To receive the report of the Review Committee on Autonomous Status granted to Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi.

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Under the powers conferred on the Ranchi University, the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi was declared as an autonomous Institution in March, 1972. In March, 1974, the Bihar Government issued another ordinance according to which the B.I.T, Mesra could continue to be an affiliated institution of Ranchi University and also enjoy the status of an Autonomous College. In accordance with this ordinance, the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University reviewed the autonomous status of B.I.T, Mesra in March, 1974. Since the Commission is not providing development grants to private Engineering Institutions, a token grant of Rs.2 lakhs, per annum was sanctioned to B.I.T, Mesra as an Autonomous Institution for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 1980-81. In 1983-84, the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University was requested to undertake a review of the autonomous status granted to B.I.T.Mesra, in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Commission. However, it was found that under Rule 7 (i) of the Institute Rules, only the Chancellor could order a review of the work and progress of the Institution. Therefore, in December, 1983 the Chancellor, Ranchi University was requested

to take steps for setting up a Committee with a representative from the Commission, to undertake a review of the autonomous status granted to B.I.T., Mesra, Ranchi.

In February, 1984, the Secretary to the Governor of Bihar, informed that a High Powered Committee was set up by the Chancellor in June, 1982 with Dr. Jai Krishna, Former Vice-Chancellor, Roorkee University as Chairman, Dr. J.N. Moudgill, Former Principal, Delhi Engineering College, Shri S.N. Sinha, Director, Science and Technology, Government of Bihar, Shri S.C. Mookherjee, officer on Special Duty to the Governor of Bihar as members and Dr. R.S. Singh, Secretary, Bihar Inter-University Board as the Secretary. The Committee went into details of the working of the Birla Institute of Technology Mesra and submitted its report to the Chancellor in September, 1982. A copy of the report is enclosed as Annexure-I. The major observation made by this Committee is as follows:-

"B.I.T. Mesra, is a good institution and overwhelming evidence shows that the autonomy has worked well. It has good facilities and its products have a good market value. Therefore, there seems to be no reason to disturb its autonomous character".

The Commissioner and Secretary to Governor of Bihar also informed that the Chancellor was of the view that in the opinion of the UGC it was necessary to appoint a Review Committee under Clause 7 (1) of the Institute rules to examine the working of the Birla Institute of Technology as an autonomous institution, they would be very happy to do so and to include representative of the Commission. If, however, the above report of the Committee was acceptable to the UGC, then perhaps it may not be necessary to appoint a separate Review

Committee.

It may be mentioned that the Commission had received a proposal from the Bihar Government through the Ministry of Education & Culture for the grant of deemed to be university status to Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra under Section 3 of the UGC Act. This proposal was considered by a Standing Committee on new universities and university postgraduate centres at its meeting held on 17th December, 1983 and it was decided that a high powered committee may be set up to visit the B.I.T. Mesra, Ranchi. The Standing Committee on New Universities at its meeting held on 17-5-84 considered further the proposal and recommended as under:-

"As regards item No. 7 of the minutes of the last meeting of the Standing Committee held on the 17th December, 1983 in regard to the proposal received from the Department of Education, Government of Bihar for granting deemed to be university status to the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, the Committee was informed that the Government of Bihar, Department of Science and Technology in a reply to a Lok Sabha question had intimated that the State Government is itself considering the establishment of a technical university in the State and in view of this the matter regarding the deemed university status of Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi should not be considered at present, and that if the technical university gets formed the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra would naturally become a part of it by virtue of its being a technical college.

In this connection it was pointed out that the policy

of the Commission is that wherever a technical University is established in a State, it should not have affiliating functions - such a University should be a unitary university on the lines of the IIT or a multi campus University and this be brought to the notice of State Government of Bihar and they be requested to indicate if in the light of above the State Government desires that the Commission may consider the proposal earlier sent by the Government."

Before this high powered committee could go to Ranchi, the proposal was withdrawn by the State Government.

It may also be added that the B.I.T. Teachers Association sent a memorandum to the Prime Minister alleging certain malpractices in the B.I.T. Mesra. A copy of the memorandum dated 4th May, 1984 sent by the P.I.T. Teachers Association to the Prime Minister is enclosed as Annexure - II.

In view of the fact that according to the guidelines laid down by the Commission the autonomous status granted to an institution should be reviewed after every 3 years, it is for consideration whether the report of the Review Committee under the Chairmanship of Professor Jai Krishna may be accepted and the Chancellor Ranchi University be requested for next review in 1985 or since there was no representative of the UGC on the Review Committee, the Chancellor be requested to set up another Review Committee with the representative of the UGC.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS (D)

Report of the Committee constituted by the Chancellor as noted below on Part-I of the terms of reference:-

CHAPTER-I

Appointment of Committee

Vide notification No. 1242/G.S.(I) dated, Patna 15th June, 1982, the Chancellor of the Ranchi University appointed a committee consisting of the following members under the auspices of Bihar Inter University Board;

1. Dr. Jai Krishna, Ex-Vice-Chancellor, Roorkee Engineering University - Chairman
2. Dr. J.N. Moudgill, Ex-Principal, Delhi Engineering College, - Member
3. Dr. S.N. Sinha, Director, Science and Technology, Govt. of Bihar - Member
4. Sri S. C. Mookherjee, O.S.D. to the Governor of Bihar, Patna - Member

Dr. R.S. Singh, Secretary, Bihar Inter University Board as Secretary to the Committee.

The terms of reference of the committee are;

Part-I

(1) - To examine the historical and legal perspective of the relationship between the Ranchi University and the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra.

(2) To examine as to how far the objectives of making this Institution autonomous have been served.

(3) To make recommendations for the smooth functioning and achievement of the objectives of the Institute.

Part-II

(1) To examine performance of all Engineering Institutions in the State of Bihar and to suggest methods to improve their performance with respect to first rate Technical Education and Research in various fields.

.....2/..



(2) To suggest steps to promote mutually beneficial-relationship between Industries and the Engineering Institutions.

(3) To suggest diversification of Engineering Education and suggest fields of specialisation for various Institutions new areas-which may be taken up in the National and State interest including the Institution of courses in new and emerging areas as well as sandwich course, wherever feasible.

(4) To suggest a management structure for the Engineering Institutions in the State.

(5) Any other matter that the Chancellor or the Govt. may like to refer to the Committee for its views.

#### REPORT ON PART-I OF THE TERMS OF REFERENCE

An informal meeting took place on 7th and 8th May, 1982 at Raj Bhawan, Patna at which Dr. Jai Krishna, Dr. J.N.-Moudgill, Dr. S.N. Sinha, Dr. R. Shukla, Chairman of the Inter University Board, Dr. A.K. Dhan, Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University met the Chancellor in regard to terms of reference and functioning of the committee to be appointed formally. The minutes of the said meeting are appended as Annexure I-A.

The Committee met formally at Ranchi on June 16 and 17 and later at Patna on August 5, 6, 7 and 8. The minutes of the two meetings are attached as Annexures I-B and I-C respectively.

The Committee has completed work on the Part-I of the terms of reference and this report relates to that part. Work on Part-II of the terms of reference will be taken later.

The Committee had the benefit of discussing the question of the autonomy of B.I.T. Mesra and its relationship with the Ranchi University with Prof. Dhan, Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University and Dr. Pandey, Director, B.I.T. Mesra. The Committee also met other officials of the University, Heads of Departments of B.I.T. Mesra, senior students, Representatives of the Teachers' Association, Representatives of the Alumni Association and also student entrepreneurs.

The Committee also visited the Institute, its Library, Computer Centre and some of the laboratories, and having considered all the evidence that came before it, has the following broad recommendations to make;

1. B.I.T. Mesra, is a good Institution and overwhelming evidence shows that its autonomy has worked well. It has good facilities and its products have a good market value. Therefore, there seems to be no reason to disturb its autonomous character.

2. The legal position regarding the legality of the Rules and Statutes and their applicability to the working of the Institute has been examined keeping in view the judgement of the High-Court in CWO-No. 3835 of 1980, Bihar University Act of 1960, Ordinances issued in 1972 and 1974, notification of 1973 by Mr. Mandal, Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University and Bihar Universities Act 1976. The Committee feels that the Rules and Statutes are legally valid for the Institute and they can be modified by the Chancellor as he deems fit. The detailed discussion of the legal position is contained in Chapter II of the report.

3. During the study of the Rules and Statutes and discussion with the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University the Committee felt that there are certain gaps in these that need be filled. For example, the role of the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University vis-a-vis B.I.T. Mesra and the association of the University in the functioning of the Institute have not been defined and there is a need to do so. The Committee has, therefore, made recommendations for modifying some of the clauses of the Rules and Statutes which are described in Chapter III. Some additional clauses have also been suggested.

One of the major features in the composition of the Board has been noticed by the Committee that its Chairman is elected by the Board. The Committee feels that this system can lead to some untenable situations which may not be in the interest of the Institute. The Committee, therefore, recommends that the Chairman should be nominated by the Chancellor in consultation with the Hindustan Charity Trust as detailed in Rule 9 in Chapter III.

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The Committee has also included in this chapter the definition of "autonomy" of an institution as the Committee understands, and the responsibilities that a University has towards an autonomous Institution. This will provide justification for the changes suggested in the Rules and Statutes. These changes have a broad agreement of the Vice-Chancellor and the Director.

4. During the discussions of the Committee the teachers of B.I.T. Mesra brought to its notice that their emoluments and service conditions are not at par with the teachers of other Institutions of the Ranchi University. If that is so, the Committee feels that they may be brought at par with the teachers of other Institutions.

In doing so, the Committee recommends that the additional financial liability over payment of increased salary and D.A. to the teaching and non-teaching staff of the Institute should be met by the State Govt. through the University. This will help in exercising greater control of the Govt. and the University on the functioning of the Institute on the one hand and in making it obligatory for the authorities of the Institute to bring the service conditions, pay and allowances etc. of the employees of the Institute at par with their counterparts in the Depts. and colleges of the University on the other.

5. - - It was also brought to the notice of the Committee that admissions of under-graduate students to B.I.T. Mesra are not strictly in order of merit. The Committee feels that excepting for SC/ST/Backward-caste reservations which are applicable to all other Institutions, the admission should be strictly in order of merit and determined through an All India Competitive Examination held in accordance with a declared procedure so that it inspires confidence in the general public. There are some misgivings in this matter at present.

It may be worth finding out if the Institute could join I.I.T. entrance examination.

6. The Committee noticed that procedure has not been defined in clause 15(1) of the Rules for the appointment of a Director. It is, therefore, suggested that Rule may be expanded to say that

continued

the Director shall be appointed through a suitably constituted selection Committee, the membership of which may be as follows;

1. Chairman, Board of Governors ..... Chairman
2. Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University ..... Member
3. Nominee of the Hindustan Charity Trust ..... Member
4. One expert nominated by the Chancellor.. Member
5. One expert nominated by Ministry of Education, Govt. of India (Technical Wing) ..... Member

The Selection Committee will prepare a panel of at least three persons which the Chairman will put up to the Board of Governors for consideration. The Board of Governors will then send the report of the Selection Committee alongwith the recommendations of the Board to the Chancellor for a final decision.

7.(a) The Committee finds that the Technical Council at present has an open ended membership, e.g. all Professors are members. This will lead to an unwieldy body-in due course. Therefore, the Committee has recommended substitution of clause 12 of the Rules with modifications to define its membership.

(b) If the Institute wishes to start new courses, it could do so, but, if instituting such courses will necessitate establishing a new Faculty in the University, the Committee feels that prior sanction of the University to start such courses should be necessary.

8. The minutes of all the meetings of the Board of Governors and Technical Council should be sent to the Registrar, Ranchi University. If the University has any points to suggest regarding the decisions taken by the Technical Council or the Board of Governors, it could do so by sending its suggestions to the respective bodies for consideration. If the respective bodies do not agree with the suggestions of the University, the Vice-Chancellor may refer the matter to the Chancellor if he considers it necessary.

continued

9. (a) The programme of examinations of the Institute should be communicated to the University for information and record.

(b) Examination results should also be communicated to the University after every examination.

10. The Vice-Chancellor should have his nominees on the Board of Governors, Technical Council, Selection Committees, Examination Committee and Board of Studies as detailed in Chapter III of the report.

11. (a) The facilities of the Institute should not be of a standard lower than those laid down by AICTE in each discipline.

(b) The qualifications of teachers should not be lower than those laid down by the UGC or AICTE and the strength of teaching staff should be as per norms laid down by AICTE with the number of higher posts (Professors and Associate Professors) being not less than the number of posts of Assistant Professors.

(c) Any points of dissatisfaction on the part of the University with above matters or de facto academic functioning of the Institute or standards of education could be reported by the Vice-Chancellor to the Chancellor for such action as he deems fit.

12. (a) The Committee feels that there should be a tribunal of arbitration available to the employees to arbitrate between the employees and the Board of Governors if an employee feels that, in dealing with him the Board has violated Rules and/or Statutes, or his contract or any agreement between him and the Board.

(b) For day to day problems, a Grievance Committee, having a Chairman from outside the Institute, a member of the Board and the Director as members, may be constituted by the Board to hear the grievances of the employees and make suitable recommendations to the Board.

#### CONCLUSION

The Committee hopes that with these changes brought about the relationship between an "autonomous" Institution and the affiliating University will have been defined appropriately and the relationship between B.I.T. Mesra and Ranchi University will also have been placed on sound footing.

continued

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

- - The Committee thanks the Chancellor, the Chairman and officials-of the Inter University Board, Vice-Chancellor of the Ranchi University and the Director of the B.I.T. for the co-operation it received in discussing the problems and preparing this report.

CHAPTER II

Historical and legal perspective of relationship between the Ranchi University and the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra.  
.....

- Established in 1955 as an-Institute/College admitted to the privilege of the old Bihar University, the B.I.T.,-Mesra came to be an affiliated college of the Ranchi University in 1960 when the old Bihar-University splitted into the Bihar, Bhagalpur and Ranchi Universities.

Impressed by the-academic-and other achievements of the Institute, the Ranchi University got it inspected by a team of experts of all-India repute to see if the Institute fulfilled the conditions laid down by the U.G.C. for its declaration as a "Deemed University."

- The reports of the experts being favourable, the Ranchi University recommended to the Education Department, Govt. of Bihar as early as in 1968 to grant this Institution the status of "Deemed University" under the-relevant UGC Act. The Registrar also wrote to the Secretary, Ministry of-Education, Govt. of India that the University would have no objection to the grant of autonomy to B.I.T., Mesra under section 3 of the-U.G.C.-Act. The U.G.C., however, by that time had taken a policy decision not to grant the status of a Deemed University-to any Institution. Letters of the Registrar recommending the Institute for granting status of a Deemed University/autonomous addressed to the Deputy Secretary, Education Department, Government of-Bihar and the Secretary, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India may be seen at Annexures 2A and 2B respectively.

continued

The then Additional Secretary of the Education Deptt. Sri V.V. Nathen had a discussion on this issue with the U.G.C. The Bihar Government, therefore, decided to convert it into an autonomous Institute/College as it fulfilled the conditions of its conversion into an autonomous Institute. The Ranchi University was requested to place the matter before the different authorities of the University to recommend this Institute to the U.G.C. for the grant of autonomy to which the University Bodies did not respond favourably.

As the autonomy to this Institute was not being routed through the University Bodies, the Government had no alternative left to declare it autonomous except through an Act of legislature. Seeing that the attitude of the Ranchi University was irreconcilable to the grant of autonomy to the B.I.T., Mesra, the Bihar Government in the year 1972 promulgated an Ordinance bringing about a number of amendments in the University Act of 1960 in order to enable the Govt. to declare this Institute an Autonomous College. A copy of Ordinance may be seen in the Booklet "Rules and Statutes" at page 5-7 (attached as Annexure 3A).

B.I.T., Mesra thus became an autonomous college and ceased to be an affiliated college of the Ranchi University as per Section 49(A) of the said Ordinance. The Ordinance further laid down that the decisions of the different bodies of the University would not be applicable to the B.I.T., Mesra nor would the Statute, the Ordinance, the Rules and Regulations of the Ranchi University be applicable to the B.I.T. The Ranchi University, however, would continue to confer degrees, diplomas, etc. to the persons pursuing successfully the approved courses of studies of the B.I.T. and carrying out independent research under conditions laid down by the Rules framed by the Chancellor of the Ranchi University. The Chancellor (Governor of Bihar) under authority vested in him under section 8 of the Bihar Act 14 of 1960 as amended by the Ordinance of 1972, framed Rules and affixed his stamp of approval to the Statutes vide the then letter of the Secretary to the Governor of Bihar at page 29 of the enclosed Booklet.

In 1974 another Ordinance was promulgated which deleted the earlier amendments made in the said Act regarding grant of autonomy to B.I.T., Mesra. -Instead,-the Ordinance, provided that on fulfilment of certain conditions the University may recommend to the Government and the UGC for grant of autonomy to any College/Institute. Since the B.I.T., Mesra had already been in existence as an autonomous Institute from 3.10.1972, the then Vice-Chancellor of the Ranchi-University, Sri R.S.-Mandal (Ex-Chief Secretary, Govt. of Bihar), by a notification (as Annexure 2C) granted autonomy to this Institute saying that the Statutes,-the Ordinance, the Rules and Regulations framed by the Ranchi University shall not, except where these related specifically to the B.I.T., be applicable to the B.I.T., Mesra.

In recent years the relationship, so long maintained in complete-harmony between the Institute and the University began to deteriorate and gradually it-became so strained that the Chancellor of the-Universities in Bihar had to constitute a Committee to enquire-into the history of legality of the autonomy of the Institute and to suggest measures to-bring about a rapport between the authorities of the Ranchi University and those of the B.I.T., Mesra. The Committee met thrice. The-first meeting was held at Patna when the Chancellor himself chaired the meeting.- The second-meeting was held at Ranchi under the Chairmanship-of Dr. Jai Krishna, Ex-Vice-Chancellor, IIT Bombay Engineering University from 16th to 18th June, 1982 and the third at Patna from August 5 to-8, 1982. The Committee discussed the legal aspects of the Institute as an autonomous Institute with the Director, B.I.T., Mesra-and the Vice-Chancellor and other senior officers of the Ranchi University.

The main contention against the legality is that although the-B.I.T., Mesra was granted an autonomous status by the promulgation of an Ordinance by the Bihar Government in 1972, the Institute ceased to enjoy autonomy after the promulgation of 1974 Ordinance which deleted the 1972 Ordinance in consideration of which alone the B.I.T. was declared an autonomous college in 1972.

continued



Reading between the lines of the papers submitted by the Director, B.I.T.,-Mesra, namely, the Ordersheet of the-Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Patna in Civil Writ Jurisdiction Case No. 3835 of 1981 (Annexure 2D), the opinion of the Attorney General of India (Annexure 2E), may conclude that the autonomy according to this Institute in 1972 has been rightly enjoyed by it ever since.

Coming again to the Ordinance of 1974 the kind attention of the Chancellor is invited to section 58(A) incorporated in the 1960 Act which is quoted below:

"Notwithstanding anything contained in the provisions of this Act, the University may, subject to its over-all supervision grant, in the manner prescribed in the relevant Statutes, to an Institute or college of outstanding-calibre which satisfied the prescribed conditions, the privileges of modifying or changing for students the courses of studies-prescribed by the University and holding its-own examinations in the courses so modified and such other privileges in management or in any other respect the authority considers appropriate and such Institute or Colleges, shall be declared to be an autonomous Institute or College as the case may be."

A perusal of the paragraph 7 of the ordersheet of the judgement of the High Court would reveal that the 1974 Ordinance deleted the provisions of section 2(D), Section 49(A) from the 1960-Act according to which the autonomy was granted to this Institute. But-as per the new provision in 1974 Ordinance, namely, 58(A) which is quoted above,-the then Vice-Chancellor of the Ranchi University, by a notification, dated the 16th March, 1974 declared the B.I.T. as an autonomous college within the Ranchi University from 15.2.1974 on conditions that the B.I.T. should continue to be governed by the Rules made by the Chancellor on 16.3.1972 and the Statutes made thereunder and the Ordinances and Regulations made by the Academic/Technical Council-of the Institute (copy of notification enclosed). The notification further laid down that the provisions of the

continued

Statutes, Ordinances, Rules and Regulations of the University, unless specifically made for the B.I.T. shall, as before, be not applicable to the B.I.T., Mesra. The notification also stated that the Ranchi University shall confer degree, Diplomas, certificates and other academic distinctions on persons who have successfully pursued the approved courses of studies of the B.I.T. and have passed their examinations.

It is at this point that the Ranchi University contends that the University has the authority to frame statutes, specifically for B.I.T., Mesra which shall apply to the B.I.T. It is such Statutes passed by the Senate of the Ranchi University - which the Chancellor has been pleased to stay. In this connection a reference is made to section 49(A) (2) (3) of the Bihar State Universities (amendment) Ordinance, 1972 which reads as follows:-

Rule 49(a)-(2) "The decisions of the Senate, Syndicate, the Academic Council, the Finance Committee or any other authority of the Ranchi University shall, from the said date, be not applicable to the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra."

Rule 49(A) (3) "The provisions of the Statutes, the Ordinances, the Rules and Regulations made by the R.U. shall not be applicable to the B.I.T., Mesra."

Again, amendment of Section 8 of the Bihar Act XIV of 60 reads as follows :-

"The Chancellor of the Ranchi University shall have powers to make Rules to carry out the administration and regulation the activity of the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra."

As per the above amendments, the Chancellor was pleased to make Rules for the purpose of carrying out administration and regulating the activities of the B.I.T., Mesra which, amongst other things, mentioned under clause 4(I)9th) that the Institute shall have the powers to frame Statutes and Ordinances and to alter, modify or rescind the same subject to the provisions of the Rules. These provisions of the Ordinance and the Rules make it evident that the Statutes, Ordinances, Rules and Regulations

continued

framed by the Ranchi University shall not apply to B.T.T., Mesra as under provisions quoted above the Institute itself has been authorised to frame such statutes and Ordinances. Only the Chancellor under section 7(2) of the Rules (Chapter II) may appoint one or more persons to review the work and progress of the Institute and to report thereon in such manner as the Chancellor may direct and on receipt of any such report, the Chancellor may take such action and issue such directions as he considers necessary which the Institute shall comply with.

- - The contention of the Ranchi University that as per the notification of the ex-Vice-Chancellor, Sri R.S. Mandal, the Statutes etc. framed earlier by the Birla Institute would be applicable only for the period till the Ranchi University framed statutes specifically for B.I.T. and that the B.I.T. shall have to obey the provisions of such Statutes framed by the Ranchi University, does not stand in view of the provisions quoted above

The notification of the Vice-Chancellor declaring B.I.T., Mesra as an autonomous Institute was not even necessary for legal continuance of the autonomous character which the Institute had been enjoying since 1972.

The only question regarding the legality of the maintenance of autonomy by the B.I.T. is whether the autonomy enjoyed by the B.I.T. after the deletion of 1972 Ordinance by the Ordinance of 1974 is valid. The University contends that the 1974 Ordinance deleted the 1972 Ordinance in virtue of which alone the B.I.T. was declared autonomous and, therefore, with the deletion of the said Ordinance by the 1974 Ordinance the autonomy of the B.I.T. ceased to exist. The cessation of autonomy of the Institute of 1976 Act which inter alia deletes the provisions of 1972 and 1974 Ordinance only vindicates the above contention, as the Ranchi University contends.

The contention of the Ranchi University, however, has been elaborately examined and dealt with by their Lordships in CWC No. 3835 of 1981.

continued

Thus, their Lordships hold that the argument that the B.T.T. does not legally enjoy autonomy proceeds on the assumption that by the Ordinance of 1974 the autonomy of the B.I.T. was brought to an end. But neither the Ordinance of 1974 nor the Act of 1976 by express words struck down the autonomous statutes of the B.I.T. Rather the subsequent Ordinance and Act have given discretion to the University to preserve it.

Their Lordships held that the Ordinance from 1974 onwards were promulgated from time to time till ultimately the 1976 Act was passed deleting all previous Ordinances. But any right created, anything done or any action taken in exercise of the power conferred under the earlier Ordinance was saved under provision of Section 81(2) of the Act. The issue of notification by the Vice-Chancellor was an act done under the repealed ordinance and, therefore, it would be deemed to have been issued or be in force under the Act by virtue of the provisions of Section 81(2) even after the passing of the 1976 Act.

The correct legal position is that when law is repealed by reason of Section 6 of the General Clauses and Act, the rights created or action taken is preserved notwithstanding the repeal unless an express provision is otherwise made in the repealing law. It does not in so fact obliterate altogether the operation of the effect of the repealed law. All laws are prospective in nature i.e. they come into force on and from the date of their commencement unless they are made retrospective. The law will apply only after it comes into operation, it will not apply to the acts done in the past. It will govern colleges that are made autonomous after it comes into operation and not those that were declared autonomous under provision laws.

The right of the Statute conferred by a Statute is by its very nature of legal and enduring character. The Ordinance of 1974 or the Act of 1976 did not, by express words, deprive the B.I.T. of its status. The contention that the status of B.I.T. came to an end as soon as the 1972 Ordinance was repealed and that the subsequent legislation abrogated the

continued

autonomous-status of the B.I.T. is not tenable.- There can be no automatic destruction in every case of the rights-conferred, action taken or acts done under the earlier legislation simply because there has been subsequent legislation. These observations-are sufficient to show that the B.I.T. has legally been enjoying the autonomy conferred on it under 1972 Ordinance.

- The legality of the B.I.T. as an autonomous-Instituto over since 1972 is further corroborated by the opinion given by-Sri-Lal Narayan Sinha, Attorney General of India, copy of which is enclosed as Annexure 2E.

The legal position, as examined above, concludes that the Rules and Statutes governing the B.I.T.,-Mesra are legally applicable till they are amended as per provisions therein.

The Rules and-Statutes needing-amendment in the light of experience gained in working them since their promulgation have been described in Chapter III.

Annexures:-

- 2A Letter of the Registrar, Ranchi University to the Dy. Secretary Education Department, Govt. of Bihar for "Deemed University" status to B.I.T., Mesra.
- 2B Letter of the Registrar, Ranchi University to the Secretary, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India for autonomous status to B.I.T., Mesra.
- 2C Notification of the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University, granting autonomy to B.I.T., Mesra.
- 2D Ordersheet of the judgement of the High Court of Judicature, Patna Case-No. 3835 of 1981.
- 2E Opinion of the Attorney General of India.
- 3A. Book-let.

CHAPTER-III

Modifications in Rules and Statutes.

Autonomy of autonomous colleges

The idea of autonomous colleges was initiated by the Education Commissioner, in order to accord recognition to a good institution and give it autonomy in its academic functions so that it becomes free from the usual lengthy procedures of a University system. All affiliated colleges autonomous or otherwise- enjoy administrative autonomy by and large so that the University has no direct control on their finances or administration. Thus "autonomy" really means "Academic Autonomy but they continue to be affiliated to the University and all their activities supported by UGC are on the basis of that status.

The University grants degree to students of affiliated autonomous colleges and as such takes the responsibility for the standards maintained by such colleges, even though the University did not directly control or direct the academic processes. Since the reputation of a University can be at stake if the autonomy is misused by an institution, there is a reasonable justification for a University to be associated with the academic process at various stages.

The academic processes constitute the following:

1. Observation of minimum qualifications laid down by an appropriate All India Body (UGC, AICTE etc.) for the admission of students.
2. Admission of students according to a declared procedure so that it inspires confidence in the public.
3. Ensuring possession of equipment by the college as laid down by the appropriate all India body.
4. Ensuring that the courses of study in all branches are not lower in content and general constraint laid down by an appropriate All India Body.

5. Introducing new subjects with the consent of the appropriate All India Body.
6. Observation of minimum qualifications laid down by the UGC for the recruitment of teaching staff.
7. Following a declared procedure for the recruitment of teaching staff.
8. Ensuring the minimum strength of teaching staff to be in accordance with the norms laid down by the appropriate All India Body.
9. Following a declared procedure for the conduct of examinations and preparation of result.

Since the University finally awards the degrees to students of affiliated autonomous colleges, it is appropriate that University representatives or nominees are associated with different decision-making Bodies for the above academic processes in such colleges.

On this basis changes in the Rules and Statutes of the B.I.T., Mesra concerning decision-making Bodies will be necessary. The Committee after due consideration proposes the following amendments to the Rules and the Statutes relating to B.I.T., Mesra:-

Rules:-1. Add the following as proviso to Article 4(1)(a) of the Rules:-

"Provided that the facilities to be provided by the Institute for such instruction and research shall be of a standard not lower than those laid down by the AICTE in each discipline."

2. Substitute clause 9(I) and (II) of the Rules by the following:-

"9(1) The Board of the Institute shall consist of the following persons, namely:-

(.) Chairman- The Chairman shall be nominated by the Chancellor in consultation with the Hindustan Charity Trust from amongst Scientists/Technologists/Industrialists.

Contd....

(B) Members:-

Ex-officio.

- (a) Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University or his representative.
- (b) Chairman, Bihar Inter University Board, Patna.
- (c) Education Commissioner, Govt. of Bihar, Patna.
- (d) Director, Science and Technology, Govt. of Bihar, Patna.
- (e) Director, B.I.T., Mesra.
- (f) Commissioner, Chotanagpur Division, Ranchi.
- (g) Dean of faculty of Engineering, Ranchi University.

Others:-

- (h) Two persons to be nominated by the Chancellor from amongst the Scientists/Technologists.
- (i) One person nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University from amongst Scientists/Technologists from outside Ranchi University.
- (j) Three representatives nominated by the Hindustan Charity Trust.
- (k) One representative from the Ministry of Education (Department of Science and Technology) Govt. of India.
- (l) One representative nominated by the All India Council of Technical Education.
- (m) Two representatives from the teaching staff of the Institute.

- 2. The Deputy Director of the Institute shall be the Secretary of the Board.
- 3. A Vice-Chairman shall be elected by the members of Board from amongst themselves.
- 4. Substitute clause 12 of the Rules by the following:-

Contd.....



"12. The Technical Council of the Institute shall consist of the following persons namely:-

- (a) Director of the Institute (Ex-officio) shall be the Chairman of the Council.
- (b) Deputy Director, ex-officio.
- (c) All heads of teaching departments of the Institute.
- (d) Three persons, not being employees of the Institute, to be nominated by the Chancellor in consultation with the Director of the Institute from amongst educationists of repute one each from the fields of Science, Engineering and Humanities.
- (e) One teacher not below the rank of Associate Professor from each teaching department having at least 10 teachers on the staff of the department, in order of seniority, by rotation for one year beginning with first of January each year.
- (f) Director, Science and Technology, Govt. of Bihar.
- (g) Director, Higher Education, Govt. of Bihar.
- (h) Two persons nominated by the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University in consultation with the Director of the Institute from amongst educationists of repute one each from the fields of Science and Technology, from outside the Ranchi University.
- (i) Dean of the faculty of Engineering, Ranchi University.
- (j) Dean of the faculty of Science, Ranchi University.
- (k) Such other members of the staff as may be laid down in the Statutes.

4. Substitute clause 15(i) of the Rules by the following:

"15(1). The Director of the Institute shall be appointed through a Selection Committee consisting of the following and in the manner prescribed below:-

- |  |    |          |
|--|----|----------|
| (a) Chairman of the Board of Governors.. | .. | Chairman |
| (b) Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University.. | .. | Member   |

Conti.... ..

- (c) One nominee of the Hindustan Charity Trust.. Member
- (d) One expert nominated by the Chancellor ... Member
- (e) One expert nominated by the Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, (Technical wing).. Member.

2. The Selection Committee shall prepare a panel of at least three persons in order of preference which shall be placed by the Chairman before the Board of Governors for consideration. The Board of Governors shall consider the same and send the report of the Selection Committee along with its recommendation to the Chancellor for making appointment."

5. Add the following as clause 30 after clause 29 of the Rules:-

"30. Notwithstanding anything contained in these Rules or the Statutes framed thereunder the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University, being dissatisfied with any matter concerning the Institute, its defacto academic functioning or its standard of education, may report to the Chancellor for such action as he deems fit and the decision taken by the Chancellor in the matter shall be final."

STATUTES:-

The following amendments be made in the Statutes:-

1. Substitute the following for clauses iv, vii, ix and xi of Article 2 of the Statute relating to the Board:-

"(iv) Eight members shall form a quorum for a meeting of the Board.

(vii) A written notice of every meeting shall be sent to each member at least three weeks before the date of the meeting. The notice shall state the place and the date and time of the meeting.

(ix) Agenda shall be circulated to the members at least two weeks before the meeting.

(xi) The minutes of the proceedings of every meeting of the Board shall be drawn up by the Secretary and circulated to all members of the Board present in India and to the Registrar of the Ranchi University. Any members or the Registrar of the Ranchi University may send suggestions

Contin.....

on any points regarding the decisions taken by the Board of Governors. The minutes along with the amendment, if any, suggested, shall be placed for consideration at the next meeting of the Board. The Board shall consider, the amendment and confirm the proceedings with such changes as it may consider proper. After minutes are confirmed and signed by the Chairman of the meeting they shall be sent to every member of the Board and the Registrar, Ranchi University.

Provided that if the Board does not agree with the suggestions of the members or of the University, the member concerned or the University may refer the matter to the Chancellor, if the member/University considers such reference necessary. The minutes shall also be recorded in a minute book open to inspection by any member of the Board.

2. Substitute clause (i) of Article 4 of the Statute relating to the Technical Council by the following:-

"i." In addition to the persons mentioned under Ar.12 and 17(2) of the Statutes the following shall be the members of the Technical Council:-

- (a) Professor-in-charge of the library of the Institute;
- (b) One superintendent by rotation in order of seniority of service as superintendent for a period of one year beginning with 1st January each year.
- (c) Workshop Superintendent of the Institute;
- (d) Not more than six other members of the staff for their special knowledge to be nominated by the Chairman of the Board in consultation with the Director of the Institute for such period as may be specified by the Chairman.

3. Substitute sub- Clauses (a), (b) and (c) of clause ii of Article 4 of the Statutes by the following:-

contd.....

"(a) Frame and revise curricula and syllabi for the courses of studies for the various departments and for this purpose constitute Board of studies in each teaching department with one expert in each Board nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from outside the Ranchi University in consultation with the Director of the Institute.

Provided that if the Institute wishes to start new courses necessitating the establishment of separate Faculty in the University it shall be necessary for the Institute to obtain prior sanction of the University.

(b) Make arrangements for the conduct of examination; appoint examiners; Moderators; tabulators and the like and for this purpose constitute an Examination Committee with one nominee of the Vice-Chancellor, Ranchi University. The programme of Examination of the Institute shall be communicated to the Registrar, Ranchi University for information and regard.

(c) Declare the results of the examinations, appoint committees or officers to do so and to make recommendations to the Board regarding conferment or grant of degrees, diploma and other academic distinctions or titles. The result shall be communicated to the Registrar, Ranchi University as soon as it is published.

4. Substitute the following for clauses 1(vii) and (x) of Art. 4 ii of the Statute:-

(vii) A written notice of every meeting together with the agenda shall be circulated by the Registrar of the Institute to the members of the Technical Council at least two weeks before the meeting. The Chairman of the Council, may, however, permit inclusion of any item for which due notice could not be given.

Contd.....

(x) The minutes of the proceedings of the meeting of the Technical Council shall be drawn up by the Registrar of the Institute and after approval of the same by the Chairman of the Council, shall be circulated to all members of the Council present in India and the Registrar of the Ranchi University.

Provided that any such minutes or part thereof shall not be circulated if the Technical Council resolves that such circulation shall be prejudicial to the interest of the Institute. If the University has any point to suggest regarding decisions taken by the Technical Council for consideration. If the Council does not agree with the suggestion of the University the Vice-Chancellor may refer the matter to the Chancellor if he considers it necessary. The minutes along with amendments, if any, suggested, shall be placed for confirmation at the next meeting of the Technical Council. After the minutes are confirmed and signed by the Chairman of the Technical Council, they shall be circulated to all members of the Council, and to the Registrar, Ranchi University and shall be recorded in a minute book which shall be open to inspection by any member of the Technical Council.

5. Add Sub-clause(xi) after sub-clause 1(x) of Art.4(ii) of the Statute:-

"(xi) Frame Rules for admission of students in the undergraduate courses which shall, except for reservation on caste basis as per the Government decisions and applicable to all other Institutions, be strictly in order of merit determined through All India Competitive examination held in accordance with a declared procedure.

6. Add the following as clause (d) after clause 3C of Art. 12 of the Statutes:-

"The minimum qualifications and number of posts in each grade and pay scale shall be prescribed by the Technical Council of the Institute with the approval of the Board of Governors."

Contd.....

Provided that in no case shall be qualifications of teachers be lower, than those laid down by the UGC or AICTE nor shall, the strength of teaching staff be less than the number prescribed in the norms laid down by AICTE with the number of higher posts (Professors and Associate Professors) being not less than the number of posts of Assistant Professor."

Substitute clause (i) and sub-clause 'a' and 'b' of clause (ii) of Article 13 of the Statute relating to appointments by the following:-

(i) All Academic, Technical and Administrative posts at the Institute shall be filled by advertisement except in an emergency ad-hoc appointment not lasting for more than a session which could be made by the Board. If the Selection Committee is unable to recommend suitable persons for a particular post, the Board may decide to invite suitable individuals, who were not applicants for the posts, for a specified period of time.

(ii) Selection Committees for filling posts under the Institute (other than the posts on contract basis) by advertisement or from amongst the members of staff of the Institute shall be constituted in the manner laid down below namely:-

(a) In the case of post of Deputy Director and Professor, the Selection Committee shall consist of:

- i) Director Chairman
- ii) Two nominees of the Board, one being an expert but other than a member of the Board.. .. Member
- iii) One expert nominated by the Chancellor- Member.
- iv) One expert nominated by the Technical Council other than a member of the Technical Council.... Member

Contd.....

v) One expert nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from outside Ranchi University .. .. Member

(b) In the case of posts of Associate Professor, Senior Scientific Officer and Assistant Professor, the Selection Committee shall consist of:

- i) Director .. .. Chairman
- ii) One expert nominated by the Vice-Chancellor from outside Ranchi University .. .... Member
- iii) Two nominees of the Board, one being an expert but other than a member of the Board.. .. Member
- iv) One expert nominated by the Technical Council .. .. Member
- v) Head of the Department concerned if the post for which selection is being made is lower in status than that held by the Head of the Department.. ... Member

8. Add the following as clause J(i) after clause J of Article 14 of the Statutes:-

"J(i) Except in the case of inferior staff, a dispute arising out of any service contract or otherwise between the Institute and an employee of the Institute, if not otherwise settled, shall, on the request of any party to the dispute, be referred to a Tribunal consisting of one member nominated by the Board, one member nominated by the employee concerned and one umpire appointed by the Chancellor. Every such request shall be deemed to be submission to arbitration under the terms of this clause within the meaning of the Indian Arbitration Act and all the provisions of the Act with the exception of clause (2) thereof shall apply accordingly. The decision of the Tribunal shall be final and no suit shall lie in any civil court in respect of the matter decided by the Tribunal.

Contd.....

Provided that for day to day problems a Grievance Committee consisting of a Chairman to be nominated by the Chancellor from outside the Institute, a member of the Board and the Director of the Institute as members shall be constituted to consider the grievances of the employees and to make suitable recommendations for consideration of the authorities concerned.



B. I. T. - TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION

(Registration No. 68 of 1973-74)

MESRA, RANCHI -

(Affiliated to Federation of University (Service) Teachers' Association of Bihar)

N/G/84/12

Date 4th May, 1984

The Prime Minister,  
Govt. of Bihar,  
New Delhi.

**Subject:** Continued protection being given by the Chancellor of the Universities of Bihar and by the Government of Bihar to the private management of Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi for indulging in all kinds of arbitrariness.

Madam,

In connection with the above subject of public importance we beg to place the following before you for your kind perusal and necessary action without any delay.

1. Grant of autonomous status to Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi and its continuance by unconstitutional means:

During the last week of President's rule in Bihar, i.e., three days before the formation of the Kedar Pande ministry, B. I. T., Mesra, Ranchi was granted autonomous status within the Ranchi University through an amendment to the Bihar State Universities Act, 1960 by the ordinance no. 18/72 promulgated by the Chancellor on 10.3.1972. Although it was the first experiment of its kind in the country yet the matter was rushed through without public debate, legislative deliberation and administrative thought. The ordinance was continued through repeal and repromulgation almost every three months until it was finally repealed by an ordinance no. 54/74 on 14th March, 1974. It is note-worthy that at no time anyone of the ordinances was placed before the Houses of the State Legislature. It is surprising that B.I.T., Mesra, Ranchi continues to be autonomous and continues to be governed by the Rules and Statutes framed by the Chancellor on the basis of the repealed ordinance.

Consequent upon the stoppage of grants by the University Grants Commission owing to a legal flaw the than Vice-Chancellor of Ranchi University. Mr. R.S. Mandal issued on 15.3.1974, on the basis of the above amendment by the ordinance no. 54/74 dated 14.3.1974, a notification declaring B. I. T., Mesra to be an affiliated-autonomous college of Ranchi University and granting it autonomy afresh and allowing the Institute to be governed by the old Rules and Statutes framed by the Chancellor under the ordinance no. 18/72, according to which the Vice-Chancellor, though now the source of autonomy, remains an ordinary member of the Board of Governors of the Institute

continued

to be presided over by a member of the House of Birlas. This untenable position is allowed to continue till date. Strangely enough, the Vice-Chancellor of Ranchi University has conferred powers on the management of the Institute, which he does not himself have obviously because of personal but extraneous consideration. In reply to an unstarred question no. 4341 in the Lok Sabha on 17.12.1981 that inspite of the assurance given by the Government of India in this respect, B.I.T., Mesra, Ranchi was being governed by the Rules and Statutes framed on the basis of the repealed ordinance no. 18/72. It is to further noted that in gross violation of the U.G.C. norms autonomous functioning of the Institute has not been reviewed during the past 12 years inspite of the repeated representations from us and other parties concerned. The academic standard of students passing out the Institute can easily be gauged by the fact that hardly single student has been able to compete successfully at the Central Engineering Services Examination, etc, conducted by the Union Public Service Commission.

2. Protection given by the Chancellor of the Universities of Bihar to the private management of Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi;

The Senate of the Ranchi University at last responded to the demand of the Federation of University (Service) Teachers' Associations of Bihar, the B.I.T. Teachers' Association, Mesra, Ranchi and political parties by adopting unanimously at its meeting held on 14.2.1981 a resolution applying Chapter XXVII of Ranchi University Statutes, 1977 for the governance of affiliated-autonomous colleges within the University with immediate effect and simultaneously repealing all rules and statutes by which the Institute was being governed till date. But, the present Chancellor, Dr. A. R. Kidwai stayed the operation of the aforesaid resolution of the Senate of the Ranchi University first orally and by his written order dated 1.10.1981. As a result the above resolution remains in-operative even more than three years after its unanimous adoption by the Senate of the parent university. Within a month of the aforesaid written stay order of the Chancellor services of one fully qualified and experienced lady teacher and five non-teaching employees were summarily terminated. The appeals of these adversely-affected persons were not even notortained by the Vice-Chancellor and the Chancellor of the Ranchi University.

The B.I.T. Teachers' Association, Mesra, Ranchi as well as individual teachers of the Institute have been repeatedly representing to the Chancellor through representations, letters and telegrams against the unbridled gross abuse of autonomy by the powerful private management of the Institute in matters administrative, academic and financial, but without any response whatsoever from him. Encouraged by this attitude of the Chancellor, the private management of the Institute has become reckless and is indulging with impunity in all kinds of violations of rules and regulations. For example, meetings of the Board of Governors of the Institute, which has on it among others senior officials of the State Government, should normally be held four times a years but, one complete year has passed since the last meeting of the Board of Governors was held in Calcutta in April, 1983 while the Chairman of the Bard continues to exercise his emergency powers freely on the back of the Bard.

continued

After staying the operation of the aforesaid resolution of the Senate of the Ranchi University the Chancellor constituted in March, 1982 a committee to make suggestions for establishing harmonious and healthy relations between the Ranchi University and Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, although as is mentioned above, the autonomy was granted afresh by the Ranchi University in March, 1974. The Committee was reconstituted in April, 1982 to include convenient persons. There was no representative of the of the Ranchi University nor of the University Grants Commission on the Committee. No notification was issued regarding the constitution of the Committee, either through the newspapers or notices by the B.I.T. Authorities.

However, the B.I.T. Teachers' Association, Mesra, Ranchi and some individual teachers of the Institute submitted representations to the Committee against the gross abuse of autonomy by the private management of the Institute. It is understood that the Committee submitted a 200-page report in October, 1982. The report was to be considered by the Inter-University Board of Bihar prior to its submission to the Chancellor, but it was not done. The Chancellor remained silent about the report but after about one and a half year, in March, 1984, presumably a time suited to the needs of the private management of Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, the Chancellor released most probably a doctored version of the report to the Ranchi University and presumably to the University Grants Commission.

On 11.10.1982 the Deputy Speaker of the Bihar Legislative Assembly himself wrote a letter to the Chancellor apprising him of the undesirable state of affairs prevailing at B. I. T., Mesra, Ranchi and expressing him strong feeling that the autonomy of the Institute be withdrawn. This, too, did not move the Chancellor.

The private management of B. I. T., Mesra, Ranchi has disobeyed directions, instructions and orders of its parent body, the Ranchi University to the extent that the Registrar of the University had to convey to the Chancellor through his letter no. RU/C/P/8450 dated 21-12-1982 the unanimous strong feeling of the Syndicate of the University for disaffiliating B. I. T., Mesra, Ranchi. But, this, too, did not move the Chancellor.

It is understood that under the above unhappy and unhealthy circumstances when the Ranchi University has no supervision or control over the conduct of examinations, declaration of results, etc., the Ranchi University is being pressurised by the Chancellor to issue degree certificates to the candidates recommended by the management of B. I. T., Mesra, Ranchi, thus reducing the parent body to a degree-awarding agency only.

On 1.3.1983, 17 legislators of Bihar, including those belonging to the Congress(I), wrote to the Chancellor drawing his attention to the corrupt practices indulged in and grave irregularities committed by the private management of B. I. T., Mesra, Ranchi and requesting him to intervene. But, this, too, did not move the Chancellor.

continued

3. Continued protection being given by the Government of Bihar to the private management of Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra.

During the past few sessions of both the Houses of the Bihar Legislature many legislators sought replies to their short-notice and starred questions about the functioning of B. I. T., Mesra, Ranchi, but the Government has kept on postponing giving satisfactory replies to the questions of wider public interest with the result that these questions remain still unanswered.

In response to certain unofficial resolutions and short-notice questions the Government of Bihar had to give the following assurance which remain unfulfilled to this day:

(a) The Chief Minister assured in the Legislative Assembly on 12.12.1980 (assurance no. 240/80) that the service conditions of teachers and other employees of B. I. T., Mesra would be brought at par with those enjoyed by their counterparts in colleges and universities of Bihar.

(b) In response to a short-notice question about the corruption in admission of students to B. I. T., Mesra the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly assured on 11.1.1983 that he would himself investigate or would appoint a committee of the House to investigate into the above charges of corruption. But, so far nothing has been done in this connection, and, as a result the same situation prevailed during 1983-84 admissions.

(c) On 18.3.1983 an unofficial resolution about converting B. I. T., Mesra into a constituent unit of Ranchi University was unanimously withdrawn on the assurance of the Government that issue of the withdrawal of autonomy of B.I.T., Mesra and its conversion into a constituent unit of Ranchi University was under the active consideration of the Chancellor.

But, it is most intriguing and very sad, indeed, that inspite of the continuing defiant attitude of the private management of B.I.T., Mesra towards the State Government and the Ranchi University, and inspite of persistent representation of the State legislators and others concerned for withdrawing autonomy of B.I.T., Mesra and inspite of the above assurances given by the State Government in both the Houses of the State Legislature, the Government of Bihar has recommended in April, 1983 to the Central Government for deemed university status for Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra under the management of a big business house of the country.

The above recommendation has been sent by the Department of Education, Government of Bihar by passing the department concerned, i.e., the Department of Science and Technology, Government of Bihar. The parent university, i.e., the Ranchi University was not consulted in this regard.

continued

(d) The Minister of Science and Technology, Government of Bihar, in response to a calling-attention motion in the Bihar Legislative Council, assured on 19.7.1983 that the above recommendation sent by the Department of Education bypassing his department would be withdrawn.

But, as it is quite clear from the replies to the starred question no. 226 in the Lok Sabha on 8.12.1983 and to a question in the Rajya Sabha on 27.4.1984 in connection with B. I. T., Mesra, the Government of Bihar, even nine months after giving the above assurance in the Legislative Council, has not withdrawn its recommendation to the Central Government for deemed university status for B.I.T., Mesra for reasons best known to it.

(e) The Call-Attention and Question Committee of the Bihar Legislative Assembly was entrusted on 28th July, 1983 with finding out satisfactory answers to the two short-notice questions regarding the gross abuse of autonomy by the private management of B. I. T., Mesra and about the connivance of the State Government and the Chancellor with it.

The above unfulfilled assurances of the State Government and its indulgent attitude towards the private management of B. I. T., Mesra are quite suggestive of a certain degree of collusion between the private management of B. I. T., Mesra on the one hand and the Chancellor of Universities of Bihar, Ministers and high officials of the State Government on the other hand; otherwise how it is that instead of holding a thorough inquiry into the autonomous functioning of B. I. T., Mesra a recommendation is sent to the Central Government for deemed university status for B. I. T., Mesra, that, too, by a department of the State Government having no concern with doing so, and that the said recommendation has not been withdrawn till date after the categorical assurance given by the Minister concerned on 19.7.1983 in response to a calling-attention motion by the Congress(I) legislators in the Bihar legislative Council.

This continued protection being given by the Chancellor and the Government of Bihar to the private management of B. I. T., Mesra is definitely leading to widening of gulf between the rich and the poor, and also to nurturing of corruption in institutions of higher learning, which will surely undermine people's faith in democratic process.

In view of the above we submit that,

- (a) the recommendation by the Department of Education, Government of Bihar to the Central Government for deemed university status for Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi be rejected forthwith; and,
- (b) a high-power committee inspiring confidence in all concerned be duly constituted to make a thorough and impartial inquiry into the serious charges levelled above.

continued

We do hope and trust that rule of law will be established at Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi and that it shall not be kept above the law of the land.

Thanking you,

We are,  
Yours faithfully,

Sd/-  
( B.N. Giri )  
SECRETARY

Copy to Shri Hakum Dev  
Narain Yadav (M.P.)

University Grants Commission

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.2.06 : To consider the recommendations made by the Standing Committee for Development of Computer facilities in Universities at its meeting held on 24th March, 1984.

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A meeting of the Standing Committee for development of computer facilities was held in the University Grants Commission office on 24.3.1984. The following were present:-

1. Professor Rais Ahmed  
Vice-Chairman, UGC
  
2. Professor S.K. Khanna  
Secretary, UGC
  
3. Professor P.G. Reddy,  
Computer Centre  
Hyderabad University  
Hyderabad.
  
4. Dr. S.M. Vaidya  
Director  
Computer Centre  
Poona University  
Poona.

5. Dr. Aslam Qadir  
Director  
Computer Centre  
Aligarh Muslim University  
Aligarh
6. Professor S.V. Rangaswamy  
School of Automation  
Indian Institute of Science  
Bangalore
7. Dr. N. Seshagiri  
Executive Director  
Electronics Commission  
National Informatic Centre  
New Delhi
8. Dr. P. Chadra Shekhar  
Electronics Commission  
Government of India  
New Delhi
9. Dr. S.M. Prasad  
Department of Electronics  
Manpower Division  
Lok Nayak Bhawan  
New Delhi
10. Dr. S.P. Gupta  
Jt. Secretary, UGC
11. Shri S.P. Satcheva  
Under Secretary, UGC



A copy of the minutes is enclosed as appendix. The major recommendations as indicated below are placed before the Commission for consideration.

A. Appointment of Sub-Committees to examine specific problems

a) Choice of Computer System (Item No.4)

Since some of the universities are not able to make up their mind on the choice of the computer, it was desired that a sub-committee may be set up as under to consider the requirements of the Universities:-

1. Professor M.K. Jain, IIT, Delhi.
2. Professor Aslam Qadir, A.M.U., Aligarh
3. Professor P.G. Reddy, Hyderabad University, Hyderabad
4. Professor V.B. Agarwal, Deptt. of Computer Science, Delhi University, Delhi
5. Dr. P. Chandrasekhar, Deptt. of Electronics, Electronics Commission, New Delhi.

It was also desired to obtain detailed information regarding utilisation of computer time, programmes of computer application, trained faculty etc. for the use of the sub-committee.

b) Proposal of Universities/Colleges for acquiring computer systems. (Item No.7)

There were about 14 proposals received from various Universities/Colleges for establishment of a computer centre or/acquiring a computer system. The computer

development committee has desired that all the proposals may be referred to the sub-committee suggested above under (a). The meeting of the sub-committee has been fixed for 9th July, 1984.

c) To review educational programmes (Item No.6)

The Committee desired that UGC/DOE may set up a committee to review the educational programmes for computer science and technology.

d) Proposal of Osmania University for replacement of existing computer system. (Item No.8)

A visiting committee consisting of Professor S.V. Rangaswamy of I.I.Sc. Bangalore, Professor S.M. Vaidya of Poona University and Dr. P. Chandrasekhar of DOE has been suggested by the CDC to examine the proposal of Osmania University.

e) Committee on software extension centre (Item No.12)

A committee consisting of the following members has been appointed to work out the details on software extension centre:-

1. Professor B. Nag  
Jadavpur University, Calcutta.
2. Professor S.M. Vaidya  
Poona University, Poona.

3. Professor P.G. Reddy  
Hyderabad University, Hyderabad

4. Dr. Aslam Qadir  
A.M.U., Aligarh.

f) Committee to examine proposal of Cochin University for starting M.Tech. Course. (Item No.15)

The CDC desired that the proposal of Cochin University for starting M.Tech. course in computer and information sciences be considered by an expert committee. On receiving communication from the Vice-Chancellor of Cochin University that a Visiting Committee of the Ministry of Education & Culture has already recommended starting of the course, it has been decided that another visiting committee may not be sent to the Cochin University and formal approval may be conveyed to the University for starting the aforesaid course. Action in this regard is being taken.

B. Those involving financial implications

a) Conversion of PG Diploma into M. Tech. computer science at Hyderabad University (Item No.16)

The proposal of Hyderabad University for conversion of PG diploma into M. Tech. computer science has been accepted and following additional assistance has been recommended by the Committee:-

1. 2 Readers
2. 2 Lecturers

3. Books and Journals - Rs1.00 lakh
4. PG Scholarships for one semester upto 30 students.

b) Augmentation of computer system at AMU (Item No.17)

The proposal of AMU for additional assistance for augmentation of its existing computer system has been agreed to. Necessary approval has also been conveyed to the Aligarh Muslim University.

c) Recurring assistance to Sri Venkateswara University  
(Item No.18)

It has been agreed to that Sri Venkateswara University may be provided recurring assistance of 'C' level computer system as the University has acquired a larger computer system.

d) Recurring assistance for 'O' level computer system  
(Item No.14)

The Committee has agreed that in case of 'O' level computer systems, the UGC may provide assistance on 100% basis for the first five years in case the University does not have the potential to earn enough to meet the salary of the staff on scaling down basis.

C. Other Recommendations

Item No.1.

Those universities which are buying computer time may be

requested to indicate the expenditure incurred on this account so that the UGC may have an idea of the requirements of the Universities for setting up their own computer system.

Item No.2.

Since the computer is not widely used in the education process e.g. computer aided instructions, computer aided designs, generating software and educational materials, it was desired that the use of computer in education should be enlarged by making available micro-processors to a number of institutions. Professor PG Reddy of Hyderabad University has agreed to give a write-up about the usage of microprocessors in education etc. The UGC will circulate the same to the Universities/Institutions and invite proposals for necessary grants.

Item No.3

It was desired that VIIth plan target should be to cover all universities, engg. Colleges and also some other colleges for microprocessors and computers. Since excellent computers are now available indigenously and the cost is also coming down the indigenous situation has considerably changed in the past one year. In order to make universities to go in for indigenous system, it was suggested that more funds may be provided for indigenous system in comparison to imported systems as indicated below:-

Level	Cost of imported system (Rs. in lakhs)	Cost of indigenous system (Rs. in lakhs)
0,1,2	9, 18, 27	13, 26, 40 respectively

Item No.5

The Committee felt it desirable that universities may identify at least one full-time person to launch the computer activities where UGC has approved the posts for the computer centre. Seminars may also be organised for orientation of the university staff regarding computer programmes and management of computer systems.

Item No.9

The committee did not agree to the request of Annamalai University for additional card punch etc. and desired that the University may be advised to turn to electronic data processing.

Item No.10

The committee accepted the report of the visiting committee to Gujarat University to examine its proposal for replacement of its existing computer system. Necessary approval has also been conveyed to the Gujarat University.

Item No.11.

The committee considered the proposals of Bombay and Calcutta Universities on Computer Science & Technology under the Ministry of Education Scheme of extension of facilities in the areas of weaknesses and desired that the

Universities may be asked to send fresh detailed proposals regarding computer systems only to the UGC.

Item No.13

While considering the note sent by ECIL regarding supply of indigenous computer systems viz. ECIL-332, the committee desired that proper balance between indigenous and imported systems should be maintained; however, it felt that preference may be given to indigenous system.

The above recommendations are placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (T)/DS (SD)

Minutes of the Meeting of the Standing  
Committee on Development of Computer  
Facilities in Universities held on 24th March, 1984.

The Standing Committee on Development of Computer Facilities in Universities met in the UGC Office on 24th March, 1984. The following were present:-

1. Prof. Rais Ahmed,  
Vice-Chairman, UGC.
2. Prof. S.K. Khanna,  
Secretary, UGC.
3. Prof. P.G. Reddy,  
Computer Centre,  
Hyderabad University,  
Hyderabad.
4. Dr. S.M. Vaidya,  
Director,  
Computer Centre,  
Poona University,  
Poona.
5. Dr. Aslam Qadir,  
Director,  
Computer Centre,  
Aligarh Muslim University,  
Aligarh.
6. Prof. S.V. Rangaswamy,  
School of Automation,  
Indian Institute of Science,  
Bangalore.
7. Dr. N. Seshagiri,  
Executive Director,  
Electronics Commission,  
National Informatics Centre,  
New Delhi.
8. Dr. P. Chandra Shekhar,  
Electronics Commission,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi.
9. Dr. S.M. Prasad,  
Deptt. of Electronics,  
Manpower Division,  
Lok Nayak Bhawan,
10. Dr. S.P. Gupta,  
Jt. Secretary, UGC.
11. Shri S.P. Sachdeva,  
Under Secretary, UGC.



Prof. B. Nag of Jadavpur University and Prof. Raja Raman of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore could not attend.

There was a brief review of the progress of development of computer systems and computer education in universities. It was indicated that action on the recommendations of the sub-committees of the Standing Committee has been taken in all cases and the necessary approval has been communicated to the universities. The sixth Plan allocation of Rs. 6 crores has been fully committed. The grants, however, had not all been released on account of the fact that many universities have not finalised the selection of computer or placed the orders. It was, therefore, necessary that the process may be accelerated. The commitments already made in the Sixth Plan may therefore be kept in view while approving new computer centres and courses in universities. Those universities which are buying computer time may be requested to indicate the expenditure incurred on this account. This may give some idea of the requirements of the university for setting up its own computer system.

2. It was observed that the need for computers has been increasing over the years in the university system in the area of research, examination, finance and administration. However, the computer is not widely used in the education process, for example, computer aided instructions, computer computer aided designs, generating software and educational materials. Therefore, the use of computer in education should be enlarged. It was suggested in this connection that micro-processors may be made available to a number of institutions. In this connection Prof. P.G. Reddy agreed to give a write-up about the usage of micro-processors in education etc. The note may be circulated to the universities by the UGC and proposals invited for necessary grants accordingly.

3. It was desired that Seventh Plan target should be to cover all universities and engineering colleges and also some other colleges for micro-processors and computers. Excellent computer systems are now available indigenously and the cost is also coming down. Various sophisticated systems are now available in Rs. 10 to 15 lacs. The indigenous situation has also considerably changed in the past one year. However, in order that universities may prefer to go in for indigenous systems, more funds may be provided for indigenous systems in comparison to imported systems as mentioned below:-

Level	Cost of imported systems Rs. in lakhs	Cost of indigenous systems. Rs. in lakhs.
0, 1, 2	9, 18, 27	13, 26, 40 respectively

4. Since the universities are not able to make up their mind on the choice of computer system, it was desired that a Sub-committee may be set up as under to consider the requirements of the universities:-

1. Prof. N.K. Jain,  
I.I.T., Delhi.
2. Prof. Aslam Qadir,  
AMU, Aligarh
3. Prof. P.G. Reddy,  
Hyderabad University,  
Hyderabad.
4. Prof. Aggarwal,  
Deptt. of Computer Science,  
Delhi University.
5. Dr. Chandra Shekhar,  
Deptt. of Electronics,  
Electronics Commission,  
New Delhi.

Detailed information regarding utilisation of computer time, programmes of computer applications, trained faculty etc. may be obtained from the universities for the use of Sub-committee.

5. It was considered desirable that universities may identify at least one full-time person to launch the computer activities where UGC has approved the posts for the Computer Centre. Seminars may also be organized for orientation of the university staff regarding computer programmes and management of computer systems.

6. The Committee also desired that the UGC/DOE may set up a Committee to review the educational programmes for computer sciences and technology. It was observed that there is need for starting M.Sc. course in Computer Sciences for the post-graduates in Science, Mathematics etc. in view of the fact that the existing M. Tech. programme is by and large hardware oriented.

7. The proposals of universities/colleges for acquiring computer systems may be referred to the sub-committee mentioned above and the proposals for starting computer programmes including those of Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore may be recommended to the Department of Electronics, Manpower Division, Government of India for approval of grants according to the norms. The Bombay University may be requested to indicate the present status of the M.Sc. course in Computer Science.

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8. The proposal of Osmania University for replacement of existing computer system may be examined by a Visiting Committee consisting of Prof. S.V. Rangaswamy, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, Prof. S.M. Vaidya, Poona University and Dr. P. Chandra Shekhar, Department of Electronics, Government of India.

9. The proposal of Annamalai University for additional card punch etc. could not be accepted. The University may be advised to turn to electronic data processing.

10. The Committee accepted the report of the Visiting Committee to examine the proposal of the Gujarat University, Ahmedabad for replacement of its existing computer system.

11. The Committee considered the proposals of Bombay and Calcutta Universities on computer science and technology under the Ministry of Education's Scheme of extension of facilities in the area of weakness and desired that the universities may be advised to send fresh detailed proposals regarding computer system only, to the UGC.

12. The Committee considered the note on software extension Centre submitted by Dr. S.M. Vaidya and desired that a Committee of the following may be appointed to work out the details:-

1. Prof. B. Nag
2. Prof. S.M. Vaidya
3. Prof. P.G. Reddy
4. Dr. Aslam Qadir

13. The Committee received the note sent by EGIL regarding supply of indigenous computer systems viz., EGIL-332. The Committee was of the opinion that proper balance between indigenous and imported systems should be maintained; however, preference may be given to indigenous systems.

14. The Committee agreed that in case of 'D' level Computer systems, the UGC may provide assistance on 100% basis for the first five years in case the University does not have the potential to earn enough to meet the salary of the staff on scaling down basis.

15. The Committee desired that the proposal of Cochin University for starting M.Tech. course in Computer and Information Sciences may be examined by a Visiting Committee.

16. The Committee accepted the proposal of Hyderabad University for the conversion of PG Diploma into

M. Tech. Computer Science and recommended the following additional assistance:-

1. 2 Readers
2. 2 Lecturers
3. Books & Journals ...Rs. 1 lakh
4. PG Scholarship for one semester upto 30 students.

17. The Committee agreed that additional assistance may be provided to the A.M.U. for augmentation of the computer system.

18. The Committee recommended that Sri Venkateshwara University may be provided recurring assistance of the 'C' level computer system since the University has acquired a larger computer system.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Date : 7th July, 1984

Item No.2.07 : To consider the draft guidelines for setting up administrative sub-centres for de-centralisation of administrative responsibility in the case of universities having a large number of affiliated colleges.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 29th August, 1983 considered a proposal received from the Governor of Maharashtra regarding the establishment of administrative sub-centres in preference to new universities. The Commission welcomed the suggestion made by the Governor of Maharashtra to set up administrative sub-centres for purposes of decentralisation of administrative responsibilities in situations where individual universities have a large number of colleges spread over the university's jurisdiction. Such sub-centres would be directly responsible for all work connected with affiliation, inspection, conduct of examination and possibly declaration of results as well as coordinate various development programmes available to the colleges, the Commission may provide suitable assistance to universities for setting up such sub-centres for unit of 30-40 colleges on the usual basis as plan assistance. Suitable guideline may be prepared for this purpose and placed before the Commission.

The matter was placed before the Standing Committee on New Universities and University Post-graduate centres at its meeting held on the 17th December, 1983. The Standing Committee constituted a small group consisting of Prof. Manis Raza, Director, N.I.P.A., New Delhi, Professor B.C. Takwale, Vice-Chancellor, Puna University, Professor J. Ramachandran, Vice-Chancellor Madurai Kamaraj University and Sh. R.K. Chhabra to draft the guidelines.

The Committee met in the office of the UGC on the 4th April, 1984. A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Committee is enclosed (Annexure). The main observations and recommendations of the Committee are summarised below:-

- (i) With the rapid and unplanned rise in enrolment in the Universities and colleges, there has been phenomenal increase in the volume and diversity of educational effort at various levels. This has imposed a heavy strain on the existing administrative structure and machinery at the university, resulting in unnecessary and undesirable orientation towards uniformity and centralisation in the conduct of examinations and declaration of results at the cost of efficiency, speed, autonomy and initiative. The tasks and responsibilities of the universities and essential dynamism of higher education requires suitable changes in the existing administrative and academic machinery in the universities. It is, therefore, considered highly desirable and necessary to introduce a measure of decentralisation for the sake of administrative convenience and effective management and supervision and to ensure the smooth functioning and proper growth

of both the university departments and the affiliated colleges.

(ii) For efficient supervision of undergraduate education and closer liaison with the colleges, administrative sub-centres may be set up for a unit of 40-60 arts, science, commerce and multi-disciplinary affiliated colleges, in the case of large universities. Such sub-centre should be responsible to look after more or less, equal number of students rather than the number of colleges. This will require some flexibility in the number of colleges under each sub-centre. All professional and special education, as also post-graduate education and research will remain the responsibility of the universities.

(iii) The administrative sub-centre will be responsible for all work connected with the affiliation, inspection and supervision of colleges, constitution of managing committee of the colleges. It will also be responsible for the entire planning, management and conduct of examinations right from the registration of students, setting of question papers, evaluation and declaration of results as well and even for issue of degree/diploma/certificates and migration certificates for the students in colleges under their administrative jurisdiction. Such an arrangement while achieving decentralisation and reduction in the administrative load of the university, will enable the colleges to have a quicker and closer interaction with a single administrative authority at a shorter distance, and a greater sense of participation in their own administration.

- (iv) On account of the more compact student population dealt with by each administrative sub-centre, it will be possible to respond specially to the student needs and problems and to carry out periodical inspection of colleges in time.
- (v) Such an arrangement will be conducive to administrative convenience and efficiency. At the same time the colleges will not be delinked from the university in academic matters. The courses of study, syllabi, schemes of examination etc. will be subject to the final approval of the faculties set up by the University and the syndicate/executive council. This will ensure that proper academic standards are maintained and that the courses of study are kept continuously under review and modernised according to requirements.
- (vi) Each administrative sub-centres will be given sufficient administrative and financial autonomy and facilities for efficient functioning. Each centre will have its own administrative set-up, which may be headed by an Officer of the rank of Deputy Registrar with necessary supporting staff for its functioning.
- (vii). The setting up of an administrative sub-centres will essentially be a first step towards the ultimate objective of granting academic autonomy to such a centre within a period of three-years. Such a centre may, therefore, be set-up only after the university/state Government has agreed to accord adequate academic autonomy to such a centre in the



second phase of this reform.

- viii) If the university has taken a decision to set up such a sub-centre agreeing to grant it academic autonomy in the second phase, the University Grants Commission may provide an assistance of Rs.50,000 per annum, on 50:50 sharing basis, in the first phase for a period of three years. The UGC grant can be carried forward upto the end of the third year. On according academic autonomy to such a centre during the second phase, the UGC may provide further assistance, on the merit of each cases.

The matter is laced before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP)/DS (CP)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

\*\*\*

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.2.08: To consider the question of providing assistance to constituent colleges and conducted colleges of the universities for various schemes of the UGC including COSIP and COHSSIP etc.

\*\*\*

Professor Ram Lal Parekh, Gujarat Vidya-pith, has made a request to extend the schemes meant for affiliated colleges to university maintained colleges also. An extract of a letter dated the 8th June, 1984 received from him is reproduced below:-

"Various schemes including COSSIP and COHSSIP etc. which are extended to affiliated colleges are not extended to constituent colleges of the universities and institutions deemed to be universities. This deprives the universities in raising the constituent colleges particularly when there are heavy constraints on their allocations. I hope you will agree that this is not a fair situation. Most institutions deemed to be universities have constituent colleges leading to first degree as well as P.Ed. colleges for training of teachers. These constituent colleges of the universities and institutions deemed to be universities are lag behind in many academic development programmes as universities and deemed universities find it very

hard to spare reasonable part of the total allocation for constituent colleges as the limited allocations are distributed in Post-graduate Departments and leave particaly no scope for their own under-graduate colleges.

I hope this has come to your attention and you will do something to extend the schemes meant for afiliated colleges to university colleges also. I shall be grateful for your early consideration."

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP)

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

\*\*\*

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.2.09: To consider the report of the Committee on the guidelines for coaching classes of competitive examinations for the minority communities to be organised by Indian Universities/colleges.

\*\*\*

1. The Commission has constituted a Committee consisting of the following to suggest the guidelines on the organisation of coaching classes for competitive examinations for the minority communities to be organised by the Indian Universities/Colleges:-

1. Shri S. Hamid  
Vice-Chancellor  
Aligarh Muslim University
2. Professor Gurbaksh Singh  
Vice-Chancellor  
Delhi University

The Committee met on 20th June, 1984. The report made by the Committee is enclosed (Annexure).

2. The Committee has recommended that the coaching classes may be organised by the Indian Universities/Colleges for the minority communities so as to enable them to compete in various competitive examinations for recruitment to services under the Central and State Government, public

undertakings etc. at various levels.

3. The Committee has inter-alia made the following recommendations:-

- (i) Coaching classes may be organised by the Universities/Colleges. While the main coaching centre will be at the university, the sub-centres may be in the colleges. It would be the responsibility of the university which will be the nodal agency to ensure effective organisation of these classes in the university and its colleges.
- (ii) A core infra-structure has been suggested for the unit at the university level and the lectures etc. would be organised by the university faculty/guest lecturers.
- (iii) An Advisory Committee at the university level will monitor implementation of the programme through the university and its colleges keeping in view the objectives of the scheme.
- (iv) Funding pattern has been suggested at the university/College levels.
- (v) While the students joining the coaching classes may be normally provided accommodation by the university/college in their hostels, such facilities may need to be augmented in selected cases.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (AE)/DS (EDM)

Annexure to Item No. 2.09

Report of the Committee on guidelines for Coaching Classes for competitive examinations for the minority communities to be organised by Indian Universities/Colleges.

.....

1. The Universities/Colleges have been approaching the Commission for financial assistance to organise coaching classes for competitive examinations for students belonging to minority communities in the country. The matter was considered by the Commission in consultation with the Govt. of India and it was decided that a Committee may be constituted to formulate guidelines for organising such classes for the minorities in Indian universities.

2. Committee consisting of the following was accordingly constituted:-

1. Shri S.Hamid,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Aligarh Muslim University
2. Prof. Gurbaksh Singh  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Delhi University

The Committee was assisted in its work by Dr. M.L. Mehta, Deputy Secretary, University Grants Commission.

3. The Committee met on 20.6.1984 in the office of the University Grants Commission and held detailed discussions with regard to the organisation of coaching classes for minorities in Indian Universities/colleges and formulated guidelines in this regard which are enclosed as Annexure-I.

4. The Committee is of the view that the coaching classes may be organised in the universities/colleges as per guidelines suggested in this regard for the consideration of the Commission and that these guidelines be reviewed after one year in the light of the experience gained by the universities/colleges in organising these coaching classes.

(i) Sd/-  
(S.Hamid)

(ii) Sd/-  
(Gurbaksh Singh)

Appendix 1 to Annexure (Item 2.09)

G U I D E L I N E S

ON

COACHING CLASSES FOR  
COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS  
FOR STUDENTS OF MINORITY  
COMMUNITIES IN INDIAN  
UNIVERSITIES.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI

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certain other examinations.



Scheme on Coaching Classes for Competitive Examinations for Minority Community's Students in Indian Universities.

.....

1. Introduction:

The scheme would be for the students belonging to all minority communities and would be applicable on an All India basis.

2. Aims and Objectives:

The coaching programmes are meant to prepare students belonging to minority communities so as to enable them to compete in various competitive examinations for recruitment to services under the Central and State Governments, public undertakings etc. at various levels.

3. Activities

To undertake all measures/organise activities which may enable the students from minority communities to prepare themselves adequately and properly for appearing in competitive examinations at the Central/State levels/public undertakings etc.

4. Organisation:

Coaching classes may be organised independently or as an activity of a particular department or departments/centres of Adult Education continuing Education and Extension. While the responsibility of the scheme may rest with a particular department/centre, it would be desirable to have close coordination between different departments for an effective organisation of coaching classes.

There will be an Advisory Committee at the University level to provide general policy base for the scheme. The Advisory Committee will continuously review the programmes of the scheme and would suggest new programmes from time to time for meeting the objectives of the scheme. It would meet atleast once in two months.

5. Location of Centres:

While the main coaching centre will be located at the university campus, the sub-centres may be located in a few colleges. However, the overall responsibility of conducting the coaching classes properly in the colleges will be of the university in collaboration/coordination with the colleges.

..... 2/-

6. Admissions:

(a) University level.

(i) Upto 100 students in IAS, IFS and other All India Services.

(ii) Upto 50 students in PCS and other equivalent Services.

(iii) Upto 300 for other middle level services.

All the classes will be co-educational.

(b) College Level

It should not be more than 50 in all courses.

The university will be largely responsible for organising coaching classes for All India Services and Services at the State level. The colleges will be responsible to organise coaching classes for other examinations.

7. Staff

(a) University level

Each university participating in the scheme will have a core faculty consisting of a full-time Coordinator in the pay scale of Rs. 1100-1600 and a Professional Assistant. In addition there will be supporting staff consisting of one Senior Assistant, one Stenographer etc. Other needs of the Centre could be met by requisitioning persons on part-time basis.

In addition to the full-time core staff, the Faculty of the University Departments and Experts from other institutions (local or outside) will help in organising coaching classes. Each Visiting Member or Expert will be paid a suitable honorarium to meet the expenditure on local travel and preparation of manuscript of the teaching/learning material.

(b) College level

The classes will be organised by utilising the services of the faculty members of the college by paying them suitable honorarium with the help of experts from outside. The supporting staff of the college would provide other necessary help in the organisation of the classes.

An honorarium of Rs. 50/- per lecture may be paid to the guests speakers from outside the university/college and a sum of Rs. 25/- per lecture to a teacher from the university/college for participation in this direction.

8. Teaching Learning Material

The university participating in the programme of coaching classes would ensure that it has adequate number of books in various disciplines/specialised areas required for the training of the students. The university would also ensure that specialised material needed for the training is prepared with the help of the experts and is made available to the students prior to the start of their remedial/coaching classes. Similarly the colleges will ensure adequate books and other reading material available with them for organising the classes etc. as in the case of universities. It would be the duty of the university to ensure that the college selected for the purpose have the adequate facilities available with them for organising the classes.

9. Funds:

(a) University level

Non-Recurring

- |  |            |
|--|------------|
| (1) Books/Journals   | Rs. 50,000 |
| (2) Office equipment<br>including Gestetner and<br>Type machine etc. | Rs. 25,000 |
| (3) Essential furniture<br>including office furniture                | Rs. 25,000 |

..... 4/-

Recurring

1. Core staff (as per para No. 7 subject to actual)
2. Visiting Faculty Rs. 10,000/- p.a.
3. Teaching/Learning Material Rs. 25,000/- p.a.
4. Contingencies and other expenditure Rs. 15,000/- p.a.

(b) College Level

Non-Recurring

1. Books/Journals Rs. 15,000/-
2. Office equipment including Gestatner and Type machine etc. Rs. 25,000/-
3. Essential furniture including office furniture. Rs. 10,000/-

Recurring

1. Core staff Rs. 10,000/- p.a.
2. Visiting Faculty Rs. 5,000/- p.a.
3. Teaching/Learning Material. Rs. 10,000/-
4. Contingencies etc. Rs. 7,500/- p.a.

Note: The university may reappropriate the funds from one head to another with the approval of the Advisory Committee

10. Special Needs:

Any specialised need of the university/college may be separately brought to the notice of the Commission for the consideration of the Commission on the merit of the proposal.

11. Tuition Fee:

A nominal tuition fee may be charged from the students for joining the coaching classes.

12. Residential Facilities:

Students joining the coaching classes may be normally provided accommodation by the university/college in their hostels with other students. For students from out-lying areas & for students of the universities who have done their post-graduation, hostel facilities will need to be provided in selected universities needing argumentation.

13. Formulation of proposals and submission to the UGC

Universities/Colleges wishing to participate in the scheme of coaching classes should submit their proposal to the UGC as per annexure enclosed.

It may be noted that university will be the nodal agency for the overall implementation of the programme through the university and colleges.

14. Progress Report:

The university will submit the progress report about the implementation of the scheme both in the university and in the colleges every quarterly indicating (i) the courses for which the competitive classes were organised (2) the number of students who actually appeared in the competitive examinations and (3) the number of successful candidates in each competitive examination alongwith the problems faced by the university in the implementation of the scheme.

..... &/-

Appendix II to Annexure (Item 2.09)

Format for project proposal

communities

Scheme of coaching classes for minorities/through  
University/Colleges

.....

1. Name of the University/College(s)
2. Minorities for which the classes are to be organised.
3. Details about competitive examinations for which classes are to be organised.
4. (1) How the scheme of coaching classes will be implemented - Please indicate:-
  - (a) through Deptt./Centre of AE-CE-Extension.
  - (b) through any other Deptt.
- (2) What are the facilities already available in the University/college for this scheme:-
  - a) Staff
  - b) Material on coaching classes
  - c) Office Equipment
  - d) Any other
5. How to strengthen the university/college for the implementation of the scheme of coaching classes keeping in view the guidelines:-
  - A. Non-Recurring:
    1. Books
    2. Office Equipment
    3. Furniture
  - B. Recurring:
    1. Core-staff
    2. Visiting Faculty
    3. Teaching/Learning material.
    4. Contengencies.

6. Any other information which may be useful in the consideration of the proposal.

Registrar  
University of \_\_\_\_\_

Principal \_\_\_\_\_

College \_\_\_\_\_

Note: No college will send its proposal direct to the U.G.C. and the proposal must be sent through the university.

Appendix-III to Annexure No. (Item 2.09)

\*SCHEDULE OF THE COACHING PROGRAMME

May - June	Central Civil Service Preliminary.
July - September	Central Civil Service, Main Combined State Services Exam., U.P./Bihar/Rajasthan and Madhya Pradesh Commissions.
February	Interview for Civil Service Examination.
May - June	Indian Forest Service Combined Defence Services Indian Military Academy Examination
September-October	Assistants Grade Examination General Coaching for Police and Security tests and examinations.
May - June	Life Insurance Corporation, Banks, etc. General Coaching for all examination interviews.
October-December	Indian Economic Service.

SCHEDULE OF COMPETITIVE EXAMINATIONS

June	Central Civil Service Preliminary Examination, Banks & L.I.C
June-July	Indian Forest Service.
July	Indian Military Academy, Banks.
September	Combined State Services Examination U.P
October	Central Civil Services Main Exam., Combined Defence Services, Assistant Grade Exam.
November	State Services Examination Rajasthan.
December	State Services Exam. Bihar; Indian Economic Service.
February	Interview for Civil Service Examination.

\* may be suitably adopted



IV  
Appendix/to Annexure (Item No. 2.09)

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION-UNION PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

1. Indian Administrative Service
2. Indian Foreign Service.
3. Indian Police Service.
4. Indian Post & Telegraph Accounts & Finance Service Gr. A.
5. Indian Audit & Accounts Service Group A.
6. Indian Customs and Central Excise Service.
7. Indian Defence Accounts Service Group A.
8. Indian Income-Tax Service Group A.
9. Indian Ordnance Factories Service Group A.
10. Indian Postal Service Group A.
11. Indian Civil Accounts Service Group A.
12. Indian Railway Traffic Service Group A.
13. Indian Railway Accounts Service Group A.
14. Indian Railway Personnel Service Group A.
15. Asstt. Security Officers Rly. Protection Force Gr. A.
16. Military Land & Cantonment Service.
17. Central Information Service Group A Grade II
18. Central Secretarial Service Gr. B Section Officers Grade.
19. Railway Board Secretarial Service Gr. B Officers Grade.
20. Indian Foreign Service Gr. B Officers Grade.
21. Armed Forces Headquarters Civil Services Group B.
22. Customs Appraisers' Service Group B.
23. Delhi Andaman & Nicobar Islands Civil Service Gr. B.
24. Pondicherry Civil Service, Gr. B.
25. Goa, Daman & Diu Civil Service Group B.
26. Delhi, Andaman, & Nicobar Police Service B Group.
27. Pondicherry Police Service Group B.
28. Goa, Daman & Diu Police Public Service Group B
29. Asstt. Commandant Gr. B (Central Industrial Security Force).

....

Appendix-V to Annexure (Item No. 2.09)

U.P. Public Service Commission  
Combined State Services Examination

Post-Graduate Degree for Inspectors of Schools rest graduates

a. Compulsory.

General English	50 marks
Essay	100 marks
General Hindi	50 marks
General Knowledge	100 marks

Note: Elementary math. for Treasury Officers, Accounts Officers, Sales Tax of 100 marks in lieu of one optional paper.

b. Optional four subjects, three for those who appear for elementary math.

Code

02	Ancient India Culture
03	Hindi Literature
04	Arabic or
05	Persian
06	Urdu literature
07	English Literature
08	Indian History I
09	Indian History II
10	European History
11	Economics
12	Public Economics
14	Political theory
15	Political Organisation-1.
18	Psychology
19	Lower Physics
20	Higher Physics

- 21 Lower Chemistry
- 22 Higher Chemistry
- 27 Geography
- 34 Pure Mathematics lower
- 35 Pure mathematics higher
- 36 Applied Math lower
- 37 Applied Math Higher
- 41 Sociology
- 42 Social Work.

SERVICES

- 1. Dy. Collector, U.P. Civil Service Executive.
- 2. U.P. Police Service
- 3. Treasury & Account Officer
- 4. Sales Tax Officers
- 5. Inspector of Schools
- 6. Superintendent Jails
- 7. Asstt. Accounts Officer.
- 8. Zila Nagar Adhikari

N.B.

More or less the same pattern of Examination is for other examinations of the state services of Rajasthan, Madhya Pradesh, Bihar, and Haryana.

Bihar	December, January
Madhya Pradesh	December
Rajasthan	November, December

.....

Appendix-VI to Annexure (Item No. 2.09)

Miscellaneous information about certain other examinations.

Candidates who have been coached for the Civil Service examinations and have attended common coaching, qualify for the following examinations also:

A. COMBINED DEFENCE SERVICES EXAMS. July & January

COMPULSORY

1. English.
2. General Knowledge.
3. Any one of the following:

1. Physics, 2. Chemistry, 3. Math. 4. Geography,
5. Eng.Lit. 6. Indian History, 7. General Economics,
8. Political Sc.

B. CENTRAL INFORMATION SERVICE GRADE II.

1. Essay 2. General Knowledge.

C. ASSTT. GRADE IV, INDIAN FOREIGN SERVICE

1. Essay, 2. General English, 3. Arithmetic, 4. Gen. Knowledge

D. CENTRAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION.

1. General Knowledge 2. Essay

E. Central Board of Revenue.

1. General English, 2. Gen. Knowledge, 3. Arithmetic

F. AGCR, AGCW & U, Chief Auditor N.Rly. Chief Auditor Comm. Acs.

1. General English, 2. Simple Arithmetics, 3. General Knowledge

G. Indian Economic Service:

1. General English, 2. Gen. Knowledge, 3. Economics I,
4. Economics. II

H. INDIAN MILITARY ACADEMY EXAM. October

1. English, 2. Gen. Knowledge, 3. El. Math., 4. One of the following: (Physics, Chemistry, Math., Geog. Pol.Sc., History, Economics, English literature.

I. INDIAN FOREIGN SERVICE

1. Gen. Knowledge knowledge, 2. Gen. English, 3 & 4 Two of the following

Physics, Chemistry-

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No. 2.10 : To consider the proposal of SNET Women's University for developing a Centre for Advanced Studies on Women and research in the University.

\*\*\*

The SNET Women's University has made a proposal to the Commission for sanctioning a Centre for Advanced Studies on Women and Research in the University. The proposal made by the University is enclosed (Annexure 1).

2. The University proposed to undertake the following in the proposed centre for advanced Studies on Women and research:

(a) Research into the problems of women in all walks of life- to research into the historical background; and to research into women's work and impact for social change.

(b) To develop curriculum for recognising discriminatory areas and changing them through education to bring about attitudinal change and social reform.

3. In this connection the university has made the following observations in its proposals:-

- i. The university is already recognised as a Resource Centre both nationally and internationally. Many foreign Researchers and agencies have collaborated in its work or come to do independent work
- ii. The Ford Foundation has given a 3 years' grant to its Research Unit.
- iii. It has also been given research assignment by various agencies and organisations.
- iv. The University organised a national seminar on Women's studies, the first of its kind in the country in the year 1981.

4. The 6th Plan Visiting Committee has observed as under in its report relating to the Centre for Women's studies at the SNDT Women's university:-

"This is a unique institution within a University in the country. Apart from the work of documentation and data collection, the Centre should act as a research development and documentation centre on all aspects of Women's life. It should serve as a servicing unit to other Departments. On the basis of the data collected, a number of hypotheses would emerge. The Centre should supply these hypotheses to the appropriate departments of the University as well as

outside and encourage research in this area. The Committee was impressed with the motivation of the faculty but feels that this should be carefully nurtured."

5. The requirements of the university are given in the proposal. However, the matter was discussed with the Vice-Chancellor of the university in her recent visit to the UGC office when she desired that the minimum requirements as indicated in the Annexure-II may kindly be considered by the Commission at this stage. She further requested that it would not be possible to have a good Xerox Machine at an estimated cost of Rs.40,000/- as indicated in the proposal and this would require atleast a sum of Rs.85,000/- to Rs.90,000/- at this stage.
6. The SNDT Women's University is a pioneering institution for the cause of women education and has done commendable work in the promotion of education and research for the women. It merits consideration of further assistance for developing the university into a centre for research and studies on women.
7. The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS (FEN)

ANNEXURE I TO ITEM NO. 2.10

The genesis and development of this University are part of history. The University, from its inception, has not only focussed on women's needs and problems but also devised education to meet their work-role at the same time helping develop their interest and talent. Its philosophy of maximum flexibility to cater to women resulted in its pioneering role in instruction through mother tongue and instituting correspondence courses. The dynamic role of the University is manifested in its development. In the early decades, its education was mostly in humanities.

In the decade of 50's, the University continued its teaching of degree courses in Arts and took cognisance of the fact that women should study special subjects of utility and interest to them. With this in view, degree programmes for special subjects like Home Science and Fine Arts and departments which have a professional qualification in subjects like Nursing and Teaching were established.

In the next decade of 60's, with the encouraging feed back from the newly established departments like Nursing Teaching and Home Science, the University proceeded to upgrade the departments to collegiate status and hence this decade saw the establishment of the College of Home Science, the College of Nursing and the college of Education. At the same time, it introduced a new academic dimension of Library Sciences and started the School of Library Science. In the decade of 70's, the University started, in a modest way, a Research Unit.

PROGRESS:

Both the 70's and the 80's have seen the resurgence of women's movement to find a place in the sun, to be recognised and treated as equal partners in life, to make the contribution of the forgotten oppressed and silent half of humanity, recognised and given its due. This is an international phenomenon.



The University is aware that neither legislation nor propanganda will change the attitudes of mankind and bring the relevant revolution. The University has a fundamental commitment to bring this about in primarily three ways:

- (a) Research into the problems of women in all walks of life -  
to research into the historical background; and  
to research into women's work and impact for social change.
- (b) To develop curriculum for recognising discriminatory areas and changing them through education to bring about attitudinal change and social reform.

No change can ever be achieved without an upsurge in the community. The University's role is in creating community awareness of its rights, obligations and determined organisational effort to achieve the goals. It is trite but true that education to women has a multiplier effect and would help us in our war against poverty, population obscurnism disease and help achieve national developrent.

- (a) The University is already recognised as a Resource Centre both nationally and internationally. Many foreign Researchers and agencies have collaborated in its work or come to do independent work.
- (b) The Ford Foundation has given a 3 years' grant to its Research Unit.
- (c) It is also been given research assignment by various agencies and organisations, latest being Seamen's Welfare to investigate the problems of their womenfo as they are on sea for long periods. It is now equipped and poised for indepth research.
- (d) The University organised a national seminar on 'Women's Studies', the first of its kind in the country, in the year 1981.

The UGC Visiting Committee recognised the need to strengthen this department and recommended for grant and the UGC sanctioned the same.

The University requests the UGC to give it assistance to make it a Centre of Advanced Studies on Women and Research. The necessary staff and financial assistance as per norms should be given.

We suggest that the following staff should be sanctioned to us:

1.	One Professor	1
2.	One Reader	1
3.	Two Lecturers	2
4.	Three Research Fellowships	3
5.	One Librarian	1
6.	Two Technical Assistants for data processing	2
7.	One Steno Typist	1
8.	One Peon	1

EQUIPMENT :

(a)	Audio-visual(including projector, cassettes, taperecorder, etc.)	Rs.2.50 lakhs
(b)	Word processor for data processing	Rs.1.50 lakhs

OTHER EQUIPMENTS

1.	Typewriter - one	Rs.5,500	}	Rs.0.85 lakhs
2.	Zerox Machine - one	40,000		
3.	Cyclostyling machine one	15,000		
	Books			Rs.1.50 lakhs
	Journals			Rs.0.50 lakhs

ANNEXURE II TO ITEM 2.10

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR DEVELOPING A CENTRE ON WOMEN  
& RESEARCH AT THE S.N.D.T. WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY: BOMBAY:

+++

(a) Staff

1. Professor (1) Reader (1) Lecturer (1)
2. Research fellowships (3)
3. Tech.Assistants (2)
4. Steno-typist (1)

(b) Equipment

1. Auditvisual aids Rs. 1,00,000

(c) Other Equipment

1. Type-writer (1) Rs. 5,500
2. Zerox machine (1) Rs. 85,000
3. Cyclostyling machine (1) Rs. 15,000

(a) BOOKS & JOURNALS

1. Books Rs. 1,00,000
2. Journals Rs. 50,000

Totals:

3,55,500

## **SECTION 3**

University Grants Commission

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.3.01: To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education and Culture regarding recognition of Post Graduate Diploma Courses conducted by the Central Institute and English and Foreign Languages, Hyderabad as preferential qualifications for recruitment of Teachers in English by the universities/colleges.

\*\*\*

The Ministry of Education and Culture have sought the views of the Commission regarding recognition of CIEFL Post Graduate Diploma Courses as a preferential Qualifications for recruitment of Teachers in English by the Universities/Colleges. The details of the Post Graduate Diploma Courses, their duration and Entrance qualifications are indicated below:-

The Post Graduate Diploma Courses in the Teaching of English/English Studies are designed to improve the professional competence of participants (University and secondary teachers and teacher-trainers) and to Produce specialists and resource persons in the field of the teaching of English as a Second Language at University and Secondary levels.

Duration

One.A                      Academic year (July-March)  
                                 Semester 1 : July-October  
                                 Semester 2 : December-March

Entrance Qualifications

M.A. in English, at least class II; relaxable for sponsored teachers with at least 5 years' teaching experience, working in State ELTIS, Colleges of Education and to similar institutes.

It has also been indicated that at the last meeting of CIEFL Society held in January 1984, it was decided that the matter may also be taken up with the U.G.C. since the Diploma Courses also cover University stage that is M.A. and M. Litt. level. A copy of the letter received from the Ministry of Education and Culture is enclosed (Annexure).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

U.S.(MP)/D.S.(CP)

Annexure to item No.3.01

**Copy of letter No.F.6-12/82.D.4(I)**

dated 28th Feb., 1984 from Shri M.R.Kolhatkar,  
Joint Secretary (U), Ministry of Education & Culture,  
Government of India, New Delhi, addressed to  
Secretary, UGC.

As you are aware, the Central Institute of English & Foreign Languages, Hyderabad, conducts Post-Graduate Diploma Courses for the Teaching of English/English Studies. I enclose a brochure showing the details about the duration, eligibility conditions and contents of these Courses.

2. The question of recognition of CIEFL Diploma as a preferential qualification in case of recruitment of teachers in English was repeatedly raised at the Annual General Meetings of the CIEFL Society held under the Chairmanship of Education Minister during the past years. At the last meeting of the CIEFL, Society, held on 31.1.84, it was agreed that this matter may also be taken up with the UGC since the CIEFL Diploma also covers university's stage i.e. M.A. & M.Litt. Level. It was also agreed at this meeting that this matter may be placed on the agenda of the next meeting of the State Education Secretaries to be convened by this Ministry.

3. I shall, therefore, be grateful if you would kindly let us have the considered views of the Commission in this respect at an early date.

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ENCLOSURE

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF ENGLISH & FOREIGN LANGUAGES, HYDERABAD  
Post Graduate Diploma Course in the Teaching of English/  
English Studies

The Post Graduate Diploma Courses in the Teaching of English/English Studies are designed to improve the professional competence of participants (University and secondary teachers and teacher-trainers) and to produce specialists and resource persons in the field of the teaching of English as a Second Language at University and Secondary levels.

Duration

One academic year (July-March)  
Semester 1 : July-October  
Semester 2 : December-March

Entrance Qualifications

M.A. in English, at least Class II; relaxable for sponsored teachers with at least 5 years' teaching experience, working in State ELTIs, Colleges of Education and similar institutes.

Exemption from Semester 1

A candidate who has passed the Institute's Post Graduate Certificate in the Teaching of English (PGCTE) examination after taking the course through correspondence, securing at least Grade B average, or has an equivalent qualification may be considered by the Admission Committee for exemption from Semester 1 of the Diploma Course. He may, however, be required to take any additional courses that are considered necessary.

Last date for application

31 March

Courses

In Semester 1, a candidate will be required to take six courses and do practice teaching (upto 5 weeks). In Semester 2, he/she has to take four courses and do practice teaching (upto 3 weeks) and also work on a project (practical work assigned to him/her).

.....2/-



PGDTE  
Semester 1

(a) 6 courses

1. Introduction to Linguistics
2. Grammar and Written English
3. Phonetics and Spoken English
4. Methods of Teaching English
5. Teaching Materials
6. Interpretation of Literature and Criticism

(b) Practice Teaching (upto 5 weeks)

Semester 2 A candidate will be required to take four courses, choosing at least two from either Group A or Group B and the other two from any of the Groups A, B and C.

- Group A
1. General and English Linguistics
  2. The Phonetics of English
  3. Error Analysis and Contrastive Analysis
  4. The Teaching of Grammar
  5. The Use of English
  6. Introductory Transformational Grammar of English
- Group B
7. Principles of Language Teaching
  8. Experimental Teaching
  9. ELT for Teacher Education
  10. Designing New Type Courses
  11. Programmed Instruction and Programmed Materials
  12. Curricula and Materials Production
  13. English by Radio and Television
  14. Creative and interpretative communication
  15. Testing Language and Literature
  16. Distance Teaching
- Group C
17. Stylistics
  18. Indian Writing in English
  19. The Teaching of Literature

Project Work In addition to the four courses and practice teaching (upto 3 weeks) that a candidate is required to do in Semester 2, he/she has to work on a project (practical work assigned to him/her)

PGDES

In Semester 1, a candidate will be required to take six courses and also do practice teaching (upto 5 weeks). In Semester 2, he/she has to take four courses and do practice teaching (upto 3 weeks) and work on a project.

Semester 1

- (a) 6 courses
1. Interpretation of Literature and Criticism
  2. Modern Authors I
  3. Modern Authors II
  4. Linguistics and Structure of English
  5. Phonetics and Spoken English
  6. Methods and Materials

(b) Practice Teaching (upto 5 weeks)

Semester 2 A candidate will be required to take four courses, one compulsory and three elective and do practice teaching (upto 3 weeks)

4 courses : Compulsory

1. Stylistics

Electives - Any three of the following

2. Literary Criticism

3. Indian Writing in English

4. The Intellectual Background of Modern English Literature

5. General and English Linguistics

6. The Phonetics of English

7. The Use of English

8. Introductory Transformational Grammar of English

9. Principles of Language Teaching

10. Experimental Teaching

11. Designing New Type Courses

12. Programmed Instruction and Programmed Materials

13. Curricula and Materials Production

14. English by Radio and Television

15. Creative and Interpretative Communication

16. Testing Language and Literature

17. The Teaching of Literature

Practice Teaching (upto 3 weeks)

Project Work : In addition, a candidate will be required to work on a project assigned to him/her, in an area related to English Literature.

Statewise distribution of PG Diploma Holders:

..... 4/-

<u>State/Union Territory</u>	<u>No. of Diploma Holders</u>
Andamans	2
Andhra Pradesh	226
Arunachal Pradesh	8
Assam	26
Bihar	46
Chandigarh	12
Delhi	55
Goa	1
Gujarat	23
Haryana	7
Himachal Pradesh	12
Jammu & Kashmir	8
Karnataka	76
Kerala	57
Lakshadweep	1
Madhya Pradesh	42
Maharashtra	82
Manipur	10
Meghalaya	14
Mizoram	6
Nagaland	3
Orissa	46
Pondicherry	6
Punjab	17
Rajasthan	79
Sikkim	3
Tamil Nadu	62
Tripura	28
Uttar Pradesh	78
West Bengal	25
<hr/>	
Total	1061
<hr/>	
Nepal	17
Malaysia	1
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	1079
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CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

Meeting :

date : 7th July, 1984

Item No:3.02: To consider a reference from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding compulsory retirement of University teachers.

\*\*\*

The State Government of Uttar Pradesh have sought the views of the Commission regarding compulsory retirement of the University teachers. The State Government has indicated that they are considering that the teachers of Universities in Uttar Pradesh who have lost their efficiency may be given compulsory retirement after the specific date of their service. According to their Financial Hand Book, the appointing authority, if it feels necessary in public interest is empowered to retire any office employee, whether the incumbent is permanent or temporary without assigning any justification after attaining the age of 50 years. However, there is no such provision of compulsory retirement in the University Acts or in the ordinances of the Universities of the State.

The Vice-Chancellors Conference of U.P. State held in 1976 accepted such provision in principle and decided that the Vice-Chancellors may send their views after consulting the university bodies in the matter. Accordingly the Universities of Kumaon, Meerut and Agra have agreed to the proposal of compulsory retirement in principle.

The State Government of U.P. has also contacted some universities of other states. The State Government of Bihar had made a provision of compulsory retirement in the Universities Act, 1976. Besides, this the Osmania University, Hyderabad has also adopted the provision of compulsory retirement.

A copy of the communication received from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh (with English version) is enclosed as Annexure.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (MP)/DS (CP)

No. 6169/15-10-8315-5-79

From:

Shri Devi Shankar Shukla,  
Joint Secretary,  
Govt. of U.P.

To

Secretary,  
University Grants Commission,  
New Delhi.

Education Department-10.

Lucknow Dt. 24.11.1983.

Sir,

I am directed to say that the teachers of the Universities of Uttar Pradesh State Govt., who have lost their efficiency may be given compulsory retirement after a specific date of their service is under consideration of the State Govt. of U.P. According to the Financial Hand Book Volume 2 published for U.P. Fundamental Rule 56 in part 2 to 4, the appointing authority, if it feels necessary in public interest, is empowered to give retirement to any of employee of the State Govt. whether he is permanent or temporary without giving any justification, after attaining the age of 50 years. There is no provision of compulsory retirement in the University Act of U.P. State Govt. of in the ordinances of the Universities of the State.

In the Vice-Chancellors Conference held on 21st Feb. 1976 this provision was accepted in principle and it was decided that the Vice-Chancellors will be place the matter before their working councils and will send their views. In this connection the Universities of Kumaon, Meerut and Agra have sent their reactions which have agreed to the proposal of compulsory retirement in principle.

The Universities of other states have also been contacted in this connection. State Govt. of Bihar has made a provision of compulsory retirement in Universities Act. 1976. Besides this Osmania University, Hyderabad has adopted the provision of compulsory retirement.

It is, therefore, requested that the views of University Grants Commission may be obtained in this connection, for further necessary action in this regard.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-  
(DEVI SHANKAR SHUKLA)  
JOINT SECRETARY

CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.3.03 : To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the proposal to convert Jamia Millia Islamia, at present a deemed University into a statutory university.

\*\*\*

The Government of India, Ministry of Education have sent an extract from a letter dated 3rd April, 1984 from the Vice-President of India (who is also Chancellor of Jamia Millia Islamia), addressed to the Prime Minister of India, regarding making Jamia Millia Islamia at present a deemed university, into a statutory university for the view of the Commission.

An extract of the letter dated the 3rd April, 1984 from the Vice-President of India to the Prime Minister of India in this regard is enclosed (Annexure).

The contents of the Vice-President's letter are reproduced below:

"The Jamia Millia Islamia University which continues to be a 'deemed university' has been rightly anxious for a proper place among the statutory universities of India.

The Jamia has nothing inferior -numbers, faculties, buildings and reputation. This University has known more patriots and freedom fighters from its inception to independence. It is entitled to the status without doubt.

Recently I was again authorised as Chancellor to approach Government. I send copies of resolutions which have been passed. An Act can be introduced. I can offer my personal services for the preparation of the proposed Act."

The matter is placed before the Commission for Consideration.

US (CP)



Annexure-I to Item No. 3.03

Extracts from letter dated 3rd April, 1984  
from the Vice-President of India addressed  
to the Prime Minister.

.....

" The Jamia Millia Islamia University which continues to be a 'deemed University' has been rightly anxious for a proper place among the statutory universities of India.

The Jamia has nothing inferior - numbers, faculties, buildings and reputation. This University has known more patriots and freedom fighters from its inception to independence. It is entitled to the status without a doubt.

Recently I was again authorised as Chancellor to approach Government. I send copies of resolutions which have been passed. An Act can be introduced. I can offer my personal services for the preparation of the proposed Act. "

.....

E C Decision dt. 5 November 1983

10. Any other item with the permission of the Chair

PROPOSAL FOR DECLARING JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA  
AS A STATUTORY UNIVERSITY

The Chairman raised the issue of converting Jamia Millia Islamia into a fulfilled Central University under the Act of Parliament. The matter was discussed. The Anjuman felt that declaration of a fulfilled university is essential for all round development and proper growth of the Jamia and resolved to reiterate its long standing demand that Jamia should be granted the status of a fulfilled Central University. The Anjuman appreciated the efforts made by the Amir-i-Jamia Shri M.Hidayatullah in this regard and requested the Amir-i-Jamia to continue his efforts, to take up the matter with the Authorities concerned at highest level and take all necessary steps to ensure that the Jamia is given statutory status equivalent to a Central University without further loss of time.

The meeting came to an end at 6.20 p.m.

sd/-

(I.H. Khan)  
Registrar/Secretary.

EC Meeting dated 4th October 1983.

- x. Proposal for declaring Jamia Millia Islamia as a Statutory University.

The Council considered the proposal and unanimously decided to demand from the Ministry of Education and the University Grants Commission again that the Jamia Millia Islamia may be declared as a Statutory Central University by an Act of Parliament. The Vice-Chancellor was authorised to take necessary action in furtherance of this decision.

.....

CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

Meeting :

Date : 7th July, 1984

Item No:3.04: To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding recommendations made at a National Seminar on - Self-Employment organised by the National Alliance of Young Entrepreneurs in October, 1982.

\*\*\*

The National Alliance of Young Entrepreneurs has set up a National Committee for Education for Self-Employment under the chairmanship of Dr. Prem Kripal. The Committee is engaged in the task of bringing to find an answer to the baffling problem of growing frustration and sense of helplessness amongst the youth of India of today. The committee convened a National Seminar on Education for Self-Employment on the 11th & 12th October, 1982 in New Delhi. An extract of the recommendations made in the Seminar is enclosed (Annexure).

The Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture have requested the Commission to examine these recommendations and to take appropriate action on them under intimation to the Ministry.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP)/DS (CP)

Annexure 2 item 3.04

RECOMMENDATIONS ON EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

VIS-A-VIS SELF-EMPLOYMENT

1. In view of the alarming unemployment situation particularly among the educated youth, awareness has to be brought about for self-employment. The present education system is aimed for jobs either in the Government or in an private industry. However, jobs are provided only to 5% of the educated. The students feel frustrated after their education. This is a threat to the society. Immediate reforms are needed in the present education system. The education system should be reoriented to provide availability of work and creation of work opportunity.
2. The education system should provide training facilities for prospective entrepreneurs.
3. New objectives of education should be more stress on science and technology and special care of backward areas etc.
4. Outlay for education in the national Plans should be enhanced in order to provide for programmes and schemes for entrepreneurship development and hence self-employment.
5. Young entrepreneurs should be provided facilities for continuing education through correspondence courses to be arranged specially for them by the Universities.
6. "Earn while your learn" should be a regular feature of the education system. Students should be encouraged to take up part-time jobs during their education career particularly during summer vacation. There should be no remission of tuition fees for the so called "poor students". They should instead put in a few hours or work in a week in the college/ university like cefitoria/library etc. This would inclucate a sense of dignity and respect in them.

7. There are about 4000 colleges in the country. The youth join the colleges with the idea of getting a degree because of the false prestige the degree carries. In the end, the students feel frustrated in the absence of suitable opening. It is not necessary that all should go in for higher education.
8. It is for consideration whether about 1000 colleges out of the total of 4,000 could be left for higher education and the rest 3,000 for mere practical work for self-employment.
9. Voluntary organisations like NAYE could play a useful role in bringing awareness for self-employment. For this purpose, linkage and cooperation with other people including education leaders would be necessary.
10. There are large number of Industrial Training Institute and Polytechnics spread over in all districts of the country. The skills imparted in these institutions do not have demand close relation to actual demand. Training is confined to certain specialised routine trades without appropriate linkage with emerging demands. There is a glut in some trades and shortages in others. This is also true of higher and university education. This calls for a proper survey of actual manpower requirements in different disciplines, trades and skills first in the light of the development programmes in different sectors of economy. The next course is to arrange for required in-take in the various vocational, technical and higher education.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.3.05 : To consider a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding amendments to the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act about fitness of certain universities for grants.

\*\*\*

The Commission at its meeting held on the 21st December, 1982 considered the recommendations made by the committee to suggest norms for different types of assets which the universities may be required to create in order to fulfil the conditions laid down in the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act about fitness of certain universities for grants.

The Commission agreed that the rules to be modified under Section 12-A of the UGC Act by the Central Government may be modified as per Annexure-I and may be forwarded to the Central Government for necessary action. It was noted that these rules, if notified by the Central Government would be applicable to the universities which may be established after the notification has been issued.

The above decision of the Commission was communicated to the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture for

necessary action, and as suggested by the Commission. The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture in consultation with the Ministry of Law, have sent a copy of the revised rules as per Annexure II.

The Ministry of Education and Culture have stated that before the rules are formally notified, it is felt that it would be desirable if the norms proposed in the Rules are not rigidly applied to all the universities in the country. Perhaps, in respect of universities located in the backward areas there could be somewhat less rigorous requirements. Further, the Rules could also make a provision for relaxation in appropriate cases by the Central Government in consultation with the UGC.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture have requested for the views of the UGC on the above suggestions alongwith the amendments to be made in the draft rules as early as possible.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP)/PS (CP)



Annexure-I to Item No.3.05

MODIFICATIONS SUGGESTED BY THE COMMISSION IN THE  
RULES NOTIFIED UNDER SECTION 12 A OF THE UGC ACT

.....

Sub rule(vi) of the existing rules may be numbered as sub rule (v) and the existing sub-rule (v) may be renumbered as sub-rule (vi)

The existing sub rules numbers (vi) (after renumbering) vii,viii and ix may be modified as under:-

EXISTING RULES

MODIFIED RULES

the university is not merely an affiliating university but a multifaculty university having adequate facilities for teaching and research in a number of subjects.

the university is not merely an affiliating university but a multifaculty university having adequate facilities for teaching and research in a number of subjects, in at least three departments each in the faculties of science, social science and humanities, unless the university is based on a different concept of structure and breadth of knowledge in which case it would have to be judged by a special criterion to be determined by the UGC.

every teaching department centre, discipline in the university has a provision for a professor, two readers and adequate number of lecturers along with the necessary supporting staff.

every teaching department, centre discipline in the university has a provision for a minimum staff of 4 senior positions (Professor and Reader), with at least one professor in Science Department and 3 Senior positions (Professor and Reader) with at least one professor, in the Humanities and Social Sciences Departments, and an adequate number of lecturers along with the necessary supporting staff.

iii) adequate machinery for the health, residence and welfare for the students has either been provided, in or resources are being made available for the purpose to the university.

adequate machinery for the health, residence, sports and welfare for the students has either been provided in or resources are being made available for the purpose to the university.

ix) the university has been provided with adequate facilities in respect of buildings, equipment, books, library, hostel and staff quarters, excluding colleges or institutions affiliated or admitted, to its privileges, whose aggregate value is not less than Rs.2 crores along with the developed land or the State Govt. is prepared to give an assurance to the Commission that a minimum amount of Rs.2 crores, shall be made available to the university during the initial period of five years for the provision of the above mentioned facilities in addition to the developed land.

the university has been provided with adequate facilities in respect of buildings, equipment, books, library, hostel and staff quarters excluding colleges or institutions affiliated or admitted below or the State Govt. is prepared to give an assurance to the Commission that the minimum facilities in respect of the above shall be made available to the university during the initial period of 5 years for the provision of the above mentioned, facilities in addition to the developed land:

**A. Building:**

**a. Lectures Room:**

Minimum accommodation with a built up areas of 25000 sq.ft. for Faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences and 75000 sq.ft. for Faculty of Science.

**b. Library :**

Stack accommodation to be provided for 50,000 books with provision for expansion upto one lakh. Volumes Reading room accommodation to be provided for 100 students at a time @ 20 sq.ft. per reader and other facilities required for a university library.

**c. Student's Hostel :**

Minimum provision for 100 men 50 women students hostel should be made. The room area and the built up area should be as per the norms laid down by the Commission.

**d. Staff Quarters :**

Minimum provision for 25 staff quarters should be made for the academic community and adequate housing facilities for non-teaching and other supporting staff

**e. Canteen**

Provision for canteen should be made so to accommodate 50 persons at a time.

**B. Books & Journals**

A sum of Rs.50 lakhs may be provided

**C. Equipment: (Wherever necessary)**

A sum of Rs.50 lakhs may be provided.

Annexure II to item No. 3.05

TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE GAZETTE OF INDIA PART-II,  
SECTION 3, SUB SECTION(i)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE  
(DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION)

New Delhi the April, 1984

NOTIFICATION

GSR.... In exercise of the powers conferred by Section 25 read with section 12A of the University Grants Commission Act 1956 (3 of 1956), the Central Government hereby makes the following rules to amend the University Grants Commission (Fitness of certain Universities for grant) Rules, 1974, namely:

1. (i) These rules may be called the University Grants Commission (Fitness of certain universities for grant) (Amendment) Rules, 1984.

(ii) They shall come into force on the date of their publication in the Official Gazette.

2. In the University Grants Commission (Fitness of certain Universities for grant) Rules, 1974 in Rule 2, -

(a) sub-clause (c) of clause (iv) shall be omitted;

(b) for clauses (v), (vi), (vii), (viii) and (ix) the following clauses shall be substituted, namely:-

"(v) the University has powers to provide instructions through correspondence courses, to declare a college, department, centre or campus as an autonomous college, department, centre or campus, respectively;

(vi) the university is not merely an affiliating university but a multifaculty university having adequate facilities for teaching and research in a number of subjects, in at least three departments each in the faculties of science, social science and humanities, unless the university is based on a different

concept of structure and breadth of knowledge in which case it would have to be judged by a special criterion to be determined by the University Grants Commission after consulting the Central Government;

(vii) every teaching department, centre, discipline in the university has a provision for a minimum staff of four senior positions (Professor and Reader), with at least one Professor in Science Department and three senior positions (Professor and Reader) with at least, one professor, in the Humanities and Social Science Departments, and an adequate number of lecturers alongwith necessary support ing staff;

(viii) adequate machinery for the health, residence sports and welfare for the students has either been provided in, or resources are being made available for the purpose to the university;

(ix) the university has been provided with adequate facilities in respect of buildings/ & books library, hostel, and staff quarters, excluding colleges or institutions affiliated or admitted to its privileges, as specified below;

#### A. Building

##### (1) Lectures Room

Minimum accommodation with a total built up area of 2322.575 sq.metres for Faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences and 6,967.725 sq.metres for Faculty of Science;

##### (2) Library

Stack accommodation to be provided for 50,000 books with provision for expansion upto one lakh volumes. Reading room accommodation to be provided for 100 students at a time @ 1,85806 sq.metres, per reader and other facilities required for a university library.

##### (3) Students' Hostel

Minimum provision for 100 men and 50 women students' hostel should be made. The room area and the built-up area shall be as per norms laid down by the Commission,

(4) Staff Quarters

Minimum provision for 25 staff quarters should be made for the academic community and adequate housing facilities for non-teaching and other supporting staff;

Canteen

Provision for canteen shall be made so as to accommodate 50 persons at a time;

BOOKS & JOURNALS

A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs shall be provided for the purchase of books and journals.

EQUIPMENT

A sum of Rs. 50 lakhs shall be provided for purchase of the necessary equipment; or the State Government is required to give an assurance to the Commission that the minimum facilities in respect of the above shall be made available to the university during the initial period of five years for the provision of the above mentioned facilities in addition to the developed land.

2: The Principal rules were published in the Gazette of India, Part-II, Section 3, Sub-Section (i) Ordinary dated 21.9.1974 at page 2437 vide Government notification, Ministry of Education & Social Welfare, No.GSR 1030 dated 9.9.1974.

Sd/-

(J.D.Gupta)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

No.F.10-78/81-Desk(U)

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984.

Item No. 3.06 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the proposal to declare Forest Research Institute & Colleges, Dehradun as an Institution deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

\*\*\*

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on September 19, 1980, considered the report of the Committee appointed by it to assess the academic programmes and standards attained in the Forest Research Institute & its Colleges, Dehradun. A copy of the note placed before the Commission in this regard is enclosed (Annexure-I).

The Commission, on the basis of the report of the Committee which assessed the academic programmes and standards of teaching and research at the Forest Research Institute and its Colleges, Dehradun agreed to recommend to the Government of India that this Institution of National Importance.

The Commission desired that the Government of India be advised that while framing the Act for declaring this Institution as an Institution of National Importance, it is ensured that adequate

autonomy, academic, administrative and finances is given to the Institute as in the case of universities.

It was further desired that a copy of the report of the expert committee may also be sent to the Govt. of India, who may like to take into account the various recommendations made in the report.

The above decision of the Commission was communicated to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture for further necessary action

The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture (Department of Education) have since sent a note received by them from the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture & Cooperation) for declaring the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, Dehradun as a deemed to be university under section 3 of the UGC Act. A copy of the note (without enclosures) is enclosed (Annexure-II).

The Ministry of Agriculture have proposed that the FRI & Colleges, Dehradun may be declared as a "Deemed University" on the lines of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute which was declared in 1956 when the institution was functioning as a subordinate office of the Department of Agriculture. Recently the Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, has also been declared as a deemed university. It has also been stated that a proposal to reorganise the Council of Forestry Research and Education as an autonomous body on the lines of the ICAR is under active consideration of the Government so that the reorganised CFERE can effectively function as an umbrella

organisation for guiding, coordinating and funding of all forestry research and educational activities in the country. The status of FRI and Colleges vis-a-vis the autonomous CFRE will be the same as the status of IAFI vis-a-vis the ICAD.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP)/DS (CP)



Annexure I to Item No. 3.06

A copy of note (Item No. 2.03) placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 19th September, 1980 regarding - to consider the report of the Committee constituted by the Commission to assess the academic programmes and standards in the Forest Research Institute and its colleges at Dehra Dun.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 18th April, 1980 considered a reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding views of the Commission on the proposal of the Department of Agriculture to declare the Forest Research Institute and College, Dehra Dun as an institution of national importance and desired that a committee may be appointed to assess the academic programmes and standards attained in the Forest Research Institute and Colleges and the matter brought up before the Commission to enable it to make its recommendations. Accordingly a committee consisting of the following members was constituted:

1. Professor C.V. Subramaniam  
Centre of Advanced Study in Botany  
Madras University,  
Madras.
2. Professor K.N. Saxena  
Department of Zoology,  
University of Delhi  
Delhi.
3. Professor H.Y. Mohan Ram  
Department of Botany  
Delhi University  
Delhi.
4. Professor G. Rangaswami  
Advisor (Agriculture)  
Planning Commission.  
New Delhi.
5. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan  
Additional Secretary  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.

The Committee visited DehraDun on 22nd and 23rd August 1980. The report of the committee is attached (Appendix-I)

The Campus of the Forest Research Institute known as New Forest Estate since 1929 occupies an area of 500 hectares. The Campus and its buildings are very impressive, well maintained and include hostels for all trainees and research fellows, play fields, staff quarters for 70% of staff, hospital, guest house and shopping centre. The total staff strength is about 3,000 including 450 officers. Nearly 20% of sanctioned posts were vacant owing to procedural delays in recruitment. Scientific staff in the three Directorates viz. Directorate of Research, Directorate of Education and Directorate of Central facilities are well qualified. A number of Ph.D. scholars from other universities are pursuing research in the institute in about 30 disciplines related to forestry under the guidance of its faculty.

The main recommendations made by the committee are given below:

(1) The Forest Research Institute and its colleges at Dehradun, in the context of the present development of forest sciences and their emerging role in higher-education and research in the university system, merit not only recognition but also be enabled to interact with universities including agricultural universities engaged in advanced study and research in the country as well as abroad. The academic programmes, their standards and contributions of research are such that the Forest Research Institute and its colleges could be recognised as an Institution of National Importance.

(2) Development and Management of Forests are of great national importance and should be provided on scientific basis new awareness and development of necessary skills and action programmes. The Committee hopes that consequent upon such recognition being given to the Forest Research Institute and its colleges and the resultant autonomy which it would enjoy, it should be possible to introduce relevant academic disciplines as would enrich its programmes of forestry training and research but would also enable newer approaches in areas of forestry education, agroforestry.

(3) The interaction with other higher educational institutions resulting from such recognition of the Forest Research Institute and its colleges would also help to remove the present feeling of isolation from the main stream of higher education and research and provide the forestry sciences both multi-disciplinary as well as multi-faculty content and the much needed recognition as an academic discipline to be pursued in Institution of Higher education and research.

- (4) It would also enable restructuring and re-organisation of the different divisions and the colleges from the present horizontal stratification and bring about desirable vertical integration at all levels, better coordination of teaching and research efforts and remove present dispersal of efforts which have come through tradition in different divisions of the Institute. The new status would also provide necessary academic freedom and financial flexibility within the budgetary provision and also be freedom in the matter of selection of staff and students to pursue various academic programmes.
- (5) Even in the matter of training of probationers of Indian Forest Services and Range Forest Officers which would continue as one of the primary responsibilities it should be possible to experiment with new training procedure through restructuring of courses of study, introduce unit courses and credit system and provide for a set of core courses as well as elective in different areas of forestry.
- (6) While the training programmes could be restructured and made qualitatively better as suggested above, it may not be appropriate to award nominal degrees such as M.Sc. or even B.Sc. for persons qualifying through such training programmes; the diploma and associateships could, however, be considered as equivalent to B.Sc. and M.Sc. degree for purposes of recruitment to various jobs as well as for taking up research at Ph.D. level.
- (7) The Forest Research Institute and its colleges at DehraDun should be encouraged to organise, with the facilities and staff available, M.Sc. programmes in major areas of forestry sciences, in addition to the training programmes. Such M.Sc. courses should be open to students from various universities within the country as well as from other countries and the admissions could be based on competitive examinations to be devised by the Forest Research Institute and its colleges, Dehra Dun.
- (8) The Forest Research Institute should also organise a one-year programme, similar to the M.Phil programmes, to enable college teachers to obtain appropriate training in forestry science so that such teachers can also teach forestry science to B.Sc. students in the restructured programme referred to above.
- (9) Generally only those students who have support of fellowships should be admitted to work towards Ph.D. programmes.
- (10) It is important to introduce relevant studies in the area of Forest micro-biology with specific reference to nutrient re-cycling in the forest ecosystem, and to problems of spoilage and preservation of forest products of bio-chemicals through microbial action of forest products and utilisation of forest wastes etc.

(11) Such persons who would be selected by Forest Research Institute to participate in the teaching, training and research programme should be given due status as academic personnel for the period of their deputation at the Forest Research Institute.

(12) The salary scales and pay structure as well as channels for promotion of all categories of staff, including provision for personal promotion on basis of assessment of work, are matter which need to be examined in detail so as to provide the Forest Research Institute with an organisational set up befitting an Institution National Importance.

(13) Broad based and representative council for management boards of studies for various schools and board of research studies and coordination including in such bodies senior scientists from the neighbouring all India Institutions, be constituted to enable periodical review of its programmes of training teaching and research as well as extension and provide necessary guidance for the growth of the Institute.

Subsequently, while conveying his comments on the report, Prof. Rangaswamy, has made some suggestions regarding Nomenclature of the Institute, their reorganisation etc. these are given in Appendix-II.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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APPENDIX-I to Annexure-I  
to Item No. 3.06

Report of the Committee appointed to assess the  
academic programmes and standards attained in the  
Forest Research Institute and its colleges, Dehradun.

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The U.G.C. considered in April, 1980 a reference from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture requesting for the advice of the UGC on the proposal of the Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Food and Agriculture Government of India, to declare the Forest Research Institute and its colleges, Dehra Dun as an Institution of National Importance by introducing suitable legislation in the Parliament. The Commission decided that a Committee consisting of the following members may visit the Forest Research Institute and Colleges at Dehra Dun to assess the academic programmes and standards attained therein:

1. Professor C.V. Subramanian,  
Centre of Advanced Study in Botany  
Madras University,  
Madras.
2. Professor K.N. Saxena,  
Department of Zoology,  
University of Delhi  
Delhi.
3. Professor H.Y. Mohan Ram,  
Department of Botany  
Delhi University  
Delhi.
4. Professor G.Ranagaswami,  
Adviser (Agriculture),  
Planning Commission,  
New Delhi.
5. Dr.D.Shankar Narayan,  
Additional Secretary  
University Grants Commission,  
New Delhi.

The Committee visited Dehra Dun for the above purposes on 22nd-23rd August, 1980. The Committee, prior to its visit, had access to a background note giving a brief account of the various efforts made since June 1960 towards declaring the Forest Research Institute and its Colleges, as an Institution of National Importance. The Committee had also obtained from the Forest Research Institute necessary information with regard to its academic programme of training, teaching and research and other material relating to its structure, organisation and administration to help the Committee to deliberate in accordance with its terms of reference and make suitable recommendations to the UGC. The Committee, during its visit to Dehra Dun held

discussion with the president and Directors, Coordinators and Officers in-charge of the various Divisions and Colleges, visited the various laboratories and museums and inspected facilities available for the various training, teaching and research programmes at the Forest Research Institute and its colleges located at Dehra Dun. The Committee also obtained further information with regard to syllabi and courses of study, instructional programmes and research projects as well as research fellows working towards their Ph.D. degree in the different divisions of the Institute. The Committee also met representatives of (i) the Indian Forest Service Probationers undergoing training at the Indian Forest College (ii) the staff members associated with the training programmes and (iii) the Ministerial Staff Association.

Organisation :

Organisationally the Forest Research Institute and Colleges, which are under the administrative responsibility of the Department of Agriculture, Ministry of Agriculture and Irrigation, Government of India, consists of 3 major components viz., Directorate of Research, Directorate of Education and Directorate of Central Facilities.

- (A) Presently, the Directorates of Research includes the following:-
- (a) Directorate of Forestry Research, covering the areas of (1) Silviculture, (2) Forest Management & Mensuration; (3) Forest Soils; (4) Forest Ecology (5) Forest Influences; (6) Forest Physiology; (7) Forest Genetics (8) Forest Economics; (9) Logging and (10) Minor Forest Products.
  - (b) The Directorate of Biological Research includes:  
(i) Systematic Botany; (ii) Wood Anatomy;  
(iii) Entomology; (iv) Forest Pathology.
  - (c) The Directorate of Forest Products includes:  
(i) Timber Mechanics (ii) Timber Engineering  
(iii) Wood Preservation; (iv) Wood Seasoning;  
(v) Wood Working; Saw-Milling and Finishing;  
(vi) Composite Wood; (vii) Cellulose and paper;  
(viii) Chemistry of Forest products.
  - (d) The Directorate of Wild Life which is to deal with Wild Life Management and Research has been established only recently.
  - (e) Besides, the Research Directorate located at Dehra Dun, the Forest Research Institute maintains Forest Research Centres in different regions of the country at Coimbatore, Bangalore, Jabalpur and Burnihat (Assam).

- (f) A number of Central Schemes undertaken by the Institute are carried out in different locations of the country, considered most appropriate for such programmes. These include the following:
- (a) Environmental Research (Dehradun); (b) Tropical Pines (Dehradun); (c) High Level Conifers (Simla); (d) Eucalyptus (Hyderabad); (e) Polar Research (Haldwani); (f) Oleo-resin (Gauhati); (g) Forest Soil Laboratories (Dehradun); (h) Minor Forest Products (Dehradun); (i) Sandal Research (Bangalore); (j) Seed Bank (Hyderabad); (k) Cash Crops (Ranchi); (l) Diseases and Insects Survey (Dehradun).
- (B) The Directorate of Education includes the Indian Forest College for training of probationers of Indian Forest Service and the Northern Forest Rangers College for training of Forest Rangers, both institutions located at Dehra Dun. In addition the colleges located at Coimbatore and Burnihat provide training for State Forest Service personnel. There are four other Forest Rangers Colleges for training of Forest Rangers for different state services at Coimbatore, Kurseong, Chandrapur and Balaghat. Thus the Education Directorate has altogether 8 colleges under its administrative control.
- (C) The Central Facilities Directorate covers the administrative services including management of the Estates, Central Library and Documentation, Statistical Branch and Central Research and Coordination Cell, Publicity, Liaison and Editorial Boards thus providing the essential infrastructure facilities for the various activities of the Forest Research Institute and its colleges.

The Campus known as the New Forest Estate Dehra Dun, since 1929, occupies an area of about 500 hectares. The campus and its buildings are very impressive, well maintained and include hostels for all trainees and research fellows play fields, staff quarters for over 70% staff, hospital, guest houses and shopping centre, thus providing the facilities required for a good residential higher educational institution. The total staff strength is about 3000 including about 450 officers under the administrative control of the president of the Institute (Enclosures-V). The Committee noted that nearly 20% of the sanctioned posts were vacant, in most divisions, owing to procedural delays in recruitment. The scientific staff in the 3 directorates are well qualified. Of the 97 in position, 29 are Ph.D.'s, 44 with Master's degree and 24 with only bachelor's degree. Almost all of them have also obtained specialised training in relevant subjects in some of some of the leading Forestry institutions of the world and are active in research and have publications to their credit. A number of Ph.D. scholars registered in various universities pursue their research in as many as 30 disciplines related to forestry under the guidance of the Faculty of the Forest Research Institute and its colleges.

References to the work and research contributions of the Forest Research Institute occur in the publications of the International Union of Forestry Research and Tropical Forest etc.

The non-plan budget of the Forest Research Institute was about Rs.170 lakhs in 1979-80 and the plan development expenditure was Rs.250 lakhs in IV plan and Rs.100 lakhs in 1st year of 6th Plan, 1979-80 (Annexure-VI).

#### Training Programmes :

The Forest Research Institute and its colleges are responsible for training of all forest officers constituting the Indian Forest Services and practically all rangers for whole country. The training facilities are also open to the neighbouring countries. The Food and Agricultural Organisation of the United Nations has recognised this Institute as a Regional Centre for Research and Training in Forestry for South East Asia Region since 1951. The Institute awards diplomas and certificates in forestry, wood seasoning and preservation, pulp and paper technology, timber grading and wild life. It also provides a variety of short-term courses on Silviculture and Management, Forest Products utilisation, Forest Protection and Forest Genetics etc.

With the introduction of the Forestry Training for Indian Forest Services probationers at the Indian Forest College since 1968, the Indian Forest College offers a training programme of two year duration for all the Indian Forest Service Probationers selected on the basis of a competitive examination held by the U.P.S.C. The training programme, including the curricula and courses of study, is formulated by a panel on Forestry Education constituted by the Government of India. The composition of the panel is indicated in Enclosure-I. The courses cover core areas related to (a) basic sciences relevant to forestry, (b) forest practices and management and (c) forest products, and (d) fundamental courses in Mathematics and Statistics. A number of electives are provided in the areas of Forest Ecology, Forest Genetics and Forest Statistics. The trainees are required to undertake a number of study tours which account for nearly 50% of the time of training.

The Committee noted that composition of the Indian Forest Service Probationers for the class of the 2-years, 1979-81, with an intake of 75 included 57 with M.Sc. and 4 with M.Phil degrees, 2 persons with B.Tech/B.E. and 1 with M.Tech. degree and only 11 probationers with a B.Sc. degree. The composition of the probationers for the class of 2-year period, 1980-82, with an intake of 109 students includes 1 Ph.D. degree holder, 3 with M.Sc. and M.Phil, 80 with M.Sc. Degree one with B.E., 12 with B.Sc. Degree and 12 others with other degrees and also Rangers trained and have passed the UPSC competitive examination. It would thus be seen that the level of input of Indian Forest Service



Probationers into the Indian Forest College, Dehra Dun is of a high standard, requiring the training programme itself to be structured in relation to the academic attainments and background of the Probationers.

While this is so, the Committee noted that the training staff of the Forest College who are mainly drawn from the officers of the Indian Forest Services on tenure basis for a five year period and whose pay scales are Rs.1100-1600 and above possess academic qualifications which they had obtained prior to entering Indian Forest Service and subsequently the diploma or associateships awarded by the Indian Forest College. The details of the present staff of the Indian Forest College is given in Enclosure-II.

Since the basic requirement for the Indian Forest Service probationers to be selected through the U.P.S.C. competitive examinations is a university degree, the two-year programme of training of the Indian Forest Service probationers compares favourably with the level of a Master's degree programme in Forestry Science besides providing for the required field work tours and excursions as well as training in physical education essential for Forest services. In fact there have been demands from both probationers as well as the training staff for award of nominal master's degree in Forestry science at the end of the 2-year training programme instead of the associateship now given by the Forest Research Institute at the conclusion of such training.

The two-year Rangers course in Forestry is a training programme for Forest Rangers sponsored by the various State Governments Centrally Administered areas and Foreign students sponsored through the Govt. of India. While there are no definite prescribed prerequisite standards in various subjects before entry in the rangers colleges, it is generally expected that the students possess academic training equivalent to intermediate in science. Accordingly, the courses and training offered over the 2-year period in different branches of Forest Science including Wild Life Management as well as legal aspects of forest management could be considered as equivalent to a B.Sc. degree programme with additional inputs of field training and physical education etc. The composition of present training staff is given in Annexure-III

The Forestry College also provide a Wild Life Management Course of 8 month duration for in-service personnel trained in Rangers colleges and persons with experience as Wild Life Wardens; and also special refresher course of 6 months duration for Rangers promoted to gazetted rank.

The candidates for all these training programmes are sponsored either from the State Services or from the Indian Forest Service or in respect of foreign students through the Govt. of India. No admissions are made on the basis of open competitive entrance examinations and to cater to the aspirations of those wanting to later enter Indian Forest Services or other sectors using forestry knowledge.

The Forest Research Institute and its colleges offer 30 other Refresher Courses of varying duration in different areas of Forestry Sciences, Forestry Management and industries based on forest products. These are both in the nature of refresher courses as well as technical courses for a variety of in-service personnel engaged in forest services, public and private sector industries etc. courses related to social forests, urban and village forests, energy resources etc. should be included in these courses.

Details of scientific staff of these 3 Directorates are given in Annexure -III.A.

A Review of the Research Work in progress : The Research work of the Forest Research Institute and its colleges is organised in the various Directorates and its Regional Research Centres and is under-taken with funds available out of its budgetary sources as well as by way of sponsored research projects from various national and international agencies. The Research activities cover several broad fields such as Production Forestry, Environmental Forestry, Social Forestry, Systematic Botany, Forest Protection and pathology, Forest products and Forest Management. A detailed review of the work in progress during 1978-79 is given in the publication brought out by the Forest Research Institute. The Research programmes are adequately supported by the library services including books and journals in the central library as well as College and Divisional libraries, central precision instrument laboratories including Electron Screening and Transmission Microscope, Electronic and Instruments laboratories, Radio isotope laboratory etc.

Broadly the research conducted at the Forest Research Institute and its regional centres covers specific aspects such as studies on selection and breeding of teak, sal, salmalia, pines; genetic basis of wavy grain in red sanders; fire protection research, water requirement and consumptive use of water by forest crops; forest productivity; microclimate of forest with particular reference to both natural and artificial regeneration; photoperiodism; studies on fundamental aspects of resin synthesis, physiological studies for logging operations, effect of shifting cultivation on soil characteristics, solar energy absorption in relation to structural variation in forest crops, development of gluing techniques for indigenous timber, studies on micro-techniques for timber development of cushioning material from forest waste, utilisation of forest resources for tannins, development of glued laminated timber, studies on teak oil, studies on sheet formation of paper development of sandwich construction, grading of timber for export, development of kilns for custom drying of timber, cost reduction through timber pre-fabrication, design and development of containers from wood products, improvement of surface properties of paper for printability, development of economic methods for protection of logs and wood chips

from decay and insect attack, evaluation of disease and insect pests of economically important species and their control, monographic work on the Indian bamboos, research on systematic botany and compilation of flora, revision of Indian Trees by Brandis, evaluation of insecticides for termite control, investigations on tree mycorrhiza and wild life environmental research.

The problem oriented and multi-disciplinary research centres are mainly equipped to deal with various problems and field research in depth and to related such research with extension work and implementation of research results in the field. The research work carried out in such satellite research centres cover the following aspects:

- (i) Method of cultivation, processing and storage of important minor forest produce.
- (ii) Chemical and biological control of weeds.
- (iii) Survey, classification and determination of soil characteristics and correlation of the same to vegetation
- (iv) Identification of species of tropical pines and investigation of the most economic and effective method of raising plantation with a view to bridge the gap in demand and supply for coniferous pulpwood.
- (v) Study of the hydrological behaviour of watersheds and effect of vegetation on atmospheric precipitation, run-off and soil loss.
- (vi) Raising of cash crops in conjunction with forest vegetation and their economics.
- (vii) Setting up of seed banks, seed improvement and tree breeding centres to develop genetically superior and disease resistant strains.
- (viii) Evolving the best method of tapping for increased production of resin.
- (ix) Control of spike disease of sandal, including investigation on host-parasite relationship.
- (x) Popular research centres aimed at increasing production of industrial wood to meet the anticipated raw material shortage.
- (xi) Eucalyptus Research Centre to identify suitable species and provenances and their planting techniques for higher yield of pulpwood.

- (xii) High Level Coniferous Research Centre to identify factors affecting natural and artificial regeneration so as to evolve suitable natural and artificial regeneration techniques of selected coniferous species for plantation in the Spruce-Silver Fir zone with a view to augmenting production of industrial wood.

The Forest Research Institute has also aided the universities to carry out scholars through research by grant and adhoc schemes on different aspects of forestry and related subjects as recommended by the National Commission on Agriculture and has helped in building up a core of young scientists interested in forestry research programme. A number of major research projects have been sponsored to be carried out at Forest Research Institute by the United States Department of Agriculture through PI-480 funds, C.S.I.R. and I.C.A.R. etc. (not attached as Enclosure-IV). The results of the research conducted in the areas of forest sciences, forest biology products and wild life studies are published in Scientific Journals as well as a number of publications brought out by the Forest Research Institute.

The Directorate of Forestry Research is engaged in Research in (a) Silviculture including general experimental aspects, Seed Testing, Plant Introductions; (b) Forest Ecology; (c) Plant physiology; (d) Forest Genetics; (e) Forest soils; (f) Minor Forest Products (g) Logging (h) Forest Management and Forest Economics.

The Directorate of Biological Research has active programmes in areas of Systematic Botany and its Herbarium contains over 3,25,000 identified specimens including types from different parts of the world and is reputed to be one of the best collections in the world. It has brought out a number of monographs on Forest Flora and their taxonomy and systematics. It also has an excellent Botanical Garden and an Arboretum containing a rich collection of woody trees. The collection of Asian bamboos is one of the best in the world. The wood anatomy branch is engaged in the study of structure of Indian woods and evaluation of wood quality, estimating the paper making qualities of bamboo pulp and other sources. It has a well organised xylarium, serving the identification and authentication of wood samples from industry. The Forest Entomology Branch which is well known for its work and its insect collection is engaged in study of nursery pests and their control, forest insects notably termites and their control including biological control measures especially in teak plantations. The forest pathology branch has carried out extensive studies on diseases of forest trees and also deterioration of woods during storage. It also maintains a programme of mushroom cultivation and screening of edible mushrooms.

The Directorate of Forest Product Research is engaged on different aspects of wood preservation, Veneer Production, Development of Plywoods, sources of Paper and pulp, Fire protection of wood products and applied research relevant to paper industry, wood preservation and seasoning. The Timber Mechanics Branch is engaged in the study of physical and mechanical properties of various timber species. The Division also has a number of demonstration and extension activities.

The publications of the Forest Research Institute and colleges are issued in the form of different series and each series contains bulletins, leaflets and records, memoirs, pamphlets, manuals and other publications. The series relate to different branches of investigations in the area of Forestry Sciences, Natural Science applied to Forestry and Forest Products. There are altogether 20 such series so far issued. Compilation of such publications is brought out half yearly and the publications are available for all institutions and individuals interested in the forestry subjects.

The research facilities available in the various divisions are made use of for postgraduate research in forestry subjects, biological and allied subjects leading to Ph.D. degree in several cases for post-doctoral research. The facilities available in the different divisions of the Forest Research Institute have been recognised by the universities as adequate for carrying on research work leading to the Ph.D. degree. Nearly 20 universities allow their students to register for Ph.D. degree and to carry on their research work under the guidance of the staff in the different divisions of the Directorate of Research of the Forest Research Institute and its colleges. The Institute also offers a limited number of scholarships and fellowships to such students pursuing Ph.D. work.

The above brief review of the training, teaching and research programmes of the Forest Research Institute and its colleges located at Dehra Dun is based upon the committee's visit to the different laboratories, perusal of the publications and discussions held with the president and the scientific staff of the various Directorates and their Divisions. While the above account relates to the strengths in the Forest Research Institute on the basis of their ongoing activities of teaching and research and contributions to the field of forestry sciences, the committee would, however, like to refer also, to some of the weaknesses from which the Forest Research Institute suffers mainly due to the present structure of its organisation and administration. These relate to the following:-

(a) The Forest Research Institute and its colleges function almost as a Governmental Department, with all its rigid conformity to observance of rules, decision making and financial control, some of which are not conducive to an academic institution.

(b) As it is the Forest Research Institute, does not enjoy freedom in the matter of selection of students for admission to its training programmes or research activities, selection of teaching and research personnel or officers selected on tenure basis keeping in view its needs of training, teaching and research programmes evolving from time to time. It has to accept, almost in a passive manner, persons selected by outside agencies, obviously there is little participation of its scientific staff in these matters.

(c) Its efforts to establish Forestry Science as a distinct scientific discipline to be pursued at different levels in academic institutions in India had been limited particularly because the forest service personnel are mainly interested in training of probationers and range forest officers for purposes of law enforcement and management of forest and lack of interaction with scientists from universities and other institutions in such activity. On the other hand, Forestry science is pursued as a multi-disciplinary academic subject of advanced study in some of the major universities in other countries, such as Oxford, Yale, Minnesota etc. It is for this reason that the Forest Research Institute has had little scope to train viable cadres on academically motivated persons who would pursue studies and research in different branches of forestry.

(d) The curricula and courses of study particularly for the training programmes are laid down by a Panel which includes mostly Government officials and institutional heads, who may or may not have a real concern for the growth and promotions of forestry science as a subject of academic importance to the country and to be encouraged in other higher educational institutions. No Boards of Studies involving experts from the universities have been constituted to formulate and periodically review and update curricular programmes.

(e) Because of the excessive concern to preserve and enhance the privileges of forest service personnel, the scientific research community engaged in research effort and contributions of importance to development of forestry science feel neglected and also have a sense of inadequate participation in decision making in important matters concerning the activities of the Forest Research Institute and its colleges. This emphasis on training has also resulted in some dichotomy between the scientific personnel and the services officers at the Forest Research Institute.

(f) Because of the administrative pattern referred to above there are no procedures laid down for assessing the scientific work of individuals and to provide for career advancement of persons who have made outstanding contributions to teaching and research. The job structure operating in the Institute brings about some stagnation, because of non-availability of higher posts and procedure involved in creating such posts.

(g) The extent of transfer of research results and Technology from FRI and its colleges to industry and State Forest Departments etc., to promote desirable Forestry practices and to develop Forests as a major national resource, is suboptimal and need be strengthened.

(h) Though there are several leading research and training institutions of national and international standing in Dehra Dun and Mussoori, there seems to be no close interaction with these institutions so as to improve the training and research programmes at the FRI and the colleges. In this respect the latter seems to be working in isolation instead of taking advantage to derive mutual benefits with the others.

The observations and recommendations of the Committee are given below:-

(1) The Forest Research Institute and its colleges, ever since its inception, over 100 years ago and through the different stages of evolution since 1929 and subsequently after independence through the successive Five-year plans, has developed into a unique premier institution engaged in training, teaching and research in several disciplines constituting together the study of forest sciences. The infrastructure facilities so far developed and the academic programmes of study and research and their contributions to the understanding of forestry in relation to the basic natural sciences as applied to forestry, forestry products management, protection of forest wealth and forest products utilisation are adequate. The training academic teaching programmes and research effort are of high quality and more important, are relevant to the needs of management and utilisation of forest wealth of India. The Institute has also played an important role in providing manpower training in forestry to the neighbouring South East Asian countries as well. Accordingly, the Forest Research Institute and its college at Dehradun, in the context of the present development of forest sciences and their emerging role in higher-education and research in the university system, merit not only recognition but also be enabled to interact with universities including agricultural universities engaged in advanced study and research in the country as well as abroad. The Committee, therefore, is of the considered view that the academic programmes, their standards and contributions of research are such that the Forest Research Institute and its colleges could be recognised as an Institution of National Importance.

(2) Development and Management of Forests are of great national importance and should be promoted on scientific bases

and new awareness and development of necessary skills and action programmes. The committee hopes that consequent upon such recognition being given to the Forest Research Institute and its colleges and the resultant autonomy which it will enjoy, it should be possible for the Forest Research Institute and the colleges not only to introduce relevant academic disciplines as would enrich its programmes of forestry training and research but would also enable newer approaches in areas of forestry education, agroforestry and better training on scientific basis, continuing education programmes and thus firmly establish the concepts of education, research and extension expected of an Institution of National Importance.

The interaction with other higher educational institutions resulting from such recognition of the Forest Research Institute and its colleges would also help to remove the present feeling of isolation from the main stream of higher education and research and provide the forestry sciences both multi-disciplinary as well as inter-disciplinary faculty content and the much needed recognition of forestry as an academic discipline to be pursued in Institution of National Importance of Education and Research.

It would also enable restructuring and recognition of the different divisions and the colleges from the present horizontal stratification and bring about desirable vertical integration at all levels, better coordination of teaching and research efforts and remove present dispersal of efforts which have come through tradition in different divisions of the Institute. The new status would also provide necessary academic freedom and financial flexibility within the budgetary provision and also the freedom in the matter of selection of staff and students to pursue various academic programmes.

(5) Even in the matter of training of probationers of Indian Forest Services and Range Forest Officers which would continue as one of the primary responsibilities of the Forest Research Institute and its colleges it should be possible to experiment with new training procedure through restructuring of courses of study, introduce unit courses and credit system and provide for a set of core courses as well as electives in different areas of forestry. Such an educational experimentation will not only provide better training for forest service personnel but will also enable development of educational packages suited to the needs of trainees coming from different parts of the country as well as abroad. A component of the forest research personnel could be drawn from the probationers of the forestry services.



(6) While the training programmes could be restructured and made qualitatively better as suggested above, it may not be appropriate to award nominal degrees such as M.Sc. or even B.Sc. for persons qualifying through such training programmes; the diploma and associateships could, however, be considered as equivalent to B.Sc. and M.Sc. degree for purposes of recruitment to various jobs as well as for taking up research at Ph.D. level.

(7) Subsequent to obtaining the status of an Institution of National Importance the Forest Research Institute and its colleges at Dehradun should be encouraged to organise, with the facilities and staff available, M.Sc. programmes in major areas of forestry sciences, in addition to the training programmes currently available in its colleges for sponsored candidates only. Such M.Sc. courses should be open to students from various universities within the country as well as from other countries and the admissions could be based on competitive examinations to be devised by the Forest Research Institute and its colleges, Dehradun. The products of such a M.Sc. course would be able to pursue pre-doctoral and post-doctoral research at different institutions including Forest Research Institute and can be recruited as teachers in the various colleges which may introduce forestry as one of the subjects of study at the B.Sc. stage in the restructuring of courses, now promoted by the U.G.C., or seek appropriate jobs in industry based on forest products or may appear in the U.P.S.C. competitive examinations for recruitment to the Indian Forest Services.

(8) The various short-term refresher courses presently offered can be availed of not only by sponsored candidates of forest services of State Government etc., but also by teachers from schools and higher educational system. The National Forest Research Institute should also organise a one year programme, similar to the M.Phil programme, to enable college teachers to obtain appropriate training in forestry sciences so that such teachers can also teach forestry science to B.Sc. students in the restructured programme referred to above.

(9) The Forest Research Institute and its colleges could enlarge their Ph.D. and post-doctoral programme of research and accept students obtaining fellowships from various agencies such as UGC, ICAR, CSIR etc. besides those with fellowships available at the Forest Research Institute. Generally only those students who have support of fellowships should be admitted to work towards Ph.D. Programmes.

(10) Forest Management is one of the important emerging areas and it would be appropriate for an Institution like the National Forest Research Institute to provide for such management courses and undertake research in different aspects

of forest management and forest economics and administration. It would not be appropriate to develop such studies in general management schools or institutes which do not have the extensive facilities for field work in different branches of forestry and essential interaction with Divisions and staff dealing with training and research in different areas of forestry sciences.

It is important to introduce relevant studies in the area of Forest microbiology with specific reference to nutrient re-cycling in the forest ecosystem, and to problems of spoilage and preservation of forest products production of bio-chemicals through microbial action of forest products and utilisation of forest wastes etc.

(11) The administrative set up including the scientific staff, technical supporting staff and administrative staff should be restructured so as to enhance their status and contribution commensurate with the academic training, teaching and research as well as extension activities of the Institute. Whereas a major part of teaching and research responsibilities would be vested in the permanent scientific staff of the Institute and scientists recruited for various projects on tenure basis, it should be ensured that the training aspect of inservice personnel belonging to forest services both State and Central, is adequately supplemented by obtaining the services of well qualified officers of the State and Central Forest Services. Such persons who could be selected by Forest Research Institute to participate in the teaching, training and research programme should be given due status as academic personnel for the period of their deputation at the Forest Research Institute. Such an arrangement would help to remove the existing feelings of exclusiveness on the part of the Indian Forest Service Officers and probationers and the feeling of inadequate involvement of the Institutes scientific staff in the formulation and implementation of the teaching and research programme for Forest Services personnel.

(12) The Committee has not looked into the different aspects of the Act, Statutes etc. governing the organisation and recruitment policy of the Institute and this could be undertaken when the Institution has been given the recognition as recommended above. Similarly the salary scales and pay structure as well as channels for promotion of all categories of staff, including provision for personal promotion on basis of assessment of work, are matters which need to be examined in detail so as to provide the Forest Research Institute with an organisational set up befitting an Institution of National Importance.

(13) The Committee would also suggest constitution of broad-based and representative council for management, boards of studies for various schools and board of research studies and co-ordination including in such bodies senior Scientists from the neighbouring leading all India Institutions all of which would enable periodical review of its programmes of training, teaching and research as well as extension and provide necessary guidance for the growth of the Institute along desirable directions so that the Forest Research Institute and its colleges can play a major role in the development of Forestry Sciences in India, and also in the Asian region.

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ENCLOSURE- I

F.R.I. & College, Dehradun

Panel on Forestry Education

Inspector General of Forests and Ex-Officio Additional Secretary, Govt. of India, Deptt. of Agriculture.	Chairman
President, Forest Research Institute and College, Dehradun.	Member
Director of Forest Education, F.R.I. & College, Dehradun	Member
Vice-Chancellor, Himachal Pradesh University, Simla (or his nominee)	Member
Vice-Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi (or his nominee)	Member
Vice-Chancellor, Garhwal University, Srinagar Garhwal, U.P. (or his nominee)	Member
Professor of Farm Forestry, University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore (nominee of Vice-Chancellor)	Member
Joint Secretary (Training), Department of Personnel & A.R., Cabinet Secretariat, New Delhi	Member
Director (I.F.), Department of Agriculture	Member
Chief Conservator of Forests, Tamil Nadu, Madras	Member
Chief Conservator of Forests, Maharashtra, Poona	Member
Chief Conservator of Forests, Assam, Dispur	Member
Director, Indian Institute of Public Administration, New Delhi	Member
Dean, Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad	Member
Dr. G.M. Desai, Prof. and Chairman, Centre for Management in Agriculture, Indian Institute of Management, Ahmedabad	Member
Dy. Inspector General of Forests (SP), Deptt. of Agriculture, Government of India	Member- Secretary

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Enclosure-II

Directorate of Forest Education, Forest Research Institute &  
Colleges, Dehra Dun.

Bio-data of the officers of the Indian Forest College

State/ College	Name	Designation	Scale of pay	Qualification	Fields of speciali- sation	Total yrs. of service.	Publications.
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
State Forest College	Shri M. P. Das, IFS	Director of Forest Education.	1800-2000 +300 spl. pay	B. Sc. (Hons.) with distinction AIFC diploma 1948-48	Forestry	32	
Forest	Sh. J. K. Mehta, IFS	Lecturer	1650-1800 +200 spl. pay	B. Sc., AIFC diploma 1958-61	Forestry	20	
	Sh. B. N. Gupta, IFS	Lecturer	1100-1600 *200 spl. pay	M. Sc. (Botany) AIFC Diploma	Forestry	15	21
	Sh. R. S. Shukla	Lecturer	1100-1600 +200 spl. pay	M. Sc (Botany), AIFC Diploma	Forestry	-	2
	Sh. P. Khullar	Lecturer	1100-1600 +200 spl. pay	B. Sc., AIFC Diploma	Forestry	10	-
	Sh. R. R. Mohanti	Lecturer	1100-1600 +200 spl. pay	M. Sc. (Physics) AIFC Diploma 1974	Forestry	7	-
	Sh. Ashok Kumar	Lecturer	1100-1600 +200 spl. pay	B. Sc., AIFC Diploma	Forestry	13	-

Directorate/ Branch/College	Name	Designation	Scale of pay - 2 -	Qualification	Fields of speciali- sation	Total yrs. of service.
	Sh. P.M.Sangal	Lecturer	1650-1800 +200 spl.pay	M.Sc.(Ag.), AIFC,Diploma	Forestry	21.
	Sh. S.M.H.Kazmi	Games Instructor	550-950	B.Sc.,D.P.(Ed)	Physical Education	14

Enclosure-III

Directorate of Forest Education, Forest Research Institute & Colleges, Dehra Dun  
Short Bio-data of the officer's of the N.F.R.C.

Name/College	Designation	Scale of pay	Qualifications	Field of specialization	Years of service.	Publications.	Total years of service.
Forest College, Kakati, IFS	Principal	1650-1800 +200 spl.pay	B.Sc., AIFC Diploma 1958	Forestry	23	-	34
Sh. Achok Kumar, IFS	Lecturer	1100-1600 +200 spl.pay	B.Sc., AIFC (Hons) 1st Position, 1966	Forestry	15	-	3
Sh. D.N. Bhatt, IFS	Instructor	1100-1600 +150 spl.pay	M.Sc. (Physics) AIFC diploma, 1967	Forestry	14	-	29
Sh. S.D. Ghosh	Instructor	1100-1600 +150 spl.pay	S.Sc., Diploma NFRC (higher standard) 1956.	Forestry			31
Sh. Y.P. Singh	Asstt. Instructor	650-1200	B.Sc. LLB, Diploma NFRC (higher standard) 1960	Forestry	21	-	30
Sh. M.P. Singh	Asstt. Instr.	650-1200	B.A., Diploma (higher standard) 1960-62	Forestry	19	-	16
Sh. D.V. Singh	Asstt. Instr.	650-1200	M.A., Diploma (Higher Standard) 1968	Forestry	13	-	14
Sh. R.N. Nandi	Asstt. Instr.	650-1200	B.E. Civil Engineering Survey & Engg.		15	-	32
1. Principal							14
2. Lecturer							14
3. Instructor							15
4. Asstt. Instructor							15
*Shri T.N. Mehta	Instructor	1100-1600 +150 spl.pay	B.Sc., Diploma NERC, 1951	Forestry	30	-	Joined in 1980.

## Directorate of Forestry Research

## Bio-data of the Officers

Name	Designation	Scale of pay	Qualifications	Field of specialisation	No. of publications	Total years of services
1. Dr. R.C. Ghosh	Director	1800-2000	B.Sc., AIFC CFF (Oxford) CTBI (Hungary)	Silviculture	75	29 yrs.
2. Sir D.N. Kaul	Forest Ecologist (CF)	1800-2000	B.Sc. M.F. (Yale) C.A.S. (Duke)	Forest Ecology	85	29 years
3. Dr. K. Gurumurti	S.R.O.	1100-1600	B.Sc. Ph.D.	Energy Studies	38	10 years
4. Dr. S.C. Sharma	Ecologist	1100-1600	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Plant Ecology	8	1 year (at FRI)
5. Sh. A.C. Gupta	R.O.	650-1200	B.Sc., M.A.	Ecology	37	18 years
6. Sh. J.D.S. Negi	R.O.	-do-	M.Sc.	Plant Breeding; Ecology	5	15 years
7. Dr. V.K. Srivastava	R.O.	-do-	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Ecology	5	3 years
8. Sh. V.N. Tandon	R.O.	-do-	B.Sc.	Ecology	5	18 years
9. Sh. B.K. Subba Rao	S.R.O. (S.G.)	1500-1800	B.Sc., B.E.	Forest Hydrology	28	18 years
10. Sh. B.G. Dabral	S.R.O.	1100-1600	M.Sc.	Watershed Management	38	22 years



Directorate Branch	Name	Designation	Scale of pay	Qualifications	Field of specialisation	No. of publications
Logging	11. Sh. S.K. Mitra	Logging Officer	1100-1600	M.Sc., AIFC	Timber Harvesting	110
Plant Physiology	12. Dr. H.P. Bhatnagar	S.R.O.	1100-1600	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Ecophysiology	74
	13. Sh. B.B. Gupta	R.O.	650-1200	B.Sc., A/G	Physiology of Trees	6
Forest Soils	14. Dr. M.N. Jha	S.R.O.	1100-1600	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Soil-Plant relations	14
"	15. Dr. P. Pande	R.O.	650-1200	M.Sc., D.Phil	Soil Chemistry	22
"	16. Sh. B.L. Dhar	R.O.	650-1200	M.Sc.	Forest Geology	8
	17. Sh. B.K. Rathore	R.O.	-do-	M.Sc., D.I.I.T.T.	Water Conservation	3
Forest Genetics	18. Sh. R.S. Arya	R.O.	-do-	B.Sc.	Forest Genetics	7
Forest Products (Minor)	19. Sh. K.K. Gulati	Dy. C.F.	1100-1600	B.Sc., AIFC	Forest Products	1
-do-	20. Dr. R.R. Fernandez	R.O.	650-1200	M.Sc. Ph.D.	Systematics	19
-do-	21. Sh. B.K. Sharma	R.O.	-do-	M.Sc.	Forest Products	14
	22. Sh. M.P. Shiva	R.O.	-do-	M.Sc.	-do-	28
Forest Management & Mensuration	23. Sh. S.P. Singh	Asstt. Silviculturist	1650-1800			
	24. Sh. P.K. Bhattacharya	A.M.O.	650-1200	B.Sc.	Data Processing	11

Institute	Name	Designation	Scale of pay	Qualifications	Field of specialisation	No. of publications	Total years of service	Total years of service.
Forest Economics	25. Dr. M.M. Pant	Forest Economist	1650-1800	B.Sc., MF., Ph.D. (Michigan)	Natural Res., Economics	35	21 yrs.	
	26. Sh. L.P. Chandola	R.O.	650-1200	M.A.	Forest Economics	13	29 yrs.	34
Forest Disposition	27. Sh. S.R. Sagar, I.F.S.	F.O. Officer	1100-1600	B.Sc. AIFC	-	2	7 yrs.	0
Radiosotope	28. Sh. M.L. Kapoor	S.R.O.	1100-1600	M.Sc.	Radiosotopes	20	19 yrs.	23
Plant Introduction	29. Sh. N.K. Mathur	-do-	-do-	B.Sc. AIFC	Forestry	3	14 yrs.	31
Agriculture	30. Sh. R.P. Phulera	Asstt. Silv.	1100-1600	B.Sc., AIFC	Forestry	-	12 yrs.	5
Plant Introduction	31. Sh. K.K. Sharma	R.O.	650-1200	M.Sc. (Agr.)	Plant Introduction	17	16 yrs.	4

Directorate of Biological Research  
Short Biodata of the Officers of the Directorate

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Directorate/Branch	Name	Designation	Scale of pay	Qualifications	Field of specialization	No. of publications	Total years of service.
Directorate of Biological Research.	Dr. S. Kedharnath	Director	Rs. 1800-2000	B.Sc. (Hons.), M.A., M.Sc., Ph.D. (Wisc.)	Genetics, Tree breeding, Cytogenetics and Mutation Research.	1, 60	34
Forest Entomology Branch	Dr. P.K. Sen Sarma	Officer-in-Charge of Forest Ent. Branch.	Rs. 1500-1800	B.Sc. (Hons), M.Sc., D.Phil (Cal.)	Termites; Taxonomy, Biology; Ecology and Control of forest insect pests.	123	29
	Shri Avinash Chandra Mathur	Research Officer.	Rs. 650-1200	M.Sc.	Systematics of forest insects.	7	31
	Shri R.S. Thapa	Research Officer.	Rs. 650-1200	B.Sc.	Wood & Timber Entomology; borers & termites.	45	30
	Shri B.K. Gupta	Research Officer	Rs. 650-1200	M.Sc	Biology of Insect pests of forest trees; Toxicology.	14	16
	Dr. S.C. Mishra	Research Officer.	Rs. 650-1200	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Biology, Ecology and Physiology of insects.	39	14
Wood Anatomy Branch	Dr. S.K. Purkayastha	Officer-in-Charge of Wood Anatomy Branch.	Rs. 1500-1800	B.Sc. (Hons) M.Sc., D.Phil (Cal.)	Wood Anatomy; Assessment of wood quality with reference to wood structure and ultra structure of wood.	39	32
	Dr. Ramesh Dayal	Senior Research Officer.	1100-1600	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Wood anatomy.	24	14
	Shri S.P. Agarwal	Senior Research Officer.	1100-1600	M.Sc	Assessment of wood quality of plantation grown timber species	3	15
	Shri S.S. Bisen	Senior Research Officer.	1100-1600	M.Sc.	Electron microscopic studies of wood & wood projects.	5	Joined in 1980.

Directorate/Br.	Name	Designation	Scale of pay	Qualifications	Field of speciali- zation	No. of publi- cations	Total yrs. of service
	Sh. R. Shahi	Research Officer	650-1200	M.Sc	Identification of Indian timbers & systematic anatomy	12	30
	Sh. B.S.Nogi	Research Officer	Rs. 650-1200	B.Sc.	Identification of woods and timbers from anatomical structure.	10	29
	Sh. Kishan Lal	Research Officer	Rs. 650-1200	B.Sc	Systematic anatomy of woods and wood properties.	11	26
	Dr. P.V.Rao	Research Officer	Rs.650-1200	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Anatomical studies on Indian woods;	3	6
Forest Pathology	Dr. P.S.Rehill	Officer-in-Charge, Forest Pathology Branch	1100-1600	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Identification of forests pathogens and Heart-rot's and general plant path.	21	22
	Sh. Y.N.Puri	Senior Research Officer.	Rs. 1100-1600	M.Sc. (Hons)	Mushroom, Generally cultivation. Plant path Forest & timber pathology.	33	29
	Sh. P.C.Pandey	Research Officer	Rs. 650-1200	B.Sc.	Biology of Foliage diseases- tree & timber fungi.	11	18
Systematic Botany Branch	Shri K.M.Vaid	Officer-in-Charge Systematic Bot. Br.	Rs. 1100-1600	B.Sc.	Plant taxonomy & Himalayan Flora.	55	32
	Shri K.Naresh Bahadur.	Senior Research Officer.	Rs. 1100-1600	M.Sc.	Plant Taxonomy, Nomenclature & Floristics.	35	20
	Dr. S.S.R.Bennet	Research Officer	Rs.650-1200	M.Sc.,Ph.D.	Plant Taxonomy & Nomenclature	38	13
	Sh. P.C.Gupta	"	" "	M.Sc	Maintenance of garden and Arboreta; Arboriculture.	5	18
	Sh. R.C.Gaur	Research Officer	Rs. 650-1200	B.Sc.	Plant Taxonomy & Floristics.	8	12

Directorate/Br. Name	Designation	Scale of pay	Qualifications	Field of Sepciali- zation	No. of publi- cations	Total yrs. of service	
Disease- Insect Survey Unit	Sh. Pratap Singh	Sr. Research Officer.	Rs. 1100-1600	M.Sc	Evaluation of Insect pest situation in Indian Forests; Biology and Ecology of forest insect pests.	66	17
	Sh. Sujan Singh	Sr. Research Officer	Rs. 1100-1600	B.Sc.	Evaluation of disease situation in Indian forests Biology & control of forest tree diseases.	67	27
	Sh. R.M.Mishra	Research Officer	Rs. 650-1100	B.Sc.	Biology & Ecology of forest insect pests	11	25
	Shri S.N.Khan	Research Officer	Rs. 650-1100	M.Sc	Evaluation of disease situation in Indian forests.	11	18
P.L.480 Project with D.B.R. at Dohradun.	Dr. Sayeedul Haque	Research Officer.	Rs. 650-1200	B.Sc.(Hons) M.Sc, Ph.D. (Kaliani Un,	Forest Genetics, Cytology.	2	2
D. I. S. Unit at Coimbatore Centre.	Dr. M.L.Thakur	Senior Research Officer	Rs. 1100-1600	M.Sc. Ph.D. (Agra)	Forest Entomology Ternte Taxonomy.	70	25

DIRECTORATE OF FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH, FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE COLLEGE,  
DEHRADUN.

Short Bio-Data of the Officers of the Directorate.

Directorate/ Branch	Name	Designation	Scale pay	Qualification	Field of specialisation	No. of publications	year of service
Directorate	Dr. S.R.D. Guha	Director, Forest Products Research.	1800-2000	M.A., M.Sc, Ph.D, F.I.C., F.I.A.W.S., M.I.Ch.E.	Pulp & paper and plant chemistry. He has guided 22 students for Ph.D of various Industries.	270	32
Cellulose & Paper Branch	1. Sh. Man Mohan Singh	Sr. Research Officer (Selection Grade)	1500-1800	M.Sc. (Hons) F.I.A.W.S.	Pulp & paper and plant chemistry.	115	32-1/2
	2. Dr. S.V. Singh	Sr. Research Officer	1100-1600	M.Sc., D.Phil	-do-	31	10-1/2
	3. Sh. G.M. Mathur	Research Officer	650-1200	B.T.I. (Chemical Technology)	Pulp & paper	60	24
	4. Dr. (Mrs) Rita Chopra	Research Officer	650-1200	M.Sc., Ph.D	Pulp & paper Chemistry.	5	2
	5. Dr. K.S. Bhandari	Research Officer	650-1200	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Pulp & Paper & Plant Chemistry.	5	2-1/2
	6. Shri A.K. Rai	Research, Officer	650-1200	M.E (Chem. Engineering)	Pulp & paper	3	1
	7. Sh. P.P. Bhola	Research Officer	650-1200	M.Sc.	Pulp & paper	38	20

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
Wood and Seasoning Branch	1. Sh. S.N. Sharma	Senior Research Officer	1100-1600	M.Sc Completed 20/31 credits of M.S. in word Technology, USA	word physics, Seasoning & Timber-based Industries	82	22
	2. Sh. Prem Nath	Research Officer	650-1200	B.Sc	Wood Physics & Solar drying & timber seasoning.	21	30
Wood preservation Board	1. Sh. Satish Kumar	Sr. Research Officer	1100-1600	M.Sc(Hons), M.S. in Wood Science & Technology, USA	Wood Preservation & Flow of fluids through wood & wood physics	50	16
	2. Sh. K.S. Shukla	-do-	-do-	M.Sc(Tech)	Wood preservation & Wood wrcd boards.	20	12
	3. Sh. R.P. Sharma	Research Officer	650-1200	B.Sc	Toxicity testing & Decay Resistance, wood Preservation.	14	28
	4. Dr. Akash Chandra	Research Officer	650-1200	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Coaling towers, chip storage & Wood preservation.	18	16
	5. Sh. A.P. Kureel	-do-	-do-	B.Sc	Wood preservation	3	25
	6. Dr. Inder Dev	-do-	-do-	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Wood Chemistry & preservation	13	15
Carposite Wood Branch	1. Dr. R.C. Gupta	Sr. Research Officer	1100-1600	M.Sc., Ph.D. FIAWS	Reconstituted and improved wood & adhesives & panel products & has guided 4 ph.D. students	125	28
	2. Sh. M.K. Lala	Research Officer	650-1200	B.Sc.	Modified Woods	17	32
	3. Sh. B.R.S. Chauhan	Research Officer	650-1200	B.Sc	Gluing Techniques	10	29

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	
	4.	Dr. M. S. Rawat	Research Officer	650-1200	M.Sc. Ph.D.	Pooling, slicing & quality control in plywood.	16	10
	5.	Dr. S. P. Singh	Research Officer	650-1200	M.Sc. Ph.D.	Paper Chemistry and Composite Wood	28	15
Timber Engineering Branch	1.	Sh. A. N. Bajaj	Sr. Research Officer	1100-1600	Diploma in Civil Engg., Post Graduate Diploma of Imperial College, London	Timber Engineering & Pro-fab housing.	60	27
	2.	Sh. S. K. Aggarwal	Sr. Research Officer	1100-1600	M.E. (Hons) in structural Dynamics.	Timber Engineering & pro-fab housing	25	21
	3.	Sh. R. K. Gupta	Research Officer	650-1200	Diploma in Civil Engg.	Timber Engineering & pro-fab housing	50	21
	4.	Sh. J. P. Bahuguna	Research Officer	650-1200	B.A.	Timber Structural Drawings	15	27
	5.	Shri X. S. Pruthi	Research Officer	650-1200	Diploma in Civil Engg.	Timber Engineering & pro-fab housing	50	18
Timber Mechanics Branch	1.	Sh. S. N. Sanyal	Sr. Research Officer	1100-1600	M.Sc., M. I. E.	Timber Mechanics & Non-destructive testing	70	10
	2.	Sh. S. S. Rajput	Sr. Research Officer	1100-1600	M.Sc., F. I. A. W. S.	Timber Mechanics & Grading Standardisation techniques wood working, Sawmilling & Finishing.	44	17
	3.	Sh. R. S. Tandon	Sr. Research Officer	1100-1600	M.Sc.	Wood Seasoning, Wood preservation, Timber Mechanics & Design of Containers.	14	14



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
	4. Sh. Gulati	Research Officer	650-1200	Diploma in Mech. Engg.	Pulp & Paper Timber genetics	16	12
	5. Sh. N.K. Shukla	Research Officer	650-1200	M.Sc	Packing Cases, Timber Mechanics & Standardiza- tion of wood & wood products.	35	19
	6. Sh. B.I. Bali	Research Officer	650-1200	B.Sc.	Wood seasoning, Timber testing	14	29
	7. Sh. J.D. Jain	Research Officer	650-1200	M.sc.	Testing & evaluation of timber & timber mechanics.	7	14
	8. Sh. V.K. Gupta	Research Officer	650-1200	M.Sc	Testing, grading & Standardization.	15	25
Chemistry of Forest products Branch	1. Dr. K.S. Iyyar	Sr. Research Officer	1100-1600	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Chemistry of wood, barks & forest products.	16	13
	2. Dr. R.M. Beri	Research Officer	650-1200	M.Sc (Hons) Ph.D.	Plant Chemistry	50	32
	3. Dr. P.R. Soni	Research Officer	-do-	M.Sc., Ph.D.	Plant Chemistry	8	7
	4. Sh. K.C. Bhatia	Research Officer	-do-	M.Sc	Plant Chemistry	23	30
	5. Shri H.S. Gahlot	Research Officer	-do.-	B.Sc. B.Sc. (Stat)	Statistics	5	30

Enclosure-IV

LIST OF PROJECTS BEING FINANCED AT THE F.B.I. BY OUTSIDE AGENCIES.

<u>Name of the Scheme</u>	<u>Agency</u>	<u>Branch where implemented.</u>
Studies on Induced Polyploidy and Mutagenesis in some hardwood	P.L.480	Director of Biological Research
"Evaluation of strength properties of timber columns and struts (solid, jointed and built up) for accelerated development of engineered timber construction with secondary species in India."	--do--	
"Hormonal control of flowering and fruiting including forest trees."	Indian National Science Academy.	Plant physiology Branch
"Studies on the mycorrhizal development in some of the important tree species."	C.S.I.R.	Forest Pathology Branch.
"Studies on the ecology and control of some economically important termites of Doon Valley."	C.S.I.R.	Entomology Branch.
"Studies on the chemical composition and reaction of lignin of tropical hardwoods namely:- 1. Terminalia tomentosa. 2. Boswellia serrata. 3. Xylia xylocaspa. 4. Pterocapus marsupium.	C.S.I.R.	Cellulose and Paper Branch
"Biology and Ecology of Seed Weevils with Special Reference to Caryedon serratus (Oliver) (Fam:Erucobidae; Ord;Coleoptora)"	C.S.I.R.	Entomology Branch Forest Research Centre Coimbatore.

GROUP 'C'

Ministerial

1. Head Clerks	Rs. 425-700	-	33
2. Steno./C.A.	Rs. 425-700	-	16
3. U.D.C.	Rs. 330-560	-	102
4. Steno. (Jr)	Rs. 330-560	-	16
5. L.D.C.	Rs. 260-400	-	204

371

Technical

1. Eng. Supervisor.	Rs. 550-750	-	1
2. Sister-inCharge	Rs. 455-700	-	1
3. R.A. I/Forest Rangers	Rs. 425-700	-	75
4. Printing Foreman/staff	425-640	-	5
5. Nurse		-	
R.A. II/Compounders/Lab. Technician.	380-560	-	72
6. Computers/R.A. II (Isolated)/Radiographers, etc.	Rs. 330-560	-	82
7. Asstt. Librarian	Rs. 360-640/380-640	-	2
8. Foreman Logging.	Rs. 320-400	-	2
9. Deputy Ranger	Rs. 330-480	-	1
10. T.A. I. & II	Rs. 260-430	-	186
11. T.A. I. & II (Isolated)	260-400	-	80
12. Midwife/Crane Operators/ T.A. II (Artiden) Foresters/ Drivers.	Rs. 260-350	-	202

909

GROUP 'D'

Tech. Asstt. Gr. III Rs. 210-290 -

145

Other Group 'D' posts (Dafteries, Jr. Gestotner Operators, Head Malies, Jamadar Khalasi, Peons, Khalasis, Malies, Sweepers, Chowkidars etc.) -

964

1109

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Enclosure-V

EXISTING SANCTIONED STRENGTH OF THE F.R.I. & COLLEGES

Summary

(1)	Group 'A'	-	217
(2)	Group 'B'	-	226
(3)	Group 'C'	-	1280
(4)	Group 'D'	-	1109

Total 2832

Group 'A'

Non-Tenure

1. President	Rs. 2500-3000	-	1
2. Directors	Rs. 1800-2000	-	2
3. Head of Utilisation Research	Rs. 1500-2000	-	1
4. Coordinators	Rs. 1500-1800	-	1
5. S.R.O. (S.G.)	Rs. 1500-1800	-	5
6. S.R.O. (O.G.)	Rs. 1100-1600	-	75
7. Lecturers in Engg. & Surveying	Rs. 1100-1600	-	2
8. Medical Officers	1. Rs. 1100-1600 2. Rs. 700-1300	-	3
9. Registrar	Rs. 1300-1700	-	1
10. Dy. Registrar	Rs. 1100-1600	-	1
11. Ecologist	Rs. 1400-1600	-	1
12. P.L.O.	Rs. 1100-1600	-	1
13. Isolated Group 'A'	Rs. 1100-1600	-	.8
14. Junior Class I.	Rs. 700-1300	-	6
			<u>108</u>

Tenure

1. Directors	Rs. 1800-2000+S.P.	Rs. 300/-	3
2. Conservator of Forests/ Dean.	1800-2000+S.P.	Rs. 200/-	16
3. Dy. C.F.	Rs. 1650-1800 (+Rs. 150/- or Rs. 1100-1600 Rs. 200/-5.p.)		89
4. A.C.F.	Rs. 700-1300		1

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GROUP 'B'

Non-Tenure

1. Research Officer	Rs. 650-1200	-	135
2. Other Group 'B' posts	Rs. 650-1200	-	29
3. Group 'B' posts	Rs. 550-900	-	27

191

Tenure

1. Group 'B'	Rs. 650-1200	-	35
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P.T.O.

GROUP 'C'

Ministerial

1. Head Clerks	Rs. 425-700	-	33
2. Steno./C.A.	Rs. 425-700	-	16
3. U.D.C.	Rs. 330-560	-	102
4. Steno. (Jr)	Rs. 330-560	-	16
5. L.D.C.	Rs. 260-400	-	204

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371

Mechanical

1. Eng. Supervisor.	Rs. 550-750	-	1
2. Sister-in-Charge	Rs. 455-700	-	1
3. R.A. I/Forest Rangers	Rs. 425-700	-	75
4. Printing Foreman/Staff Nurse	Rs. 425-640	-	5
5. R.A. II/Compounders/Lab. Technician.	Rs. 300-560	-	72
6. Computers/R.A. II (Isolated)/Radiographers, etc.	Rs. 330-560	-	82
7. Asstt. Librarian.	Rs. 360-640/380-640	-	2
8. Foreman Logging.	Rs. 320-400	-	2
9. Deputy Ranger	Rs. 330-480	-	1
10. T.A. I. & II	Rs. 260-430	-	186
11. T.A. I. & II (Isolated).	Rs. 260-400	-	80
12. Midwife/Crane Operators/ T.A. II (Artiden) Foresters/ Drivers.	Rs. 260-350	-	202

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909

GROUP 'D'

Tech. Asstt. Gr. III	Rs. 210-290	-	145
Other Group 'D' posts (Dafteries, Jr. Gestetner Operators, Head Malies, Jamadar Khalasi, Peons, Khalasis, Malies, Sweepers, Chowkidars etc.)		-	964

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1109

PLANS: OUTLAYS AND EXPENDITURE

Plan	Outlay in lakh Rs.	Expenditure In lakh Rs.
First Plan	65.00	14.10
Second Plan	80.00	41.85
Third Plan	130.00 (Originally 180.00 lakhs)	115.00
Fifth Plan 74-79	1050.00 (revised to 470 lakhs)	230.79
Sixth Plan	1110.00	100.05 (79-80)

N.B. This excludes outlays on three Annual Plans

NON PLAN GRANT AND EXPENDITURE

Year	Sanction B.E. lakh Rs.	Expenditure Lakh Rs.
75-76	123.84	151.89
76-77	139.27	159.91
77-78	161.73	155.48
78-79	171.98	161.91*
79-80	169.30	158.40*

\* Provisional, subject to verified actuals.

## Appendix II

Suggestions received from Professor  
Rangaswamy regarding F.R.I. Dehra Dun.

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(1) The three major components of the FRI viz. (i) Research (ii) Education and (iii) Central Facilities, as also the two colleges be merged into one and the name 'Forest Research Institute and Colleges' changed as 'National Forest Research Institute', with fully integrated teaching, research and extension education responsibilities, as is obtaining in the Agricultural Universities and the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. Under the N.F.R.I., there may be several Divisions/Departments with the triple responsibilities of teaching, research and extension education. This will bring together the teachers in the two colleges and in the research institute under one roof and administrative head, discipline-wise, so as to improve teaching quality and depth of research and to more effectively carry the research results from the laboratories of the N.F.R.I. to the fields. There should be a strong Extension Education Division/Department to carry out the functions of 'transfer of technology' and 'continuing education'.

(2) While the N.F.R.I. will continue to carry out the responsibilities of training the IFS probationers, the Forest Rangers and in-service personnel on the existing basis, it should organize Master's Degree programme with specialisation in major areas such as silviculture, Forest Management, Forestry Genetics, Forestry Physiology, Forest Products etc. to which course, both the Forest Rangers and Graduates from different fields of specialisation from open market should be admitted. In order to attract students from all over the country, an all-India competitive examination should be held to select candidates for admission and everyone admitted should be provided high - value post-graduate fellowship to pursue the studies.

(3) The N.F.R.I. should organize under its structure a Board of Management, a Senate and an Academic Council, fully utilizing the autonomy which would be conferred on it when declared as an Institute of National Importance. This would facilitate implementation of the desired staff recruitment, selection of students, formulation of newer courses and curricula, improvement of the existing ones, formal association of the I.C.A.R. and C.S.I.R. research institutes and

Contd....

various training institutions, including Agricultural Universities and Lal Bahadur Shastri Academy, in its academic and research programmes, thus serving the cause of forestry science in a more effective manner than at present.

(4) There have been suggestions from more than one source to confer Master's Degree (M.Sc) on candidates successfully completing I.F.S. training and Bachelor's Degree (B.Sc.) on those completing Ranger's training. In the opinion of the committee, this will be an erroneous step, since the selection of the candidates for these two courses are not mainly on academic basis and also the courses are designed more as pre-service for forest management than as a basic academic degree programme. IFS training should be equated to IAS and IPS training programme, where no such academic degrees are being thought of. However, as an interim measure, for a limited period of five to ten years, the diploma (IFS) and certificate (Ranger's) holders may be made eligible for admission to Ph.D. and M.Sc. programmes in certain branches of forestry science provided they had specialized at least for a minimum period of three years in the branch in which they seek admission for post-graduate degree.

(5) In this context, it is to be recognized that the outlying Forest Colleges and Research Centres would continue to function as wings of the N.F.R.I., the former offering Ranger's training programme and the latter carrying out research works of national and regional importance. While the N.F.R.I. becomes an Institute of National Importance, as per the present recommendation, the outlying stations and colleges would continue to have the same status as at present, except for the indirect benefits of administrative improvements for their functioning through the head quarters of N.F.R.I.



NOTE FOR DECLARING THE FOREST RESEARCH INSTITUTE & COLLEGE  
AS DEEMED UNIVERSITY

The Forest Research Institute & Colleges are the only Institution in India which are dealing comprehensively with forestry education, training and research for over a century. The education in forestry was started by this Institution as early as 1878 and since then it has gradually risen to the present internationally known high status of forestry research and education. The Institution has also been recognised as training centre for advanced research and training in forestry by the FAO in respect of its far - eastern region. Now the Institute trains forestry officers deputed by the States and Union Territories and also trainees deputed by foreign countries, in the Indian Forest College at Dehra Dun: 3 S.F.S. Colleges at Dehradun, Coimbatore and Burnihat; and 5 Rangers Colleges at Dehradun Coimbatore, Kurseong, Chandrapur and Balaghat. In addition to meet the increased demand for technically trained officers the State Government of Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat, Orissa and Maharashtra have started their own Forest Ranger Colleges. The responsibility for setting of examination papers and award of Certificates to those officers on successful completion of training falls on this Institute.

On the research side also the Institute has facilities for conducting research in all the disciplines relating to the forestry viz. research in forestry sciences, research in forest biological sciences and research in forest produce with its four Regional Research Centres at Bangalore, Coimbatore, Jabalpur and Burnihat, besides a number of multi-disciplinary field oriented projects located in various climate and edaphic zones in the country.

The officers to the Indian Forest College are recruited through Union Public Service Commission on the basis of a competitive examination and oral interviews, whereas those to the State Forest Service Colleges and Forest Rangers are admitted through their respective State Public Service Commissions on the basis of test duly prescribed by them for the purpose. The officers trained in the Institute i.e. I.F.S. officers and S.F.S. officers are awarded only a diploma whereas the Forest Rangers trained at the Ranger Colleges are awarded a certificate on successful completion of their training, although academic programme in the forest colleges which are of high standard are comparable to those in most of European and other foreign universities, awarding the degrees. Even the special Committee of University Grants Commission which visited the Forest Research Institute & Colleges in connection with its conversion to an Institution of National Importance were of the view that the two years programme of the training of IFS officers compare favourably with the level of a Masters degree programme in forestry and academic programme in Rangers Colleges could be considered as an equivalent to B.Sc. degree in forestry. In addition, the research wings of the Institute have been recognised by a number of universities in the country of post-graduate and post doctoral research work in various disciplines of forest

Sciences. The scholars and the officers of the Institute are being awarded post. doctoral degrees by those universities through submission of thesis on the work done in the laboratories of the Institute. According to the available statistics, 75 such officers have been awarded Doctoral degrees by a number of universities in the country after doing research work at the Institute under the guidance of its scientists. The problem of awarding degrees by the Institute to its trainees and officers could be solved if like IARI and IVRI, this Institute is also given a "Deemed Universities" status.

Since the officers receiving post-graduate training at the FRI & Colleges receive only a diploma/certificate at present, this in turn affects their prospects of employment with various international organisations. The proposal to declare FRI & Colleges as Deemed University/Institution of National Importance to enable it to award degrees to the trainees in forest colleges and research branches was under consideration of the Govt. for a very long time. After considering the future status of the Institute at depth, it is now proposed that the Institute may be granted the status of a "Deemed University" to enable it to award its own graduate, post-graduate and doctoral degrees on the lines of Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi. The Central Govt. on the advice of the UGC can declare any Institution for higher education other than a university as a Deemed University under Section 3 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956. According to the rules, framed by the UGC under then said Act, the type of Institution that may be recognised as a deemed university should generally be (i) an institution, engaged in teaching and research in chosen fields of specialisation and has maintained the highest academic standards, (ii) in the field of its specialisation, the Institution has a very high standard, in making a distinct contribution to university educational system and by bringing it under the UGC Act the University system would be enriched, (iii) the granting of a deemed university status would further enhance the development of the area of specialisation, teaching and research activities in that institution, (iv) the institution has the necessary financial resources and viability and a management capable of contributing to university ideals and traditions.

The brief history of the work done by the Institute in the field of forestry research and education will amply justify its claim regarding fulfilling the above conditions laid down by the UGC for declaring it a deemed university. It may be considered that forestry education and training in India began in the year 1878 at Dehra Dun by setting up a Forest Rangers College. The Indian Forest College was started in 1903 and the first Forest Officers training course for IFS commenced at the Indian Forest College in 1926.

TRAINING IN INDIAN FOREST COLLEGE:

Presently, the Indian Forest College, like other national academies for All-India Service Officers is training probationers for the Indian Forest Service. This college also imparts professional training in forestry to the officers sponsored by the Governments of Afghanistan, Bhutan, Ceylon, Malaysis, Nepal, Mauritius, Bangladesh, Nigeria, UAE., and other south East Asian countries. The educational qualification for entry to the college is B.Sc. degree or its equivalent. The duration of the course is two years. The break-up of the period of training at present is as follows:-

Theory lectures -	1143 lecture hours
Practicals	441 lecture hours
Tours	825 lecture hours
Excursions	156 lecture hours

The officers in the three S.F.S. Colleges also receive training more or less on the lines of the educational curriculum prevailing in the Indian Forest College. The subjects taught in these colleges fall under the following three categories:-

1. Forestry Subjects:

- (i) General Silviculture, I, II, III & IV Silvicultural Systems  
Silviculture of Indian Trees
- (ii) Soil Conservation and Land Management
- (iii) Forest Protection
- (iv) Forest Mensuration I, II, & III which include Aerial  
Photointerpretation and elementary statistics
- (v) Forest Management
- (vi) Forest Utilization (i, II, III & IV) - This includes  
minor forest, forest based industries, logging,  
composite wood, wood preservation and seasoning.
- (vii) Forest Policy and Law
- (viii) World Forestry
- (x) Working Plan Exercise

2. Allied Subjects:

- (i) Botany I & II - which include morphology, histology,

physiography and systematic botany

(ii) Mycology

(iii) Entomology

(iv) Wildlife Management

(v) Soil Science

(vi) Geology

(vii) Surveying

(viii) Engineering I & II (which include water supply Roads, Bridges, timber Mechanics, Construction of Forest huts etc.

(ix) Forest Economics & Valuation

(x) Environmental Conservation

(xi) Tribal Welfare

(xii) Social Forestry

### 3. Special Study

(i) Elective subjects:

Every probationer is to take an elective paper which is of advanced course out of the following:

(a) Advanced Wildlife management

(b) Genetics

(c) Advanced Forest Biometry

(d) Advanced Forest Economics and Valuation

(e) Forest Statistics

(f) Forest Ecology

(g) Dissertation. Every probationer has to choose a topic of his own interest writing a per dissertation under a guide of his own choice.

### TRAINING IN STATE FOREST SERVICE COLLEGE

Syllabus for the two years Diploma Course in S.F.S.Colleges

The subjects and syllabus for the two years Diploma Course in S.F.S.Colleges is the same as in the Indian Forest College, with the exception of following subjects:-

(i) World Forestry

(ii) Forest Economics

(iii) Environmental Conservation

(iv) One of the elective subjects

(v) Dissertation

..... 5/-

TRAINING IN RANGERS COLLEGER

Syllabus for training in the Rangers Colleges consists of Forestry and allied subjects i.e. Silviculture, Mensuration, Elementary Forest Management, Forest protection and utilisation, Botany, Soil Conservation and land management Engineering, Surveying and drawing, Forest Law and Wildlife Management. In addition to these there are some necessary subjects viz- Physiography, Geology, Procedure and Accounts, Soil Science.

With a view to declare the FRI & Colleges as deemed University it is necessary to compare it with the IARO New Delhi as in the pre-independence days both the Institutions were performing more or less similar functions. At that the time both were awarded diplomas and not degrees. In order to overcome the problem of awarding degrees, the Indian Agricultural Research Institute was made a deemed university in 1956 when it used to be a subordinate office under the Department of Agriculture like the FRI. Although the past several Committees appointed by the Govt. of India for reviewing the working of FRI & Colleges have emphasized the need for granting autonomy to FRI & Colleges and most of them had recommended to grant the required status by declaring it as an Institution of National Importance, but since this is a time consuming proposal requiring legislation by the Parliament, and also in the case of an Institution of National Importance, even for minor changes, approval of the Parliament would be necessary which will be rather difficult and time consuming process and hence the recommendation has not been found feasible and practicable.

It is, therefore proposed that the FRI & Colleges may be declared as a "Deemed University" on the lines of the Indian Agricultural Research Institute which was declared in 1956 when the institution was functioning as a subordinate office of the Department of Agriculture. Recently the Indian Research Institute, Izatnagar, has also been declared as a "Deemed University". It is also relevant to note that a proposal to reorganise the Council of Forestry Research and Education (CFRE) as an autonomous body on the lines of the ICAR is under active consideration of Government so that the reorganised CFRE can effectively function as an umbrella organisation for guiding, coordinating and funding of all forestry research and educational activities in the country. The status of FRI & Colleges viz-a-vis the autonomous CFRE will be the same as the status of IARI vis-a-viz the ICAR.

Copies of the following documents are enclosed herewith.

- 1) Annual Report of FRI & Colleges for 1981.

2) Syllabi for

- a) Indian Forest College
- b) State Forest Service College
- c) Two Years Rangers Course in Forestry
- d) One Year's Rangers Course.

3) Report of the UGC on the proposal of declaring Forest Research Institute as an Institution of National Importance.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
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Meeting:

Date : 7th July, 1984

Item No. 3.07--To consider the recommendation of the Standing Committee on New University Post-Graduate Centres on the proposal received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture, regarding declaration of the Commercial University Ltd., Delhi, as a deemed university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956, in pursuance of the judgement of the Supreme Court of India .

According to Section 22 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956;

- (1) the right of conferring or granting degree degrees shall be exercised only by a university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a provincial Act or a State Act or an institution deemed to be a university under Section 3 or an institution specially empowered by an Act of Parliament to confer or grant degrees.
- (2) Save as provided in sub-section (1), no person or authority shall confer, or grant, or hold himself or itself out as entitled to confer or grant, any degree.
- (3) For the purpose of this Section, "degree" means any such degree as may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, be specified in this behalf by the Commission by notification in the Official Gazette.

According to Section 23 of the UGC Act., No institution whether a corporate body or not, other than a university established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, Provincial Act or a State Act, shall be entitled to have the word "University" associated with its name in any manner whatsoever.

Provided that nothing in this Section shall, for a period of two years from the commencement of this Act, apply to an institution which, immediately before such commencement, had the word "University" associated with its name.

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The University Grants Commission had filed a complaint in the Court of the Additional District Magistrate, Delhi, in July 1959 against the Commercial University Limited, Delhi, for violating the provision of Section 23 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956, the judgement of which was pronounced on the 13th April, 1971. The accused Directors of the "Commercial University" thereafter filed appeals in the High Court of Delhi against the judgement passed by the Additional Session Judge, Delhi and the High Court dismissed their appeals and confirmed the conviction and sentence passed by the Court. The review petitions in the High Court of Delhi filed by the accused Directors of the "Commercial University" Limited, were also dismissed and the Honorable judge saw no reason to interfere with their conviction or sentence passed against them. The accused Directors of the "Commercial University" then filed criminal appeals in the Supreme Court of India, in 1972.

On receipt of advice given by the Ministry of Law (Department of Legal Affairs) through the Ministry of Education in 1978 a suit for permanent injunction restraining the Commercial University Ltd., (CUL) Darya Ganj, New Delhi and the appellants viz. Shri Prem Chand Jain, Mrs. Sushila Soni and Shri Laxmi Narain Mehra from holding the examinations and issuing degrees was filed in the Supreme Court and pending disposal of suit, an application was also filed for grant of ad-interim injunction. A copy of the judgement of the Supreme Court in this regard is enclosed (Annexure I).

The Judgement was issued on 13th February, 1984 the judgement reads inter-alia as under:-

"Under Section 3 of the Act, provision has been made that the Central Government may on the advice of the Commission declare by notification in the official gazette any institution for higher education other than a university to be deemed to be a university for the purposes of the Act and when such declaration is made, all the provisions of the Act would apply to such an institution as if it were a university within the definition of the term in Section 2 (f). CUL may make an application to the Central Government for such recognition and on the advice of the University Grants Commission, the Central Government should dispose of the same in accordance with law. We have been told that the institution has been working very satisfactorily and has, to its credit, a long history of service in the field of education. We are hopeful that taking all



aspects into consideration both the Commission as also the Central Government would consider the request of the institution to be recognised under Section 3 of the Act. If it is so recognised the institution would be able to confer degrees as provided in Section 22 of the Act.

It is for the Central Government next to consider whether an institution covered by Section 3 of the Act would not satisfy the provisions of Section 23 of the Act and if in the opinion of the Central Government such an institution is not covered, whether an appropriate amendment to Section 23 should not be made so as to exclude recognised institutions under Section 3 of the Act from the field of prohibition covered by Section 23 of the Act. CUL should make the application within one month from now and the Central Government should examine the matter appropriately and pass proper orders or directions within six months thereafter. At any rate the institution should have reasonable time - until end of 1984 - to take such appropriate steps as it may be advised, to avoid further prosecution under the Act."

In pursuance of the judgement of the Supreme Court the Commercial University Ltd., Delhi has since sent a proposal for granting deemed to be university status to it under Section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956. The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture has also requested the Commission to examine the proposal and its recommendations in terms of the Act may be furnished to enable them to consider the proposal further.

The Commercial University Limited, Delhi, got itself incorporated as Commercial University Ltd., Companies Act, (VII of 1913) with objects, inter-alia to promote commercial education, encourage and impart commercial education by opening institutes, colleges and schools, prescribe and maintain various standards of studies and examinations in the study

of commercial subjects and to ascertain by means of examinations and/or otherwise the persons who acquire the prescribed standards and to confer on such persons any academic diplomas, degrees, etc. It has a Board of Governors and the Registrar of the University is one of the Ex-Officio Governors. This institution claims to have expanded its activities and regular convocations have been held for awarding degrees and diplomas.

The Commercial University Ltd., Delhi is stated to have been functioning as a University since 1940 and is engaged in the promotion and impart of Commercial Education in all standards and branches of Commerce, Commercial Arts, and Science for establishment of Research Centres for systematic and scientific study and Research in Commerce/ Commercial Science, Commercial Literature and encourages latest developments and methods adopted and introduced in various branches of Commerce. The following courses are offered by the so called Commercial University Ltd., Delhi:-

1. Certificate Courses

- i) Technical  
(a) Elementary (b) Inter (c) Advanced
- ii) Hobby
- iii) Vocational
- iv) Vocational Advanced

2. Academic Certificate Course

Matriculation or Senior School Leaving

3. Specialisation Group Diploma Course

- i) Academic/Professional Diploma Courses
- ii) Vocational Group Diploma Courses

4. Diploma in Commerce - D.Com.

5. Academic Diploma Courses

Intermediate in Commerce - Inter.Com. Or

Bachelor of Commerce Part I- B.Com. Part I.

6. Academic Degree Courses

- i) Bachelor of Commerce - B.Com.
- ii) Bachelor of Commerce (Hons) B.Com. (Hons.)
- iii) Master of Commerce M.Com.
- iv) Doctor of Philosophy of Commerce - Ph.D. (Com.)
- v) Doctor of Science of Commerce - D.Sc. (Com.)

The University is not a Teaching University but an affiliating and examining body and hence no direct enrolments of students are made at the university. Students pursue regular courses of studies in terms of scheme of education being Regular Study Scheme, Correspondence Courses Scheme, Private Study Scheme, Open University Scheme prescribed by the university and implemented through the university affiliated colleges. Only candidates registered as Research scholars and admitted to research fellowship for Ph.D. (Commerce) or D.Sc.(Commerce) Doctorates Degree Examinations are registered directly with the university. It has no regular teachers/lecturers or Professors directly on its staff employment.

The University has its duly affiliated Colleges, official training and examination centres in all principal cities of the country and all states and is duly registered in London, U.K. and in Nairobi, Kenya. It has its students in all the cities and States of the country and in foreign countries of U.K. and Kenya where it has its registered offices and also in various other European, African, South East Asian countries and Canada and U.S. of America where it has its duly constituted Honorary Authorised official representatives.

The University is intended to be an internationalistic, independent and non-sectarian organisation incorporated in India unaffected by racial nationalistic political or Social concepts. It has its own educational ideals which it hopes to carry out honourably and unsullied for the public good.

The University has no territorial jurisdiction and has established Honorary Authorised official representatives in various European countries; South East Asian countries, African countries, Canada, U.S.A. etc. who convey the information of the university courses and examinations to intending students from these countries, organise their coaching and training in terms of the Curricula of studies prescribed by the university by way of assisting such students in seeking admission to some university affiliated colleges conducting correspondence course or in the alternative, arrange for regular coaching & training of such students in the local colleges and present

such students for the university courses and examinations after completion of courses of studies prescribed.

The University has its recognised colleges in all principal cities and states of the country numbering over 150 presently in addition to its representation by way of Honorary authorised official representatives in various South-East Asian Countries in the neighbouring countries India, the African Countries, the U.K., U.S.A. and Canada.

The Coaching & Tuition and other fees are charged directly by the Colleges in accordance with the college schedule of fees and the University considers the same as an internal matter of the college and does not interfere in the Schedule of Tuition Fees & other fees prescribed by the Colleges. However, a uniform rate of fees is prescribed to be charged from candidates enrolling for the same course in a particular college and no discrimination therein is allowed unless expressly provided by the college rules by way of scholarships or fee concessions, etc.

The University maintains a modest reference library for the Members of Advisory Boards and Committees and for Research Scholars. Most of them are stated to be Members of the Academic faculties of various other Universities Libraries where they are working. The

owing to its nature being affiliating and examining University does not maintain specific Academic Building/University. It maintains a proper administrative, set-up. The colleges affiliated with the university are necessarily required to maintain proper institutional set-up including sufficient Class Room, Practical Training and Hobby Workshops, proper and qualified teaching staff on regular basis paying the regular salaries and honorarium, arrangement with local establishments for on-job training and education of students in cases where procurement of such facilities within college campus may not be possible owing to high costs of teaching aids & equipment libraries, toilet facilities etc. Hostel facilities with boarding and lodging and play grounds are maintained by colleges wherever feasible. Proper hostel facilities are insisted where hostels are maintained. The university follows a specific philosophy of impart of job-oriented education conducive to self-employment to the masses and has established training and examination facilities, centres in remote rural areas where highly sophisticated facilities of education are not available. Consistent to this policy, only regular institutional set-up, library facilities and academic educational facilities of qualified teachers are insisted upon by the University presently. Owing to the obvious

financial constraints of its own and of its affiliated colleges, the university does not presently insist upon maintenance of allied facilities of education impart like the common room, Cafeteria, Health Centres, Play Ground etc., though it encourages maintenance of these facilities wherever feasible. An enterprising educationist in a remote rural area having sufficient number of class rooms, a library, seating arrangements, Toilet facilities and capacity to employ regular properly qualified teaching staff whether on salary or honorarium basis is allowed to set-up a training centre with a view to enable him to develop the setup by providing additional facilities from College Development fund prescribed by the University.

The matter was placed before the Standing Committee on New Universities and university Postgraduate Centres at its meeting held on May 19, 1984 and it resolved as under:

"The committee taking all factors into account was not in favour of recommending to the Commission that this Institution may be declared to be deemed be university under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956."

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

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IN THE SUPREME COURT OF INDIA

CRIMINAL APPELLATE JURISDICTION

CRIMINAL APPEAL NOS. 253-254 OF 1972

Prem Chand Jain & Anr. ....Appellants

Versus

R.K. Chhabra .....Respondent

JUDGMENT

RANGANATH MISRA, J.

Both these appeals are by special leave and challenge is to the conviction and sentence of fine imposed under Section 24 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (III of 1956) ('Act' for short) by the learned Additional Sessions Judge and upheld by the Delhi High Court in appeal.

Commercial University Limited (CUL ' for short) was incorporated under the Companies Act, 1913 (VII of 1913) with objects, inter alia, to promote commercial education, encourage and impart commercial education by opening institutes, colleges and schools and provide, prescribe and maintain various standards of studies and examinations in the study of commercial subjects and to ascertain by means of examinations and/or otherwise the persons who acquire the prescribed standards and to confer on such persons any

...../-

academic diplomas, degrees, etc. It has a Board of Governors and the Registrar of the University is one of the Ex-Officio Governors. This institution claims to have expanded its activities and regular convocations have been held for awarding degrees and diplomas. The Act came into force in 1956 and for the first time provided restrictions under ss.22 and 23 of the Act to the following effect:

"S.22. the right to confer degrees -

(1) The right of conferring or granting degrees shall be exercised only by a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act or an institution deemed to be a University under section 3 or an institution specially empowered by an Act of Parliament to confer or grant degrees.

(2) Save as provided in sub-section (1) no person or authority shall confer or grant, or hold himself or itself out entitled to confer or grant, any degree.

(3) For the purpose of this section 'degree' means any such degree as may, with the previous approval of the Central Government, be specified in this behalf by the Commission by notification in the official gazette."

"S.23. No institution, whether a corporate body or not, other than a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act shall be entitled to have the word "University' associated with its name in any manner whatsoever:

Provided that nothing in this section shall, for a period of two years from the commencement of this Act, apply to an institution which, immediately before such commencement, had the word 'University' associated with its name."

Penalties for contravening the provisions of ss.22 and 23 were provided in s.24 and whoever contravened these provisions became punishable with fine which would extend to rupees one thousand and if the person contravening was an association or other body of individuals, every member of such association or other body who knowingly or willingly authorised or permitted the contravention was punishable with fine which would also extend to one thousand rupees.

The appellants came to be prosecuted for the offence under s.24 of the Act as CUL continued to bear the description of University even after the period indicated in the proviso to s.23 of the Act was over.

Before coming into force of the Act, there was no legislation in India which prohibited any individual or body from establishing a university and such university was free to confer degrees and diplomas. Section 22 prohibited privately established universities from conferring degrees and restricted such conferment to universities established by Acts passed by State legislatures or Parliament or institutions which were deemed to be universities, in the manner provided by the Act. Similarly, before the Act came into force there was no law which restricted the use of the word 'University' and all institutions were free to



associate this word with their names if they liked Section 23, however, imposed the restriction in absolute term and the proviso allowed a period of two years within which adjustments to the new situation brought about by law had to be made.

Originally there were five accused persons. One of them died and in respect of another the prosecution was withdrawn as he resigned from CUL. The prosecution continued against the remaining three - Shri P.C. Jain and Smt. Sushila Sohni who are appellants in Criminal Appeal No.253 of 1972 and Shri L.N. Mehra who is appellant in the connected criminal appeal.

Mr. Shanti Bhushan appearing for the appellants advanced four contentions:- (I) CUL had been incorporated under the Companies Act of 1913 and is deemed to be a company under s.3 of the Companies Act, 1956, the prosecution was misconceived as the prohibition in s.23 was not attracted. (II) The restriction imposed under s.23 of the Act was ultra vires because entry 11 which read as "Education including universities" was in list II of schedule VII of the Constitution and was a State subject but the Act in question was passed by Parliament. The long title of the Act reads as "an Act to make provision for the coordination and determination of standards in universities and for

that purpose, to establish a University Grants Commission" and is covered by entry 66 of List I of the Seventh Schedule. The restriction provided by s.23 as such does not appear to be a matter squarely within the ambit of the entry and therefore such a provision is ultra vires the Constitution. (III) This Court observed in S. Azeez Basha & Anr. v. Union of India<sup>1</sup> as per Wanchoo, C.J.:

".....we should like to say that the words 'educational institutions' are of very wide import and would include a university also. This was not disputed on behalf of the Union of India and therefore it may be accepted that a religious minority had the right to establish a university under Art.30(1). The position with respect to the establishment of Universities before the Constitution came into force in 1950 was this. There was no law in India which prohibited any private individual or body to establish a university..... Thus, in law in India there was no prohibition against establishment of universities by private individuals or bodies and if any university was so established it must of necessity be granting degrees before it could be called a university. But though such a university might be granting degrees it did not follow that the Government of the country was bound to recognise those degrees....."

It was urged by Mr. Shanti Bhushan that since Art. 30 guaranteed the right to establish a university to the minority communities, the restrictions imposed by the Act would not be operative and to

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1. (1968) 1 S.C.R. 833

that extent the provision would be ultra vires the Constitution; (IV) All the three accused appellants had severed their connection with CUL - Smt. Sohni resigned in August, 1962; Shri Mehra in December, 1965; and Shri Jain in 1970. On the same analogy which led to withdrawal of the prosecution against Shri Anand Singh, the present prosecution should not have been pursued against the appellants.

The word 'university' has been defined in s.2(f) of the Act to mean: "a University established or incorporated by or under a Central Act, a Provincial Act or a State Act, and includes any such institution as may, in consultation with the University concerned, be recognised by the Commission in accordance with the regulations made in this behalf under this". Section 23 of the Act imposing the prohibition for use of the word 'University' also provides that way. Undoubtedly under the Companies Act when a company is duly registered, it gets incorporated and such incorporation brings into existence an independent legal entity different from the share-holders constituting it. Yet we are not prepared to agree with Mr. Shanti Bhushan that the Act intended to admit a Company incorporated under the Companies Act into the definition or for the purpose of s.23. The words "established" or "incorporated" referred to

Acts under which universities are established or incorporated. Several universities in this country have been either established or incorporated under special statutes, such as the Delhi University Act, the Banaras Hindu University Act, the Allahabad University Act etc. In these cases, there is a special Act either of the Central or the Provincial or the State legislatures establishing and incorporating the particular universities. There is also another pattern - where under one compendious Act several universities are either established or incorporated - for instance, the Madhya Pradesh Universities Act, 1973. The definition of university and the provisions in s.23 of the Act refer to Acts of the Central, Provincial or the state legislatures by which one or more universities are established or incorporated and not to institutions incorporated under a general statute providing for incorporation. We do not accept the contention of Mrs. Shanti Bhushan that CUL when incorporated under the Companies Act satisfied the definition as also the provisions of s.23 of the Act and, therefore, there could be no prosecution. We agree with the observation of Lord Somervell to the effect:

"The mischief against which the statute is directed and, perhaps though to an undefined extent, the surrounding circumstances can be considered."

in ascertaining the true legislative intention (A.G. v. H.R.H. Auzustus.<sup>2</sup> Lord Porer also spoke to the same effect while speaking for the Board in the following words"

"A right construction of the Act can only be attained if its whole scope and object together with an analysis of its working and the circumstances in which it is enacted are taken into consideration."

Bhagawan Prasad v. Secretary of State<sup>3</sup>. Several institutions styling themselves as 'universities' had started awarding degrees and diplomas which had no basis and could not be accepted. Keeping in view the mischief which was sought to be eradicated and the consideration which weighed with Parliament to introduce the prohibition in the Act, it must be held that the Act recognises only those institutions established or incorporated under special statutes of sovereign legislatures.

'Education including universities' was a State subject until by the 42nd Amendment of the Constitution in 1976, that entry was omitted from the State list and, was taken into entry 25 of the Concurrent list. But as already pointed out the Act essentially intended to make provisions for the coordination and determination of standards in universities and that, as already indicated, is squarely covered under entry 66 of list I. While legislating for a purpose germane to the subject

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2. (1957) 1 A.E.R. 49 (H.L.)

3. A.I.R. 1940 P.C. 82

covered by that entry and establishing a University Grants Commission, Parliament considered it necessary, as a regulatory measure, to prohibit unauthorised conferment of degree and diplomas as also use of the word 'university' by institution which had not been either established or incorporated by special legislation. We are not inclined to agree with the submission advanced on behalf of the appellants that in doing so Parliament entrenched upon legislative power reserved for the State legislature. The legal position is well-settled that the entries incorporated in the lists covered by Schedule VII are not powers of legislation but 'fields' of legislation. (Harakchand v. Union of India<sup>4</sup> - In State of Bihar v. Kameshwar<sup>5</sup> this court has indicated that such entries are mere legislative heads and are of an enabling character. This Court, has clearly ruled that the language of the entries should be given the widest scope or amplitude. Navinchandra v. CIT<sup>6</sup>. Each general word has been asked to be extended to all ancillary or subsidiary matters which can fairly and reasonably be comprehended. (See State of Madras v. Gannon Dunkerley<sup>7</sup>. It has also been held by this Court in The Check Post Officer & Others. v. K.P. Abdulla Bros.<sup>8</sup> that an entry confers power upon the legislature to

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4. (1970) 1 S.C.R. 479 at p. 489

5. (1952) S.C.R. 889

6. (1955) 2 S.C.R. 829 at p. 836

7. (1959) S.C.R. 379 at p.391

8. (1971) 2 S.C.R. 817

legislate for matters ancillary or incidental, including provision for avoiding the law. As long as the legislation is within the permissible field in pith and substance, objection would not be entertained merely on the ground that while enacting legislation, provision has been made for a matter which though germane for the purpose for which competent legislation is made it covers an aspect beyond it. In a series of decisions that Court has opined that if an enactment substantially falls within the powers expressly conferred by the Constitution upon the legislature enacting it, it cannot be held to be invalid merely because it incidentally encroaches on matters assigned to another legislature. (See State of Karnataka v. Ranganatha<sup>9</sup>; KSE Board v. Indian Aluminium<sup>10</sup>; Subramanyam Chittiar v. Matuswami<sup>11</sup>; Prafulla Kumar Mukherjee & Others v. Bank of Commerce<sup>12</sup>; Ganga Sugar Co. v. U.P. State<sup>13</sup>. We, therefore, do not accept the submission that the definition of University given in s.2(f) or the prohibition in s.23 of the Act are ultra vires the Parliament on the ground that such provisions are beyond its legislative competence.

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9. (1978) 1 S.C.R. 641 at p.661
  10. (1976) 1 S.C.R. 552
  11. (1945) F.C.R. 179
  12. (1947) F.C.R. 28
  13. (1980) S.C.R. 769 at p.782

In the decision of this Court in the case of Azeez Basha, the observations relied upon were with reference to the rights of the minority community to establish a university in exercise of its right guaranteed under Art. 30 of the Constitution. Admittedly, CUL is not an institution belonging to any minority community. We do not think it is appropriate to allow arguments to be canvassed in this case on the basis of what had been observed with reference to an institution belonging to the minority community. Nor is it appropriate that the vires of the Act should be examined with reference to what does not arise for consideration in the Appeals before us.

There is no dispute that prosecution against Shri Anand Singh was withdrawn as he had resigned from CUL after the case was launched. The claim of Mr. Shanti Bhushan that the three accused persons have resigned between 1962 to 1970 as already indicated has not been disputed. Though the proviso to s.23 had specified a period of two years within which the word 'university' had to be omitted by the institution not entitled to its use, yet there is scope for the submission of Mr. Shanti Bhushan that being incorporated under a Central Act, the people connected with CUL worked under the bona fide impression that such incorporation



satisfied the requirements of the Act. In such circumstances, we think it appropriate to accept the submission advanced on behalf of the appellants to a limited extent and allow the appeals and set aside the conviction of the appellants under s.24 of the Act. They are acquitted of the offence and fines if already realised be refunded.

Before we part with the matter, we think it appropriate to deal with another aspect. Under s.3 of the Act provision has been made that the Central Government may on the advice of the Commission declare by notification in the official gazette any institution for higher education other than a university to be deemed to be a university for the purposes of the Act and when such declaration is made, all the provisions of the Act would apply to such an institution as if it were a university within the definition of the term in s.2(f). CUL may make an application to the Central Government for such recognition and on the advice of the University Grants Commission, the Central Government should dispose of the same in accordance with law. We have been told that the institution has been working very satisfactorily and has, to its credit, a long history of service in the field of education. We are hopeful that taking all aspects into consideration both the Commission as also the Central Government would consider the

request of the institution to be recognised under S.3 of the Act. If it is so recognised the institution would be able to confer degrees as provided in S.22 of the Act.

It is for the Central Government next to consider whether an institution covered by S.3 of the Act would not satisfy the provisions of S.23 of the Act and if in the opinion of the Central Government such an institution is not covered, whether an appropriate amendment to S.23 should not be made so as to exclude recognised institutions under S.3 of the Act from the field of prohibition covered by S.23 of the Act. CUE should make the application within one month from now and the Central Government should examine the matter appropriately and pass proper orders or directions within six months thereafter. At any rate the institution should have reasonable time-until end of 1984 - to take such appropriate steps as it may be advised, to avoid further prosecution under the Act.

Sd/-  
..... J.  
( S. Murtaza Fazal Ali )

Sd/-  
..... J.  
( A. Varadarajan )

Sd/-  
..... J.  
( Ranganath Misra )

New Delhi,

February 13, 1984

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.4.01 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee to the department of Economics, University of Madras for assistance under the Special Assistance Programme.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 2nd August, 1982 (Item No.4.0) on the advice of its Standing Committee on Centres of Advanced Study/Departments of Special assistance, desired that committees be appointed in respect of departments concerned with a view to assessing the present stage of their development and their suitability for participation under the special assistance programmes and also the extent of support if any, to be provided for the purpose.

The approved list of the departments in the humanities and social sciences included 10 departments under special assistance programme and 5 departments for departmental research support.

The department of Economics, University of Madras had also been recommended for consideration under the Department of Special assistance in the list referred to above. Accordingly, a committee consisting of the following members was constituted to

assess the proposals of the Department of Economics, University of Madras under the department of special assistance programme:

1. Professor P.P. Prabhavananda  
Department of Economics  
University of Bombay  
Bombay.
2. Professor M. Path  
Director  
Gokhale Instt. of Politics & Economics  
Pune.
3. Professor M. Madiah  
Department of Economics  
Mysore University  
Mysore.
4. Dr. P.F. Sethumadhava Rao  
Deputy Secretary  
UGC.

The Committee visited the department of Economics, University of Madras on 12-13th March, 1984. A copy of the report of the Committee is at Annexure.

The main observations and recommendations of the Committee are given below:-

1. The Committee observed that the Department of Economics and Department of Econometrics have a common focus of teaching and research work in a number of areas dealing with the applied branches of Indian

Economics, particularly in the sphere of applied welfare economics and applied economic development issues.

The research interests of most of the members are common; the M.A. Courses too have a common component and the Committee was happy to know that students as such do not observe any distinction between the two departments. The Vice-Chancellor requested the Committee to investigate the possibility of having at least one common M.A. course for which the departments can contribute together/and also evolve a common M.Phil and Ph.D. programme.

The department of Economics, Madras University has a long tradition of work in applied economic analysis with special reference to Indian Economy. The works of Gilbert Slater, Nathai, Lokanathan, Thomas, Poduval, Balakrishna and of their successors in economic analysis with respect to India are well known. The sphere of applied welfare and development economics offer immense scope for continuing studies in the economic analysis of health and medical care economics of the family, poverty amelioration programmes schemes of rural transformation, rural and urban cooperation, relation between institutional development and social welfare, economics of legal assistance to the poor, social implications of public and private austerity, relation between education and literary subsidies and development of welfare services, welfare economics for unorganised and small scale industries, small and marginal farm, and agricultural labour families, subsidised nutrition and welfare,

population control and welfare, cost benefit analysis at social level of different schemes, relations between productivity, its growth and welfare, social class interests and welfare, evaluation of state government programme, employment security schemes and welfare, other related problems.

4. The Committee is fully convinced that the department of Economics, Madras University, has since its inception done outstanding work in regard to both teaching and research and also has a clear perspective of its thrust areas, programmes, priorities and directions of growth. The members of the faculty have by way of professional achievements, contributed significantly to the growth of the discipline and the standing of the department. In view of this, the Committee recommends that the School of Economics be given the status of a department of special assistance. Further, the Committee recommends that the school of economics may develop its resources and expertise around the following thrust area: "Economics of Applied Welfare and Applied Development".

The Committee further recommends the following assistance to the School of Economics, Madras University on 100% basis for a period of five years on the usual terms and conditions:

1. Recurring

Staff :

1. Readers - 4 (One in Economics of Poverty, Basic Needs and Pura Cooperation; one in Economics of Health, Nutrition and Family Welfare (Department of Economics); one in Applied International Economics and one in Applied Monetary & Fiscal Economics (Department of Econometrics)).
2. Lecturers - 4 (One in Theoretical Welfare Economics; one in Oriental Economic Thought, One in social Cost Benefit Economics; and one in Economics of Education).
3. Junior Research Fellowships -6 (at any given time)
4. Visiting Professors                      Rs.10,000/-p.a.
5. Books & Journals                      Ps.10,000/-p.a.
6. Field work/Investigations              Rs.20,000/-p.a.
7. Computer Assistance                    Rs.20,000/-p.a.
8. Publications                              Ps.20,000/-p.a.

9. Contingencies

Rs.20,000/-p.a.

Non-Recurring

1. Books & Journals

Rs.1,50,000/-

The estimated expenditure for a period of five years would be nearly Rs.16 lakhs.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS(NET)/JS (HF)



Annexure to item No. 4.01

Report of the Expert Committee on the participation of the Department of Economics, Madras University under the Special Assistance Programme

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1. The University Grants Commission appointed a Committee consisting of the following members, to assess the requirements of the Department of Economics, Madras University for participation in the programme of Department of Special Assistance:

1. Prof. P.R.Brahmananda,  
Director,  
CAS in Economics,  
University of Bombay,  
Bombay.
2. Prof. Nilakanth Rath  
Director  
Gokhale Institute of Politics & Economics  
Pune.
3. Prof. M.Madaiah  
Department of Economics  
Mysore University  
Mysore.
4. Dr. P.H.Sethumadhava Rao  
Deputy Secretary  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.

2. The Committee consisting of the above members visited the Madras University on 12th and 13th March, 1984.

3. The Committee had detailed discussions with the Vice-Chancellor of the University, Heads of the Departments of Economics and Econometrics, faculty members and research students of both the departments separately and thereafter together.

4. The report of the Committee follows:

Part II gives basis facts and figures about the departments and Part III observations and recommendations of the Committee.

II

1. The Committee as indicated at para 1 under Part I was appointed in pursuance of the recommendations of the Panel on Economics which had suggested that for the

p.t.o.

purpose of special assistance the parent department of Economics which had since been spilt into the departments of Economics and the department of Econometrics be considered as a unit.

2. Though possibly for administrative reasons the departments are functioning as separate units, it would be convenient if for purposes of arrangement for common teaching and research programmes and for the utilisation of special assistance in a common thrust area, the two departments agree to constitute themselves voluntarily into a Madras University School of Economics as is the pattern in some science disciplines in the university.

3. The Committee, therefore, explored and succeeded in the faculty members agreeing to a proposal for the formation of the Madras University, School of Economics for working out common arrangements for the operation of the special assistance. The Committee then met the Vice-Chancellor and reported to him its success in making the two departments agree to form the Madras University School of Economics. A brief note in this respect was prepared and discussed by them in the presence of the Committee members and all the members affixed their signatures to the note. A copy of the proposal in this regard is enclosed as Appendix.

4. The department of Economics of the university of Madras which is currently administratively organised under (1) the department of Economics and (2) the department of Econometrics, is one of the oldest in the country. Its origin can be traced to 1912 when the Govt. of India took the initiative in providing financial assistance for the establishment in Madras of a research department in Indian Economics in 1912-13. In 1915 the university appointed Dr. Gilbert Slater to head the chair of Indian Economics. He held the post till 1921. He was assisted by a Lecturer in Agricultural Economics (Mr. K.C. Ramakrishnan) During 1922-24 Dr. John Mathai, one time Finance Minister of Madras, held the post of Professor. Thereafter, Prof. T.K. Doraiswami, Alyer, Dr. P.J. Thomas, Dr. P.S. Lokanathan, Dr. Zecharia, Dr. Balakrishna, Dr. Poduval, Dr. M.H. Gopal, Dr. Bright Singh, Dr. K.S. Sonachalam were among other distinguished economics scholars who served the department in various capacities.

5. Currently, the department is headed by Dr. V. Shanmugsundaram and has posts of 4 lecturers (Dr. V. Raman, U. Alyaswami, M. Naganathan and T.M. Srinivasan). The department conducts two courses at the M.A. level

one on Economics Analysis and Policy and one on Indian Economics. It also conducts courses at the M.Phil level and has arrangements for Ph.D. students guidance. Currently there are 20 Ph.D. students (9 full time and 11 part-time) and 27 M.Phil students including 11 part time students being teachers from colleges.

6. The department has undertaken a number of research schemes on various themes pertaining to rural development, small scale industries, peasant organisation, rural banking and agricultural productivity etc. It subscribes to more than 130 journals in Economics, Statistics and Commerce.

7. The departmental library consists of more than 10,000 books.

8. The members of the department have played an active role in professional conference the department having organized the Golden Jubilee and the Diamond Jubilee Conferences of the Indian Economics Association for which it had contributed two presidents.

9. The department participates in the schemes of UGC Teacher Fellowships. CSIR fellowships. etc.

10. The department has produced a number of specialised works in the sphere of Indian Economics; the areas covered dealing with public finance, industrial economics, agricultural economics, banking, economic planning.

11. The department has been actively associated with the State Government in the sphere of economic planning financial resources, health, environment, technology and human resources and education. It has assisted in the preparation of 12 year perspective plan for Tamil Nadu. In recent years, the department has been producing considerable literature in the sphere of applied welfare economics dealing with poverty, health and related issues, and in history of Indian Economics thought.

12. The members of the Department of Economics have done research work in the following areas:

Research Methodology, Federalism and Fiscal Policy, Economics of Poverty, Indian Economic Thought with reference to Thiruvalluvar, Naoroji, Digby, Gilbert Slater, Gandhi, Regional Development, Development of Welfare Economics, Agricultural Marketing, Development of Handloom Industry, Agricultural Cooperatives, Benefits of Rent Control Legislation, Economic Development in India and China, Welfare Effects of Taxation, Commercial Banking, Exchange Banking and Economics of power Looms.

13. The Ph.D. dissertations deal with Rural Development, Transfer of Technology, Economics of Health, Road Development Cooperative Banking, Utilisation of Human Resources, in Agriculture, Leather Industry, Energy Economics, Education Economics, Gandhian Economics, Entrepreneurial change.

M.Phil dissertations deal with a number of issues of Applied Welfare in Urban and Rural Areas.

14. The department has expressed a desire for continuing its tradition of its work in the sphere of applied studies in welfare economics, and in the history of economic thought and analysis particularly with reference to India.

#### Department of Econometrical:

1. The Department of Econometrics came into existence in 1980 out of a few members of the original department of Economics with a view to providing opportunities for specialised work in the sphere of econometrics and quantitative techniques. The department offers an M.A. degree programme in Econometrics which has currently 16 students. The criterion for admission is the Bachelors degree in Mathematics or in Economics with Mathematics and Statistics as a necessary subject. The papers offered deal with micro economics, statistical techniques, mathematical economics, macro-economics and some papers on India Economics. There are 15 Ph.D. students working on different aspects of applied economics and 4 Ph.D. degrees have been awarded so far and 4 theses have been submitted. The department has undertaken a number of research projects in Farm Management, Economics of Education, Rate Structure in Public Enterprises, Health Economics, Relation between qualifications and Earnings etc. It has conducted 3 Summer Institute and 2 Seminars. The staff consists of 2 Professors (Dr. A.M.Nallo Gounden, Dr. U.Sankar) 1 Reader (E.Max) and 1 Lecturer (S.S.Shivakumar).

2. The members of the department of econometrics have done research work in the sphere of Investment in Education; Relation between Education and Economic Development; Earnings Differentials; Economics of Productivity change; portfolio Analysis, production functions, Rates of Return; Impact of Uncertainty on production; Cost-Benefit Analysis in Leather Industry; Revealed Preference; Forecasting; Economics of Prohibition; Fisheries Economics; Transformation of Agrarian Economy; Theory of the State in India Political Economy; Economic Aspects of Leprosy Control; Trusteeship Economics; the Structure of the current Economy

3. The research dissertations in Ph.D. cover various topics in earning differentials, Low Income Housing, Trade Unions, and Wages, Women Allocation of Time, House-hold Economics; Infant Mortality; Foodgrains Economy of Tamilnadu etc.

### III

#### Observations and recommendations :

1. After having a detailed discussions with members of the faculty of the departments, the Committee observed that the two departments have a common focus of teaching and research work in a number of areas dealing with applied branches of Indian economics, particularly in the sphere of applied welfare economics and applied economic development issues.
2. The research-interests of most of the members are common; the M.A. Courses too have a common component and the Committee was happy to know that students as such do not observe any distinction between the two departments. The Vice-Chancellor requested the Committee to investigate the possibility of having atleast one common M.A. course for which the departments can contribute together/and also evolve a common M.Phil and Ph.D. programme.
3. The department of Economics, Madras University has a long tradition of work in applied economic analysis with special reference to Indian Economy. The works of Gilbert Slater, Mathai, Lokanatha, Thomas, Poduval, Balakrishna, and of their successors in economic analysis with respect to India are well known. The State of Tamilnadu has a rich tradition of able planners, administrators, financial experts and has a commendable record of work in the sphere of rural and cultural welfare, public health, economic amelioration, and cooperation. The sphere of applied welfare and development economics offers immense scope for continuing studies in the economic analysis of health and medical care, economics of the family, poverty amelioration programmes, scheme of rural transformation, rural and urban cooperation, relation between institutional development and social welfare, economics of legal assistance to the poor, social implications of public and private austerity, relation between education and literary subsidies and development of welfare services, welfare economics for unorganised and small scale industries, small and marginal farm; and agricultural labour families, subsidised nutrition and welfare

population control and welfare, cost benefit analysis at social level of different schemes, relations between productivity, its growth and welfare, social class interests and welfare, evaluation of State Government programmes, employment security schemes and welfare, other social security schemes and welfare, and such other related problems.

4. The Committee is fully convinced that the department of Economics, Madras University has since its inception done outstanding work in regard to both teaching and research and also has a clear perspective of its thrust areas, programmes, priorities and direction of growth. The members of the faculty have by way of professional achievements, contributed significantly to the growth of the discipline and the standing of the department. In view of this, the Committee recommends that the School of Economics be given the status of a department of special assistance. Further, the Committee recommends that the School of Economics may develop its resources and expertise around the following thrust areas: "Economics of Applied Welfare and Applied Development."

The Committee further recommends the following assistance to the School of Economics, Madras University on 100% basis for a period of five years on the usual terms and conditions:

1. Recurring (Total for 5 years).

#### Staff

1. Readers - 4 (One in Economics of Poverty, Basic Needs and Rural Cooperations; One in Economics of Health, Nutrition and Family Welfare (Department of Economics) one in Applied International Economics and one in Applied Monetary and Fiscal Economics (Department of Econometrics).)
2. Lecturers - 4 (one in Theoretical Welfare Economics, one in oriental economic thought, one in Social Cost Benefit Economics and one in Economics of Education.)

3.	Junior Research Fellowships	6 at any given time.
4.	Visiting Professors	10,000/- p.a.
5.	Books & Journals	10,000/- p.a.
6.	Field Work/Investigstions	20,000/-p.a.
7.	Computer Assistance	20,000/-p.a.
8.	Publications	20,000/-p.a.
9.	Contingencies	20,000/-p.a.

Non-Recurring :

1.	Books & Journals	1,50,000/-
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The estimated expenditure for a period of five years would be nearly Rs.16 lakhs.

The Committee would like to express its thanks to the Vice-Chancellor and his colleagues and the staff of the Economics Department for their cooperation and assistance in its deliberations.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.4.02 : To consider the report of the Second Visiting Committee to Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi for the Sixth Five Year Plan.

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The Commission at its meeting held on 19-20th February, 1984 considered the report of the 6th Plan Visiting Committee to Kashi Vidyapith (Item No.2.01 (V)) and in the light of observations made by the Visiting Committee decided as follows:-

1. Starting of Diploma course in Tourism may be considered under the scheme of Continuing Education.
2. The Commission felt concerned about large enrolment at postgraduate and research levels without commensurate facilities and desired that a Committee may be set up to find out the difficulties of the Vidyapith and steps to be taken for improvement of academic standards in the Kashi Vidyapith.



In pursuance of the above decisions, the UGC constituted another committee consisting of the following members:-

1. Dr.(Mrs.) Anita Banerjee  
Member, UGC.
2. Dr.(Miss) Usha Behn Mehta  
Department of Political Science  
Bombay University.
3. Prof. S.H. Banade  
Department of Social Work  
Delhi University.
4. Shri B.R. Kwatra  
Deputy Secretary, UGC.

The Committee visited the Kashi Vidyapith on 27th and 28th January, 1984 and met the Vice-Chancellor, Registrar and the Deans of the Faculties. They also visited the departments and held discussions with the faculty members. The report of the Committee is attached (Appendix-I).

The general observations and recommendations made by the Committee are given below:-

1. Before 1947, the Kashi Vidyapith had three distinctive features: (a) it was an institution that did not seek or receive any financial assistance from the Government. In fact, the British Govt. frowned upon its very existence. b) it offered instruction through the medium of Hindi, c) it provided education with a nationalist orientation to persons who were actively

involved in the freedom movement.

2. For reasons that are obvious, these attributes ceased to be of any special significance after independence. In 1947, Acharya Narendra Deva and some of the others associated with the management of Vidyapith felt that in the changed circumstances, the institution should reorient its programmes and provide manpower for meeting the post-independence challenges, specially in the areas of social welfare and development. With this end in view, an institute of Social Sciences was established within the Vidyapith in July, 1947. This was the second institution established in the country which offered a two year post-graduate course in social welfare and administration, the first being the Tata Institute of Social Sciences in Bombay.
3. However, after a few years, especially during the sixties, those at the helm of affairs at the Vidyapith, decided to steer the institution in the direction that could only result in making it a poor imitation of a conventional university.
4. In the process, the Vidyapith completely lost its pioneering character of pre-independence days. It has established postgraduate departments offering courses that other universities generally offer in the Faculties of Humanities and Social Sciences. Students who are unable to secure admission in the PHU or other universities in the State come to the Vidyapith.
5. There has been a phenomenal increase in the enrolment of students. The increase in the number is not only in

the undergraduate and postgraduate degree courses but also in research degree courses. Some departments have about as many students registered for the M.Phil and the Ph.D. degrees as for the M.A. degree. The Department of History, for example, has about 180 students registered for Ph.D. In the Hindi Department 17 scholars are doing research under a Professor, in the History Department there are 34 Research Scholars registered under one Reader and 31 under a Lecturer. The Vice-Chancellor himself has 23 Research Scholars registered for Ph.D. under his guidance. There is no course work required of doctoral students and there is hardly any supervision. The syllabi for different courses, both at the undergraduate and at the postgraduate levels, in most of the departments, have not been revised for several years. The books prescribed are old and outdated.

6. If the Vidyapith is to make any worthwhile contribution it must forge new ground. No useful purpose will be served if the Vidyapith duplicates courses that already exist in BHU and other institutions in Varanasi. It would be more appropriate for the institution to concentrate on developing courses and training programmes which are relevant to the region in which it is located. It is in this context that the following suggestions are made:

- (i) The Vidyapith should give priority to developing an interdisciplinary programme of research, extension and training in rural development and welfare. The Department of Social Work, Sociology, Economics and Psychology should

collaborate in this task and should develop selectively in areas relevant to this task. Located in the most backward region of the country, the Vidyapith has an opportunity and a responsibility for contributing to the welfare of the lowest strata of rural population. It may be advisable to establish a rural campus and experiment with various ways of bringing about change and development which would improve the living standards of people. The Department of Social Work may have to play a crucial role in this effort. The work put in by this Department so far, in terms of both quality and quantity, has not been commensurate with its size. A proposal for a rural campus may be invited from the Vidyapith and, if necessary, services of experts may be made available to assist in the formulation of such proposal.

(ii) The Vidyapith should limit the intake of students at all levels. Stringent admission requirements should be insisted upon for enrolment to M.Phil and Ph.D. courses. There should be course work for research degrees and those whose course work is not satisfactory should be asked to discontinue. Supervision on a regular basis should be provided to all students registered for a research degree and research seminars in which students present papers should be organised.

(iii) The Library should have a full time qualified Senior Librarian. Manuscripts in the library should be catalogued. Adequate stacking

facilities should be provided.

- (iv) Since it may not be possible to do away with undergraduate courses, attempts should be made to vocationalize such courses. The Vidyapith has suggested the institution of Diploma Courses in Hindi Journalism and Tourism.
- (v) The Vidyapith should have an unostentatious but pleasing and clean environment. Simplicity should not mean slovenliness. A great deal can be learnt by the Vidyapith from institutions like Gandhigram. Good housekeeping skills are called for in giving a new look to the Vidyapith. The rural campus, suggested earlier should combine simplicity and functionality with grace and harmony.
- (vi) The committee regrets to note that the Vidyapith as it functions at present, instead of making efforts to fulfil the aims and objectives set forth by the Mahatama at the time of its establishment in 1921 is going away from its aims and objectives. There is not a single department of the Vidyapith which has attained any distinction. The two departments which show some promise are the Departments of Social Work and Psychology.

The Committee also felt concerned about the academic standards at the Kashi Vidyapith and noted that instead of making any efforts to improve these in the existing courses, the entire attention of the Vidyapith was devoted to 37 new courses which

were introduced last year without the approval of either the State Govt. or the UCC. The Committee has recommended that the Vidyapith may be advised to approach the State Govt. and only after the new courses have been approved by the State Govt. and basic minimum facilities provided for these, the question of development grants may be considered by the Commission. The Committee has, however, recommended the following assistance for improvement of standards in the existing departments for the 6th Plan period:-

1.	Deptt. of English	Books & Journals Reader - 1	Rs.25,000/-
2.	Deptt. of Sanskrit	Books & Journals Lecturer - 1	Rs.15,000/-
3.	Deptt. of Philosophy	Books & Journals Reader - I	Rs.25,000/-
4.	Deptt. of Sociology	Books & Journals Reader - I	Rs.30,000/-
5.	Deptt. of Economics	Books & Journals Reader - I	Rs.30,000/-
6.	Deptt. of Pol. Sc.	Books & Journals Reader - I	Rs.30,000/-
7.	Deptt. of Psychology	Books & Journals Equipment Reader - I	Rs.25,000/- Rs.50,000/-
8.	Deptt. of Social Work	Books & Journals Readers - 2	Rs.50,000/-
		(i) Recurring	Rs.1,75,000/-
		(ii) Non-recurring	<u>Rs.2,80,000/-</u>
		Total :	<u>Rs.4,55,000/-</u>

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the Commission fixed a ceiling of Rs.50 lakhs for the Kashi Vidyapith during

the 6th Plan period of which schemes amounting to Rs.35.75 lakhs have already been accepted. The scheme-wise details of allocation made and grants released are given in Appendix - II.

The report of the Committee is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (IV)/DS (D)

Appendix-II to Item No.4.02

Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi

Grants approved prior to the visit of the Visiting Committee as first charge on the 6th Plan allocation for Kashi Vidyapith.

.....

S.No.	Scheme	(U.C Share) (Rs. in lakhs)	Grants Released
1.	Basic grant for purchase of Library Books & Journals.	2.00	Rs. 2,00,000/-
2.	Equipment for departments	1.00	Rs. 1,00,000/-
3.	Cost escalation.	3.00	--
4.	Construction of Psychology Deptt. Building.	3.00	--
5.	Construction of Lecture Rooms Complex.	5.00	
	TOTAL	14.00	Rs. 3,00,000/-

Grants approved on the Recommendations of the Vith Plan Visiting Committee for Kashi Vidyapith

.....

1.	Books & Journals.	9.10	Rs. 9,10,000/-
2.	Equipments.	2.75	Rs. 2,75,000/-
3.	(a) Construction of Girl's Hostel.	2.00	--
	(b) Improvement of facilities on the existing Hostel.	2.00	--
4.	(a) Grant for field work for the Deptt. of Economics.	0.20	--
	(b) Grant for field work and research equipments for the Deptt. of Social Work.	0.30	--

contd..... 2/-



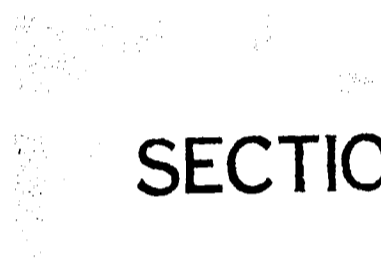
5.	<u>Staff:</u>	<u>(Rs. in lakhs)</u>	<u>Grants released</u>
(a)	Lecturers - 13	3.90	---
(b)	Others - 6	1.50	---

(1 - Lab. Technician for  
Psychology Deptt.)  
( 1 Librarian, 2 Professional  
Assistants, 2 Library Attendants  
for Central Library).

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Rs. 21.75 lakh Rs. 11,85,000/-

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## **SECTION 5**

University Grants Commission

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.5.01: To consider the proposal of Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur for the construction of a Examination Hall.

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On an inquiry from the Vice-Chancellor, Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya, whether the Commission could help the Vishwavidyalaya outside the Plan allocation for the construction of an Examination Hall with requisite furniture etc. to accommodate atleast 1000 candidates on usual sharing basis, the Vishwavidyalaya was requested to inform the total area proposed to be provided and the estimated cost of the Hall and also whether the Hall would be used for the students from the local affiliated colleges to enable the Commission to consider the proposal. The Vice-Chancellor of the Vishwavidyalaya has informed that the Examination Hall will cover an area of 880 sq. mts. and the construction cost would be approximately Rs.11.25 lakhs at the current PWD CSR rates. The Examination Hall would be used for taking examination of both students of teaching departments of the Vishwavidyalaya and also the students of the local affiliated colleges. With the construction of such a Hall, the Vishwavidyalaya will be able to conduct examinations in three shifts and curtail the period of examination, which, in turn would increase the number of teaching days, say 200 days. A copy of the letter received from the Vice-Chancellor is attached as Annexure-I.

In this connection, it may be stated that the Commission at its meeting held on 23rd December, 1983 (Item No. 3) has accepted the proposal of the Bombay University for the construction of an Examination Hall at a cost of Rs.35.00 lakhs on usual sharing basis, outside the Plan allocation of the university.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (B-2)/ES (B)

Annexure-I to Item No. 5.01

A copy of D.O. letter No.VC:SPO:84:46:1206 dated April 26, 1984 received from Shri Kanti Choudhuri, Vice-Chancellor, Rani Durgawati Vishwavidyalaya, Jabalpur (M.P.) addressed to Dr. T.N. Hajela, Deputy Secretary,UGC, New Delhi.

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Many thanks for your demi-official letter No. F.7-1/80(B-2) of 5th April, 1984, regarding broad proposals for the construction of Examination Hall with Commission's assistance. I enclose a site plan and abstract of estimate prepared by our Engineers. The Hall will cover a total area of 880 Sq.meters and the total construction cost would be 11 lakhs and 25 thousand at the current P.W.D. C.S.R. rates. The Examination Hall would be used for taking examination of both the students of Teaching Departments of Vishwavidyalaya and also the students of local affiliated Colleges. In fact, if we could construct such a Hall, we could hold the examinations in three shifts and curtail the period of examination, which automatically would enable us to increase the number of teaching days that Commission wants to reach near 200 days of teaching in an year.

The construction work could be completed, if taken up immediately, within the period 2 years, but the asbestos roof could be erected on the trusses & columns within an year, and in that case, we could partially utilise the Examination Hall even in 1985. The walls of the building will be of masonry.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.5.02 : To consider the proposal of the Maharani Kasiswari College affiliated to Calcutta University for acquisition of land and built up houses.

\*\*\*

The Commission provides assistance for the development of Under-graduate education to such colleges which fulfil the eligibility conditions as laid down by the Commission and are included under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act. The Maharani Kasiswari College (Affiliated to Calcutta University) is eligible to receive Commission's assistance upto Rs.5 lakhs for development proposals. The Calcutta University in October, 1983 forwarded the development proposals of the above college which inter-alia included the purchase of land and acquisition of building at an estimated cost of Rs.4.50 lakhs. The college is entitled to receive maximum grant upto Rs.1.75 lakhs for building projects i.e. 35 % of the total allocation. The Commission informed the college that it does not provide assistance for purchase of old buildings, and additions and alterations are also not admissible.

Subsequently, the college again approached the Commission in February, 1984 to provide assistance for purchase of houses to be used as hostel and an open plot of land to be used as play

ground for the students at an estimated cost of Rs.10 lakhs. The Commission regretted to accept the proposal. The College again requested the Commission to provide grants for the purchase of building, to be converted into a hostel. A copy each of the letters dated 2.2. 1984 and 12.4.1984 received from the college are attached as Annexures I & II. The Commission reiterated its earlier decision. The College is still pressing for the grants for the purchase of building.

The matter is, therefore placed before the Commission.

FO (F I)/DS (F)

Annexure-I to Item No. 5.02

Copy of letter No. nil dated 2.2.1984 from  
Principal, Maharani Kasiswari College, Calcutta,  
addressed to the Chairman, U.G.C., New Delhi.

Maharani Kasiswari is a girls college in North Calcutta. It is a morning College and is housed in a building where two other colleges are run in the day and evening shifts. Under this circumstance there is very little scope for development for this college which starts at 6.30 A.M. and ends at 11. A.M.

For the expansion and development of the college, the authorities have purchased four residential buildings adjacent to the present college premises, for the construction of the new building there, the estimate submitted by the chartered engineer is 12 (Twelve) lakhs of rupees (annexure 1). Of this the State Government has agreed to pay a matching grant upto 50% of U.G.C. grant. (annexure 2) I, therefore, pray to you to raise U.G.C. grant to eight lakhs so that I can persuade the State Government to pay the remaining four lakhs of rupees.

The teaching faculty of this college is very good. The annexure (3) attached, will testify it. The result of the college is also excellent in view of the fact that most of the students (more than twelve hundred) belong to lower income group. (Annexure 4).

It is a great desire on my part to build up a college complex with a hostel and a play ground. There is a house close by the houses we are going to acquire, with an open plot of land and the entire area consists of fourteen cottahas of land. This will excellently serve the propose of a hostel for college and a play ground for the students. They will then enjoy the facilities they are entitled to. There is no good hostel in North Calcutta, so the need of a hostel is very keenly felt. After purchasing all these four houses for the reconstruction of which I am praying for your grant, the college coffer will be almost depleted. I had a talk with the Education Directorate of the State and am verbally told that if I can procure U.G.C. assistance in this regard the Government will also monetarily help the college. Now the construction for the extension of the existing building, the plan of which is attached (annexure 5), is the first priority and I shall ever remain grateful to you if you also kindly consider my second proposal, namely the purchase of the building for hostel & play ground. The negotiated value of it will be ten lakhs of rupees.

Houses in this area are very quickly sold, I am apprehensive that the house may be sold at a higher price. I am sorry to intrude upon your time and shall be very happy if I can show you this college when you come to Calcutta.



Annexure-II to Item No. 5.02

Copy of letter dated 12.4.84 from Principal, Maharani Kasiswari College, Calcutta, addressed to Mr. R. Ahmed, Vice Chairman, U.G.C. New Delhi.

Maharani Kasiswari College is a morning college for the girls in North Calcutta. In the same building two other colleges for boys are run in the day and evening shifts. In the morning college lectures can be delivered from 6.30 A.M. to 11 A.M. During this short period, arrangement of classes for nine pass and seven honours subjects is almost impossible. Besides tutorial classes have to be arranged.

The college has purchased a plot of land and to meet up the shortage of space, construction of an extension is intended. In the first phase a few class rooms will be constructed. For that purpose, the college prays for an early release of grant as permitted in the 6th plan. Soon after my return necessary papers will be sent to your office. In the interest of the students, the construction has become a must.

Besides this, I have another prayer to make. Though Calcutta is reputed for its academic activities, the percentage of education among women is very low. This is specially so in the northern part of the city where the college is situated. If 1250 students, 50% come from the suburbs and belong to lower income group. North Calcutta has no good hostel for girls. There is a big building near the college which can very profitably be turned into a hostel. Poor students, Scheduled caste or otherwise may easily carry on their studies with assistance from the state and Central governments. Side by side arrangements for vocational training can also be made there.

I am fully aware that U.G.C. normally does not release grant for purchase of building. I have approached the state government for this purpose. But when the government cannot pay the salary of the college staff in time, it will never give the college ten(10) lacs of rupees which is the price of the big building under reference. However, assurance was given that in case I can procure U.G.C. grant to start with, matching grant will be provided for.

Under this circumstance, in consideration of the socio-economic position of the area and also for the sake of enhancement of women education, I request you to regard the purchase of the building as a very special case and release necessary grant. This kindness on your part will enormously help the poor and needy girls.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.5.03 : To consider a proposal from the Banaras Hindu University for sanction of a special grant of Rs.24 lakhs for purchase of two transformers and two generators.

\*\*\*

The Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University has informed that recently two of the transformers in the university campus got burnt with the result that the university had to stop without light and water. The examination schedule was also disturbed and even operations in the Institute of Medical Sciences had to be postponed. A copy of the letter dated 21st May, 1984 received from the Vice-Chancellor, BHU is enclosed (Annexure).

The University has asked for an assistance of Rs.24 lakhs towards purchase of two transformers and two generators. So far as transformers are concerned, it may be mentioned that the Commission has already sanctioned (in January, 1984) an amount of Rs.10 lakhs for the purchase of spare transformers, as part of the Campus Development Programme for which an allocation of Rs.100 lakhs was approved for Sixth Plan.

The proposal of the Banaras Hindu University for purchase of two generators and transformers is placed before the Commission for consideration.

PS (D)

Annexure to Item No. 5.03

A copy of letter No. nil dated 21st May, 1984 received from Prof. Iqbal Narain, Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi-5 addressed to the Chairman, University Grants Commission New Delhi.

.....

I am leaving this letter in your office on account of the urgency of the matter and in the hope that it will receive your immediate attention.

Recently two of our transformers got burnt, leading to a grim situation in which the University had to face grave crisis. We lost both water and light as a result of which examination schedule got disturbed and some examinations had even to be postponed to a later date. Worse still it became impossible to run such emergency services as an operation theatre in the hospital. I had, therefore, no option but to agree to the replacement of the two transformers and purchase of two generators. Altogether the expenditure is likely to come to Rs.24 lakhs, though we are trying to cut into it as much as we can.

You would very kindly agree with me that this expenditure had to be incurred under circumstances beyond anyone's control and to mitigate a situation of grave crisis in which the entire University community was getting embroiled. They had become sick of make-shift arrangements and were not prepared to put up with them any longer. They, however, agreed to suffering temporarily in view of a permanent solution.

Incidentally I understand that there are some funds with UGC for building up infr-structure from which such emergency needs can be met.

You are, therefore, requested to sanction a grant of Rs.24 lakhs and oblige so that my commitment could be honoured.

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## SECTION 6

University Grants Commission

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.6.01: To consider a reference from the North-Eastern Hill University, regarding the study leave/extraordinary leave availed by a teacher would count towards computation of eight years of continuous service in the cadre for promotion under the Merit Promotion Scheme.

\*\*\*

The North-Eastern Hill University has made a reference to the Commission, whether the study leave/extraordinary leave availed by a teacher would count towards computation of eight years of continuous service in the cadre for purposes of promotion under the Merit Promotion Scheme. An extract from the letter received in this regards is reproduced below:-

"A question has arisen whether the period of long leave, like study leave or extraordinary leave, should count towards the computation of the relevant period in the concerned grade. For example, a person having five years experience in a college joins the University as a lecturer and he proceeds on extraordinary leave after two years. If continuous service of four years in institution is to be taken into account, he will be eligible for promotion at the end of four years of service in the University irrespective of the fact whether he has been out for two years and would have served the University only for two years. Similarly a lecturer who may have joined the University without a Ph.D. degree, may have taken long leave of absence

upto three years or even more from the University for completing his Ph.D. In that case the effective period of service in the University will therefore, be only five years by the time they become eligible for promotion according to computation of length of service only."

2. The guidelines already circulated to the Universities for the implementation of the Merit Promotion Scheme interalia includes the following:-

#### Method of Implementation

2.(a) "Teachers in the University departments engaged in advanced teaching and research and whose contribution and achievements are such as to merit recognition, may be considered for merit promotion in the first instance, after completing eight years of continuous service in their respective cadre, of which at least four years should be in the institution where he/she is being considered for such assessment and merit promotion".

It may be mentioned that in case the teacher proceeds on study leave/extraordinary leave during that period of eight years, he/she would not in a position to participate in teaching and reserch in the University/College. A copy of the letter received from the University is enclosed (Annexure).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (MP)/DS (CP)

Annexure to item No.6.01

Letter No. NEHU/VCF 13-7/84-(2) dated 14th May, 1984  
from Dr. B.D.Sharma, Vice Chancellor,  
North-Eastern Hill University addressed to  
Dr. (Mrs) Madhuri R.Shah, Chairman, UGC, N.Delhi.

Sub: Merit Promotion Scheme - Computation of Service

A question has arisen about the length of service in the case of Merit Promotion Scheme. The first principle of any promotion scheme is that it is a consideration for service rendered to the institution. In the case of Merit Promotion Scheme, the stipulation is that the total service in the relevant grade should be for eight years out of the four years is to be in the concerned institution.

A question has arisen whether the period of long leave, like study leave or extraordinary leave, should count towards the computation of the relevant period in the concerned grade. For example, a person having five years experience in a college joins the University as a lecturer and he proceeds on extraordinary leave after two years. If continuous service of four years in the institution is to be taken into account, he will be eligible for promotion at the end of four years of service in the University irrespective of the fact whether he has been out for two years and would have served the University only for two years. Similarly, a lecturer who may have joined the University without a Ph.D. degree, may have taken long leave of absence upto three years or even more from the University for completing his Ph.D. In that case the effective period of service in the University will therefore, be only five years by the time they become eligible for promotion according to computation of length of service only.

Since this is an important policy question, I shall be grateful if the UGC may enlighten us so that an appropriate procedure may be formulated for the Merit Promotion Scheme.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.6.02: To consider the request of Delhi University for approval of the Commission for opening a new college of commerce by Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management committee from the academic session 1984-85.

\*\*\*

The Commission vide its item No.6.02 of its meeting held on 29.11.83 considered a report of Delhi University for opening a new college by Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee from the academic session 1983-84 and resolved as under:

"The Commission desired that the Delhi University may be requested in the first instance to lay down the conditions for granting permanent affiliation to a college, in accordance with its acts and statutes and obtain the concurrence as required. The University may also be informed that proposal for starting any new college should be made in accordance with the conditions as prescribed and well before the beginning of an academic year. As such the proposal of Delhi University for opening a new college of commerce from the current academic session 1983-84 could not be accepted."

The above decision of the Commission was conveyed to the



University of Delhi (Annexure-I). In response to this letter the Vice-Chancellor Delhi University has informed that the question of framing rules for permanent affiliation was discussed by the Academic Council and the Executive Committee of the University, which have approved the rules/conditions for permanent affiliation laid down for the said purpose. The Vice-Chancellors' letter is placed at Annexure-II and ~~his~~ letter dated 7-6-84 may form as Annexure-IV).

The Vice-Chancellor has requested for the approval of the Commission to the proposal of Delhi University for grant of affiliation of Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce.

Meanwhile, the Commission vide its letter dated 5.6.84 (Annexure-III) has asked for following information from Delhi University.

1. A copy of the rules and regulations as referred to in Para 1 a(II) of the rules for permanent affiliation as mentioned by Vice-Chancellor in his letter (Annexure-II) dated 19.5.84.
2. The University may also provide a copy of the Ordinance etc. referred to in Para a(IV) of letter under reference.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

DS (C)

Annexure-I to Item No. 6.02

No.F.2-8/80(C.2)

16th December, 1983

The Registrar  
University of Delhi  
Delhi-110007.

Sub: Proposal for starting a new college by  
Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee  
from the academic session 1983-84- Regarding.

.....

Sir,

The proposal of Delhi University for starting a new college by Delhi Sikh Gurdwara Management Committee was considered by the Commission at its meeting held on 29th November, 1983 and the Commission desired that the Delhi University may be requested, in the first instance, to lay down the conditions for granting permanent affiliation to a college, in accordance with its Acts and Statutes and obtain the concurrence as required.

The Commission further desired that the university may be informed that the proposals for starting any new college should be made in accordance with the conditions so prescribed and well before the beginning of an academic year.

In view of this the Commission could not accept the proposal of opening a new college of Commerce from the current academic session 1983-84.

Yours faithfully,

sd/-

( A.G. Deshmukh )  
Deputy Secretary

Copy to:-

1. P.A. to the Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi, Delhi with reference to D.O. letter No.F.VC/83-108 dated 25th October, 1983 from the Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University addressed to Dr.Shankar Narayan, Secretary, U.G.C.
2. Principal, Mohinder Singh, Dean of Colleges, Delhi University, Delhi.
3. Shri C.R. Pillai, Deputy Secretary, Ministry of Education & Culture, New Delhi with reference to his letter No.F.4-128/83-Desk(U) dated 6.10.1983.

sd/-

( A.G. Deshmukh )  
Deputy Secretary

Annexure-II to Item No. 6.02

A copy of letter No.VC/DC/350 dated 19th May, 1984 received from Professor Gurbakhsh Singh, Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University, Delhi-110007. addressed to Prof.S.K. Khanna, Secretary, University Grants Commission, New Delhi.

.....

This is with reference to your letter No.F.2/50/C-27 dated December 16, 1983. The question of framing rules for permanent affiliation was discussed by the Academic Council and the Executive Council of the University and the following rules have been approved:

"Permanent affiliation :

- a. Subject to the provisions of Statute 30, the Executive Council may grant permanent affiliation to any institution if the following conditions are satisfied:-
  - i) that the constitution and personnel of the Governing Body are in accordance with the Ordinances and statutes of the University.
  - ii) that the fees levied or proposed to be levied and the provision made for the expenditure on buildings and for the continued maintenance and efficient working of the institution are in accordance with the rules and regulations laid down by the University.
  - iii) that satisfactory arrangements exist for library, laboratory (in case of science subject) and other facilities and emoluments of the teaching and non-teaching staff and their terms and conditions of service are in accordance with the Ordinances of the University.

The Executive Council may, if it so desires, cause an institution to be inspected for the purpose of ascertaining that the above conditions are satisfied.

Provided that no institution shall be granted affiliation unless it has a standing of one year, has fulfilled all the conditions of affiliation and attained the academic and administrative standards prescribed by the University from time to time."

I would request that in view of the above the approval of the UGC to the proposal of the University for grant of affiliation of Guru Gobind Singh College of Commerce sent by us vide our letter No.VC/83 dated 17.9.1983 be kindly conveyed to us at your earliest. You will appreciate that an early intimation will help the University in planning our admissions for the next academic session. I trust that this will be treated on a priority basis.

.....

D.O. No.F.2-8/80(C-2)

5th June, 1984

Dear Professor Gurbakhsh Singh,

We have received your letter No.VC/DC/350 dated May 19, 1984 which is a reply to our letter No.F.2/50/C-27 dated December 16, 1983 regarding the approval of the Commission for opening a new college (Guru Govind Singh College of Commerce). I acknowledge the receipt of the rules regarding permanent affiliation as approved by the Academic Council and the Executive Council of the University and wish to state that the matter is being placed before the Commission at next meeting for its consideration.

In the meantime, I shall be grateful to you if the university provides us the following information:

- (i) The university may kindly give us a copy of the rules and regulations as referred to in para a (ii) of the rules for permanent affiliation.
- (ii) The university may also provide us a copy of Ordinances etc referred to in para a(iii) of your letter under reference.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

sd/-

(S.K. Khanna)

Professor Gurbakhsh Singh  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Delhi University,  
Delhi-110007.

Annexure-IV to Item No. 6.02

PROFESSOR GURBAKHSI SINGH  
A.M. Ph.D. (Harvard)  
Vice-Chancellor

UNIVERSITY OF DELHI  
DELHI-110007.

No.VC/84-522.

June 7, 1984

Dear Professor Khanna:

Kindly refer to your D.O. letter No.F.2-8/80(C.2) dated the 6th June, 1984 regarding certain information in regard to the conditions for permanent affiliation of a college to the University.

As regards serial No.(i) of your letter, a copy each of the following documents is enclosed:

- (i) An extract from Appendix VI relating to tuition and other fees.
- (ii) A copy each of Ordinance XVIII of the Ordinances of the University and Statute 30 of the Statutes of the University which contain the other information.

With regard to information at serial No.(ii), it is stated that the terms and conditions of service of the college teachers are governed by Ordinance XII of the Ordinances of the University, a copy of which is enclosed.

Moreover, in accordance with the Statute 30 of the Statutes of the University, the service conditions of the non-academic staff in the colleges shall be in accordance with those laid down by the University for similar posts in the University. A copy of service conditions applicable to the non-teaching staff in the University is enclosed.

The scales of pay and strength of the staff (teaching and non-teaching both) are in accordance with the norms laid down by the University Grants Commission.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

sd/-

(GURBAKHSI SINGH)

Professor S.K. Khanna  
Secretary  
University Grants Commission  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,  
New Delhi-110002.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.6.03 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to undertake the Cadre Review of the Library staff of Central Universities.

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The University Grants Commission constituted a committee consisting of following members to undertake the cadre review of library staff of Central Universities:-

1. Professor P.N. Kaula  
Visiting Professor  
Lucknow University  
Lucknow.
2. Shri T.S. Rajagopalan  
Scientist Incharge  
INSDOC  
New Delhi
3. Shri Girja Kumar  
Librarian, J.N.U.  
New Delhi

4. Shri R.K. Chhabra  
New Delhi
  
5. Shri P.S. Rana  
Deputy Secretary  
Department of Personnel  
Ministry of Home Affairs  
New Delhi.

The Committee has now submitted the report which is attached as Annexure -I. The main observations/recommendations of the Committee are given below:-

1. The Committee regrets to record that the ad-hoc decisions taken by the Central Universities about promotions etc has been the cause of discontentment in the Universities.
  
2. The Committee has recommended that there may be three categories of library staff and the promotional avenues and selection grades may be as under:-

(i) Library Attendants

50 % of the total cadre of library attendants may be in the grade of Rs.210-270 and other 50% in the grade of Rs.260-350 as at present.

The Committee recommends the selection grades of Rs.320-400 to the extent of the 1/3rd of the total cadre of Senior Library Attendants.

(ii) Semi-Professional Assistant in the grade of Rs.380-640

The 25% of the posts may be filled by promotion from lower cadre subject to fulfilment of minimum qualifications.

The Committee has recommended selection grade of Rs.425-700 to the extent of 1/3rd of the total cadre strength.

(iii) Professional Assistants in the grade of Rs.550-900

25% of the posts may be filled by promotion from Semi-Professional Assistants subject to fulfilment of minimum qualifications.

The Committee has recommended selection grade of Rs.650-1200 to the extent of the 1/3rd of the total cadre.

The Committee has recommended that 25% of the posts of Asstt. Librarians may be filled by promotion from Professional Assistant subject to fulfilment of qualifications.

The Committee has strongly urged that the Commission may take note of the revision of pay scales of college librarians who were in the same scale as Professional Asstt. i.e. Rs.550-900 to Rs.700-1600, and consider the revision of pay scales of Professional Assistants.



4. The other library staff i.e. clerks, farash etc may be part of the general pool of the similar staff in the Universities.
5. The norms for the library staff which were determined three decades back may be reviewed urgently with the help of an expert committee, keeping in view the scientific and technical developments in the management of libraries.
6. The library staff may be provided study leave and inservice training facilities.
7. The entire staff in the university library including departmental libraries and campus libraries should form a common pool.
8. The Commission may as early as possible prescribe the qualifications for future recruitment of Librarians, Deputy Librarians for the revised pay scales.
9. In view of the upgraded pay scales, in future the method of recruitment for the posts of Asstt. Librarian Deputy Librarians and Librarians may be the same as that of Lecturers, Readers and Professors respectively.
10. The cadre review may be undertaken regularly every five year.

11. The committee has recommended rationalisation of designation of the library staff so as to make these uniform in all the universities. These may be Librarian, Deputy Librarian, Asstt. Librarian, Professional Asstts, Semi-Professional Assistants and Library Attendants.
12. The Committee has not considered implications of these recommendations for the staff working in the Delhi College libraries.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (NP-I)/DS (NP)

Annexure I to Item No. 6.03

Report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to undertake cadre review of the library staff of Central Universities.

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The University Grants Commission constituted a committee consisting of following members to undertake the cadre review of library staff of Central Universities:-

1. Professor P.M.Kaula,  
Visiting Professor,  
Lucknow University,  
Lucknow. Chairman
2. Shri T.S.Rajagopalan,  
Scientist Incharge, INSDOC,  
New Delhi.
3. Shri Girja Kumar,  
Librarian, J.N.U.,  
New Delhi.
4. Shri R.K.Chhabra,  
New Delhi.
5. Shri P.S.Rana,  
Deputy Secretary,  
Department of Personnel,  
Ministry of Home Affairs,  
New Delhi

The Committee had four meetings (on 29th October, 1983, 7th April, 1984, 11th May, 1984 and 28th May, 1984). The committee examined the detailed information submitted by all the Central University libraries and also discussed the details with the librarians of the Central Universities who were invited for this purpose.

The committee took note of the guidelines of the Government of India regarding cadre review that it does not involve any revision of pay scale and that it includes introduction of selection grades on the analogy of Central Government for those cadres where there is relatively acute stagnation. Most of the Librarians of the Central Universities have also favoured the idea of introducing

Contd..... 2/-

appropriate selection grades for different cadres in the libraries. The committee has also taken into account the existing pay scales for selection grades in the Central Government.

The existing position about promotion, stagnations was also explained by the librarians during their personal discussions with the committee. The Committee after the detailed study came to the conclusion that the promotional policy followed by each university is different and by and large adhoc decisions have been taken purely on length of service and without any competitive selection. In fact in one university there have been large scale upgrading of the posts and the lowest scale in the cadre of library attendant has been created for Semi-Professional Assistants on par with that of the Professional Assistants and persons placed in the grade without possessing the qualifications for the Professional Assistants.

The ad-hoc decisions taken by these universities, the committee regrets to record, has been the additional cause of discontentment in other universities. The committee also felt that there is no uniform policy about cadre strength in different universities.

The information supplied by the Libraries has been tabulated to indicate the extent of the stagnation. This is given in Appendix-I. From this it appears that the problem of stagnation is not very acute particularly in the new universities like Hyderabad and North-Eastern Hill University.

In all these libraries, though there are different departmental and sector libraries, the entire library staff is considered as a one common pool for promotions. The Class IV employees and library clerks are considered as a part of university general pool.

The committee noted that the Government of India and the U.G.C. have revised the pay scales of librarians, Deputy Librarians and Assistant Librarians and brought these on par with those of Professors, Readers and Lecturers and also covered them under the merit promotion scheme, if they are declared as teachers by the university. Further it was noted that in the case of the librarians in the college also the following revision has been effected:-

	Scale as on 31-12-1972	Scale as on 1-1-1973	Revised scale with effect from 1.4.198
College Librarians	400-950 400-800 300-600	700-1300 700-1100 550-900	700-40-1100-50 1300-50-1600.

The upgraded scale, effective from 1.4.1980 is, however, admissible to only those existing incumbents who possess the qualifications as indicated below:-

First or second class B.A./B.Sc./B.Com. degree plus a First or Second Class M.Lib. Sc. degree.

or

First or Second Class, M.A./M.Com/M.Sc. degree and first and second class, B.Lib.Sc. or a diploma in library Science.

The U.G.C. has, however, now prescribed the following qualifications for recruitment to the posts of Asstt. Librarians/College Librarians in the scale of Rs. 700-1600.

- i) Good Academic record with at least a high second class Master's degree in a subject other than Library Science.
- ii) Master degree in Library Science with first or high second class.

The committee observed that in the case of Professional Assistants appointed in the Central Universities including Delhi Colleges in the scale of Rs. 550-900, the minimum qualifications prescribed are as follows:-

A degree followed by diploma in Library Science (one year's course) after graduation or its equivalent and four years experience

or

M.A./M.Sc. followed by a diploma in Library Science or its equivalent without experience.

It would thus be observed that the Government of India has upgraded the scales of pay of College Librarians from Rs. 550-900 (i.e. same as that of the Professional Assistants in Central Universities) to Rs. 700-1600.

Keeping in view all these points the Committee recommends (a) that there may be three categories of Library staff and the promotional avenues and selection grade may be as under:-

1. Library Attendants: - (Including Janitors, Binders etc.).

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The existing pattern pertaining to Library Attendants in all Central Universities may be continued i.e. 50% of the total cadre of Library Attendants may be Junior Library Attendants in the grade of Rs. 210-270 and other 50% of be Senior Library Attendants in the grade of Rs. 260-350, subject to completion of a 8 years service as Junior Library Attendant.

(b) The Committee recommends provision of selection grade of Rs. 320-400 to the extent of 1/3rd of the total cadre of Senior Library Attendants. The eligibility for appointment in the selection grade would be minimum 8 years service in the grade of Senior Library Attendant.

II. Semi-Professional Assistant in the Grade of Rs. 380-640. The 25% of these posts may be filled by promotion from lower cadre of Selection Grade Senior Library Attendants subject to fulfilment of minimum qualifications laid down after completion of minimum 5 years service. The other 75% posts may be filled by direct recruitment.

2. A selection grade of Rs. 425-700 be provided to the extent of 1/3rd of the total cadre strength of Semi-Professional Assistants. The eligibility for appointment in the selection grade would be minimum of 8 years service in the grade of Semi-Professional Assistants.

III. Professional Assistants in the grade of Rs. 550-900.

25% of these posts may be filled by promotion from Semi-Professional Assistants subject to fulfilment of minimum qualifications laid down after completion of minimum 5 years service and other 75% posts to be filled by direct recruitment.

A selection grade of Rs. 650-1200 may be provided to the extent 1/3rd of the total cadre of Professional Assistants. The eligibility for appointment in selection grade would be minimum 8 years service in the grade of Professional Assistants.

The committee also recommends that 25% posts of Assistant Librarians may be filled from professional Assistants subject to fulfilment of qualifications laid down and after completion of minimum 5 years service.

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The committee also strongly felt that with the upgradation of pay scales of the posts of college librarians to Rs. 700-1600, the Professional Assistants in the Central Universities have reasons to complain that they have not been treated properly. The duties of librarians in the colleges would be somewhat different from those of Professional Assistants in the Universities and the qualifications prescribed of college librarians are slightly higher than those prescribed for Professional Assistants, however, the committee strongly urges the Commission that it may take a note of these matters and consider the revision of pay scales of Professional Assistants. The committee is not making any specific recommendations as this was not in its purview.

The other recommendations of the committee are given below:-

1. All other staff working in the libraries i.e. Clerks (Somewhere designated as Library Clerks), Farash (wherever they exist) and Safaiwala may be part at the general pool of similar staff in in the universities.
2. The minimum qualifications, job descriptional etc. for these categories of staff i.e. Library Attendants, Semi-Professional Assistants and Professional Assistants may be as given in Appendix-II.
3. The norms for the library staff which were determined about three decades back may be reviewed urgently with the help of an expert committee, keeping in view the Scientific and Technological Development in the management of Libraries.
4. The library staff may be provided study leave facilities and also inservice training so as to enable them to improve their professional completeness and improve promotional prospects.
5. When a university has a Central Library and also Departmental Libraries or Campus Libraries, the entire library staff should form a common pool.
6. No university, particularly when lakhs of Rupees are spent for the acquisition of Books and Journals, should remain without a Librarian for a long period. It was, noted with regret that the Hyderabad University had since its inception no librarian.

7. The Commission may as early as possible prescribe qualifications for future recruitment of Librarian and Deputy Librarians for revised scales as envisaged by Government of India while upgrading scales on par with Professors, Readers and Lecturers respectively.
8. In view of the upgraded scales of Assistant Librarians, Deputy Librarians and Librarians and method of recruitment, in future, be the same as that of Lecturers, Readers and Professor respectively. The committee has earlier recommended that 25% posts of the Assistant Librarians may be filled from Professional Assistants. The other 75% posts may be filled as per method of recruitment of Lecturers.
9. The cadre review may be undertaken regularly every five years.
10. The committee strongly recommends that the designation of the staff in the library may be rationalised and made uniform in all universities. These may be Librarian, Deputy Librarian, Asstt. Librarian, Professional Asstts., Semi-Professional Asstts. Senior and Junior Library Attendants.
11. The committee, while making these recommendations did not consider its implications for the staff working in libraries of Delhi Colleges.

The committee is grateful to the librarians of all Central Universities for supplying necessary information and also attending personally the discussion meeting at Delhi and also UGC office for cooperation given for the work of the committee.

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Appendix I to Annexure I to item No.6.03

The extent of stagnation in different categories  
of the library staff in Central Universities

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University	Total	Length of services in the grades		
		More than 15 years	10 to 15 years	Less than 10 years
<b>Professional Assistants (Rs. 550-900)</b>				
Delhi University	55	Nil	10	45
Aligarh Muslim Univ.	39	2	1	35
Hyderabad	9	-	-	9
N.E.H.U.	10	1	-	9
J.N.U.	26	-	16	10
Visva Bharati	12+7*	getting promotion in 7 to 10 years		* in 425-700.
B.H.U.	14*	1	3	2 (8 vacancies)
(1 post in 775-1000)				
<b>(B) Semi-Prof. Assistants (380-640)</b>				
Delhi University	54	4	5	45
A.M.U.	75	8	10	57
Hyderabad	9	-	-	9
N.E.H.U.	14	-	-	14
J.N.U.	27	-	12*	15 * in 550-900
Visva Bharati	6	Promotion in 7 to 10 years		
B.H.U.	32	9	4	14 (5 vacancies)
<b>(C) Library Attendants (210-270 &amp; 260-350)</b>				
Delhi University	111	12	13	67
AMU (all in selection grade)	48	21	6	21
Hyderabad	7	-	-	7
N.E.H.U.	10	-	-	10
J.N.U.	23	-	9	14
Visva Bharati	32	-	-	-
B.H.U.	26	2	1	20 (3 vacancies)

Appendix II to Annexure- I to item 6.03

The Qualifications, Job Description for Library Staff

<u>Category/grade Qual.</u>	<u>Skill Required</u>	<u>Job Performed</u>
Professional Assistant D-900	1. Knowledge of subject;	1. Books/Periodicals selection (Preliminary).
	2. Knowledge of Language;	2. Organisation of book selection sources;
	3. Knowledge of Library techniques;	3. Classification and cataloguing;
	4. Knowledge of book market	4. Indexing, abstracting and press-clipping;
	5. Knowledge of reference sources and bibliographies.	5. Guidance in the use of reading materials/cataloguers/reference sources etc.
	6. Knowledge of Users' needs;	6. Preparation of bibliographies/reading lists;
	7. Knowledge of handling information technology;	7. Preparation of readers profiles;
	8. Knowledge of accounting procedures;	8. Placement of book orders;
	9. Knowledge of public relations;	9. Handling of books-on approval;
	10. Knowledge of institutions interest to librarians;	10. Maintenance of financial records e.g. Allocation, Commitment, Payment registers;
	11. Ability to converse and draft.	11. Verification of prices, physical conditions of book, rates of conversion and discount;
Degree followed post-graduate diploma in library science (one year course) after graduation or its equivalent and four years experience OR B.Sc. followed postgraduate diploma in lib. science or its equivalent throughout experience.		12. Handling import of non-books materials;
		13. Verification of membership forms;
		14. Maintenance of records and statistics;
		15. Initiation readers;
		16. Handling Inter-Library-Loan operations;
		17. Use of mechanical/electronic gadgets; including computer, for handling information service and house keeping jobs;

1.	2.	3.
Semi-Professional Assistant.	1. Knowledge of library techniques (of semi-professional level).	18. Maintenance of Authority file/staff manual;
Rs. 380-640	2. Knowledge of library routines.	19. Stock verification;
Degree in Arts Science of Commerce and also hold a diploma/certificate in library science.	3. Knowledge of accounting routines.	20. Selection of books for different types of binding and
		21. Correspondence.
		1. Preparation of book selection slips;
		2. Checking with catalogues for order placement;
		3. Accessioning of books;
		4. Registration of periodicals
		5. Completion of books-peg and pen work;
		6. Filling of catalogue cards
		7. Issue and return of books
		8. Reminders for overdue books
		9. Reservation of books;
		10. Checking of records for lost tickets;
		11. Preparation of membership cards;
		12. Issue of clearance certificates;
		13. Preparation of books and periodicals for binding
		14. Bill passing;
		15. Record maintenance;

2.

3.

Attendant

1. Knowledge of library routines (of elementary level);
2. Ability to read and write English.
3. Ability to read and write and comprehend library cards numbers.
4. Ability to perform manual operations.

Senior  
Rs. 350  
Qualification  
Equivalent  
with good  
writing and  
previous experi-  
ence of library

1. Shelving, retrieval and tracing of documents, e.g.
  - a. Books;
  - b. Periodicals;
  - c. Microforms;
  - d. Special types of documents such as gramophone records tapes, slides etc.;
2. Writing class nos. on date-slips, book cards etc.
3. Tracing of books;
4. Collation of periodicals for binding;
5. Manning Entry/Exit/Property counters;
6. Stamping/Labeling/Pasting etc.;
7. Shifting of reading materials
8. Shelf maintenance (including cleaning).

Junior Rs. 210-  
Essential  
Qualification  
Desirable experience  
Having worked in  
the library.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.6.05 : To consider the request of Dr. M.N. Das, Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University to sanction a fellowship to him for research on NEHRU.

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Dr. M.N. Das, Vice-Chancellor of Utkal University and an eminent scholar who has written a book on "The Political Philosophy of Jawaharlal Nehru" in 1961 has requested the Commission for the grant of a fellowship for research on NEHRU. Dr. M.N. Das desired to complete his earlier research work on "Nehru's foreign Policy or to take up some other aspect of "Nehru's Life and work". A copy of the letter received from Dr. M.N. Das is enclosed (Annexure I).

In this connection, it may be mentioned that the Commission at its meeting held on Oct, 83 (Item No.2.01) decided to award Research Associateships and Junior Research Fellowships on NEHRU Studies.

Accordingly to the eligibility conditions laid down by the Commission (Copy enclosed Annexure - II) in regard to the selection of Research Associateship, a candidate should preferably be below the age of 45 years. Dr. M.N. Das is above the age of 58 years.

A similar request was received earlier from Dr. (Mrs. Shobana Nayar for consideration for the award of Research Associateship. Dr.(Mrs) Nayar was of 59 years old. The Commission at its meeting held on May, 1984 (Item No.6.06) considered her request and agreed that Dr. (Mrs) Nayar may be provided U.G.C. Assistance on the same condition as applicable to the retired teachers to work on the project.

Dr. M.N. Das is very keen for taking up the research work on NEHU Studies. As he is very distinguished Historian, it is for consideration whether we may consider his case under the scheme of Retired Teachers or award him a Research Associateship for conducting research on Nehru Studies as a special case.

Matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US(EF)/JS(MC)

Annexure-I to Item No. 6.05

Copy of Letter No. D.O.No.VC-1110/84 dated May 25, 1984 from Dr. M.N.Cas, Vice Chancellor, Utkal University, Vani Vihar, Bhubaneswar addressed to Dr. (Mrs) Shah, Chairman, U.G.C. New Delhi.

Sub: U.G.C. Fellowship for research on Jawaharlal Nehru.

I am deeply obliged to you for the interview you were pleased to grant me on 23rd May, 1984 at 3.30 P.M. in your residence.

I take the liberty to write this personal letter to you for which I may kindly be excused.

In 1961, my book "The Political Philosophy of Jawaharlal Nehru" was published by George Allen and Unwin, London, and The John Day Company, New York. Soon thereafter, Allen and Unwin requested me to write on "The Foreign Policy of India's First Prime Minister" and I started collecting material for the above work. But I could not complete it because of my other research engagements which included "India under Morley and Minto : Politics behind Revolution, Repression and Reforms", "Indian National Congress Vrs. the British : 1885 - 1918", etc. My latest published work is "Partition and Independence of India : Inside Story of the Mountbatten Days" which I wrote after going through the original Mountbatten papers in United Kingdom with a very special permission from Lord Brabourne, the son-in-law of the late Earl Mountbatton. I was the first Indian scholar to enjoy the privilege for consulting the Mountbatten papers.

At the moment, I am working on "The History of Indian National Congress" to be published on the occasion of the centenary celebration of the Congress in 1985. The Prime Minister herself is the Chairman of this project and I have been placed in charge of Volume III of this 5-Volume project, covering the crucial period from 1935 to 1947.

In the light of my above works, I beg to request you for favour of your kind consideration if I can apply for the U.G.C. Fellowship for research on Nehru, so that I can complete my earlier research on Nehru's Foreign Policy or take up some other aspect of Nehru's life and work. The Fellowship Rules prescribe the age limit of 55, while I am above 58.

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I submit herewith my brief bio-data. Given opportunity, I feel confident that I can do some substantial research on Jawaharlal Nehru under the patronage of the University Grants Commission. I may kindly be permitted to mention here that because of higher research assignments I have already decided to give up my present office as the Vice-Chancellor of Utkal University.

With deep regards,



Annexure-II to Item No. 6.05

Rules for Award of Research Associateship in  
Science & Humanities including Social Sciences &  
Engineering and Technology reserved for Scheduled  
Castes and Scheduled Tribe candidates

1. Purpose of the Award:

The Commission awards 40 Research Associateships every year with a view to provide an opportunity to research students and teachers who have shown extra-ordinary talent for research and competence to take up research work independently in Science, Humanities including Social Sciences and Engineering & Technology.

2. Value:

The Research Associateship is awarded in four categories viz. A, B, C & D and carries the following fixed consolidated emoluments with no other allowances:

A.	Rs.	900/-	per month
B.	Rs.	1,100/-	per month
C.	Rs.	1,300/-	per month
D.	Rs.	1,500/-	per month

The Research Associateship carries a contingency grant of Rs. 4,000/- p.a. for approved contingent expenditure. The Associateship and contingency grants are exempted from Income Tax.

3. Eligibility:

Research Associateships are intended for research workers and teachers preferably below the age of 45 years who have obtained a doctorate degree, have published research work to their credit and have already shown evidence of independent research work. In case of women candidates, the limit is upto 55 years.

4. Conditions of Award:

- (a) The Associateship are tanable at any University/ College or Institution approved under the University Grants Commission Act.
- (b) The Associate will do whole time research work in a subject selected by him and approved by the University.

- (c) The Associate shall not accept or take any appointment paid or otherwise or receive any emoluments, salary, stipend etc., from any other source during the tenure of award.
- (d) Research Associates are expected to move to a college or a university so that their services could be utilised for strengthening the teaching programme and would devote maximum of eight hours a week for this purpose.
- (e) The Associate shall present, through the Senior Faculty member with whom he is working and the Head of the Department/University, half yearly report on the progress of his work. He shall before the expiry of the Associateship, present a comprehensive report to the Commission free of cost a copy of published work, if any, and an abstract in about 500 words of the research work done during the tenure of Associateship.
- (f) If an Associate wishes to leave the Associateship before the end of the tenure, it should be done with the prior approval of the Commission. He should also obtain prior permission of the Commission for appearing at any examination conducted by any University or public body.
- (g) The Research Associateship will be tenable initially for a period of three years extendable for another term not exceeding two years.
- (h) The Commission may terminate the Associateship at any time if not satisfied with the progress or conduct of the Associate.

#### 5. Leave:

- (a) Leave for a maximum period of thirty days in a year in addition to general holidays may be taken by any Associate with the approval of the Head of the Department. The general holidays, however, do not include the vacation period e.g. Summer, Winter and Pooja vacations. The women awardees would be eligible for maternity leave at full rates for a period not exceeding three months, once during the tenure of their award.
- (b) The Associate may, in special cases, be allowed by the Commission leave without Associateship for a period not exceeding three months during the tenure of award on the recommendations of the the period of leave without Associateship will count towards the tenure of Associateship.

the supervisor and the Institution concerned.

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6. Selection:

The selection of research associate will be made on merit and on the recommendations of a Selection Committee appointed by the Commission for this purpose after interviewing the candidates. Candidates called for interview will be paid single second class rail fare each way by the shortest route. The selection will be made once a year. The decision of the Commission shall be final.

7. Payment:

Payment of the Associateship amount will be made to the Institution concerned for the period ending March each financial year for disbursement to the fellow in the first week of every month.

8. Application for Award:

Application for award in the prescribed form duly completed by the candidates alongwith necessary enclosure should reach the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 through the University or Institution where the candidate desires to work.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.6.06 : To consider the recommendations of the Standing Committee on new universities and university postgraduate centres on the report of the Committee which visited Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda to consider the proposal for giving it the status of a deemed university under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

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The Government of Bihar had sometime back sent a proposal for the declaration of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda as a deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act. The proposal was considered by the Standing Committee on new universities and university postgraduate centres at its meeting held on December 12, 1979. The Standing Committee could not recommend the proposal of the Government of Bihar. The Committee desired that the Government of Bihar may be advised to consider the desirability of developing it as an autonomous college within the existing regulations of the Magadh University. The above recommendation of the Standing Committee was accepted by the Commission at its meeting held on January 18, 1980. The Government of Bihar was advised accordingly.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture have

since intimated that they have been receiving several representations urging the Central Government to establish a University at Nalanda specially to promote buddhist studies. Some members of the Parliament have also supported the proposal and have written to the Prime Minister as well as the Education Minister.

While the Central Government were not in a position to accept the proposal to establish a university at Nalanda, it cannot be denied that promotion of Buddhist studies requires special consideration, especially when a specialised institution has been functioning there for the past several years. The status of an autonomous college may not provide the necessary support and encouragement. The Ministry of Education and Culture, therefore, was of the view that it would be worthwhile to give a fresh look to the Bihar Government's proposal for a deemed university status for the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara. The Ministry of Education and Culture had suggested that this proposal may be got reviewed. Accordingly the matter was reconsidered by the Standing Committee on new universities and university postgraduate centres at its meeting held on 22nd October, 1982 and by the Commission at its meeting held on December 21, 1982. The Commission agreed that the proposal may be reconsidered by sending a Committee to the institution.

Accordingly, the UGC constituted a Committee with the following members to consider the proposal of the Government of Bihar for giving Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda the status of an institution deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act:-

1. Professor Anita Banerji  
Member, UGC.

2. Dr. Jagannath Upadhyaya  
Jawaharlal Nehru Fellow  
Department of Buddhist Studies  
Sampurnanand Sanskrit Vishwavidyalaya  
Varanasi
3. Professor R.C. Pandeya  
Professor and Head  
Department of Philosophy and Dean,  
Faculty of Arts  
University of Delhi  
Delhi
4. Professor R. S. Sharma  
Department of History  
Delhi University  
Delhi
5. Professor Mrinal Miri  
Department of Philosophy  
North Eastern Hill University  
Shillong
6. Shri C.M. Ramachandran  
Under Secretary, UGC

The Committee with the exception of Professor Anita Banerji, visited Nava Malanda Mahavihara, Malanda on the 25th and 26th April, 1983.

A copy of the report of the Committee is enclosed (Annexure I).

The Committee has recommended that the Nava Malanda Mahavihara, Malanda be given full autonomy to organise its own academic, administrative and other affairs along the pattern of established universities and Institutions of higher learning. It should be deemed to be a university, on fulfilment of the conditions as under:-

1. It may be necessary to set-up an academic planning group which will lay down guidelines for the functioning of the institution. It may also think of suitable structural steps for implementing the guidelines.
2. The Vice-Chancellor/Director should be an eminent scholar who has specialised in any branch of the subjects covered by various divisions that are run by the Institute. He may be appointed by the Chancellor out of a panel of names recommended by a committee of three experts appointed for the purpose. He should hold office for five years and should not be ordinarily eligible for re-appointment.
3. There should be the Academic and Executive Councils to guide its affairs and to help its Vice-Chancellor and other authorities in implementing decisions. Care should however be taken not to have too many non-academic and ex-officio members on these Councils. There should be provisions for inviting prominent active educationists to become members. As far as possible elections to these bodies be avoided because our recent experience has shown that democratic representation and academic excellence generally do not go together.

There may, to begin with, be the following two faculties headed by Deans:

- a) Faculty of Languages and Linguistics.
- b) Faculty of Philosophy and Social Sciences.

The two deans shall be selected from among Professors of NNM and shall hold the office for five years. They may be appointed by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor.

Each Faculty will regulate, guide and co-ordinate academic activities of Divisions under its control.

I. The Faculty of Languages should have the following Divisions.

- (i) Division of Sanskrit
- (ii) Division of Pali, Prakrta and Apabhramisa
- (iii) Division of Linguistics
- (iv) Division of Tibetan and East Asian Languages  
(Chinese, Japanese, Korean)
- (v) Division of South Asian Languages and Culture  
(Burmese, Sinhalese, Cambodian and Thai)

II. Faculty of Philosophy and social sciences should have

- (i) Division of Philosophy and Logic
- (ii) Division of Comparative Religion  
(Judaism, Christianity, Islam etc.)
- (iii) Division of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology.



- (iv) Division of South East and East Asian History
- (v) Division of Sociology and Anthropology.

## II C O U R S E S

In each Division near by 50 % weightage in teaching should be given to buddhist themes. In Linguistics, Philosophy and Logic, and Sociology and Anthropology training should be imparted in such a way that a student is able to apply modern methods, techniques and knowledge to his chosen field of Buddhist study.

We have to ensure that the courses introduced in NNM must, without exception, be inter-Faculty Courses. Thus, for example, a student in the Faculty of Philosophy and Social Sciences must compulsrily offer another course from the Faculty of Languages, relevant to his main course. Similarly a student from the Faculty of Languages must offer a course from the other Faculty.

A Division should not be treated like a Department in Indian Universities. We think a Faculty to be the basic unit and a Division purely a convenient way of distributing the academic burden of the Faculty concerned. One important implication of this idea would be to have a main course in a Faculty consisting of components drawn from several Divisions within the same Faculty alongwith one or two courses as subjects of auxiliary study drawn from the Divisions of the other Faculty. The affiliation of a student should be designated in terms of the Faculty of his main course. It is not necessary to preface every degree with appellation 'Buddhist'; it may be designated purely in terms of the subject. One advantage of this would be that the students from NNM could be considered for appointment in other universities of general nature. A student of NNM, for example,

Offering History as main Course will be awarded, say, M.A Degree in History, though obviously his course will be heavily loaded with Buddhist content and he must have done an additional auxiliary course from another discipline.

### III ACADEMIC POSITIONS

Teaching positions should be assigned to Faculties, not to Divisions. Since NNM is being concerned as a special institution of higher learning demanding imaginative positions demanding experience and excellence should not be less than the number of Divisions in a Faculty. Thus roughly speaking there should be as many posts of Professors as there are Divisions, but it is also not necessary that at a given time there must necessarily be a post of Professor assigned to a Division. The posts of Professors should be filled in only when a really competent person is available for a particular Division in a Faculty. This way professorial posts would be floating posts, not necessarily available in a Division automatically. This recommendation aims at encouraging healthy academic competition among members of a Faculty.

To be more specific the Faculty of Languages should have 8 Professors, 14 Readers and 14 Lecturers and like-wise the Faculty of Philosophy and Social Science should have 6 Professors, 10 Readers and 12 Lecturers.

### IV RESEARCH FACILITIES & LIBRARY

This Mahavihara should develop into a good research centre for which necessary facilities should be provided. It would be necessary to institute Junior and Senior Fellowships. Research Associateships should be available especially for short term

visiting scholars from India and abroad.

The development of good library along with proper equipments must be given first priority for which the proposal submitted by NNM may be considered favourably.

Publication programme of NNM must concentrate on bringing out basic reference works like bilingual Dictionaries, Bibliographies etc. It may also undertake the publication of rare texts and their translations. A quality research journal may also be brought out. It should be ensured that money earned by the sale of publications is fed back into the publication programme.

#### V PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Regarding physical facilities required for the growth of NNM the following recommendations are made:-

1. Existing NNM complex should be integrated with the Huien-Tsan Memorial complex and both these should be under one control.
2. The present main building of NNM should be converted into Library with a new addition for housing the proposed publication unit.
3. A new building adjacent to the present should be constructed for housing administrative offices, meeting and Seminar rooms and a big auditorium.
4. A teaching block for the two Faculties should be constructed at the site of Huien Tsan Memorial near

the road.

Hostel for 100 students should be constructed at the farther end of the Memorial. A part of the Hostel should be earmarked for visiting scholars. Additional 20 rooms may be properly furnished to house students from abroad. This idea is to keep all the students and visiting scholars from India and abroad together, with a view to promote constant academic interaction among them and to provide them services at one point.

6. The existing International Hostel should be used as a Guest House for official visitors.
7. The present Temple Hostel should be developed into a small shopping centre run under the control of NNM. A working dispensary may also be housed here.
8. All the employees of NNM should be provided with suitable residential accommodation for which different sites may be selected.
9. For providing the supply of electricity and water regularly suitable steps should be taken with the cooperation of the Government of Bihar. The ideal position would be to have a small power house and a pumping station independently for the campus. Good and efficient Telephone and Postal Services are also required.
10. NNM should have transport facility of its own for the movement within the Campus. Roadways facilities should also be made available for convenient movement between

NNM and Patna.

11. The entire Campus should be developed along the modern lines of Campus development. But care should be taken to recreate the atmosphere of a Vihara.

## VI M I S C E L L A N E O U S

12. A comprehensive memorandum of Association (Constitution, rules and regulations) may be framed by a committee consisting of educationists and sent to the UGC for approval.
13. The first Vice-Chancellor, Deans, and the Registrar may be appointed by the Chancellor in consultation with prominent persons in the field of education.
14. Whether NNM be developed under the control of the UGC as a Central institution or whether it should remain the responsibility of the government of Bihar is a matter for policy decision. But it would be appropriate not to completely dissociate NNM from the local set up.
15. It would not be improper to emphasize that the implementation of recommendations contained in this part should form an integral part of declaring NNM as an institution deemed to be a University. Nothing worth-while is likely to happen if the declaration is made first without deciding as to what academic and administrative shape NNM should take in the future.

copy of the observations made by Professor Jagannath Upadhyaya on the report of the committee is enclosed (Annexure II). Since his observations go against the spirit of the report and if followed, the NNM will be reduced to the status of a Theological Seminary and this also would go against the inter-disciplinary approach adopted in the original report, the majority of the members did not agree with the observations of Dr. Upadhyaya.

The matter was placed before the Standing Committee on New Universities and University Post-graduate centres at its meeting held on 19th May, 1984.

The Committee accepted the recommendations made in the report of the Committee which visited Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, to consider the proposal for giving it the status of a deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, and recommended that the proposal of the Government of Bihar, for granting deemed to be a University status to the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, may be accepted in principle subject to, fulfilment of the observations and recommendations made in the report of the committee, and also subject to the condition that the State Government takes over the responsibility of payment of maintenance grant including recruitment of teachers and also for providing matching share for development schemes as per the UGC pattern of assistance. The State Government may also be apprised of the guidelines laid down by the commission for declaring institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act, particularly with reference to clause 2 and 3 of the guidelines. The committee also recommended that the Memorandum of the Association of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, may be framed in consultation with the UGC.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP) / DS (CP)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
NEW DELHI

Report of the Committee which visited Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda to consider the proposal for giving it the status of a deemed university under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

.....

The Government of Bihar had sometime back sent a proposal for the declaration of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda as a deemed to be a university under Section 3 of the UGC Act. The proposal was considered by the Standing Committee on new universities and university postgraduate centres at its meeting held on December 12, 1979. The Standing Committee could not recommend the proposal of the Government of Bihar. The Committee desired that the Government of Bihar may be advised to consider the desirability of developing it as an autonomous college within the existing regulations of the Magadh University. The above recommendation of the Standing Committee was accepted by the Commission at its meeting held on January 18, 1980. The Government of Bihar was advised accordingly.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture have since intimated that they have been receiving several representations urging the Central Government to establish a University at Nalanda specially to promote Buddhist studies. Some members of the Parliament have also supported the proposal and have written to the Prime Minister as well as the Education Minister.

While the Central Government were not in a position to accept the proposal to establish a university at Nalanda, it cannot be denied that promotion of Buddhist studies requires special consideration, especially when a specialised institution has been functioning there for the past several years. The status of an autonomous college may not provide the necessary support and encouragement. The Ministry of Education and Culture, therefore, was of the view that it would be worthwhile

to give a fresh look to the Bihar Government's proposal for a deemed university status for the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara. The Ministry of Education and Culture had suggested that this proposal may be got reviewed. Accordingly the matter was reconsidered by the Standing Committee on new universities and university postgraduate centres at its meeting held on 22nd October, 1982 and by the Commission at its meeting held on December 21, 1982. The Commission agreed that the proposal may be reconsidered by sending a Committee to the institution.

Accordingly, the UGC constituted a Committee with the following members to consider the proposal of the Government of Bihar for giving Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda the status of an institution deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act. :-

1. Prof. Anita Lanerji,  
Member, U.G.C.
2. Dr. Jagannath Upadhyaya,  
Jawaharlal Nehru Fellow  
Department of Buddhist Studies  
Samburānanand Sanskrit  
Vishwavidyalaya,  
Varanasi.
3. Prof. R.C. Pandeya,  
Professor and Head  
Department of Philosophy  
and Dean, Faculty of Arts  
University of Delhi,  
Delhi.
4. Prof. R.S. Sharma,  
Department of History,  
Delhi University,  
Delhi.
5. Prof. Mrinal Miri,  
Department of Philosophy,  
North Eastern Hill University,  
Shillong.
6. Shri C.M. Ramachandran, ( Officer of the Commis  
Under Secretary,  
U.G.C.



The Committee with the exception of Prof. Anita Benerji, visited Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda on the 25th and 26th April, 1983. The Committee met the Director, the members of the teaching staff, research scholars and students of the Institute. The Committee has also discussed informally the proposal of the Government of Bihar with Dr. A.R. Kidwai, Governor of Bihar who is also the Chancellor of the Mahavihara.

Main Features

Establishment, location and area.

The Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda was established by the Government of Bihar in 1951 adjacent to the site of the Ancient Nalanda University in order to revive the old glory of ancient Nalanda University, and is maintained by the State Government. The Nava Nalanda Mahavihara is a Postgraduate Research Institute for Higher Studies in Pali and Buddhology. The Nava Nalanda Mahavihara is affiliated to Magadh University and has been brought within the purview of Section 2(f) of the UGC Act.

The Nava Nalanda Mahavihara possesses 10 acres of land with two big buildings where lecture rooms, library and administrative blocks are housed. The land has been donated by Shri Hasan Ahmed, a well known muslim Zamindar and Philanthropist. The estimated value of the assets of Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda comes to Rs.4 crores approximately. The assets consist of the land, buildings, furniture and its valuable and rich library containing books on Buddhism and allied subjects and good collection of rare books and MSS. Besides this, the Mahavihara receives annual grant of Rs.12 lakhs from the Education Department of the Government of Bihar.

Assets

The list of its assets are as follows:-

Land.....	Approximately 65 acres as detailed below :-
(a) Campus.....	6 Acres
(b) Temple Hostel.....	1 "
(c) Residental Qrs.....	6 "
(d) Huien-Tsang Memorial Hall.....	52 "
<hr/>	
Total	65 Acres.

Note : On amalgamation of Hiuen-Tsang Memorial Hall with the Mahavihara the Mahavihara will get possession of 52 Acres of land, on which the Hall measuring 106' X 98' with a corridor of 8' wide around the Hall, is built.

Building.... 1. Library building

Ground Floor-	(a) Hall.....	1
	(b) Strong Room.....	1
	(c) Binding Section....	1
	(d) Research Cubicles.....	16
	(e) other rooms.....	4
First Floor-	(a) Hall.....	1
	(b) Rooms.....	2

2. Administrative Building

(a) 15 rooms with a hall.  
At present it is being used as International Hostel.

3. Hostel building      Named as Temple Hostel with 7 rooms

4. Residential Quarters:

(a) Class I.....	2
(b) Class II.....	10
(c) Class III.....	3

Income and Expenditure

Grants from the State Government of Bihar constitute the main source of income of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara. The State Government contributes appropriate to the Institute as deemed suitable as a statutory grant, which can be revised every three years.

Salary of teaching and other staff of the Mahavihara constitutes the main item of the expenditure. The amount

allocated and the expenditure incurred by the Institute during the years 1979-80, 1980-81 and 1981-82 is indicated below :-

Year	Amount Allocated	Amount spent (figures are in lakhs of Rupees)
1979-80	6.25	5.08
1980-81	6.13	6.01
1981-82	7.59	7.30

Governing Body

According, to the memorandum of Association of Nava Nalanda Mahavihara there shall be a Board of Control consisting of the following members:-

- |   |                       |
|---|-----------------------|
| (i) The Governor of Bihar   | Chairman              |
| (ii) Education Commissioner, Bihar  | Ex-officio Member     |
| (iii) Director, Higher Education, Bihar   | -do-                  |
| (iv) Vice-Chancellor, Magadh University   | -do-                  |
| (v) Director of the Institute   | Ex-officio Secretary. |
| (vi) Representative of Finance<br>Department, Government of Bihar,<br>not below the rank of Special<br>Secretary. | Ex-officio Member     |
| (vii) Representative of the Ministry<br>of Education, Govt. of India  | -do-                  |
| (viii) Representative of the Ministry<br>of External Affairs.   | Member                |
| (ix) Two eminent scholars in the<br>field of Buddhist Studies to<br>be nominated by the Govt. of<br>Bihar.        | -do-                  |
| (x) One eminent scholar in the field<br>Buddhist or allied studies to be<br>nominated by the Govt. of India       | -do-                  |

The Board shall have the following powers :-

- to hold, control and administer the property and the funds of the Institute.
- to determine the form provided for the custody and regulate the use of common seal of the Institute.
- to determine and regulate all matters concerning the Institute.

- (d) to administer any fund placed at the disposal of the Board for specific purpose.
- (e) to create posts and appoint officers and other employees of the Institute and define their duties and provide for the filling of temporary vacancies, provided that no post the total emolument of which exceeds Rs.1,000/- per month, shall be created without the previous sanction of the State Government.
- (f) to have powers to accept transfers on behalf of the Institute of any movable property or immovable property to and for the purpose of the Institute.

Aims and Objectives

The aims and objectives of the Nava Nalanda Mahaviham are as under :-

1. To develop at Nalanda an Institute on the line of the old Vihara, where the teachers and disciples lived together devoting themselves fully towards the study and practice of the Dharma for the promotion of higher studies and research in Pali and Buddhology through Sanskrit, Tibetan, Chinese, Mongolian and other Asian languages.
2. To organise an up-to-date library of the above literature in print as well as in Mss. and modern publications and research works.
3. To accomodate monk and Lay scholars versed in traditional monastic learning and acquaint them with modern methods or research and comparative studies.
4. To admit graduates of recognised universities and train them in postgraduate studies and research in Pali and Buddhology, while acquainting them with the profundity and depth of ancient learning.
5. To send its scholars and Professors to centres of Buddhist learning in the neighbouring Buddhist countries to acquire first hand knowledge of their traditions and also to revive the old culturalties Nalanda had with them.
6. To invite eminent Buddhist scholars from different parts of the world for occasional visits to the Institute and to deliver lectures in their special subjects.

7. To critically edit, translate and publish Buddhist works from Pali, Sanskrit, Tibetan, Chinese, Mongolian and other Asian languages.
8. To compile and publish original research works on the different aspects of Pali & Buddh-ology.
9. To organise a 'Correspondence Course' in Pali and Buddhology for students unable to come and stay at the Institute as regular students and to examine and award Diplomas in the subject.
10. To publish a Quarterly Bulletin of the Institute in Pali, Tibetan, Chinese and English in order to keep the Buddhist world informed of its activities and progress.
11. To propagate culture and education in the neighbouring village by means of occasional lectures, night-classes, educative recreations, dramas and dialogues.

#### Academic Activities

The Institute for the present imparts teaching for the M.A. or the Pradhanacharya degree courses in 1) Pali (2) Logic & Philosophy and (3) Ancient Indian and Asian Studies. Besides, it conducts researches in different branches of Buddha and prepares scholars for Ph.D/ and D.Lit. degree of Magadh University. In order to equip the students to handle the regional sources in Pali and Sanskrit, the Institute also provides teaching in Pali and Acharya courses in traditional lands. The Institute also imparts teaching for diploma examination in Sanskrit, Prakrit, Hindi, English, French, German, Russian, Tibetan, Chinese, Mongolian, Japanese, Burmese, Siamese and Silhales etc.

When the Mahavihara was stated; there was a special course in English entitled " B.A. special in English." This has been dropped for the last three years because of the vacancy in the department which has not been filled up yet and as a result, the working knowledge of English has become very poor in Mahavihara. The Nava Nalanda Mahavihara as per its constitution has been honouring distinguished scholars of the work by conferring them the Degree of Vidyavaridhi (D.Lit.) in recognition and appreciation of their unique and original contribution towards the advancement of Buddhistic learning.

Day scholars from the neighbouring town and villages are also admitted in the different courses of studies in the Institute. The academic activities carried on at the Mahavihara are as follows:-

- (a) Teaching
- (b) Research and Publication
- (c) Extension Lecturers
- (d) Kashyap Memorial lecturers

#### Library

The library of the Mahavihara has a rich collection of the Chinese Tripitaka, Tibetan Tripitaka, Japanese Buddhist Texts and a good number of books on other aspects of Buddhism besides the entire Pali Tripitaka and Pali Atthakathas in Burmese, Ceylonese, Siamese, Roman and Cambodian scripts. It has got about 33871 books including periodicals, Series Books and M.S.S.etc The Mahavihara has a qualified librarian to look after the library. In addition, it has two Assistant librari, 3 literate attendant, 1 Daftry and 1 peon. The existin number of books in and on the Pali Tradition and others listed below:-

(i) THERAVADA BUDDHISM ( PALI )

- A. Devanagari Pali Tripitaka and its Hindi translation
- B. Burmese Pali Tripitaka and its Burmese translation
- C. Sinhalese Pali Tripitaka and its Sinhalese translation
- D. Thai Pali Tipitaka and its Thai translation
- E. Cambodian Pali Tipitaka.

(ii) MAHAYANA BUDDISM

- a. Tibetan Text and Xylographs
- b. Peking edition Tibetan Tripitaka 11,836 books
- c. Northern & Lhasa editions Tibetan Tripitaka
- d. Derge edition Tibetan Tripitaka

(iii) Buddhist literature in general ... 3,153 books

(iv) Books other than above & journals/18,882 "  
periodicals

Total: 33,871

Faculty Position

Subject-wise details of the existing faculty position in the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara are given below:-

...10/-

S.No.	S.No. Subject	Subject		No. of the teachers with Ph.D.	No. of teachers with publication to their credit
		No. of Prof.	No. of Lecturers		
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Pali	1	6	6	6
2.	Ancient Indian and Asian studies	-	2 (1 honorary)	2	2
3.	Philosophy	1	1	1	1
4.	Sanskrit	-	1	M.A. First Class	1
5.	Hindi	-	1	1	1
6.	Chinese & Japanese	-	1	M.A.	1
7.	Tibetology	-	1	-	1
8.	French, German & Russian Studies	-	1	-	-

Besides above, there is a honorary research professor who could read Sanskrit in Gurukul and Pali in Vidyalankara College in Lanka.

The Professors and lecturers in the various departments of the Mahavihara carry a scale of Rs.1350-2000 and Rs.1000-1820 respectively. The teachers in these departments are treated as State Government employees and therefore carry the scale of pay of the State Government.

Position relating to other staff:

The Nava Nalanda Mahavihara has a whole time Director and a Registrar besides a number of supporting staff. The present Director of the Institute (Dr. Gustav Roth) is a National of West Germany. He obtained his Ph.D. degree from Munich University in 1952. His thesis dealt with the edition explanation and transfer of a Prakrit Text Entitled Malli - Jnata, the 19th Chapter of Naya dhamma - Kahao, sixth Auga in the Jaina Svetambara Canon.



The present staff strength in the office of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara is as under:-

1.	Clerk Cum Accountant	1
2.	Clerk Cum Typist	1
3.	Steno Typist	1
4.	Typist	1
5.	Scribe	1
6.	Photographer	1
7.	Copyist	1
8.	Driver	1
9.	Mali	3
10.	Chowkidars	3
11.	Peons	3
12.	Ward servant	2
13.	Orderly peon	1
14.	Sweeper	2
15.	Cleaner	1

Method of admission of students

The Mahavihara, does not rely upon marks obtained by the applicant in the last examination for admission. Graduates from Universities of Bihar and elsewhere in India seek admission in different courses of the Mahavihara. Besides, postgraduate students and scholars from Thailand who reside in the Thai Monastery close, constantly seek admission of whom many have obtained the degree of Acharya, M.A. and Ph.D. Further more postgraduate students and scholars from Japan, Burma, Srilanka, Vietnam, Cambodia, Nepal, Bhutan and Bangladesh have been admitted as well as from Europe and America.

A Board of admission is formed consisting of three scholars for the purpose of interviewing applicants in personality test for admission.

Examination Results

The Mahavihara produced 61 Ph.Ds during the last three years. Out of these 9 thesis have been published and five are under publication.

The examination results in various subjects during the years 1979 and 1980 are given below:-

Sub.	Year	No. of First class	No. of Second class
1	2	3	4
<u>I M.A. Examination</u>			
a) Pali	1979	13	7
b) Philo-	1980	10	12
sophy	1979	-	2
c) Ancient	1980	1	10
Indian &			
Asian	1979	-	5
Studies	1980	-	4
II Pali			
Acharya	1980	3	9
	1981	-	11
	1982	6	-
III Diploma			
in	1980	2	4
Pali	1981	2	3
	1982	1	1

Meeting with the Director, teaching staff, research scholars and students of the Institute.

The students in their meeting with the committee are satisfied with the library facilities in the Institute. The library is however, congested as there is little space to accommodate new books. For the students coming from the foreign countries there is not a single hostel duly provided / proper sanitary arrangements etc.

being located in the region of Bihar effected from the extreme climate during the four seasons. Besides there is no Canteen as such where one may have decent breakfast etc. Water and Power Supply are almost non-existence.

The teachers in their meeting with the Committee members pleaded for giving deemed university status to the Mahavihara. The Mahavihara plans to restructure its courses to suit its needs and requirements and achieve its objectives. The academic programmes of the Mahavihara are seriously hampered as the Magadh University to which it is affiliated has not been able to hold the examinations and declare results in time. The greatest handicap that is standing in the way is the reluctance of Magdh<sup>a</sup> University to give them facilities for their academic growth. There is no hope for the development of Nalanda unless it is made an autonomous body free to steer its own path of development. The teachers argued that the Mahavihara, after getting the deemed to be university status will be able to re-model its courses as well as examination systems to suit its requirements and achieve its objectives.

Proposal of the Mahavihara for deemed to be university status.

In its proposal for giving Mahavihara the status of a deemed to be university, it has proposed re-organisation of the teaching and research at the Institute as under:-

1) Department of Pali Buddhism.

The teachers of the Mahavihara, besides doing post-graduate teaching in Pali and Buddhism, can successfully carry on comparative study on the subjects viz.

- (a) A comparative study of the Pali Nikayas and the Sanskrit Agamas (which exist only in Chinese).
- (b) A comparative study of the Theravada Vinaya with that of the Mahasanghika Vinaya and Tibetan Dulba.
- (c) A comparative and critical study of the different texts on the Abhidhamma.
- (d) A comparative study of the Buddhist monastic rules with that of the Jain monastic rules.

2. Department of Buddhist Sanskrit and its Literature

(a) The Department would concentrate on the critical study of Sanskrit works of different schools, preparation of critical editions of texts available in different versions, decipherment and publication of manuscripts, and so on.

(b) The Department would plan restoration and translation of such works which may provide them with the lost links in the history of Buddhism and Buddhist thought. Most of the original Sanskrit works are available in Chinese and Tibetan translations and the Department of Chinese and Tibetan studies and languages will cooperate in such plans.

(c) Buddhist hybrid Sanskrit has its own peculiarities and it is different from Brahmonical Sanskrit in many respects. It seems, to some extent, closer to Pali in its phonology and morphology. In cooperation of the Department of Pali, the facilities for working in this field will increase.

(d) In the northern part of the country and Nepal, the rare manuscripts of Buddhist works are in existence. Attempts should be made to locate them and persuade the owners to dispose of them. The Department may take up the job of surveying the possible regions and arrange for their procurement.

3. Department of Philosophy and Religion.

At present the existing department of Philosophy imparts postgraduate teaching to students for M.A. degree of Magadh University. Besides the study of proper philosophy (Eastern as well as Western) there is special emphasis even now on the critical and traditional study of the different systems of Buddhist Philosophy.

The proposal is to develop the department as an advanced Centre for the comparative studies of the Buddhist ideas together with other contemporary Eastern and Western thinkers.

4. Department of INDO-SINO-TIBETAN Studies.

Yuan Chuang/Hiuen Tsiang Memorial Hall constructed in collaboration with the Chinese Government was proposed to be a centre of advanced studies in Chinese, Japanese and Tibetan Buddhism and languages. Under the proposed University, the Department of Indo-Sino-Tibetan Studies should be developed in the complex of Hiuen Tsiang Memorial Hall and for its good start, there are a good collections of Chinese Tripitaka, Tibetan Tripitaka and arrangements for doing research through Chinese and Tibetan sources and teaching Chinese, Japanese, and Tibetan. The Department will concentrate on those aspects which will enhance the knowledge of Buddhism and also contribute towards better understanding of our relations with other countries in the past and at present.

5. Department of Indian, Central Asia and South Asian History Culture and Archaeology.

The Department of Ancient Indian and Asian Studies imparts detailed instruction in the Buddhist culture of the different countries at the post-graduate level,

The emphasis is here sought to be laid on the geographical distribution of Buddhism as also on the study of the influence of Indian Buddhism on the culture of the countries outside India.

6. Department of Modern Languages and Linguistics.

This department proposes to make arrangement for teaching these languages at the Mahavihara so that students and scholars may be trained to read the works in translation and the writings of modern scholars in these languages.

7. Department of Contemporary Buddhism.

This department is proposed to be developed so as to find out what developments are taking place in Buddhism, how they are changing the way of life of its followers, how are the Buddhists sensitive to such problems like world peace, etc;.

The Nava Nalanda Mahavihara has also proposed additional academic and non-academic staff for the various departments when the Mahavihara is given the status of deemed to be university. The Nava Nalanda Mahavihara has also proposed additional requirements amounting to Rs.1 crore for developing the Library as detailed below:-

	Rs.
a. Books-Rare Books, Journals & Periodicals and its back Volumes	40,00,000
b. Extension of Library Building	16,00,000
c. Library fittings and equipments	10,30,000
d. Microfilming unit, lamination unit, and Binding unit	29,70,000
e. Staff	4,00,000

Total:-1,00,00,000

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Nalanda was known to be the foremost centre in the entire civilized world of the day for the study, and research in Sanskrit and Mahayana Buddhism. People from different parts of India, China, Tibet, Mangolia came here to seek admission so that they could get an opportunity to learn the philosophical views of Nagarjuna, Assanga, Vasubandhu, Dignaga, Dharmakirti, Santaraksita etc. and to equip themselves for meditation and practice of Tantra. It is wellknown that great philosophical debate carried on by the Buddhists through long centuries with their counterparts in the non-Buddhist sector of Indian Philosophy has enriched composite Indian Culture to the extent that much of what we know of Indian tradition, Culture, Philosophy and religion bears the stamp of Buddhism emanating from Nalanda. No one can claim to know any non-Buddhist / Buddhism and similarly Buddhism cannot be understood without a thorough acquaintance with systems like Nyaya, Mimansa and Samkhya. This grand debate, for which Nalanda was the main Centre, was carried on entirely in Sanskrit. In order therefore to know Indian tradition and Culture as a whole one has to learn the history, of the development of the intellectual tradition in Nalanda.

Our attention has been drawn to Nalanda in recent times when we started reacquainting ourselves with Buddhism which was for all practical purposes lost to us. Since there has been a tendency to link a religion with a language and those who were responsible for bringing Buddhism to light drew their inspiration from Theravada Buddhism as it was practised in Srilanka, the equation of Buddhism with Pali language was easily

established. In the context of Nalanda this equation is inappropriate on two counts: first, because Nalanda has never been a place for Pali Buddhism though Pali Buddhist canon might have been the subject of subsidiary reading and secondly, because as is known to scholars, Pali was not the language of the region where Nalanda is located. But the establishment of the Nava-Nalanda Mahavihara (NNM) in itself though with almost exclusive orientation towards Pali was a welcome move as it helped creation of an atmosphere congenial to the growth of interest in Buddhist studies. It is now time to remove this inappropriety by making Nalanda a foremost centre primarily for the study of Sanskrit Buddhism, specially philosophy and religion, with a view to create an integrated understanding of composite Indian Culture. Exclusive emphasis on Pali as at present shows a truncate picture and hampers the development of full view of the Indian mind.

It may be mentioned here in passing that upto date NNM has not been able to develop itself into an institution of high learning. It has no doubt brought out a set of volumes of Pali canonical and commentatorial literature but from the point of view of scholarship these volumes have not contributed anything to knowledge. They are mainly reproductions of texts published after pains-taking labour by the Pali Text Society, London in Devanagari script. No doubt these volumes having been published and made easily available at low price have acquired good publicity value. Similar is the case of other publications, none of which (except a few works of Late Prof. Satkari Mukherjee) can be assigned high academic value. An academic institution in a secular society has to play an academic role and not run after the work of popularising a religious ideology.



Unfortunately NNM has so far not been able to extricate itself from its populist bias. We have to change its orientation to place it on sound academic footings.

#### ACADEMIC GUIDELINES

Any new plan for the academic development of NNM must follow the following guidelines:

(a) Buddhism being an integral part of the great Indian intellectual and spiritual tradition must be invariably studied in the context of full tradition. For example a student of the works of Dharmakirti should be necessarily familiar with the views of classical Nyaya and Mimamsa systems to which Dharmakirti responded vigorously.

(b) Keeping in view steadily growing interest in Buddhism all over the world it should also be studied in a comparative spirit. For example Buddhist logic or the world view should be studied in comparison with modern logic, phenomenology and Existentialism, as that along can make our study of Buddhism relevant to modern world.

(c) Study of Buddhism at Nalanda (India) cannot be carried on in isolation from similar old and new studies done and works written in many non-Indian languages. Thus we cannot ignore Tibetan, Chinese, Mongolian, Japanese, Korean, Thai, Indonesian, Burmese and Sinhalese, works to mention only a few prominent sources. Nor can we do well in our endeavour by ignoring English, French, German and Russian sources.

(d) Our study has to adopt dual method of approach. On the one hand we have to follow the traditional method of study in order to capture the true spirit in which ancient books have been written and on the other hand

works of modern scholarship like History, Anthropology, Archaeology, Sociology and Linguistics cannot be ignored.

In the absence of any centre anywhere where full study of Buddhism is carried out at present in all its aspects we may think of developing NNM as an ideal centre along the lines outlined above. Establishment and growth of such a Centre should be the primary responsibility of India where Buddhism was born and brought up.

#### ACADEMIC AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORGANIZATION

In the light of these guidelines NNM may take the following shape.

It should be given full autonomy to organise its own academic, administrative and other affairs along the pattern of established universities and Institutions of higher learning. It should be deemed to be a university, on fulfilment of the conditions laid down hereunder.

1. It may be necessary to set-up an academic planning group which will lay down guidelines for the functioning of the institution. It may also think of suitable structural steps for implementing the guidelines.
2. The Vice-Chancellor/Director should be an eminent scholar who has specialised in any branch of the subjects covered by various divisions that are run by the institute. He may be appointed by the Chancellor out of a panel of names recommended by a Committee of three experts appointed for the purpose. He should hold office for five years, and should not be ordinarily eligible for re-appointment.
3. There should be the academic and Executive Councils to guide its affairs and to help its Vice-Chancellor and other authorities in implementing decisions. Care should however be taken not to have too many non-academic and ex-officio members on these Councils. There should be provisions for inviting prominent active educationists to become members. As far as possible elections to

these bodies be avoided because our recent experience has shown that democratic representation and academic excellence generally do not go together.

4. There may, to begin with, be the following two faculties headed by Deans:

- (a) Faculty of Languages and Linguistics
- (b) Faculty of Philosophy and Social Sciences

The two Deans shall be selected from among Professors of NNM and shall hold the office for five years. They may be appointed by the Chancellor on the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor.

5. Each Faculty will regulate, guide and co-ordinate academic activities of Divisions under its control.

I. The Faculty of Languages should have the following Divisions:

- (i) Division of Sanskrit
- (ii) Division of Pali, Prakrta and Apabhramisa
- (iii) Division of Linguistics
- (iv) Division of Tibetan and East Asian Languages (Chinese, Japanese, Korean)
- (v) Division of South Asian Languages and Culture (Burmese, Sinhalese, Cambodian and Thai).

II. Faculty of Philosophy and Social Sciences should have

- (i) Division of Philosophy and Logic
- (ii) Division of Comparative Religion (Judaism, Christianity, Islam etc.)
- (iii) Division of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology
- (iv) Division of South East and East Asian History
- (v) Division of Sociology and Anthropology.

C O U R S E S

In each Division near by 50% weightage in teaching should be given to Buddhist themes. In Linguistics, Philology and Logic, and Sociology and Anthropology training should be imparted in such a way that a student is able to apply modern methods, techniques and knowledge to his chosen field of Buddhist study.

We have to ensure that the Courses introduced in NNM must, without exception, be inter-Faculty Courses. Thus, for example, a student in the Faculty of Philosophy and Social Sciences must compulsorily offer another course from the Faculty of Languages, relevant to his main course. Similarly a student from the Faculty of Languages must offer a course from the other Faculty.

A Division should not be treated like a Department in Indian Universities. We think a Faculty to be the basic unit and a Division purely a convenient way of distributing the academic burden of the Faculty concerned. One important implication of this idea would be to have a main course in a Faculty consisting of components drawn from several Divisions within the same Faculty alongwith one or two courses as subjects of auxiliary study drawn from the Divisions of the other Faculty. The affiliation of a student should be designated in terms of the Faculty of his main course. It is not necessary to preface every degree with appellation 'Buddhist'; it may be designated purely in terms of the subject. One advantage of this would be that the students from NNM could be considered for appointment in other universities of general nature. A student of NNM, for example, offering History as main Course will be awarded, say, M.A. Degree in History, though obviously

his course will be heavily loaded with Buddhist content and he must have done an additional auxiliary course from another discipline.

#### ACADEMIC POSITIONS

Teaching positions should be assigned to Faculties, not to Divisions. Since NNM is being concerned as a special institution of higher learning demanding imaginative inter-disciplinary approach the proportion of professorial positions demanding experience and excellence should not be less than the number of Divisions in a Faculty. Thus roughly speaking there should be as many posts of Professors as there are Divisions, but it is also not necessary that at a given time there must necessarily be a post of Professor assigned to a Division. The posts of Professors should be filled in only when a really competent person is available for a particular Division in a Faculty. This way professorial posts would be floating posts, not necessarily available in a Division automatically. This recommendation aims at encouraging healthy academic competition among members of a Faculty.

To be more specific the Faculty of Languages should have 8 Professors, 14 Readers and 14 Lecturers and likewise the Faculty of Philosophy and Social Science should have 6 Professors, 10 Readers and 12 Lecturers.

#### RESEARCH FACILITIES & LIBRARY

This Mahavihara should develop into a good research centre for which necessary facilities should be provided. It would be necessary to institute Junior and Senior Fellowships. Research Associateships should be available specially for short term visiting scholars from India and abroad.

The development of good library along with proper equipments must be given first priority for which the proposal submitted by NNM may be considered favourably.

Publication programme of NNM must concentrate on bringing out basic reference works like bilingual Dictionaries, Bibliographics etc. It may also undertake the publication of rare texts and their translations. A quality research journal may also be brought out. It should be ensured that money earned by the sale of publications is fed back into the publication programme.

#### PHYSICAL FACILITIES

Regarding physical facilities required for the growth of NNM the following recommendations are made:-

1. Existing NNM complex should be integrated with the Huien-Tsan Memorial complex and both these should be under one control.
2. The present main building of NNM should be converted into Library with a new addition for housing the proposed publication unit.
3. A new building adjacent to the present should be constructed for housing administrative offices, meeting and Seminar rooms and a big auditorium.
4. A teaching block for the two Faculties should be constructed at the site of Huien Tsan Memorial near the pond.
5. Hostel for 100 students should be constructed at the farther end of the Memorial. A part of the Hostel should be earmarked for visiting scholars. Additional 20 rooms may be properly furnished to house students from abroad. This idea is to keep all the students and visiting scholars from India and abroad together, with a view to promote constant academic interaction among them and to provide them services at one point.

6. The existing International Hostel should be used as a Guest House for official visitors.
7. The present Temple Hostel should be developed into a small shopping centre run under the control of NNM. A working dispensary may also be housed here.
8. All the employees of NNM should be provided with suitable residential accommodation for which different sites may be selected.
9. For providing the supply of electricity and water regularly suitable steps should be taken with the co-operation of the Government of Bihar. The ideal position would be to have a small power house and a pumping station independently for the Campus. Good and efficient telephone and postal services are also required.
10. NNM should have transport facility of its own for the movement within the Campus. Roadways facilities should also be made available for convenient movement between NNM and Patna.
11. The entire Campus should be developed along the modern lines of Campus development. But care should be taken to recreate the atmosphere of a Vihara.

M I S C E L L A N E O U S

12. A comprehensive memorandum of Association ( constitution, rules and regulations) may be framed by a committee consisting of educationists and sent to the UGC for approval.

13. The first Vice-Chancellor, Deans, and the Registrar may be appointed by the Chancellor in consultation with prominent persons in the field of education.

14. Whether NNM be developed under the control of the UGC as a Central institution or whether it should remain the responsibility of the government of Bihar is a matter for policy decision. But it would be appropriate not to completely dissociate NNM from the local set up.

15. It would not be improper to emphasize that the implementation of recommendations contained in this Part should form integral part of declaring NNM as an institution deemed to be a University. Nothing worth-while is likely to happen if the declaration is made first without deciding as to what academic and administrative shape NNM should take in the future.

Acknowledg. ment

The Committee would like to express its gratefulness and sense of appreciation to the Governor of Bihar for sparing his valuable time for affording all facilities to the members of the Committee. The Committee also places on record its appreciation to the Director, the Registrar, the members of the teaching staff, research scholars and students of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara in extending all cooperation and facilities in the work of the Committee.



Annexure-II to Item No. to 6.06

A copy of letter No. nil dated 28.2.1984 received from Sh. Jagannath Upadhyaya, Jawaharlal Nehru Fellow, Ex. Professor & Head Deptt. of Pali, Dean Faculty of Shraman Vidya Sammanand Sanskrit University, Varanasi addressed to Shri C.M. Ramachandran, Under Secretary University Grants Commission, New Delhi about the observation and recommendation of Nava Nalanda Maha Vihar as deemed to be a University.

.....

I received the drafted report alongwith your letter D.O.F.6-2/82(CP) dated 15 February, 1984. I am glad to see the proposal and theme of Dr.R.C. Pandey and completely agreed with few minor suggestions.

The Academic guidelines given by him would be fruitful only if the faculties should be framed in a way to point out the special features of the institute in comparison with other Universities. The divisions and staff potentialities should remain the same with few alterations. I would suggest the shaping of faculties as under:-

- A. Faculty of Sarvastivad and Mahayan.
- B. Faculty of Pali and Sthavirvada.
- C. Faculty of Culture and Society.

A- Faculty of Sarvastivad and Mahayan

The Faculty of Sarvastivad and Mahayan will include all those classical languages which are related to these philosophies viz. Sanskrit, Tibetan, Chinese, Korean, Japanese etc. This faculty should also have the management of the study of Nyaya, Mimansa, Jain and Sankhya etc. The other new philosophical trends like idealism, Materialism, Existentialism, Phenomenalism etc. will find a good place for productive and fundamental thinking of Sramanic Tradition. Hence we should call it Faculty of Sarvastivad and Mahayan with the following divisions:-

(A) - Faculty of Sarvastivad and Mahayan

1-Division of Buddhist Philosophies.

- A- Sarvastivad and Sautrantic.
- B- Yogachar and Madhyamic.
- C- Practice of yoga and Tantra.

.....2/-

- 2- Division of Indian heterogeneous philosophies to Buddhism.
- 3- Division of Western Philosophy.
- 4- Division of Tibetan studies (Sakya, Ninma, Kargyut Gelugpa.)
- 5- Division of East Asian languages-(Chinese, Japanese and Korean.)

(B) Faculty of Pali and Sthavirvad.

In this faculty the fundamental teaching of Lord Buddha will be studied with its all the Pali commentaries (Āṅgī) and Sub-commentaries (Ṭīṭṭhī) of Tripitaka. Lord Buddha has stressed the need to control the mind through different type of Kammathanas, hence his psycho-analysis will be relevance to modern psycho-analysis of the west. Now yoga is also a part of controlling the mind of human being and said to be the source of prohibiting the diseases. In this context study of Abhidhamma with Patanjali Yoga and western psychology would be needful.

Philosophy of Abhidhamma has been studied in Burma, Ceylon and Thailand through ages and other supplementary literature on Abhidhamma, Vinaya and Sutra in those countries are still undeveloped; hence the study of Sinhalese, Burmese, Cambodian and Thai languages would be fruitful in catching the traditional meanings of those texts. Thus the faculty comprises of the following divisions:

B- Faculty of Pali and Sthavirvada

- 1- Division of Sthavirvad  
(Attakatha, Mooltika and Anutika)
- 2- Division of Pali Sutra, Vinaya and Abhidhamma.
- 3- Division of Psychology-  
(Patanjali Yoga, Baudha & Western Psychology)
- 4- Division of South Asian languages  
(Burmese, Sinhalese, Cambodian and Thai languages)
- 5- Division of Hybrid Sanskrit, Pali, Prakrit and Apabhraṅsa.

C- Faculty of Culture and Society

The faculty of culture and society will study social and cultural aspects of Ancient India and will see this theme of liberal attitude Buddhist concepts. This faculty and Division would also study the different type of religious assimilation of people in the border countries of India viz. Ceylon, China and Japan etc. It will also

concentrate on the development of art, culture and religio~~s~~etc. Thus the faculty would comprise of the following Divisions:

- 1- Division of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archeology.
  - 2- Division of Buddhist Culture.
  - 3- Division of Anthropology
  - 4- Division of Religions
  - 5- Division of Art, Sculpture, Music and Dance.
- D- Taking the theme and approach of Dr.Pandey I have reshaped the naming of the faculties, but the interdisciplinary study should be done in the same way as Dr.Pandey has suggested.
- E- Since the institute will impart learning through modern as well as through traditional way and the traditional learning was continued at that time in ancient India and Buddhist Asia therefore degrees should be awarded in such a way that both the characteristics should be seen in degrees. It should be captioned as M.A. (Acharya).

With all these aforesaid suggestions I would like to put my views before you for kind consideration.

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CONFIDENTIAL

University Grants Commission

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No. 6.07 : To consider a reference from the Rajasthan University regarding the work load to be assigned to teachers promoted under the Merit Promotion Scheme.

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The University of Rajasthan has sought clarification from the Commission whether the Merit Promotion Scheme envisage a differential work load for the teachers promoted under the Merit Promotion Schemes from those recruited through a regular selection committee. It is also mentioned that the State Government has taken a view that teachers promoted under the Merit Promotion Scheme would carry the same work load which they used to have before their promotion. A copy of the letter received from the university is enclosed. (Annexure I).

The following condition has been stipulated in the guidelines for merit promotion scheme for teachers in the :

(a) University Teaching Departments:

- "5. No additional/extra staff can be provided in the category of posts from which a person has received merit promotion to the next higher post, consequent

upon the implementation of this scheme. The work load should, therefore, be adjusted suitably without seeking additional positions."

(b) Colleges

viii. The promotion on merit to a teacher under this scheme will not entitle him to any other benefit or entitle him to any other responsibility administrative or otherwise such as heads of Departments/Principal, except where he is even otherwise to be considered and will also not lead to any reduction in his teaching or other work".

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (MP)/DS (CP)

Annexure to Item No. 6.07

Copy of letter No. VCS/84/1871 dated 29.5.84  
from Prof. TKN Unnithan, Vice-Chancellor, Rajasthan Univ.  
Jaipur, addressed to Prof. S.K. Khanna,  
Secretary, U.G.C. New Delhi.

Please refer to your D.O. letter No. F.-87/78/CP  
(Part-I) dated 27th April, 1984, regarding the Merit  
Promotion Scheme for the University/Colleges appointed  
teachers.

2. In this connection, I would like to seek the  
following clarification from you. Does the Merit Promotion  
Scheme envisage a differential work-load for the  
persons promoted from those of others who were recruited  
through a regular selection committee. That is to say  
is there any difference in work-load between a Professor  
recruited through a regular selection committee and  
the one promoted through Merit Promotion Scheme. The  
State Government is taking the view that persons promoted  
will carry the same work-load which they used to have  
before their promotion. That is to say will Lecturers  
or Readers promoted as Readers or Professors continue to  
take the same number of periods they used to take before  
their promotions through Merit Promotion Scheme as Readers  
and Professors respectively.

3. An early reply will be greatly helpful.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.6.08 : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the UGC Standing Committee on New Universities and University Post-Graduate Centres held in the office of the UGC on the 19th May, 1984 and the action taken thereon:

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A meeting of the UGC Standing Committee on New Universities and University Post-Graduate Centres was held at 10.30 a.m. on the 19th May, 1984 in the office of the UGC. A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee is enclosed (Annexure).

The minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee have since been sent to the members for their approval and comments if any. In the mean-time Visiting Committees have since been constituted to examine the proposals for grant of deemed to be university status under section 3 of the UGC Act in respect of the following institutions (item numbers 2, 7 & 8 of the minutes of the meeting of the Standing Committee).

Name of the Institution

Composition of the the Visiting Committ

1. Central Institute of  
Higher Tibetan Studies  
Saranath, Varanasi

1. Professor Moonis Raza (Convener)  
Director  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration  
New Delhi.
2. Dr. (Mrs.) Kapila Vatsyayan  
Addl. Secretary  
Ministry of Education & Culture  
New Delhi.
3. Shri B.K. Chhabra  
Ex-Secretary, UGC.

2. Thapar Institute of  
Engineering & Tech.  
Patiala

1. Professor P.C. Mehrotra (Convener)  
Professor Emeritus  
Rajasthan University  
Jaipur
2. Professor K.T.S. Iyengar  
Professor of Civil Engg.  
Indian Institute of Science  
Bangalore.
3. Professor C.S. Jha  
Educational Adviser (Technical)  
to the Govt. of India  
Ministry of Education & Culture  
New Delhi.



4. Shri P.K. Chhabra  
Ex-Secretary, UGC.
- Silk and Art Silk Mills  
Research Association  
Sasmira, Bombay
1. Professor P.C. Mehrotra (Convener)  
Professor Emèritus  
Rajasthan University  
Jaipur
  2. Professor R.C.D. Kaushik  
Director  
Technological Institute of Textiles  
Phiwani (Haryana)
  3. Dr. S.K. Phatia  
Technical Adviser  
National Textile Corporation  
New Delhi
  4. Dr. D.K. De  
Head, Textile Engg. Deptt.  
M.S. University of Baroda  
Baroda
  5. Shri R.K. Chhabra  
Ex-Secretary, UGC.

he recommendations of the Standing Committee (Item No.3 of the minutes  
n the report of the Committee which visited Nava Malanda Mahavihara  
alanda to consider the proposal of the Government of Bihar regardin  
rant of deemed to be university status to the Institute is being place  
efore the Commission under a separate item.

he action in regard to the recommendations of the Standing Committee i

respect of the remaining items of the minutes of the meeting of Standing Committee will be taken after the decisions of the Commission these recommendations are known.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CP)/DS (CP)

Minutes of the meeting of the UGC Standing Committee on New Universities and University Postgraduate Centres held in the office of the UGC on the 19th May, 1984.

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A meeting of the UGC Standing Committee on New Universities and University Postgraduate Centres was held at 10.30 a.m. on the 19th May, 1984 in the office of the University Grants Commission. The following were present:

1. Dr. (Smt.) Madhuri R. Shah  
Chairman  
UGC
2. Prof. Rais Ahmed  
Vice-Chairman  
UGC.
3. Dr. M. Santappa  
Vice-Chancellor  
Madras University  
Madras.
4. Shri K.N. Shah  
Vice-Chancellor  
Sardar Patel University  
Vallabh Vidyanagar  
Via-Anand.
5. Dr. (Smt.) Jyoti H. Trivedi  
Vice-Chancellor  
SNDT Women's University  
Bombay.
6. Prof. Moonis Raza  
Director  
National Institute of Educational  
Planning and Administration  
New Delhi.
7. Shri R.K. Chhabra  
Ex-Secretary  
UGC.
8. Shri C.R. Pillai  
Deputy Secretary  
Ministry of Education & Culture,  
New Delhi.
9. Prof. S.K. Khanna  
Secretary  
UGC.

- 10. Shri Y.D. Sharma  
Deputy Secretary  
UGC
11. Shri C.M. Ramachandran  
Under Secretary  
UGC.

Prof. Iqbal Narain, Vice-Chancellor (Banaras Hindu University) Dr. D.B. Bisht (DGHS), Dr. O.P. Gautam (DG, ICAR) Prof. R.C. Mehrotra (Professor Emeritus) and Shri Manmohan Singh (Financial Adviser, Ministry of Education and Culture) could not attend the meeting.

The Chairman, welcomed the members and the items of the agenda were discussed in detail as under:-

Item No.1: To receive the minutes of the meeting of the UGC Standing Committee on New Universities and University Postgraduate Centres held in the Office of the UGC on 17th December, 1983 and action taken on the minutes of the meeting.

The action taken by the UGC on the minutes of the last meeting of the Standing Committee held on the 17th December, 1983 was noted.

As regards item No.7 of the minutes of the last meeting of the Standing Committee held on the 17th December, 1983 in regard to the proposal received from the Deptt. of Education, Govt. of Bihar for granting deemed to be university status to the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi, the Committee was informed that the Government of Bihar, Deptt. of Science and Technology in a reply to a Lok Sabha question had intimated that the State Government is itself considering the establishment of a technical university in the State and in view of this the matter regarding the deemed university status of Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, Ranchi should not be considered at present, and that if the technical university gets formed, the Birla Institute of Technology, Mesra, would naturally become a part of it by virtue of its being a technical college.

In this connection it was pointed out that the policy of the Commission is that wherever a technical University is established in a State, it should not have affiliating functions -Such a University should be a unitary University on the lines of the IIT or a multi campus University and this be brought to the notice of State Government of Bihar and they be requested to indicate if in the light of above the State Government desired that the Commission may consider the proposal earlier sent by the Government.

With regard to Item No.8 it was noted that the Committee appointed to look into the question of setting up of Administrative Centres by the University has since submitted its report. It was agreed that this may be circulated to the members of the Standing Committee.

Item No.2: To consider a proposal received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding declaration of Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi as a deemed university under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956.

The Committee recommended that the proposal received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding declaration of the Central Institute of Higher Tibetan Studies, Sarnath, Varanasi as a deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, may be examined with the help of a committee. It was agreed that whenever a Committee is appointed to examine the proposal of an Institution to be declared as Institution deemed to be a University, the Committee should also make specific suggestions regarding its Management structure (Memo of Association and Rules) if it is recommending that the concerned Institution be declared as an Institution deemed to be a University.

Item No.3: To consider the report of the committee which visited Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda to consider the proposal of the Government of Bihar regarding declaration of Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda as a deemed university under Section 3 of UGC Act, 1956.

The Committee accepted the recommendations made in the report of the committee which visited Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, to consider the proposal for giving it the status of a deemed to be university under Section 3 of the UGC Act, and recommended that the proposal of the Government of Bihar, for granting deemed to be a University status to the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, may be accepted in principle subject to, fulfilment of the observations and recommendations made in the report of the committee, and also subject to the condition that the State Government takes over the responsibility of payment of maintenance grant including recruitment of teachers and also for providing matching share for development schemes as per the UGC pattern of assistance. The State Government may also be apprised of the guidelines laid down by the Commission for declaring institutions deemed to be universities under Section 3 of the UGC Act, particularly with reference to clause 2 and 3 of the guidelines. The Committee also recommended that the Memorandum of the Association of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, may be framed in consultation with the UGC.

Item No.4: To consider a proposal received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding declaration of Commercial University Ltd., Delhi as a deemed university under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956, in pursuance of the judgement of the Supreme Court of India.

The Committee taking all factors into account was not in favour of recommending to the commission that this Institution may be declared to be 'deemed to be University' under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

Item No.5: To consider a proposal received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting through the Ministry of Education and Culture to declare the Indian Institute of Mass Communication New Delhi as an Institution deemed to be a University under section 3 of the UGC Act, 1956.

The Committee recommended that the proposal may be examined with the help of a committee, which might make recommendation of the proposed management structure of the Institute in case it is declared as deemed to be University.

Item No.6: To consider a proposal received from the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for declaring Andhra Pradesh Open University, Hyderabad as an Institution fit to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act.

The Committee noted that while considering cases of Universities which provide instructions through Distance education, under Section 12 A, the rules framed under this Section, particularly regarding provision of buildings and staff would have to be viewed differently from those of for other universities.

Keeping in view the assurance of the State Govt. the Committee agreed in principle to the proposal of the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh for declaring the Andhra Pradesh Open University, Hyderabad as an Institution fit to receive central assistance in terms of Section 12-A of the UGC Act, subject to the examination of the Act and statutes of the University, and the fulfilment of the observations to be made by the UGC. Shri R.K. Chhabra has kindly agreed to examine the Act of the University.

.....5/-

Item No.7: To consider a proposal received from the Government of Punjab for grant of deemed to be university status under Section 3 of the UGC Act to the Thaper Institute of Engineering and Technology, Patiala.

The Committee recommended that the proposal of Thaper Institute of Engineering and Technology for grant of deemed to be University status may be examined with the help of a Committee.

Item No.8: To consider the proposal for grant of deemed to be university status to the Silk and Art Silk Mills Research Association (SASMIRA), Bombay under Section 3 of the UGC Act.

The Committee recommended that the proposal of 'SASMIRA' for grant of deemed to be University Status may be examined with the help of a Committee.

#### General

The proforma in which information is being asked for from the Institutions for consideration of their proposals for granting deemed to be University Status under Section 3 of the U.G.C. Act may be circulated to the members of the Standing Committee to suggest any simplification in the proforma, as the Existing proforma appears to be cumbersome. The proforma should contain the objectives and future plan of the Institute.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.6.09 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the University Grants Commission for the establishment of regular Engineering College in the Jamia Millia Islamia.

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The Commission at its meeting held on March 21, 1983 (Item No.3.02) considered the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for starting regular Engineering Courses in the Jamia Millia Islamia and agreed in principle to the proposal and desired that this may be further examined with the help of an Expert Committee in consultation with AICTE. Accordingly the Commission appointed an Expert Committee to consider the establishment of a regular Engineering College in the Jamia Millia Islamia. The Committee met twice on 30th April, 1984 and 11th June, 1984 in the University Grants Commission office and also visited the Jamia Millia Islamia.

Copies of the reports are enclosed (Annexure -I & II). The main recommendations of the Committee are as under:-

The Committee was convinced that there is a full justification for the establishment of another Engineering College in the Union Territory of Delhi



and it should be opened at the Jamia Millia Islamia.

2. To start with, the total intake of the Faculty Engineering should be of the order 180 distributed as under:-

<u>Course</u>	<u>Intake</u>	<u>Duration</u>
1. Civil Engineering	60	4 years
2. Electrical Engineering	60	4 years
3. Mechanical Engineering	60	4 years

These courses may be taken up in a phased manner. At a suitable stage the number of seats may be increased to accommodate new disciplines depending on their needs and employment potential.

3. The Committee emphasised the provision of a specialisation in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering Courses in the Final year.
4. Keeping in view the demands of the Delhi students it will be in the fitness of things to reserve atleast 75% of the seats for the bonafide students of Delhi. The admissions are to be made strictly in order of merit.
5. The Committee suggested that for detailed planning and smooth functioning of the institution in its early stages and to accelerate its development, the Jamia Millia Islamia may form a Planning Board in consultation with University Grants Commission.
6. It is found that about 6-7 crores of rupees would be

required for building, equipment and need based infrastructure. Necessary budgetary provision may be made for the next 4-5 years.

The Committee recommended a separate provision of staff quarters for teaching/non teaching staff and desired that, it should be kept separate from the general pool of the Jamia Millia Islamia. There may be separate provision for hostel accommodation for the boys' and girls' admitted for Engineering Courses.

Normally 250 acres of land is required for the establishment of an Engineering College. However, keeping in view the acute shortage of land in Delhi, the Committee suggested that the purpose in view could be served by constructing multi-storeyed building and housing complex for the Faculty of Engineering. It is learnt that about 50 acres of land is available by the Jamia Millia Islamia for the Faculty of Engineering. This should be ensured. The Jamia Millia Islamia should make efforts to procure more land through D.D.A. or other agencies in the adjacent areas.

The Committee recommended that there should be independent faculty of Engineering, so that degree courses may run properly. The facilities provided for running diploma courses may be kept separate from the infrastructure to be built for running the degree courses. The Committee suggested that the facilities already approved for running part-time degree courses may be merged with the facilities to be provided for the degree courses.

10. The Committee suggested the formulation of a Planning Board in consultation with the University Grants Commission for the implementation of above suggestions/recommendations of the Committee. The Planning Board may also suggest the necessary changes to be made in the statutes/memorandum of association of the Jamia Millia Islamia, if need be. The Planning Board may submit it's comments/reports within a period of 2 to 3 months. In the meantime the Jamia may be asked if it agrees with the principal decisions set out here.

11. The recommendations of the Committee may also be forwarded to the Ministry of Education & Culture, Government of India, New Delhi to work out the following:-

- a) The estimate cost of building
- b) List of equipment and its cost
- c) staff structure and
- d) Recurring expenditure etc. as per norms of the region, besides seeking expert opinion in the matter of diversification of the courses.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (T)/DS (SD)

Annexure-I to Item No. 6.1

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION TO CONSIDER  
THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGULAR ENGINEERING  
COLLEGE IN JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA, NEW DELHI

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The UGC appointed a Committee to consider the proposal for starting regular full time day Engineering Courses in Jamia Millia Islamia. The meeting was held on 30th April, 1984. The following were present:

1. Professor Rais Ahmed  
Vice-Chairman  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.
2. Shri S.Viswanath  
Additional Secretary,  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.
3. Dr.M.M. Chakrabarty,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Jadavpur University,  
Calcutta.
4. Dr.S.M. Sen,  
Ex-Dean of Engineering  
Director, Computer Centre  
M.S. University of Baroda,  
14/1, Bhagirath Society, Chhani Road,  
Baroda-390002.
5. Professor T.Ramamurthy,  
Department of Civil Engineering,  
Indian Institute of Technology,  
New Delhi.
6. Shri Y.P. Singh,  
Education Officer (T),  
Ministry of Education & Culture,  
Northern Regional Office,  
1-A, Laxman Bagh, Nawab Ganj,  
Kanpur.
7. Dr.S.P. Gupta,  
Joint Secretary  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.

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8. Dr.G.G. Dandapat,  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission,  
New Delhi.
9. Shri S.P. Sachdeva,  
Under Secretary,  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.

At the outset, the Vice-Chairman apprised the members of the Committee that the question of the expansion of facilities for Degree Courses in Engineering in the Union Territory of Delhi was under consideration of the Ministry of Education in consultation with the University Grants Commission. It was felt that there was a need for another Engineering College in the Union Territory of Delhi. The Commission at its meeting held on 21st March, 1983 agreed 'in principle' that an Engineering College be opened at the Jamia Millia Islamia & details be worked out in consultation with A.I.C.T.E.

It was desired by the Vice-Chairman that specific recommendations be made with regard to the following:-

- a) Good quality of students are to be selected at the Jamia Millia Islamia.
- b) The position of the faculty of Engineering and it can share the facilities with other faculties.
- c) Well defined scheme, in respect of degree courses in Civil, Electrical & Mechanical Engineering.
- and d) Modalities regarding admission, intake etc.

It was revealed that 6-7 crores of rupees would be required for building up of the necessary infrastructure.

The Committee after a brief discussion in the office of the University Grants Commission, visited the Jamia Millia Islamia and held discussion with the Vice-Chancellor, (including Ex-VC-Dr.A.J. Kidwai), Dr.S.P.Luthra, Chairman, NRC, AICTE, Ministry of Education and Culture, Registrar, Principal and other authorities of the University.

The Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia gave a brief resume of the work done by the Faculty of Technology in the matter of development of Technical Education and stated for information of the members that the Department of Technology, Jamia Millia Islamia had been conducting a 3 year course in Civil & Rural Engineering at Diploma level since 1957. Nearly 1000 students have since successfully

completed the course over these years and quite a big number of these diploma holders are in service in various departments all over the Union Territory of Delhi. There has been a constant demand from in-service diploma holders of the Department of Technology, Jamia Millia Islamia and other Government Polytechnics under the control of Delhi Administration for part-time degree courses to enable them to improve their qualifications and skills to take up higher responsibilities and functional positions.

In response to this demand, the Academic Council of the University of Jamia resolved to start a part-time degree course in Civil Engineering with effect from academic session 1979-80. This scheme was subsequently approved by the Northern Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education, Ministry of Education & Culture, Government of India, New Delhi, and as such a 4-year part-time evening degree course in Civil Engineering has been in existence at the Department of Technology, University of Jamia since then. The Jamia Millia Islamia, by arrangement, have been utilising the services of the well qualified teachers on part-time basis from Delhi College of Engineering and the Indian Institute of Technology, Hauz Khas, New Delhi for the purpose and also other physical facilities needed to conduct the course. The course structure is based on the guidelines and norms prescribed by the All India Council of Technical Education. To ensure the observance of standards and quality of education the Vice-Chancellor has appointed a steering Committee for this purpose.

The University Grants Commission has since sanctioned funds for Laboratories, Teachers-Hostel, Equipment, Books and full-time faculty positions for the part-time degree course in Civil Engineering. Steps are being taken to appoint staff and purchase of equipment.

The Committee was informed that the expansion of Technical Education facilities in the Union Territory of Delhi had not kept pace with the all round development. In fact, there has been no addition in the number of Degree awarding Institutions for the last 20 years. At present, in the Union Territory of Delhi, the following degree awarding institutions are imparting Engineering education:

1. The Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi.
2. School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi.
3. Delhi Institute of Technology, Delhi.
4. Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi.

1. The Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi is an Institute of National importance. Admission to the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi are being made on All India basis (through "Joint entrance examination" conducted by one of the Indian Institutes of Technology by turn, every year.

2. The School of Planning & Architecture, New Delhi is a deemed University and admission to this School are also being made on All India basis.

3. Delhi Institute of Technology, Delhi has been recently established with a view to concentrate on the courses in emerging areas on High Level Technology. Presently, it is functioning under the control of Delhi Administration with a very small intake in the subject of Electronics Engineering. The location and the future set up of this Institute is to be decided and settled. It will take good few years for it to get fully established.

4. Thus, the main brunt of admission is faced by the Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi. Due to paucity of seats, meritorious students from Union Territory of Delhi with as much as 90% of marks in the qualifying examination have not been able to seek admission in Delhi College of Engineering, whereas in the neighbouring states in the same examination students securing as low as 68.4% marks in the qualifying examination got admission in the State Colleges. Moreover, Delhi students by and large do not find admission in other states because of domicile and other restrictions imposed by the various State Governments except in the Regional Engineering Colleges in the country where the total number of seats allotted to Delhi are in the order of about 30, with the result that a large number of meritorious and deserving students are deprived of technical education at Graduate level for want of facilities at Delhi. It is, therefore, quite evident that looking at the population size of the Union Territory of Delhi as well as its Industrial potential, the seats available for admission in first degree courses in Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi are inadequate. Further expansion of Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi is not possible for the time being due to its present location in densely populated area and other limitations.

According to the information available, in 1978, there were about 38000 industrial units functioning in Delhi. These units produced goods worth of Rs.4,280 million and provided employment to 2,96,000 persons and had an investment of Rs.2,950 million. During the course of time the number of Industrial units have increased considerably. This has resulted in increase in demand for Technical personnel at various levels.

A recent survey conducted by the Institute of Applied Man Power Research entitled "An assessment of Requirement for skilled manpower with regard to training needs - a case study of Delhi Region". The following are the salient points from the abstract.

The study is based on a survey of 25 establishments in the large manufacturing sector, 50 establishments in small manufacturing sector, 25 establishments in the large non-manufacturing sector and 50 establishments in the small non-manufacturing sector. The extract from the report showing the envisaged imbalances between demand and supply in respect of Graduate Engineers during 1980-90 is given below:

<u>Discipline</u>	<u>Demand to be met</u>	<u>Supply</u>	<u>Deficiency</u>
1. Civil Engineering	3360	1177	- 2183
2. Electrical Engineering	2625	1177	- 1448
3. Mechanical Engineering	4847	2067	- 2780

The study reveals that there is going to be considerable mis-match between demand and supply in the above said areas.

In the light of above observations, the Committee was convinced that a stage has now reached where another new Engineering College has to be established in Delhi to meet the growing demand of technical personnel in the Territory.

Regarding courses of study, the Committee was of the opinion that over-specialisation will not be desirable at the present stage for a First Degree Awarding Institution at the Faculty of Technology, Jamia Millia Islamia, as employment opportunity in the country are not well specified in the present for such specialised courses. As such the Faculty of Technology should concentrate on diversified courses in the main three fields but with stress on modernity and relevance so that the product of which can be easily absorbed in and around Delhi and in the neighbouring States.

The Vice-Chancellor gave the Committee to understand that a reasonable infrastructure, land, and other physical facilities, needed for the establishment of full-time day Engineering College with a provision for part-time Degree Courses at the Jamia Millia Islamia is available and Engineering College would be set up at a minimum cost.

The Committee learnt that 50 acres of land has been earmarked by the University for the development of Faculty of Technology and a master (D.D.A.) plan was also shown to the members. The University architect mentioned that in view of shortage of land, he has planned multi-storeyed buildings for various Departments for the faculty of Technology with reasonable provision for future expansion.



RECOMMENDATIONS :

After considering all the issues in detail, the Committee recommended as under:-

1. The Committee was convinced that there is full justification for the establishment of another Engineering College in the Union Territory of Delhi and it should be opened at the Jamia Millia Islamia.
2. The expansion of facilities for technical education has to be in tune with the development priorities. Another major feature, to be kept in view, is the need for providing continuing education facility for such people who desire to acquire higher qualifications with time and who wish to take up higher responsibilities and functional positions.

The above objectives should be met by way of introducing part-time Degree Courses for in-service diploma holders in conventional courses.

3. To start with, the total intake of this faculty of Engineering should be of the order of 180 distributed as under:-

	<u>Courses</u>	<u>Intake</u>	<u>Duration</u>
1.	Civil Engineering	60	4 years
2.	Electrical Engineering	60	4 years
3.	Mechanical Engineering	60	4 years

At a suitable stage, the number of seats may be raised to 240 in order to accommodate new disciplines depending upon their need and the employment potential.

4. In view of the fact, that the establishment of the college will require substantial financial inputs, the faculty of Technology may take up diversified courses in Civil, Electrical and Mechanical Engineering with stress on modern aspects of these subjects in a phased manner suiting the convenience of the University and keeping in view the employment opportunities.

5. Normally 250 acres of land is required for the establishment of an Engineering College. However, keeping in view the acute shortage of land in Delhi, the above norm can be relaxed and the purpose in view, can be served by constructing multi-storeyed building. Notwithstanding that the proposed college will still require atleast 50 acres of land. Jamia Millia Islamia should, therefore, give a categorical understanding that they will make available that much land.

6. Keeping in view the demand of Delhi students, it will be in the fitness of things to reserve atleast 75% of the seats for the bonafide students of Delhi and the admission are made strictly in order of merit, irrespective of caste, creed, race, religion, economic position and social status. If for the above purpose, any admission examination is considered desirable by the University, it being a policy matter, the details for the same may be worked out in consultation with the University Grants Commission/Ministry of Education & Culture, Government of India, New Delhi.

7. For the smooth functioning of the Institution and to accelerate its development, it would be desirable and necessary to have the following Committees:-

1. Building & Works Committee
2. Purchase Committee
3. Finance Committee
4. Staff Selection Committee
5. Admission Committee

These Committees may be formed in consultation with the University Grants Commission.

8. Ordinarily all Engineering Institutions/Colleges in the country have a high level Advisory Committee for their smooth functioning, laying down policy decisions and to plan their future development programmes for the consideration of the University authorities. The Committee, therefore, recommended that similar Advisory Committee consisting of eminent educationists, Engineers, planners and industrialists be appointed in consultation with the University Grants Commission to advise the University in policy matters and make recommendations for its future development programmes.

9. The Committee learned that University Grants Commission had already agreed in principle to the establishment of another Engineering College at the Jamia Millia Islamia. This would require atleast 6-7 crores of rupees for buildings, equipment and the need based infrastructure. Also it would be desirable to undertake exercise for making necessary budgetary provision for the next 4 - 5 years.

10. The recommendations may be forwarded to the Ministry of Education & Culture, Government of India, New Delhi requesting them to forward this proposal to the Northern Regional Committee of the AICTE to work out:-

- i) the estimate cost of Building
- ii) list of equipment & its cost
- iii) the staff structure and
- iv) recurring expenditure etc. as per approved norms for the Region, besides seeking expert opinion in the matter of diversification of courses.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED  
BY THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION TO CONSIDER THE  
ESTABLISHMENT OF A REGULAR ENGINEERING COLLEGE IN  
THE JAMIA MILLIA ISLAMIA.

The Committee subsequently met on June 11, 1984 in the U. G. C. office. The following were present:-

1. Prof. Rafs Ahmed,  
Vice-Chairman,  
University Grants Commission,  
NEW DELHI
2. Dr. M.M. Chakrabarty,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Jadavpur University,  
CALCUTTA
3. Dr. S.M. Son,  
Ex-Dean of Engineering,  
Director, Computer Centre,  
M.S. University of Baroda,  
14/1, Bhagirath Society,  
Chhani Road,  
BARODA - 390 002.
4. Prof. T. Ramamurthy,  
Department of Civil Engineering,  
Indian Institute of Technology,  
NEW DELHI
5. Shri Narendra Singh,  
Assistant Educational Adviser (T),  
Northern Regional Office,  
Ministry of Education & Culture,  
1-A, Laxman Bagh,  
Nawab Ganj,  
KANPUR - 208 002.
6. Dr. S.P. Luthra,  
Chairman, NRC,  
A.I.C.T.E.,  
Ministry of Education & Culture,  
NEW DELHI
7. Prof. S.K. Khanna,  
Secretary,  
University Grants Commission,  
NEW DELHI
8. Dr. G.G. Dandapat,  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission,  
NEW DELHI

9. Shri S.P. Sachdeva,  
Under Secretary,  
University Grants Commission,  
NEW DELHI

The Committee discussed in detail the various observations and recommendations made by it in its meeting held on April 30, 1984. The Committee made the following recommendations in addition to its earlier recommendations as given in its report.

1. The Committee recommended that there should be an independent faculty of Engineering so that the degree courses may run properly. The facilities provided for running the diploma courses in Polytechnic may be kept separate from the infra-structure to be built for running the degree courses.

2. During March, 1983, the Commission approved the institution of a part-time degree courses in Civil Engineering with the following facilities:-

- a) Equipment, Furniture and Library Rs. 10.00 Lakhs
- b) Professor - 1, Readers - 2, Lecturer - 1
- c) Teachers hostel for the above faculty members

The Committee desired that the above facilities already approved may be merged with the facilities to be provided for the degree courses.

3. The Committee emphasised the provision for specialisation at the final year of the Engineering courses and desired that suitable provision for group electives may be made for example Electronics, Communications and Instrumentation be added in Electrical Engineering courses, Production Engineering in Mechanical Engineering courses and suitable specialisation in Civil Engineering courses at an appropriate stage. Further to this broad outlines of the curriculum may also be made for the different courses.

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4. The Committee recommended separate provision for staff quarters for all teaching staff of the faculty of Engineering with a view to attracting suitable persons for teaching posts. Also a provision may be made for staff quarters for Non-teaching staff. However, a provision of staff quarters for teaching as well as non-teaching staff may be kept separate from the general pool of the Jamia Millia Islamia. In addition to this there may be separate provision for providing hostel accommodation to the boys and girls admitted for Engineering courses.

5. It is learnt that 50 acres of land will be made available by the Jamia Millia Islamia for the Faculty of Engineering. The Committee felt that the Jamia Millia Islamia should make efforts to procure more land through D.D.A. or other agencies in the adjacent areas. The Committee desired that multi-storeyed building and housing complex for all purposes should be constructed for the Faculty of Engineering.

6. For the implementation of the above suggestions/recommendations of the Committee a Planning Board should be formed by the Jamia Millia Islamia in consultation with the University Grants Commission so as to make necessary preparation including changes in the statutes/Memorandum of Association of the Jamia Millia Islamia. The Planning Board may submit its first report within a period of 2 to 3 months.

7. The Committee desired that all the recommendations made by the Committee may be communicated to the Jamia Millia Islamia for its views/comments.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984.

Item No.6.11 : To consider the question of providing assistance to Administrative Staff, Library and Physical Education Staff, Junior Research Fellows and Students of the universities for enabling them to participate in International academic conferences held abroad.

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As per the existing guidelines laid down by the Commission for "Unassigned grant", only university teachers including teachers working under the scheme of Career Awards and Scientific and Technical Officers working in a scale of not less than Rs.700-1300 per month whose papers have been accepted for presentation at an International Academic Conference/Seminars/Symposium are considered. The "Unassigned grant" is also not to be utilised for teachers in affiliated colleges for attending such International Academic Conferences/Seminars/Symposia held abroad. A copy of the guidelines laid down by the Commission in this regard is enclosed (Annexure).

The UGC has been receiving requests from universities for providing assistance for Administrative Staff (viz. Registrars/Deputy Registrars/Asstt. Registrars), Librarians/Deputy Librarians/Asstt. Librarians, Directors of Physical

Education and Junior Research Fellows to enable them to attend such International Academic Conferences/Seminars/Symposia held abroad for presenting their research papers. The UGC has at present no scheme under which they could be assisted. The "Unassigned grant" guidelines framed by the UGC also do not provide for such assistance to them.

In this connection it may be stated that as per existing "Unassigned Grant" guidelines, if a Vice-Chancellor is invited to participate in the Commonwealth universities Vice-Chancellor's Conference and his travel and other expenses are met partially by the organisers of the conference, the rest of the admissible expenditure may be met by the university from the unassigned grant or from their own resources. Each such cases may be sent to the Commission along with all details for approval.

It may also be mentioned that the UGC at its meeting held on 9th June, 1983 considered the proposal regarding assistance to Vice-Chancellors to attend International Academic conferences and agreed that in future, the Chairman, UGC may consider the proposal for grant on 50% sharing basis to Vice-Chancellors and the decision taken by the Chairman may be reported to the Commission.

It was subsequently decided that the Vice-Chancellors could include Pro-Vice-Chancellor and Directors of deemed to be universities as well. If the proposal to provide assistance to Administrative Staff/Library and Physical Education Staff and Junior Research Fellows of the universities for enabling them to participate in International academic conferences/Seminars/symposia held abroad out of the "Unassigned grant" is accepted, then the quantum of assistance provided in the guidelines under

"Unassigned grant" may also have to be enhanced on ad hoc basis.

It may also be mentioned that the Vice-Chancellor, University of Delhi had approached the Commission in March, 1984 with a request to permit two students of the Faculty of Law of the University to participate in the Phillip Jessup International Law Moot Court Competition to be held in Washington - D-C. and requested the Commission to meet the expenditure amounting to Rs.5,000/- (approximately). The Commission has agreed, as a special case, to the participation of the two students of the Faculty of Law, University of Delhi in the above competition on the condition that the expenditure in this connection will be met by the University of Delhi from out of the Unassigned Grant.

The matter was also reported to the Commission under item number 1.02(a) at its meeting held on 25th May, 1984. The Commission may also like to take a view on similar cases where the Universities may forward recommendations for supporting students for International travel cost.

US (CP)/DS (CP)



Revised GUIDELINES FOR UNASSIGNED GRANT - 1983-84 and onwards.

(A) Determining the Quantum of allocation

1. Teachers working in the university teaching departments as on 15th August, 1982 would only be taken into account for determining the quantum of assistance under "Unassigned grant" during 1983-84. (Teachers working in colleges and institutions would not be taken into account).

2. The amount of "Unassigned grant" for 1983-84 would be determined on the following basis.

(a) Rs. 30,000/- for university having upto 100 teachers.

(b) Rs. 45,000/- for a university having between 101 and 200 teachers.

(c) Allocation for a university having 201 teachers and above would be determined on the basis of Rs. 225/- per teacher and Rs. 75 - per full time research scholar in the university departments subject to a maximum of Rs. 2.25 Lakhs.

(B) Items of assistance

Expenditure on providing assistance to teachers/technicians for participation on international conferences held abroad should not be less than 40% and should not exceed 60% of the unassigned grant allocated for the year 1983-84. If in a particular year a university does not utilise at least 40% of the unassigned grant on this account, the amount falling short of 40% will have to be refunded to the UGC. Adequate emphasis be also given on implementation of other 2 schemes viz. travel grant to teachers/scholars/technicians for attending academic conferences and visiting centres within India and exchange of teachers. Guidelines for implementing the 3 schemes under "Unassigned Grant" are indicated below:

I. Travel grants to teachers/scientific and technical officers for participation in the international conferences/seminars/symposia held abroad.

(i) Eligibility

(a) University teachers including teachers working under the scheme of Career Awards and scientific and technical officers working in a scale of not less than Rs. 700-1300/- p.m. whose papers have been accepted for presentation at an international academic conference/seminars/symposia may only be considered.

(b) The cases of Teachers who are invited to chair a session (not jointly with another)/ give a key note address or Lead A Seminar/Discussion group at the International Conference will receive particular attention.

(c) Assistance be not provided to a teacher under this scheme for more than once in two consecutive years.

(d) The unassigned grant is also not to be utilised for teachers in affiliated colleges.

(ii) PROCEDURE

The proposal alongwith the following documents may be sent by the teacher/technical officer to the university, through the head of the department, well in advance so that it reaches the university office at least 60 days before the date of the conference.

- (a) Three copies of the full paper prepared by the teacher for presentation at an international conference/seminar, symposia.
- (b) Name, place and duration of the conference etc. in which the paper is proposed to be presented.
- (c) A copy of the letter from the organisers of the conference accepting the paper for presentation immediately after it is received or A copy of the letter from the organisers of the conference inviting the teacher/Scientific/technical officer to chair a session/section of the Conference etc.

(iii) PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE

The University may meet 50% of admissible travel, Airport tax, maintenance and registration charges as indicated in the following para in respect of persons, selected by it for assistance out of the 'Unassigned grant', provided the remaining 50% expenses are met by the university from its own funds, by the State Govt., I.N.S.A., D.S.T., U.N.D.P. or from other sources recognised by the university. The decision of the university to agree or not to provide 50% of the expenditure involved should be based upon referees evaluation comments on the paper to be presented regarding its quality and suitability. Personal contribution from the teacher will not be treated as matching share towards travel expenses and airport tax but could be counted towards maintenance and Registration charges.

(iv) OTHER CONDITIONS

(a) The persons selected for participation in the scheme should travel in Economy class by Air India on the sector where it operates and even on sectors where it does not operate, air passage should be booked through Air India. The persons may be encouraged to avail of excursion tickets for air travel which require a minimum stay of 14 days wherever it is considered economical compared to normal fare for fewer days stay abroad. First class rail fare or actual bus fare will be admissible for travel from university headquarters to the nearest air port, and back.

(b) Daily allowance/maintenance allowance may be paid at the following rates :

<u>Countries</u>	<u>Rates</u>
Europe, USA, Canada & Japan	Rupees equivalent of \$ 65 per diem.
Africa and Asia	Rupees equivalent of \$ 50 per diem.

The above rates cover the expenses of the teachers etc. on board, lodging, incidental expenses and internal travel within the country concerned. Payment of maintenance expenditure should be made subject to the production of attested copy of the permit issued by the Reserve Bank of India allocating foreign exchange for the visit abroad.

(c) Such Teachers/Technical/Scientific Officers who are selected for assistance may spend 2-4 weeks in the country where the conference is held and they should utilise the period outside the conference days for visiting institutions in the subject field and the work/plan of such visits should be submitted alongwith the proposal.

(d) If a Vice-Chancellor is invited to participate in the Commonwealth universities Vice-Chancellor's Conferences and his travel and other expenses are met partially by the organisers of the conference, the rest of the admissible expenditure may be met by the university from the unassigned grant or from their own resources. Each such cases may be sent to the Commission along with all details for approval.

II. Travel grant to teachers/research scholars/technicians for visiting centres of research or to attending academic conferences/seminars within India.

TA and DA as per university rules may be paid on 100% basis to the teachers, scholars, technicians selected by the university for assistance under this item. TA and DA as per university rules may also be paid to College teachers for attending Seminars/Conferences etc. within India organised by Non-university Institutions out of the allocation made for 'Unassigned Grants' subject to the following ceiling per annum:-

(a)	For 50-200 College Teachers	Rs. 5,000/-
(b)	For 201-500 College Teachers	Rs. 7,500/-
(c)	For 501 and above college Teachers	Rs. 15,000/-

III. EXCHANGE OF TEACHERS

The guidelines for visits of teachers/experts/scientists from within the country are indicated below:

- i) Free accommodation and boarding to be provided by the host university from its own funds.
- ii) Travelling expenses of the Visiting teachers/experts may be met out of the "Unassigned Grant" according to the rates prescribed by the host institutions including air fare wherever necessary with the approval of the Vice-Chancellor.
- iii) The visiting teacher/expert may be paid an honorarium upto Rs. 100/- per lecture/seminar as decided by the Vice-Chancellor. A maximum amount of Rs. 500/- would be admissible for an assignment of not less than two weeks duration.

IV. Statement of Accounts

The Account of expenditure under the scheme of "Unassigned Grant" may be sent indicating relevant details in respect of teachers/selected for participation in International Conferences/viz name of the teacher and department, name and place of the International Conference attended, total cost separately for travel, registration and maintenance, amount paid out of unassigned grant and amount and the source from which the remaining 50% were met. The account should be sent at the end of each year indicating clearly apart from the above details, the position about the sources from which the remaining 50% is met. In case this is not indicated in the statement the expenditure incurred will be treated as unapproved expenditure and the amount will have to be refunded by the University in case it has been paid to it. A similar statement may be sent in case a Vice-Chancellor has participated in the Commonwealth Universities Vice-Chancellors Conference. For the remaining items, the university may indicate the total expenditure incurred on each item.

The Registrar or similar other appropriate authority of the University should give a certificate on the statement that the total expenditure as indicated in the statement was incurred by the University out of unassigned grant in accordance with the guidelines laid down by the Commission under the Scheme of unassigned grant and that all the terms and conditions have been fulfilled. Utilisation certificate from the auditor may be sent later after the accounts of the University have been audited.

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CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984.

Item No.6.12 : To consider the proposal of the University of Madras regarding grant of autonomy to YMCA college of Physical Education, Madras- concurrence of the UGC.

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In the light of the Report of the Education Commission, the University Grants Commission has been supporting the concept of autonomous colleges by which universities could give a few carefully selected colleges autonomy in framing its courses of studies, devising its method of evaluation and its principles for admission of students etc. In July, 1983 the University of Madras informed the Commission that a proposal had been received from the YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras, for conferment of autonomous status on the College from the academic year 1983-84.

The following members constituted the Inspection Committee to assess the performance of the College for conferment of autonomous status:-

1. Dr. P. Thirugnanasambandam, (Convener)  
Director of Collegiate Education, Madras.

2. Thiru M.S. Abdul Khader
3. Thiru V. Narayanaswamy
4. Dr. S.C. Goel (UGC representative)

The Committee visited the YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras, on 19.11.1983. The report of the committee is placed at Annexure.

The main observations/recommendations of the Committee are:-

1. The YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras started in 1920 as the first of its kind in the South East Asia. The College is being managed by an enlightened management aiming at the spread of the culture of Physical Education in the State. The College is situated in a lush green campus of 64 acres in the heart of the city of Madras.
2. The Board of Management aims at providing skilled leadership and adequate facilities for Physical Education. The Institution provides for Scientific Physical Education in the Nursery School, the Primary School, the High School and the College. The institution also covers new ground with extension services and research activity etc.
3. The YMCA College operates on a budget of Rs.25 lakhs per annum. They have a fixed deposit of Rs.5 lakhs as Endowment.
4. During the last 63 years, it has had a good reputation

and twenty of its alumni have had the distinction of serving as Principals of Physical Education College in India. Among the noted pedagogues and coaches who passed through this institution are: Mr. R. Krishnan, the Tennis International; Mr. Milkha Singh, the 'flying Sikh'; Mr. Ivan Jacob, 400 metre runner; Mr. J.B. Joseph, the former Asian 400 metre runner; Mr. F.L. Philip, the great sprinter of India; Mr. Henry Rebello, who won the best Indian Gold in Tripple Jump in London Olympiad; the Hockey Vizard Major Dhyanchand and others.

5. The Tamil Nadu Government has reserved 18% seats in the Colleges for SC/ST candidates, 50% for backward class candidates and the remaining 32% for open competition candidates, without sacrificing the criteria of eligibility. This mode of selection is working satisfactorily in all the colleges and the same should be adopted in this college also. The present composition of the staff is mostly confined to a single section of the Society. It is necessary for the management to include men and women belonging to other sections of the Society also in future, particularly when the Institution is launching programmes of National import.

6. The Committee is satisfied with the infrastructure, the working and the potentialities of the YMCA College of Physical Education and hence recommended that status of autonomy may be granted to the College, within the University of Madras, for a period of 5 years subject to the satisfactory reports at the end of the second year, fourth year and fifth year.

The Report was considered by the Syndicate, University of Madras at its meeting held on 19.3.1984 which resolved as follows:-

"RESOLVED that the report of the Committee regarding grant of autonomy to YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras, be recommended to the University Grants Commission and the State Government and request for their decision in the matter."

The Madras University has requested for the concurrence of the UGC for grant of autonomous status to the YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras.

UGC guidelines state that:

"The privilege of autonomy may not be conferred once for all but will have to be continually earned and deserved. The status may be granted initially for a period of five years but a review should be undertaken after three years by the University and UGC in collaboration. In case of evidence of deteriorating standards, it should be open to the university after careful scrutiny to revoke the autonomous status.

Conferment of autonomous status on a college will not itself entitle the college to any extra financial privileges; nor does autonomy mean any transfer of financial commitments to the UGC from the managements or the State Governments. Any



extra assistance arising out of the autonomy would be only marginal and related to the special academic programmes developed by such colleges. This extra assistance would become available from the UCC on a cent per cent basis for a period of five years. The question of continuation of such assistance beyond a five year period either as developmental assistance or as maintenance assistance could be reviewed, taking all relevant aspects into consideration. These colleges would also continue to be eligible for assistance from the UCC in respect of all development programmes applicable to other colleges."

At its meeting held on 19th September, 1980, "the Commission agreed that in the case of Colleges which could have justifiable needs, the Commission may provide non-lapsable assistance upto Rs.2 lakhs per annum instead of Rs.1 lakh as at present. The proposal of the Colleges could be considered on merit."

The proposal of Madras University for grant of autonomy of YMCA College of Physical Education is placed before the Commission for consideration.

DS (A)

From

Dr. P. Thirugnanasambandam,  
Director of Collegiate Education,  
Government of Tamil Nadu

and

Convener,  
Inspection Committee for  
YMCA College of Physical Education  
for grant for autonomy.

To

The Registrar,  
University of Madras,  
Madras-600 005.

Sir,

Sub: University of Madras - Autonomous Colleges -  
YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras -  
request for autonomy - Inspection Committee -  
Report - Regarding.

Ref: Correspondence resting with your letter  
No. A.II/aut/YMCA/84:245 dated 6-2-1984.

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The following members constituted the Inspection Committee:-

1. Dr. P. Thirugnanasambandam, (Convener)  
Director of Collegiate Education, Madras-6.
2. Thiru M.S. Abdul Khador
3. Thiru V. Narayanaswamy
4. Thiru S.C. Goel, (UGC Representative)

The Inspection Committee visited the YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras, on 19-11-1983. The Committee had discussions with the Management, the Principal and the Members of the staff. The Committee went round the Campus and visited the various units of the College and the following report is placed before the authorities of the University for consideration and decision regarding autonomy within the jurisdiction of the University of Madras.

The U. G. C. Pamphlet entitled "CRITERIA, GUIDELINES AND PATTERN OF ASSISTANCE TO AUTONOMOUS COLLEGES", outlines eight criteria for identifying a college for granting the status of autonomy. They may be classified under five categories, viz. Management, staff, Infrastructure, Students and performance.

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(A) MANAGEMENT:

1. Institutional management, i.e, whether it is motivated by and responsive to academic or non-academic considerations.
2. The responsiveness of the administrative structure to the views of staff and students.
3. The financial resources that the management can provide for the development of the institution.

(B) STAFF:

4. Academic attainments of the staff.
5. Academic reputation and previous performance in University examination and other academic, cultural activities.

(C) INFRASTRUCTURE:

6. Physical facilities i.e. Library, accommodation and equipment.

(D) STUDENTS:

7. The mode of selection of students and Teachers i.e. whether such selection is without regard to caste, creed or social class.

(E) PERFORMANCE:

8. Extent of freedom enjoyed by the staff for advanced scholarship, research and experimentation and involvement in educational innovation and reforms.

The YMCA College of Physical Education, Madras, is a project of the National Council of YMCA's of India and was started in 1920 as the first of its kind in the South East Asia. During the last sixty three years, it has a good reputation and twenty of its alumni have had the distinction of serving as Principals of Physical Education Colleges in India. Some 13,000 pedagogues and coaches have passed through the portals of the institution and they have spread the culture of Physical Education through-out the country and in the world. Reference may be made to Mr. R. Krishna, the Tennis international, Mr. Milkha Singh, the 'flying Sikh' who made a mark in Athletics at the Rome Olympiad (1960), Mr. Ivan Jacob, a versatile and graceful 400 metre runner who finished as one of the best 12 Helsinki olympiad (1952), Mr. J.B. Joseph, the former Asian 400 metres runner, Mr. F.L. Philip, the Greater sprinter of India, Mr. Henry Rebello, the best Indian Gold in Tripple Jump in London Olympiad (1948), the Hockey Vizard Major Dhyanchand and others who have raised the prestige of the institution over the last six decades of its service.

Thus, the institution deserves to be considered for conferment of the autonomous status under the auspices of the University of Madras.

(A) MANAGEMENT:

The Board of Management of the College for the year 1983-84 is given below:

- (1) Mr. ECP Prabhakar, IAS (Retd.) (Chairman)
- (2) Maj. J. Victor (Financial Administrator & Correspondent)
- (3) Dr. J. David Manuelraj (Principal)
- (4) Mr. V.T. Titus,
- (5) Mr. K.J. Abraham,
- (6) Dr. P.M. Joseph
- (7) Mrs. Alda Fowler
- (8) Mr. M.P. Kurien
- (9) Mr. Sivanthi Adityan (Treasurer)
- (10) Prof. P. Chandrasekaran, (President, YMCA, Madras.)
- (11) Mr. G. Eddy, (President, Souther Region (YMCA)
- (12) Mr. Jocab Appadurai, (President, Alumni Association)
- (13) Dr. P. Thirugnanasambandan (Principal, Presidency College, Mds)
- (14) Mr. S. Jaimitra (Staff Representative)
- (15) University representative.

The Board of Management aims at providing skilled leadership and adequate facilities for individuals and groups to act in situations that are physically wholesome, mentally stimulating and satisfying and socially sound. In particular, the present Chairman, Mr. E. C. P. Prabhakar, himself a Sportsman, is anxious to provide academic and sound leadership and contribute to the progress of the institution.

The institution provides for Scientific Physical Education in the Nursery School, the Primary School, the High School and the College. Candidates are sent up for the higher grade, B.P.Ed., M.P.Ed., and Ph.D. Courses. Further, the institution has covered new ground with Extension Services, new projects and research activity in serving the Community at large and in attempting to be a model centre of Excellence.

The institution operates on a budget of Rs. 25 lakhs per annum. The fixed deposits, which speak to the credit of the institution, run as follows:-

(i) College Endowment	..	Rs.	1,30,000
(ii) Sports High School Endowments	..	Rs.	90,000
(iii) Nursery school Deposits	..	Rs.	1,80,000
(iv) Swimming pool	..	Rs.	60,000
(v) Mess Fund	..	Rs.	30,000
(vi) Tag Corporation Endowment	..	Rs.	10,000
			<hr/>
Total	..	Rs.	5,00,000

Thus, by and large, the YMCA college of Physical Education is being managed by an enlightened management aiming at the spread of the culture of Physical Education in the State.

(B) STAFF:

The present staff constituting the faculty of the College are the following:

Prof. Dr. J. David Manuel Raj, M.A., D.P.E., M.P.E.,  
Ph.D. (U.S.A.), A.A.F.I. Athletic  
Specialist in Silambam (Principal)

Prof. S. Ghana Asir, B.A., B.T., D.P.Ed., M.P.Ed.,  
(A.A.F.I. Coach).

Prof. Dr. N. Parameswara Pan, M.Sc., M.P.Ed., Ph.D.,  
N.I.S. (Cert.) Kho-Kho.

Mr. S. Jainitra, B.A., D.P.Ed., M.P.E., P.G.T.T. (USSR)

Miss P. Esther Ranjini, B.A., M.P.Ed.,

Mr. J. Kirubakaran, B.A., M.P. Ed.,

Mr. S.S. Madasany, B.Sc., M.P.Ed.,

Mr. R. Santhanam, B.Sc., M.P.Ed., D.Y.Ed., N.I.S. (Cert)  
Athletics & Cricket

Mr. Anrit Kumar R. Moses, B.Sc., M.A., (Phy. Edn.)

Dr. A.M. Moorthy, M.P.E., D.S.M., D.Y.Ed., Ph.D.,

Dr. G.S. Sundararajan, B.Sc., M.B.B.S., Dip. in  
Sports Medicine (GDR), A.M.F., I.M.S.,  
E.C.G.P. (Asst. Prof. cum Medical Officer)

Mr. Vijayakumar, Dip. in Physiotherapy  
(Physiotherapist)

Mr. A. Ramasamy, B.Com. M.L.I.Sc. (Librarian)

The institution has submitted revised syllabus and proposals for the Bachelor's degree course. Also, it seeks to introduce Physical Education as a Vocational subject in the + 2 at the Higher Secondary stage.

The Principal is reported to be engaged in setting up Departments such as Bio Mechanics, Sports Management, Sports Medicine and Camping and Recreation.

A sample of the examination results given below shows the commendable performance of the College.

Course offered	Section	Sanctioned strength	Approved strength during 1982-83
1. Higher Grade	1	4	13
2. B.P.Ed. (Regular)	2	86	84
3. M.P.Ed. (Regular)	1	28	27
4. M.P.Ed. (Summer)	1	20	18
5. Ph.D.	-	5	5

Cent percent passes in respect of all the courses have been noticed. 14 students secured first classes in all the three parts in the Bachelors degree; and it is significant to note that 81% of the MP.Ed. students have secured first classes this year as against 55% recorded in the year (1981-82).

Even in the field of sports and games, the performance can be stated to be creditable, especially in inter collegiate and inter University Tournaments. The most outstanding performance has however been that of Miss Neelavathi (Master's Degree student) who won 2 gold medals (Broad Jump and 5 Km. Walk) and 3 silver (100 M, 200 M, and 400 M) at the Veteran Asiad 1983 held at New Delhi.

(C) INFRASTRUCTURE:

The YMCA College of Physical Education is situated in a lush green campus of 64 acres in the heart of the metropolitan city of Madras. The buildings Equipments and the commendable collection of books in the library cater to the needs of the college. In addition, the college proposes to implement the following schemes during 1983-84.

		<u>Total cost</u>
(a)	Cinder Track ...	Rs. 48,000
(b)	Purchase of Audio-Visual Equipments ...	Rs. 22,000
(c)	Postgraduate Hstel ...	Rs. 4,00,000

(D) STUDENTS:

The Government of Tamil Nadu has prescribed 18% of seats for the S.C./S.T. candidates, 50% for the B.C. candidates and the balance of 32% for open competition candidates, without sacrificing the criteria of eligibility. This mode of selection is working satisfactorily in all the colleges and the same should be adopted in this college also. The college appears to follow the practice of choosing the best of staff from the available talents. It may be added that the present composition of the staff is mostly confined to a single section of the society. In this context, it is necessary for the management to include men and women belonging to other sections of the society also in future particularly when the institution is launching programme of national import.

(E) PERFORMANCE:

While the college has to be congratulated for its uniformly good results over the years, it deserves to be commended for the Extension services initiated in the college recently, in the name of short-term Teacher Training Certificate courses in Yoga, Summer Cricket coaching camps, Learn to Swim Courses, ITI Tennis courses and CBM Projects involving Physical Education for the Blind, Orientation and Mobility Training Programme and Household activities for the Blind Women. It is also understood that the college proposes to create separate schools for different disciplines such as cricket, Yoga and others in due course.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Committee is satisfied with the infrastructure, the working and the potentialities of the YMCA. College of Physical Education, Madras and recommends that the College may be accorded the status of autonomy within the University of Madras for a period of five years subject to satisfactory reports at the end of second year, the fourth year and the fifth year.

I thank the members of the Inspection Committee for their kind co-operation and valuable suggestions relating to the working of the Committee.

Yours faithfully,

Sd/-.....  
(P. THIRUGNANASAMBANDAM)  
Convener

Madras-

Dated: 29-2-1984.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

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Meeting :

Dated : 7th July, 1984

Item No.6.13 : To consider further the award of a National Fellowship to a Senior Scholar to undertake in-depth studies on Jawaharlal Nehru.

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The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 20th October, 1983 had accepted the recommendation of a committee for the institution of a National Fellowship for a senior scholar to undertake in depth studies on Jawaharlal Nehru. The Commission also decided that the fellowship may be of the same type as under the UGC National Fellowship Programme. The Commission accordingly invited nominations from universities. The universities were also informed that the fellowship could be utilised by the scholar to study matters on which Jawaharlal Nehru has left deep imprint. It could also cover topics such as science, policy, atomic energy, non-alignment etc.

The nominations received from the universities were considered by a committee comprising the following on 5th July, 1984:

1. Chairman, UGC.
2. Prof. P.C. Mehrotra.
3. Prof. Bamesh Mohan.



The committee recommended that this fellowship may be awarded to Prof. M.H. Das, Vice-Chancellor, Utkal University who proposes to complete his major projects of research on Jawaharlal Nehru.

As indicated above, the Commission had decided that the fellowship for in depth studies on Nehru may be of the same type as the UGC National Fellowship. The UGC National Fellowship is offered to Professors/Readers in universities, who are below the age of 55 years at the time of their nomination and the fellowship is available for a period of two years. Prof. M.H. Das is at present over 58 years. However, keeping in view his scholarship and the work already done on Jawaharlal Nehru, the committee felt that the age limit in his case may be relaxed as this is the first National Fellowship to be awarded for work on Jawaharlal Nehru and should be given to an eminent scholar.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (CE-2)/ DS (CE)