

UNIVERSITY OF GRANTS COMMISSION

MINUTES OF THE 253<sup>rd</sup> MEETING

OF

THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS

COMMISSION HELD ON

MARCH, 21, 1983

CONFIDENTIAL-

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Minutes of the 253rd meeting of the  
University Grants Commission held on  
March, 21, 1983.

...

The following were present:-

C. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah	Chairman
Professor Rais Ahmed	Vice-Chairman
Sri C.G. Somiah	Member
Professor C.N.R. Rao	Member
Professor Anita Banerjee	Member
Professor R.C. Mehrotra	Member
Professor Ramesh Mohan	Member
Sri Kireet Jeshi	Member
Sri R.K. Chhabra	Secretary

Ms. Serla Grewal and Justice P.N. Shinghal regretted  
their inability to attend the meeting.

SECRETARIAT

Additional Secretary

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan

Joint Secretaries

Shri S. Vishwanath  
Shri I.C. Menon  
Dr. S.C. Goel

Deputy Secretaries

Dr. S.P. Gupta  
Dr. D. Swaminadhan  
Dr. M.L. Mehta  
Shri Y.D. Sharma  
Shri R.P. Gangurde  
Shri L.R. Mal  
Shri A.G. Deshmukh  
Shri B.R. Kwatra  
Shri N. Ramanujan

...2/-

The Commission placed on record its appreciation to the valuable services rendered by Dr. V.S. Arunachalam as a member of the Commission.

Section-1

- Item No. 1.01 (a) : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 19th February, 1983.
- (b) To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 19th February, 1983.

...

(a) The minutes of the 252nd meeting of the Commission held on 19th February, 1983 were confirmed subject to item No. 6.03(iii) which may be read as follows:-

- (iii) Request of Dr. D. Swaminadhan for permanent absorption in the office of the University Grants Commission as Deputy Secretary.

...

In terms of the provisions contained in Regulation 4 of the UGC (Supplementary Terms and Conditions of Services of Employees) Regulations, 1967 the Commission agreed to absorb Dr. D. Swaminadhan Deputy Secretary and place him on probation for a period of 2 years with effect from the date of his appointment in the University Grants Commission viz. 25th July, 1978 (forenoon) and desired that his pay may be refixed as reemployed pensioner after taking into account the pension and other retirement benefits which he may be getting from his parent office i.e. the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

- (b) This was noted. The Commission agreed that the assistance to the universities for the posts created/filled during the Sixth Plan with the approval of the Commission may be provided by the Commission till the end of 1987-88 on the condition that the universities/State Governments would take over the recurring liability thereafter. Further while calculating the estimated cost of schemes to be accepted, the provision for such posts would be made only upto 31.3.1985 within the overall ceiling indicated to the

universities. It was also agreed that the expenditure beyond March 31, 1985 on these posts would be a first charge on the Seventh Plan allocation.

It was also agreed that the question of the maximum basic grant for books, equipment etc. and also developmental grants for the undergraduate education to the affiliated colleges may be reviewed in the context of colleges which have a large enrolment and the matter brought up before the Commission.

- Item No. 1.02 (a) : To approve the action taken on certain matters.
- (b) : To receive the items of information.

...

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

(b) This was noted.

- Item No. 1.03 : To approve the statement of grants released from 1st February, 1983 to 28th February, 1983

...

The Commission approved the grants released from 1st February, 1983 to 28th February, 1983 (Appendix-II)\*.

- Item No. 1.04 (a) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the UGC during the year 1982-83 upto 28th February, 1983.
- (b) : To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 28th February, 1983.

...

(a) This was noted.

(b) This was noted.

\* Not enclosed.

Item No. 1.05 : To consider the Annual Accounts of the UGC for the year 1981-82 and the Audit Report thereon as as required to be presented to the Parliament under Section 19(4) of the UGC Act, 1956.

...

This Commission received the annual accounts of the UGC for the year 1981-82 and the audit report thereof and generally agreed with the observations made in reply to the audit report and desired that the same may be communicated to the Government of India.

Section-2  
(Matters relating to standards)

...

Item No. 2.01 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which visited the Department of Bengali, Burdwan University for considering its proposal for assistance under the Special Assistance Programme.

...

On the recommendations of the Visiting Committee to the Department of Bengali, Burdwan University, the Commission agreed that the Department of Bengali, Burdwan University may be invited to participate under the special assistance programme and assisted for the following items for a period of five years on the usual terms and conditions:

A. Recurring

- |       |                     |                  |  |
|-------|---------------------|------------------|--|
| (i)   | Reader              | Two              | } To be appointed with the specialisation indicated as thrust areas in the report. |
| (ii)  | Lecturers           | Two              |  |
| (iii) | Manuscript-reader   | One              |  |
| (iv)  | Visiting Faculty    | Rs. 15,000/-p.a. |  |
| (v)   | Research Associates | Two              |  |

- (vi) Junior Reseach Fellows Three
- (vii) Technical Assistant One
- (viii) Steno-typist (Bengali) One

B. Non-recurring

- (i) Building 1,500 sq.ft.
- (ii) Publications Rs. 50,000/-
- (iii) Equipment (camera taperecorders, assets etc.) Rs. 50,000/-
- (iv) Books & Journals Rs. 1,00,000/-
- (v) Contingencies Rs. 25,000/-

Item No. 2.02 : To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to assess the working of the Centre for South East Asian Studies, Calcutta University and also its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84

...

The Commission accepted the report of the Committee and desired that its recommendations may be brought to the notice of Calcutta University for implementation. The Commission also agreed to provide assistance to the Centre for the five year period beginning 1983-84 as in the Appendix-III on the usual terms and conditions.

Item No. 2.03 : To consider the guidelines on code of conduct and professional ethics for teaching staff in the universities as framed by the Committee appointed by the Commission.

...

The Commission received the guidelines suggested

...6/-

by the Committee on code of conduct and professional ethics for teaching staff in the universities as indicated in Appendix-IV and desired that the same may be referred to the National Commission on Teachers Higher Education.

In this connection, it was pointed out that a communication had been sent by the Government of India to the Central Universities that the basic principle of 'no work no pay' applicable to the employees of the universities would not only apply to non-teaching staff but also to the teachers.

Item No.2.04 : To consider the recommendations of the Rural Development Committee regarding the role of universities in integrated rural development on an inter-disciplinary basis.

...

The Commission desired that the general recommendations on the role of universities in rural development in regard to the socio-economic, scientific and technological aspects of integrated rural development may be circulated to the universities to enable them to formulate suitable projects to be undertaken by them. It would be desirable to encourage the participation of universities and colleges and particular those located in rural areas in local developmental work. The universities may be particularly requested to take up extension work on socially important areas such as Alternative source of energy, soil and water conservation, Ecocodevelopment, afforestation and adult education etc. A seed money upto Rs.10,000/- may be provided to universities for preparation of projects in case such a request is made by the University. The university may organize workshops/seminars or other forms of consultation for the purpose, if necessary.

A Standing Committee to consider problem of interaction of the universities with rural development may be appointed for screening the proposals and also to advise the Commission on greater participation of universities in national development and Integrated rural development.

Item No.2.05 : To consider the report of the Committee to review the Scheme of Buddhist Studies in the universities of Poona, Andhra and Saugar.

...

The Commission agreed that assistance may be

...7/-

provided to the following universities towards the promotion of Buddhist Studies upto the end of the 6th Plan period on the condition that expenditure of a recurring nature, excluding fellowships would be taken over by the State Government as committed expenditure thereafter:-

1. Saugar University

(i)	Visiting faculty	upto Rs.36,000/-p.a.
(ii)	Reader	One additional, one existing (to continue)
(iii)	J.R.F.	One additional One existing (to continue)
	Books	Rs.15,000/-p.a.

2. Andhra University :

(i)	Visiting faculty	upto Rs.36,000/-p.a.
(ii)	Lecturer	One (with specialisation in Tibetan/Budhist Philosophy)
(iii)	J.R.F.	One additional One existing (to continue)
	Books/equipment	Rs.15,000/- p.a.

2. Poona University

(i)	Visiting faculty	upto Rs.36,000/-p.a.
(ii)	Lecturer	One
(iii)	J.R.F.	One additional One existing (to continue)
	Books	Rs.15,000/-p.a.

Item No. 2.06

: To consider the recommendations of the Working Group appointed by the Commission to examine the question of working days of the universities, conduct of examinations and declaration of results.

...

The Commission felt that matters concerned with working days, work-load of teachers and implementation of minimum programme for examination reforms were inter-related and should, therefore, be considered together and the reports of the committee concerned may therefore be brought together at the next meeting.



- Item No.2.07 : To consider the question of framing regulations under Section 26(i) (e) of the UGC Act defining the qualifications that should ordinarily be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the university

...

The Commission generally accepted the suggestions made by the Department of Law, Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs regarding the changes suggested for issue of regulations under Section 26(i)(e) of the UGC Act. The Commission agreed that the qualifications for the Readers in the Faculty of Arts, Science, Social Sciences, Commerce and Management Studies be as follows:-

\* Good academic record with a doctoral degree or equivalent published work. Evidence of being actively engaged in (i) research or (ii) innovation in teaching methods or (iii) production of teaching materials.

About five years' experience of teaching and/or research provided that at least three of these years were as Lecturer or in an equivalent position.

The above conditions may be relaxed in the case of candidates with outstanding record of teaching/research.

#### Explanation

The definition regarding the good academic record for the post of reader would be the same as prescribed for the posts of Lecturers in these faculties.

- Item No.2.08 : To receive the comments/views received from the State Government Universities/Associations/individuals on the Merit Promotion Scheme for University and College appointed teachers

...

The Commission noted the views expressed by the different State Governments, universities and other organisations on the merit promotion schemes

for university and college teachers and decided as follows:-

1. As already resolved by the Commission the Commission is not in favour of time bound promotions based only on the number of years of service rendered by a teacher. In this connection, the Commission noted that under the scheme only the teachers who have rendered a service of 8 years were eligible for consideration under merit promotion schemes as indicated in the guidelines. If any State Government or a university desired to prescribe higher limit of years of service for eligibility for consideration under merit promotion scheme it could do so but the Commission was not in favour of changing other guidelines prescribed for evaluation and procedure for the constitution of the selection committee.
2. In the case of lecturers in the Government colleges the minimum period of 8 years of service for being eligible for consideration for merit promotion may cover continuous service in more than one college.
3. The Commission's assistance for implementation of the merit promotion scheme, is in the nature of a contribution to enable implementation of the scheme and not for providing actual expenditure involved and thus its assistance would be limited to the amount already indicated and be available upto 31st March, 1985. Thereafter it should be treated as a committed expenditure to be taken over by the State Government.
4. It may not be possible to bring the teachers serving in the affiliated colleges which have not been brought under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act and/or declared fit under Section 12(A) of the UGC Act, for assistance under this scheme.
5. The minimum number of years laid down as one of the eligibility conditions for consideration for the merit promotion scheme would relate to the period spent as a regular lecturer and would not take into account the experience, if any, as demonstrators/instructors/research assistants/asstt. lecturers etc.

Section-3  
(Reference from Government)

...

- Item No. 3.01 : To consider further a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the question of giving statutory status to the National Council for Teacher Education.

...

The Commission noted the views of the Ministry of Education regarding the affiliation of Teachers Training Colleges and desired that these be kept in view while suggesting amendments to the UGC Act, for which a Working Group has since been constituted.

- Item No. 3.02 : To consider a reference from Ministry of Education regarding regularisation of part-time degree course in Engineering and Technology at Jamia Millia Islamia and a proposal from the Jamia to introduce regular course in Engineering.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the All India Council of Technical Education that the Jamia Millia Islamia be assisted to conduct the part-time degree course in Civil Engineering of 4-years duration with an intake of 60 and desired that the financial recommendations made by the Committee which had looked into this matter be further examined and the necessary sanction conveyed to the Jamia Millia Islamia.

In this connection, the Commission also considered the proposal from 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 a committee in consultation with the AICTE.

Item No.3.03

- : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the views of the Commission on paras 31 and 32 of chapter XII of the recommendations of the 2nd Press Commission.

...

The Commission considered the recommendations of the Panel on Mass Communication on the recommendations made by the Second Press Commission on paras 31 and 32 of Chapter XII and agreed that there was no necessity for establishment of a National Council for Journalism Training.

Further while the Commission could not accept the suggestions that courses in journalism may be restricted to one university in each linguistic region, it was felt that the need for starting such courses could be considered on merit.

Item No.3.04

- : To consider the proposal received from the Ministry of Education & Culture for the institution of Nandlal Bose Memorial Lectures

...

It was agreed that the Commission may institute Nandlal Bose Memorial Lectures annually on the lines similar to those Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures..

Section-4  
(Special Programme)

Item No. 4.01

- : To consider the recommendations made by the Science Panels in regard to qualitative improvement of Higher Education & Research at the recent meetings held during the period September to December, 1982.

...

The Commission generally accepted the recommendations made by the Panels in Science subjects and agreed that necessary action to implement the suggestions may be taken. The suggestions made by the different panels may also be kept in view in the preparation of the Seventh Plan proposals of the Commission for higher education.

- Item No. 4.02 : To consider the recommendations of the Panel on Sociology regarding the need for a survey of M.Phil Programmes in different universities

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Panel on Sociology to undertake the survey of M.Phil programmes in Sociology in different universities.

- Item No. 4.03 : To consider the suggestions of the Panel on Commerce

...

The Commission could not accept the recommendation of the Panel on Commerce regarding setting up a single department faculty and desired that the decision already taken by the Commission in this regard may stand.

- Item No. 4.04 : To consider the suggestion of the Economics Panel regarding the nomination of experts for major research projects.

...

The Commission desired that this may be referred back to the Panel for consideration in the light of the general practice followed by the other panels for similar purposes.

- Item No. 4.05 : To consider the recommendations of the Regional Conferences on Science Education regarding the starting of Journals on Science Education in Science subjects.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations with regard to starting of four journals in science education in different science subjects and agreed to provide an assistance as indicated in Appendix-V initially for a period of two years. It was expected that these journals should become self-supporting in about two years time. It was noted that in the case of Physics and Biology, Poona University and the Madurai Kamraj University had been identified for undertaking the publication of these journals and in the case of Chemistry and Mathematics the matter would be further examined and brought to the notice of the Commission.

Item No. 4.06 : To consider the recommendations of the Expert Committee to the Department of Zoology, Bangalore University for participation in Special Assistance Programme.

...

On the recommendations of the Expert Committee to the Department of Zoology, Bangalore University, the Commission agreed that the Department of Zoology, Bangalore University may be invited to participate under the Special Assistance Programme and assisted for the following items for a period of five years on the usual terms and conditions:

I. <u>Non-Recurring</u>	<u>(Rupees in Lakhs)</u>
(a) Alterations/additions to the laboratories and the Seminar room.	1.0
(b) Equipment including Test equipment etc.	7.0
(c) Books & Journals	<u>1.0</u>
Total:	9.0
II. <u>Recurring</u>	
(a) <u>Academic Staff :</u>	
2 R + 1 L (in specialisations indicated in the report)	} Estimated expenditure Rs.1.25 lakhs p.a.
2 Res. Associates (Rs.1300/- & Rs.900/-)	
3 JRF	
(b) <u>Technical Staff</u>	} Estimated expenditure Rs.1.25 lakhs p.a.
One Animal House Keeper	
One Tissue Culture Asstt.	
One Photo Artist	
(c) <u>Other items :</u>	<u>(Rupees in lakh)</u>
(i) Working Expenses	0.30 p.a.
(ii) Field Work & Insectory	0.20 p.a.
(iii) Books & Journals	0.10 p.a.
(iv) Contingent Expr.	0.10 p.a.

(v)	Staff Training	0.10 p.a.
(vi)	Visiting Scientists	0.10 p.a.
	Total (c)	0.90 p.a.
	Total:(a-c)	2.15 p.a.
(d)	One National Seminar during the 5-Year Period	0.25 lakh

- Item No.4.07 : To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the working of the Centre of Area Studies, Jadavpur University, Calcutta and also to make recommendations with regards to its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84.

...

The Commission considered the report of the Committee and felt concerned about the manner in which the Centre of Area Studies at Jadavpur University had been functioning so far. The Commission desired that the observations and recommendations of the Committee specially those relating to the reorganisation of the Centre may be brought to the notice of the university in the first instance and its views placed before the Commission. The question of providing assistance as recommended by the Committee for the five year period beginning 1983-84 may be considered in the light of the views of the university.

- Item No. 4.08 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to review the conditions of M.Phil. Ph.D. Programmes.

...

Consideration of this was deferred to the next meeting.

- Item No.4.09 : To consider the recommendations of the Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee for Development of Computer facilities in the Universities.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations of

the Sub-Committee of the Standing Committee for Development of Computer facilities in the universities as in Appendix-VI. The Commission further agreed that where universities could be in a position to acquire these computers within the next six months or so, necessary grants may be placed at their disposal.

Section-6  
(Miscellaneous)

Item No. 6.01 : To consider the question of award of Teacher Fellowship (FIP) under Basic Assistance to Arts, Science Commerce & Multy Faculty Colleges, during VI Plan for doing Ph.D.

...

The Commission agreed that the teacher fellowships available under the basic grants for duration of one year generally for M.Phil programme could also be utilised in such special cases where a teacher required one year to complete his Ph.D. programme for a period not exceeding one year. In such cases the amount of contingencies grant would be the same as prescribed for M.Phil programme.

Item No.6.02 : To receive a note on the Indo-US Fellowship Programme.

...

This was noted.

Item No. 6.03 : To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Commission to review the areas as at present provided for different type of houses for teachers in universities.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Committee and agreed that the norms for accommodation for staff quarters for teachers' hostels may be revised as in Appendix-VII. It was noted that the Commission's assistance in future for construction of such residences would be limited to the areas now accepted.



Item No. 6.04 : To consider the question of enhancing the fellowship allowance and amount of contingency grant to the National Fellows.

...

The Commission agreed that the fellowships allowance attached to National Fellowships may be raised from Rs.250/- to Rs.500/- p.m. w.o.f. 1.4.1983 and in view of this it may not be necessary to provide any additional allowance to a National Fellow for any work undertaken outside his normal place of duty. The Commission was of the view that the non-lapsable contingency grant of Rs.5,000/-p.a. payable to the national fellow may not be changed.

Item No. 6.05 : To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission.

...

(i) Implementation of the scheme on strengthening Science and Technology Education in the country on a selective basis and creation of posts thereof.

---

The Commission approved the implementation of the scheme on strengthening Science and Technology Education in the country on a selective basis and agreed to the creation of the following posts for a Cell to be set up in the University Grants Commission to facilitate its work:-

1. One Senior Scientist in the scale of pay of Rs.2250-125/2-2500 or Rs.2500-125/-/2-2750 depending upon the availability of a person to be filled by transfer on deputation.
2. Four Scientists/Technologists in the scale of pay of Rs.1500-60-1800-100-2000 in different disciplines to be filled according to needs by transfer on deputation.
3. One Under Secretary in the scale of pay of Rs.1200-50-1600.
4. Two Stenographers in the scale of pay of Rs.425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700-EB-25-800.

5. One Junior Stenographer in the scale of pay of Rs. 330-10-380-EB-12-500-EB-15-560.

The Commission further agreed that the expenditure on the above posts may be met out of the 'Plan' funds.

- (ii) Creation of posts for implementation of the Merit Promotion Scheme for University and College appointed teachers.

...

The Commission agreed to the creation of the following temporary posts for the present upto 31st March, 1985 for implementation of the 'Merit Promotion Scheme' in the office of the University Grants Commission:

1. One Under Secretary in the scale of pay of Rs. 1200-50-1600.
2. One Assistant in the scale of pay of Rs. 425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700-EB-25-800.
3. One Upper Division Clerk in the scale of pay of Rs. 330-10-380-EB-12-500-EB-15-560.
4. One Junior Stenographer in the scale of pay of Rs. 330-10-380-EB-12-500-EB-15-560.
5. One Lower Division Clerk/Typist in the scale of pay of Rs. 260-6-290-EB-6-326-8-366-EB-8-390-10-400.

The Commission further agreed that the expenditure on the above posts may be met out of the 'Plan' funds.

- (iii) Review of the Cadre and Recruitment Rules for the post of Junior Research Officer and Assistant Research Officer.

...

The Commission agreed to revise the Cadre and Recruitment Rules for the posts of Junior Research Officer and Assistant Research Officer so as to provide for filling in these vacancies by direct recruitment instead of existing provision to fill in these vacancies by deputation for one year and extendable upto 3 years and desired that this may be referred to the Government of India for approval. The Commission also agreed that the persons already

appointed as Junior Research Officer on deputation may continue to be governed by the existing Cadre and Recruitment Rules according to which they have been appointed or if they so desired, be governed by the revised rules.

- (iv) The request made by Smt. Niranjana Kaur appointed as Lower Division Clerk on compassionate grounds for extension of time limit for acquiring the requisite educational qualifications.

The Commission, in view of the peculiar circumstances of the case, agreed to allow Smt. Niranjana Kaur appointed as Lower Division Clerk on compassionate grounds, to continue in service upto October, 1983 as a special case, beyond the prescribed period of two years for acquiring the required academic qualifications.

Item No. 6.06 : To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

...

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held in New Delhi on April 23, 1983.

Other Items :

1. The Chairman mentioned that she has been receiving representations from different teachers organisations and that the Association of Indian Universities has also at its last meeting held on February, 28, 1983 suggested that steps may be initiated to review the scales of pay of the teachers in the universities and colleges. In this connection, it was noted that the Central Government have agreed to appoint a Forth Pay Commission to review the scales of pay of the Central Government employees. It was, therefore, suggested that the Chairman may discuss with the Education Ministry the question of appointing a Committee at this stage or a little later, for the revision of scales of pay of university and college teachers. In this connection, it was also pointed out that there had been representations from the teachers of different State Universities that although the uniform scales of pay have been prescribed for

university and college teachers there were disparities in the payment of dearness allowance amongst the different universities.

II. It was agreed that the decision taken by the Commission on the report regarding disparities in scales of pay and avenues of promotions of different categories of non-teaching staff in Central Universities may also be made applicable to the Institutions deemed to be universities where scales of pay of such staff were revised on the basis of 3rd Pay Commission of the Central Government i.e. where the scales of pay are not linked with the State Universities.

(R.K.Chhabra)  
Secretary

(Madhuri R. Shah)  
Chairman

----



Appendix III to item No. 2.02

1.	Professor	1.	{ while filling these posts the University may ensure that all major disciplines involved in the programme are represented and dupli- cation is avoided as far as possible.
2.	Reader	1.	
3.	Lecturer	1.	
4.	Lecturers (Languages)	2.	{ One for Burmese and one for Thai Language.
5.	Senior Stenographer	1.	
6.	Research Associates	2.	
7.	Jr. Research Fellowships	5.	
8.	Part-time language teaching in Burmese/ Thai languages.		Rs.10,000/-p.a. till appoint- ment of language teachers.
9.	Sr. Technical Asstt.	1.	
10.	Training of two language teachers in Burma and Thailand.		Rs. 30,000/-
11.	Library books & journals.		Rs.1,50,000/-
12.	Field Work		Rs.1,00,000/-
13.	Visiting Scholars		Rs. 25,000/-
14.	Seminars		Rs. 25,000/-
15.	Publications		Rs. 30,000/-
16.	Equipment and Furniture.		Rs. 50,000/-
17.	Contingencies		Rs. 15,000/-p.a.

\*\*\*



Guidelines on code of conduct and Professional Ethics for Teaching Staff in the Universities.

The teacher has a unique role in society. While being a part of the social environment around him, he is also an important agent for changing this environment and moulding it for achieving the objectives of society and for upholding ethical and cultural values. A great responsibility rests on the teacher for moulding the future of a nation. This responsibility can be fulfilled only when the academic standards and discipline in the educational institutions are strengthened. The responsibility towards society can be fulfilled only when the teacher is first able to discharge his responsibility towards the academic institutions.

Every profession, for its orderly progress, needs certain rules of professional ethics, and education is no exception. It is in that spirit that these recommendations are made here and it is sincerely hoped that all concerned will view them in the same spirit. With this end in view the following shall be the duties of a teacher :

- (a) He shall engage classes regularly and punctually and impart lessons so as to maintain and strengthen standards of academic excellence. His academic duties shall include guidance and instructions to students in the form of tutorials/seminars/practicals and assessment/examination/evaluation work assigned to him by competent authorities of the institution. He shall not ordinarily remain absent from work without prior permission or grant of leave.
- (b) A teacher shall help the college/university authorities in enforcing and maintaining discipline among students.
- (c) A teacher shall participate fully and enthusiastically in the corporate life of the institution and shall perform any other curricular and extra-curricula work related to the institution as may be assigned to him from time to time by the competent authorities of the college/university.
- (A) In this context, the committee notes that in general the teaching community deems the following to be unacceptable conduct on their part :



1. Failure to meet the responsibilities of instruction including (a) failure to meet classes, tutorials, practicals and seminars; (b) failure to be present in the institution/department during stipulated hours. (c) failure to hold examinations as scheduled and to invigilate at such examinations; (d) failure to assess impartially the performance of students; and (e) to indulge in over marking/under marking or other attempts at victimisation on any ground.
  2. Discrimination against students on political grounds or on grounds of caste, creed, sex, religion, nationality, region or language.
  3. Inciting students against other students, colleagues or administration.
  4. Refusal to carry out the decision of the appropriate administrative and academic bodies of the university/ the colleges.
  5. Unauthorised use of university/college resources or facilities for personal, commercial, political or religious purposes.
  6. Forcible detention, threats of physical harm to harassment and or intimidation of another member of the college/university community, with the intention of interfering with that person's performance of his/her duties.
  7. Commission of a Criminal Act which has led to conviction in a Court of Law.
  8. Violation of the canons of intellectual honesty, such as misappropriation of the writings, research and findings of others.
- (B) In order that the reputation of teaching community is not marred by some stray cases of lapse on the part of a teacher, the competent authorities of the university/college must frame comprehensive rules indicate procedures of enquiry to be instituted against an erring teacher and ensure that principles of natural justice are fully observed and that the teacher's right of defence during the enquiry and of appeal against the penalty that may be imposed on him is fully guaranteed.

Appendix V to item No. 4.05

A NOTE ON SUBJECT-WISE SCIENCE EDUCATION  
JOURNALS

The regional conferences on Science Education held at Chandigarh as well as Madurai reiterated the following among a large number of teachers, that a journal devoted to education in each of the science subjects, like 'The Physics Teacher' would be very useful and would serve as a means of communicating innovations in teaching and also serve as a forum for discussion.

With this in view a small committee went into details of the mechanics of starting such a series of Journals- in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics and the following are the suggestions of this committee

- A. Technical :
- a) Technical details of the Journals:  
Size of the journal- approx. 28x20cm.  
(equivalent to the Physics Teacher)
  - b) Number of pages-54 to 64
  - c) It is expected that the lay-out and printing be done to the standard of any international journal.
  - d) This would require photo-type printing facility
- B. Modus Operandi
- a) The Editorial Committee of 5 teachers would be formed for each of the subjects.
  - b) The task of co-ordinating the activity would be given to different centres for each subject
  - c) It is suggested that the following staff from the administrative point of view be given on a permanent basis.
    - a) Editor
    - b) Stenographer
    - c) Artist-cum-publication assistant
- C. The frequency of the Journal should be Quarter
- D. The Editorial Committee may meet 4 times a year before the issue of the Journal.

- E. A certain amount infra-structure, such as office equipment be given to each of the 'Publication Centre'.
- F. The international journals dealing with science education, in each subject, be subscribed for each of the 'Publication Centre'.
- G. Financial Implication :

<u>Non-recurring</u>	Rs.
a) Office equipment	20,000.00
<u>Recurring per annum</u>	
a) Staff salaries	
Editor in the scale of Lecturer (Rs. 700-1300/Rs 1100-1600/-)	18,000.00
Stenographer	12,000.00
Artist-cum-Publication Assistant	12,000.00
b) Contingent expenses	10,000.00
c) Expenses towards the meeting of the Editorial Committee.	25,000.00
d) Printing charges-2000 copies per issue (2000x4)	80,000.00

H. Raising of financial resources :

The UGC will have to provide financial assistance initially, for the establishment of infra-structure and starting of journals. However, it is expected that the journal will become self-supporting in a few years. This self-sufficiency could come since:

- a) about 33% of the space is to be given for advertisements.
- b) about 2000 colleges to whom the UGC gives grants in one form or the other would automatically become subscribers.
- c) many other institutions who are not directly involved in education will eventually become subscribers. Further, it is expected that if the quality of the journal is maintained at an international standard, many institutions in Africa and other developing countries would eventually subscribe such journals.

I. Suggestions

- a) It may be better to co-ordinate the printing activity of all the four journals at one centre.
- b) It may also be advisable to involve one commercial firm to collect the advertisements for all the journals.
- c) The subscription to the journal in each of the subjects can be fixed at Rs.75/-per year. This brings an involvement of Rs.300/- per institution per year. This can be met out of the grant which the UGC gives to each of the colleges.
- d) The issue of involving various centres for taking up the responsibility of bringing the journal was discussed in length. As regards the centre that could undertake this activity, the following suggestions were made for each of the subject journals:
  - i) Physics - Department of Physics, University of Poona, Pune.
  - ii) Chemistry- It was suggested that we make an approach to Professor C.N.R.Rao to take up the responsibility.
  - iii) Biology - School of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamaraj University, Madurai.
  - iv) Mathematics-Several suggestions were made and they are under consideration.

-----



Recommendations of the Computer Committee :

- (1) Proposals for replacement of existing computer facilities :

The Committee agreed in principle that the existing computers in the universities of (a) Delhi (IBM 360), (b) Andhra (IBM 1130), (c) Madras (IBM 1130), (d) Sardar Patel (IBM 1620-I), (e) Gujarat (IBM 1620-I), (f) Calcutta (IBM 1130) and (g) Jawaharlal Nehru (EC 1020) would need to be replaced by suitable larger systems keeping in view the present level of computer utilisation, present and projected needs over the next ~~three~~ three to five years and the present state of computer systems available in each university. The Committee, therefore, suggested that the actual requirements of new computers, their level, configuration and specifications etc. could be worked out with the help of Expert Committees which may visit these universities and make necessary recommendations after detailed examination of all aspects. The names suggested for constituting Expert Committees for these universities are given in Annexure.

- (2) Deployment of existing computers to other universities consequent on acquisition of larger computers by some of the universities:

Arising out of (1) above and also keeping in view the offer made by Indian Space Research Organization about the availability of IBM 360/44 system from ISRO, Ahmedabad during the later half of 1983, the Committee thought that some of the requests for new computers could be reasonably met by deployment of the computers available when action has been taken on recommendation No. 1. In suggesting the deployment of such computers, the Committee has kept in view the problems arising out of acquisition of used computers and their maintenance and also the need for locating such computers in an environment where similar computers are already installed and the advantages arising therefrom. Accordingly, the Committee felt that the following deployments could be considered:

1. IBM 360/44 system from Delhi University to either Rajasthan or Allahabad or J.N.U.
2. IBM 360/44 from ISRO, Ahmedabad to Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, or Hyderabad University, Hyderabad.
3. IBM 1130 from Andhra University to Berhampur University.

4. IBM 1130 from Madras University to Calicut University.
5. IBM 1130 from Calcutta University to Himachal Pradesh University.

The Committee was of the view that IBM 1620-I systems presently available at Sardar Patel University and Gujarat University and also EC 1020 system available at Jawaharlal Nehru University were not such systems as could be deployed elsewhere. The Universities may, therefore, retain these systems and put them to use to the extent possible, particularly for students training programmes.

The Committee felt that in the case of those universities where used computer systems from other Institutions are to be made available, the acceptance of the universities may be obtained after the universities are given an opportunity to visit and examine the systems concerned. These universities may be given a grant to purchase computer time until the deployed systems become available and are installed in the new locations. The universities concerned should also be enabled to recruit some minimal staff during this period and also to get the site prepared so that the systems when received can be installed without further delay and commissioned into use.

(3) Recommendations for new computer centres:

The proposals received from the various universities were classified into two categories keeping in view the size and activities of each university and other factors as mentioned above. The Committee's recommendations are given below:-

(a) Universities which may be provided with computer system of Level-I (cost upto Rs.20 lakhs);

- (1) Allahabad, (2) NEHU, (3) Bangalore,
- (4) Hyderabad, (5) Rajasthan, (6) Cochin
- and (7) Kashmir.

Two of these universities could be supplied with the IBM 360/44 systems to be available from ISRO Ahmedabad and Delhi University, as indicated above.

In the case of Cochin University, the possibility of the University obtaining a computer system from the Defence Research Organisation may be kept in view.

In all these cases it would be appropriate to have the proposals examined with the help of Expert

th a  
de range

Committee so that the system configuration and other details could be worked out in consultation with the universities. The computers to be acquired by these universities could be either from indigenous sources or through imports. Several systems in the Level-I range of hardware, software and peripherals are available from both the sources (TDC 316/ICIM 101/WIPRO-2 650/PSI/ORG/VAX/PRIME/VARIAN etc.).

(b) Universities which may be given '0' Level computer systems (cost and installation would be within Rs.10./-lakhs):

(1) Burdwan, (2) North Bengal, (3) SNDT Women's University, (4) Calicut, (5) Berhampur and (6) Himachal Pradesh.

It would be noted that in the case of Calicut, Berhampur and Himachal Pradesh Universities, it has been suggested that they may be given the IBM 1130 system to be released by Madras, Andhra and Calcutta Universities. In the case of other Universities '0' Level system required, are available from indigenous sources.

(c) In the case of other proposals from universities the Committee was of the view that such universities may be given an annual grant of upto Rs.50,000/-each buy computer time from computers in the region mainly to meet their research needs. The question of providing these universities with an Inhouse computer could be considered after lapse of two years, taking into account the level and extent of computer usage by these universities with the help of a grant now recommended.





Annexure to Appendix vi

Names suggested for constituting committees to consider proposals for larger computer facilities by replacement of existing computers.

...

Delhi	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prof. B. Nag, Jadavpur</li> <li>2. Prof. R. Shankar, IIT, Kanpur</li> <li>3. Prof. S. Sampath, IIT, Kanpur</li> <li>4. Brig. Balasubramanian, D.R.D.O.</li> <li>5. Prof. Nitin Patel, I. I. M. Ahmedabad</li> <li>6. Dr. Aslam Qadir, A. M. U. Aligarh.</li> </ol>	}	Any 3 * Officer + DOE Representative.
Andhra	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prof. C. R. Muthu, Krishnan, I. I. T. Madras.</li> <li>2. Prof. D. K. Basu, Jadavpur</li> <li>3. Prof. J. Roy, Indian Statistical Institute</li> <li>4. Prof. S. Rangaswami, I. I. Science, Bangalore.</li> </ol>	}	Any 2 + UGC Officer + DC Representative
Madras	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prof. P. C. P. Bhat, IIT, Delhi</li> <li>2. Prof. Shamin, IISc. Bangalore</li> <li>3. Prof. P. G. Reddi, Osmania University, Hyderabad.</li> <li>4. Prof. S. Ghosh, Jadavpur</li> </ol>	}	Any 2 + UGC Officer + DC Representative
Sardar Patel & Gujarat	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prof. H. N. Mahabala, I. I. T. Madras.</li> <li>2. Prof. Joseph Mathai, TIRF (NSOTC) Bombay.</li> <li>3. Prof. Satsangi, IIT Delhi</li> <li>4. Prof. S. M. Vaidya, Poona University</li> </ol>	}	Any 2 + Officer
Calcutta	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prof. P. C. P. Bhat, IIT, Delhi</li> <li>2. Prof. Sahasrapudde, IIT, Kanpur</li> <li>3. Prof. A. Aggarwal, IIM, Ahmedabad.</li> <li>4. Prof. P. G. Raddi, Osmania University.</li> <li>5. Prof. K. K. Bhutani, J. K. Institute, Allahabad.</li> </ol>	}	Any 2 UGC O
Jawaharlal Nehru Univ.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brig. Balasubramanian, DRDO</li> <li>2. Prof. J. R. Isaac, IIT, Bombay</li> <li>3. Prof. J. Roy, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta.</li> <li>4. Prof. Sahasrapudde, IIT, Kanpur.</li> </ol>	}	Any 2 UGC C

...



Appendix VII to Item No. 6.03

SCALE OF ACCOMMODATION PRESCRIBED FOR  
TEACHERS RESIDENCE

.....

A.	<u>Staff Quarters</u>	<u>Plinth Area</u>
	<u>Accommodation</u>	
(a)	Type I: Professor/Readers houses/flats	Basic Structure 155 sq.meters.
	Notes (1) 50% of the houses/flats may be built with servants' quarter and garage.	40 sq.meters.
	(2) 50% of the houses/flats may be built with scooter shed	5 sq.meters
	(3) These facilities (servants quarters, garage and scooter shed) could be provided in a separate block so that anyone having a car or a servant with family could be assigned the same.	
(b)	Type II: Lecturer's Quarters:	100 sq.meters
(B)	<u>Teachers' Hostel</u> (upto 4 storeyed)	(a) 610 sq.feet (for sin (b) 739 sq.feet (for married couple

In addition common facil  
in different floors may  
provided.



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:  
Dated : 21st March, 1983

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 19th February, 1983.
- (b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 19th February, 1983.
- 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 February, 1983 to 28th February, 1983.
- Item No. 1.04(a) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the UGC during the year 1982-83 upto 28th February, 1983.
- (b) : To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 28th February, 1983.
- Item No.1.05 : To consider the Annual Accounts of the UGC for the year 1981-82 and the Audit Report thereon as required to be presented to the Parliament under Section 19(4) of the UGC Act, 1956.

Section-2  
(Matters relating to standards)

- Item No.2.01 : To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which visited the Department of Bengali, Burdwan University for considering its proposal for assistance under the Special Assistance Program.
- Item No.2.02 : To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to assess the working of the Centre for South-East Asian Studies, Calcutta University and also its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84.
- Item No.2.03 : To consider the guidelines on code of conduct and professional ethics for teaching staff in the universities as framed by the Committee appointed by the Commission.
- Item No.2.04 : To consider the recommendations of the Rural Development Committee regarding the role of universities in integrated rural development on an inter-disciplinary basis.
- Item No.2.05 : To consider the report of the Committee to review the Scheme of Buddhist Studies in the universities of Poona, Andhra and Saugar.
- Item No.2.06 : To consider the recommendations of the Working Group appointed by the Commission to examine the question of working days of the universities, conduct of examinations and declaration of results.
- Item No.2.07 : To consider the question of framing regulations under Section 26(i)(e) of the UGC Act defining the qualifications that should ordinarily be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the university.
- Item No.2.08 : To receive the comments/views received from the State Governments/Universities/Associations/individuals on the Merit Promotion Scheme for University and College appointed teachers.

Section-3

(Reference from Government)

- Item No.3.01 : To consider further a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the question of giving statutory status to the National Council for Teacher Education.
- Item No.3.02 : To consider a reference from Ministry of Education regarding regularisation of part-time degree course in Engineering and Technology at Jamia Millia Islamia.

Section-4

(Special Programme)

- Item No.4.01 : To consider the recommendations made by the Science Panels in regard to qualitative improvement of Higher Education & Research at the recent meetings held during the period September to December, 1982.
- Item No.4.02 : To consider the recommendations of the Panel on Sociology regarding the need for a survey of M.Phil Programmes in different universities.
- Item No.4.03 : To consider the suggestions of the Panel on Commerce.
- Item No.4.04 : To consider the suggestion of the Economics Panel regarding the nomination of experts for major research projects.
- Item No.4.05 : To consider the recommendations of the Regional Conferences on Science Education regarding the starting of Journals on Science Education in Science subjects.



Section-6

(Miscellaneous)

- Item No.6.01 : To consider the question of award of Teacher Fellowship (FIP) under Basic Assistance to Arts, Science, Commerce & Multy Faculty Colleges, during VI Plan for doing Ph.D.
- Item No.6.02 : To receive a note on the Indo-US Fellowship Programme,
- Item No.6.03 : To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Commission to review the areas as at present provided for different type of houses for teachers in universities.
- Item No.6.04 : To consider the question of enhancing the fellowship allowance and amount of contingency grant to the National Fellows.
- Item No.6.05 : To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission,
- Item No.6.06 : To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission.

Any other item.

-----

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

A G E N D A

Section- 3

(Reference from Government )

- Item No. 3.03 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the views of the Commission on paras 31 and 32 of chapter XII of the recommendations of the 2nd Press Commission.

Section- 4

(Special Programme)

- Item No. 4.06 : To consider the recommendations of the Expert Committee to the Department of Zoology, Bangalore University for participation in Special Assistance Programme.
- Item No. 4.07 : To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to assess the Working of the Centre of Area Studies, Jadavpur University, Calcutta and also to make recommendations with regard to its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84.

-----



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

	Meeting:
Date	21st March, 1983
Time	10.00 A.M.
Place	UGC Office, New Delhi

A G E N D A

Section-3

(Reference from Government)

Item No'. 3.04 : To consider the proposal received from the Ministry of Education & Culture for the institution of Nandlal Boase Memorial Lectures.

Section-4

(Special Programme)

Item No.4.08 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to review of the condition of M.Phil/Ph.D. Programmes.

...



## SECTION 1



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Minutes of the 252nd meeting of the  
University Grants Commission held on  
19th February, 1983.

...

The following were present:

Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah	Chairman
Professor Rais Ahmed	Vice-Chairman
Mrs. Serla Grewal	Member
Shri C.G. Somiah	Member
Professor C.N.R. Rao	Member
Professor Anita Banerjee	Member
Professor R.C. Mehrotra	Member
Professor Ramesh Mohan	Member
Shri Kireet Joshi	Member
Shri R.K. Chhabra	Secretary

Mr. Justice P.N. Shinghal could not attend the meeting:

SECRETARIAT

Additional Secretary

Dr. D. Shankar Narayan

Joint Secretaries

Shri S. Viswanathan  
Shri I.C. Menon  
Dr. S.C. Goel

Deputy Secretaries

Dr. S.P. Gupta  
Dr. D. Swaminadhan  
Dr. M.L. Mehta  
Dr. T.N. Hajela  
Shri Y.D. Sharma  
Shri A.B. Gupta  
Shri R.P. Gangurde  
Shri L.R. Mal  
Shri A.G. Peshmukh  
Shri B.R. Kwatra



Section-1

Item No. 1.01 (a) : To receive the minutes of the meeting of the Commission held on 27th January 1983.

(b) : To receive the action taken on the minutes of the meeting held on 27th January, 1983.

...

(a) The minutes of the 251st meeting of the Commission held on 27th January, 1983 were confirmed.

(b) This was noted.

...

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

(b) : To receive the items of information.

...

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

(b) This was noted.

...

Item No. 1.03 : To approve the statement of grants released from 1st January, 1983 to 31st January, 1983.

...

The Commission approved the grants released from 1st January, 1983 to 31st January, 1983 Appendix-II\*.

...

\* Not enclosed.

Item No. 1.04(a) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the UGC during the year 1982-83 upto 31st January, 1983.

(b) : To receive a statement showing the sanctions and bills pending as on 31st January, 1983.

...

(a) This was noted.

(b) This was noted.

...

Section-2

(Matters relating to standards)

Item No. 2.01 : To consider the reports of the Visiting Committees of some of the universities appointed to examine the Vith Plan proposals:

- i) Andhra University, Waltair.
- ii) Nagarjuna University, Guntur.
- iii) Inderkala Sangeet Vishwavidyalaya, Khairagarh.
- iv) Ravi Shankar University, Raipur.
- v) Kashi Vidyapith, Varanasi.
- vi) Burdwan University, Burdwan.
- vii) Utkal University, Bhubaneswar.

...

The Commission desired that a sub committee may consider the reports of the Visiting Committees and decision

taken on the basis of the recommendations of the Sub-Committee within the overall allocations agreed to for the University concerned, and the matter reported to the Commission. In cases the financial implications are in excess of the allocation, the matter may be specifically brought up before the Commission for consideration. Similar action may be taken in respect of other Sixth Plan Visiting Committees reports.

...

Item No. 2,02 : To consider the report of the Assessment Committee to the Department of Special Assistance in History at the Patna University.

...

It was agreed that the general observations made by the Committee to assess the needs of the Department of History under special Assistance Programme may be referred to the University for its comments in the first instance. The University may also be requested to give an assurance regarding taking over of the committed expenditure of Phase-I, by the State Government.

...

Item No. 2,03 : To consider the recommendations made by the Bio-Sciences Panel at its meeting held on 5th and 6th November, 1964 regarding Major Research Projects.

...

The Commission agreed to provide assistance as detailed below to Dr. Santokh Singh under the scheme of support of Major Research Projects:-

S.N.	Name of the P.I./ University	Title of the Project	Amount recommended three years
1.	Dr. Santokh Singh St. John's College, Agra.	"Bioecology of the Arthropods of high Altitude lakes of Kulu and Lahaul spiti districts (HP)".	<u>Recurring:</u> 1. JRF 2 2. Tech. Ass tt. -1 3. Working expenses -20,000

Non-Recurring:

1. Equipment Rs.25,000/
2. Special Rs 90,000/  
needs.

...

Item No. 2.04 : To consider a note on mid-term appraisal of the Sixth Plan and revised allocations for different schemes.

...

The Commission noted that the Government of India have agreed to have a sub-plan for the developmental requirements of Central Universities during the Sixth Plan Period and desired that a Committee may be constituted to prepare such a sub-plan. This Committee may also look into:

1. Revised Sixth Plan proposals in the light of the total allocations now made.
2. Schemewise requirements during 1983-84 on the basis of the budget provision of Rs.52.22 crores; and
3. The question of increasing the ceiling of assistance during the Sixth Plan in respect of universities having both Postgraduate and undergraduate education in the University Deptts.

The Commission also desired that the work relating to the preparation of the broad outline of the Seventh Plan may also be initiated. In this connection, the convenors of the Sixth Plan Visiting Committees to universities may be requested to indicate the nature of programmes which specific universities should undertake during the Seventh Plan.

...

Item No. 2.05 : To consider the declaration made at the the first Indian National Community Education Conference held at Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad on 29-30th November 1982.

...

The Commission desired that the recommendations made

at the Indian National Community Education Conference held at Ahmedabad on 29th November, 1982 may be considered by the Committee appointed to prepare a paper on Adult and Continuing Education arising out of point 16 of the 20 Point Programme of the Government of India.

...

Item No. 2.06 : To consider the question of extension of period of assistance for the on-going Adult Education & Extension Programme through universities and colleges

...

The Commission agreed to provide assistance for a further period of 6 months for on-going programmes in the Universities and colleges, pending consideration of the recommendations of the working Group on Adult Education on point 16 of the 20 point programme of the Government of India.

...

Section 4  
(Special Programmes)

Item No. 4.01 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee on Nuclear Science Programmes in the University System

...

It was noted that the Commission at its meeting held in June, 1982 had accepted in principle the recommendations of the Expert Committee for setting up a Nuclear Sciences Centre in the University System. The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the Expert Committee and desired that steps may be taken urgently to get a project report prepared and to work out an appropriate management system. In this connection, the Commission also desired that a few other important areas in the Sciences, Social Sciences and Humanities may also be identified for setting up Inter-University Research Centres.

...

Item No. 4.02 : To consider the assistance to be provided for implementation of research project entitled "Studies on the Microwave attenuation in the atmosphere employing solar radiometer" by Prof. M.K.DasGupta and Dr. A.K.Sen, Institute of Radiophysics & Electronics, Calcutta University.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations with regard to the Research Project to be taken up by Prof. M.K.Das Gupta and Dr. A.K.Sen of Calcutta University and agreed to provide the assistance as indicated in Appendix-III for implementation of this project.

...

Item No. 4.03 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee constituted by the Commission to assess the work done under research projects in Physics Department, Osmania University.

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations with regard to the major Departmental research support to be given to the Department of Physics, Osmania University and agreed to provide grants as indicated below for a 3 years period:

Non-Recurring :

Equipment Rs. 14,70,000.

Recurring :

1. Contingency & Misc.Exp.	Rs. 50,000 (for 3 years).
2. JRF -6	Rs. 1,36,800
3. Electronic Engineer -1	Rs. 54,000
4. Technicians (Grade A)-2 } (Grade C)-1 }	Rs. 90,000
	<hr/>
	Rs. 19,00,800
	Say Rs.19 lakhs.

...

...8/-



Section-5

(Grants to Universities & Colleges)

Item No. 5.01 : To consider the report of the Kuruksha  
University for providing assistance to  
colleges for restructuring of courses  
from the date of starting the course  
prior to the approval of the scheme.

...

The Commission agreed that assistance to the colleges  
as in Appendix-IV may be provided towards the introduction  
of restructured courses at the undergraduate level retrospec-  
tively with effect from the date of introduction of such  
courses. Assistance to such colleges would, however, be  
provided for a period of five years, being the maximum period  
prescribed for assistance under the scheme.

...

Item No. 5.02 : To consider a proposal received from  
the Department of Zoology, Aligarh  
Muslim University, for the introduction  
of Wild Life Biology and Ornithology  
at Under-graduate and Post-graduate  
level.

...

The Commission accepted the proposal of the Aligarh  
Muslim University for the introduction of Wild Life Biology  
and Ornithology in the restructured courses at the under-  
graduate level and as one of the electives at the Post-graduate  
level within the Department of Zoology. However, the  
Commission could not accept the proposal for setting up a  
Centre of Ornithology and Wild Life Biology as a separate  
Unit in the Faculty of Science. The courses in these subjects  
as well as research effort may be organised in a co-ordinated  
way by associating other faculty members in the Department  
of Zoology and also in the Faculty of Medical Sciences. The

...9/-





comments made by Dr. Salim Ali, with regard to the need for getting the teachers trained in the subject may be brought to the notice of the University for necessary action. The Commission further agreed that assistance as indicated below may be made available to the university and the position be reviewed after the courses have run for a period of at least two years:-

1. Non-recurring expenses :

Laboratory equipment, camping equipment and field equipment. Rs. 50,000/-

2. Recurring :

a) Staff 1 Reader ( in Habitat Analysis and Wild Life Management, 1 Lecturer (in Ecology)

b) Guest Lecturers from other Institutions to supplement teaching effort. Rs. 10,000/- per annum

c) Field Trips and excursions Rs. 10,000/- per annum

d) Working/Contingent expenses Rs. 15,000/- per annum

The requirements for the supporting staff would be determined separately.

The staff concerned may also send specific research project proposals for consideration by the Commission.

-...-

Item No.5.03 : To consider the proposal of the Jawaharlal Nehru University for instituting a documentation/information centre for promotion of Human Rights Teaching and research in South and South-East Asia (in cooperation with UNESCO) at the School of International Studies of the University.

...

The Commission accepted in principle the proposal of

...10/-

the JNU to provide a grant not exceeding Rs.50,000/- for setting up of a Documentation and Information Centre for promotion of Human Rights teaching and research in South and South East Asia, in cooperation with UNESCO. It was suggested that the University may be asked to give details of the items to be obtained with this grant, and for setting up such a Centre, as required by UNESCO.

...

Item No. 5,04 : To consider the proposal of the Gujarat Vidyapith, Ahmedabad for the development of its Campus during the Sixth Plan Period.

...

The Commission agreed to an allocation of Rs.5 lakhs during the Sixth Plan Period for development of the Campus of the Gujarat Vidyapith. The Vidyapith may be requested to send the details of its needs, within this amount for consideration of the Commission.

...

Item No. 5,05 : To consider the proposal received from I. I.Sc. Bangalore for the establishment of UGC Centre for Science Information.

...

The Commission accepted the proposal received from the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for the establishment of a Centre for Science Information Resource and desired that the details of implementation may be further discussed with the Institute.

...

...11/-

Item No. 5.06 : To consider the question of the enhancement of cost in respect of the construction of the Administrative Block at the Aligarh Muslim University

...

The Commission noted the decision taken by the Aligarh Muslim University for the enhanced cost of the construction of Administrative Block. The Commission agreed that assistance for the construction of this building may be made available to the University on the basis of the recommendations on the revised estimates by the CPWD. In the meantime, the funds may be provided to the Aligarh Muslim University to ensure that the building is completed early.

...

Item No. 5.06 : To consider the question of the enhancement of cost in respect of the construction of the Administrative Block at the Aligarh Muslim University  
Item No. 5.07 : To consider a proposal of Bombay University for financial assistance for the extra-mural activities of the University

... ..

The Commission desired that the Bombay University be requested to organise its extra-mural activities as part of its programme of Adult and Continuing Education. In connection with this, it was noted that a Unit in Continuing Education is already functioning under this University.

Section-6

(Miscellaneous)

Item No. 6.01 : To review the scheme for providing assistance to universities towards the appointment of trained instructors in drama/performing art.

... ..

...

The Commission noted the present position with regard to...

to the appointment of trained instructors in drama/performing Art in the Universities and agreed that the Universities may appoint such persons in the scale of Rs.700-1600 if they so desire. Qualifications for recruitment to such posts should however be prescribed.

Item No. 6.02 To review the functioning of the Printing Press in Universities

The Commission noted the present position with regard to the working of the university presses and desired that the universities may be advised to obtain technical evaluation of the existing facilities and their viability. The Commission was, however, not in favour of further assistance to the University Presses in 6th Plan Period.

In this connection, it was suggested that adequate assistance may be provided within the Sixth Plan Period for developing Reprographic facilities in the universities.

...

...

Item No. 6.03

To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission

...

- (1) Creation of posts to man the Internal Work Study Unit in the University Grants Commission.

---

The Commission agreed to the creation of the following permanent posts for the Internal Work Study Unit set up in

the University Grants Commission:-

1.	Under Secretary (Rs.1200-1600)	-	1
2.	Section Officer (Rs.650-1200)	-	1
3.	Assistant (Rs.425-800)	-	1
4.	Upper Division Clerk (Rs.330-560)	-	1
5.	Junior Stenographer (Rs.330-560)	-	1
6.	Lower Division Clerk (Rs.260-400)	-	2

- (ii) Upgradation of the scale of pay of Rs.1500-60-1800-100-2000 of Principal Information Officer to that of Rs.2000-125/2-2250.

---

The Commission noted that efforts were being made by the Government of India in locating a suitable officer for appointment on deputation as Principal Information Officer in the University Grants Commission in the scale of pay of Rs.1500-60-1800-100-2000. The commission, however, agreed that in case the efforts being made do not yield any positive results the scale of pay of the post of Principal Information Officer, which is a solitary post and the incumbent has to function independently i.e. without any supporting staff, may be revised upwardly and the incumbent to be appointed on this post on deputation may be offered the scale of pay of Rs.2000-125/2-2250 which will be personal to him.

The Commission also noted that the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India had sponsored the candidature of 5 Accounts Officers in the scale of pay of Rs.840-1200 for consideration for appointment as Finance Officer in the University Grants Commission in the scale of pay of Rs.1500-2000 against the vacancy caused by reversion to his parent office of the previous incumbent of the post of Finance Officer in the UGC as it was not possible for

them to spare any IAAS Officer for the assignment at this level. Since the Finance Officer is to work as Head of Accounts Division where two Branch Officers in the scale of pay of Rs.1200-1600 are posted, the Commission desired that the office of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India may be approached again to place the services of a suitable IAAS Officer at the disposal of the UGC for appointment as Finance Officer on deputation in the scale of pay of Rs.1500-2000. The Commission, however, agreed that in case a suitable IAAS Officer was not available for appointment as Finance Officer in the scale of pay of Rs.1500-2000 the scale of pay of the post of Finance Officer may be revised upwardly and the incumbent to be appointed on the post on deputation may be offered the scale of pay of Rs. 125/2-2250 which will be personal to him.

- (iii) Request of Dr. D.Swaminadhan for permanent absorption in the office of the University Grants Commission Deputy Secretary

---

In terms of the provisions contained in Regulation of the UGC (Supplementary Terms and Conditions of Service of Employees) Regulations, 1967 the Commission agreed to place Dr. D.Swaminadhan, Deputy Secretary, on probation for a period of 2 years with effect from the date of his appointment in the University Grants Commission viz.25th July,1978 (forenoon) and desired that his pay may be revised as re-employed pensioner after taking into account the pension and other retirement benefits which he may be getting from his parent office i.e. the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

- (iv) Representation of Shri I.C.Menon, Officiating Joint Secretary to waive the probationary period of 2 years and to confirm him as Joint Secretary

---

The Commission could not agree to confirm Shri I.C. Menon as Joint Secretary/ by waiving the probationary period of 2 years and desired that he may be considered for confirmation in the Cadre from due date in accordance with the prescribed procedure.

! early

...1

- (v) Question of opening of regional offices of the University Grants Commission

---

In view of the fact that the present system of working of the Commission, which was centralised, was functioning effectively the Commission could not agree to the opening of its regional offices in the country.

- (vi) Further consideration of the proposal regarding the creation of a Technical Cell in the University Grants Commission in the light of the latest communication received from the Ministry of Education and Culture

---

The Commission was informed that there was no spare floor area in the UGC Building to accommodate any additional staff. Even the present accommodation was not sufficient to meet the existing requirements. In this connection, the Commission noted that the Association of Indian Universities was constructing its own building on Kotla Road and desired that pending construction of its own annexe which was likely to take sometime the Commission may have suitable floor area in the building being constructed by the Association of Indian Universities to accommodate the Technical Cell agreed to be set up in the UGC and also to meet other requirements by payment of advance rent for a period of two years, if necessary and as mutually agreed to.

- (vii) Question of introduction of the Insurance Coverage under the Group Accident Insurance Policy of the Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited

---

The Commission agreed to the introduction of the Group Accident Insurance Policy of the Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited for the benefit of the employees of the UGC provided it is made self-financing involving no contribution on the part of the Commission.



- (viii) Representation of the Class-I Officers Association regarding permission to non-eligible officers to travel by air in connection with the work of the Visiting Committees

---

The Commission noted that the matter had already been taken up with the Government of India and desired that the decision of the Government of India be awaited.

- (ix) Recommendations made by the UGC Standing Committee on Establishment Matters at its meeting held on 14.2.1983

---

The Commission accepted the recommendations made by the UGC Standing Committee on Establishment Matters at its meeting held on 14th February, 1983 (Appendix-V).

The Commission also approved the Cadre and Recruitment Rules in respect of the relevant posts amended/framed in pursuance of the recommendations of the UGC Standing Committee on Establishment Matters as enclosed with the Appendix-V.

- (x) Recommendation made by the Departmental Promotion Committee at its meeting held on 18.2.1983 for promotion to Group-A Posts.

---

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Departmental Promotion Committee for Group 'A' posts at its meeting held on 18th February, 1983 and agreed that of the posts of Under Secretary reserved for the category of Scheduled Caste may be filled by 'de-reservation'.

- (xi) Creation of a post of Coordinator in the scale of pay of Rs.1500-60-1800-100-2000 for the Informatics and Statistical Division in the office of the

---

The Commission agreed to the creation of a per

post of coordinator for the Information and Statistics Division in the office of the University Grants Commission in the scale of pay of Rs.1500-60-1800-100-2000 and desired that pending framing of Cadre and Recruitment Rules for this post, the post may be filled by transfer on deputation.

...

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

...

It was noted that the next meeting of the Commission will be held in New Delhi on March 21, 1983.

...

Item No.6.05 : To consider the report of the Expert Group in Programmes for "Alleviation of Poverty".

...

It was agreed that the comments of the Commission in the light of the discussions held may be referred to the Ministry of Education.

...

Item No.6.06 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to look into the question of upgradation of scales of pay of Registrars etc. in the Central Universities

...

The Commission considered the recommendations of the Committee for the up-gradation of the scales of pay for the Registrars, Deputy Registrars, Assistant Registrars etc. and decided that the concurrence of the Government for these scales be obtained.

...

Item No.6.07 : To consider the question of the award of P.G.Scholarship to the students of Engineering and Technology through GATE from the academic year 1984-85

...

The Commission agreed that the assistance to the Universities for award of scholarships for postgraduate courses in Engineering and Technology may be made available only for such students who are admitted to these courses after qualifying through G.A.T.E. This would be effective for the admission to be made during the academic year 1984-85. It was agreed that this may not be applicable in cases where scholarships are available in the last three semesters of the four year integrated M.Tech. or M.E. courses started with the approval of the Commission.

...

Item No.6.08 : To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the recommendations made by the UGC Committee on Disparities in scales of pay and Avenues of Promotion of different categories of non-teaching staff in the Central Universities

...

The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Committee appointed to consider the disparities of pay scales and avenues of promotions of the different categories of non-teaching staff in the Central Universities as in the Appendix-VII.

(R.K.Chhabra)  
Secretary

(Madhuri R.Shah)  
Chairman

...

Appendix III to Item No. 4.02

Assistance for Research Project entitled  
"Studies on the Microwave attention in the  
atmosphere employing Solar Radiometer"

-----

Non-Recurring :

Radiometer at 12 GHz <sub>Z</sub> (to be developed)-(I)	Rs.	40,000/-
Radiometer at 22 GHz <sub>Z</sub> (to be developed)-(I)	Rs.	60,000/-
Parabolic antenna (diameter 1 meter) with mounts and dual feeds at 12 and 22 GHz <sub>Z</sub> (I)	Rs.	1,50,000/-
Double pen recorder.....	(I) Rs.	50,000/-

---

Total non-recurring expenditure during  
3 year period. .... Rs. 3,00,000/-

Recurring:

During 3 year period

Roll- charts for 2 double pen recorder ...	Rs.	30,000/-
Contingent & Travel .....	Rs.	21,000/-
Senior Research Fellow (Rs. 700/- P.M.)	} ...	Rs. 46,800/-
Junior Research Fellow (Rs. 600/- P.M.)		

---

Total recurring expenditure during  
year period ..... Rs. 97,800/-

-----



Appendix IV to Item No. 5.01

RESTRUCTURING OF COURSES AT FIRST DEGREE LEVEL APPROVED BY THE COMMISSION.

.....

Name of the College	Subject	Post approved	Non-recurring grants approved Rs.
2.	3.	4.	5.
College, Panipat	Marketing	Lecturer One	70,000/-
College, Panipat	Local self Govt.	-do-	55,000/-
College, Hansi	Labour Welfare	- do -	31,000/-
Lal National College, Yamuna Nagar	i. Electronics ii. Rural Indus- trisation	Lecturer Two (one for each course)	1,48,000/-
College, Gurgaon Cantt.	i. Electronics ii. Office Manage- ment	Lecturer Two (One for each course)	1,09,000/-
Raja Agrason Vidyalaya, Bahari.	Marketing	Lecturer One	20,700/-
Singh College, Bahari	Plant and Crop Genetics.	Lecturer One	1,00,000/-
Anand College, Hissar	Electronics	Lecturer One	76,000/-
Girls College, Bahari.	Fruit Proser- vation Applied Nutrition, Bakery, Tailoring and Hosiory	Lecturer One	1,07,000/-
Jain College, Gurgaon City	i. Electronics ii. Rural Indus- trialisatation	Lecturer Two (One for each course)	1,69,000/-
Matam Dhama Mahila Vidyalay, Hansi	Commercial Arts, Designing and Painting	Lecturer One	28,000/-
K. National Girls College, Sirs.	i. Office Management ii. Commercial Arts, Desig- ning & Painting	Lecturer Two (one for each course)	35,000/-

2	3.	4	5.
3. Fateh Chand College for Women, Hissar	Commercial Arts, Designing and Painting	Lecturer One	40,000
4. R.K.S.D. College, Kaithal	i. Electronics ii. Rural Industrialisation.	Lecturer Two (one for each course)	1,15,000
5. Arya Kanya Mahavidyalaya Shahabad Markanda	Commercial Arts, Designing & Painting	Lecturer One	20,000
6. Markanda National College, Shahabad.	Marketing	Lecturer One	30,000
7. University College, Kurukshetra	i. Electronics ii. Computer Science	-	45,000
8. Arya Girls College Ambala Cantt.	Fruit Preservation, Applied Nutrition, Bakery & Tailoring	Lecturer One	79,000
9. I.G. Mahila Mahavidyalaya Kaithal	Fruit Preservation, Applied Nutrition, Bakery & Tailoring	Lecturer One	10,000

-----

Appendix V to Item No.6,03(ix)

Recommendations of the UGC Standing Committee on Establishment Matters as accepted by the Commission.

.....

- (1) It was agreed to convert the existing post of Accounts Officer into that of Under Secretary in the scale of pay of Rs.1200-50-1600 on a permanent basis.
- 2) It was agreed that the existing provision of "2 years continuous regular service in the grade" for filling 50% of the vacancies in the cadre of Upper Division Clerk on the basis of limited departmental competitive examination be amended to read as "2 years continuous service in the grade".
- 3) It was agreed that the Cadre and Recruitment Rules for the post of Junior Statistical Officer be amended to provide for 50% of the posts to be filled by promotion of Senior Statistical Assistant with 5 years' continuous regular service in the grade in the University Grants Commission.
- 4) It was agreed to allow 50% of the difference between the sanctioned strength and the determined strength and to create 5 posts of Daftri. It was also agreed that a study may be undertaken by the Internal Work Study Unit for determining needs for further posts in the cadre in accordance with the norms laid down in this regard by the Government of India.

It was agreed to allow 50% of the difference between the sanctioned strength and the determined strength in June 1980 and to create 7 posts of Peon. It was also agreed that a study may be undertaken by the Internal Work Study Unit for determining the needs for further posts in the cadre in accordance with the norms laid down in this regard by the Government of India.

It was agreed that the scale of pay of the post of Proof Reader be upgraded from Rs.260-400 to 330-560 prospectively and the relevant Cadre and Recruitment Rules for the posts of Proof Reader and Production Assistant be revised accordingly.

It was agreed that the Cadre of Telephone Operator be merged in the general clerical cadre in accordance with the provisions contained in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memorandum dated 20th September, 1974 and the incumbent assigned seniority in the cadre of Lower Division Clerk by exempting them from passing the prescribed typewriting test, with reference to the date of the decision of the Commission and the relevant Cadre and Recruitment Rules be amended accordingly.



- (8) It was agreed that the scale of pay of the post of Assistant Draftsman be revised from Rs.330-560 to Rs.425-700 prospectively as in the Central Public Works Department in the cadre of Draftsman Grade-II, provided such a provision has been agreed to in the case of Central Universities.
- (9) It was agreed to create one post each of Junior Hindi Translator in the scale of pay of Rs.425-700 and Junior Stenographer (Hindi) in the scale of pay of Rs.330-560 in addition to the post of Section Officer (Hindi) in the scale of pay of Rs.650-1200 already in existence in the University Grants Commission. It was also agreed that the Cadre and Recruitment Rules for the post of Junior Hindi Translator be framed so as to fill in this post departmentally by promotion of a suitable Upper Division Clerk in the scale of pay of Rs.330-560, failing which by transfer on deputation.
- (10) It was agreed that the Cadre and Recruitment Rules for the post of Senior Statistical Officer be amended to provide for promotion of Junior Statistical Officer with 5 years' continuous regular service in the grade in case of recruitment by promotion.

.....

Appendix V to Item No.6.03 (ix)

Recommendations of the UGC Standing Committee on  
Establishment Matters as accepted by the Commission.

---

- (1) It was agreed to convert the existing post of Accounts Officer into that of Under Secretary in the scale of pay of Rs.1200-50-1600 on a permanent basis.
- (2) It was agreed that the existing provision of "2 years continuous regular service in the grade" for filling 50% of the vacancies in the cadre of Upper Division Clerk on the basis of limited departmental competitive examination be amended to read as "2 years continuous service in the grade".
- (3) It was agreed that the Cadre and Recruitment Rules for the post of Junior Statistical Officer be amended to provide for 50% of the posts to be filled by promotion of Senior Statistical Assistant with 5 years' continuous regular service in the grade in the University Grants Commission.
- (4) It was agreed to allow 50% of the difference between the sanctioned strength and the determined strength and to create 5 posts of Daftri. It was also agreed that a study may be undertaken by the Internal Work Study Unit for determining needs for further posts in the cadre in accordance with the norms laid down in this regard by the Government of India.
- (5) It was agreed to allow 50% of the difference between the sanctioned strength and the determined strength in June, 1980 and to create 7 posts of Peon. It was also agreed that a study may be undertaken by the Internal Work Study Unit for determining the needs for further posts in the cadre in accordance with the norms laid down in this regard by the Government of India.
- (6) It was agreed that the scale of pay of the post of Proof Reader be revised from Rs.260-400 to Rs.330-560 prospectively and the relevant Cadre and Recruitment Rules for the posts of Proof Reader and Production Assistant be revised accordingly.
- (7) It was agreed that the Cadre of Telephone Operator be merged in the general clerical cadre in accordance with the provisions contained in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) Office Memorandum dated 20th September, 1974 and the incumbents assigned seniority in the cadre of Lower Division Clerk by exempting them from passing the prescribed typewriting test, with reference to the date of the decision of the Commission and the relevant Cadre and Recruitment Rules be amended accordingly.

- (8) It was agreed that the scale of pay of the post of Assistant Draftsman be revised from Rs.330-560 to Rs.425-700 prospectively as in the Central Public Works Department in the cadre of Draftsman Grade-II, provided such a provision has been agreed to in the case of Central Universities.
- (9) It was agreed to create one post each of Junior Hindi Translator in the scale of pay of Rs.425-700 and Junior Stenographer (Hindi) in the scale of pay of Rs.330-560 in addition to the post of Section Officer (Hindi) in the scale of pay of Rs.650-1200 already in existence in the University Grants Commission. It was also agreed that the Cadre and Recruitment Rules for the post of Junior Hindi Translator be framed so as to fill in this post departmentally by promotion of a suitable Upper Division Clerk in the scale of pay of Rs.330-560, failing which by transfer or deputation.
- (10) It was agreed that the Cadre and Recruitment Rules for the post of Senior Statistical Officer be amended to provide for promotion of Junior Statistical Officer with 5 years' continuous regular service in the grade in case of recruitment by promotion.
- .....

Appendix VI to item No. 6,03 (ix)

Revised Cadre and Recruitment Rules for:-

- |      |                            |                 |
|------|----------------------------|-----------------|
| i.   | Upper Division Clerk       | (Annexure-I)    |
| ii.  | Junior Statistical Officer | (Annexure-II)   |
| iii. | Proof Reader               | (Annexure-III)  |
| iv.  | Production Assistant       | (Annexure-IV)   |
| v.   | Lower Division Clerk       | (Annexure-V)    |
| vi.  | Senior Statistical Officer | (Annexure-VI)   |
| vii. | Junior Hindi Translator    | (Annexure-VII). |



Annexure I to Appendix VI  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

CADRE AND RECRUITMENT RULES

Name of post	Upper Division Clerk
No. of posts	90+1, (Temporary)
Scale of pay	Rs. 330-10-380-EB-12-500-EB-15-560-
Whether selection or non-selection	Non-selection
Age limit for direct recruitment	Not applicable
Educational and other qualifications for direct recruitment	Not applicable
Whether age and qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment would apply in the case of promotees	Not applicable
Period of probation	2 years
Method of recruitment	By promotion
In case of recruitment by promotion or deputation, grades from which promotion or deputation to be made	<u>Promotion:</u> LDC who have completed six years continuous regular service as LDCs on the basis of seniority subject to the rejection of the unfit - 50%  LDCs, Key Punch Operators, Telephone Operators, Copy Holders and persons holding other posts carrying equivalent scales of pay with 2 years continuous service in the grade on the basis of limited departmental competitive examination - 50%
Composition of the Selection Committee, if any	a) One member of the Commission b) Secretary, UGC c) One outside expert nominated by the Chairman d) An officer of the Commission nominated by the Chairman e) Divisional Head incharge of Admn.



Annexure II to Appendix VI  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

CADRE AND RECRUITMENT RULES

Name of the post	Junior Statistical Officer
No. of posts	4
Scale of pay	Rs.840-40-1000-EB-40-1200
Whether selection or non-selection	Selection
Age limit for direct recruitment	40 years (relaxable in favour of departmental candidates and employees of universities)
Educational and other qualifications for direct recruitment	<u>Essential</u> i) Atleast a second class Master's Degree in, Statistics or Mathematics/Economics/ Commerce with Statistics ii) 5 years' experience of collection, collation and interpretation of educational data  <u>Desirable</u> i) Postgraduate Diploma or Certificate in Statistics ii) Training in educational research/planning in some recognised institution iii) Training of Programmer's Course in some recognised institution of computerisation
Whether age and qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment would apply in the case of promotees	No
Period of probation	2 years
Method of recruitment	By promotion: 50% By direct recruitment 50% <u>By promotion</u>
In case of recruitment by promotion or deputation grades from which promotion or deputation to be made	Senior Statistical Assistant with five years continuous regular service in the grade



11. composition of the  
Selection Committee, if any

- a) Chairman, UGC
- b) Vice Chairman, UGC
- c) A member of the Commission
- d) Two outside experts nominated by  
Chairman
- e) Secretary, UGC

Annexure III to Appendix VI  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Cadre & Recruitment Rules

Name of post	Proof Reader
No. of posts	1 (one)
Scale of pay	Rs. 330-10-380-EB-12-500-EB-15-560
Whether selection or non-selection	Non-selection
Age Limit for direct recruitment	25 years
Educational and other qualifications for direct recruitment	i) Matriculation or equivalent ii) Knowledge of Proof Reading signs, type faces and their point sizes and to correct proofs against manuscripts (Hand Written/type written).
Whether age and qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment would apply in the case of promotees	No
Period of probation	2 years
Method of recruitment	By promotion failing which by direct recruitment
In case of recruitment by promotion or deputation, grades from which promotion or deputation to be made	<u>Promotion:</u> Copy Holder with five years' continuous regular service in the grade
Composition of the Selection Committee, if any	a) One member of the Commission b) Secretary, UGC c) One outside expert nominated by the Chairman d) An officer of the Commission nominated by the Chairman e) Divisional Head Incharge of Administration



Annexure IV to Appendix VI

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

CADRE AND RECRUITMENT RULES

Name of post	Production Assistant
No. of post	1 (one)
Scale of pay	Rs.550-25-750-EB-30-900
Whether selection or non-selection.	Selection
Age limit for direct recruitment.	35 years (Relaxable in favour of departmental candidates and employees of universities)
Educational and other qualifications for direct recruitment.	<u>Essential</u> i) At least a Second Class Bachelor's Degree from a recognised University ii) 5 years' experience of editing/printing of textbooks and/or journals in a publishing house of reasonable standing.
Whether age and qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment would apply in the case of promotees.	<u>Desirable</u> Degree/Diploma in journalism/printing of a recognised university/institution. Not applicable
Period of probation	2 years

p.t.o.

9. Method of recruitment
- By promotion/transfer on deputation failing both by direct recruitment.
10. In case of recruitment by promotion or deputation grades from which promotion or deputation to be made.
- By promotion
- Prof Reader/Copy Holder with a university degree and 8 years continuous regular service in either of these posts or in both of them
- By transfer on deputation
- Officer holding analogous post in Government Department Organisations/Universities
11. Composition of the Selection Committee, if any.
- a) Chairman, UHC
  - b) An outside expert nominated by the Chairman
  - c) Secretary, UGC.

\*\*\*\*\*

Annexure V to Appendix VI

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

\*\*\*\*\*

Cadre and Recruitment Rules.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Name of Post   | Lower Division Clerk  |
| 2. No. of posts   | ***<br>92 + 2 + 2 (Temporary)   |
| 3. Scale of pay   | Rs. <del>260-6-290-EB-6-326-8-366-EB-8-390-10-400</del>   |
| 4. Whether selection or non-selection                           | Not applicable  |
| 5. Age limit for direct recruitment                             | 1) 25 years on the 1st of January of the year in which the applications are invited by the Staff Selection Commission.<br>11) 25 years on the date on which the list of suitable candidates is sponsored by the Sub-Regional Employment Exchange or on the closing date for the receipt of application through advertisement. |
| 6. Educational and other qualifications for direct recruitment. | 1) Matriculation or its equivalent examination<br>11) Minimum speed of 30 w.p.m. in typewriting.  |

Provided that a physically handicapped person who is otherwise qualified to hold a clerical post but does not possess the said qualification in typewriting may be appointed and granted exemption subject to the condition that the Medical Board attached to the special Employment Exchange for the physically handicapped or where there is no such Board, the Civil Surgeon declares him to be permanently unfit to pass the typewriting test because of physical disability.

\* Provided further that a person appointed on the basis of Competitive examination limited to Departmental Group 'D' employees not possessing the said qualification may be appointed subject to the condition that the person so appointed will have to pass the same within a period of two years from the date of appointment failing which he shall be reverted to his substantive appointment or temporary post held by him before his appointment to the cadre of Lower Division Clerk and until that time he will not be eligible for drawing annual increments in the pay scale.

7. Whether age and qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment would apply in the case of promotees. No applicable.
8. Period of probation 2 years.
9. Method of recruitment
- 1) By direct recruitment 90%
- To be drawn from the Staff Selection Commission without any further written Examination/interview, failing which by direct recruitment through Employment Exchange or by advertisement, as may be decided, on the basis of written examination interview.
- ii) By competitive examination 10% \*\*
- Limited to departmental Group 'D' employees possessing the prescribed qualifications under Column 6 with 2 years continuous regular service as a Group 'D' employee.
10. Composition of the Selection Committee, if any
- a) One Member of the Commission  
b) Secretary, UGC  
c) One outside expert nominated by the Chairman  
d) One Officer of the Commission nominated by the Chairman  
e) Divisional Head Incharge of Admini.

---

\* Applicable to fresh Group 'D' appointees after the notification of the Cadre & Recruitment Rules.

\*\* 1. In the event of non-availability of departmental candidates, the reservation will not be carried forward but the vacancies will be filled by appointment of qualified candidates available through direct recruitment as at 9 (1).

2. The qualified departmental candidates will enblock be junior to qualified candidates available under direct recruitment as at (1) in a recruitment year.

\*\*\* By abolishing the separate cadre of Telephone Operator two existing of Telephone Operator merged in the clerical cadre of Lower Division Clerk in accordance with the provisions contained in the Ministry of Finance (Department of Expenditure) O.M. dated 20th September, 1954, the incumbents with experience of operating PABX Switch Board post to operate the PABX Switch Board as Telephone Operator will be entitled to the special pay of Rs. 20/- per month.

Annexure VI to Appendix VI

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

CADRE AND RECRUITMENT RULES

Name of the post : Senior Statistical Officer

No. of post : 2 (Two)

Scale of pay : Rs. 1100-50-1600

Whether selection or non-selection. : Selection

Age limit for direct recruitment. : 40 years

Educational and other qualifications for direct recruitment. : Essential

(i) At least a Second Class Master's degree in Statistics or Mathematics/Economics/Commerce with Statistics.

(ii) 7 years' experience of collection, collation and interpretation of educational data.

Desirable

(i) Post-graduate Diploma/Certificate in Statistics

(ii) Training in educational research/planning in some recognised institution

(iii) Experience of computerized system of data storage and retrieval.

Whether age and qualifications prescribed for direct recruitment would apply in the case of promotees. : Age : No

Qualifications : Yes (relaxable at the Commission's discretion in the case of candidates otherwise experienced and suitable)



- Period of probation : 2 years
  - 1. Method of recruitment : By promotion/transfer on deputation failing both by direct recruitment.
  - 10. In case of recruitment by promotion or deputation grades from which promotion or deputation to be made. : By promotion  
Junior Statistical Officer with five years' continuous regular service in the grade  
By transfer on deputation  
Officer holding analogous post in Government Departments/Organisations/Universities
  - 11. Composition of the Selection Committee, if any : a) Chairman, UGC  
b) Vice-Chairman, UGC  
c) A member of the Commission  
d) Two outside experts nominated by the Chairman  
e) Secretary, UGC
-

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

CADRE AND RECRUITMENT RULES

post	Junior Hindi Translator
post	1 (one)
of pay	Rs.425-15-500-EB-15-560-20-700
selection or method	Selection
eligibility for direct recruitment	Not applicable
special & other conditions for direct recruitment	Not applicable
age and qualifi- cations prescribed for recruitment would apply in the case of others.	Not applicable
period of probation	Not applicable
mode of recruitment	By promotion, failing which by transfer on deputation.
mode of recruitment by promotion or deputation from which promotion recruitment is to be made.	<u>By promotion</u> Persons with 5 years service continuously as UDCs & possessing a postgraduate degree from a recognised university in Hindi and would have passed English as a subject at degree level or postgraduate degree in English and would have passed Hindi as a subject at degree level <u>OR</u> postgraduate degree from a recognised university in any subject and would have passed Hindi & English subjects at degree level <u>OR</u> postgraduate degree from a recognised university or equivalent in any subject with Hindi medium and would be qualified in English as a subject at degree level.

(have

By transfer on deputation

Suitable officials possessing the above qualifications with at least 5 years service in the post in the pay scale of Rs.330-560 or equivalent in Govt. Department/Organisations Universities (period of deputation ordinarily not exceeding 4 years). Recruitment would be based on a qualifying test for translation.

Composition of the  
election Committee, if any

- a) A member of the Commission nominated by the Chairman.
- b) An outside expert nominated by the Chairman,
- c) Secretary, UGC
- d) An officer of the Commission nominated by the Chairman.

.....







1.

2.

3.

a large scale departure is made only in one respect - viz. promotional avenues, this will cut across the principle of parity and would have wide repercussions on all organisations. We could not find any reason why a major departure in regard to promotional avenues should be made in respect of one category of employees namely those of the Central Universities (Paragraph-3.8).

8. The personal promotion scheme, appears to not have been favoured by the Third Pay Commission. Its repercussions on State Universities, Departments of Government of India and other organisations have also to be kept in view. Keeping/ of the view that introduction of personal promotion scheme of the IITs to the Central Universities is neither practical nor desirable (Paragraph 3.7&3.10).

Accepted.

foregoing in view, we are strongly

9. Each Central University may be requested to constitute a work study-cum-cadre Review Unit on the lines of the Units set up by the Panjab University. A group of experts or consultants nominated by the University Grants Commission may work with these units and formulate specific proposals within period of six months for approval by the University Grants Commission (Paragraph-3.12).

Accepted in principle details of this, would be worked out keeping in view the work set up in the University Grants Commission.





.....  
1.

2.

3.  
.....

Central Universities, it would also be advisable to have a periodic outside assessment such as by the Staff Inspection Unit of the Government of India or by some other appropriate agency. (Paragraph-3.14).

12. The Cadre Review Units in the Universities may be assisted by representatives and nominees of the UGC so that the proposals made by the Universities have a measure of uniformity to avoid disparities in scales of pay, designations, duties etc. We suggest that the Commission may also lay down basic guidelines in this regard to ensure uniformity in cadre revision and management. The proposals of the Universities should be implemented only after the approval of the same by the University Grants Commission(Paragraph-3.15).

Accepted. The machinery to carry out this recommendation be suitably worked out by the University Grants Commission. The Cadre Review Units of Central Universities should work in close coordination with the work Study in the University Grants Commission, which should build up a firm data for the purpose.

13. We strongly endorse the suggestions made by the Third Pay Commission and recommend that these may be made applicable to the Central Universities wherever not already done (Paragraph-3.16)

Accepted.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:  
Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No. 1.01(b) : To receive the action on the minutes of the meeting held on 17th February, 1983.

...

Report on the action is as under :

Item No.	Subject	Action Taken
1.	2.	3.

- |       |  |  |
|-------|--|--|
| 1.01. | To consider the reports of the Visiting Committees of some of the universities appointed to examine the VI Plan proposals:-<br><br>i) Andhra University, Waltair.<br>ii) Nagarjuna University, Guntur.<br>iii) Inderkala Sangeet Viswavidyalaya, Khairagarh.<br>v) Kishi Vidyapith, Varanasi.<br>vi) Birduan University, Burduan.<br>vii) Utkal University, Bhubaneswar. | The reports have been considered by the Subcommittee of the Commission and the decision is being conveyed to the universities. |
| 1.02. | To consider the report of the Assessment Committee to the Department of Social Assistance in History at the Patna University.  | The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to the university.  |
| 1.03. | To consider the recommendations made by the Bio-Sciences Panel at its meeting held on 5th and 6th November, 1982 regarding Major Research Projects.  | The decision of the Commission has been conveyed to St. John's College, Agra.  |





1.

2.

3.

- 5.06. To consider the question of the enhancement of cost in respect of the construction of the Administrative Block at the Aligarh Muslim University. The revised plans and estimates have been referred to CPWD for scrutiny as desired. Additional funds have also been released to the university.
- 5.07. To consider a proposal of Bombay University for financial assistance for their extra-mural activities. The decision of the Commission is being conveyed to the university.
- 6.01. To review the scheme for providing assistance to universities towards the appointment of trained instructors in drama/performing art. Action in the light of the decision of the Commission is being taken.
- 6.02. To review the functioning of the Printing Presses in Universities. The universities have been apprised of the decision of the Commission.
- 6.03. To consider certain establishment matters of the University Grants Commission:-
- i) Creation of posts to man the Internal Work Study Unit in the University Grants Commission. Necessary office order has been issued.
  - ii) Upgradation of the scale of pay of Rs.1500-60-1800-100-2000 of Principal Information Officer to that of Rs.2000-125/2-2250. Letter to the CAG has been sent. The Information and Broadcasting Ministry have since sponsored a name for appointment of Principal Information Officer in the scale of Rs.1500-2000.

2.

3.

- 03.iii) Request of Dr.D.Swaminadhan for permanent absorption in the office of the University Grants Commission as Deputy Secretary. Action is being taken.
- iv) Representation of Sh.I.C. Menon, Officating Joint Secretary to waive the probationary period of 2 years and to confirm him as Joint Secretary. Necessary action has been taken.
- v) Question of opening of regional offices of the University Grants Commission. Necessary action has been taken.
- vi) Further consideration of the proposal regarding the creation of a Technical Cell in the University Grants Commission in the light of the latest communication received from the Ministry of Education & Culture. The matter relating to office accommodation has been taken up with the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture.
- vii) Question of introduction of the Insurance Coverage under the Group Accident Insurance Policy of the Oriental Fire and General Insurance Company Limited. Action is being initiated in the light of the decision of the Commission.
- viii) Representation of Class-I Officers Association regarding permission to non-eligible officers to travel by air in connection with the work of the Visiting Committees. Necessary action has been taken.
- ix) Recommendations made by the UC Standing Committee on Establishment Matters at its meeting held on 14.2.1983. Necessary action in respect of all items(except item No.8) of the Appendix V has been taken.

2.

3.

5.03.

x) Recommendation made by the Departmental Promotion Committee at its meeting held on 18.2.1983 for promotion to Group-A posts. Necessary action has been taken/initiated.

xi)) Creation of a post of Coordinator in the scale of pay of Rs.1500-60-1800-100-2000 for the Information and Statistical Division in the office of the UGC. Necessary action has been taken.

To note the date and place for the next meeting of the Commission. This was noted. No action.

To consider the report of the Expert Group in Programmes for "Alleviation of Poverty". The comments of the Commission are being referred to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture as desired.

To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to look into the question of upgradation of scales of pay of Registrars etc. in the Central Universities. The Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture has been addressed for concurrence of the proposed 'upgraded scales'.

To consider the question of the award of P.G. Scholarship to the students of Engineering and Technology through GATE from the academic year 1984-85. The decision has been conveyed to the universities which are conducting P.G. courses in Engineering and Technology.

To consider the report of the Committee appointed by the Commission to consider the recommendations made by the UGC Committee on Disparities in scales of pay and avenues of promotion of different categories of non-teaching staff in the Central Universities. The matter was discussed in the meeting of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities held on 10.3.1983. The minutes of the meeting are awaited.

## UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting:  
Dated : 21st March, 1983

...

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

...

(1)

Proposals for Basic Assistance approved to date during the 6th Plan in respect of colleges affiliated to the State Universities of Tamil Nadu and Karnataka

S.No.	Name of the College/ University to which affiliated.	Grant approved				Total	Date of sanction
		Books	Equipment	Teacher Fellowship	Participation of teachers in academic confer- ence in India		
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.

MADRAS UNIVERSITY COLLEGES

1.	Chikkaiah Naicker College Erode.	40,000	50,000	80,000	5,000	1,75,000	21.1.83
2.	Madras Christian College, Madras.	40,000	50,000	71,000	5,000	1,66,000	23.2.83
3.	Govt. Arts College, Dharampuri.	40,000	50,000	67,392	-	1,57,392	15.1.83

...2/-



1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
4.	H.H.The Rajah Colloge Pudukkottai.	40,000	50,000	70,800	-	1,60,800
5.	Govt. Arts Colloge (Mer ) Nandanam.	40,000	50,000	64,272	5,000	1,59,272
6.	Theagaraya Colloge, Madras	40,000	50,000	66,120	5,000	161,120
7.	A.A.Govt.Arts Colloge for women, Wallajapet.	28,750	50,000	69,312	-	1,48,062
8.	C.Abdul Hakeem Colloge, Melvishram.	40,000	50,000	78,000	-	1,68,000
9.	A.A.Govt.Arts Colloge, Cheyyar.	40,000	50,000	80,000	5,000	1,75,000
10.	Thiruvalluvar Govt. Arts Colloge, Resipuram.	24,750	43,200	80,000	-	1,47,950
11.	Thirukolanji appar Govt. Arts Colloge, Vridhachalam.	40,000	50,000	80,000	-	1,70,000
12.	Chikkanna Govt.Arts Colloge, Tirupur.	36,050	30,600	78,624	-	1,45,274
13.	C.Kandaswami Naidu Colloge for Women, Cuddalore.	37,550	50,000	80,000	-	1,67,550

1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.

BANGALORE UNIVERSITY (COLLEGES)

14.	Sri Siddaganga College of Arts Science & Commerce, Tumkur.	40,000	50,000	-	-	90,000	15.2.83
15.	National College, Basavangudi.	40,000	50,000	-	-	90,000	7.2.83
16.	N.M.K.R.V. First Grade College for Women, Bangalore.	40,000	50,000	60,000	5,000	1,55,000	15.7.83

KARNATAK UNIVERSITY (COLLEGES)

17.	K.R.C.E. Society's G.G.D. Arts and S.V.S. Science College, Bailhagal.	15,750	12,750	-	-	28,500	4.1.83
18.	S.P. Mandal's Arts & Commerce College, Raibag.	8,600	-	-	-	8,600	21.1.83
19.	S.S. Samiti's College of Commerce, Belgaum.	19,000	-	-	-	19,000	21.1.83
20.	Anjuman 'E' Islam's Nehru Arts Science & Commerce, College, Hubli.	22,850	9,750	-	-	32,600	21.1.83
21.	Bhanruo Kakatkar College of Commerce, Belgaum.	26,850	-	-	-	26,850	21.1.83
22.	S.B. Arts and K.C. Patkli's Science College, Bijapur.	40,000	41,850	-	-	81,850	21.1.83

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
23.	J.S.S.B.Arts Commerce S.K.Gubbi Science,College, Vidyagiri.	19,800	19,350	-	-	29,150	22.1.83
24.	J.G.College of Commerce, Hubli	40,000	-	-	-	40,000	22.1.83
25.	Rani Parvati Devi College Belgaum.	27,450	5,850	49,500	5,000	87,800	23.1.83
26.	B.M.H.E.C's CSI College of Commerce,Dharwar.	35,000	-	14,500	1,600	51,100	27.1.83
27.	S.M.B.Arts and R.R. Bhandori Commerce College, Gulodgad.	8,000	3,150	40,000	2,600	53,750	10.2.83
28.	Rajalakhamanagonda science Institute,Belgaum.	27,450	50,000	-	-	77,450	10.2.83
29.	B.L.D.E.Association's New Arts College,Bijapur.	26,400	26,850	-	-	53,250	18.2.83
30.	T.M.C.'s,S.S.Arts College Nargund Distt.Dharwar.	7,700	-	-	-	7,700	18.2.83
31.	Shri S.M.S. Arts Science and Commerce College, Athani.	23,150	11,550	53,280	4,600	92,580	24.2.83
32.	Basaveshwar Arts College, Bagalkot,Distt.Bijapur.	28,700	-	-	2,800	31,500	24.2.83

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
33.	N.T.S.Samiti's Shri Shamkar Arts and Commerce Colloge, Navalgund.	21,850	-	37,600	4,000	63,450	28.2.83
<u>34. GULBARGA UNIVERSITY (COLLEGES)</u>							
34.	Veerasaiva Colloge,	40,000	50,000	80,000	-	1,70,000	22.1.83
<u>MYSORE UNIVERSITY (COLLEGES)</u>							
35.	Maharaja's Colloge, Mysore	40,000	50,000	78,000	-	1,68,000	18.2.83.
<u>MANGALORE UNIVERSITY (COLLEGES)</u>							
36.	School of Social Work, Mangalore.	14,600	19,050	60,000	4,800	98,450	18.2.83
37.	Govinda Das Colloge, Suratkal.	26,550	13,650	-	-	40,200	23.2.83
38.	M.G.M.College, Udipi.	40,000	45,150	40,500	-	1,25,650	24.2.83.
<u>MADURAI KAMRAJ UNIVERSITY</u>							
39.	Govt. Arts Colloge, Meluv	28,400	25,500	78,276	5,000	1,37,176	18.2.83
40.	M.V.M.Pillani Govt.Arts Colloge for Women, Dindigul.	36,950	47,700	80,000	1,600	1,66,250	22.2.83
41.	Govt. Arts Colloge for Woem, Tirunelveli.	13,650	20,250	60,000	-	93,900	

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.
42.	Shri Parmekalyani College Alwar Kurichi.	30,550	50,000	72,680	5,000	1,58,231	28.2.83
<u>KURUKSHETRA UNIVERSITY</u>							
43.	Markanda National College, Shahabad.	9,000	-	-	-	9,000	25.11.82
44.	Govt. College, Faridabad	40,000	50,000	4,80,000	5,000	1,75,000	25.11.82
45.	Govt. College, Gurgaon	40,000	50,000	4,80,000	5,000	1,75,000	30.11.82.
46.	J.V.M.G.R.R. College, Charkhi Dadri.	24,550	19,050	-	-	43,600	20.12.82
<u>M.D. UNIVERSITY ROHTAK</u>							
47.	G.B. College, Rohtak	7,800	5,250	-	-	12,250	27.12.82
48.	Vaish College, Bhiwani	34,600	38,400	-	-	73,000	13.9.82
49.	G.G.D.S.D. College, Palwal	27,750	27,900	3,60,000	3,000	1,18,650	20.12.82
50.	<u>GURU NANAK DEV UNIVERSITY</u>						
50.	G.N. National College for Women, Nakodar.	8,250	2,400	-	2,600	13,250	16.11.82
51.	Guru Gobind Singh College,	7,800	-	-	-	7,800	23.11.82.

.....  
 1.            2.            3.            4.            5.            6.            7.            8.  
 .....

PANJAB UNIVERSITY

52.	Hindu Kanya Mahavidyalaya Dhariwal.	8,500	-	-	-	8,500	16.11.82
53.	G.N.College, Moga	10,050	-	-	-	10,050	16.11.82
54.	Arya College, Ludhiana	40,000	36,450	-	-	76,450	23.11.82
55.	Shri Guru G.S.College, Chandigarh.	40,000	50,000	3-60,000	5,000	1,55,000	23.11.82
56.	S.G.T.B.Khalsa College, Anand Shahib.	12,850	13,350	2-40,000	4,000	70,200	18.11.82
57.	D.A.V.College, Bhatinda	40,000	36,750	-	-	76,750	27.12.82
58.	Shaheed U.S.Govt. College Sunam.	16,100	-	-	-	16,100	21.1.83
59.	Hindu National College, Haryana	11,750	15,000	1-20,000	2,000	48,750	21.1.83
60.	Kangariah Girls College, Ludhiana.	13,950	-	1-20,000	2,000	35,950	21.1.83

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
----	----	----	----	----	----	----

PUNJABI UNIVERSITY

61.	Public College, Samana	28,900	--	--	--	28,900	25.
62.	Nehru Memorial College, Mansa.	20,550	--	--	--	20,550	22.

RAJASTHAN UNIVERSITY

63.	I.B.S.Govt.College,Ketputli	40,000	50,000	4-80,000	5,000	1,75,000	27.1
64.	S.D.College,Udaipur	40,000	50,000	--	5,000	95,000	8.11
65.	Govt. College,Bilaspur	32,500	42,450	3-60,000	4,400	1,39,350	25.1
66.	Rajasthan Vidyapith V.S.P.S.College,Ajmer.	40,000	14,850	--	--	54,850	6.12
67.	Govt.College,Chittorgarh	40,000	50,000	--	5,000	95,000	8.11
68.	Govt.College,Kishangarh	40,000	18,000	--	5,000	63,000	24.
69.	Govt.College,Bundi	40,000	50,000	--	5,000	95,000	24.

KASHMIR UNIVERSITY

70.	Gandhi Memo.College, Srinagar.	13,100	15,600	4-80,000	5,000	1,37,700	11.
71.	Govt.Degree College,Sapare	24,900	27,800	4-80,000	3,000	1,35,000	8.1.





## Development of under-graduate education

...

Name of the College	Name of the Item	Amount approved	UGC Share	Date of approval
2.	3.	4.	5.	6.

HAN UNIVERSITY

Shru Memorial Degree College, Hanumangarh.	i. Books & Journal	Rs. 1,35,000	Rs. 1,00,000	7.19.82
	ii. Equipment including Lib & equipment.	Rs. 1,35,000	Rs. 1,00,000	
	iii. Lib. Building	Rs. 3,58,000	Rs. 1,75,000	

R UNIVERSITY

P. College, Srinagar	i. Teacher Fellowship.	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 80,000	3.99.82
	ii. Remedial Courses.	Rs. 30,000	Rs. 30,000	
	iii. Books & Journals	Rs. 67,000	Rs. 50,000	
	iv. Equipment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 75,000	
Grants Released:		15,000/-	Books	
		20,000/-	Equip-ment	

UNIVERSITY

Govt. College for Women, Srinagar	i. Posts of Lib Asstt.	Rs. 18,000	Rs. 13,500	6.9.82
	ii. Extension Programme	Rs. 15,000	Rs. 11,250	
	iii. Books & Journals	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 75,000	
	iv. Equipment	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 75,000	
	v. Lib. Building	Rs. 3,00,000	Rs. 1,30,000	

...11/-

(3) Cases in which extension of teacher fellowship beyond the normal tenure of three years was approved under Rs. 5 lakh scheme

S.No.	Name of the University college	Name of the teacher fellow granted extension.	Period of extension	Date of
-------	--------------------------------	---	---------------------	---------

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
----	----	----	----	----

BIHAR UNIVERSITY

1.	Rajendra College, Chhapra	Shri M.K. Sharan	Six months 9.8.82 to 8.2.83	24.9.
----	---------------------------	------------------	--------------------------------	-------

NAGADH UNIVERSITY

2.	S.N. Sinha College, Tokari (Gaya)	Shri Narendra Singh	Six months 26.2.83 to 25.8.83.	1.12
----	-----------------------------------	---------------------	-----------------------------------	------

PATNA UNIVERSITY

3.	B.S. College, Dinapur	Shri Syed Hasan	One year 21.7.82 to 20.7.83.	27.8
----	-----------------------	-----------------	---------------------------------	------

4.	Patna Science College, Patna	Shri Shiveshwar Prasad	One year 1.11.82 to 31.10.83.	2.9.
----	------------------------------	------------------------	----------------------------------	------

RANCHI UNIVERSITY

5.	S.S.L.N.T. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Dhanbad (Ranchi)	Km. Jasvir Kaur	One year 27.10.82 to 26.10.83	14.
----	---	-----------------	----------------------------------	-----

6.	S.S.L.N.T. Mahila Mahavidyalaya, Dhanbad	Smt. Vimla Upadhyay	Six months 2.9.82 to 1.3.83	11.
----	--	---------------------	--------------------------------	-----

2.

3.

4.

5.

S.S.L.N.T.Mahila Smt.Saroj Mishra six months 11.12.82  
Mahavidyalaya,Dhanbad 2.10.82 to  
1.4.83

DU UNIVERSITY

B.S.N.V.Degree Colloge,Smt.Rama Shukla Six months 9.12.82  
Lucknow. 3.12.82 to  
2.6.83

GORAKHPUR UNIVERSITY

Udit Narain Postgradu- Shri T.B.Singh One year 1.9.82  
ate Colloge,Padrauna 4.9.82 to  
(Deoria) 3.9.83

S.M.R.D.Mahavidyalaya Shri Virendra One year 15.9.82  
Bhurkura(Ghazipur) Singh 11.9.82 to  
10.9.83

Digvijai Nath Degree Shri H.C.Srivastava Six months 14.9.82  
Colloge, Gorakhpur upto 17.3.83

Kisan Degree Colloge, Shri J.P.Pandey six months 25.9.82  
Basti upto 29.4.83

National Degree CollogeShri Sita Ram One year 25.9.82  
Barhalganj(Gorakhpur) Tripathi upto 29.11.83

Shivapathi Degree Shri U.N.Pandey One year 6.11.82  
Colloge,Shehratgarh 17.11.82 to  
(Basti) 16.11.83

Swami Dayanand Degree Shri A.K.Shukla One year 18.11.82  
Colloge,Mathlar(Deoria) 15.12.82 to  
14.12.83

Satish Chandra Colloge,Shri Lal Bahadur One year 20.12.82  
Ballia. Tiwari 20.3.83 to  
19.3.84.

1.	2.	3.	4.	5.
17.	Satish Chandra College Ballia.	Shri Ram Vihar Pandey	One year 13.12.82 to 12.12.83.	20.12.
18.	M.M.M.P.G.College, Bhatpar Rani(Deoria)	Shri R.P.Djha	Six months 12.2.83 to 11.8.83	24.12
19.	D.A.V.P.G.College, Azamgarh	Shri K.S.Srivastava	Six months 24.1.83 to 23.7.83	21.12
20.	D.A.V.P.G.College, Azamgarh	Shri M.K.Verma	Six months 12.2.83 to 11.8.83	21.12.
21.	G.S.Degree College, Samodhpur (Jaunpur)	Shri G.S.Dubey	Six months 19.1.83 to 18.7.83	28.12.
22.	Sant Vinoba Degree College, Deoria	Shri V.S.Pandey	Six months 7.2.83 to 6.8.83	7.1.8
23.	Shibli National College, Azamgarh	Mohd.Imran Israeli	Six months 7.1.83 to 6.7.83	19.1.
24.	A.P.N.Degree College, Basti	Shri Ram Deen	Six months 1.4.83 to 30.9.83	18.1.
25.	Mahavidyalaya,Bhatwali Bazar,Unwal,(Gorakhpur)	Shri Jai Ram Yadav	Six months 12.3.83 to 11.9.83.	7.1.8

(4) Higher initial salary given by University of Jabalpur to Shri C.K.Chhatterjee appointed as Technical Assistant in the Department of Physics of the University

...

The University of Jabalpur informed the University

Grants Commission that the Selection Committee appointed by the University recommended to grant six advance increments to Shri C.K.Chhaterjee who was appointed as Technical Assistant in the Department of Physics on the initial salary of Rs.440/- in the pay scale of Rs.350-12½-400-20-500-EB-25-600 w.e.f. 9.7.1980. The University requested the Commission for its concurrence to the above. In view of the above, the proposal has been accepted vide letter No. F.13-7/76(Dua/B.2) dated 24.8.1982.

---

- (5) Revised proposal for construction of girls' Hostel at the Jodhpur University

...

The Commission had originally approved the proposal for construction of 10 Double-seated Rooms for 20 girls students at an estimated cost of Rs.4.67 lakhs with UGC share of Rs.3.5 lakhs.

Due to a pressure from girl students for more accommodation, the University felt that the Hostel proposed to be constructed for 20 students' would not be sufficient. The University, therefore, decided to construct additional Hostel Accommodation for 42 students instead of 10 Double-seated rooms as approved by the Commission earlier on the 1st floor of the existing hostel by constructing 12 single seated and 10 triple seated rooms at an estimated cost of Rs.5.35 lakhs which would increase the UGC share from Rs.3.50 lakhs to Rs.4.01 lakhs. Since this is to be constructed on the first floor of the existing building the rooms on the first floor would remain the same as on the Ground Floor. The University has already invited tenders.

The Commission accepted the revised plans/estimates to enable the University to proceed with the work.

It is reported to the Commission.

---

- (6) To treat the expenditure on construction of one 100 seated Boy's Hostel and one 66-seated Girls Hostel at Rajasthan University approved during Vth Plan as spilt over of the Vth Plan allocation

...

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on May 29, 1978 agreed to provide grants for one Boys Hostel

and one girls Hostel as a charge on the Vth Plan allocation. Accordingly, the University of Rajasthan, Jaipur submitted the Plans Estimates in November, 1978 as under :-

	<u>Estimated Cost</u>
1. 100 Seated Boys Hostel	Rs.14.43
2. 66 Seated Girls Hostel	Rs.10.64

Before the final approval could be conveyed, the Commission took a decision to defer construction of all Building Projects. Without waiting for the final approval of the Commission for the Plans & Estimates the University proceeded with the construction work. Consequently, as a special case, the Commission agreed for the expenditure of these Hostels as a charge on the VI th Plan allocation. The approval of the Plans & Estimates were conveyed to the University as under:-

Name of the Project	Date of approval	Estimated cost as approved	UGC share
1. Women's Hostel.	May, 1980	9,77,681	7,33,261
2. Boys Hostel	January, 1981	14,15,000	7,07,000

The Commission has also released on account grant Rs. 7 lakhs for Men's Hostel and Rs.4 lakhs for Womens Hos during 1980-81.

The University has now submitted revised estimate of Rs.22.57 lakhs for Men's Hostel and Rs.16.90 lakhs for Women's Hostel. This involves additional expenditure of Rs.5.34 lakhs for Womens Hostel as UGC Share and Rs.4.13 for Boys Hostel as the UGC Share.

The University approached the Commission to treat the expenditure on the construction of these projects as Vth Plan spilt over.

The Commission accepted the proposal of the University to treat the grant upto the amount approved during the V Plan period as spilt over and consider only the excess expenditure as charge on the Vth Plan allo

- (7) Construction of laboratory room (Gama Chamber 900) for Radiological Studies in Forestry species (pines) of the North East Region- North Eastern Hill University

...

Keeping in view the need and justification given by the North Eastern Hill University and on the recommendation of North Eastern Council the Commission has accepted the proposal for the construction of a laboratory room (Gama Chamber 900) for the Radiological Studies in Forestry species (pines) of the North East Region at an estimated cost of Rs.47,600 vide Commission's letter No. F.7-3/82(E-2) dated 21st January, 1983.

---

- (8) Approval of estimates for providing water connection to the various taps in the Chemistry Laboratory and gas pipe line from the gas plant to different laboratories of the North Eastern Hill University

...

On the recommendation of the Central Public Works Department, the proposal sent by the North Eastern Hill University for providing water connection to the various taps in the Chemistry laboratory and gas pipe line from the gas plant to different laboratories has been accepted by the Commission at a total estimated cost of Rs.43,750/-. The project has already been completed, alongwith the construction of adhoc accommodation for the the Chemistry and Physics Departments of the North Eastern Hill University.

---

- (9) Approval of the Revised Estimates for Rs.27,67,200/- with Commission's share limited to Rs.13,83,600/- towards the Construction of Central Library Building of Dibrugarh University

...

The construction of the Central Library Building of Dibrugarh University was originally approved at an

...17/-

estimated cost of Rs.18,52,900/- with Commission's share limited to Rs.9,00,000/- or 50% of the actual expenditure whichever is less, during the Vth Plan Period. Later on, it has been revised to an estimated cost of Rs. 21,00,000/- with Commission's share to Rs.10,50,000/- or 50% of the actual expenditure whichever is less, on the basis of the discussion held with the Vice-Chancellor by the Chairman, UGC in the month of September 1981 subject to the condition that the additional UGC share for Rs.1,50,000/- will be as first charge of 6th Plan allocated to Dibrugarh University while sending the revised estimates and PWD rate certificate has again approached the Commission to approve revised estimates of this continuing project at an estimated cost of Rs.27,67,200/- increase in the costs of building material and labour for Central Library Building. In view of the certification by the PWD of the revised estimates due to escalations of costs, the revised estimates for the construction of the Library Building have been accepted at an estimated cost of Rs.27,67,200/- with Commission's share limited to Rs.13,83,600/- or 50% of the actual expenditure whichever is less subject to the condition that the total enhanced UGC share of Rs.4,83,600 (Rs.1,50,000/- already approved vide Commission's letter No.F.16-6/76(E-2) dated 5.3.82) will be as first charge of 6th Plan Allocation. The above approval has since been conveyed to the University vide letter No. F.16-6/76(E-2) dated 22.2.1983.

---

- (10) Approval of grant to Delhi University for organisation of workshop on 'Education and Research in Electronics' by Deptt. of Physics & Astrophysics at INSA New Delhi.

...

The University Grants Commission with a view to developing a perspective for advancing the level of electronics in the country agreed to the organisation of a workshop on "Education and Research in Electronics" by the Department of Physics and Astrophysics Delhi University at Indian National Science Academy, New Delhi from 14th to 16th October, 1982. A total grant of Rs.26,140/- was accordingly provided to Delhi University for this purpose. Fifty teachers 35 out-station participants and 15 local participants from universities and Colleges attended the workshop. (order dated 4.10.1982 of Vice-Chancellor).



- (11) Additional Equipment grant for the research project entitled "Metal ligand and diseases" of Dr. P.P.Singh, M.L.K.(P.G.) College, Balrampur (UP)

...

An equipment grant of Rs. two lakhs was approved for the research project of Dr. P.P.Singh, M.L.K.(PG) College, Balrampur. The items of equipment have been imported and installed a total cost of Rs.2,20,492/- which has resulted in the additional expenditure of Rs.20,492/- over and above the approved non-recurring grant. On the request of the Principal Investigator an additional grant of Rs.20,492/- towards actual cost of the equipment which was identified has been approved on 22.10.1982.

---

- (12) Declaration of Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section-12-A of the UGC Act.

...

The Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur had come into existence w.e.f. 28.7.1981 through an Act of the State Legislature by upgrading the University Post-graduate Centre at Anantapur.

The observations made/amendments required by the UGC on the various provisions made in the Act and Statutes of the aforesaid university and the views of the Govt. of Andhra Pradesh therein were discussed in a meeting in the UGC on 21.7.1982 in which the representatives of the State Govt. the Ministry of Education & Culture and the Vice-Chancellor of the University were present. The record of discussion held at the above meeting was sent to the State Govt. for further necessary action.

The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh have since amended the Statutes of the Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur which are in line with the suggestions made by the UGC. The State Govt. have also given an assurance to amend the Act of the University to procedure for appointment of finance Officer, and have also fulfilled the other conditions laid down in the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act.

In view of the above position, the Sri Krishnadevaraya University, Anantapur has since been declared fit to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act. The University would, however, be entitled to any institutional development grants only after the State Govt. has actually amended the Act of the University as assured.

---

- (13) Declaration of Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak fit to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 16th March, 1979 considered the report of the committee appointed by it to examine the proposal of the Govt. of Haryana to declare Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak fit to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act.

The Commission agreed in principle to declare the Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak fit to receive central assistance in terms of Section 12-A of the UGC Act, provided that the State Government/University amend the Act and Statutes of the university in accordance with the general observations made by the Education Commission and the Committee on Governance of Universities and Colleges. The financial assistance from the Commission for the development of the departments would be available only after the State Government has actually created assets of the value of Rs. 2 crores as envisaged in the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act. It was also suggested that the university may have an academic planning board in order to develop new innovative programmes of teaching and research. As regards the development of the Life Sciences Programme using the medical college facilities, it would be desirable for the university to reconsider the matter in view of the present position. However, the provision of facilities for para-medical sciences in the medical college may be given more attention.

The Govt. of Haryana, have amended the Maharshi Dayanand University Act accordingly by promulgating Maharshi Dayanand (Amendment) Ordinance, 1982.

The amended Act and Statutes of the Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak have been examined and it is observed that these are on the lines of the recommendations of the committee on Governance of Universities with minor modifications to suit the local needs. In view of this, the Maharshi Dayanand University, Rohtak has since been declared fit to receive central assistance in terms of the rules framed under Section 12-A of the UGC Act.

- 
- (14) The extension of the UGC assistance to the Examination Reform Units at seven universities.

The Commission approved financial assistance towards the Core Staff and other facilities such as workshops, seminars, printing of question banks, purchase of books, equipment, contingencies etc, on 100% basis for the establishment of Examination Reform Units in the following universities during the V Plan period:-

1. S.N.D.T. Women's University
2. Poona University
3. Sardar Patel University
4. South Gujarat University
5. Madras University
6. Mysore University
7. Jabalpur University.

The Implementation Committee on Examination Reform at its meeting hold on October 29, 1982 reviewed the progress of the implementation of various measures of examination reforms in these universities and recommended that the UGC assistance to these universities which is at present upto 31st March, 1983 be extended by a further period of two years, i.e. upto 31st March, 1985 on the existing terms and conditions.

The above recommendation of the Implementation Committee on Examination Reform has been accepted vide orders dated 18.2.1983 (F.No.4-12/78(ER))

- (15) Institution of Correspondence Courses at the graduate Level- Patna University

...

In June, 1980 the Patna University sent a proposal for financial assistance for institution of correspondence courses at the under-graduate level. The Commission appointed a Committee consisting of Major Jivan Tewari and Dr. K. Pandey to assess the proposal of the Patna University. The Committee visited the University in April, 1981 and its report was placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 10 October, 1981 (Item No. 2.02). The Commission desired that in the first instance, the University be requested to submit its comments on the suggestions and recommendations made by the Committee. If the recommendations of the Committee are found acceptable to the University and it agrees to implement the same, the Commission may consider providing necessary financial assistance to the University in accordance with its norms. The suggestions were conveyed to the Patna University for its comments. The Patna University has implemented the recommendations and suggestions of the committee. The Commission therefore, agreed to provide financial assistance to the Patna University towards the institution of correspondence courses at the under-graduate level in accordance with the norms and guidelines (vide orders dated 14.2.1983 File No. F.8-5/75(ER)).

and guidelines  
accordingly the  
recommendations  
of the Committee

/ agreed to

---

- (16) Cochin University- Proposal for introduction of M.Tech. Course in Electronics & Communication System payment of P.G. Scholarships

...

Ministry of Education & Culture, Govt. of India has agreed to the introduction of M.Tech. Course in Electronics & Communication System at Cochin University with an annual intake of twelve students. Cochin University has agreed to meet the expenditure for PG Scholarships from their 6th Plan funds. As such the recommendations of AICTE for payment of scholarships to the M.Tech. Electronics students of Cochin University from Vth Plan funds are to the university have been accepted.

---

- (17) Reference from the Government of Andhra Pradesh regarding implementation of rules of reservations in the matter of recruitment of teaching staff in the universities in the Andhra State.

...

The Govt. of Andhra Pradesh in their order No.G.O. Ms 927 dated the 20th November, 1982 inter-alia indicated that the question relating to the implementation of the rules of reservation in the matter of recruitment of teaching staff in the universities in the State of Andhra Pradesh was considered by the Vice-Chancellors of the Universities in the state at a conference held at Hyderabad on 40th May, 1982 wherein it was resolved as follows:-

" The Conference resolved to restore the roster system and carry forward provision for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes and backward classes upto Readers level in the universities, subject to a maximum of 50% reservations. If no candidate is available within three years, it may be filled up by open competition candidates, but the reservations so filled will have to be given at later date.

Regarding carry forward of unfilled vacancies and the procedure to identify the vacancies etc., Government will issue necessary guidelines in consultation with the Universities."

The Government of Andhra Pradesh after careful consideration of the entire matter has issued the following instructions to the universities in the Andhra Pradesh for strict compliance:

- i) the rule of reservation for direct recruitment shall be applied and followed in respect of posts of Readers also in the Universities;
- ii) the roster system for appointment prescribed in rule 22 of the Andhra Pradesh State and Subordinate Service Rules, in its application to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes, shall be maintained and followed for filling up of vacancies by direct recruitment of the posts of lecturers and readers in the universities; and
- iii) as far as carrying forward of vacancies is concerned the principle adopted by the Government should be followed.

In this context it may be mentioned that the Commission in September, 1981 considered a reference from the Department of Education, Andhra Pradesh Government regarding restoration of roster system for filling up of teaching posts in the universities. The Commission desired that the present policy of the UGC with regard to the reservations of SCs/STs for recruitment to the posts of Lecturers in the universities may be reiterated and the Commission was not in favour of provision of a roster system. The Commission however, felt that it was primarily for the State Governments to take such act; as they may consider necessary keeping in view the guidelines issued by the UGC in this regard.

---

- (18) Strengthening of Archival Cells in the universities  
enhancement of total allocation

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 2nd September 1982 accepted the recommendations of the Committee on Archival Cells for strengthening/establishment of archival Cells in the universities, and desired that assistance may be provided to the universities for a period of five years from the date of approval on condition that on the expiry of this period, the University/State Govt. will take over the recurring commitments. The estimated cost had been calculated by the committee for a period of 2½ years and this worked out to Rs.24 lakhs in respect of 22 universities recommended by the committee. In view of the resolution of the Commission, the cost has been worked out for a period five years and this comes to Rs.39.10 lakhs. The revised allocations have since been conveyed to the universities.

---

- (19) Allocation of Rs.5 lakhs to Berhampur University  
for purchase of scientific equipments

...

The Commission had allocated a sum of Rs.3,00,000/- for the purchase of scientific equipment to Berhampur University as Basic grant during 6th Plan period. An additional grant of Rs.2,00,000/- was allocated after discussi

with the Vice-Chancellor. The entire amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs was released to the university which has been fully utilised. The Berhampur University further requested the Commission to allocate the additional amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs for the purchase of scientific equipment during 6th Plan Period pending the finalisation of 6th Plan visiting committee report. The proposal of the university has been accepted and approval has been conveyed vide letter No.F.19-1/81(E.2) dated 19.2.1983.

---

- (20) Allocation of Rs.5.00 lakhs to Berhampur University for purchase of Books and Journals

...

The Commission had allocated a sum of Rs.2,00,000/- for the purchase of Books and Journals to Berhampur University as basic grant during the 6th Plan period. An additional grant of Rs.3,00,000/- was also allocated after discussion with the Vice-Chancellor. The entire amount of Rs.5.00 lakhs was released to University which has been fully utilised. The Berhampur University further requested the Commission to allocate further additional amount of Rs.5 lakhs for the purchase of library books and journals, during the 6th Plan period pending the finalisation of 6th Plan visiting Committee report. The proposal of the University has been accepted and the approval has been conveyed vide letter No.F.19-3/80(E.2) dated 17.2.1983.

---

- (21) Participation of Prof. Rais Ahmed, Vice-Chairman, UGC in Regional Cooperative Programme in Higher Education: working Group meeting at Bangkok

...

The University Grants Commission on receipt of a reference from the Ministry of Education & Culture accepted the proposal of the UNESCO for participation of Prof. Rais Ahmed, Vice-Chairman, UGC in the meeting of the Working Group from 23rd to 26th February, 1983 and also in the joint meeting of the Consortium on Policy, Planning and Management in Higher Education and on Special Studies and Research on Higher Education for development at Bangkok from 28th February, to 5th March, 1983. His travel and per diem expenses for his visit to Bangkok were met by the UNESCO.

---

- (22) Fixing the age of retirement of the employees of the University Grants Commission at 60 years instead of at 58 years as at present

...

The Commission at its meeting held on July 24-25, 19 considered vide item No. 6.06(ii) the question of fixing the age of retirement of the employees of the UGC at 60 years instead of at 58 years as at present and requested the Chair to discuss this matter with the Ministry of Education and Culture. The Chairman accordingly discussed the matter with the Ministry of Education and Culture and as a result of the discussion held, the information relating to age of retirement in 8 autonomous bodies under the administrative control of the Ministry was collected, compiled and sent to the Ministry. The Ministry considered the Commission's proposal for fixing the age of retirement of its employees at 60 years with reference to the information sent to it and has informed as under:-

/ should

"Since the UGC employees, for all practical purposes are governed by the terms and conditions of service applicable to Central Government employees, we are of the view that they/continue to be governed by the same conditions, and that no departure should be made in their cases in the matter of age of superannuation."

---



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:  
Dated : 21st March, 1983

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

...

(1) Indo-Iranian Cultural Exchange Programme-1983-84

---

The following items have been assigned to the Commission:-

Item No. 15 :

Both sides will set up a joint group of 3-5 academicians/professors from the universities and institutions of higher learning from each side which will meet once in each country to identify the specific areas and the universities/institutions of higher learning for collaboration in the fields of physical and natural sciences, social sciences, engineering and technology and humanities and cultural relations of Iran and India. Details to be decided by mutual consultation.

Item No. 16

The two sides will work out a bilateral exchange programme between universities and institutions of higher learning of the two sides. In doing so, they will take into account the report of the joint working group mentioned in the preceding item. The programme may include:-

- a. exchange of teachers/specialists.
- b. exchange of literature/publications of common interest and
- c. joint research programmes in the field of common interest.

Item No.17

The two sides will exchange each year 4-5 university teachers for the purpose of delivering lectures, sharing experience and establishing contacts in different fields (4 to 12 weeks each).

Item No.18

The two sides will inform each other well in time about the National and International Conference being held in their countries including those in the field of education, science and technology and about the preparation of papers on educational research and technology. They will facilitate the participation of maximum 4-5 representatives in these conferences.

Item No.19

Both sides will provide facilities to the scholars of the other country for their specialized programme viz. studies relating to history, culture, Indian and Persian Languages, climate, geography and economy.

Item No.20

Both sides will explore the possibility of organizing joint seminars in areas of mutual interest.

Item No. 21.

Both sides will study the possibility of the Creation of the Iranian Studies Chair in one of the prestigious Indian Universities and similarly on Indian Study Chair in one of the Iranian Universities.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

\*\*\*\*\*

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No.1.03 : To approve the statement of grants released from 1st February, 1983 to 28th February, 1983.

Section-I Non-Plan Projects

8,24,21,973

Section-II Plan Projects

A.	To Central & State Universities for Humanities	57,50,875	
B.	To Central & State Universities for Science.	1,05,48,242	
C.	To Central & State Universities for Engineering & Tech.	49,82,143	
D.	To constituent/affiliated colleges	63,17,628	4,47,58,378
E.	To Central & State Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes	1,70,85,384	
F.	Miscellaneous Expenditure	74,106	

Section-III

Expenditure for grants received from Central Govt. and other schemes for specific purpose.

29,785

---

12,72,10,136

---



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No. 1.04 (a) : To receive a statement showing the payments made by the University Grants Commission during the year 1982-83 upto 28th February, 1983

.....

<u>Section I Non-Plan Project</u>	<u>Revised Estimates</u> <u>1982-83</u> (Rupees in lakhs)	<u>Provisional</u> <u>Expenditure</u> <u>upto 28.2.1983</u>
Administration Charges	124.00	108.57
<u>Block Grants</u>		
) Grants to Central Universities		4,209.04
) Grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities		756.70
Grants to State Universities for specific purposes.	6,776.00	30.47
<u>Maintenance Grants to Delhi Colleges.</u>		1,455.72
Grants not covered under <u>Block Grants.</u>		
Health service Scheme	-	-
House Building Advance to the Staff of Central Universities.	150.00	132.00
1. Scholarships and fellowships under Engineering and Technology.	100.00	47.75

.....2/-

**E.2 Teacher Awards.**

a) Teachers Fellowships		107.08
b) National Fellowships		3.06
c) National Associates	450.00	0.45
d) National Lectures		1.18
e) Utilisation of services of retired teachers.		4.51

**E.3 Research Associate**

a) Junior/Senior Research Fellowships (Humanities/Sc.)		143.23
b) Research Associateships		8.87

E.4 Payment to Non-University Institutions.		1.87
---	--	------

Total Section I :	<u>7,600.00</u>	<u>7,010.50</u>
Sanctions/Bills pending as on 28.2.1983	-	52.77
	<u>7,600.00</u>	<u>7,063.27</u>

\*\* Does not include the following figures of the Opening balance which have been adjusted:-

1. Central Universities: 54.63 lakh
2. Institutions deemed to be Universities : 65.84

<u>Section II Plan Projects</u>	Budget Estimates 1982-83	Provisional Expenditure 28.2.1983
	-----	-----
A. Grants to Central & State Universities for Humanities.	440.00	233.61
B. Grants to Central & State Universities for Science	975.00	463.72
C. Grants to Central & State Universities for Engineering and Technology	* 514.99	278.98

.....3/-

D. Grants to constituent/ affiliated Colleges.	1,485.00	426.48
E. Grants to Central and State Universities for Miscellaneous schemes.	1,838.00	776.78
F. Miscellaneous Expenditure	107.01	67.20
Total Section II	<u>5,360.00</u>	<u>2,246.77</u>
Sanctions/Bills pending as on 28.2.1983	-	292.14
Total:	<u>5,360.00</u>	<u>2,538.91</u>

\* Expenditure to be restricted to Rs.514.99 lakh

Break up of the plan grants paid to  
Central Universities Institutions Deemed  
to be Universities State Universities and  
Colleges are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

1. Central Universities	382.80
2. Institutions deemed to be Universities	175.82
3. State Universities	1,107.85
4. Colleges	535.50
5. Others	44.80
	<u>2,246.77</u>
Sanctions/Bills pending as on 28.2.1983	292.14
Total :	<u>2,538.91</u>

.....4/-

SECTION III EXPENDITURE OUT OF GRANTS RECEIVED FROM GOVERNMENT OF INDIA AND OTHER SOURCES FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES.

.....

A. Out of Grants received from Ministry of Education and Culture.	
i) Evaluation of Books	0.01
ii) National Sports Organisation Programme	
a) Construction of Gymnasium	0.65
b) Play fields	1.53
iii) National Service Schemes	3.69
iv) Anna University	0.94
v) J.N.T.U.	4.79
B. Out of Interest received on Endowment Funds.	
i) Shri Aurbindo Memorial Lecturers	0.50
ii) Hari Om Ashram Awards	2.12
	<hr/>
Total Section III:	14.23
	<hr/>

Section IV Deposits and Advances.

i) Conveyance Advance	21,770
ii) Festival Advance	39,200
iii) Flood Advance	-
iv) Fan Advance	-
v) House Building Advance	1,75,000
	<hr/>
Total Section IV :	2,35,970
	<hr/>

-----



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No. 1.04(b) : To receive a statement showing the sanctioned and bills pending as on 28th February, 1983.

.....

Amount involved

(Rupees in lakhs)

		<u>Non Plan</u>	<u>Plan</u>
A. 1303	Sanctions issued for which TR bills were awaited from the Universities and Colleges.	46.94	283.60
B. 65	Bills were pending for making payment to the institutions	5.83	8.54
	Total :	<u>52.77</u>	<u>292.14</u>

-----



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting;-  
Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No. 1.05 : To receive the Annual Accounts of the University Grants Commission for the year 1981-82 and Audit Report thereon as required to be presented to the Parliament under Section 19(4) of the UGC Act, 1956

...

The Annual Accounts of University Grants Commission for the year 1981-82 Annexure-I were audited by the Director of Audit, Central Revenues, New Delhi Under Section 19(3) of the UGC Act during the period 28.7.1982 to 29.10.1982.

A copy of the Audit Report as sent by the Director of Audit, Central Revenues alongwith comments thereon enclosed Annexure-II.

US(A/c) (UC)

-----



**UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION**  
**विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग**

**ANNUAL ACCOUNTS**

**1981-82**

**वार्षिक लेखा**

**1981-82**

**NEW DELHI**

**नई दिल्ली**

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF THE  
UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
NEW DELHI  
1981-82

## RECEIPTS

## AMOUNT

(Rounded off to whole Rupees)

	Rs.	Rs.
Opening Balance:		2,84,10,387*

SECTION-I NON-PLAN

i) Grant-in-Aid	+ 62,99,78,000
ii) Refund of unspent balances out of grants paid in previous Yrs.	60,73,437**
iii) <u>MISC. RECEIPTS</u>	
(a) C.G.H.S. Contribution:	12,826
(b) Water & Elect. Charges (UGC staff Quarters)	1,875
(c) Interest on Advances	21,190
(d) Interest on C.P. Fund/G.P. Fund	1,45,710
(e) Sale of UGC Publications	4,064
(f) Other Misc. receipts	30,685

SECTION-II PLAN

i) Grant-in-aid	39,97,96,000
ii) Refund of unspent balances out of grants paid in previous Yrs.	40,12,579 31,39,184**
iii) Interest on short term deposits	14,05,480
iv) UNESCO (Women Conference)	25,500

SECTION-III-GRANTS RECEIVED FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES

i) National Sports Orgn. Prog.	5,00,000
ii) National Service Scheme	3,50,000
iii) Grants to P.A. Univ. of Tech.	
Plan: 7,68,500	
Non-Plan: <u>17,00,000</u>	24,68,500
iv) Grants to Govt. College for Engg. Anantapur = Plan: 32,500	
Non-Plan: <u>2,00,000</u>	2,32,500
v) Grants to Govt. College for Engg., Kakinada Plan:	5,000
vi) Interest on Endowment Funds:	20,000
(a) Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures:	30,000
(b) Hari om Ashram Trust	69,000
(c) Ram Charit Manas	30,000
(d) Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures:	10,833
(e) Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures:	10,000
VII) Refund of unspent balances:	
Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lect res	3,000

TOTAL RECEIPTS:	1,03,91,42,742	1,06,75,53,129
	92,12,621**	92,12,621*

\* Includes Rs.24.14 lakh received from Delhi, Jawaharlal Nehru and Visvabharati Universities consequent upon switching over to pension scheme.

By Adjustment.

includes Rs.9 lakh from U.P. Govt.

COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR 1957  
PAYMENT ACCOUNT

ITEMS	AMOUNT (Rounded off to whole rupees)
<b>SECTION-I NON-PLAN</b>	
Administration Charges.	1,05,11,407
<b>BLOCK GRANTS</b>	
i) Block Grants to Central Universities:	36,51,00,000
ii) Block Grants to Institutions deemed to be Universities:	7,88,79,000
i) Grants to State Universities for specific purposes.	11,50,000
MAINTENANCE grant to Constituent/affiliated Colleges of Delhi University:	13,80,01,272 60,69,237*
. Scheme not covered under Block Grant:	
i) Health service Scheme:	10,91,799
ii) House Building Advance to staff of Central Univ.	50,00,000
-1 Scholarships and Fellowships under Engg. & Tech:	
Universities: 83,03,242	
Colleges: <u>2,393</u>	83,05,635
-2 <b>TEACHER AWARDS</b>	
(a) Teacher Fellowships:	
Universities: 77,79,316	
Colleges: <u>1,68,08,018</u>	2,45,87,334
(b) National Fellowships:	
Universities: 4,83,424, Colleges: -	4,83,424
(c) National Associates:	
Universities: 68,055	
Colleges: <u>24,821</u>	92,876
(d) National Lectures:	1,20,576
(e) Utilisation of services of retired teachers:	
Universities: 5,80,788	
Colleges: <u>4,03,322</u>	9,84,110
E-3 <b>Research Fellowships</b>	
(a) Jr/Sr. Research Fellowships (Humanities/Sc)	
Universities: 1,24,78,750	
Colleges: <u>2,13,924</u>	1,26,92,674
(b) Research Associateships:	4,200*
Universities: 14,47,773	
Staff: 26,023	
Colleges: <u>2,14,295</u>	16,88,091
E-4 Grants payable to Non-University Institutions:	7,94,024
<b>TOTAL SECTION-I NON-PLAN:</b>	64,94,82,222
	60,73,437*

\* By Adjustment.



ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF UNIVERSITY GRANTS  
RECEIPT AND

Part-I(Contd.)

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT (Rounded off to whole rupees)	
<u>SECTION -IV DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES</u>		
<u>RECOVERIES</u>		
1. Recoveries of Conveyance Advance:	33,963	
2. Recoveries of Festival Advance:	46,790	
3. Recoveries of House Building Advance:	1,98,324	
4. Recoveries of Flood Advance:	462	
5. Recoveries of Fan Advance:	40	
6. Recoveries on Account of UGC C.P. Fund:	3,10,653	
7. Recoveries on Account of UGC G.P. Fund:	9,20,847	
8. Recoveries of House Rent:	1,02,499	
9. Recoveries of Income Tax:	85,321	
10. Recoveries of Life Insurance Premium:	1,27,424	
11. Recoveries from Officials on Deputation		
(a) G.P. Fund/G.P. Fund:	48,980	
(b) House Building Advance:	600	
(c) Conveyance Advance:	2,790	
(d) Benevolent Fund:	140	
(e) Compulsory Insurance Scheme:	285	
<u>MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS:</u>		
12. Unesco Coupons:	6,835	
13. D.A.(CD)	50,923	
14. Refund of C.P.F. Contribution of Rs.11,20,000 from Delhi University and Rs.79,779.20 from J.N. Univ. Consequent upon switching over to pension scheme by its employees:	11,99,779	
15. Other Items:	1,36,664	
TOTAL SECTION - IV - Deposits and Advances:	32,73,319	1,07,08,26,4 92,12,62

\* By Adjustment.

COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR 1957-58  
PAYMENT ACCOUNT

Items AMOUNT  
(Rounded off to whole Rupees)

Part II - II PLAN

Grants to Universities -  
Humanities: 5,68,76,099  
4,31,312\*

i) Universities: 5,46,28,728  
ii) Colleges: 22,47,371

Grants to Universities  
for Science: 11,86,81,474  
8,03,932\*

i) Universities: 11,42,74,768  
ii) Colleges: 44,06,706

Grants to Universities for  
Engineering and Technology: 7,45,01,551  
10,21,197\*

i) Universities: 7,33,26,251  
ii) Colleges: 11,75,300

Grants to Constituent /Affiliated  
Colleges: 4,10,78,681  
97,660\*

i) Universities: 57,07,453  
ii) Colleges: 3,53,71,228

Grants to Universities for  
Misc. schemes: 9,61,91,432  
7,85,083\*

i) Universities: 9,01,42,375  
ii) Colleges: 60,49,057

Miscellaneous Expenditure: 67,88,663

Total Section- II

39,41,17,900  
31,39,184\*

Total Section I & II

1,04,36,00,122  
92,12,621\*

\* By Adjustment.

- 5 -

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF UNIVERSITY GRANTS  
RECEIPT AND

Part-I (Contd.)

RECEIPTS

AMOUNT  
(Rounded off to whole rupees)

Brought forward

1,07,08,26,448  
92,12,621\*

TOTAL:

1,07,08,26,448  
92,12,621\*

\* By Adjustment.

## COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR 1981-82

## PAYMENT ACCOUNT

## PAYMENTS

## AMOUNT

(Rounded off to Whole rupees)

SECTION - III - Expenditure from grants received from Govt. of India and other sources for specific purposes:

Out of grants received from Ministry of Education and Culture:

(a) Evaluation of Books	950
(b) National Service Scheme:	3,97,369
(c) National Sports organisation Programme:	3,04,724
(d) Grants to P.A. University of Technology:	24,50,000
Plan:	7,50,000
Non-Plan:	17,00,000

Out of Interest received on Endowment Funds:

(a) Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures:	6,000
(b) Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures:	10,270
(c) Ram Charit Manas:	2,000

Total Section-III

31,71,313

Total Section I to III

1,04,67,71,435

92,12,621\*

\* By Adjustment.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS OF UNIVERSITY GRANTS  
RECEIPT AND

Part-i (Contd.)

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT (Rounded off to whole rupees)
Brought forward	1,07,08,26,448 92,12,621*

Grand Total:

1,07,08,26,448  
92,12,621\*

\* By Adjustment.

COMMISSION FOR THE YEAR 1981-82

PAYMENT ACCOUNT

PAYMENTS

AMOUNT  
(Rounded off to whole rupees)

SECTION - IV - DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES

ADVANCES RECOVERABLE

Conveyance Advance:	16,405
Festival Advance:	44,600
House Building Advance:	66,780

REMITTANCE IN RESPECT OF RECOVERIES  
ADJUSTABLE IN OTHER ACCOUNTS.

Remittance of Recoveries of U.G.C. C.P. Fund:	3,10,753
Remittance of recoveries of UGC. G.P. Fund:	9,21,047
Remittance of Recoveries of House Rent:	1,02,575
Remittance of Recoveries of Income Tax:	85,421
Remittance of Recoveries of L.I.P. (Grouped):	1,27,424
Remittance of recoveries of Officials on deputation:	
(a) C.P.Fund/G.P.Fund:	48,980
(b) House Building Advance:	600
(c) Conveyance Advance:	2,790
(d) Benevolent Fund:	140
(e) Compulsory Insurance Scheme:	285
Miscellaneous Items:	
(a) Payment of C.D./D.A.:	50,923
(b) Misc. Items:	37,46,604

TOTAL SECTION - IV 55,25,327

Total Section I to IV 1,05,22,96,762

92,12,621\*

Closing Balance: 1,85,29,686

1,07,08,26,448

92,12,621\*

\* By Adjustment.

Part - II PARTICULARS OF ADVANCES OUTSTANDING AS ON 31.3.1982.

1. Permanent imprest with Cashier:	500.00
2. Permanent imprest with S.O. Adm.II and Incharge R. & I.:	120.00
3. Permanent imprest with UGC Departmental Canteen:	3,000.00
4. Conveyance Advance:	71,162.75
5. House Building Advance:	14,54,120.80
6. Festival Advance:	32,191.00
7. Leave Salary Advance <sup>to</sup> Official on Deputation:	500.00

Part-III PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENT MADE OUT OF ENDOWMENT FUNDS AND OTHER RECEIPTS.

Particulars of Securities	Amount	Remarks
	Rs.	
1. OUT OF FUNDS FROM MINISTRY OF EDUCATION AND CULTURE		
i) For Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures:	1,00,000	Invested in fixed deposits with State Bank of India: <u>1971-72</u> <u>1977-78</u> 1981-82
ii) For Aurobindo Memorial Lectures:	3,00,000	Invested in fixed deposits with S.B.I. <u>1972-73</u> 1977-78
iii) Ram Charit Manas:	3,00,000	-do- <u>1974-75</u> 1979-80
iv) For Ambedkar Memorial Lectures:	1,00,000	-do- 1977-78
2. Out of funds from Hari Om Ashram Trust for Awards in Science/Life Sciences:	4,50,000	-do- <u>1972-73</u> 1978-79
	1,50,000	-do- 1974-75
	1,50,000	-do- 1978-79
3. Out of refunds from Central Universities after switching over to Pension Scheme:	36,14,000	-do- (STDR) 1981-82

## PART - IV - DETAILS OF CLOSING BALANCES AS ON 31.3.1982.

Sl.No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	<u>Balance from grants received from Central Govt. and other Misc. Receipts.</u>	
	i) Non-Plan:	59,80,397.79
	ii) Plan:	1,13,32,096.62
		<u>1,73,12,494.41</u>
2.	<u>Balance from grants received from Ministry of Education and Culture for the following purposes:</u>	
	i) Evaluation of Books:	500.00
	ii) National sports organisation Programme:	5,58,968.34
	iii) P.A. Univ. of Technology:	18,500.00
	iv) Govt. College of Engg. , Anantapur:	2,32,500.00
	v) Govt. college for Engg., Kakinada:	5,000.00
	vi) National Service Scheme:	87,849.58
3.	<u>BALANCE OUT OF INTEREST ON ENDOWMENT FUND</u>	
	i) Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures:	6,833.33
	ii) Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures:	55,729.80
	iii) Ram Charit Manas:	35,767.28
	iv) Hari Om Ashram Trust:	2,15,543.64
		<u>12,17,191.97</u>
	Total Section-III	<u>12,17,191.97</u>
	Grand Total:	<u>1,85,29,686.38 ***</u>

\*\*\* In pursuance of the recommendation of the P.A.C. and in consultation with Govt. of India it was decided to invest cash balance exceeding Rs.50 lakhs in S.T.D. with S.B.I. As on 31.3.1982, Rs.2 crore stood invested on this account. The actual bank balance on that date was Rs.2,36,98,476.16

(I.J. GUPTA)  
UNDER SECRETARY

(B.S. TYLE)  
FINANCE OFFICER

(R.K. CHHABRA)  
SECRETARY

12 JUN 1982

12 4 JUN 1982





Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Source.	Opening Balance 1.4.81	Amount Received 1981-82	Revised Previous Years.	Total Col. 4 to 6.	Expenditure during 1981-82	Closing Balance on 31
1.	Evaluation of Books	Min. of Ldn.	1,450.00	-	-	1,450.00	950.00	
2.	National Sport Orgn. Programme:	-do-	3,63,692.47	5,00,000.00	-	8,63,692.47	3,04,724.13	5,58,
3.	National Service Scheme	-do-	1,35,217.97	3,50,000.00	-	4,85,217.97	3,97,368.39	87,
4.	P.A. Univ. of Technology	-do-	-	24,68,500.00	-	24,68,500.00	24,50,000.00	18,
5.	Govt. of College of Engg., Anantapur:	-do-	-	2,32,500.00	-	2,32,500.00	-	2,32,
6.	Govt. College of Engg., Kakinada:	-do-	-	5,000.00	-	5,000.00	-	5,
7.	Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures: Interest on Endowment Fund:		(-) 7,000.00	10,833.33	3,000.00	6,833.33	-	6,
8.	Ram Charit Manas:	-do-	7,767.28	30,000.00	-	37,767.28	2,000.00	35,
9.	Dr. Ambedkar Mem. Lect.	-do-	(-) 4,000.00	10,000.00	-	6,000.00	6,000.00	-
10.	Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures:	-do-	36,000.00	30,000.00	-	66,000.00	10,270.20	55,
11.	Hari Om Ashram Trust	-do-	1,46,543.64	69,000.00	-	2,15,543.64	-	2,15,
			<u>6,79,671.36</u>	<u>37,05,833.33</u>	<u>3,000.00</u>	<u>43,88,504.69</u>	<u>31,71,312.72</u>	<u>12,17,</u>
12.	Balance out of grant in-aid received from Govt. of India under Non-Plan and Plan (including Misc. Receipts)							
				1. Non-Plan:				59,80,
				2. Plan:				1,13,32,
							Grand Total:	<u>1,85,29,</u>



ANNUAL ACCOUNT IN RESPECT OF  
GRANTS RECEIVED UNDER THE  
FORD FOUNDATION FOR THE YEAR  
1981-82.

ANNUAL ACCOUNTS IN RESPECT OF GRANTS RECEIVED

---

RECEIPTS	AMOUNT IN DOLLARS
1. Opening Balance	27,897-20
2. Grant from Ford Foundation.	50,000-00

---

1.	Dr. (Mrs) Savitri Vishwanathan, Delhi Univ.	1,800-00
2.	Dr. K.N.Kamal, Rajasthan Univ, Jaipur.	2,730-00
3.	Dr. Davinder Kaushik, Jawahar Lal Nehru Univ.	2,080-00
4.	M/S.F.M.A. Arab World File, Beirut, Lebanon.	1,580-00
5.	M/S.The Univ. of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor Michigan.	37-23
6.	M/S.Audio-Visual Edu.Center, Ann Arbor Michigan	418-50
7.	M/S.Longman Group Ltd, Scotland.	138-00
8.	M/S.Oxford University Press, London.	106-03
9.	The David Davies Memorial Inst. of International Studies, London.	76-00
10.	The Association of American Geophysics, Washington.	65-00
11.	Al-Ahram, Cairo, Ltd.	100-00
12.	Institute for the Study of Conflict, London.	142-60
13.	M/S.Chiao Liu Publication Service, Hong Kong.	27-90
14.	- do -	34-70
15.	M/S.Inst. of East Asian Studies, California.	14-50
16.	M/S.C.H.Love, California.	10-00
17.	M/S.Harvard Yenching Inst. Cambridge.	30-00
18.	M/S.World Journal Press, Michigan.	26-00
19.	M/S.Chiao Liu Publication Service, Hong Kong.	3-50
20.	- do -	2-50
21.	M/S.East European Trade Council, U.K.	2-00
22.	M/S.Collet's International Booksellers, U.K.	7-70
23.	M/S. I.P.C.Business Press Ltd, London.	10-00
24.	M/S.Cartographia, Budapest.	6-00
25.	M/S.Kultura, Budapest.	10-10
26.	M/S.Oceana Publication, New York.	10-50
27.	Prof. G.Ram Reddi.	1,35-00
28.	M/S.Oour Jugoslovenski Preglad, Beograd.	57-50
29.	M/S.Collet's Holdings Ltd, U.K.	1,011-50
30.	ILEXIM, State Enterprise for Foreign Trade, Bucharest.	6-00
31.	M/S. M.E.Sharpe Inc.New York.	63-60
32.	M/S.ARS Polona Krakouskie, Praemiesie, Warszawa, (Poland)	3-00
33.	M/S.Defence and Foreign Affairs, Washington	87-00
34.	M/S.Collet's Holding's Ltd, U.K.	41-38
35.	- do -	141-45
36.	M/S. Editorial Office of Socialist Thought and Practice, Belgrade.	50-00

Total (carried forward)

1276-

---

RECEIPTS

AMOUNT IN DOLLARS

---

Total (Brought forward)

77,897-20

---

Total (Carried forward)

77,897-20

---

Total (Brought forward)		12,746-50
37.	M/S.NCN Ltd, HongKong.	788-00
38.	M/S.Maruzen Company Ltd Tokyo.	642-00
39.	M/S.The Australian National Univ. Canberra.	6-00
40	M/S.American Mideast Education & Training Services, Washnington.	30-00
41.	M/S.The Islamic Foundation, U.K.	28-00
42.	M/S.The Economist, London.	200-00
43.	M/s.The Courier, USA.	327-00
44.	Zentralantiquarialder Devtsdhen Denokratischan Republic, Lepzig.	231-22
45.	ARS Polona, Warszawa.	5-30
46.	Gower Publishing Company Ltd, Hampshire.	43-50
47.	Oour Jugoslovenski Pregled, Beograd.	79-00
48.	Dr. Virendra Narain.	1,050-00
49.	Dr. S.R.Chakravorty.	1,550-00
50.	M/S.Japan Research Newsletter Provo, USA	3-00
51.	Institute of East Asian Studies, California.	21-50
52.	M/S.Chiao Liu Publication Service, Kowloon, Hong-Kong.	67-40
53.	Prof. V.M.Reddi.	2,500-00
54.	M/S.Collets Holdings Ltd, U.K.	369-00
55.	M/S.Ilexim State Enterprise for Foreign Trade, Bucharest.	48-00
56.	M/S.Collets Holdings Ltd, U.K.	226-08
57.	M/S.Kultura Hungarian Foreign Trading Co. Budapest.	38-50
58.	M/S.Collet's Holdings Ltd. U.K.	197-00
59.	- do -	30-39
60.	- do -	35-46
61.	M/S.Oxford Microform Publication Ltd Oxford.	180-00
62.	M/S. Collet's Holdings Ltd. U.K.	7-65
63.	Dr. R.R.Ramchandani.	650-00
64.	Information Division, U.N.Centre for Human Settlements, Nairobi.	174-00
65.	M/S.Maruzen Asia Pte Ltd, Singapore.	205-00
66.	M/S. Chiao Liu Publication Service, Kowloon	32-80
67.	- do -	18-00
68.	- do -	11-00
69.	- do -	6-16
70.	- do -	7-95
71.	- do -	18-00
72.	- do -	1,763-47
73.	- do -	24-02
74.	- do -	16-02
Total (Carried forward)		24,374-92



RECEIPTS

AMOUNT IN DOLLARS

Total (Brought forward)

77,897-20

Total (Carried forward)

77,897

PAYMENTS	AMOUNT IN DOLLARS
Total (Brought forward)	24,374-92
75. Bank (Service) Charges	25-00
76. M/S.China Phone Book Co. Hong-Kong	33-00
77. M/S.China News Analysis, Hong-Kong.	141-00
78. M/S. Asian and Pacific Development Centre, Kuala Lumpur.	31-15
79. M/S.Collet's Holdings Ltd, U.K.	50-05
80. - do -	12-16.
81. Dr. Nirmala Joshi.	2,345-00
82. M/S. Allied News Papers Ltd, Bangkok.	453-60
83. M/S.Development Forum Business Edition N York	170-00
84. Mr. Arif H Rizvi.	2,150-00
85. Sh. M.A.Saleem Khan.	2,800-00
86. Bank (Service) Charges.	25-00
87. M/S.United Nations Centre for Regional Development, Japan.	111-00
88. M/S.Chiao Liu Publication Service, Hong-Kong.	41-76
89. - do -	7-16
90. M/S.Maruzen Co. Ltd, Tokyo.	34-70
91. M/S.Monumenta Nipponica, Tokyo.	43-36
92. Prof. V.M.Reddi.	200-00
93. The Inst. of British Geographers, London.	20-00
94. The Middle East Inst. Washington.	57-90
95. The B.B.C.Monitoring Service, Caversham Park	312-00
96. The Middle East Research & Publishing Centre, Nicosia.	583-35
97. M/S.Al-Hamadess, Beirut.	146-00
98. M/S. I.P.C.Business Press Ltd U.K.	96-00
99. M/S.MERIP Reports New York.	90-00
100. M/S.The Economist News Papers Ltd, London.	160-00
101. M/S. Frank Cass & Co. Ltd, London.	67-00
102. M/S.Journal of International Affairs, N York	61-00
103. The International Inst. for Strategic Studies London.	60-00
104. M/S. American Geographical Society, New York	45-00
105. M/S. Daedalus, Massachusetts.	41-00
106. M/S. Royal Geographical Society, London.	45-00
107. M/S. Inter-Continental Marketing Corp.Tokyo.	43-15
108. M/S.The Research & Publishing House, Lebanon	40-00
109. The Cambridge univ. Press. England.	66-00
110. M/S.Swiss Review of World Affairs, Zurich.	27-00
111. M/S.The David Davies Memorial Inst. of International Studies, London.	20-00
112. M/S. Ithaca Press, London.	30-00
Total Carried forward	35,064-76

RECEIPTS

AMOUNT IN DOLLARS

Total (Brought forward)

77,897-20

GRAND TOTAL

77,897-20

PAYMENTS	AMOUNT IN DOLLARS
Total (brought forward)	35,64-76
113. M/S. American Book Exports California.	6,999-87
114. M/S. Collet's Holdings Ltd U.K.	44-82
115. M/S. Oceana Publications Inc. New York.	142-50
116. M/S. Editorial Office of Socialist Thought and Practice, Belgrade.	25-00
117. M/S. Collet's Holdings Ltd U.K.	38-00
118. M/S. Select Book's Pte Ltd, Singapore.	1,048-96
119. American Book Exports California.	4,99-17
120. Foreign Policy Subscription Deptt. N York	14-00
121. M/S. Helmes & Meier Publishers INC N York.	186-10
122. M/S. Collet's Holdings Ltd U.K.	284-41
123. M/S. Maruzen Co. Ltd Japan.	27-80
124. M/S. Chiao Liu Publication Service, Hong-Kong	10-20
125. - do -	5-48
126. - do -	27-98
127. - do -	18-26
128. - do -	25-37
129. - do -	28-92
130. Deptt. of Far Eastern History, - Australia National Univ. Canberra, Australia	23-00
131. M/S. Bulletin of concerned Asian Scholars Berthoud Colorado.	35-00
132. M/S. Inst. of International Relations, Editorial and Publishing Section, Mucha, Tapei Taiwan.	36-00
133. M/s. D Ta Kung Pao, Hong Kong.	34-00

---

Total	49,320-10
-------	-----------

---

Closing balance	28,577-10
-----------------	-----------

---

GRAND TOTAL	77,897-20
-------------	-----------

---

(I.J.Gupta)  
Under Secretary.

( B.S.Tyle)  
Finance Officer

( R.K.Chhabra)  
Secretary.



विश्वविद्यालय अनुदान आयोग

नई दिल्ली

का

वार्षिक लेखा

1981-82

भाग-1 (जारी)

प्राप्तियाँ और

प्राप्तियाँ

राशि

(पूरे पूरे रूपों में)

जमा और अग्रिम रूप राशियाँरूप को वसूली

1. सवारो मदये दिये गये रूप	33,963
2. त्यौहार के मदये दिये गये रूप	46,790
3. प्रकन बनाने के मदये दिये गये रूप	1,98,324
4. बाढ़ मदये दिये गये रूप	462
5. पंखों के मदये दिये गये रूप	40

अन्य धातों में समायीय वसूलियाँ

6. आयोग की अंशदायी निर्वाह-निधि के धाते	3,10,653
7. आयोग के सामान्य निर्वाह-निधि के धाते	9,20,847
8. प्रकन किराये	1,02,499
9. आयकर	85,321
10. जीवन बीमा किस्त	1,27,424

11. आयोग में प्रतिनियुक्त अधिकारियों को वसूलियाँ

(क) सामान्य निर्वाह-निधि/अंशदायी निर्वाह-निधि	48,980
(ख) घर बनाने के लिये अग्रिम राशि	600
(ग) सवारो रूप	2,790
(घ) हितकरो निधि	140
(ङ) अनिवार्य बीमा योजना	285

किंवच मदें

12. यूनेस्को कूपन	6,835
13. महंगाई भत्ता (अनिवार्य जमा)	50,923
14. निम्नलिखित विश्वविद्यालयों के कर्मचारियों द्वारा सामान्य भविष्य निधि अपनाने पर अंशदायी भविष्य निधि को वापस -	11,99,779
(1) दिल्ली रु० 11,20,000 (11) जवाहर लाल नेहरू रु० 79,779	
15. अन्य मदें	1,36,664

जड़ - जमा और रूप राशियाँ

32,73,319

1,07,08,26,44

92,12,62

× समायोजन द्वारा

अदायगी लेखा

अदायगी

राशि  
(पूरे पूरे रूपों में)

## खण्ड-1 (जारी)

## ख-3 अनुसंधान-वृत्तियाँ

(क) अवर/उच्च अनुसंधान-वृत्तियाँ मानविकी/विज्ञान	1,26,92,674
(1) विश्वविद्यालयों	1,24,78,750
(II) महाविद्यालयों	2,13,924
(ख) अनुसंधान एसोसिएटशिप	16,88,091
(1) विश्वविद्यालयों	14,47,773
(II) महाविद्यालयों	2,14,295
(III) वेतन(एसोसिएट)	26,023

ख-4 विश्वविद्यालय न माने जाने वाले संस्थाओं के अनुदान

7,94,024

## जोड़ खण्ड-1

64,94,82,222

60,73,437 ×

## खण्ड-2 योजनागत परियोजनाएँ

(क) विश्वविद्यालयों के मानविकी के लिये अनुदान	5,68,76,099
(1) विश्वविद्यालयों	5,46,28,728
(II) महाविद्यालयों	2247,371
(ख) विश्वविद्यालयों के विज्ञान के लिये अनुदान	11,86,81,474
(1) विश्वविद्यालयों	11,42,74,768
(II) महाविद्यालयों	44,06,706
(ग) विश्वविद्यालयों के इंजीनियरिंग तथा टेक्नोलोजी के लिये अनुदान :-	7,45,01,551
(1) विश्वविद्यालयों	7,33,26,251
(II) महाविद्यालयों	11,75,300
(घ) अंगभूत तथा सम्बन्धित महाविद्यालयों के लिये अनुदान	4,10,78,681
(1) विश्वविद्यालयों	57,07,453
(II) महाविद्यालयों	3,53,71,228
(ङ) विश्वविद्यालयों के फुटकर योजनाओं के लिये अनुदान	9,61,91,432
(1) विश्वविद्यालयों	9,01,42,375
(II) महाविद्यालयों	60,49,057

च. फुटकर धर्म

62,88,663

## जोड़ खण्ड-1।

39,41,17,900

31,39,184 ×

खण्ड-1 और 1। का कुल जोड़

1,04,36,09,122

92,12,621 ×

× समायोजन द्वारा



भाग-1 (जरी)

प्राप्तियाँ और

प्राप्तियाँ

राशि

( पूरे पूरे रूपों में )

कुल पिछला जोड़

1, 07, 08, 26, 448

92, 12, 621 x

कुल जोड़

1, 07, 08, 26, 448

92, 12, 621

x सहाय्योक्त द्वारा

1981-82 का वार्षिक लेखा

अदायगी लेखा

अदायगी

राशि  
( पूरे पूरे स्मर्यों में )

खण्ड -3 भारत सरकार तथा अन्य स्रोतों से निर्दिष्ट  
प्रयोजनों के लिये प्राप्त अनुदान में से खर्च

1. शिक्षा तथा सांस्कृतिक मंत्रालय से प्राप्त अनुदान में से

(अ) पुस्तकों का प्रत्यापन	959
(ब) राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना	3,97,369
(स) राष्ट्रीय खेल कूद संगठन कार्यक्रम	3,04,724
(द) पी० ए० टेक्नोलॉजिक विश्वविद्यालय को अनुदान	24,50,000
I) योजनागत परियोजनाओं के अन्तर्गत	7,50,000
II) योजनातर परियोजनाओं के अन्तर्गत	17,00,000

2. आवधिक जमा पर प्राप्त सुद में से

(क) डा० अम्बेदकर स्मृति व्याख्यान	6,000
(ख) श्री अरविन्द स्मृति व्याख्यान	10,270
(ग) राम चरित ग्रन्थ	2,000

खण्ड-III का जोड़

31,71,313

खण्ड I से III तक का जोड़

1,04,67,71,435

92,12,621 ×

समायोजन द्वारा

भाग-1 (जरी)

प्राप्तियाँ

राशि

( पूरे पूरे स्मरणों में )

कुल पिछला जोड़

1, 07, 08, 26, 448

92, 12, 621 x

कुल जोड़

1, 07, 08, 26, 448

92, 12, 621 x

x सहायोजन द्वारा

अदायगी लेखा

अदायगी	राशि ( पूरे पूरे समयों में )
<b>खण्ड -4 जमा तथा रूप राशियाँ</b>	
<b>वसूलो योग्य अग्रिम राशि</b>	
1. सवारी प्रदये दिये गये रूप	16,405
2. त्यौहार प्रदये दिये गये रूप	44,600
3. मकान बनाने के लिये दिये गये रूप	66,780
<b>अन्य स्रोतों से समायोग वसूलियों के प्रदये प्रेषणार्थ</b>	
4. वि०व०अनु०आ० अंशदायो निर्वाह निधि के वसूलियाँ	3,10,753
5. -वही - सामान्य निर्वाह निधि के वसूलियाँ	9,21,047
6. मकान किराये के वसूलियाँ के प्रेषण	1,02,575
7. आयकर के वसूलियों के प्रेषण	85,421
8. जीवन बीमा किराये के बाबत वसूलियों के प्रेषण	1,27,424
9. आयोग में प्रतिनियुक्त अधिकारियों से की गई वसूलियों के प्रेषण	
I) सामान्य निर्वाह निधि तथा अंशदायो निर्वाह निधि	48,980
II) घर बनाने के लिये अग्रिम राशि	600
III) सवारी प्रदये रूप	2,790
VI) हितकारी निधि	140
V) अनिवार्य जीवन बीमा	285
<b>10. विविध प्रदे</b>	
(क) महंगाई शक्ते का भुगतान	50,923
(ख) अन्य प्रदे	37,46,604
<b>खण्ड-4 का जोड़</b>	<b>55,25,327</b>
<b>खण्ड -1 से 4 का जोड़</b>	<b>1,05,22,96,762</b>
	92,12,621 ×
<b>रोकड़ राशे</b>	<b>1,85,29,686</b>
<b>कुल जोड़</b>	<b>1,07,08,26,448</b>
	92,12,621 ×

यह आयोजन द्वारा

## भाग-2

31-3-1982 तक बकया रूप राशियों का ब्यौरा

1. स्थाई अग्रदाय खंजाचो के पास	5 00= 00
2. स्थाई अग्रदाय अनुभाग अधिकारी (प्रशासनिक-2) और आवर्तित और आवृत्त खंजाचो के पास	1 20= 00
3. आयोग के विभागीय कैटोन के स्थायी अग्रदाय	3, 000= 00
4. सवारो प्रदये दिये गये रूप	71, 162= 75
5. घर बनाने प्रदये दिये गये रूप	14, 54, 120= 80
6. त्यौहार प्रदये दिये गये रूप	32, 191= 00
7. आयोग में प्रतिनियुक्त अधिकारी के बुद्धी-वेतन के अग्रिम अदायगो	5 00= 00

## भाग-3

सुरक्षा पूजो और अन्य प्राप्तियों का ब्यौरा

सुरक्षा पूजो का ब्यौरा	व्यय राशि	अभ्युक्ति
1. शिक्षा तथा सांस्कृतिक मंत्रालय से प्राप्त राशि में से		स्टेट बैंक आफ इंडिया में निश्चित समय के लिये जमा
1) डा० जाकिर हुसैन स्मृति व्याख्यान हेतु ₹० 1, 00, 000		1971-72/1977-78
11) श्री श्रीकंदु स्मृति व्याख्यान हेतु	3, 00, 000	1981=82 1972-73/1977-78
111) राष्ट्रचरित मानस हेतु	3, 00, 000	1974-75/1979-80
) डा० अम्बेदकर स्मृति व्याख्यान हेतु	1, 00, 000	1977-78
2. हरिओम आश्रम ट्रस्ट से प्राप्त राशि में से		
1) विज्ञान/जैव विज्ञान के लिए पुरस्कार	4, 50, 000	1972-73
	1, 50, 000	1974-75
	1, 50, 000	1978-79
3. केंद्रीय विश्वविद्यालयों द्वारा जो पी एफ अपनाते पर सी पी के वापसी हेतु	36, 14, 000	1981-82

1981-82 का वार्षिक लेखा

भाग-4 31-3-1982 को रोकड़ बाकी का जौरा

1. केन्द्रीय सरकार से प्राप्त अनुदानों और अन्य विविध प्राप्तियों का शेष		
1) योजनेतर		59,80,397=79
II) योजनागत		1,13,32,096=62
	जोड़	1,73,12,494=41
2. शिक्षा तथा सांस्कृतिक मंत्रालय से प्राप्त अनुदान का शेष		
1) पुस्तकों के प्ल्याकन के लिये		500=00
II) राष्ट्रीय खेल कूद संगठन कार्यक्रम के लिये प्राप्त अनुदान का शेष		5,58,968=34
III) राष्ट्रीय सेवा योजना के लिये		87,849=58
) पी० ए० टेक्नालाजिकल विश्वविद्यालय		18,500=00
) राजकीय इंजीनियरिंग महाविद्यालय, अन्तपुर		2,32,500=00
) राजकीय इंजीनियरिंग महाविद्यालय, कक्केनाड़ा		5,000=00
3. नियमित अर्वाध के लिये जमा राशि के सुद का शेष		
(अ) डा० ज़ाकिर हुसैन स्मृति व्याख्यान		6,833=33
(ब) श्री अरविन्दु स्मृति व्याख्यान		55,729=80
(स) रामचरित मानस		35,767=28
(द) हरिओम आश्रम ट्रस्ट		2,15,543=64
		-----
कुल जोड़ खण्ड-3 का		12,17,191=97
		-----
कुल जोड़		1,85,29,686=38
		-----

रुपये 2,36,98,476=16 बैंक बैलेंस 31-3-1982 में से 2 करोड़ रुपये इस खाते से निश्चित अर्वाध के लिये जमा किये जैसे कि भारत सरकार और लोक लेखा समिति को सिफारिशों पर निर्णय लिया था ।

(आई० जे गुप्ता )  
अकर सीचव

( बी० एस० तायल )  
वित्त अधिकारी

(राजेंद्र कुमार गबड़ा)  
सीचव



पीई प्रतिक्रान के अतर्गत प्राप्त अनुदानों

का वार्षिक लेखा

वर्ष 1981-82



फोर्ड प्रतिष्ठान के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त

प्राप्तियाँ	राशि (डालर्स में (\$))
1 रोकड़ जमा	27,897=20
2 फोर्ड प्रतिष्ठान से अनुदान	50,000=00

जोड़ (आगे ले जाया गया )	77,897=20
-------------------------	-----------

प्रदायगी	राशि डालरी में ( \$ )
डा० (प्रोफेसो) सावित्री विश्वनाथन, दिल्ली यूनिवर्सिटी	1,800=00
डा० के० मन० कमल राजस्थान यूनिवर्सिटी, जयपुर	2,730=00
डा० देवेन्द्र कौशिक जवाहरलाल नेहरू यूनिवर्सिटी	2,080=00
मैसर्स एफ एम ए अरब वर्ल्ड फाइल वेस्त	1,580=00
मैसर्स दो यूनिवर्सिटी आफ मिचिगन प्रेस, अन अरबोर मिचिगन	37=28
मैसर्स डाडियो-निवश्रुल रेजुक्शनल सेन्टर अन अरबोर मिचिगन	418=50
मैसर्स लोगमैन गुप लि० स्कटलैंड	138=00
मैसर्स ओक्सफोर्ड यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस, लन्डन	106=03
द्वि डैवोड डैवोडिस प्रिप्रोप्रियल इन्स्टिट्यूट आफ इन्टरनेशनल स्टेडिज, लन्डन	76=00
दि एसीसियेशन आफ अमेरिकन ज्योर्गिफिक्स, वाशिंगटन	65=00
अल अहराम कैरीयो	100=00
इन्स्टिट्यूट फार दो स्टेडी आफ कन्फ्लिक्ट लि० लन्डन	142=60
मैसर्स चियाओलियो पब्लिकेशन सर्विस हांगकांग	27=98
- वही -	34=27
मैसर्स इन्स्टिट्यूट आफ ईस्ट एशियन स्टेडिज कैलीफोर्निया	14=50
मैसर्स सी.एच. लोवे कैलीफोर्निया	10=00
मैसर्स हारपर्ड येंनोचिंग इन्स्टिट्यूट कैपाब्रिज	30=00
मैसर्स वर्ल्ड जर्नल प्रेस मिचिगन	26=00
मैसर्स चियाओलियो पब्लिकेशन सर्विस हांगकांग	3=06
- वही -	2=54
मैसर्स ईस्ट यूरोपियन ट्रेड काउंसिल यू के	23=00
<b>मौड़ (आगे ले जाया गया)</b>	<b>9,444=76</b>

फेड प्रतिष्ठान के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त

प्राप्तियां

राशि डालर्स में ( ₹ )

जोड़ ( आगे लाया गया )

77,897=20

जोड़ ( आगे ले जाया गया )

77,897=20

व्ययगी	राशि डालर्स में ( \$ )
जोड़ (आगे लाया गया )	9,444=76
2 प्रेसर्स क्वैलेटस इन्टरनेशनल बुकसेलर्स यू के	9=75
3 प्रेसर्स आई पो सो रिजिजनस प्रेस लि० लन्दन	101=00
4 प्रेसर्स क्वोटोग्राफिया बुडापेस्ट	66=00
5 प्रेसर्स कुलटूरा बुडापेस्ट	102=10
6 प्रेसर्स ऑसियरना पब्लिकेशन न्यूयार्क	190=55
7 प्रो० जी राम रेडडी	1,365=00
8 प्रेसर्स ओर जुगोसलोवेनसके प्रोग्रैड बीयोग्रैड	57=50
9 प्रेसर्स क्वैलेटस होलीडिंगस लि० यू के	1,011=05
10 आई एल डो एस आई एम स्टेट एन्टरप्राइज फर परन ट्रेड बुचरेस्ट	6=00
11 प्रेसर्स एम ई शर्मा आई एन सो न्यूयार्क	63=66
12 प्रेसर्स डिफेंस एण्ड परन अफेअरस वाशिंगटन	87=00
13 प्रेसर्स ए आर एस पोलोना क्राकोसके प्रेससके वारस्वा (पोलैंड)	8=80
14 प्रेसर्स क्वैलेटस होलीडिंगस लि० यू० के०	41=88
15 -वहो -	141=45
16 प्रेसर्स एडोटोरियल ऑफिस आफ सोशलिस्ट धाट एण्ड प्रेक्टीस ब्रैलगेड	50=00
17 प्रेसर्स एन सो एन लि० हागवैग	786=00
18 प्रेसर्स प्रान्सेन कम्पनी लि० टोकियो	642=00
19 प्रेसर्स दो अस्ट्रेलियन नेशनल यूनिवर्सिटी कैन सा	6=00
20 प्रेसर्स अमेरिकन बोर्ड ईस्ट एजुकेशन एण्ड ट्रेनिंग सर्विस वाशिंगटन	30=00
जोड़ (आगे ले जाया गया )	14,210=50

फोर्ड प्रतिष्ठान के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त

प्राप्तियां

रशि डालर्स में ( \$ )

जोड़ ( आगे लाया गया )

77,897=29

जोड़ ( आगे ले जाया गया )

77,897=29

प्रदायको

राशि डालर्स में ( ₹ )

	जोड़ (आगे लाया गया )	14, 210=50
41	प्रेसर्स दो इस्लामिक फाउंडेशन यू के	28=00
42	प्रेसर्स दो डकनरिगिस्ट लन्दन	200=00
43	प्रेसर्स दो कोरोयर यू एस ए	327=00
44	जेनट्रैलैटीकवैरोयलडर डैस्टन डैनोक्रैटोशनरिपब्लिक लिपिजग	231=22
45	ए आर एस पोलोना वारसा	5=30
46	गोबर पब्लिशिंग कम्पनी लि० हैमपशायर	43=50
47	ओर जुगोस्लोवनसके प्रेगलड ब्योगर्ड	79=00
48	डा० केन्द्रा नारायण	1, 050=00
49	डा० एस आर चक्रवर्ती	1, 550=00
50	प्रेसर्स जापान रिसर्च न्यूजलेटर प्रोवो यू० एस ए	3=00
51	इन्स्टिट्यूट आफ ईस्ट एशियन स्टीडिज कैलोफोर्निया	21=50
52	प्रेसर्स क्विआओलियो पब्लिकेशन सर्विस हांगकांग	67=40
53	प्रो० वी एम रेडडी	2, 500=00
54	प्रेसर्स क्वैलटस होल्डिंगस लि० यू के	369=00
55	प्रेसर्स आई एल ई एक्स आई एम स्टेट स्टरप्राईज फर फरन ट्रेड बुचरेस्ट	48=00
56	प्रेसर्स क्वैलटस होल्डिंगस लि० यू के	226=08
57	प्रेसर्स कुलतुग हंगरोयन फरन ट्रेडिंग कम्पनी, बुडोपस्ट	38=50
58	प्रेसर्स क्वैलटस होल्डिंगस लि० यू के	197=00
59	वही	30=39
60	वही	35=46
61	प्रेसर्स ओक्सफोर्ड ग्राइडफरम पब्लिकेशन लि० ओक्सफोर्ड	180=00

जोड़ (आगे ले जाया गया )

21, 440=85

फोर्ड प्रतिष्ठान के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त

प्राप्तियां

राशि डालर्स में ( \$ )

जोड़ (आगे लाया गया )

77,897=20

जोड़ ( आगे ले जाया गया )

77,897=20

अनुदान का वार्षिक लेखा 1981-82

विवरण	राशि डालर्स में ( ₹ )
जोड़ ( आगे लाया गया )	21, 447=85
52 मैसर्स खेलडेस होलीडिंगस लि० यू के	7=65
53 डा० आर आर रामचंद्रानी	650=00
54 इनफोरमेशन डिभिजन यू एन सेंटर फॉर ह्यूमन सेटलमेंटस नैरोबी	174=00
55 मैसर्स फारुज एशिया प्रा० लि० सिंगापुर	205=00
56 मैसर्स क्विआजीलिया फिलिपेन सर्विस कोलून	32=80
57 वही	18=00
58 वही	11=00
59 वही	6=16
70 वही	7=95
71 वही	18=00
72 वही	1, 763=47
73 वही	24=02
74 वही	16=02
75 बैंक (सर्विस) चार्जिज	25=00
76 मैसर्स चाइना फोन बुक कम्पनी हांगकांग	33=00
77 मैसर्स टा क्वा पो हांगकांग	34=00
78 मैसर्स चाइना न्यूज अनीलिसिस हांगकांग	141=00
79 मैसर्स एशियन एण्ड पैसिफिक डवलपमेंट सेंटर कुलालमपुर	31=15
80 मैसर्स खेलडेस होलीडिंगस लि० यू के	50=05
81 वही	12=16
82 डा० निराला जोशी	2, 345=00
जोड़ ( आगे ले जाया गया )	27, 046=28



बोर्ड प्रतिष्ठान के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त

प्राप्तियां	राशि डॉलर्स में (\$ )
-------------	-----------------------

जोड़ (आगे लाया गया)

77,897=20

जोड़ ( आगे ले जाया गया )

77,897=20

श्रेणी	राशि डालर में (\$ )
4 ( आगे लाया गया )	27,946=28
1 मैसर्स एलाईड न्यूज पेपर्स लि० बैंक	453=69
2 मैसर्स डबलपेन्ट फोरम बिजनेस एडोशन न्यूयार्क	179=00
3 श्री आरिफ एच रिजवो	2,159=00
5 श्री एम ए सलोय वान	2,809=00
7 बैंक ( सर्विस ) चार्जज	25=00
8 मैसर्स यूनाईटेड नेशंस सेंटर फर रिजनल डबलपेन्ट जापान	111=00
9 मैसर्स चियाओलियो पब्लिकेशन सर्विस हांगकांग	41=76
10 वही	7=16
1 मैसर्स मास्बन कम्पनी लि० टोकियो	34=70
2 मैसर्स प्रोनुमेन्टा, निपोओनात्सा टोकियो	43=36
3 प्रो० वो एम रेडडी	200=00
4 दो इन्स्टिट्यूट आफ ब्रिटिश जियोग्राफर्स, लन्दन	20=00
5 दो प्रिडिल ईस्ट इन्स्टिट्यूट वाशिंगटन	57=90
6 दो बो गी सो प्रान्टरिंग सर्विस क्वरसग पार्क	312=90
7 दो प्रिडिल ईस्ट रिसर्च एण्ड पब्लिशिंग सेंटर, निकोसिया	583=35
98 मैसर्स अलहाडेस वेस्त	146=00
99 मैसर्स आई पो सी जिडिनस् प्रेंस लि० यू के	96=00
100 मैसर्स प्रोप रिपोर्टस न्यूयार्क	90=00
101 मैसर्स दो इकनाप्रिस्ट न्यूज पेपर लि० लन्दन	169=00
102 मैसर्स फ्रेंक वेश एण्ड कम्पनी लि० लन्दन	67=00
103 मैसर्स जर्नल आफ इन्टरनेशनल अफैरस न्यूयार्क	61=00
104 मैसर्स दो इन्टरनेशनल इन्स्टिट्यूट फर स्टैटिजिक स्टेडोज लन्दन	60=00
जोड़ ( आगे ले जाया गया )	34,736=11

फोर्ड प्रोडक्शंस के असाईन प्रॉब्लम

प्राप्तियां

रुशि डालर्स में ( \$ )

जोड़ ( आगे लाया गया )

77,897=29

जोड़ ( आगे ले जाया गया )

77,897=29

अदायगी	राशि डालर्स में (\$ )
जोड़ (आगे लाया गया )	34,736=11
105 मैसर्स अमेरिकन जियोग्राफिकल सोसाइटी न्यूयार्क	45=00
106 मैसर्स उडलस प्रेसचटस	41=00
107 मैसर्स रायल जियोग्राफिकल सोसाइटीलन्दन	45=00
108 मैसर्स इन्टर-कॉन्टिनेन्टल मार्केटिंग करपोरेशन टोकियो	48=15
109 मैसर्स दो रिसर्च एण्ड पब्लिशिंग हाऊस, लेबनान	40=00
110 मैसर्स कम्पेरिज यूनिवर्सिटी प्रेस, इंग्लैंड	66=00
111 मैसर्स स्विस् रिब्यू आफ वर्ल्ड अफेयर्स यूरिच	27=50
112 मैसर्स दी डेविड डेविस प्रैग्रेसिवल इन्सेट्यूट आफ इन्टरनेशनल स्टेडीज लन्दन	20=00
113 मैसर्स इथकन प्रेस, लन्दन	30=00
114 मैसर्स अमेरिकन बुक एक्सपोर्टस कैलिफोर्निया	6,999=87
115 मैसर्स कोलेट्स होलीडिंगस लि० यू के	44=82
116 मैसर्स ओसिना पब्लिकेशनस इंक न्यूयार्क	142=50
117 मैसर्स एडिटोरियल आफिस आफ सोसलिस्ट थॉट एण्ड प्रैक्टिस बेलग्रेड	25=50
118 मैसर्स कोलेट्स होलीडिंगस लि० यू के	38=00
119 मैसर्स सलेक्ट बुक्स प्रा० लि० सिंगापुर	1,048=96
120 अमेरिकन बुक इक्सपोर्टस कैलिफोर्निया	4,999=17
121 फोरन पब्लिसिटी सब्सक्रिप्शन डिपार्टमेंट, न्यूयार्क	14=00
122 मैसर्स हैलप्रेस एण्ड थोर पब्लिसिटी इंक न्यूयार्क	386=10
123 मैसर्स कोलेट्स होलीडिंगस लि० यू के	284=41
जोड़ ( आगे ले लाया गया )	49,082=09

फोर्ड प्रतिष्ठान के अन्तर्गत प्राप्त

प्राप्तियाँ	राशि डालर में ( \$ )
जोड़ ( आगे लाया गया )	77,897=2७

कुल जोड़	77,897=2७
----------	-----------

अदायगी	राशि डालर्स में ( ₹ )
जोड़ ( आगे लाया गया )	49, 982= 09
124 ग्रेसर्स प्रारूजन कम्पनी लि० जापान	27=80
125 ग्रेसर्स चियाओलियो पब्लिकेशन सर्विस हांगकांग	10=20
126 वही	5=48
127 वही	27=98
128 वही	18=26
129 वही	25=37
130 वही	28=92
131 डिपार्टमेंट ऑफ फर ईस्टर्न हिस्टरी अस्ट्रेलियन नेशनल यूनिवर्सिटी केंद्र आस्ट्रेलिया	23=00
132 ग्रेसर्स बुलेटन ऑफ कर्नल एशियन स्कलर्स बर्थवर्ड क्लोराडा	35=00
133 ग्रेसर्स इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ इंटरनेशनल रिलेशन्स एडिटोरियल एंड पब्लिकेशन सेवान मुच्य तैपई ताईवान	36=00
जोड़	49, 320=10
रोकड़ बाक्ये	28, 577=10
कुल जोड़	77, 897=20

(आई जे गुप्ता)  
अवर सचिव

(बी एस तायल)  
वित्त अधिकारी

(राजेन्द्र कुमार जवड़ा)  
सचिव



GENERAL CASH BOOK

1.	Balance as per T,D.R.	Rs.2,00,00,000.00
2.	Balance as per Bank Statement:	Rs. 18,88,336.71
	Total:	<u>Rs.2,18,88,336.71</u>
3.	Cheque issued but not presented by Institution:	(-) 48,79,988.08 *
4.	Amount deposit but credit not given by the State Bank:	(+) 31,519.20 **
	Closing Balance:	<u>1,70,39,867.83</u>

<u>Date</u>	<u>Cheque No.</u>	<u>Amount</u> **	<u>Date</u>	<u>Receipt No.</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2.3.82	317242	50,019.84	1.2.82	402	611.75
"	257	9,483.13	29.3.82		1,443.75
6.3.82	277	6,000.00	31.3.82		3,463.70
8.3.1982	283	25,700.00	31.3.82		26,000.00
"	285	4,125.00			
20.3.82	296	13,000.00		Total:	<u>31,519.20</u>
20.3.1982	298	75,000.00			
22.3.82	301	3,00,000.00			
24.3.82	306	1,650.00			
25.3.82	315	60,000.00			
26.3.82	317	1,10,000.00			
"	319	6,000.00			
"	320	2,500.00			
"	321	1,100.00			
"	322	5,500.00			
27.3.82	326	8,000.00			
"	327	6,000.00			
"	328	1,60,000.00			
"	330	5,543.06			
"	333	1,56,000.00			
"	338	59,150.00			
"	340	3,000.00			
"	341	5,000.00			
"	344	1,30,000.00			
"	345	2,24,000.00			
"	346	27,100.00			
"	347	96,000.00			
"	348	7,000.00			
"	350	7,00,000.00			
"	351	6,000.00			
30.3.82	354	1,00,000.00			
"	356	983.80			
"	357	1,22,000.00			
"	358	1,44,000.00			
"	359	80,000.00			
"	360	17,297.10			
31.3.82	361	5,229.00			
"	362	1,500.00			
"	363	907.15			
"	364	12,200.00			
"	368	40,000.00			
"	370	1,28,000.00			
"	371	7,60,000.00			
"	372	8,06,000.00			
"	373	1,75,000.00			
"	374	2,00,000.00			



	<u>DEBIT</u>	<u>CREDIT</u>	<u>BALANCE</u>	<u>INTEREST</u>
<u>Opening Balance</u>	16,50,00,000.00	50,00,000.00		
	6,50,00,000.00	50,00,000.00		
	7,00,00,000.00	50,00,000.00		
	4,50,00,000.00	7,00,00,000.00		71,9
		8,00,00,000.00		82,1
		50,00,000.00		
		1,50,00,000.00		
		1,50,00,000.00		
		1,50,00,000.00		
		50,00,000.00		
		1,00,00,000.00		
		50,00,000.00		
		6,50,00,000.00		80,1
		50,00,000.00		
		1,50,00,000.00		
		50,00,000.00		
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>34,50,00,000.00</b>	<b>32,50,00,000.00</b>	<b>2,00,00,000.00</b>	<b>2,34,1</b>

ESTABLISHMENT CASH-BOOK

Balance as per bank Statement:	18,10,139.45
Excess debited by the Bank:	+ 14,330.00
	<u>18,24,469.45</u>
Cheques not presented for Payment: (-)	3,34,672.72 *
Closing balance:	<u>14,89,796.75</u>

<u>DATE</u>	<u>CHEQUE NO.</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>	<u>DATE</u>	<u>CHEQUE NO.</u>	<u>AMOUNT</u>
14.12.81	595558	375.70	24.3.82	306567	261
27.11.81	595288	6,580.00	"	569	396
19.12.81	629	178.20	"	571	168
21.1.82	982	13,790.56	25.3.82	575	2,760
3.2.82	306127	8,500.00	"	576	60
9.2.82	181	100.00	"	577	3,100
6.2.82	149	97.00	"	578	166
6.3.82	432	172.00	"	579	2,970
8.3.82	450	39.00	"	581	1,536
8.3.82	460	4,500.00	"	582	705
12.3.82	474	572.00	"	583	395
15.3.82	505	13.00	"	584	2,010
20.3.82	529	3,637.00	"	586	250
"	542	17.10	"	587	800
"	543	18.50			
22.3.82	547	275.00	26.3.82	589	460
"	550	350.00	"	592	38,840
"	552	4,715.00	"	593	49
"	555	21.00	"	595	25,061
23.3.82	558	2,635.49	"	597	10
	560	4,770.00	"	598	13,87
			"	599	1.90

26.3.82	306600	132.00
	601	2,500.00
	602	8,179.36
	603	9,500.00
27.3.82	605	5,642.00
29.3.82	607	165.00
	610	4,737.60
30.3.82	613	5,495.00
	615	3,500.00
31.3.82	616	4,743.00
	618	1,382.00
	619	680.00
	620	141.45
	621	288.60
	622	43,719.22
	623	180.00
	624	60.00
	625	330.00
	626	1,447.65
	627	1,337.00
	628	7,510.00
	629	85.00
	630	9,057.00
	631	68,560.00
	632	647.62
	633	1,058.00
	634	6,208.00

TOTAL: 3,34,672.70

(a) Closing Balance as per General Cash Book:	1,70,39,867.83
(b) Closing Balance as per Estt. Cash Book:	14,89,796.75
(c) Cash in Hand:	21.80

TOTAL: 1,85,29,686.38



Annexure-II to item No .1.05

AUDIT REPORT ON THE ACCOUNTS OF THE UNIVERSITY GRANTS  
COMMISSION, NEW DELHI FOR THE YEAR 1981-82

...

<u>OBJECTION</u>				<u>COMMENTS</u>
<p>ral: The following statement shows under broad heads the receipts and payments of the Commission during 1979-80 to 1981-82</p> <p align="center">1979-80    1980-81    1981-82 (Rupees in lakhs )</p>				<p>Figures relating to receipts and payments under broad heads for the years 1979-80 to 1981-82 are confirmed subject to some very minor variations which have been brought to the notice of D.A.C.R.</p>
ing	375.84	63.44	284.10	
ce				
ts recei-	8026.54	9054.35	10288.84	
rom the				
of				
ts	13.50	13.50	9.00	
ived from				
e Govts.				
ery of	153.77	134.35	148.73	
ent bala-				
out of				
ts paid in				
ious years				
miscellaneous				
pts.				
ific grants	44.55	25.10	37.09	
overnment				
other				
ces.				
sits	19.41	40.33	32.73	
dvances				
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	
	8633.61	9331.07	10,800.39	

'A' Non-Plan Payments (Rupees in lakhs)

	<u>79-80</u>	<u>80-81</u>	<u>81-82</u>
a. Administrative Expenditure.	77.41	90.51	105.11
b. Block grants to Central Universities.	2842.50	3207.50	3651.00
ii. Block grants to Institutions deemed to be universities.	567.00	732.01	788.79
iii. Grants to State universities for specific purposes.	9.00	9.00	11.50
v. Maintenance grants to constituent/affiliated colleges of University of Delhi.	1128.86	1213.49	1440.71
d. Grants to Central Universities for schemes not covered under block grants.	616.28	443.38	558.45
	<u>5241.05</u>	<u>5695.89</u>	<u>6555.56</u>

'B' Plan

i. Grants to Central and State Universities for humanities.	414.84	423.10	573.07
---	--------	--------	--------

Grants to Central State Universities for Sciences. 875.32 924.61 1194.85

Grants to Central & State Universities for Engineering and Technology. 409.53 349.15 755.23

Grants to constituent and affiliated colleges. 726.20 513.27 411.76

Grants to Central or State Universities for Miscellaneous Schemes. 788.35 1043.45 969.77

Miscellaneous expenditure incurred by the Commission on Seminars conferences. 41.01 45.65 67.89

Total: 3255.25 3299.23 3972.57

Expenditure out of grants for specific purposes. 52.97 31.28 31.71

Deposits, advances and remittances of recoveries Miscellaneous. 20.90 20.57 55.25

Total: 73.87 51.85 86.96

Expenditure 8570.17 9046.97 10615.09

Balance 63.44 284.10 185.30

Total: 8633.61 9331.07 10800.39



2. Form of Accounts: In paragraph 10.21 of their 73rd Report the Public Accounts Committee (1977-78) (Sixth Lok Sabha) had recommended that the Commission should in consultation with the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, revise its form of statements of accounts to provide for scheme/programmewise breakup of the plan expenditure in pursuance of the recommendations, the Commission proposed (July 1981) to form a committee to finalise the matter. However, the form of accounts was yet to be revised (Nov. 1982) and the Commission stated (February, 1983) that a detailed reference in this regard was being made to the Government of India, Ministry of Education.

3. Refund of contribution made by the Central Universities towards contributory Provident fund

Amounts aggregating Rs. 68.15 lakhs, as detailed below, were received (Nov. 1982) by the Commission from the Central Universities representing contributions originally made by the universities to the contributory provident fund accounts which needed to be withdrawn consequent upon the introduction of C.P.F. cum-Gratuity Scheme and G.P.F. cum-pension-cum-gratuity scheme.

<u>University</u>	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>1980-81</u>	<u>1981-82</u>	<u>1982-83</u>	<u>Total</u>
				(Upto Nov. 1982)	
Jawaharlal Nehru Univ.	1,35,000	-	79,779	-	2,14,779
Delhi Univ.	2,65,000	-	11,20,000	20,15,238	34,00,238
Visva Bharati	-	20,14,000	-	11,85,700	31,99,700
<b>Total:</b>	<b>4,00,000</b>	<b>20,14,000</b>	<b>11,99,779</b>	<b>32,00,938</b>	<b>68,14,717</b>

The amount of Rs. 4 lakhs thus received by the Commission during 1978-79 was adjusted through the grants to the Commission released by Govt. during 1979-80. However, according to recommendations of a committee constituted by the Government in 1980 such refunds were to be retained in a suspense account for the time being pending determination of amount due to be realised from the university.

However, no final decision about the utilisation of such refunds had

...	...	...
s & nals	70.00	83.07
lan Insti- of nce, Banga- e.	40.00	137.64
ian School	25.00	13.34
Mines, ndbad.		

Further the Commission had received requests for the release of grants for their equipments since the universities had already committed with the suppliers of equipments and same could not be deferred which resulted in the increase of expenditure. The excess expenditure of Rs. 145.01 lakhs incurred during 1981-82, has, however,



... resulting in unnecessary locking of amounts for more than three years. The Commission decided in March, 1982 to release amounts of such refunds in short. The receipts with the State Bank of India of such investments aggregated Rs. 36.14 crores on 31st March, 1982. The Commission (Feb. 1983) that refunds relating to the liquidation of CPF consequent upon switch-over to Pension Scheme by the employees of JNU, Delhi University and Visva Bharati were received by the Commission during the period 1978-79 to 1982-83 had also since been credited to the respective universities to meet their requirements, with the approval of the Government of India.

... expenditure incurred on development of defence engineering and technology under the budget allotment

... total plan allocation of Rs. 45 crores for 1981-82, a sum of Rs. 6 crores was allocated for development of engineering and technology during 1981-82. The position of the same vis-a-vis budget allotment under various heads approved by the Commission during 1981 out of allotments for development of engineering and technology was as under:

	Budget allotment for 1981-82	Expenditure during 1981-82
	(in lakhs of rupees)	
	130.00	129.53
Engg	80.00	44.51
Defence	150.00	248.13
	70.00	83.07
Institutes	40.00	137.64
Bangalore		
School	25.00	13.34

It is confirmed that against the budget allocation of Rs. 600 lakhs for the year 1981-82 for development of engineering and technology and expenditure of Rs. 745.01 lakhs had been incurred during 1981-82. This excess expenditure was incurred due to unavoidable circumstances viz. due to the fact that some urgent payments were to be made to the Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for construction of a Housing Colony and it was necessary to deposit the money with the CPWD latest by 31.3.82. Further the Commission had received requests for the release of grants for their equipments since the universities had already committed with the suppliers of equipments and same could not be deferred which resulted in the increase of expenditure. The excess expenditure of Rs. 145.01 lakhs incurred during 1981-82, has, however,

7a. Support for Research.	10.00	11.00
b. Research Fellowships (granted on the basis of Visiting Committees recommendations)	55.00	8.42
c. Research Fellowships (increased value of scholarships/fellowships).	-	47.19
8. Management Studies.	25.00	9.11
9. Hamdard College of Pharmacy, New Delhi.	10.00	10.53
10. Miscellaneous Schemes	5.00	2.54
	<u>600.00</u>	<u>745.01</u>

new been reappropriated for engineering and technology to General Plan during 19

Apart from excess expenditure of Rs.145.01 lakhs over and above the budget allotment the actual had little relation to the budgeted provisions under several categories.

The Commission stated (Nov.1982) that the excess was due mainly to purchase of equipment and payment made to Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore for construction of a housing colony for which purpose money was to be deposited with the Central Public Works Department before the end of March, 1982 and that the excess would be made good to the non-engineering funds by appropriation from engineering funds during the plan period. No reasons were given for the substantial variations under other heads of account. The Commission further stated (Feb.1983) that it had been decided to reappropriate the excess expenditure of Rs.145.01 lakhs incurred during 1981-82 from the Engineering funds during the current year 1982-83.

Regular Utilisation of Grants

Commission sanctioned grants aggregating Rs. 3 lakhs during 1980-81 and 1981-82 to the Universities of Delhi for purchase of library books and expansion of library. Out of this a sum of Rs. 0.64 lakhs was expended by the University for this purpose and the balance of Rs. 2.36 lakhs was spent on construction. Diversion of funds was made regarding the fact that bills for books and journals were pending for approval by the University. The Commission stated (Nov. 1982 & Feb. 1983) that the matter was being enquired and the diversion of funds was temporary for 1981-82.

The diversion of funds reported in para was purely temporary and for the short while during 1981-82. The University of Delhi has since utilised the grant for the purpose for which it was sanctioned and has reported an expenditure of Rs. 2,99,562.27 paise against the total grant of Rs. 3,00 lakhs released to the university.

Receipt of certificates for regularisation of grants paid by the Commission

As per the prescribed procedure, the receiving institution is required to submit to the Commission periodic reports and statements of expenditure out of the grants released by the Commission. From the reports and Commission is required to satisfy itself about the utilisation of the grants for the purposes for which these were made and record necessary certificate of regularisation in each case. The Commission is required to check the receipts and ledgers of accounts from the institutions and to conduct a supplementary check on the utilisation certificates issued. It was however noticed that the Commission was yet to issue certificates of regularisation in respect of grants aggregating Rs. 0.25 lakhs as detailed below:-

The yearwise figures of outstanding items both for plan and non-plan have been checked and are confirmed except that the figure of amount against 1959-60 is 18.81 and not 18.8 as mentioned in the para. The position of outstanding items mentioned in the para was as on 30.9.1982.

All possible efforts are being made to liquidate the maximum number of outstanding items during the period 1.10.1982 to 28.2.1983 it has been possible to clear 1720 items involving the amount of Rs. 5405.90 lakhs as detailed below:

<u>Item</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Plan-1393	Rs. 386.68 lak
Non-Plan 327	Rs. 5019.22
<u>1720</u>	<u>Rs. 5405.90</u>



Year to which pertains	Plan		Non-Plan	
	Number of claims	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Number of items	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1958-59	15	12.99		
1959-60	47	18.81		
1960-61	131	21.06		
1961-62	239	60.64		
1962-63	674	99.56		
1963-64	880	150.55		
1964-65	1468	141.16		
1965-66	1640	187.20		
1966-67	1572	218.15		
1967-68	2303	305.78		
1968-69	2714	313.54		
1969-70	4386	237.50		
1970-71	5256	796.36		
1971-72	6179	904.15		
1972-73	4251	1007.53	4	5.65
1973-74	3409	776.68	5	3.59
1974-75	4097	574.60	4	153.49
1975-76	5312	1147.34	2	44.40
1976-77	6738	1852.00	2	7.15
1977-78	9222	1477.56	95	492.89
1978-79	9165	2685.34	46	369.89
1979-80	8293	2058.90	1403	1132.41
1980-81	7123	2078.13	1591	4205.25
	<u>85,114</u>	<u>17,125.53</u>	<u>3152</u>	<u>6414.72</u>
<u>Grand Total</u>	<u>Number of Claims</u>	<u>Amount</u>		
	88,266	23,540.25		

It will thus be seen that as on 28.2.83 86546 items are outstanding involving the amount of Rs.18,134.35 lakhs pending for want of issue of U/Cs.

The year wise breakup of these pending item is given below:-

Years to which pertains	Plan		Non-Plan		No. of items	Amount
	Number of items	Amount	No. of items	Amount		
1958-59	15	12.99	-	-	15	12.99
1959-60	46	18.80	-	-	46	18.80
1960-61	131	21.06	-	-	131	21.06
1961-62	239	60.64	-	-	239	60.64
1962-63	674	99.56	-	-	674	99.56
1963-64	874	148.99	-	-	874	148.99
1964-65	1463	139.83	-	-	1463	139.83
1965-66	1628	184.96	-	-	1628	184.96
1966-67	1560	217.61	-	-	1560	217.61
1967-68	2292	304.15	-	-	2292	304.15
1968-69	2682	310.69	-	-	2682	310.69
1969-70	4364	236.43	-	-	4364	236.43
1970-71	5242	792.82	-	-	5242	792.82
1971-72	6160	898.84	-	-	6160	898.84
1972-73	4231	997.96	4	5.65	4235	1003.61
1973-74	3389	760.35	5	3.59	3394	772.14
1974-75	4074	564.71	4	151.23	4078	715.94
1975-76	5272	1134.88	1	4.95	5273	1139.83
1976-77	6670	1823.65	1	4.15	6671	1827.80
1977-78	9089	1440.22	88	404.44	9177	1844.66
1978-79	8924	2592.94	33	247.39	8957	2840.33
1979-80	8060	2002.00	1364	211.63	9424	2213.63
1980-81	6642	1966.57	1325	362.47	7967	2329.04
<u>Total:</u>	<u>83721</u>	<u>16738.85</u>	<u>2825</u>	<u>1395.50</u>	<u>86546</u>	<u>18134.35</u>

The Commission stated (Feb. 1983) that provision certificates in respect of aggregating Rs. 5406.56 lakhs had been issued upto January 1983 leaving a balance of Rs. 18733.69 lakhs Plan Rs. 8.81 lakhs for 84004 items and Rs. 1332.88 lakhs for 2830 items) such utilisation certificates were to be issued.

Statement of Contributory and Provident Fund Balances

On 31st March, 1982, the investments made by the Commission out of the contributory and Provident Fund balances of the employees stood as under :

Investments	C.P.Fund (Rupees in lakhs)	G.P.Fund
Personal Savings Certificates.	5.81	10.87
Fixed deposits (State of India)	6.21	5.50
Government Securities	2.66	10.27
	<u>14.68</u>	<u>26.64</u>

The contents of the para regarding investments out of GPF/CPF in FDRs and Govt. Securities etc. have been noted. As already assured to the Audit the funds out of the GPF/CPF would in future be invested as per the pattern laid down by the Government of India.

Investments were not according to the pattern prescribed by the Government of India. The Commission stated (Feb. 1982) that as and when the fixed deposits would mature for payment, the amount would be invested as per the pattern laid down by the Government.

Sd/-  
Director of Audit  
Central Revenues

For: 1st February, 1983

## SECTION 2





## UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No. 2.01 To consider the report of the Visiting Committee which visited the Department of Bengali, Burdwan University for considering its proposal for assistance under the Special Assistance Programme

...

The UGC at its meeting held on 2.8.1982 (item No. 4.08) on the advice of its Standing Committee on Centres of Advanced Study/Departments of Special Assistance, agreed to provide assistance to the Deptt. of Bengali, Burdwan University under the programme of special assistance subject to satisfactory assessment by a Visiting committee consisting of experts in the subject. Accordingly a committee consisting of the following was constituted:-

1. Professor Bhabatosh Datta  
Tagore Professor  
Visva Bharati,  
Santiniketan.
2. Professor S.K. Buse  
Deptt. of Bengali,  
Ranchi University,  
Ranchi.
3. Professor A.K. Ghosh  
Deptt. of Bengali  
Rabindra Bharati University  
Calcutta.

The committee visited the department of Bengali, Burdwan University on 30th December, 1982. Dr. P.H. Sethumadhava Rao, Education Officer, UGC also accompanied the above committee. The committee had discussions with Professor Ramranjan Mukherji,

...2/-

Vice-Chancellor of the University, Professor B.K. Datta, Head of the department of Bengali, Professor J. Sinha, members of the department of Bengali and with a group of research scholars. A copy of the report is attached (Annexure).

The main observations/recommendations of the committee are given below:-

i.. The department of Bengali happens to be one of the major postgraduate teaching departments in the Uni. caters to the needs of a large number of students receiving instruction in diverse fields of specialisation in the subject.

ii.- The department intends to identify the component of tribal culture with the ultimate objective of ascertaining the aspects in which the tribal culture has been influenced by the traditional culture of the country and also the impact that the tribal culture has cast on the mainstream of Indian culture.

iii. The department has a sanctioned staff of one Professor, three Readers and six Lecturers. After the introduction of the merit promotion scheme, the department has at present 3 Professors, 5 Readers and 2 Lecturers.

iv. The committee was told that the department is facing acute problem of space. Only the Head of the department has a separate room and all other staff (including Professors and Readers) have to sit in a big hall which certainly hampers the work of the department. It is, therefore, necessary to provide more space for the department in case it has to function effectively as a Deptt. of Special Assistance. Keeping this in view the Committee recommends that the department be given adequate space so that all members of the teaching staff have small rooms for carrying out their research in addition to lecture halls and seminar rooms. During the course of the discussion, it was mentioned by the Vice-Chancellor that in case the commission recommends a grant of Rs. 3 lakhs for the building, this may be sanctioned by the State Government.

v. It was observed that the Deptt. of Bengali has already done considerable work in the thrust areas proposed to be selected under the Special Assistance Programme.

vi. The committee after having a detailed discussion with the faculty decided that the Department of Bengali, Burdwan University should focus on the following thrust areas:-

- a) The language and culture of Ram.
- b) A comparative study of the literature of Eastern Indian Languages.
- c) Modern Bengali Poetry structural stylistic study of Modern Bengali Poetry.
- d) 19th Century Bengali Literature.

vii. To enable the department of Bengali, Burdwan University to develop its existing potentialities and to become an active centre of teaching and research, the committee recommends the following assistance under the scheme of Special Assistance for a period of 5 years.-

A. Recurring :

- |       |                          |       |  |
|-------|--------------------------|-------|--|
| 1.    | Professors               | Two   | } These posts may be filled.<br>Keeping in view the thrust<br>areas recommended. |
| 2.    | Readers                  | Three |  |
| iii.  | Manuscript Reader        | One   |  |
| iv.   | Visiting Professorship.  | One   |  |
| v.    | Research Associates      | Two   |  |
| vi.   | Junior Research Fellows. | Three |  |
| vii.  | Technical Assistant      | One   |  |
| viii. | Steno-typist (Bengali)   | One   |  |

B. Non-Recurring

- a) Building Rs. 3,00,000/-
- b) Publications Rs. 50,000/-

...4/-

c)	Equipment (Camera taperecorders, cassettes etc.).	Rs. 50,000/-
d)	Books & Journals	Rs. 1,00,000/-
e)	Contingencies	Rs. 25,000/-
	Total:	<u>Rs. 5,25,000/-</u>

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

F.2-9/82(HR-II)

EO(HR-II)/JS(HR)

---

Annexure to item No. 2.01

Report of the Visiting Committee which visited the Deptt. of Bengali, Burdwan University for considering its proposal for assistance under the Special Assistance Programme

---

I

The University Grants Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following members, to consider the proposal of the Deptt. of Bengali, Burdwan University under the scheme of Deptt. of Special Assistance and to make recommendations regarding its requirements for a period of five years:

1. Professor Bhabatosh Datta  
Tanore Professor,  
Visva Bharati,  
Santiniketan.
2. Professor S.K. Bose,  
Deptt. of Bengali,  
Ranchi University,  
Ranchi.
3. Professor A.K. Ghosh,  
Deptt. of Bengali,  
Rabindra Bharati University,  
Calcutta.
4. Dr. P.H.S. Rao,  
Education Officer,  
University Grants Commission,  
New Delhi.

2. A committee consisting of the above members visited the Burdwan University on 30th December, 1982.

3. The committee had detailed discussions with Professor Ramratan Mukherji, Vice-Chancellor of the University, Prof. B.K. Datta, Head of the Deptt. of Bengali, Professor J. Sinha Roy and other members of the Deptt. of Bengali. The committee also had discussions with a group of research

scholars. The report of the committee follows: Part-II gives basic facts and figures about the deptt. and Part-III the observations and recommendations of the committee.

## II (Basic Facts)

i. The department of Bengali happens to be one of the major postgraduate teaching departments in the University catering to the need of a large number of students receiving instructions in diverse fields of specialisation in the subject. The Deptt. also looks after the maintenance of standards in the under-graduate course as well which are taught in sixtysix colleges affiliated to the university.

ii. The department, in order to make the syllabus upto date, has inducted certain phenomenal changes by putting emphasis on all the three stages in the development of Bengali Literature-the old, the medieval and the modern, thrust being laid on Modern Bengali Poetry. The department of Bengali has been aiming at effecting a harmonious blending between the traditional component and the modern component in the syllabus of each stage, so that the graduates and Master's degree holders coming out of the deptt. can become more employable and at the same time bear close linkage with the ancient tradition and rich culture of the land in which the university is situated. The University is situated in Rahr region/in cultural moorings and traditional approaches. The Deptt. of Bengali is eager to identify the components of the culture of the districts of Birbhum, Bankura, Burdwan and Purulia-the districts which are inhabited to a large extent by the tribal people. The deptt. intends to identify the components of tribal culture with the ultimate objective of ascertaining the aspects in which the tribal culture has been influenced by the traditional culture of the country itself and also the impact that the tribal culture has cast on the main stream of Indian culture.

rich

iii. The department has a sanctioned staff of one Professor, three Readers and six Lecturers. After the introduction of the merit promotion scheme, the deptt. has at present three Professors, five Readers and two Lecturers. A list of the teaching staff of the department, their qualifications and areas of specialisation is given at Appendix.

iv. The members of the teaching staff have contributed significantly by way of research papers, publications

books etc. The dept. of Bengali being one of the major department in the university attracting a large number of students from all over the country for the purpose of higher learning and research. The department has evolved a good number of research projects in the neglected areas, including the area of tribal culture and philosophy of language.

v. Thrust areas in teaching and research in the deptt. are:-

- a) Novels and short stories (forms & contents)
- b) Drama (Including history of Bengali stage, dramatic technique).
- c) Pre-modern narrative poems (Ramayana, Mahabharata, Manral Kavyas etc.).
- d) Vaishnava Literature.
- e) Tagore literature (Poetry, Essay, Novels, Short stories, forms & contents).
- f) The society and culture of Rarh (A study in the regional societal frame and cultural tradition including those of tribal belt.)
- g) Modern Bengali Poetry (forms & contents).

vi. The teachers of the department have participated in various seminars and conferences and have been invited to deliver lectures on various topics by different universities. A list of the teachers who have contributed in various conferences etc. is given at Appendix-II.

vii. During the last five years, the university has been admitting about 50-55 students for the post-graduate classes and the results are quite satisfactory (100% pass). The teacher student ratio is 1:5.

viii. Twentytwo students were awarded Ph.D. degree during the last five years. Thirty scholars are, at present, enrolled in the deptt. for their Ph.D. programme.

ix. The following projects have been completed:-

<u>Title of the Project</u>	<u>Name of the Principal, Investigator</u>
a) The Life and works of Pyarichand Mitra.	Dr.S.Sahana.
b) The technical aspects of Saratchandra's novels.	Sri.B.Sarkar.

- c) The dialect of Birbhum Dr.S.N.Das.
- d) Loukik Sabdakosha Dr.B.K.Datta.
- e) Ganga River Research Project ( Socio-cultural aspects) Dr.B.K.Datta (Co-ordinator)

(funded by the Planning Commission, Govt. of India.)

x. The department has at present 15,075 books in Central Library of the University. The dept. has about back volumes of Journals which are quite rare and subscribe 22 current journals.

xi. The department of Bengali has started experiments in the modern methods of teaching by organising workshops, seminars & by associating experts in their fields with teaching programme in the post-graduate stage. It was brought to the notice of the committee that a large segment of college teachers were invited to participate in the workshops & seminars organised by the deptt. and this has produced good result leading to the improvement of the standard of the under-graduate teaching.

### III

#### Observations and Recommendations

i. The Vice-chancellor of the university during the course of the discussion expressed the view that the Deptt. of Bengali should offer facilities for specialisation in comparative Indian Literature so that young scholars can have an idea of innate similarities existing between the classical & modern specimens of literature composed in different languages belonging to Eastern India and can have the feeling that the entire Eastern Zone shares the same cultural heritage & traditional moorings. This, is one of the steps by which the idea of national integration can be achieved.

ii. It was observed that the deptt. of Bengali has already done considerable work in the thrust areas proposed to be selected under the Special Assistance Programme.



The department had proposed the following thrust areas:

- i) The Society and Culture of Rarh.
- ii) A comparative study of the Languages of Eastern India.
- iii) Modern Bengali Poetry.

The Committee after having had a detailed discussion with the faculty desired that the deptt. of Bengali should focus on the following thrust areas.

- i. The language and Culture of Rarh.
- ii. A Comparative Study of the Literature of Eastern India Languages.
- iii. Modern Bengali Poetry-Structural Stylistic Study of Modern Bengali Poetry.
- iv. 19th Centre Bengali literature.

iii. The deptt. of Bengali has aimed at encouraging creative genius of the teachers and students and the contribution of a large number of teachers and students to the field of creative literature is quite commendable and significant. Having Modern Bengali Poetry as one of the major thrust areas of the deptt. it has aimed at projecting before the students the technique of creating documents of literary art as also of analysing the texture of Poetry with the ultimate objective of enriching the entire literature and scientific terminologies.

iv. The Committee was told that the deptt. is facing acute problem of space. Only the Head of the deptt. has a separate room and all other staff (including professors & Readers) have to sit in a big hall which certainly hampers the work of the deptt. It is, therefore, necessary to provide more space for the deptt. in case it has to function effectively as a Deptt. of Special Assistance. Keeping this in view, the Committee recommends that the deptt. be given adequate space so that all members of the teaching staff have small rooms for carrying out their research in addition to lecture halls & seminar rooms. The research scholars of the deptt. should be provided cubicals for their research work. During the course of the discussion, it was mentioned by the Vice-Chancellor that in case the Commission recommends a grant of Rs. 3 lakhs for the building, this may be supplemented by the State Government.

...6/-

vi. The Committee recommends that a professor may be identified in the thrust areas(s) concerned and designate him as the coordinator in consultation with the university. If such a person were to reach superannuation during the period of the programme, the next person in the discipline concerned could be designated as the coordinator. The university should delegate suitable powers to the Coordinator to utilise the funds without undue hindrance; it may ensure teamwork and cooperation by setting up workable committee. It would not be appropriate to designate a superannuated person to be the coordinator but such a person can continue to be associated with the academic activities of the CAS/DSA but may not have any administrative responsibilities entrusted to him.

vii. The deptt. after being selected by the UGC as a Deptt. of Special Assistance may constitute an Advisory Committee consisting of the following as per UGC guidelines

1. Vice-Chancellor of the University Chairman
2. Head of the department concerned  
(in case he is not, also the coordinator of the programme).
3. All Professors in the deptt. in the thrust area(s) identified;
4. Two other teachers in the thrust area, from amongst Readers & Lecturers, in the deptt;
5. Two other teachers from specialisations (in the deptt.) other than the thrust area;
6. Two outside experts in the thrust area to be chosen from out of a list of experts to be furnished by UGC.
7. Coordinator of the Programme.....

Convenor or Secretary of the Committee.

The terms of reference of the Advisory Committee given in Appendix-III.

viii. Paucity of financial resources is one of the main problems faced by the Deptt. in implementing the academic programmes and in carrying out experimentations in teaching & research. This stringent financial condition has retarded the progress of the deptt. in the desired direction.

ix. To enable the Deptt. of Bengali Burdwan University to develop its existing potentialities and to become active centre of teaching and research, the Committee recommends that assistance be provided under the scheme of special assistance as a Department of Special Assistance towards the following items:-

- |                                  |       |  |
|----------------------------------|-------|--|
| i. Professors                    | Two   | ) These posts may be filled in<br>keeping in view the thrust<br>areas recommended. |
| ii. Readers                      | Three |  |
| iii. Manuscript Reader           | One   |  |
| iv. Steno typist<br>(Bengali)    | One   |  |
| v. Research Associates           | Two   |  |
| vi. Visiting Professor-<br>ship. | One   |  |
| vii. Technical Assistant         | One   |  |
| viii. Junior Research Fellows-   | Three |  |

Non-Recurring

- |   |                |
|---|----------------|
| i. Building   | Rs. 3,00,000/- |
| ii. Publications  | Rs. 50,000/-   |
| iii. Equipment (Camera,<br>taperecorder,<br>cassettes etc.) | Rs. 50,000/-   |
| iv. Books & Journals  | Rs. 1,00,000/- |
| v. Contingencies  | Rs. 25,000/-   |

The estimated expenditure for a period of five years would be approximately Rs. 15,75,000/- . The Committee would like to place on records its gratitude to the Vice-Chancellor & members of the faculty for the assistance provided by them in its deliberations.

----



Appendix-I

List of teaching staff of the Department of  
Bengali, Burdwan University

...

Name of the Teaching staff	Qualifications	Areas of specialisation
1. Dr. B. K. Dutta Prof. & Head	M.A., Ph.D. D.Litt.	i) Bengali ii) Old Bengali Literature
2. Dr. J. B. Sinha Roy, Professor	M.A., Ph.D.	i) Nineteenth century Bengali literature ii) Modern Bengali Poetry
3. Dr. M. Jana Professor	M.A., Ph.D.	Rabindranath Tagore's literature and Philosophy.
4. Dr. R. N. Maity, Reader	M.A., Ph.D.	Vaisnava literature
5. Dr. Satyabrata De Reader	M.A., Ph.D.	i) Old and Medieval Bengali literature. ii) Novels of Tagore.
6. Dr. D. Mukherjee Reader	M.A. Sanskrit B.A. Bengali Ph.D. LLB.	Vaisnava and Tantric Literature.
7. Dr. S. Chosh Reader	M.A., Ph.D.	i) Nineteenth century Bengali. ii) Modern Bengali Poetry
8. Dr. S. Chakraborty Reader	M.A. English Bengali, Ph.D.	Modern Bengali Poetry
9. Dr. R. Chatterjee Lecturer	M.A., Ph.D.	Vaisnava literature.
10. Dr. G. N. Chattopadhyay Lecturer	M.A., Ph.D.	i) comparative Philology and Linguistics. ii) Tribal languages.

---





iii)	Sectional President, All India Bengali Literary Conference.	1978	Session
iv)	Participant, All India Bengali Literary Conference.	1980	"
v)	-do-	1981	"
vi)	Chief Guest -do-	1981	"
vii)	Chief Guest, All India Bengali Literary Conference.	1981	"
viii)	Chief Guest, All India Conference of University Teachers of Bengali BHU Varanasi.	1979	"
ix)	Sectional President, Seminar on 'Realism in Bengali novels', Visvabharati, Santiniketan.	1981	"
x)	Chief Guest, All Bengali Maithili conference.	1981	"
xi)	Guest Speaker, Seminar on Tagore, BHU, Varanasi.	1980	"
xii)	Guest Speaker, Modern Poetry problems of communication, Vidyapati Parba Samah, Patna.	1980	"
xiii)	Guest Speaker, Vidyapati parba Samah, Patna.	1980	"
xiv)	Guest Speaker, Seminar on Bengali literature, Bhagalpur University, Bihar.	1980	"
xv)	Guest Speaker, Seminar on Bengali Poetry Rabindra Bharati University, Calcutta.	1980	"
xvi)	Guest Speaker, Seminar on Bengali Novels, Rabindra Bharati University, Calcutta.	1981	"
xvii)	Chief Guest, Seminar on 'Bengali Novelists of Bihar, University of Bihar (MDDM College, Muzaffarpur).	1981	"
xviii)	Chief Speakers, Seminar on 'Bengali literature' at Schiligarh Colloge, Bihar under F.D.R.	1930	"
xix)	Chief Guest, Seminar on 'Saratchandra' at T.D.B. Colloge, Raniganj, West Bengal under F.I.P.	1930	"



- xix) President, Seminar on 'Sarat Chandra' at Kamarpukur, College, West Bengal Under F.I.P. 1978 "
- xx) Chief Guest, conference on 'Rammohan Roy' at Radhanagar College, West Bengal under F.I.P. 1981 "
- xxi) Chief speaker, meeting on 'Literary Principles' at M.U.C. College, West Bengal 1981 "
- xxii) Chief Guest speaker, Seminar on (Kallsh era of Bengali literature) at North Bengal University. 1980 "
- xxiii) Read a paper on Modern Bengali Poetry in Rabindra Bharati University. 1982 "

3) Dr. Satyabrata De, Reader

- i) Guest speaker, 'on 'Tagore Poems' at Rabindra Bharati University in 1980.
- ii) Visiting fellow and guest speaker at North Bengal University in 1981.

4) Dr. Debranjana Mukherjee, Reader

- i) Delivered a lecture under F.I.P. at Labpur college, in February, 1982.
- ii) Guest speaker, Sanskrit department, Jadavpur University, in 1979.
- iii) Guest speaker, Sanskrit department, Jadavpur University, in 1980 (subject-Nabhanatya Andolan).
- iv) Delivered lecture at Sanskrit department, Jadavpur University in 1982. (subject -Kalidasa & Rabindranath).
- v) Delivered lecture on Malabar Basu at Kulinoram in 1982.
- vi) Delivered lecture on sandhism in Kurukshetra University in 1979.

5) Dr. Saktibrata Ghosh, Reader

- i. Guest Speaker, Burdwan University seminar and delivered lecture on Jivanananda Das in 1979.
- ii. Attended seminar on Ramayana at Calcutta University in 1978.
- iii. Attended and read paper in a seminar on Bengali Poetry at Rabindra Bharati University, 1982.

6) Dr. Sumita Chakraborty, Reader

- i. Delivered lecture on Amiya Chakravarti, in a seminar in Burdwan University in 1979.
- ii. Attended seminar on Ramayana at Calcutta University in 1978.
- iii. Attended seminar on Drama at Patna (Vidyapati Samaroha) in 1982.

7) Dr. Rabiranjan Chatterjee, Lecturer

- i. Guest speaker, Halhed Seminar, Jadavpur University in 1978.
- ii. Delivered lecture on 'Rarher Upabhasa' at Rabindra Bharati University in 1982.
- iii. Attended seminar on Ramayana at Calcutta University in 1978.
- iv. Delivered lecture on the discovers regarding Basu's life and works at the Department of Bengali, Burdwan University in 1981.

8) Dr. Girindranath Chatterjee, Lecturer

Title of the paper	<u>Name of the conference</u>
1. Some observations on the Entry No. 1383 of the 'Dravidian Etymological Dictionary'.	10th International of Dravidian Linguists in Delhi in July, 1978.

2. A study on a certain Type of Hybrid-compounds in Bengali.

30th session of the All India Oriental conference held at Santiniketan in November, 1980.

3. A study on the Positional value of Dīṅ Pitch Accent in the Formation of a certain Type of the Tadbhava words.

5th session of the World Sanskrit Conference held in Baranasi in October, 1981.

4. The Importance of Jñanesvarī in the study of the old Bengali text.

10th conference of the Linguistic Society of India held in Patna in January, 1982.

----



Advisory Committee for the departments participating  
in the Programmes of Centres of Advanced Study/  
Special Assistance to Selected Departments.

....

Every department invited by the UGC to participate in the programmes of Centres of Advanced Study/Departments of Special Assistance will constitute an Advisory Committee consisting of the following:-

1. Vice-Chancellor of the University      Chairman
2. Head of the department concerned  
(in case he is not also the  
Coordinator of the Programme).
3. All Professors in the department  
in the thrust area(s) identified;
4. Two other teachers in the thrust  
area, from amongst readers and  
lecturers in the department;
5. Two other teachers from specialisa-  
tions ( in the department) other  
than the thrust area;
6. Two outside experts in the thrust  
area to be chosen from out of a  
list of experts to be furnished  
by the UGC;
7. Coordinator of the Programme..      Convenor or Secretary  
of the Committee

The complete agenda of the meeting should be sent to the UGC well in advance. If found necessary, an officer of the University Grants Commission may attend the meeting.

The general terms of references of the Advisory Committee will be as indicated below:-

1. The Advisory Committee shall generally have a term of 5 years related to the period of assistance from the UGC.
2. The Advisory Committee shall meet atleast once a year and the dates for the meeting should be fixed well in advance so as to ensure participation by the outside experts;

3. The Advisory Committee shall review the academic and research programmes to be undertaken, held in monitoring and evaluation of the research work in thrust area concerned;
4. The Advisory Committee may not generally consider fresh proposals involving finances to be sought from the UGC but will advise on the proper utilisation of the amounts already approved under the programme and suggest such reappropriations as may be necessary in view of the progress of work in the department;
5. The outside experts may, if any they so desire, bring to the notice of the Chairman/Vice-Chairman, UGC, matters related to the functioning of the department which need specific attention, keeping in view the general objectives of the programme.
6. The Advisory Committee would generally function as liaison between the department and the university on the one hand and the department and the UGC on the other hand and would give such advice as would promote proper implementation of the programmes and realisation of the objectives of these schemes;
7. The expenditure on TA and DA for outside experts would be provided to the department out of the contingency grant available to the department under this programme.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
BAHADUR SHAH ZAFAR MARG  
NEW DELHI

Meeting:  
Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No.2.02 : To receive the report of the Committee appointed by the UGC to assess the working of the Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, Calcutta University and also its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84

...

The University Grants Commission in the light of the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies had appointed a Committee to assess the working of the Centre for Southeast Asian Studies, Calcutta University under the Areas Studies Programme and also assess its requirements for the five-year period beginning 1983-84. The Committee visited the Centre on 20th January, 1983 and had discussions with the Vice-Chancellors the Director and faculty members of the Centre as well as faculty members of the Department of History. The Committee also visited the library of the Centre. A copy of the report of the Committee is attached (Appendix).

The Committee is generally satisfied with the working of the Centre and the progress made by it in its programmes. The Committee is of the view that the faculty of the Centre is devoted and has potential for further development. The Centre has made good use of the facilities provided by the Commission. The main observations/recommendations of the Committee are given below:-

1. The Centre should be named as Centre for South and Southeast Asian Studies keeping in view the area of its studies.
2. The Centre should have close inter-action with the Departments of Economics, Geography, Sociology and Political Science so that the programme may develop into a multi-disciplinary activity. Mobility of teachers from the Centre to the discipline departments and vice versa should be

...2/-

encouraged. The faculty of the Centre should have an opportunity to concurrently participate in teaching in other related departments

3. The University may consider introducing optic papers at the MA level covering various aspects of the countries concerned.
4. Research studies should be conducted in an inter-disciplinary perspective rather than different disciplines engaging in independent research so that an integrated view of the social main problems can emerge.
5. An inter-departmental advisory committee for the proper coordination of the Area Studies Programmes as suggested in the revised guidelines should be set up.
6. Language being an essential ingredient of the Area Studies Programme every effort should be made to strengthen the teaching of Burmese and Thai language in the Centre. For this purpose the University may recruit such scholars whose primary commitment would be to the teaching of these languages. If necessary they may be sent for training to Burma and Thailand.

The Committee has recommended the following additional staff and facilities for the five year period keeping in view, the present stage of development of the Centre, its perspectives and requirements the programme

- |    |                       |    |   |
|----|-----------------------|----|---|
| 1. | Professor             | 1. | ({ While filling these posts the University ensure that all major disciplines involve in the programme are represented and duplications should be avoided as far as possible. |
| 2. | Reader                | 1. |   |
| 3. | Lecturer              | 1. |   |
| 4. | Lecturers (languages) | 1  | ( one for Burmese and for Thai Language)  |



5.	Research Associates	2..
6.	Jr. Research Fellowships	5.
7.	Part-time language teaching in Burmese/Thai Languages.	Rs.10,000/-PA till appointment of language teachers.
8.	Sr. Technical Assistant	1.
9.	Training of two language teachers in Burma & Thailand.	Rs.30,000/-
10.	Library books & Journals.	Rs.1,50,000/-
11.	Field work	Rs.1,00,000/-
12.	Visiting scholars	Rs.25,000/-
13.	Seminars	Rs.25,000/-
14.	Publications	Rs.30,000/-
15.	Equipment and furniture	Rs.50,000/-
16.	Contingencies	Rs.15,000/-PA

The UGC at its meeting held on 20th October, 1982 considered the recommendations of the Committee set up to assess the requirements of the University for administrative, ministerial and library staff for their Area Studies Centres, and accepted its recommendations. The Commission desired that the proposals of the Universities for administrative and library staff for Area Studies Centre may be examined in the light of the recommendations of the Committee. So far as the administrative staff is concerned, this Committee has recommended that each Area Studies Centre should have a senior stenographer to be attached to the Director of the Centre who apart from providing stenographic assistance should **also** look after the office correspondence relating to the Centre and that each Centre may be provided with one or two EDC/Typist to look after the work of the Centre as well as library apart from a peon. The requirements of the Centre of Calcutta University have been examined in the light of the recommendations of the above Committee and it has been decided to provide a Sr. Stenographer to the Centre for a five year period beginning 1983-84. With regard to the requirements of the library of the Centre, the matter is being examined separately in the light of the recommendations of the Committee referred to above.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.



Appendix to Item No.2.02

The University Grants Commission had appointed a committee with the following members to assess the working of the Centre for South Asian Studies, Calcutta University and also make recommendations with regard to its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84:

1. Prof. V.P. Dutt  
Deptt. of Chinese & Japanese Studies  
Delhi University
2. Prof. Indra Dev  
Deptt. of Sociology  
Ravi Shankar University
3. Prof. Surinder Chopra  
Deptt. of Political Science  
Guru Nanak Dev University
4. Prof. R.K. Mehrotra  
Deptt. of Economics  
Dibrugarh University.
5. Shri L.R. Mal  
Deputy Secretary  
UGC

The Committee visited the Centre on 20th January, 1983. Prof. R.K. Mehrotra, however, could not join the committee. The committee held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, the Director and faculty members of the Centre as well as faculty members of the Department of History, who are involved in the programmes of the centre. The committee also visited the library of the Centre.

BACKGROUND :

The Calcutta University had approached the Commission in November, 1977 for assistance for an Area Studies Programme on South Asia (Bangladesh). An extract from the proposal of the University is reproduced below:-

"The aim of the proposed Centre is to build up research facilities (e.g. resources for library, fellowships and field work) and create scholars in various disciplines i.e. history, geography, political science, linguistics, economics and

sociology), who will use these facilities to enrr continually their academic attainments. These scholars will not only acquire for themselves an expertise about a specific geographical area, but also contribute positively to the development of their respective disciplines by the incorporation of new geographical territories in these disciplines and by the promotion of comparative research on different areas, which again, will inspire a multi-disciplinary approach. It is needless to add that a multi-disciplinary approach will not only tone up the quality of research on specific topics but also infuse new vitality into conventional disciplines.

The department of History can boast of several scholars specialising in the history of prepartition Bengal. Moreover, the Centenary Professor of International Relations of this University teaches at the Department of History. The present incumbent of this post happens to be an expert on Bangladesh Studies, and he is capable of acting as the Honorary Director of the proposed Centre. Thus some scholars in the History Dept. currently utilising University Library and the National Library, can form the academic nucleus of the Centre. The centres' office can be initially located in the room of the Centenary Professor of International Relations."

The UGC Standing Advisory Committee on Area Studies, reconsidered the proposal and felt that the establishment of a centre to undertake studies on Bangladesh at Calcutta University is very desirable. This Centre could utilise the material already collected by the centre of Social Sciences, Calcutta, on Bangladesh. The committee recommended that the Calcutta University may be assisted for setting up a centre for South East Asia Studies for undertaking Studies on Bangladesh, Burma and Thailand. The Commission accepted the recommendations of the Standing Advisory Committee and agreed to provide the following facilities to the University for this programme in June, 1978 for the fifth plan period (later extended to 1982-83):-

Reader	1
Lecturers	2
Documentation Officer	1
(Rs. 700-1300/-)	

...3/-

Senior Research Fellowship	1
Junior Research Fellowship	1
Books & Journals	Rs. 1,00,000/-
Equipment	Rs. 10,000/-
Visiting Scholars	Rs. 15,000/-
Seminars	Rs. 15,000/-
Filed Work	Rs. 50,000/-
Publications	Rs. 5,000/-
Contingencies	Rs. 10,000/-PA

The Commission also agreed to provide \$ 1500 for the purchase of books and journals and 50 mandays for the visit of scholars abroad for field work out of Ford Foundation grant for the development of Area Studies Programme.

Present Position :

During discussions with the Director and faculty of the Centre, the following points were brought out:-

1. The centre has a administrative and financial autonomy and has a governing body of its own. For purposes of teaching, it is, however, attached to the Department of History which offers two optional papers on South East Asia at the MA level. These papers cover interalia Burma and Thailand. The number of students taking up these courses during the last five years have varied from 6 to 10.
2. The posts sanctioned by the Commission (1 Reader, 2 Lecturers and 1 Documentation Officer) have been filled. It has, however, not been possible to attract a suitable scholar for research associatoship (senior research fellowship converted into research associateship.). The scholar who was awarded a junior research fellowship left the centre after some time. The allocation made for other items has by and large been utilised.
3. It has not been possible to develop collaboration with other Social Science Departments (except History) to the desired extent mainly on account of the location of various departments considerable a distantc from the centre. The centre is, however, very keen to diversify its programmes in the areas of Economics, Sociology, Geography etc.

4. The Centre has a small library of its own with about 6000 books. It has not, however, contributed to many journals at present and is taking advantage of the journals available with other academic centres located in Calcutta so as to avoid duplication. The Centre is not in a position to open a section on paper clippings for lack of accommodation and library staff.
5. The Centre operates from two ramshackle makeshift rooms located in Dwarbhanga Building (College Street) which is about 10 km. away from the Department of History Building. The Centre has good collaboration with the Department of History and the staff of the Centre have teaching duties in that department. Similarly a few teachers of the Department of History who have interest in the programmes of the centre avail of the facilities of the centre and interact with the faculty of the centre.
6. The Centre is feeling greatly handicapped on account of proper training facilities for the teaching of Burmese and Thai language. As a temporary measure, the centre is utilising the services of two monks with payment of an honorarium of Rs.200/-p.m. However, incumbents are not likely to continue for long on this honorarium and the present arrangement is altogether not satisfactory from the long term point of view. The development of the programmes of the centre would be helpful. If the UGC could procure the services of a Thai Language teacher from Thailand under the cultural exchange programme.
7. The Centre collaborates as far as possible with the Centre for Social Sciences, Calcutta, and Jadavpur University. However, the former is generally not working on contemporary problems and as such the collaboration has its own limitations.
8. The Centre is facing some difficulty in establishing contacts with academic institutions in Burma. For research on Burma, the centre is, therefore, confined itself to archival materials available in India. If the present position continues, the centre may have to consult in future, some archival materials available in U.K.
9. The Centre organised an international seminar on "Women development and Public Policy" in December 1982. The seminar aimed at presenting papers on India, Bangladesh and Thailand. On account of violence in the campus of Dacca University, shortly before the seminar, the participants from Bangladesh could not attend the seminar.

10. The Centre in the next 5 to 10 years, proposes to take up multi country trans-disciplinary research projects requiring collaboration between it and such other institutions in foreign countries like centre for Social Studies, Dacca University and Social Research Institute, Chulalongkorn University, Thailand. For this purpose, the facilities available under the cultural exchange programmes of the Government of India with the two countries would be very helpful in developing institutional contacts and exchange of scholars.

OBSERVATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS :

The Committee is generally impressed with the conscientious beginning made by the Centre since it was set up and finds that the research output of the Centre, keeping in view the short period in which it has functioned, is very encouraging. The centre has initiated a well-integrated programme of research. The faculty of the Centre is devoted and has potential for further development on account of the leadership provided by the Director of the Centre and the faculty working as a team. The Centre has made good use of the facilities provided by the Commission. The monographs and research papers brought out by the scholars bear evidence of their scholarship.

The committee feels that the present designation of the Centre needs to be changed. Bangladesh cannot be considered as a South East Asian Country and is treated as a part of South Asia. It would be appropriate to name the centre as Centre for South and South East Asian Studies. This has been discussed with the Vice-Chancellor, the Director and the faculty of the centre, and they are agreeable to this.

Although, the Centre has developed good cooperation with the Department of History but for an area studies programme to develop properly, it is very enriched that it should be developed as a multi-disciplinary programme. The Centre should have close interaction with the Departments of Economics, Geography, Sociology and Political Science, so that the centre can provide greater insight into the History, Culture, Civilisation, Economy Geography and Politics of the country concerned. Mobility of teachers from the centre to the discipline departments and vice-versa should be encouraged. Considering that teaching and research are complementary activities, the Committee is of the view that the faculty of the centre should have an opportunity to concurrently participate in teaching in other related departments. The Centre.

could also have its own M.Phil, and PH.D programme but the core courses with regard to these programmes should be covered in the discipline departments. The degree, it is understood would be awarded for the basic discipline to the candidates belongs. Wherever necessary, the candidate may be given a co-supervision if necessary from the concerned teaching department. The university may also consider introducing optional papers at the M.A. level covering various aspects of the countries viz. Bangladesh, Thailand and Burma. In other social science departments (Economics, Political Sciences, Geography and Sociology). Further the research studies should be conducted in an inter-disciplinary perspective rather than different discipline engaging in independent research so that an integrated view of the society's problems can emerge.

In Inter Departmental Advisory Committee for the proper coordination of the area studies programme as suggested in the revised guidelines, issued by the Commission, should be set up immediately. This committee should be constituted by the Vice-Chancellor in consultation with the Director of the centre, who may be its convener. The committee may consist of, besides the Director of the Centre, representatives of connected social science departments of the university and not more than 3 experts from outside the university.

Language being an essential ingredient of the area studies programme, every effort should be made to strengthen the teaching of Burmese and Thai Language in the Centre. The present arrangement of language teaching on part-time basis, the committee feels would not help the centre in developing this programme. The centre should have a language teacher each in Burmese and Thai Language, who if necessary may be sent for training to Burma and Thailand. The University may recruit such scholars for this purpose, whose primary commitment would be to the teaching of these languages.

The present accommodation provided to the centre is inadequate and unsatisfactory. Since the centre has already developed close collaboration with departments of History and the Director of the Centre is from that Department, it would be desirable to locate the centre in the same building in which the Department of History is located. The Commission may consider sympathetically the requirements of the centre for additional accommodation.

While acquiring the research material, the centre should ensure that all major disciplines with which it has to deal are equitably represented so as to ensure a balanced development of the centre.



Keeping in view the above recommendations, the Committee recommends that the following facilities, may be provided to the centre for the 5 year period beginning 1983-84:-

1. Professor 1 (While filling these posts the (University may ensure that all
2. Reader 1 (major disciplines involved in (the programme are represented
3. Lecturer 1 (and duplication should be avoided as far as possible).
4. Lecturers 2 (One for Burmese and one for (Thai Language)
5. Research Associates-2
6. Jr. Research Fellowships 5
7. Part-time language teaching Burmese/Thai. Rs.10,000/-PA till appointment of language teachers.
8. Sr. Technical Assistant 1
9. Training of two language teachers in Burmese & Thailand. Rs.30,000/-
10. Library Books & Journals 1,50,000/-
11. Field work 1,00,000/-
12. Visiting Scholars 25,000/-
13. Seminars 25,000/-
14. Publications 30,000/-
15. Equipment & Furniture 50,000/-
16. Contingencies 15,000/-p.a.

The Committee noted that the University Grants Commission is separately considering the requirements of Centres of area studies for administrative and library staff and as such is not making any recommendation in this behalf.

The committee places on record its gratitude to the Vice-Chancellor, Director and faculty members of the Centre for the courtesy shown to them and the facilities provided during the course of their visit to the University.

---

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No.2.03: To consider the guidelines on code of conduct and professional ethics for teaching staff in the universities as framed by the Committee appointed by the Commission.

- :-

The Conference of the Vice-Chancellors held in May, 1981 is of definite view that a code of professional ethics for teachers and a code of conduct was essential and should be prepared by every university in consultation with the State Governments and the UGC. Every university should also evolve a method/mechanism which would ensure observance of such codes by teachers and students and also by the university administration, so that all issues can be speedily resolved through consultations and effective and full working of the colleges and universities and a favourable environment for teaching learning prevails in every campus. A code of professional ethics should be followed by all teachers as part of their contract of service.

As a follow-up action of the above recommendation made at the Vice-Chancellors Conference, the Commission has obtained from the universities information regarding code of conduct, if any prescribed by them or the State Governments, for teaching and non-teaching employees and norms of professional ethics for teaching staff.

Keeping in view the information received from the universities and also taking into account the views expressed on this subject by the Education Commission(1964-66) and others concerned with Higher Education, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.N. Sen, Ex-Vice-Chancellor, Calcutta University has been appointed (list of members of the Committee is enclosed - Annexure-I) to formulate general and specific guidelines and code of conduct and professional ethics which can be accepted and implemented in the university system, so as to restore and further develop an ethics and environment capable of providing learning, scholarship and professional advancement in its sense and value.

A copy of the guidelines on code of conduct and professional ethics for teaching staff in universities as suggested by the Committee is enclosed (Annexure-II).

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.



Annexure I to Item No.2.03

List of the Members of the Committee to formulate  
General and Specific Guidelines and Code of Conduct  
and Professional Ethics for Teachers in Universities

- |    |  |        |
|----|--|--------|
| 1. | Dr. S.N. Sen<br>Ex-Vice-Chancellor<br>University of Calcutta<br>18-C-Lake View Road<br>CALCUTTA-700029 | Member |
| 2. | Shri B.S. Samundari<br>Ex-Vice-Chancellor<br>Guru Nanak Dev University<br>373-Green Avenue<br>AMRITSAR | "      |
| 3. | Dr. Hari Narain<br>Director<br>National Geophysical Research Instt.<br>HYDERABAD                       | "      |
| 4. | Principal Ram Joshi<br>Vice-Chancellor<br>Bombay University<br>BOMBAY                                  | "      |
| 5. | Prof. M. Santappa<br>Vice-Chancellor<br>Madras University<br>MADRAS                                    | "      |
| 6. | Dr.(Smt) Hemlata Sarup<br>Vice-Chancellor<br>Kanpur University<br>KANPUR                               | "      |
| 7. | Prof. Shankar Lal<br>Director<br>Indian Institute of Technology<br>KHARAGPUR                           | "      |
| 8. | Prof. Rashid-ud-deen<br>Centre for Political Studies<br>Jawaharlal Nehru University<br>NEW DELHI       | "      |
| 9. | Prof. H.P. Roy<br>Department of Botany<br>Patna University<br>PATNA                                    | "      |

- |     |  | Member |
|-----|--|--------|
| 10. | Prof. (Mrs) Kanta Ahuja<br>Department of Economics<br>Rajasthan University<br>JAIPUR | "      |
| 11. | Prof. W.H. Abdi<br>C/o Hasan Manzil<br>LUCKNOW-226006                                | "      |
| 12. | Rev. Rajpal<br>Principal<br>St. Stephen's College<br>DELHI                           | "      |
| 13. | Shri C.S. Krishna<br>Principal<br>Madurai College<br>MADURAI                         | "      |

Guidelines on code of conduct and Professional Ethics for Teaching Staff in the Universities

The teacher has a unique role in society. While being a part of the social environment around him, he is also an important agent in changing this environment and moulding it for achieving the objectives of society and for upholding ethical and cultural values. The responsibility rests on the teacher for moulding the future generation. This responsibility can be fulfilled only when the academic standards and discipline in the educational institutions are strengthened. The responsibility towards society can be fulfilled when the teacher is first able to discharge his responsibility towards the academic institution.

Every profession, for its orderly progress, needs certain codes of professional ethics, and education is no exception. It is in this spirit that these recommendations are made here and it is sincerely hoped that all concerned will view them in the same spirit. To this end in view the following shall be the duties of a teacher:

He shall engage classes regularly and punctually and impart instruction so as to maintain and strengthen standards of academic excellence. His academic duties shall include guidance and instructions to students in the form of tutorials/seminars/practicals and assessment/examination/evaluation work assigned to competent authorities of the institution. He shall not regularly remain absent from work without prior permission or grant of leave.

A teacher shall help the college/university authorities in enforcing and maintaining discipline among students.

A teacher shall participate fully and enthusiastically in the extra-curricular life of the institution and shall perform any other particular and extra-curricular work related to the institution as may be assigned to him from time to time by the competent authorities of the College/university.

In this context the following shall be deemed to be unacceptable conduct on the part of the teacher :

Failure to meet the responsibilities of instruction including (a) failure to meet classes, tutorials, practicals and seminars; (b) failure to be present in the institution/department during stipulated hours; (c) failure to hold examinations as scheduled and to invigilate at such examinations; (d) failure to assess impartially the performance of students; and (e) to indulge in over marking/under marking or other attempts at victimisation on any ground.

Discrimination against students on political grounds or on grounds of caste, creed, sex, religion, nationality, region or language.

3. Inciting students against other students, colleagues or administration.
4. Refusal to carry out the decision of the appropriate administrative and academic bodies of the university/ the college.
5. Unauthorised use of university/college resources or facilities for personal, commercial, political or religious purposes.
6. Forcible detention, threats of physical harm to harrassment and or intimidation of another member of the college/university community, with the intention of interfering with that person's performance of his/ her duties.
7. Commission of a Criminal Act which has led to conviction in a Court of Law.
8. Violation of the canons of intellectual honesty, such as misappropriation of the writings, research and findings of others.

The competent authorities of the university/college must frame comprehensive rules, indicate procedures of enquiry to be instituted against an erring teacher and ensure that principles of natural justice are fully observed and that the teacher's right of defence during the enquiry and of appeal against the penalty that may be imposed on him is fully guaranteed.



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Supplementary material to  
Item No. 2.03 of the  
Commission's meeting  
dated 21-3-1983

Prof. W.H. Abdi, a member of the Committee appointed to formulate the guidelines on the subject has offered the following comments:-

"It is good that the competent university/college authorities have been asked to frame comprehensive rules for dealing with breach of Professional Ethics on the part of a teacher, but I still feel that more thought will have to be given in order to evolve a mechanics for preventing such breaches and enthusing the teacher to do his duty conscientiously. Punitive methods are not always the best tools for achieving the desired goal".

-----



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting:

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No.2.04: To consider the recommendations of the Rural Development Committee regarding the role of universities in integrated rural development on an inter-disciplinary basis.

.....

In September 1980, the University Grants Commission appointed a Committee to prepare a plan of action on integrated rural development to serve as the basis for follow-up activities involving various disciplines like economics, sociology, public administration, anthropology and agencies like the planning Commission and the Reserve Bank of India.

The Committee held several meetings between May, 1981 and November, 1982. A national level workshop was also organised at the Department of Social Work, Delhi University from 11th to 13th November, 1982 to discuss the role of universities in rural development in regard to the economic, social and technological aspects of rural development. The Rural Development Committee met on 14th November, 1982 to finalize its recommendations on the basis of the deliberations of the workshop. The recommendations of the Committee are attached (Annexure).

The main recommendations of the Committee include (a) seed money not exceeding Rs.30,000/- to each university intending to take up activities in rural development, in the form the teaching, research and extension, (b) grants to the existing university departments/centres by way of additional staff, junior research fellowships field work etc., (c) 5 national level workshops, summer institutes, preparation of reading materials and (d) screening committee for proposals and (e) a review committee,

It may be mentioned in this connection that the Commission usually provides assistance to the departments on the basis of specific proposals for strengthening teaching, research and extension and does not place grants at the disposal of existing departments/centres etc. in an ad-hoc manner. It is, therefore, suggested that the recommendations of an academic nature made by the workshop and the Rural Development Committee may be circulated to the universities and they may be requested to formulate suitable proposals in the light of recommendations. It is further suggested that a grant upto Rs.10,000/- may be provided as seed money for preparation of these proposals in case such a request is made by a university. The proposals when received,

-: 2 : -

may be considered by a screening committee, which may be appointed at the appropriate time. The question of organizing workshops and summer institutes may be taken after the programme has made some headway.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

F.No.23-10/81(HR-II)

EO(HR-II)/JS(

Approach to Research, Teaching and Action in  
Rural Development- Report of the Rural Development  
Committee of the University Grants Commission

In 1981, the University Grants Commission constituted a multi-disciplinary Rural Development Committee (RDC) to examine the role that university system can play in rural development and to make recommendations for being considered by the Commission for implementation during the Sixth Five Year Plan. The composition of R.D.C. is indicated at Appendix.

At the instance of R.D.C. the department of Social Work, Delhi University, arranged a national workshop during 11th to 13th November, 1982 on the Role of Universities in Rural Development. The Council for Social Development, New Delhi, provided ancillary organisational support for the Workshop.

The Workshop took note of the fact that rural development as a distinct inter-disciplinary teaching programme at post-graduate and M.Phil levels, is offered in several universities in India. Besides, there are rural development centres/cells in a number of agricultural universities and IITs (a list obtained through response to questionnaires issued to all the universities, agricultural universities and IITs is furnished at Annexure 2).

Research in technological aspects of rural living, covering environmental management, agriculture, animal husbandry, food preservation, health care, village industries, transport, and so on, is a growing feature in the IITs, agricultural universities, bio-physical science laboratories of many universities and other centres of higher education and research.

Action in rural development through village adoption scheme by university departments and N.S.S. is also becoming a common feature.

Thus though not in uniform intensity, rural surroundings, both human and physical, and the development of the same are becoming matters of prime concern in the university system almost all over India.

For a minimal appreciation of the context of involvement of the university system in rural development, the workshop made rapid appraisal of the accepted goals of social action in this field. Broadly the goals can be termed as economic, environmental, technological, social-political and socio-cultural.

The economic goals are mainly alleviating rural poverty and achievement of full employment.

The environmental goals mainly centre round the question of elimination of such wasteful use of the endowment of nature as leads to quick exhaustion of the same and to environmental degradation.

Technological goals are progressive introduction of appropriate technologies so as to diversify productive activities and establish linkages with the sophisticated technologies in a way as to ensure fuller utilisation of human resources based on freedom. In this context it is of particular relevance to move for a package of technologies at the regional and national levels so as to ensure the absorption of surplus labour from the primary sector to the secondary and linked tertiary sectors of economy.

The socio-political goals hinge on the question of (a) population policy and settlement pattern, (b) progressive elimination of inequality in all forms, (c) widening the social base of control of access to the means of production, (d) improvement in the terms and conditions of employment in productive activities, and (e) participation of the weakest and exploited sections of the population in decision making process.

And The Workshop also took note of the fact that poverty and population are inter-related problems which confront the nation/the inter-face of those problems are illiteracy, malnutrition, poor habitat, low productivity, unemployment, under-employment, disabilities resulting from social and economic inequality, and exploitation of the vulnerable and weaker sections of the society. Growth with social justice have not been achieved and the gains of development have yet to reach economically vulnerable sections of society. Besides, while the over-whelming majority of such population live in the rural areas, their problems cannot be dealt with in complete isolation of the problems of their urban counterparts. These are the social realities to which the members of the university community must respond.

The primary rôle of university can be in areas such (a) providing empirical data and analytical insight relevant to policy framing and action planning related to delivery of services; (b) monitoring, evaluating and communication through formal and non-formal education and other means bringing about functional efficiency and systems change in the delivery of services, and (d) supervision, training, education of manpower required for the delivery of services. These rôles or functions are neither hierarchical nor mutually exclusive. The focus of work should be vulnerable sections of society. The approach to work should be both integrated, interdisciplinary and holistic and based on the needs of society.

Keeping in view the forgoing statement of perspective as well as wide spectrum of ideas and information presented by the participants in the workshop, the RDC made the following recommendations:-

1. The report of the seminar along with the reports of the working groups, should be circulated among the various universities so that the universities can take their own decision about their approaches to the question of rural development, keeping in view their specific growth histories as well as ecological and structural constraints.

2. While, rural development should be recognised as an emerging unified area of learning and action within the educational system, it is also necessary to keep in view the fact that the problems of rural development should be perceived in the overall context of regional and national development. Hence, there should be balanced approach to both macro and micro dimensions.

To deal with the various academic problems, pertaining to rural development, the University Grants Commission should set-up a panel as in case of other academic disciplines.

3. While appreciating that some amount of diversity of approach in curricular coverage, research priorities and dimensions of action in the field of rural development, reflecting the regional differences in the functional milieu, educational goals and structural constraints of the various institutions, is inevitable, the R.D.C. felt that educational and developmental implications of the same require to be looked into in some details. It was decided to recommend that a Review Committee should be constituted by the University Grants Commission which will make spote study of the organisational framework and other functional details of the rural studies departments/centres that have already come into existence, so as to help them function more effectively during the Sixth Plan and thereafter. Moreover, it was suggested that the questions of recognising some of the existing departments/centres for Special Assistance Scheme or as Advanced Centres, should be considered by the Review Committee.

4. The R.D.C. further suggested that the proposed Review Committee, should cover education at the doctoral, pre-doctoral, post-graduate undergraduate and para-professional levels in colleges and departments of rural development. These courses should be examined specially from the point of view of needs of the country. The outcome of such examination should be formulation of norms of curricular load and ancillary activities in a flexible manner at each level in order to facilitate the establishment of equivalence.

5. The R.D.C. recommended that for integration of teaching, research and action at national, regional and local levels, there should be an inter-institutional committee at each level. At the national level, apart from the representatives of the academic bodies, the Planning Commission, Ministry of Rural Reconstruction, National Agricultural and Rural Development Bank, ICSSR, CSIR, Department of Environment, Department of Personnel, Govt. of India, should be involved. The Chairman of the UGC should be the Chairman of this committee.

The committee at the national level will ensure that the resources for generating teaching, research and extension programmes are pooled together and made available to the individual institutions through the University Grants Commission. Besides, the committee would lay down criteria for delimitation of area jurisdiction and functional jurisdiction for action programmes (for experimentation and extension) to be implemented by universities and other academic bodies.

The committees at the state and university levels will delineate the actual function and area jurisdiction according to broad guidelines decided at the national level and ensure integrated approach to research, teaching and action.

6. The R.D.C. recommended that on submission of a scheme seed-money not exceeding Rs. 30,000 may be provided to a university, intending to take up activities in rural development in the forms of research extension and experimentation either singly or in combination. An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs may be earmarked for the purpose in the Sixth Plan.

7. It was suggested in the R.D.C. that a university intending to start a fresh teaching programme in rural development, may like to consider the desirability of starting the same at the M.phil level so that the problem of synthesis of the approaches of social, technological, bio-physical sciences can be dealt with in an experimental manner.

8. The R.D.C. recommended that pending comprehensive review, the UGC may give grant to the existing university rural development departments/centres to strengthen and enrich their programmes on the broad guidelines indicated below:

(a) The work-load requiring the presence of a teacher in the department or institutions, should not exceed 25 hours per week and the entire work load including all assignments namely (field work or extension activity) direct work with the students should not exceed 35 hours.

/should



(b) Faculty students ratio should aim at 1:5 and should not normally go beyond 1:7 (excluding head of the department or institution).

(c) The Rural Development Department/institution should not have more than 20 or 25 students, It must have a minimum core faculty of 4 (excluding the Head of Director), all of whom must hold suitable qualifications in rural development.

(d) In view of the multi-disciplinary nature of the academic programme in rural development and in view of the rapidly growing literature in this field, an ad-hoc grant of Rs.1 lakh may be made to each of the existing rural development departments/centre for purchase of library books/subscribing to journals during the Sixth Plan.

(e) Per faculty member research grant of Rs.10,000 may be allotted during the Sixth Plan period. This amount should be in addition to the research grant that may be obtained from various sources for carrying out specific research projects.

(f) An ad-hoc grant of Rs.50,000/- may be made to each of the existing rural development departments/centres during the Sixth Plan period for carrying out extension work in rural development. This amount should cover normal expenditure for purchase of equipment, laboratory materials and so on and for holding seminars, symposia etc. The departments/centres selected for Special Assistance Scheme as advanced centre should however be dealt with on a different scale keeping in view their specific needs and performances.

(g) Two Junior Fellowships at M.Phil/Ph.D. level should be instituted per annum in each of the existing rural development departments/centres.

(h) For field work of the students at bachelor's degree post-graduate, M.Phil, and Ph.D. levels subsidy to the extent of Rs.100, Rs.250/-, Rs.500/-, and Rs.1000/- per student may be sanctioned provided that the total number of students in any department or centre getting such subsidy, does not exceed 12 at bachelor's degree level, 8 at M.A. level, 5 at M.Phil level and 2 at Ph.D level in any year.

(i) The department/institution should draw from relevant university departments, research institutions and other agencies for part-time faculty support in teaching research and field guidance. In considering the proposals for creating faculty positions, the availability of such extra-departmental and extra-institutional academic support during the next five years should also be considered.

p.t.o.

(j) The rural development departments/centres require adequate administrative and technical assistances. While composition of such personnel would vary according to local conditions, the ratio between academic Personnel and typists should be 3:1 ; the same ratio should obtain between academic personnel and technical assistants.

9. It was felt necessary to promote Ph.D. level research in rural development in the universities which do not have separate departments/centres for rural development. The R.D.C. recommended that 50 Junior Fellowships per annum may be instituted for research in rural development in the universities which do not have separate rural development departments/centres but which teach at least one paper in rural development.

Further the RDC recommended that in consultation with ICSSR a few research institutes having background of conducting research should be recognised as centres of rural studies the universities may collaborate with such centres in the matter of providing guidance to Ph.D candidates in rural development.

10. The national workshop organised at the instance of RDC concentrated on the importance of involvement of universities in rural development and on various infrastructural needs and structural arrangements so as to enable the universities to play their role. It was not possible to discuss specific themes and issues relating to them. The RDC therefore recommended that five workshops as follows may be held so as to give concrete shape to some of the roles and responsibilities

- (i) Theme - Application of science and technology in rural areas;  
strategy, methodology and programme formation  
Director - Dr. Amulya Reddy, ASTRA  
Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore
- (ii) Theme - Curriculum planning and course content in rural studies.  
Director- Dr. Neera Desai, S.N.D.T. Women's University, Bombay.
- (iii) Theme - Development of backward areas and poverty eradication.  
Director - Dr. S.P. Sinha, Bihar University, Mussafarpur.

Keeping in view the forgoing statement of perspective as well as wide spectrum of ideas and information presented by the participants in the workshop, the RDC made the following recommendations:-

1. The report of the seminar along with the reports of the working groups, should be circulated among the various universities so that the universities can take their own decision about their approaches to the question of rural development, keeping in view their specific growth histories as well as ecological and structural constraints.

2. While, rural development should be recognised as an emerging unified area of learning and action within the educational system, it is also necessary to keep in view the fact that the problems of rural development should be perceived in the overall context of regional and national development. Hence, there should be balanced approach to both macro and micro dimensions.

To deal with the various academic problems, pertaining to rural development, the University Grants Commission should set-up a panel as in case of other academic disciplines.

3. While appreciating that some amount of diversity of approach in curricular coverage, research priorities and dimensions of action in the field of rural development, reflecting the regional differences in the functional milieu, educational goals and structural constraints of the various institutions, is inevitable, the R.D.C. felt that educational and developmental implications of the same require to be looked into in some details. It was decided to recommend that a Review Committee should be constituted by the University Grants Commission which will make spote study of the organisational framework and other functional details of the rural studies departments/centres that have already come into existence, so as to help them function more effectively during the Sixth Plan and thereafter. Moreover, it was suggested that the questions of recognising some of the existing departments/centres for Special Assistance Scheme or as Advanced Centres, should be considered by the Review Committee.

4. The R.D.C. further suggested that the proposed Review Committee, should cover education at the doctoral, pre-doctoral, post-graduate undergraduate and para-professional levels in colleges and departments of rural-development. These courses should be examined specially from the point of view of needs of the country. The outcome of such examination should be formulation of norms of curricular load and ancillary activities in a flexible manner at each level in order to facilitate the establishment of equivalence.

5. The R.D.C. recommended that for integration of teaching, research and action at national, regional and local levels, there should be an inter-institutional committee at each level. At the national level, apart from the representatives of the academic bodies, the Planning Commission, Ministry of Rural Reconstruction, National Agricultural and Rural Development Bank, ICSSR, CSIR, Department of Environment, Department of Personnel, Govt. of India, should be involved. The Chairman of the UGC should be the Chairman of this committee.

The committee at the national level will ensure that the resources for generating teaching, research and extension programmes are pooled together and made available to the individual institutions through the University Grants Commission. Besides, the committee would lay down criteria for delineation of area jurisdiction and functional jurisdiction for action programmes (for experimentation and extension) to be implemented by universities and other academic bodies.

The committees at the state and university levels will delineate the actual function and area jurisdiction according to broad guidelines decided at the national level and ensure integrated approach to research, teaching and action.

6. The R.D.C. recommended that on submission of a scheme seed-money not exceeding Rs. 30,000 may be provided to a university, intending to take up activities in rural development in the forms of research extension and experimentation either singly or in combination. An amount of Rs. 10 lakhs may be earmarked for the purpose in the Sixth Plan.

7. It was suggested in the R.D.C. that a university intending to start a fresh teaching programme in rural development, may like to consider the desirability of starting the same at the M.phil level so that the problem of synthesis of the approaches of social, technological and bio-physical sciences can be dealt with in an experimental manner.

8. The R.D.C. recommended that pending comprehensive review, the UGC may give grant to the existing university rural development departments/centres to strengthen and enrich their programmes on the broad guidelines indicated below:

(a) The work-load requiring the presence of a teacher in the department or institutions, should not exceed 25 hours per week and the entire work load including assignments namely (field work or extension activity) direct work with the students should not exceed 35 hours.

/should

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE RURAL DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE

1. Professor B.K. Roy Burman Convenor  
Professor & Head of Palli Chuncha Kendra  
(Centre for Rural Studies)  
P.O. Sriniketan 731 236  
Birbhum, West Bengal.
2. Professor S.M. Dube  
Department of Sociology  
Dibrugarh University  
Dibrugarh.
3. Professor K.D. Gangurde,  
Department of Social Work  
(Delhi School of Social Work)  
University of Delhi,  
Delhi-110007.
4. Shri M.M.K. Wali,  
Adviser,  
Rural Development Planning  
Planning Commission  
New Delhi.
5. Dr. H.B. Shivamaggi,  
Adviser,  
Rural Planning and Credit Cell  
Reserve Bank of India,  
Central Office  
Bombay-400 001.
6. Shri G.L. Bailur  
JS(IRD)  
Government of India  
Ministry of Rural Reconstruction  
Krishi Bhavan,  
New Delhi.
7. Dr. A.K.N. Reddy  
Director,  
ASTRA  
Indian Institute of Science  
Bangalore.
8. Dr. V.G. Bhide,  
Scientist  
National Physical Laboratory  
New Delhi.

9. Dr. S. Krishnaswamy  
School of Biological Science  
Madurai Kamaraj University  
Madurai.
10. Professor S.V. Pathwardhan  
Centre for Rural Development and  
Appropriate Technology,  
Indian Institute of Technology  
New Delhi.
11. Shri Devendra Kumar  
Centre of Science for Villages  
Wardha 442 001.
12. Dr. S.P. Sinha  
Professor of Economics,  
University of Bihar,  
Muzaffarpur.

APPENDIX- II

Universities having separate departments  
of Rural Development/Rural Studies

(Only Universities under control of  
U.G.C. have been listed)

- \*1. South Gujarat University, Surat.
- \*2. Srikrishna Devaraya University, Anantapur.
- \*3. Bangalore University.
- 4. Centre for Integrated Rural Development,  
Banaras Hindu University.
- \*\*5. University of Hyderabad  
(in collaboration with National Institute of  
Rural Development)
- \*\*6. Department of Rural Studies, Visva-Bharati, Sriniketan.

---

\* Offers M.A. in Rural Development/Studies

\*\* Offered M.Phil in Rural Studies (dis-continued  
since 1981).





UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
.....

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983.

Item No. 2.05 :- To consider the report of the Committee to review the scheme of Buddhist Studies in the Universities of Poona, Andhra and Saugar.  
.....

The University Grants Commission is providing assistance to three universities viz. Poona, Andhra and Saugar towards the promotion of Buddhist Studies. This assistance is mainly provided for the appointment of staff and purchase of books for strengthening teaching and research related to Buddhist Studies. The Commission's assistance towards this programme was provided on cent per cent basis for a period of five years. It was decided that the question of continuation of the scheme may be considered on the completion of five years and after reviewing the results achieved.

Accordingly, in January 1983, the Commission appointed a committee to review the progress of the scheme in the three universities concerned. The Committee met on 24th January, 1983 in the UGC Office. The Commission also invited representatives from each of the universities implementing the scheme to present the report on the activities undertaken by their department and their needs and requirements for strengthening the programme. The report of the Committee is at Annexure I.

Keeping in view the progress of the work done and the continuing need to promote Buddhist Studies, the Committee made the following recommendations:

1. Saugar University

i.	Visiting Professor	One	36,000/- p.a.
ii.	Reader	One Additional One existing (to continue)	
iii.	J.R.F.	One Additional One existing (to continue)	
	Books		15,000/- p.a.

p.t.o.

2. Andhra University

i.	Visiting Professor	One	36,000/- p
ii.	Lecturer	One (with specialisation in Tibetan/Budhist Philosophy)	
iii.	J.R.F.	One Additional One existing (to continue)	
	Books/equipment		15,000/- p

3.

i.	Visiting Professor	One	36,000/- p
ii.	Lecturer	One	
iii.	J.R.F.	One Additional One existing (to continue)	
	Books		15,000/- p

The Committee recommended that the UGC's assistance to the universities under the Scheme 'Promotion of Buddhist Studies' be upto the end of Sixth Plan, and thereafter the University/State Government may take over the commitments. The estimated expense for two years will be approximately Rs.5,25,000/-.

Two members of the Review Committee Prof. S.S. Barlingay, Maharashtra State Board for Literature and Culture, Bombay and Prof. S.P. Banerjee, Head of the Department of Philosophy, Calcutta University while approving the minutes of the meeting have suggested that a post of Professor be created under the Scheme 'Promotion of Buddhist Studies' in the Andhra University and Saugar University. Letters received from Prof. S.S. Barlingay and Prof. SP Banerjee are attached. Annexure II & III.

It may be mentioned in this connection that professorships are usually created on the basis of the stage of development in the teaching and research programmes in particular area/areas concerned and after taking into consideration the needs of the department as a whole, as in the case of Plan Visiting Committees.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

E.O (HR I) JS(F)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

The Philosophy Panel at its meeting held in January, 1976 considered the recommendations of the All India and Himalayan Region Buddhist Leaders Conference held at Darjeeling in May, 1975 and made recommendations of the promotion of Buddhist Studies in Universities. The recommendations of the Philosophy Panel were considered by the Commission in its meeting held in February, 1976. The Commission accepted in principle the need for encouraging Buddhist Studies in Indian Universities. Accordingly, proposals were invited from universities having departments of Buddhist Studies or Philosophy including Buddhist Studies.

The proposals were examined and it was agreed that assistance may be provided to Poona, Andhra and Saugar University on the following pattern:

**I. POONA UNIVERSITY**

- a. Two Junior Research Fellowships for undertaking research in Buddhist Philosophy and Logic. These fellowships may be awarded to those who have in addition to M.A. Degree in Philosophy a good grounding in Sanskrit.
- b. An annual grant of Rs. 5,000/- for a period of 5 years for purchase of books related to Buddhist Studies.

**II. ANDHRA UNIVERSITY**

- a. The present vacant post of Lecturer in Buddhist Studies may be covered into readership in Buddhist Philosophy. The person to be appointed against this post should have specialised in Buddhist Philosophy and Religion.
- b. An annual grant of Rs. 5,000/- for a period of 5 years for purchase of books in Buddhist Philosophy.
- c. One research fellowship (junior or senior) for doing research in Buddhist Philosophy. It should be awarded to a person who in addition to holding M.A. degree in Philosophy has good grounding in Sanskrit or Pali.

**III. SAUGAR UNIVERSITY**

- a. One Readership in Buddhist Philosophy. The person appointed against this post should have specialised in Buddhist Philosophy.
- b. An annual grant of Rs. 5,000/- for a period of 5 years for purchase of Library books and materials in Buddhist Philosophy.

- c. One Research Fellowship (junior or senior depending on qualification and research experience) for doing research in Buddhist Philosophy.

The Commission's assistance towards this programme was on a per cent per cent basis for a period of five years. It was also decided that the question of continuation of the scheme may be considered after the completion of five years and after reviewing the results achieved.

The University Grants Commission appointed a committee to monitor the progress of the scheme 'Promotion of Buddhist Studies' in Andhra and Saugar Universities. The meeting of the committee was held on 24th January, 1983 at UGC Office. The following were present:

1. Prof. SS Barlingay  
Chairman  
Maharashtra State Board for Literature and Culture  
Room No. 508, 5th Floor,  
Mentralaya,  
Bombay.
2. Prof. SF Banerjee  
Head of the Deptt. of Philosophy  
Calcutta University,  
Calcutta.
3. Dr. SC Goel  
Joint Secretary  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.
4. Dr. (Mrs.) Naseem Bhatia  
Education Officer  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.
5. Dr. PK Khurana  
Junior Research Officer  
University Grants Commission  
New Delhi.

Prof. RR Verma, Head of the Department of Philosophy, Lucknow University could not attend the meeting.

The three representatives of the universities viz. (1) Prof. R. N. Mishra, Department of Philosophy, Saugar University, Saugar (ii) Prof. M. V. Marathe, Poona University, Poona and Prof. Sunder Ramihia, Andhra University were invited to present the report of activities undertaken by the departments and their needs and requirements for strengthening the programme.

The Committee discussed in detail the work done by the universities under the scheme with the teacher representatives of the universities. The position is as under:

A. PCONA UNIVERSITY

- i. The University Purchased books relating to Buddhist Studies worth Rs. 25,000/- over the period of five years. The total grant for books was fully utilised.
- ii. Of the two junior research fellowships sanctioned, one candidate who was awarded fellowship completed her work and Ph.D. degree was awarded to her. The other candidate is working on his dissertation and will submit it shortly.

B. ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

- i. The University filled up the post of the Reader in Buddhism in February, 1979. The book grant of Rs. 5,000/- for a period of 5 years was fully utilised and over 400 books on Buddhism (all classics) were purchased and are made available to the students and staff of the Department of Philosophy.
- ii. The Junior Research Fellowship was also utilised and it was awarded to Dr. SDA Joga Rao who submitted his Ph.D. thesis on 24.12.1981.

C. SAUGAR UNIVERSITY

- i. The University appointed Dr. Pratap Chandra as Reader against the post approved by the Commission in 1978. The University also appointed one senior research fellow and later one junior research fellow.
- ii. Annual grant of Rs. 5,000/- approved for books was fully utilised by the University.

Keeping in view the progress of the work done and the continuing need to promote Buddhist Studies, the Committee made the following recommendations:

I. SAUGAR UNIVERSITY

- |      |                    |  |               |
|------|--------------------|--|---------------|
| i.   | Visiting Professor | One  | 38,000/- p.a. |
| ii.  | Reader             | One Additional<br>One existing (to continue) |               |
| iii. | J.R.F.             | One Additional<br>One existing (to continue) |               |
|      | Books              |  | 15,000/- p.a. |

p.t.o.

**II. ANDHRA UNIVERSITY**

- |                       |   |          |
|-----------------------|---|----------|
| i. Visiting Professor | One   | 36,000/- |
| ii. Lecturer          | One (with specialisation in Tibetan/Buddhist Philology) |          |
| iii. J.R.F.           | One Additional<br>One existing (to continue)            |          |

Books/Equipment 15,000/-  
p.a.

**III. POONA UNIVERSITY**

- |                       |  |          |
|-----------------------|--|----------|
| i. Visiting Professor | One  | 36,000/- |
| ii. Lecturer          | One  |          |
| iii. J.R.F.           | One Additional<br>One existing (to continue) |          |

Books 15,000/-

The Committee recommended that the UGC's assistance to universities under the scheme 'Promotion of Buddhist Studies' provided upto the end of Sixth Plan, and thereafter the univ State Government may take over the commitments.

.....

MAHARASHTRA STATE BOARD FOR LITERATURE  
AND CULTURE

Dr. S.S. Barlingay  
Chairman

Room No. 508, 5th Floor,  
Mantralaya, Bombay 400032.

Dear Dr. Mrs. Bhatia,

In our report we had recommended a Visiting Professor in Buddhist Studies for the Poona University, Department of Philosophy, Andhra University, Department of Philosophy and Saugar University, Department of Philosophy.

However, Dr. K.S. Murty of Andhra University writes to me that a Visiting Professor would not be of any use to them. So I feel we should recommend a regular Professorship in the grade of Rs. 1500-2,500 p.m. to Andhra University till the end of the Sixth Five Year Plan. Perhaps, the only difference between a Visiting Professorship and a Regular Professorship is this that a Visiting Professor is always taken from outside ignoring local talents. I think if it is possible, and I should like to recommend it with the concurrence of Dr. S.P. Banerjee that a regular Professorship be given to Andhra University. I should also think that the same may be followed in respect of Saugar University, particularly in view of the fact that Dr. Pratap Chandra of Saugar University is a very able man in Buddhist Studies. I think we should only recommend a Visiting Professorship for Poona University.

/like

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

sd/-  
(S.S. Barlingay)

PS. I have also written a letter to Dr. Madhriben Shah, Chairman University Grants Commission, requesting her to convert a Visiting Professorship into Regular Professorship in regard to Andhra and Saugar Universities.

sd/-  
(S.S. Barlingay)

Dr.(Mrs.) Nageem Bhatia,  
Education Officer,  
University Grants Commission,  
Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg,  
New Delhi.





Dr. S.P. Banerjee,  
Professor & Head of the  
Department of Philosophy,  
Calcutta University.

Dear Dr.(Mrs.)Bhatia,

Subject:- II Phase - Promotion of Buddhist Studies in the University -  
Proposals regarding the continuation of the scheme.

- Ref: 1. UGC letter No.F.5-22/76(HR) dated 16.7.1977  
2. UGC letter No.F.5-22/76(HR.I) dated 20.3.1981  
3. UGC letter No.F.5-22/76(HR.I) dated 27.3.1982  
4. D.C.No.F.5-22/78(HR.I) dated 29.11.1982

.....

Subsequent to our meeting in the UGC office on 24.12.1982 on further thinking about how best to promote the Buddhist Studies in Andhra University, I now strongly feel that a Professorship in Buddhist Philosophy and not a Visiting Professorship would serve the interest of this scheme.

I find from the letter under reference (1) above, that the UGC converted the post of a Lecturer into a Reader in Buddhist Philosophy earlier.

In view of the excellent work done under this scheme the Department of Philosophy, Andhra University, I recommend the UGC may sanction a regular Professorship of Buddhist Philosophy and not a Visiting Professorship to Andhra University. It could be done by sanctioning a Professorship straightway, or by sanctioning conversion of present Readership in Buddhist Philosophy into a Professorship of Buddhist.

May I further request you kindly incorporate it in our joint report and get it signed by us.

with kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Sd/-  
(S.P. Banerjee)

Dr.(Mrs.) Nassem Bhatia,  
Education Officer,  
University Grants Commission,  
New Delhi.



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting :

Dated: 21st March, 1983

Item No. 2.06 : To consider the recommendations of the Working Group appointed by the Commission to examine the question of working days of the Universities, conduct of examinations and declaration of results.

-----

Every university has a regular academic year and also a schedule for holding annual examinations, normally between the months of March to May, depending on climate conditions. There are however, pressures brought on universities because of which examinations are not held in time and are postponed

The Conference of Vice-Chancellors at its meeting held on 30th May, 1981 discussed the question of working days of the universities, conduct of examinations and declaration of the results and was of the view that an academic year with 210 working days and longer hours of daily work were necessary for universities and colleges to effectively complete their normal work and to maintain proper standards of teaching research and evaluation. The conference recommended that a working group be appointed to examine this matter in detail and make specific recommendations to the UGC in this regard.

Accordingly a Working Group consisting of the following members was appointed to examine the question of working days of the universities/conduct of examinations and declaration of results:-

1. Prof. Iqbal Narain,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Banaras Hindu University,  
Varanasi.
2. Shri S. Hamid,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Aligarh Muslim University,  
Aligarh.
3. Dr. R.C. Paul,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Punjab University,  
Chandigarh.

.....2/-

4. Prof. K.S.Hegde,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Mysore University,  
Mysore.
5. Dr. R.G. Takwale,  
Vice-Chancellor  
Poona University,  
Poona.
6. Dr. S.P. Sinha  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Patna University,  
Patna.
7. Dr. Gurbakhsh Singh,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Delhi University,  
Delhi.

The Working Group met in the Office of the UGC on 3rd February, 1983. A copy of the minutes of the Working Group is enclosed (Annexure). The Working Group notes that a large number of universities have not supplied data and have not furnished the correct information about the teaching days and those that have supplied the data have not furnished the correct information about the teaching days. More detailed instructions for supplying the information may be sent to the universities. The Working Group has also made the following recommendations:-

1. The students should be examined only when the course have actually been completed.
2. The number of actual teaching days in an academic year should not go below 180 days excluding the preparation days and examination days.
3. Universities may carefully work out the teaching or number of lectures and laboratory sessions for a course, whether it is based on semester or annual examinations.
4. The duration of semester examinations and the time required for compilation of results could be reduced by various means such as internal examiners for first semester, round table marking and computerisation.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

Annexure to Item No.2.06

Minutes of the meeting of the Working Group to examine the question of Working days of the universities, conduct of examinations and declaration of results:

.....

A meeting of the Working Group to examine the question of working days of the universities, conduct of examinations and declaration of results was held in the office of the UGC on 3rd February, 1983 at 3.00 p.m. The following were present:

1. Prof. Rais Ahmed  
Vice-Chairman,  
UGC.
2. Shri S. Hamid  
Vice-Chancellor  
Aligarh Muslim University  
Aligarh.
3. Dr. R.C. Paul  
Vice-Chancellor  
Panjab University  
Chandigarh
4. Prof. K.S. Hegde  
Vice-Chancellor  
Mysore University  
Mysore.
5. Dr. S.P. Sinha  
Vice-Chancellor  
Patna University  
Patna.
6. Dr. Gurbakhsh Singh  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Delhi University  
Delhi.
7. Shri Y.D. Sharma  
Deputy Secretary  
UGC.
8. Shri C.M. Ramachandran  
Under Secretary.  
UGC.



Prof. Iqbal Narain, Vice-Chancellor, BHU and Dr. R.G. Takwale Vice-Chancellor, Poona University could not attend the meeting. Prof. Rais Ahmed informed that the conference of the Vice-Chancellors at its meeting held on 30th May, 1981 discussed the question of working days of the universities, conduct of examinations and declaration of results and was of the view that an academic year with 210 working days and longer hours of daily work was necessary for universities and colleges to effectively complete their normal work and to maintain proper standards of teaching, research and evaluation.

It was also mentioned in the meeting that every university has a regular academic year and also a schedule for holding annual examinations. There are however, pressures brought on the universities, because of which teaching schedules are disturbed and examinations are not held in time, and sometimes examinations have to be held without adequate coverage of the courses.

The Working Group had also before it a tabular statement indicating the number of working days during 1979-80 and 1980-81 in various universities in the country from whom the data has been received in the Commission's office. The Working Group noted that a large number of universities have not supplied the data indicating the number of working days and those that have supplied the data have not furnished the correct information about the teaching days. More detailed instructions for supplying the information may be sent to the universities.

The Working Group recommended that the students should be examined only when the courses have actually been completed. After detailed discussion, it recommended that the number of actual teaching days in an academic year should not go below 180 days excluding the preparation days and examination days. Universities may carefully work out the teaching days or number of lectures and laboratory sessions for each course, whether it is based on semester or annual examinations. The duration of semester examinations and the time required for compilation of results could be reduced by various means such as internal examiners for first semester, round table marking and computerization.

-----





CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No. 2.07 : To consider the question of framing regulations under Section 26(i)(e) of the UGC Act defining the qualifications that should ordinarily be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the university.

-:-

The Commission at its meeting held on October 20, 1981 reviewed the qualifications prescribed by the Commission for teaching posts in universities and colleges in various subjects for framing regulations under Section 26(i)(e) of the UGC Act. -

The Commission agreed that the following regulation be made under Section 26(i)(e) of the UGC Act defining the qualifications that should ordinarily be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the university :

"In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of sub-section (1) of Section 26 of the UGC Act of 1956 (3 of the 1956 as modified upto 17th June, 1972), the University Grants Commission hereby prescribes the qualifications as indicated in Annexure i to xi that should be required of any person to be appointed to the teaching staff of the university and its constituent and affiliating colleges and institutions in various subjects. Relaxation if any in the prescribed qualifications be made by the university only with the prior approval of the University Grants Commission."

In pursuance of the above decision of the Commission, a copy of the draft notification proposed to be issued by the Commission to all the universities prescribing the minimum qualifications for appointment to the teaching posts in the universities and constituent/affiliated/institutions in various subjects was sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture with the request to get the same vetted by the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs, Government of India. The Government of India, Ministry of Education had expressed some doubts in regard to certain provisions contained in the draft regulations. The matter was discussed in the Ministry of Education & Culture when the Secretary, UGC and the representative of the Ministry of Law were also present. It was felt by the representative of Ministry of Law that to give legal status it would be necessary to clearly define that the Commission's intentions are of prescribing a "good academic record" as one of the qualifications. The matter was considered again by the Commission at its meeting held on the 2nd August,

1982. The Commission agreed that for determining good academic record the following criteria may be adopted :-

University lectures :

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) a candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) a candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

College lecturers :

- (i) A candidate holding an M.Phil degree should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) a candidate not holding an M.Phil degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and a second class in first degree (BA/BSc./B.Com) examination; or
- (iii) a candidate not holding an M.Phil, but possessing a second class Master's degree should have obtained a first class in the first degree (BA/BSc/BCom) examination.

High second class may be determined as the mid point of the starting of the second class and starting of the first class of the university from where he has obtained the degree.

The Commission also stressed that the qualifications now being prescribed by it for different categories of teachers are the minimum qualifications only to determine the eligibility for applying for the post.

Accordingly revised draft regulation was sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture with the request to get the same vetted by the Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs.

The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture have since sent a copy of the draft regulations alongwith Schedule I-X duly corrected by the Legislative Department of Ministry of Law, Justice and Company Affairs for further necessary action. A copy of the letter dated 27th November, 1982 alongwith draft notification and schedule I-X, indicating the minimum qualifications for recruitment of teaching posts in universities and colleges duly corrected by the Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs as received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture is enclosed

exure ). According to the Department of Ministry of Law, Justice & Company Affairs the *raison detre* of some changes made in the draft is as follows :-

It is better to mention the provisions of section 14 of the Act as a foot-note to the notification instead of incorporating the same in the textual body of the same. It shall serve the intended purpose while avoiding the unnecessary repetition.

With a view to bring uniformity in all the expressions used in the matter of teaching/research experience in the matter of posts of professors and readers the word "about" has been added in regard to the professors post in conformity with the similar expression used in the matter of Readers' posts.

Expression "good academic record" has been used in matter of the prescribed qualifications for the Readers' post as well. Hence, the same needs an explanation on the pattern of the similar explanation appended in regard to Lecturer's posts. The UGC may please reproduce the relevant material under the qualifications prescribed for the Readers post as well.

Paras (a) and (b) in regard to the qualifications prescribed for the college lecturers has been inter-changed with a view to bring a uniformity of pattern in this regard throughout the whole draft.

The definition of the "high second class" appended under the explanation do not appear to bring out the real intention that all those cases where the candidate has secured marks on the higher side of the mid point of the minimum prescribed marks for securing a second division and the minimum prescribed marks for securing the first division in a particular examination of a particular university should be considered to the cases of having passed the examination in high second class. Hence, a revised version has been provided.

In Schedule VI relating to the posts of lecturers in Physical Education expression "research laboratory" has been used. The UGC may satisfy as to whether the research activities of such teachers extend even to the laboratories and retain or delete the word "laboratory" at their level as they deem fit.

The usual explanation to the expression "good academic record" has been appended to the prescribed qualifications for the post of lecturers in management studies as well (Schedule IX). We find that the expression "good academic record" has nowhere been employed in the

qualifications prescribed for the post. The UGC may decide about the utility of the retention of this explanation.

- (8) The coverage of the Regulations extends to the constituent and affiliated colleges of the university. It is presumed that such coverage is intended for only those colleges which have been recognised by the Commission as institutions included within the definition of the university as provided for under clause (f) of Section 2 of the University Grants Commission, Act. As such, necessary modifications have been provided in the draft.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

No.F.1-94/73(CP)Pt.V

US(CP)/DS(CP)

Annexure- to Item No. 2.07

Copy of D.O. letter No.F.10-3/82-Desk(U) dated 27th November, 1982 from Sh.M.C.Jain, Under Secretary, Government of India, Ministry of Education and Culture (Department of Education) to Sh.R.K.Chhabra Secretary, University Grants Commission

Kindly refer to your d.o.letter No.F.1-93/74(CF) part V dated 1st October, 1982 regarding the Draft Regulations **lying** down qualifications for teaching posts in universities.

I enclose a copy of the Draft Regulations along with Schedule I-X, as corrected in pencil by the Legislative Department of Ministry of Law, Justice, & C.A., for further necessary action. According to that Department the raison detre of some changes made in the draft is as follows:

- (1) It is better to mention the provisions of section 14 of the Act as a foot-note to the notification instead of incorporating the same in the textual body of the same. It shall serve the intended purpose while avoiding the unnecessary repetition.
- (2) With a view to bring uniformity in all the expressions used in the matter of teaching/research **experience** in the matter of posts of Professors and Readers the word "about" has been added in regard to the professors post in conformity with the similar expression used in matter of Readers' posts.
- (3) Expression " good academic record" has been used in matter of the prescribed qualifications for the Readers' post as well. Hence, the same needs an explanation on the pattern of the similar explanation appended in regard to Lecturers' posts. The UGC may please reproduce the relevant material under the qualifications prescribed for the Readers post as well.
- 4) Paras (a) and (b) in regard to the qualifications prescribed for the college lecturers has been inter-changed with a view to bring a uniformity of pattern in this regard throughout the whole draft.
- 5) The definition of the high second class appended under the explanation do not appear to bring out the real intention that all those cases where the candidate has secured marks on the higher side of the mid point of the minimum prescribed marks for securing a second division and the minimum prescribed marks for securing the first division in a particular examination of a particular university should be considered to the cases of having passed the examination in high second class. Hence, a revised version has been provided.

- (6) In Schedule VI relating to the posts of Lecturers in Physical Education expression "research laboratory" has been used. The UGC may satisfy as to whether research activities of such teachers extend even to the laboratories and retain or delete the word "laboratory" at their level as they deem fit.
- (7) The usual explanation to the expression "good academic record" has been appended to the prescribed qualifications for the post of Lecturers in management studies as well (Schedule IX). We find that the expression "good academic record" has nowhere been employed in the qualifications prescribed for the post. The UGC may decide about the utility of the retention of this explanation.
- (8) The coverage of the Regulations extends to the constituent and affiliated colleges of the universities. It is presumed that such coverage is intended for only those colleges which have been recognised by the Commission as institutions included within the definition of University as provided for under clause (f) of section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act. As such necessary modifications have been provided in the

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

sd/-

( M.C. Jain )

-----

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

P.1-93/74 (CP)

NOTIFICATION

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (e) of sub-section (1) of section 26 read with section 14 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 (3 of 1956), the University Grants Commission makes the following regulations, namely:-

Short title, application and commencement :

- (i) These regulations may be called the University Grants Commission (Qualifications required of a person to be appointed to the teaching staff of a university or other institutions affiliated to it) Regulations, 1982.
- (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 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 and every institution deemed to be a University under section 3 of the said Act.
- ii) They shall come into force on the date of the issue of this notification.

QUALIFICATIONS:

No person shall be appointed to a teaching post in a University or in any of institutions including constituent or affiliated colleges recognised under clause (f) of section 2 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 or in an institution deemed to be a university under section 3 of the said Act in a subject if he does not fulfil the requirements as to the qualifications for the appropriate subject as provided in Schedule I to X of these regulations:

Provided that any relaxation in the prescribed qualifications can only be made by a university in regard to the posts under it or any of the institutions including constituent or affiliated colleges recognised under clause (f) section 2 of the aforesaid Act or by an institution deemed to be a university under section 3 of the said Act with the prior approval of the University Grants Commission.

Note: Attention is invited to Section 14 of the University Grants Commission Act, 1956 which reads as follows

"14. 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 rule made under 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, may withhold from the University the grants proposed to be made out of the Fund of the Commission."

Consequences of failure of Universities to comply with recommendation of the Commission

of sub-section (2) of section 5 or

-----



SCHEDULE- I  
(See regulation, 2)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Minimum qualifications for appointment to the posts of Professors and Readers in the Faculties of Arts, Science, Social Sciences, Commerce and Management Studies.

.....

PROFESSOR

An eminent scholar with published work of high quality actively engaged in research. About ten years' experience of teaching and/or research. Experience of guiding research at doctoral level.

OR

An outstanding scholar with established reputation who has made significant contribution to knowledge.

READER

Good academic record with a doctoral degree or equivalent published work. Evidence of being actively engaged in (i) research or (ii) innovation in teaching methods or (iii) production of teaching materials.

About five years' experience of teaching and/or research provided that at least three of these years were as Lecturer or in an equivalent position.

This condition may be relaxed in the case of candidates with outstanding research work.

Explanation:



Schedule-II (See Regulation-2)

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment  
to the post of Lecturers

---

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS :

- (a) A Doctorate's degree or research work of an equally high standard; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Having regard to the need for developing interdisciplinary programmes, the degrees in (a) and (b) above may be in relevant subjects.

Provided that if the selection committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of very high standard, it may relax any of qualifications prescribed in (b) above.

Provided further that if a candidate possessing a Doctor's degree or equivalent research work is not available or is not considered suitable, a person possessing a good academic record, (weightage being given to M.Phil or equivalent degree or research work of quality) may be appointed provided he has done research work for at least two years or has practical experience in a research laboratory/organisation on the condition that he will have to obtain a Doctor's degree or give evidence of research of high standard within eight years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increment until he fulfils these requirements.

COLLEGE LECTURERS :

- (a) An M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of a candidate for independent research work; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject from an Indian University or equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Provided that if the Selection Committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of a very high standard, it may relax any of the qualifications prescribed in (b) above.

Provided further that if a candidate possessing the qualifications as at (a) above is not available or not considered suitably, the college on the recommendation of the Selection Committee may appoint a person possessing a good academic record on the condition that he will have to obtain an M.Phil. degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level within eight years of his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increments till he obtains that degree or gives evidence of equivalent published work of high standard.

EXPLANATION :

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

COLLEGE LECTURERS :

- (i) A candidate holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess a high second class Master's degree and a second class in first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com.) examination; or
- (iii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil or a recognised degree beyond a Master's level, but possessing a second class Master's degree should have obtained a first class in the first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com.) examination.

2. Persons having secured marks more than the mid point of the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the second division and the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the first division by a university shall be deemed to have passed that examination in the high second class.

SCHEDULE- III

( see regulation 2 )

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment  
to the posts of Lecturers in Education;

.....

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS:

- (a) A Doctor's degree in Education or research work of an equally high standard; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from/foreign university.

CR

- (a) A Doctor's degree in any university discipline or research work of an equally high standard; and
- (b) Good academic record with an M.Phil degree in Education (which may be acquired while in service) from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Having regard to the need for developing inter-disciplinary programmes, one of the degrees in (a) and (b) above may be in relevant subjects, the other being in Education.

Provided that if the Selection Committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of very high standard it may relax any of qualifications prescribed in (b) above.

Provided further that if a candidate possessing a Doctor's degree or equivalent research work is not available or is not considered suitable a person possessing a good academic record (weightage being given to M.Phil or equivalent degree or research work of quality) may be appointed provided he has done research work for at least two years or has practical experience in research laboratory/organisation on the condition that he will have to obtain a Doctor's degree or give evidence of research work of equivalent high standard within eight years of his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increments until he fulfils these requirements.

.....2/-

COLLEGE LECTURERS :

- (a) An M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of a candidate for independent research work , and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in Education and also Master's degree in a relevant subject (10. + 2 level) from an Indian University or equivalent degree from foreign university.

Provided that if the Selection Committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of a very high standard, it may relax any of the prescribed qualifications prescribed in (b) above.

Provided further that if a candidate possessing the qualifications as at (a) above is not available or not considered suitable the college on the recommendation of the Selection Committee may appoint a person possessing a good academic record on the condition that he will have to obtain an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level within eight years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments till he obtains that degree or gives evidence of equivalent published work of high standard.

EXPLANATION :

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS :

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

COLLEGE LECTURERS :

(i) A candidate holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess atleast a second class Master's degree, or

(ii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess a high second class Master's degree and a second class in first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com.) examination; or

(iii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil or a recognised degree beyond a Master's level, but possessing a second class Master's degree should have obtained a first class in the first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com.) examination.

2. Persons having secured marks more than the mid point of the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the second division and the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the first division by a university shall be deemed to have passed that examination in the high second class.

-----





SCHEDULE- IV

(See Regulation:2)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment to the posts of Lecturers in Journalism and Mass Communication in Universities.

.....

LECTURER :

Essential : (i) Good academic record with at least second class Master's degree in the subject (Communication/Mass communication/Journalism, etc.) from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign University.\*

OR

At least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in Social Sciences/Sciences/Humanities with at least a second class Bachelor's degree or Diploma in Journalism from a recognised Indian University/ Postgraduate diploma from a recognised National Institute .

Desirable : (i) Teaching experience at college or University level.

(ii) Work experience in any area of Mass Communication (Newspaper/Magazine, News Agency, Public Relations Advertising, Radio or T.V. Journalism etc.)

---

Where specialists are to be recruited, Master's degree in Agricultural Journalism, Creative Writing, Extension, Family Planning Communication, Public Health Communication, Public Relations, Speech Communications and the like (but not straight Anthropology, Psychology, Sociology etc.) may be entertained.

EXPLANATION :

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A canidato not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessi second class Master's degree should have obtained first cl in the Bachelor's degree.

-----

SCHEDULE-V

(See Regulation:2)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment  
to the posts of Lecturer in the faculties of Music  
and Fine Arts.

.....

UNIVERSITY AND COLLEGE LECTURER:

- a) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject or an equivalent degree or diploma recognised by the University; and
- b) Two years research or professional experience or evidence of creative work and achievement in his field of specialisation or a combined research and professional experience of three years in the field as an artist of outstanding talent.

OR

A traditional or a professional artist with highly commendable professional achievement in the subject concerned.

EXPLANATION :

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted

- i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

-----



Schedule VI  
(See Regulation 2)

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment to the posts of Lecturers in Physical Education :

University Lecturers:

- (a) An M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of the candidate for independent/research work; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in Physical Education from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Desirable:

A Doctor's degree in a relevant subject or research work of an equally high standard.

Provided that if the selection committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of very high standard, it may relax any of qualifications prescribed in (b) above.

Provided further that if a lecturer in a discipline other than Physical Education is required to be appointed in the faculty of physical education, the qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the post of lecturer in the parent discipline may be insisted upon.

Provided further that if a candidate possessing an M.Phil degree or equivalent research work is not available or is not considered suitable, a person possessing a good academic record may be appointed provided he has done research work for at least one year or has practical experience in a research laboratory/organisation on the condition that he will have to obtain M.Phil degree or recognised degree beyond Master's degree or give evidence of research work of equivalent high standard within eight years of his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increments until he fulfils these requirements.

College Lecturers:

- (a) An M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of the candidate for independent research work; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in Physical Education from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Provided that if the selection committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of very high standard, it may waive any of qualifications prescribed in (b) above.

Provided further that if a lecturer in discipline other than physical education is required to be appointed in the faculty of physical education, the qualifications prescribed for recruitment to the post of lecturer in the parent discipline may be insisted upon.

Provided also that if a candidate possessing qualifications at (a) above, is not available or is not considered suitable, the college on the recommendation of the selection committee may appoint a person possessing a good academic record on the condition that he will have to obtain an M.Phil degree or recognised degree or Master's degree within eight years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments till he obtains that degree or gives evidence of equivalent published work of high standard.

#### EXPLANATION:

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

#### UNIVERSITY LECTURERS

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing a high second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

#### COLLEGE LECTURERS:

- (i) A candidate holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess a high second class Master's degree and a second class in first degree (BA/BSc./B.Com) examination.
- (iii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil or a recognised degree beyond a Master's level, but possessing a second class Master's degree should have obtained a first class in the first degree (BA/BSc./B.Com.) examination.

2. Persons having secured marks more than the mid point of the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the first division and the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the first division by a university shall be deemed to have passed that examination in the high second class.

Schedule : VII  
(See regulation : 2)

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment to the posts of Lecturers in English.

University Lecturers:

- (a) A Doctor's degree or research work of an equally high standard; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree in a relevant subject from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Having regard to the need for developing inter-disciplinary programmes, the degrees in (a) and (b) above may be in relevant subjects.

Provided that if the Selection Committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of a very high standard, it may relax any of qualifications prescribed in (b) above.

Provided further that if a candidate possessing a Doctor's degree or equivalent research work is not available or is not considered suitable, a person possessing a good academic record (weightage being given to M.Phil or equivalent degree or research work of quality) may be appointed provided he has done research work for at least two years on the condition that he will have to obtain a Doctorate's degree or give evidence of research work of equivalent high standard within eight years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments until he fulfils these requirements.

College Lecturers:

- (a) An M.Phil degree or a recognised degree or diploma in the teaching of English/English Studies beyond the Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of a candidate for independent research work; and
- (b) Good academic record with at least second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Provided that if the Selection Committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of a very high standard, it may relax any of the qualifications prescribed in (b) above).

Provided further that if a candidate possessing the qualifications at (a) above is not available or not considered suitable, the Commission on the recommendation of the selection committee, may appoint a person possessing a good academic record on the condition that he will have to obtain an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree or Diploma in the field of teaching of English/English Studies beyond the Master's level within eight years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments till he obtains that degree or gives evidence of equivalent published work of high standard.

EXPLANATION:

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

UNIVERSITY LECTURERS:

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess at least a first class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelors' degree.

COLLEGE LECTURERS:

- (i) A candidate holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess at least a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess a high second class Master's degree and a second class in first degree (BA/BSc./B.Com) examination; or
- (iii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level, but possessing a second class Master's degree should have obtained a first class in the first degree (BA/BSc./B.Com.) examination.

2. Persons having secured marks more than the mid point of the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the second division and the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the first division by a university shall be deemed to have passed that examination in the high second class.



SCHEDULE- VIII

(See Regulation 2 )

Minimum qualifications prescribed for appointment  
to the posts of Lecturers in Foreign Languages :

.....

University Lecturers :

- (a) A Doctor's degree or research work of an equally high standard ; and
- (b) Good academic record with atleast second class (C in the seven point scale. ) Master's degree ; from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign University.

Having regard to the need for developing inter-disciplinary programmes, the degrees in (a) and (b) above may be in relevant subjects.

Provided that if the Selection Committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of very high standard, it may relax any of qualifications prescribed in (b) above.

Provided further that if a candidate possessing a Doctor's degree or equivalent research work is not available or is not considered suitable, a person possessing a good academic record may be appointed provided he has done one year post U.A. diploma course in the teaching of foreign language concerned from a university on the condition that he will have to obtain a Doctor's degree or give evidence of research work of equivalent high standard within eight years of his appointment failing which he will not be able to earn future increments until he fulfils these requirements.

College Lecturers :

- a) An M.Phil degree or a recognised degree/diploma of one year duration in the teaching of the language concerned beyond the Master's level or published work indicating the capacity of a candidate for independent research work; and
- b) Good academic record with atleast second class (C in the seven point scale) Master's degree from an Indian University or an equivalent degree from a foreign university.

Provided that if the Selection Committee is of the view that the research work of a candidate as evident either from his thesis or from his published work is of a very high standard, it may relax any of the qualifications prescribed in (b) above.

Provided further that if a candidate possessing the qualifications as at (a) above is not available or not considered suitable the college on the recommendation of the selection committee may appoint a person possessing a good academic record on the condition that he will have to obtain an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree/diploma of one year duration beyond the Master's level within eight years of his appointment, failing which he will not be able to earn future increments till he obtains that degree or gives evidence of equivalent published work of high standard.

**EXPLANATION :**

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

**UNIVERSITY LECTURERS :**

- (i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or
- (iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

**COLLEGE LECTURERS :**

- (i) A candidate holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or
- (ii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil degree or a recognised degree beyond the Master's level should possess a high second class Master's degree and a second class in first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com) examination; or
- (iii) A candidate not holding an M.Phil or a recognised degree beyond a Master's level, but possessing a second class Master's degree should have obtained a first class in the first degree (BA/B.Sc./B.Com.) examination.

2. Persons having secured marks more than the mid point of the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the second division and the prescribed minimum marks for passing an examination in the first division by a university shall be deemed to have passed that examination in the high second class.

SCHEDULE III

(See Regulation:2

Minimum qualifications for Lecturers in the Department/  
Faculties of Management Studies.

.....

LECTURER

A Master's degree in Business Administration or M.Tech. in Engineering with first class with the provision that the incumbent would acquire a doctorate degree within a period of eight years.

In the case of allied subjects like Industrial Psychology, Personnel Management, Business Statistics, Cost Accountancy etc. where Lecturers are required to be recruited with qualifications other than MBA or M.Tech., the minimum qualification shall be the same as prescribed under Schedule I for the Faculties of Arts, Social Sciences including Commerce and Sciences.

-----



SCHEDULE X

(See Regulation 2)

Minimum qualifications for appointment to the posts of Lecturers in Departments/Faculties in Law in the Universities and Colleges.

.....

L.L.M. Degree with Good Academic record.

Note : These qualifications may not be insisted upon where a University appoints practicing advocate as part-time Lecturer.

EXPLANATION :

For determining "good academic record" the following criteria shall be adopted.

(i) A candidate holding a Ph.D. degree should possess atleast a second class Master's degree; or

(ii) A candidate without a Ph.D. degree should possess a high second class Master's degree and second class in the Bachelor's degree; or

(iii) A candidate not possessing Ph.D. degree but possessing second class Master's degree should have obtained first class in the Bachelor's degree.

-----



Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting:

Dated: 21st March, 1983

Item No. 2.08 : To receive the comments/views received from the State Govts./universities/Associations/individuals, on the Merit promotion scheme for University and college appointed teachers.

.....

The UGC at its meeting held on 21st December, 1982 decided that the scheme for merit promotion for college teachers may be communicated to the universities for implementation on the specific understanding that in the case of State Universities they would take the prior concurrence of the State Govts. concerned regarding taking over of the committed expenditure after the Commission's assistance ceases on 31st March, 1985. The Commission also reiterated its earlier view that it was not in favour of provision of promotion based only on the number of years of service rendered by a teacher.

Accordingly, the guidelines for the merit promotion scheme for college teachers as accepted by the Commission were sent to the Vice-Chancellors of the universities on 1st December, 1982 and also to the State Govts. for implementation. The universities were requested to give an assurance after consulting the State Govts. to the effect that the recurring additional liability for implementation of the scheme would be met by the college concerned or with the assistance from the State Govts. concerned w.e.f. 1.4.1985. It was also stated that the scheme should be introduced by the university only after obtaining the above assurance from the State Govt.

The guidelines regarding the scheme of merit promotion for university appointed teachers have already been sent to the Vice-Chancellors of the universities and the State Govts. earlier on 23rd November, 1982 for implementation.

" The Commission at its last meeting held on the 7th January, 1983 considered a reference from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture regarding the merit promotion scheme approved by the UGC for university

.....2/-

and college appointed teachers and the Commission agreed that the following modifications/clarifications may be made in the scheme:-

- (1) The provision for merit promotions in the case of college teachers may be revised from the existing 25% to 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
- (2) The limit that not more than two persons may be promoted as Readers under this scheme may be omitted
- (3) While calculating the number of positions for purposes of merit promotion, wherever more than point five (0.5) fraction arises it may be rounded up as one (1.0) for the purposes of merit promotion.

In this connection it was pointed out that the Delhi University had sought certain clarifications/modifications in the merit promotion scheme for university and college teachers, and these may need immediate decision. The Commission authorised the Chairman to take such action as may be necessary on the proposal from the Delhi University."

In pursuance of the above decision of the Commission a circular has been sent to the universities and the State Govts. indicating the modifications/clarifications made in the scheme. The following suggestions made by the Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University regarding implementation of the merit promotion schemes for colleges and university teachers have been accepted:

- "
- (i) The total number of teachers including those with 15 years' of teaching experience and above but without the Ph.D. Degree, and those teachers with Ph.D. Degree and a minimum of 10 years' teaching experience, add up to a total of 1677 in all the colleges. Taking into account the 632 teachers who are already in the selection grade, the number of teachers to be covered for promotion under these two categories would be 1045. If we take into account the number of teachers who can be promoted on the basis of 1/3rd of the total eligible teachers, the number would be 1076, which would more than adequately cover all the teachers who qualify under the above mentioned two categories of the University's scheme and also those who have reached the maximum of the lecturer's scale.



(ii) The UGC may provide flexibility in fixing the number of positions available for promotion in different colleges in order to accommodate all the teachers who qualify at present. For lecturers who have reached the maximum of the 700-1600 scale, we suggest that they may be considered according to the recent decision of the AC and EC. The above suggestions would also apply to the lecturers in the University Departments.

(iii) We also recommend to the Commission that for the future requirements, as and when teachers in 700-1600 grade become eligible for promotion under the above-mentioned two categories, they will be considered for placement in the 1200-1900 grade through the same process of evaluation as will be laid down by the AC and EC. For this purpose necessary adjustments may be made in the overall formula so that no eligible teacher is denied promotion due to non-availability of positions for placement."

The University of Delhi has been requested to send certain information regarding the number of teachers in the different colleges and those who are eligible for consideration under the merit promotion scheme in each college and also the mechanism of evaluation / out by university for considering teachers for merit promotion scheme. The information is still awaited from the university.

Three statements indicating the comments/views received in respect of merit promotion schemes for university/college teachers from the State Govts./universities/associations/individuals are enclosed. (Annexures I, II & III)

From the comments/views received from various quarters, it will be observed that the main issues raised are as under:-

1. There should be time bound promotion which is the only solution to remove favouritism.
2. Quantum of financial assistance available from the UGC is too meagre. Some of the State Govts. have requested that the UGC should meet the entire additional expenditure on the implementation of the scheme in respect of affiliated college teachers so that the State Govts. may not be strained financially. The UGC should bear the entire expenditure on account of its implementation on a long term basis even after 1st April, 1985.

....4/-

3. The condition of minimum 8 years continuous service may be raised to 10 to 12 years.
4. The Merit Promotion Scheme envisages appointment of more teachers (1/3rd of the teaching staff in a college) in the pay scale of Rs.1200-1900 prescribed for a post of Principal. If more than one teacher is appointed in the scale of Rs.1200-1900 then this would cause discontent among the Principals of the colleges because they will have to shoulder higher responsibility in the scale whereas the other teachers who have been promoted under the scheme will have to work in the same scale. The possibility of the Principal either demanding higher pay scales or not accepting the post of Principal cannot therefore be ruled out. Thus the merit promotion scheme would itself defeat the very purpose of prescribing new pay scales from 1st January, 1973.
5. The condition that the teachers serving in the affiliated colleges brought under Section 2(f) of the UGC Act may be deleted in respect of the implementation of the scheme.
6. Lecturers in Govt. colleges are liable to be transferred after completion of 3 years of service in any particular institution as such recognition of minimum period of 4 years in the institution may be removed in respect of Govt. college lecturers.
7. The implementation of the scheme in respect of lecturers in Govt. service may result in junior members walking over their seniors in the cadre which may lead to certain complications.
8. The Govt. of Tamilnadu had stated that the implementation of the scheme strictly on merit may face other practical difficulties in the absence of fool-proof method to accurately assess the relevant merits of the teachers.
9. The salary of teachers promoted under the scheme be fixed at the next point by giving one increment.
10. Seniority of promoted teachers be made effective from one date and preferably from the beginning of the sixth plan period.

1. All the promoted readers and professors be treated on par with regular promotee.
2. A large number of teachers including readers have reached the maximum of their pay scales. A scheme may be devised to remove the stagnation of teachers at the ceiling of the grades as in some autonomous organisations like I.C.A.R. where the promotion is made for a personal scale of pay higher than that of his grade in recognition of his outstanding service on the basis of merit assessment.

Promotions should not be made departmentwise but on a over-all basis so that each teacher is covered under the scheme. There should be no scope of exercising discretionary powers which might in actual practice lead to discrimination. Teaching experience obtained as Demonstrators/instructors/research assistants assistant lecturer etc. in the university departments should be given weightage while counting the total service of a teacher to be eligible for consideration for merit promotion.

The procedure prescribed for giving merit promotion is extremely cumbersome. The provision of two references and then presence of two experts in the selection Committee for the selection grade appears to be not only harsh but will also apparently involve delays in processing of the cases. It has therefore, been suggested by the Govt. of U.P. for the consideration of the Commission that a Selection Committee for giving selection grade to teachers on 16 years of completion may be provided on a liberal basis which might include a nominee of the Vice-Chancellor, a Principal and an expert.

The Saugar University Teachers Association has suggested that the scheme of Time bound promotions for the teachers of the Delhi University may be extended to all the universities in the country. The Vice-Chancellor, Banaras Hindu University has also suggested that the merit promotion scheme in the university will be implemented as in the case of Delhi University teachers.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

.....



Annexure-1 to

Item No.2.08

Views/comments of the State Govts./Union Territories on the scheme of Merit Promotion for University/college appointed teachers.

.....

States

Comments

1. Andhra Pradesh

(1) Quantum of financial assistance available from the UGC is too meagre. The government requests that the UGC should meet the entire additional expenditure on the implementation of the scheme in respect of affiliated colleges lecturers so that the state government may not be strained financially.

(2) The UGC is requested to meet the entire additional expenditure for a period of 5 years from the date of implementation of the scheme i.e. from the date of promotion and taper of its assistance @ 20% p.a. during the next 5 years.

(3) The condition that the teachers serving in affiliated colleges brought under section 2(f) of the UGC Act may be deleted in respect of the implementation of this scheme.

(4) Lecturers in government colleges are liable to be transferred after completion of 3 years of service in any particular institution as such recognition of minimum period of 4 years in the institution may be removed in respect of government college lecturer.

(5) The UGC may agree in respect of government college lecturers. The state government may constitute the screening committees in consultation with the Vice-Chancellors of the university concerned for assessment (for drawing next increment beyond Rs.1300/-) and promotion under this scheme.

/ in

(6) The implementation of this scheme in respect of lecturers/ Government staff may result in Junior Members walking over their seniors in the cadre, which lead to certain complications unless special rules to Andhra Pradesh Educational Services are suitably amended making provision for the implementation of the scheme. This would be taken up once the scheme is approved by the University Grants Commission.

2. Assam

The Govt. would not be in a position to cover the additional liabilities at the end of the year 1984-85, resultant from the implementation of the scheme.

3. Bihar.

The State Govt. has no objection to the acceptance of the merit promotion scheme for college teachers. However, the success of the scheme depends upon the selection of the right type of persons as experts who may give their unbiased opinion. Further, the procedure laid down for the selection of meritorious teachers is time taking also. As such changes in the procedure may be considered necessary to overcome it.

4. Chandigarh Admn.

The pay scale of Employees of this Administration are being granted on Panjab pattern. Thus, the Administration can implement the scheme after the Panjab Government adopt it.

5. Dadra & Nagar  
Haveli

No college in the Union Territory.

6. Goa, Daman, Diu

No objection, if the Education Ministry agrees.

7. Gujarat

The State Govt. has accepted the scheme for university teachers, but the scheme for college teachers is under consideration. It may not be proper that the State Govt. has accepted the scheme for college teachers unless clear acceptance is communicated to the UGC in the matter.

8. Haryana.

Scheme for Merit promotion for college teachers is under active consideration.

9. Himachal Pradesh.

Scheme for Merit promotion for college teachers is under active consideration.

10. Kerala.

Scheme not accepted. Teachers in the Govt. and private colleges in the corporate Managements in the state are liable to be transferred, also UGC assistance, is available only upto 31.3.1985.

11. Karnataka

The percentage of posts to be selected in the Merit Promotion Scheme for college teachers is rather very small considering the huge number of college teachers working in the various Government and Private colleges in state and their frustration. The assistance promised by the University Grants Commission does not even meet 1/5 of the burden falling on the State Government. Further, the State Government has to take over the liability after March, 1985 from which date the assistance from the University Grants Commission ceases. In addition to this, the scheme is not attractive to the college teachers as the procedure prescribed for giving merit promotion is extremely cumbersome. There will be further frustration among the teaching staff in the matter of selection etc. The procedure for selection of teachers under the scheme wherein the Vice-Chancellor or his nominee should refer the proposal of the teacher to at least 2 experts in the subject/discipline concerned out of a panel of names prepared by the University etc. is not acceptable in respect of the teaching staff in colleges as the affiliated colleges are controlled by the Directorate of Collegiate Education and the State Government.

Further, the State Government while revising the pay scales of the Government servants during the year 1982 with effect from 1.4.82 has incorporated a scheme of time-bound advancement for all Government servants who have not been promoted even after 12 years in the same cadre. The revised pay scales as envisaged under the above revision are also made applicable to private aided educational institutions. Thus, the teachers in

Government colleges as well as in the aided colleges of the State are getting the benefit of the above scheme. If a professor/Reader/Lecturer has not been in his time scale for 12 years he is eligible for an increment in the next scale. It is thus to be seen that this scheme is more attractive than that of the merit promotion scheme proposed by the University Grants Commission.

In view of the above, the State Government is not inclined to implement the scheme in view of the many difficulties involved in implementation as now framed by the University Grants Commission. However, the State Government is ready to consider any other modified scheme which is less cumbersome and more attractive than the one suggested now.

The Govt. of Karnataka have agreed to implement the Merit Promotion scheme for University appointed teachers.

## 12. Maharashtra

(1) It would be very difficult for the Government to shoulder any further financial liability on account of granting higher scales to the teachers. The State Government cannot, therefore, accept the proposal for implementation of the merit promotion scheme both for university and college teachers unless the University Grants Commission is prepared to bear the entire expenditure on a long term basis even after 1st April, 1985.

(2) The condition of minimum 8 years of service will have to be raised to 10 to 12 years.

(3) It is observed that the Merit Promotion scheme envisages appointment of more teachers (1/3rd of the teaching staff in a college) in the pay-scales of Rs.1200-1900 prescribed for the post of Principal. If more than one teacher is appointed in the scale of Rs.1200-1900 this would cause discontent among the Principals of the Colleges because they have to shoulder higher responsibility in the same scale whereas the other teachers who have been promoted under the scheme will have less responsibility in the same scale. The possibility of



Principal either demanding higher pay-scales or not accepting the post of Principal cannot, therefore, be ruled out. Thus the Merit Promotion Scheme would itself defeat the very purpose of pre-scribing new pay-scales from 1st Jan. 1973. Besides there may be demand from the principals for sanctioning higher pay-scale and it would not be possible for the state Govt. to consider this demand if raised in view of the financial stringency.

13. Orissa.

The scheme of Merit Promotion for College Teachers is under consideration.

14. Pondicherry.

Accepted the scheme subject to the approval of the Govt. of India.

15. Rajasthan.

Reply would be sent,

16. Tamil Nadu.

Not acceptable to the Govt. in view of the following reasons:-

Even now the stage of the 1300/- there is a 'EB' stage and the teachers merit is assessed by an expert committee before further increments are allowed to the teachers. Even this assessment at the 'EB' stage is strongly opposed by the teachers and wide spread resentment prevails among the teachers. It is therefore felt that the induction of the new scheme may lead to further discontentment among the teachers which in turn would reflect in their half hearted teaching and prove detrimental to the interests of the students. The implementation of the scheme strictly on merit may also face other practical difficulties in the absence of a fool proof method to accurately assess the relative merits of the teachers. Moreover, the Govt. will have to bear the burden of additional expenditure on the scheme after 31.3.1985.

17. Uttar Pradesh.

/ in U.P. the  
State Govt.

Decided to implement the scheme in all the colleges. As regards the demand of college teachers are considering at the moment to provide a selection grade on completion of 16 years subject to the evaluation of a selection committee. The teachers have been agitating that the UGC standards and selection committee is extremely rigorous. The proposal of two references and then presence of two experts in the selection committee for the selection grade appears to be not only harsh but will also apparently involve delays in processing of the cases. It is, therefore, submitted for your kind consideration that the selection committee for giving selection to teachers on 16 years of completion may be provided on a liberal basis which might include a nominee of the Vice-Chancellor, Principal and an expert. Commissions' views are solicited in this regard.

18. West Bengal.

Final reply is awaited. In the meantime State Government had asked for the names of States which have accepted the scheme

Views of the Universities on the Merit Promotion Scheme.

University

Views

Karnatak University

In the university, some of the postgraduate teachers have been appointed as lecturers by taking into consideration of their previous teaching service as Demonstrator/Instructor/Research or teaching Assistants/Cartographers etc. either through the process of regular advertisement-cum-selection or by promotion without an interview by a Govt. order. Some of such teachers have served for a considerable number of years as Demonstrators etc. for as long as 10 to 12 years.

According to UGC guidelines, while counting the years of service for merit promotion purposes, the number of years served as lecturer is taken into account and the previous service as Demonstrator/Research assistants etc. is not given any weightage. Several teachers have approached the university, through the association to recognise their previous experience as demonstrators/research assistants etc for purpose of counting -----  
----- the number of years of service for consideration for merit promotion.

Baras Hindu University:

The Vice-Chancellor, B.H.U. has intimated that the Executive Council of the University at its meeting held on the 29th & 30th January, 1983 agreed in principle that the scheme in the University would be implemented as agreed to by the UGC/Govt. of India in respect of Delhi University.



ANNEXURE-III ~~To~~ Item No.2.08

Comments/Views received from Associations/Individuals  
on the Merit Promotion Scheme for University/  
Colleges appointed teachers.

.....

Mr. N.K. Singh,  
Lecturer in Geog.  
JHU

Under the Normal Selection procedure a lecturer who has 5 years of teaching experience is eligible for a readership and his work is not referred to referees but he faces the university selection board directly, and if not selected he can apply again (there is no bar and time limit) If he is selected to readership his workload comes -to 15 periods instead of 20-24 periods per week and this selection is solely supposed to be on merit. The whole scheme is humiliating and fails to recognise individual dignity and lacks education.

Delhi College of  
Engg. Teachers  
Association

It is not only disheartening and disappointing but also surprising that a teacher in the colleges of Delhi university does not get even one promotion throughout his academic career.

Mr. B.M. Sharma  
Delhi University

All existing readers who have a total of 16 years of teaching experience, should be eligible for submission of their work for the appointment to Professorship would not only remove the legal anomaly but would also work towards encouraging the teacher to put in original work. It might remove the major canker in accepting the scheme by the teachers. (The scheme requires 8 years experience as reader where as the suggestion is for total experience of 16 years combined as a lecturer and reader).

Ramayan Rai, MP  
plus  
Shri Mahadev Prasad  
Azari. MLA (Madhya-  
Pradesh)

There should not be any bar or restriction like six years or it should be reduced to four years because it again involves the element of seniority which is not at all the main intention or objective of the UGC. The condition of time or duration will dominate and distinct contribution in advancing teaching and research will take secondary position.

p. t. o.

5. Dr. Naresh Kochar  
Panjab University  
Chandigarh

(i) Due consideration should be given to those who are recipients of national awards such as INSA young Scientists medals, CSIR Bhatnagar awards etc.

(ii) Teaching experience obtained as Assistant lecturer, teaching assistant (graded post) junior lecturer etc. in the university departments should be counted towards teaching experience.

6. Teachers Association  
in the 3 universities  
in Rajasthan.

(1) From lecturership to Readership  
12 years service in the University with Ph.D.

or

15 years service without a Ph.D.

(2) From Readership to Professorship  
8 years service in the university with widely recognised, outstanding research work and 10 years service with meritorious research work.

(3) No restriction in the number of posts should be made, each eligible teacher gets promotion at least once in his/her entire service.

(4) Promotions should be made not department-wise but on an overall basis so that each teacher is covered under the scheme.

(5) There should be no scope of exercising discretionary powers which might in actual practice lead to discrimination.

(6) Objective norms should be laid down to effect elements of objectivity.

Selection Grade  
Teachers forum,  
University of Delhi

A large number of teachers including readers have reached the maximum of their pay scales. A scheme may be devised to remove the **stagnation** of teachers at the ceiling of the grades as in some autonomous organisations like ICAR where the promotion is made for a personal scale of pay higher than that of his grade in recognition of outstanding service, on the basis of merit assessment.

G.B. Pant  
University of Agriculture  
and Tech. Pant Nagar  
demand of Teachers  
Association

Demand No.15

There should be a clear cut promotion policy for the cadre of teachers/SMS/JRO/Library/Physical Education which should consist of an automatic promotion of the next higher rank after the completion of 10 years of service for candidates having the requisite qualifications and after 13 years for an incumbent who does not possess the requisite qualifications and assessment after every 6 years of service in one cadre for an accelerated promotion.

President and General  
Secretary Teachers  
Association, BHU

the  
Time bound promotion is only solution to remove favouritism, casteism regionalism etc.

1. As stipulated in the original scheme 1/3rd of a cadre will be promoted to next higher level but not more than two readers in a department may be given such merit promotion. This will neither benefit bigger departments where number of readers may be between 10 to 15 nor the smaller departments where the readers are less than 3 or only one reader.

p.t.o.

A smaller department/section or bigger department/section having readers more than eight years and academically more qualified and getting not promoted for want of posts, UGC should fix a maximum number of readers and professors in the bigger department section not less than 1/3rd and minimum one in smaller department section provided the laid down criteria UGC are fulfilled by the incumbents. However, the total number of promotees from readers to Professors in the Faculty Institute/university may not exceed the prescribed 1/3rd quota but may exceed a department/section. Quota of two and 33% be abolished.

2. This scheme says that those who could be promoted in the first instance have to wait for two years for reconsideration by the time the scheme sixth period it will be over. Because of the constraint applied in this scheme those getting not promoted could not be taken as less meritorious. This restriction of two years should be completely removed.
3. The salary of teachers promoted under the scheme be fixed at the next point by giving one increment.
4. Seniority of promoted teachers be effective from one date and preferably from the beginning of sixth plan period i.e. 1st April, 1981.
5. In our opinion the referring<sup>r</sup> should be dispensed with.
6. What criteria should be evolved out for teachers in evening college and Women's Colleges? Whether they will be treated as a single unit like departments. Even if they are considered as department the quota of two shall be too small for Womens College.



7. There are sections in the Institute of Technology (Applied Physics, Applied Chemistry, Applied Mathematics and Humanities) having strength of 16 to 20 teachers and bigger than many statutory departments. Each section should be treated like departments for this purpose as Schools are equated with departments.
8. All the promoted Readers and Professors be treated on par with regular promotee.
9. Towards the plan end at university level scheme be reviewed and distributed in departments where more persons are stagnating.

#### Views

Baugar University  
Teacher's Association.

Besides leaving the claims of nearly half of the stagnating teachers unsatisfied, the scheme will create certain anomalies which are certain to cause further frustration to some teachers. Because of promotions being limited to 1/3rd of the teaching positions in a particular cadre in a department, while a much junior teacher in one department may get promotion under the scheme, a much more senior senior teacher in another department may be denied the same opportunity. The association has, therefore, suggested that time bound promotion scheme is the only solution to the above problem. If a time limit of 10 years/as lecturer or reader should be given the opportunity of assessment for promotion to the next higher grade. The association has also suggested that the scheme of time bound promotion for the teachers of Delhi University may/extended to all the universities in the country. Delhi University teachers had to launch an agitation and fight for nearly four months before their demand for time / -- promotions was accepted. It is hoped that the Govt and UGC will not wait for a similar agitation in other universities before accepting for them the promotion scheme which they have approved for Delhi University.

set up for this purpose  
every teacher who has  
served for 10 years.

/ be

/ bound

State Government

Views

Waidhankar University  
Teachers' Association

In order to attract brilliant people to university teaching services, to remove frustrations among the university teachers, the obvious step to take is to introduce the scheme of time bound promotions immediately. The ceilings on the number of Readers and Professors posts should be dispensed with. However, in order to maintain academic standards, an objective evaluation of one's academic attainments should be made for promotion. But one should be promoted to a higher post immediately after one fulfils the required qualifications. One should not be required to wait indefinitely for the evaluation.

The Teachers' Association has suggested the following scheme of promotion to various posts:-

1. For promotion to the post of reader one must have:-
  - i) ten years' teaching experience as a lecturer
  - ii) experience of guiding research leading to a doctor's degree.
  - iii) published at least five research papers in professional journals.
2. For promotion to the post of professor, one must have:
  - i) put in five years' service as a reader,
  - ii) evidence of successfully guiding research leading to a doctor's degree.
  - iii) Published at least 10 research papers in professional journals.

State Government

Views

Calcutta University:  
Teachers' Association:

The final form of merit promotion to be finalised with proper discussions with the Teachers' Association. There should not, however, be any restriction about the number of persons that can be promoted under the scheme and the number of times one teacher may be promoted under this scheme.

.....



## SECTION 3



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:  
Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No. 3.01 : To consider further a reference received from the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the question of giving Statutory Status to the National Council for Teacher Education. (Ministry of Education & Culture letter No. F.18-6/81-Sch.5 dated 19.1.1983 refers).

...

The Commission at its meeting held on 19th October, 1982 (item No. 3.03) considered a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding question of giving Statutory Status to the National Council for Teacher Education. A copy of the note placed before the Commission in this regard is enclosed (Appendix).

The Commission while endorsing the views already conveyed to the Ministry of Education & Culture (as indicated in the note referred to above under Appendix) regarding provision of Statutory Status to the National Council for Teacher Education, stressed that it was not in favour of granting such a status to this Council. The decision of the Commission was conveyed to the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture.

An extract of the reply received by the Ministry of Education & Culture in this regard is reproduced below:

"The response of the UGC has been discussed recently at length in this Ministry. Keeping in view, the deficiencies in the functioning of teacher education institutions, it was proposed to give statutory status to the NCTE to enable it to effectively regulate and maintain the standards of teacher education. The proposal was to authorise NCTE to accredit teacher training institutions and not to certify individual teachers. Further, the intention was that universities will affiliate only accredited institutions. It would be preferable if all teacher training institutions including elementary teacher training

...2/-

Commission to agree for the status to N.C.T.E., the purpose for which the enactment is proposed to be undertaken could be covered within the existing provisions of the UGC Act. Even if there are any items which are not covered, could be provided through modifications of the UGC Act. The Govt. of India have separately under consideration the question of amending the UGC Act. It is also he observed that it is proposed that the proposed Statutory body is also empowered to issue licence to enable teachers to teach at the teacher training institutions. If this had only to be done, an enactment could be undertaken on the lines of the Medical Council Act or the Bar Council Act, which only provides for registration to practises.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration..

F.1-61/82(CP)

US(CP)/DS(CP)

-----



APPENDIX TO ITEM NO. 3.01

Copy of the note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 19th October, 1983 vide item No. 3.03

...

**Subject:** To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture regarding the question of giving statutory status to the National Council of Teacher Education (Ministry of Education & Culture letter No. F.18-6/81-Sch.5 dated 9.8.1982 refers)

...

The Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education) have stated that the question of giving statutory status to the National Council of Teacher Education for accrediting teacher education institutions at all levels in the country with a view to bringing about a qualitative improvement in teacher education has been engaging the attention of the Ministry for some time past. In this connection, the Ministry of Education & Culture proposes to submit the enclosed draft note (Annexure) for approval of the Cabinet. Since a number of points in the proposed draft legislation have a bearing on University Grants Commission and University System, the Ministry of Education & Culture have invited the views of the UGC on the points with which the Commission is concerned.

The draft Cabinet note has been examined in the office and the following observations made thereon have since been conveyed to the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture:-

" It is observed that the proposed enactment is to be undertaken in pursuance of the Central entry of the constitution relating to co-ordination and maintenance of standards. In fact, this entry relates to 'Coordination and determination of standards in institutions for higher education or research and scientific and technical institutions' and as such it is doubtful if statutorily the Council could cover teacher education other than, at the higher education level. Even if it could do so, it may not be possible for the

...2/-

institutions, are kept under the umbrella of NCTE, possible. It will serve the purpose if this could be achieved not necessarily by the creation of a new body but by a suitable amendment of the UGC Act. This Ministry would like to know whether the UGC Act could be so amended. If this is not possible, they may look after only Graduate Teacher Courses leaving the matters of elementary teacher training institutions to the Board of Secondary Education. In that case the Board of Secondary Education will be approached through the conference of Board of Secondary Education (COBSE) to suitably amend their Acts for regulating elementary teacher training.

Keeping in view the above points, it is requested that UGC may reconsider the matter and let this Ministry have their views. It may be mentioned that even though there are two separate bodies for regulating Graduate Teacher Training Institutions and elementary teacher training institutions, it would be necessary for UGC to set up the mechanism necessary to enforce regulations."

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

No.F.1-61/82(CP)

US/CP/DS/CP

---

No.P.18-6/81-Sch.5  
Government of India  
Ministry of Education and Culture  
(Deptt. of Education)

New Delhi, the 5.8.1982

NOTE FOR THE CABINET

Subject:- Creation of a statutory mechanism in the field of teacher education.

.....

Coordination and determination of standards in higher education has been the constitutional responsibility of the Central Government even before the inclusion of Education in the Concurrent List. In discharging this responsibility, it has been the considered opinion of this Ministry that while State Governments ought to continue to shoulder responsibility for educational development, the Central Government would be fully justified in legislation, :

- 1) to ensure coordination and maintenance of standards of education;
- ii) to take care of matters which are of National importance like promoting national integration through education;
- iii) to promote the growth of national institutions, of quality, and to prevent the growth of sub-standard institutions;
- iv) to ensure adherence to the National Policy on Education and to provide correctives in cases of substantial departures therefrom.

2. This responsibility has increased in significance consequent upon the 42nd amendment of the Constitution.

3. At present, teacher education is in two tiers. At the elementary teacher education level, the State Education Departments have full control. They prescribe the syllabus and the reference books and lay down standards, qualifications of teachers and also conduct the final examination and award the certificates. B.Ed., M.Ed., M.A.(Education) M.Phil, Ph.D., and other programmes in education are conducted by colleges affiliated to the universities. Under the obligations of affiliation, the colleges concerned are required to implement the curriculum, use the books recommended and send the students for the examinations conducted by the affiliating universities. The universities award the degrees to the successful candidates.

4. In the total programme of qualitative improvement in education, teacher education assumes special importance. In the success of the reforms that are being envisaged in education, depends mainly upon the ingenuity and motivation of teachers, their competence and skill. Recognising the importance of teacher education as the foundation for educational efforts in the country and the crucial role of the school teacher in educational system, Government of India established in 1973, a National Council for Teacher Education, to advise Government in the planning and coordination of schemes of teacher education.. A copy of the Ministry of Education & Social Welfare Resolution No.F.7-6/71-Sch.2, dated the 21st 1973, establishing the Council is enclosed (Annexure I).\*

The terms of reference of the Council are as follows:

- i) to advise the Government of India on all matters concerning teacher education, including pre- and in-service training, evaluation of the curricula for teacher education and periodic review of the progress in revising curricula;
- ii) to advise the State Governments on any matter referred to the Council by them;
- iii) to review the progress of the plan schemes at central and State, concerning teacher education;
- iv) to advise Government on ensuring adequate teacher education;
- v) any other matter entrusted to the Council by Government of India.

5. The role of the National Council for Teacher Education being advisory in nature, its recommendations through appropriate channels are not always fully acted upon. Only 17 states have so far constituted the State Boards of Teacher Education. Neither the NCTE nor the State Boards of Teacher Education have, at present, independent functionaries, officer or budget. The NCTE or the State Boards of Teacher Education do not have any statutory powers to ensure their recommendations implemented by the concerned State Government or university agencies. The reports of four Regional Study Committees appointed by the National Council for Teacher Education in February 1978 to identify the weaknesses and deficiencies of teacher education institutions and to suggest ways and means of improving them, have revealed the following deficiencies in the functioning of teacher education institutions at both elementary and secondary levels:

- i) Imbalance in demand and supply:

There is no manpower planning in teacher profession.

Teacher education institutions in some states allow large intake of fresh student-teachers though there is considerable unemployment amongst trained teachers in some other states. On the other hand, there is a backlog of untrained teachers.

ii) Teacher education institutions as adjuncts to general education institutions.

Many private colleges have sprung up and in a number of degree colleges, teacher education courses have been instituted without ensuring the availability of suitable facilities and qualified staff. In about 15 universities, correspondence courses leading to the award of B.Ed., M.Ed., Degrees, have been started. The number of students in regular colleges and Correspondence Courses has increased. Even capitation of fees are being charged thereby commercialising teacher education.

iii) Haphazard admissions and ineffective teaching.

Due to late publication of Degree examination results etc. academic sessions for B.Ed. are delayed and in some cases, effective teaching lasts only for three to six months although the number of working days in a teacher/education institution should be at least 220 in a year.

iv) Structure of Teacher Education.

There is no uniformity in the duration of teacher education courses especially at the elementary level. In some states, there is only one year programme while in other teacher education courses is of two years duration.

v) Isolation of teacher education institutions.

Teacher education institutions are isolated level-wise and also from each other and from other education institutions.

vi) Gap between theory and practices

There is a gap between the philosophy and practices of teacher education and also between the teacher education and school practices. This is due to curricular deficiencies. NCTE have developed the 'Teacher Education Curriculum - A Framework' which has so far been adopted/adapted by most of the states at the elementary teacher education level and by 15 universities for preparation of teachers for secondary schools. Still necessary emphasis on the practical aspects of teacher education is not being given.

vii) Lack of facilities.

Most of the teacher education institutions suffer lack of adequate facilities, in terms of buildings, equipment, materials. Norms regarding physical facilities of provision of adequate staff, are not adhered to.

viii) Quality of teacher educators.

Colleges of education are generally either under-staffed or the staff are under-qualified.

ix) Evaluation.

Evaluation in teacher education is not properly integrated with instruction and not made continuous to get feed-back to make remedial adjustments in instruction.

6. National Council for Teacher Education in its meeting held on the 5th May, 1981, made the following recommendation:-

'The NCTE has been making a number of recommendations since its inception for the improvement of quality of teacher education. But it lacks authority to implement its resolutions. Hence NCTE should be reconstituted as an autonomous statutory body for accrediting of teachers training institutions at all levels in the country and to function effectively in this regard with the universities and State Govts.'

7. In order to remove the deficiencies in teacher education narrated in para 5 above, there is a need for the establishment of a national level organisation provided with statutory powers to accredit teacher education institutions at all levels. Such an organisation can be entrusted with the responsibility of taking necessary steps to bring about a qualitative improvement in teacher education. This will require laying down the conditions of recognition of teacher education institutions, of qualification of teacher educators, maintenance of a register of teacher educators and issuing of licences enabling teachers to teach. This work will be done in collaboration with the State Boards of Teacher Education, State Governments and universities. The NCTE which is present, is an advisory body, provides the framework for such an organisation. To be able to discharge these and other responsibilities effectively, the NCTE needs to be given statutory status.

— 3/—

8. The National Council for Teacher Education as a Statutory body, is proposed to be constituted with representatives drawn from the State Governments, the State Boards of Teacher Education, Universities, teacher education institutions at all levels and experts in the area of teacher education. It will function through the State Boards of Teacher Education, the State Education Departments and Universities. The Council will have standing academic committees and can constitute special committees and working groups whenever required. The main objectives of the proposed statutory body will be as follows:-

- i) To advise the Government in planning and coordination of schemes of teacher education and to review the progress of such schemes of both the Central and State Governments.
- ii) To advise the Government of India and the State Governments on all matters relating to teachers Education, both pre-service and in-service, development of curricula for teacher education, a periodical review of progress in revising curricula.
- iii) To prescribe qualifications required for appointment of persons to the posts of teachers and teacher-educators at all levels.
- iv) To organise a system of licensing of teacher with the help of State Boards of Teacher Education.
- v) To maintain the Indian register of teacher-educators and to cause the SBTEs to maintain State Register of Teachers.
- vi) To prescribe criteria for the recognition and affiliation of teacher education institutions on the basis of the norm developed and updated from time to time.
- vii) To make necessary steps to ensure the fulfilment of the prescribed criteria which may include regular inspection of teacher education institutions.
- viii) To accredit teacher education institutions at all levels on the basis of minimum essential standards.
- ix) To derecognise teacher education institutions not fulfilling the prescribed standards.
- x) To appraise the programmes of teacher education institutions and make recommendations for improving them, such recommendations being binding on the institutions.

- xi) To examine the development plans of teacher education institutions.
- xii) After examining the development plans of teacher education institutions and, where necessary to provide financial assistance to promote academic excellence through seminars/conferences/symposia etc.

9. The proposed legislation will contain clauses required for the fulfilment of the objectives listed above. It will provide for the prescription of standards/norms for teacher educators, teachers and other educational personnel and institutions in which they are trained. It will contain the procedural regulatory clauses for certification/licensing of teachers, codes of conduct and derecognition of courses for institutions in case of breach of professional ethics. The legislation will contain administrative aspects helpful for implementation of the decisions through State Governments, State Boards, of Teacher Education, Universities, UGC etc.

10. As stated in para 5 above, the Regional Study Teams appointed by the National Council for Teacher Education identified the diversity of regulations governing the various aspects of teacher education in different universities and the resultant problems. This solved these problems, the earlier idea was to transfer the affiliating/recognising functions in respect of teacher education institutions from the Universities/State Governments to the National Council for Teacher Education. Such a step would have estranged the State Governments, Universities, It would also have loaded the National Council for Teacher Education with heavy responsibilities which it could not have discharged satisfactorily. In the circumstances, it is felt that a via-media, the affiliating/recognising functions may be left with the universities/State Governments. They may do so only on the recommendations of the national Council for Teacher Education. It will mean that only accredited institutions should be affiliated/recognised. A national standards institution like the National Council for Teacher Education, will develop norms, quantitative and qualitative - for teacher education with the active involvement of universities and State Boards of Teacher Education. The NCTE will maintain standards of teacher education in the same way as the Medical Council does, in respect of medical education in universities. The proposed Legislation will, to a certain extent, reduce the autonomy/authority of the universities/State Governments; but, it will not be eroded. The advantages that flow out of the proposed legislation, will outweigh the marginal reduction of autonomy/authority.

11. Approval of the Cabinet is solicited to the proposal made in paras 7, 8, 9, and 10.

12. This has not been approved by the Minister of State for Education & Culture.

sd/-

( S. Sathyam )

Joint Secretary to the Govt. of India



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No. 3.02 : To consider a reference from the Ministry of Education regarding regularisation of Part-time degree course in Engineering at Jamia Millia Islamia.

-----

The Commission considered the starting of degree course in Engineering by Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi at its meeting held on 29-8-80 (vide Item No.5.09). A copy of the note is enclosed as Annexure-I. The Commission was of the view that this would be further discussed with the Jamia Millia Islamia and the Ministry of Education.

A meeting was held on 18-2-1981 in the office of the Commission to discuss the question of part-time degree course of Jamia Millia Islamia. In its deliberations, the representatives of Jamia Millia Islamia and Ministry of Education participated. It was mentioned that Jamia Millia Islamia had already started the Part-time degree course in Engineering and efforts were now to be made to ensure that this degree course is run on proper lines. It was decided to set up an expert committee with two representatives each of the Northern Regional Committee of the AICTE and that of the Commission. A copy of the minutes of the meeting is enclosed as Annexure -II.

The Joint Expert Committee so constituted examined the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia for the regularization of its part-time B.E. Degree Course in Civil Engineering at its meeting held on 15-7-1982 in the Ministry of Education. A copy of the report is enclosed as Annexure-III.

The Expert Committee recommended the proposal of the Jamia Millia Islamia to conduct the part-time B.E. degree course in Civil Engineering of 4-years duration with an intake of 60.

The Expert Committee recommended the following additional Physical/instructional facilities.

Non-Recurring:

a) Equipment, Furniture, Library	Rs. 10,00,000
b) Teacher's Hostel	Rs. 12,00,000
	<hr/>
	Rs. 22,00,000
	<hr/>

Contd....2/-

Recurring :

a) Staff Salary	Rs. 1,57,950
b) Honorarium to Part-time Staff	Rs. 1,00,000
c) Maintenance Exp. for 4 years	Rs. 1,32,000

The Northern Regional Committee of the AICTE at its meeting held on 20.9.1982 has approved the recommendation of the Expert Committee. The Minister of State in her capacity as Chairman of the All India Council for Technical Education has also approved the recommendations of the Northern Regional Committee.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

F.64-1/79(T)

U.S.(D.2)/D.S.(Adm)

-----

copy of the note placed before the Commission at its meeting held on 29th August, 1980 vide Item No. 5.09

.....

Subject: To consider the starting of degree courses in Engineering by Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

-----

In October, 1979, a Press Report was brought to the notice of the Commission in which it was alleged that the Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi had started a degree course in Civil and Rural Engineering and that admissions to this course were being made on the basis of donations. The Comments of the Jamia were invited on the press report. The Jamia denied the allegations and said that the entire story appearing in the press report seemed to be fabricated. Since neither Jamia had approached the Commission nor any approval had been given for starting of degree course in Civil and Rural Engineering, the Jamia was requested to confirm whether such a course had been started and if so, since when. The matter was also brought to the notice of the Ministry of Education in order to ascertain whether the Jamia had approached the Government of India for starting degree course in Engineering. The Jamia Millia Islamia confirmed that it had started a degree course in Engineering in October, 1979 and had enrolled 50 students to the course.

In June, 1980, the Ministry of Education and Culture informed as follows :

" In one of the meetings of the Executive Council of the Jamia held on September, 7-10, 1979, a scheme for the introduction of part-time degree course in Civil and Rural Engineering was discussed. The Executive Council recommended the starting of the course on self-financing basis. Soon thereafter, it came to our notice that the Jamia had in fact, advertised the courses on 14.9.1979, inviting applications for 4-year B.Sc. evening course in Civil and Rural Engineering. As the Jamia had not taken any formal approval for the introduction of this course, the Vice-Chancellor was advised that it would be necessary for the Jamia to follow the procedures before the new course was introduced. It was specifically brought to this notice that facilities in professional fields like Engineering at the degree level are created in all Universities after prior consultation with the University Grant Commission and the All India Council for Technical Education and that as the Jamia is financed entirely by the Central Government/UGC, it would be necessary for them to obtain prior approval of the Government for this purpose.

.....2/-

However, no formal proposal had been received from the Jamia in this connection. The question of processing the case for approval of the AICTE at the Ministry for the introduction of degree courses in Civil and Rural Engineering can arise only after a proposal in this behalf is received from the Jamia Millia Islamia."

The Jamia Millia Islamia was again requested to confirm whether it had obtained the approval of the Commission or the Ministry of Education before starting a degree course in Civil and Rural Engineering. The Jamia has sent a report on the part-time B.E. evening course in Civil Engineering started during 1979-80. The report is enclosed as Appendix

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

U.S.(E.I)/DS(E)

-----

REPORT ON THE PART-TIME B.E. EVENING COURSE  
IN CIVIL ENGINEERING 1979-80.

-----

The Department of Technology, Jamia Millia has been conducting a three years course in Civil & Rural Engineering at Diploma level since 1957. Nearly 1000 students have successfully completed the course over these years and quite a big number of these diploma holders are in service in various departments like C.P.W.D., N.B.C.C., N.B.O., M.C.D., N.D.M.C., EPI., DDA, Flood Control etc. in Delhi. There has been a constant demand from the old boys to start a part-time B.E. Evening course in the Department to improve their qualifications and improve their career prospect. This demand is also coming to us from students who have taken their diploma from other Polytechnics.

In response to this demand, the Department arranged a meeting of the old boys on 10th April, 1979 which the Vice-Chancellor also attended. It was decided in the meeting that the old boys would collect donations for this purpose.

Keeping in view the needs of the part-time degree course, the Department prepared a comprehensive scheme of the course on the basis of guidelines and norms prescribed by the All India Council for Technical Education. The scheme was discussed and approved by Academic Council of the University. The Executive Council, J.M.I., resolved to start the course w.e.f. 1979-80 academic session and the finances of the course would be met out of contributions collected in "Development Fund of the Department of Technology". The Council spelt out the nomenclature of fund, procedure of collection and its management and supervision by a special committee under the Chairmanship of the Vice-Chancellor. The Council specifically mentioned that "this be treated as a separate activity, self-financed with a separate budget." It seems pertinent to point out that alongwith other members of the E.C. Shri S.N. Pandita, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Education, Government of India, as representative of the Central Government and Col. B.H. Zaidi and Shri Abdul Rehman as U.G.C. nominees participated in the said proceedings. The proposal was unanimously accepted. On the basis of recommendations and resolutions of concerned bodies of the University, the part-time degree evening course of four-year duration was started with effect from September, 1979.

To ensure the observance of standards and quality of Engineering education, the Vice-Chancellor constituted a steering Committee for the course. Following are the members of the Committee:-

1. The Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia (Chairman)
2. The Registrar, Jamia Millia Islamia, and the Dean, Faculty of Humanities & Sciences, J.M.I.
3. Prof. O.P. Jain, Director, I.I.T., Hauz Khas, New Delhi.
4. Prof. S.V.P. Patwardhan, Head, Centre for Rural Development, I.I.T. Huaz Khas, New Delhi.
5. Shri M.N.Jain, Chief Engineer, W.S.S.D.,M.C.D.,De
6. Prof. Shamim Ahmed, Head, Department of Civil Engineering, Zakir Husain College of Engineering and Technology, Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh
7. Prof. S.K. Mazumdar, Department of Civil Engineer Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi.
8. Prof. A.F.S.A. Aowel, Department of Civil Enginee Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi.
9. Shri Jalaluddin, Principal, Department of Technol Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi (Secretary),

The Committee decided that the teaching for the Course should only be conducted by those who were alres teaching degree classes in Jamia or other degree level Engineering Colleges. We, therefore, secured the part-services of teachers from the Delhi College of Engineer Delhi; and the Indian Institute of Technology, Hauz Kh Delhi. Following are the members of staff who particip in the teaching programme of the Course:-

1. S.M.A. Kazmi, I.I.T. Hauz Khas, Delhi.
2. Shri V.K.V. John, Delhi College of Engineering, De
3. Shri G.M.Pamnani, Delhi College of Engineering, De
4. Shri P.N. Darde, Delhi College of Engineering, De
5. Dr. K.L.Ahuja, Delhi College of Engineering, Del
6. Dr. (Mrs.) Aruna Kapoor, Head, Department of Mathematics, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

7. Dr.S. Iftikhar Ali, Head, Department of Chemistry, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.
8. Dr. Zahid Hussain Zaidi, Head, Department of Physics, Jamia Millia Islamia, New Delhi.

The practicals in the subjects of Solid Mechanics and Hydraulics, taught in the First Year of the Course were held in the laboratories of I.I.T. Hauz Khas under the guidance and supervision of Prof.K.L. Kumar of Applied Mechanics Department. Prof. S.M.A. Kazmi and Dr. V.Sheshedri, who were appointed as the Coordinators for the Solid Mechanics and Fluid Mechanics labs. respectively at I.I.T.

The practicals in the subjects of Chemistry and Physics were held in the Department of Technology, Jamia Millia Islamia, under the guidance and supervision of Dr. S. Iftikhar Ali, Head Department of Chemistry & Dr. Zahid Hussain Zaidi, Head, Department of Physics Jamia Millia Islamia. It may be mentioned here that the Jamia has already Science courses upto B.Sc. Honours level in Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics. The Steering Committee proposed formation of the Examination Committee consisting of the following experts to keep up the standard and quality of curriculum and teaching etc.

1. Prof. V.Raghavan, I.I.T. Hauz Khas, Delhi.
2. Prof. S.M.A. Kazmi, I.I.T. Hauz Khas, Delhi.
3. Prof. S.P. Chandola, Delhi College of Engg., Delhi.
4. Prof. Shamim Ahmed, Aligarh Muslim University.
5. The Controller of Examinations, Jamia Millia,
6. The Principal, Department of Technology, Jamia Millia Islamia (Secretary).

On the completion of First year, the students have appeared in the annual Examination held in June/July, 1980

The All India Council for Technical Education has recommended that about 2100 hours of instruction is necessary to bring the Diploma-holders to Degree level. On this basis 525 hours instruction per year is required. Keeping this factor in view the instructions were imparted in the First year of the Course for 541 hours.

ESTIMATES OF COST:

The estimate of cost to conduct the part-time degree course depends upon a number of factors viz. the annual intake, the total instructional load, rate of remuneration etc. The expenditure to be incurred in 4 years duration will be as enclosed.

.....4/-

A- Recurring Expenditure

No. of Students	<u>I Year</u> 1979-80 50	<u>II Year</u> 100	<u>IIIrd Year</u> 150	<u>IVth</u> 200
1. Honorarium to Staff @ Rs. 40/- per hour	22000.00	44000.00	66000.00	88000.00
2. Honorarium to Head of Part-time course	6000.00	6000.00	6000.00	6000.00
3. Lump-sum provision for Honorarium to other staff- Lab. Assistant/ Peon etc.	10000.00	15000.00	20000.00	20000.00
4. Maintenance Expenditure on consumable materials @ Rs.100/- per student	5000.00	10000.00	15000.00	20000.00
5. Miscellaneous & Contingencies.	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00	5000.00
	<u>48000.00</u>	<u>80000.00</u>	<u>1,20,000.00</u>	<u>1,39,000.00</u>

B. Non-Recurring Expenditure.

Addition to Equipments,  
Furniture etc. 2,50,000,

INCOME :

Fees from Students: 15,000.00 30,000.00 45,000.00 60,000.00  
@ Rs.25/-per month



Minutes of the meeting held at 10 A.M. on 18th February, 1981 in the office of the Commission to discuss the question of part-time degree course in Engineering started by Jamia Millia Islamia.

.....

To discuss the question of part-time degree course in Engineering started by Jamia Millia Islamia, a meeting was held in the office of the Commission on 18th February, 1981. The following were present :-

1. Prof. B. Ramachandra Rao,  
Vice-Chairman,  
University Grants Commission.
2. Shri A.J. Kidwai,  
Vice-Chancellor,  
Jamia Millia Islamia,  
New Delhi.
3. Prof. C.S. Jha,  
Educational Adviser(Technical),  
Ministry of Education & Culture,  
New Delhi.
4. Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.
5. Shri S.K. Handa,  
Deputy Educational Adviser(Technical),  
Ministry of Education & Culture,  
New Delhi.
6. Shri R.P. Gangurde,  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.
7. Shri B.R. Kwatra,  
Under Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.

Welcoming the Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia and Prof. Jha, the Vice-Chairman mentioned that the Jamia Millia Islamia had already started the part-time degree course in Engineering and efforts had now to be made to ensure that this degree course is run on proper lines. The Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia explained the background to the starting of this course and said that there was great demand and pressing need for such

....2/-

facilities and that is why this course was introduced by Jamia. Prof. Jha said that such programmes were welcome particularly from institutions like Jamia Millia Islamia, but according to the policy of the Govt. of India, part-time degree courses in Engineering were normally allowed to be started by such engineering colleges which are having full-time degree courses in engineering. He further said that the Ministry had received a proposal from the Jamia for strengthening existing facilities; increasing the intake and for introducing a diploma course in building sciences at the polytechnic run by Jamia Millia Islamia. In case the Commission agreed, the AICTE would set up a joint committee to look into these proposals as well as a part-time degree course in Civil Engineering. The Secret University Grants Commission mentioned that the joint committee of the AICTE and the UGC should look into all aspects of the proposal including the need to run evening courses and how best it could be done without affecting the standards. It may be desirable to restrict the evening course to diploma holders who are already employed and may be sponsored by their employers. The question of donations charged by the Jamia was also discussed and Vice-Chancellor agreed that this was done only to meet the initial expenditure as no assistance was received by Jamia from any Govt. agency and as soon as financial assistance is provided by the Govt./UGC, there would be no need to accept any donation. However, the fees could be a little higher than the other courses because students of the part-time course would all be sponsored candidates.

It was finally agreed that to assess the requirements of the Jamia Millia Islamia for the polytechnic as well as for the part-time degree course in engineering, the Ministry of Education & Culture would ask the Chairman (Prof. Luthra) of its Northern Regional Committee to set up an expert committee with two representatives of the Regional Committee and two from the Commission.

-----

Item 52.24 : To consider the report of the Expert Committee on the proposal received from Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi for the regularisation of Part-time Degree Course in Civil Engineering, Consolidation and Development of existing Diploma Course and introduction of New Diversified Diploma Courses -

--:-

The Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi, visualising the need and importance of technical and continuing education, submitted a proposal for the regularisation of part-time degree course in Civil Engineering, consolidation and development of existing diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering and introduction of new diversified diploma courses.

The Ministry in consultation with the University Grants Commission appointed the following Expert Committee to examine the proposal received from the Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi and to make suitable recommendations thereon.

1. Dr. S.P. Luthra Chairman  
H-7, Maharani Bagh  
New Delhi
2. Dr. S.B. Synghal Representative of the  
Professor of Civil Engineering NRC of the AICTE  
M.M.M. Engineering College  
Gorakhpur
3. Shri R.N. Kapoor -do-  
Director  
Institute of Engineering &  
Rural Technology  
Allahabad
4. Prof. T. Ramamurthy Representative of the  
Professor of Civil Engineering U.G.C.  
Indian Institute of Technology  
New Delhi
5. Prof. S.C. Goyal -do-  
1, Residency Road  
Jodhpur
6. Shri Narendra Singh Member-Secretary  
Assistant Educational Adviser(T)  
Ministry of Education & Culture  
Northern Regional Office  
Kanpur

The above University submitted the following proposals

- a) Consolidation & regularisation of the part-time Degree Course in Civil Engineering.
- b) Consolidation of existing diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering.
- c) Introduction of diploma course in Building Services

As a result of series of discussions between the Vice-Chancellor, Chairman and Member-Secretary of the Expert Committee, the University revised its proposal and finally submitted the following proposals for consideration of the Expert Committee :-

- a) Proposal for conversion and consolidation of existing diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering to diploma course in Civil Engineering.
- b) Introduction of diploma courses in Building Services (Maintenance) and Electronics.
- c) Consolidation & regularisation of part-time degree course in Civil Engineering.

The Expert Committee finalised its recommendations at a sitting on 15th July, 1982 in the chamber of Prof. C.S. Jha, Educational Adviser (Technical), Ministry of Education & Culture, Shastri Bhavan, New Delhi. The report of the Expert Committee is placed at Appendix. The Committee has recommended the following additional physical/instructional facilities for the above purpose :-

A. DIPLOMA COURSES:

NON-RECURRING:

(Rs. in lakhs)

a) For conversion of existing diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering into Diploma Course in Civil Engg.	Rs. 6.00
b) Specialisation in Building Services	Rs. 32000
c) Diploma Course in Electronics	Rs. 6.00
d) Workshops and Laboratories	Rs. 5.00
	-----
Total :	Rs.20.00 lakhs
	-----

RECURRING:

Rs.

a) Salary of staff	3,88,800/-
b) Maintenance Expenditure	94,500/-
c) Library recurring	5,000/-
	-----
Total :	Rs.4,88,300/-

PART-TIME DEGREE COURSE IN CIVIL ENGINEERING :

NON-RECURRING :

	<u>Rs.</u>
a) Equipment, Furniture & Library	10,00,000/-
b) Teachers' Hostel	<u>12,00,000/-</u>
Total :	Rs. <u>22,00,000/-</u>

RECURRING :

	<u>Rs.</u>
a) Staff salary	1,57,950/-
b) Honorarium to Part-time Staff	1,00,000/-
c) Maintenance Expenditure	<u>1,32,000/-</u>
Total :	Rs. <u>3,89,950/-</u>

The matter is placed before the Committee for its consideration.



ALL-INDIA COUNCIL FOR TECHNICAL EDUCATION  
NORTHERN REGIONAL COMMITTEE

Report of the Expert Committee on the proposal received from Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi for the regularisation of Part-time Degree Course in Civil Engineering, consolidation and development of existing Diploma Course and introduction of New Diversified Diploma Courses -

-:-

I. INTRODUCTION :

The Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi, visualising the need and importance of technical and continuing education, submitted a proposal for the regularisation of part-time degree course in Civil Engineering, consolidation and development of existing diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering and introduction of new diversified diploma courses.

The Ministry in consultation with the University Grants Commission appointed the following Expert Committee to examine the proposal received from the Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi and to make suitable recommendations thereon.

- |    |  |  |
|----|--|--|
| 1. | Dr. S.P. Luthra<br>F-7, Maharani Bagh<br>New Delhi   | Chairman   |
| 2. | Dr. S.B. Synghal<br>Professor of Civil Engineering<br>M.M.M. Engineering College<br>Gorakhpur        | Representative of<br>the N.R.C. of<br>A.I.C.T.E.                     |
| 3. | Shri R.N. Kapoor<br>Director<br>Institute of Engineering &<br>Rural Technology<br>Allahabad          | -do-   |
| 4. | Prof. T. Ramamurthy<br>Professor of Civil Engineering<br>Indian Institute of Technology<br>New Delhi | Representative of<br>the U.G.C.                                      |
| 5. | Prof. S.C. Goel<br>1, Residency Road<br>Johpur   | -do-   |
| 6. | Shri Narendra Singh  | Asstt. Educational<br>Adviser (Tech) &<br>Member-Secretary<br>N.R.C. |

The above Committee met in the Ministry at 11.00 A.M. 15-7-1982. All the members were present. Prof. C.S. Jha, Educational Adviser (Tech) and Sri S.K. Handa, Dy. Educational Adviser (Tech) also participated in the deliberations of the Committee and provided necessary guidance to the Committee. Prof. Jalaluddin, Principal, Department of Technology, Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi and Shri I.H. Khan, Registrar, represented the University and briefed the committee about the facilities already available in the University.

## II. PROPOSAL :

The University submitted the following proposals :-

- a) Consolidation & Regularisation of the part-time degree course in Civil Engineering.
- b) Consolidation of diploma course in Civil and Rural Engineering.
- c) Introduction of diploma course in Building Services.

As a result of series of discussions between the Vice-Chancellor, Chairman and Member-Secretary of the Expert Committee, the University revised its proposal and finally submitted the following proposals for consideration of the Committee.

- a) Proposal for conversion and consolidation of existing diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering to diploma course in Civil Engineering.
- b) Introduction of diploma course in Building Services (Maintenance) and Electronics.
- c) Consolidation & regularisation of part-time degree course in Civil Engineering.

## III. BRIEF HISTORY :

The Department of Technology was established as one of constituent of Jamia Rural Institute in 1957 aiming at producing diploma engineers specially for rural development projects under the Scheme of Rural Higher Education of the Ministry of Education. The Department provided facilities for diploma course in Civil and Rural Engineering. The course was fully financed by the Ministry.

In 1970, the Ministry of Education transferred financial responsibility of the Department of Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi itself. In 1972, the Department was affiliated to the Board of Technical Education, Delhi for conducting examination and award of diploma. In 1978, the University itself started giving its own diploma.



The Department of Technology, Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi is at present conducting 3-year diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering with an intake of 45.

V. OBSERVATIONS :

To facilitate the discussions, the Member-Secretary circulated a note giving salient features of the proposal as also the guide-lines laid down by the All-India Council for Technical Education for consideration of such proposals. During its deliberations, the Committee noted the following :-

The Institute has already introduced the part-time B.E. degree Course in Civil Engineering from the session 1979-80. The teaching in respect of this course is being conducted by the teaching faculty of the Jamia Millia Islamia by securing part-time services of teachers from the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi and Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi. The practicals in the subjects of Solid Mechanics and Hydraulics are being held in the laboratories of Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi whereas Science Practical's are being conducted in the University Science Laboratories.

The part-time degree course has been started by the University for providing continuing education facilities for in-service diploma holders for which there is a great demand in the Union Territory Delhi.

3-year diploma course in Civil and Rural Engineering in its present form restricts the employment potential for the passed out diploma holders of this course. The present diploma course in Civil and Rural Engineering can fruitfully be restructured and converted into a conventional diploma course in Civil Engineering with a little inputs here and there.

Diploma Course in Building Services is a new programme. This type of course so far has not been introduced anywhere in the Northern Region. Precise estimates based on technical manpower survey indicating requirements of the technicians in this field are not available. The demand for product of such courses is, however, likely to grow in the near future. In the context of this situation, instead of starting a fullfledged diploma course in Building Services and Maintenance, some students of the diploma course in Civil Engineering could be diverted for specialisation in Building Services and Maintenance.

The I-year is common in all branches of Diploma course in Engineering. For running of the diploma course in Civil Engineering barest minimum facilities for core subjects in Mechanical & Electrical Engineering including Workshops, Science & Humanities have to be provided. A single course usually comes uneconomically as the workload on the faculty provided for the core subjects and that of Science & Humanities can not be justified. The Committee, therefore, felt that with additional minimum input here and there diversified diploma course can easily

be introduced by the University. This would enable the University to optimize the physical facilities already available. For this purpose, Committee agreed that a diploma course in Electronics with provision for specialisation in Electrical & Communication Engineering can fruitfully be introduced in the University. The introduction of this course will ensure optimum utilisation of the infra-structure available in the institution as also additional facilities to be created for conversion of existing diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering into conventional diploma course in Civil Engineering.

While considering the ways and means for optimization of the infrastructure available in the institution, the Committee also considered the proposal for the introduction of a diploma course in Machine Tool Technology. The Committee noted that a diploma course in Machine Tool Technology has already been sanctioned at the Y.M.C.A. Institute of Engineering, Faridabad. Further, the introduction of this course will require substantial input and will amount to duplication of the efforts already being made in an Engineering Institute located in the nearby area. The Committee, therefore, was not in favour of introduction of this course. The University may, however, re-examine the issue and submit a fresh proposal for the introduction of diversified courses in non traditional areas of Mechanical Engineering discipline for consideration of the Government when the courses recommended by the Committee have been fully developed and consolidated.

#### V. RECOMMENDATIONS :

In the light of the above observations the Committee recommended as under :-

1. The existing diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering may be restructured and converted into a diploma course in Civil Engineering. The intake to the diploma course in Civil Engineering should be 60 per year. Out of 60 students, 15 students may be taken for specialisation in Building Services and Maintenance. These 15 students will also be awarded Diploma in Civil Engineering (Buildings Services & Maintenance). The diversification of 15 students for specialization in Building Services & Maintenance may be done by the University at the appropriate level in consultation with the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Chandigarh. The University should seek collaboration of the T.T.T.I., Chandigarh for giving the appropriate syllabus for the purpose.

2. With a view to optimize the facilities already available and the additional facilities to be created for conversion of existing diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering to Diploma Course in Civil Engineering, the Committee recommends that the University should introduce the diploma course in Electronics with provision for specialisation in Electrical & Communication Engineering with an intake of 30 per year. This course can be introduced by the University at the appropriate time.

6. The part-time degree course in Civil Engineering with an intake of 60 has already been introduced by the University w.e.f. the academic session 1979-80. This course may be continued by the University.

7. Uptil now, the University was continuing only one diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering. With the introduction of part-time degree course in Civil Engineering and a new diversified course in Electronics at diploma level, the University would need a full-fledged faculty of Engineering & Technology. The University may, therefore, create this faculty in accordance with their statutes.

8. For the proper running of the part-time degree course in Civil Engineering, the University must have an Advisory Committee, inter-alia, should have the representatives of the Northern Regional Committee of the All India Council for Technical Education.

9. The University should continue to draw upon the help of the Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi and Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi till such time the University develops its own laboratories, workshops and recruit suitable full-time/part-time faculty for the part-time degree course in Civil Engineering.

10. Admissions to diploma courses and the part-time degree course recommended by the Committee should be made strictly on the basis of merit and 75% seats in the above courses should be filled from the candidates of Union Territory Delhi.

11. The restructuring of existing diploma course in Civil and Rural Engineering into Civil Engineering and introduction of new diploma course in Electronics & Communication Engineering, regularisation, consolidation and development of part-time degree course in Civil Engineering will necessitate the recruitment of core faculty. Hostel facilities for the diploma course student would also be needed. The Committee, therefore, recommended that for the faculty to be recruited, a teachers' hostel with 20 units may be constructed. The University should ensure that the teachers' hostel provided under this programme is exclusively utilised for the Engineering Faculty. The University may, however, provide/create the hostel facilities for the diploma course students out of its own resources.

12. For the restructuring of the diploma course in Civil and Rural Engineering into Civil Engineering diploma course, for specialisation in Building Services & Maintenance, for the introduction of diploma course in Electronics and for consolidation and development of existing part-time degree course in Civil Engineering following additional estimates were recommended by the Committee.

A. Estimates for the restructuring of diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering into Civil Engineering Diploma Course with specialisation in Building Services & Maintenance.

Total Intake - 60  
Duration - 3 years

(\* Out of 60 students, 15 students are to be diverted for specialisation in Building Services and Maintenance)

NON-RECURRING :

- 1) For conversion and consolidation of existing Rs. 6.00 diploma course in Civil & Rural Engineering into diploma course in Civil Engineering
- 2) For specialisation in Building Services & Maintenance Rs. 3.00

B. Estimates for Diploma Course in Electronics

Total Intake - 30  
Duration - 3 years

NON-RECURRING : Rs. 6.00

C. Workshops (including Electrical Workshop) and Laboratories Rs. 5.00

Total :- Rs. 20.00

(\*\* The above amount includes provision for Building Equipment, Furniture & Library)

List of Equipment is to be prepared by the University in consultation with the Technical Teachers' Training Institute, Chandigarh.

RECURRING :

A. Faculty Positions :

Sr. No.	Designation	No. of posts required	No. of existing posts	Add: post comm
1.	Principal	1	1	
2.	Head of Deptt.	3	-	
	(Civil	- 1		
	Electronics	- 1		
	Physics )			
	Chemistry )	- 1		
	Maths )			
	Humanities )			
	TOTAL :-	3		.....?

-: 7 :-

<u>Lecturers</u>	4+1	12	6	6
(Civil	- 4*	(One will be for training & Placement)		
Mechanical	- 1			
Electrical	- 1			
Electronics	- 2+1			
Physics	)			
Chemistry	) 4			
Maths	)			
Humanities	)			

TOTAL :- 12

Workshop Supdt.	1	-	1
Foreman Instructors	3	-	3
	20	7	13

The annual recurring expenditure for creation of the additional posts will be as under :-

No.	Designation	Additional posts	Scale of pay	Average annual expenditure
			Rs.	Rs.
	Head of Deptt.	3	1100-1600	48,600
	Lecturers	6	700-1300	72,000
	W/Shop Supdt.	1	1100-1600	16,200
	Foreman Instructors	3	700-1300	36,000
			Total :-	Rs. 1,72,800
	Add 50% for DA, HRA, CCA, etc.			86,400
	Total salary of Teaching Staff :		Rs.	2,59,200
	Add 50% for Technical Supporting and Non-teaching staff :		Rs.	1,29,600
	Salary of Teaching and Non-teaching staff		Rs.	3,88,800
	<u>Maintenance Expenditure</u>			
	@ Rs.350/- per student per annum (Rs.350 x 90 x 3)		Rs.	94,500
	<u>Library recurring</u>		Rs.	5,000
	Total recurring :		Rs.	4,88,300

.....8..

Estimates for Part-time B.E. Degree Course in Civil Engineering :

Intake - 60  
 Duration of the course - 4 years  
Estimates Additional facilities recommended

NON-RECURRING :

Buildings NIL (University has already set apart about Rs.25 for construction of Buildings from their plan provisions)  
 Equipment, furniture & Library Rs. 10,00,000 \*  
 Teachers' Hostel Rs. 12,00,000  
 Teachers' Hostel for 20 units to be utilised exclusively by Engg. faculty.

\* NOTE : List of equipment required should be drawn in consultation with Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi.

RECURRING :

a) Staff & Salary

Sl. No.	Designation	Posts recommended	Scale of pay	Average expense
1.	Prof. & Head	1 Civil	Rs. 1500-2500	24,000
2.	Asstt. Professor	1 Civil 1 Mech	1200-1900	18,600
3.	Lecturers*	1 Civil	700-1600	27,600
Total :-				70,200
Add 50% for D.A., H.R.A., C.D.A., etc.				35,100
Add 50% for Technical Supporting and Non-teaching staff				52,200
Salary of Teaching & Non-teaching staff				Rs. 1,57,500

NOTE : 1) One of the Lecturers will also look after the Workshops.

2) University has a good number of Instructors. Some of them may be utilised for looking after the Workshops/laboratories for the part-degree course in Civil Engineering.

- 3) The buildings block for the part-time degree course should be built separately and should totally be separate & distinct from the buildings of the Diploma courses.
- 4) Since the University will be conducting this course on part-time basis, the appointment of full-time persons for Technical Supporting and Non-Teaching staff may not be essential. They may consider to draw upon the facilities already available in the University on part-time basis by giving suitable honorarium.

b) Payment of Honorarium to Part-time Staff

Rs. 1,00,000/-

(Rate of honorarium to be paid by the University would be decided by the Advisory Committee).

c) Maintenance Expenditure

(@ Rs.550/- per student per annum Rs. 1,32,000/-  
(Rs.550x60x4)

- d) Library : Suitable provision should be provided by the University from its own plan funds.

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Diploma Courses

NON-RECURRING :

(Rs. in lacks)

a) For conversion of existing diploma course in Civil & Rural Engg. into Diploma Course in Civil Engineering	Rs. 6.00
b) Specialisation in Building Services	Rs. 3.00
c) Diploma Course in Electronics	Rs. 6.00
d) Workshops and Laboratories	Rs. 5.00
TOTAL :	Rs. 20.00

RECURRING :

a) Salary of staff	Rs. 3,88,800
b) Maintenance expenditure	Rs. 94,500
c) Library recurring	Rs. 5,000
TOTAL :	Rs. 4,88,300

B. Part-time Degree Course in Civil Engineering

NON-RECURRING :

a) Equipment, Furniture & Library	Rs. 10,00,000/-
b) Teachers' Hostel	Rs. 12,00,000/-
TOTAL :	Rs. 22,00,000/-

RECURRING :

a) Staff salary	Rs. 1,57,950/-
b) Honorarium to Part-time staff	Rs. 1,00,000/-
c) Maintenance expenditure	Rs. 1,32,000/-
TOTAL :	Rs. 3,89,950/-

VII.

A\_C\_K\_N\_O\_W\_L\_E\_D\_G\_E\_M\_E\_N\_T

The Committee is grateful to Prof. C.S. Jha, Educational Adviser (Technical) for providing the necessary guidance to the Committee in its deliberations. The Committee is thankful to the University authorities for providing all the courtesy and help to the Expert Committee in its deliberation.

Sd/-  
(Dr. S.P. Luthra)  
Chairman

Sd/-  
(Dr. S.B. Synghal)  
Member

Sd/-  
(R.N. Kapoor)  
Member

Sd/-  
(Prof. T. Ramamurthy)  
Member

Sd/-  
(Prof. S.C. Goel)  
Member

Sd/-  
(Narendra Singh)  
Member-Secretary



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:  
Dated: 21st March, 1983

Supplementary material to item No. 3.02 of the Commission's meeting

...

The question of the expansion of facilities for Degree Courses in Engineering in the Union Territory of Delhi has been under consideration of the Ministry of Education in consultation with the University Grants Commission. The Faculty of Technology, Delhi University appointed a sub-committee to study whether there existed a need for another Engineering College.

The Policy relating to the question of facilities in the field of technical education was reviewed by the All Indian Council for Technical Education at its meeting held in April, 1981. Having regard to the pressures from different States based on their felt needs, the Council recommended that the proposals for the establishment of new institutions at degree or diploma level and the expansion of existing facilities may be entertained for getting the same examined through respective Regional Committees.

It was felt that there was a prima-facie need for expanding the facilities for Engg. education in the Union Territory of Delhi. In this connection, proposals were received by the Ministry of Education for establishment of two engineering colleges in the Union Territory of Delhi - one from Vice-Chancellor, Delhi University and the other from the Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia. It was felt that before referring the matter to the Northern Regional Committee, a meeting of all concerned comprising of the representatives of the Ministry of Education Delhi Administration, University Grants Commission be convened and such a meeting was convened in Ministry of Education on 10.12.1981. On the basis of the preliminary discussions held in this behalf, it was felt that there was a definite need for a significant expansion of facilities in Engineering Education at the Degree level in the Union Territory of Delhi. In order to examine the matter in detail and formulate a complete project report for the purpose, a Joint Expert Committee of the Northern Regional Committee consisting of the experts in the subject fields and representatives of the Ministry of Education, UGC and Delhi Administration was set up. It may be noted that the admission to this new college will be primarily for students from Delhi.

The meeting of the Joint Expert Committee took place on 16.2.1983. The matter was discussed at length and finally the committee came to the conclusion that the growing demand for Engineering education should be met by (i) augmentation of the existing facilities of the Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi by increasing the intake of the college suitably, & (ii) a new Engineering College should be established in the Union Territory of Delhi. It was agreed that the new college should be funded by the Delhi Administration. It was proposed that the new college in the first phase should conduct the following first degree courses with the intake noted against each:-

<u>Sr.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Course</u>	<u>Intake</u>
1.	Electronics Engineering	40
2.	Instrumentation & Control	40
3.	Computer Science	40
	Total:	<u>120</u>

The ultimate intake of the college would be 240 and the nature of courses will be decided at appropriate stage.

It was decided that the admissions to the above college should be in phases, viz. during 1983-84, the admissions should be made in the discipline of Electronics Engineering; in 1984-85 the course of Instrumentation and Control should be added and in 1985-86 Computer Science should be started. It was also agreed that temporarily the new Engineering College should be housed in Pusa Polytechnic, Pusa or in other places for conducting the classes, till the new college is able to acquire suitable land and construct its own building. It was decided that Delhi Administration should immediately appoint the Principal /Project Officer for the new Engineering College in an appropriate grade. A copy of the minutes of the said meeting is enclosed as Annexure-I.

The Jamia Millia Islamia has again approached the Commission to consider their proposal for expanding the facilities for day time courses in Engineering viz. Civil, Mechanical and Electrical. The Jamia is of the view that since the Govt. of India has recommended diversification of their present diploma course in Civil Engineering to include diploma courses in Electronics and Engineering services, a nucleus of a graduate course in Engineering has been established and it would be economical to expand day time facilities at the Jamia. A copy of the letter received from the Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia containing their proposal is enclosed as Annexure-II.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (D-2)/DS (Admn.)

Minutes of the meeting of the Joint Committee of the Northern Regional Committee, University Grants Commission and Delhi Administration to consider the question of expansion of facilities in Engineering Education at degree level in the Union Territory, Delhi -

The Joint Committee of the Northern Regional Committee, University Grants Commission and Delhi Administration met on 16th February, 1963 in Committee Room No. 12 'C' Wing, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi. The following were present:-

1. Dr. S.P. Luthra, CHAIRMAN  
Chairman, Northern Regional Committee,  
H-7, Maharani Bagh, New Delhi.
2. Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Secretary,  
University Grants Commission,  
New Delhi.
3. Smt. Suman Swarup,  
Secretary & Director,  
Training & Technical Education,  
Delhi Administration,  
~~Room~~ Dayal Singh Library Building,  
Rouse Avenue,  
New Delhi.
4. Prof. P.L. Ballaney,  
Prof. & Head,  
Deptt. of Mechanical Engineering,  
Delhi College of Engineering,  
Delhi - 110 006.
5. Prof. P.V. Gupta,  
Principal,  
Thapar Institute of Engineering & Technology,  
Patiala.
6. Shri S.K. Handa,  
Dy. Educational Adviser (T),  
Ministry of Education & Culture,  
(Deptt. of Education),  
Technical Division,  
Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi.
7. Shri Narendra Singh, MEMBER-SECRETARY  
Asstt. Educational Adviser (T) N.R.C.  
Ministry of Education & Culture,  
Northern Regional Office,  
KANPUR.



Prof. C.S. Jha, Educational Adviser (Technical) to the Government of India, Ministry of Education & Culture (Deptt. of Education), Technical Division, Shastri Bhawan, New Delhi attended the meeting by special invitation.

Dr. S.P. Luthra, Chairman, Northern Regional Committee welcomed the members. In his opening remarks he invited the attention of the members to the earlier discussions that was held between the representatives of the Ministry, University Grants Commission and Delhi Administration under the Chairmanship of Prof. C.S. Jha, Educational Adviser (Technical) on 10th December, 1981 in the Ministry. He informed the members that the information/data presented before this inter-departmental meeting clearly established the case for significant expansion of Engineering Education in the Union Territory Delhi.

In order to meet the growing demand of the students of the Delhi State, the two possibilities could be considered:

- (i) the facilities already existing in Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi should be augmented so as to accommodate more students; and
- (ii) the establishment of a new Engineering College in the Union Territory Delhi should be actively considered.

Prof. C.S. Jha informed the members that the Ministry has received two separate proposals for the establishment of new Engineering College in the Union Territory Delhi - one originated from the Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi and the other one has been received from the University of Delhi, Delhi. Delhi Administration has also shown keen interest in the establishment of new Engineering College under their control.



Shri R.K. CHABRA informed the Committee that the University Grants Commission due to paucity of resources would not be in a position to finance the establishment of an Engineering College as a constituent college of the Delhi University, Delhi. He further informed the Committee that Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi is a deemed University. It, therefore, can only create a Faculty of Engineering & Technology. But it can not affiliate privately managed aided institution. Furthermore, even for the establishment of Faculty of Engineering & Technology for conducting first degree courses in the University, the Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi would perhaps like the project to be funded by the University Grants Commission and by Delhi Administration also. The duality of control in the matter of release of finance from two separate bodies is likely to hinder the growth of the Faculty.

Smt. Suman Swarup, Director of Technical Education, Delhi Administration, informed the Committee that the Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi due to its present location in the densely population area can increase the admissions only to a marginal extent that too with additional financial inputs here and there. This would hardly meet the growing demand of the students coming out from the Secondary Schools of Union Territory Delhi, Delhi. Therefore, the establishment of a new Engineering College should be taken up in the right earnest. The Delhi Administration would request the Ministry to agree to the necessary provision of finances when the decision has been taken to establish a new Engineering College to be founded by the Delhi Administration.





the subject, the Committee then considered the different types of models of administrative set up for the new Engineering College viz., Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi model; Regional Engineering Colleges model and aided institutions model. The Committee also discussed at length the nature of the courses to be provided in the new institution. As a result of these discussions, the Committee made the following observations/recommendations:-

1. The case for expansion of facilities for Engineering Education at the first degree level in the Union Territory Delhi, Delhi is clearly established.

2. The growing demand of the students' population of Delhi should be met by (i) augmentation the existing facilities of the Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi by increasing the intake of the college suitably and Delhi Administration, Delhi should prepare the proposal for the same and (ii) a new Engineering College should be established in the Union Territory Delhi. This College should be founded by the Delhi Administration. Delhi Administration should examine the various types of the administrative ~~models~~ set up in detail and should indicate in categorical terms whether it should be a totally Government Institution or an Aided Institution.

3. It was proposed that the new College in the first phase should conduct the following first degree courses with the intake noted against each:-

<u>Sl.No.</u>	<u>Name of the Course</u>	<u>Intake</u>
1.	Electronics Engineering	40
2.	Instrumentation & Control	40
3.	Computer Science	40
	<b>TOTAL:</b>	<u>120</u>

The ultimate intake of the college would be 240 and the nature of courses will be decided at appropriate

Admission should be made from the session 1983-84 in the discipline of Electronics Engineering. In 1984-85, the course of Instrumentation and Control should be added. In 1985-86 Computer Science courses should be started. Delhi Administration should provide the necessary space at Pusa Polytechnic, Pusa or in other places for conducting the class. This would be a stop-gap arrangement and every efforts should be made to procure land at suitable place and initiate the construction programme of the New Engineering College as early as possible.

4. Delhi Administration should immediately appoint the Principal/Project Officer for the new Engineering College in an appropriate grade.

5. Detailed scheme for the establishment of a new Engineering College should be formulated by the following :-

1. Dr. S.P. Luthra,
2. Prof. P.L. Ballaney
3. Prof. P.V. Gupta,
4. Shri S.K. Handa,
5. Shri Narendra Singh,

6. The Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi can put forward their proposals for the creation of the faculty of Engineering & Technology to the appropriate authorities.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chair.

Sd/-  
(DR. S.P. LUTHRA)  
CHAIRMAN  
NRC

Sd/-  
( NARENDRA SINGH )  
MEMBER- SECRETARY  
NRC

Annexure II to Supplementary Note to Item No. 3.02

Copy of D.O. letter No.F.76(a)/DT/V-/83/150 dated March 12, 1983 from V.C. Jamia Millia Islamia University, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi addressed to Shri R.K. Chhabra, Secretary, UGC.

.....

Please refer to my letter No.F.21-UGC/80/213 dated August 25, 1980 to Prof. Satish Chandra about B.E. (Evening course) in Civil Engineering started by Jamia Nearly four years ago.

Following that letter, there was a meeting in the room of the Vice-Chairman of the University Grants Commission at which you and Prof. C.S. Jha, Educational Adviser (Technical) to the Government of India, Ministry of Education, were present. It was decided to set up a Joint Committee of the U.G.C. and the Ministry of Education to examine our request for the UGC financing these courses. Accordingly an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. S.P. Luthra was constituted. That Committee has reported after nearly two years and has recommended that these courses be financed by the U.G.C. Simultaneously, the Committee has recommended the diversification of our present diploma course in Civil Engineering to include diploma courses in electronics and Engineering services. The Education Ministry responsible for pre-university education in Jamia has already sanctioned the funds for the establishment of the two additional diploma courses and have requested the U.G.C. to take on the financing of the B.E. (Evening) course. This matter is now up before the U.G.C. for making the necessary financial provisions.

When the Commission considers this request, we would be grateful if the U.G.C. also considers the institution of day courses in Engineering in Jamia.

There is no Engineering College in the University sector in Delhi. In fact for a large city whose population is approaching 10 million, there are only two Engineering Colleges in Delhi, namely the I.I.T. in Hauz Khas and the Delhi College of Engineering in North Delhi. Of these two, the Indian Institute of Technology is not for Delhi or this region alone but is intended to serve as a Centre of excellence in Engineering education for the whole of India. That leaves only one Engineering College for Delhi, namely the Delhi College of Engineering in north Delhi. Probably, the Delhi College of Engineering, being under the State Government, give preference to residents of Delhi. This means there is still need for an Engineering College in the University sector catering to the needs of the region. There is no institution for degree level engineering education in south Delhi.

For our evening course the Luthra Committee has recommended some teaching staff, building and equipment. The recommendations has been

P.T.O.

sent by the Ministry of Education to the University Grants Commission. I hope the necessary sanctions for these funds would be available very soon so that we can make admission on normal conditions from July this year.

Now that you are giving the nucleus of a graduate course in engineering, it would be good economy to expand these facilities for day time courses in engineering - Civil, mechanical and electrical. We fully appreciate that these courses must be innovative so that they do not quite duplicate the existing engineering courses in the Delhi College of Engineering but supplement Delhi's need for a larger variety of options in engineering courses.

I therefore request that the Commission may take a decision now on setting up a Faculty of Engineering in Jamia and constitute an Expert Committee in association with the Northern Regional Committee of All India Council for Technical Education, to develop such engineering courses and the new faculty as would extend the scope of engineering education in Delhi. I hope the Commission will consider this request at the same time as the recommendations of the Luthra Committee.

With regards,

Meeting: 1

Dated: 21st March, 1983

Item No. 3.03 : To consider a reference received from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education & Culture, regarding the views of the Commission on paras 31 and 32 of Chapter XII of the recommendations of the Second Press Commission.

...

The Ministry of Education, forwarded to the UGC for its views, an extracts of paras 31 and 32 of the chapter XII of the recommendations of the Second Press Commission. This was considered by the UGC Panel on Mass Communication at its meeting held on 30th October, 1982. The paras and the views of the UGC Panel thereon, are given below:-

ParaViews of the UGC Panel

31:- It is pointless for university to institute journalism courses. But there should be at least one university or professional training institution of high standard in every major linguistic region.

This was noted.

32:- We recommend the establishment of a National Council for journalism training preferably to be sponsored by the Council of India. It should comprise not only journalism teachers but also newspaper publishers and editors distinguished men of letters. Such a council could institute fellowships for training and research and awards for merit on the basis of performance in journalism. The council can begin to supervise and certify journalism training. A certifying body need not be set up.

Journalism training institute should pay particular attention to the imparting of reporting skills. The emphasis should be as much on problem identification and analysis on interesting description.

The Panel could not support the proposal for the establishment of a National Council for Journalism Training."

The Para 32, refers to the establishment of National Council for Journalism Training and one of its functions, to supervise and certify Journalism Training. The UGC Panel has not supporting the setting up of such a Council.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration before the views are communicated to the Ministry of Education.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting:

Dated : 21.3.1983

Item No. 3.04 To consider a proposal received from the Ministry of Education for the institution of Nandlal Bose Memorial Lectures.

.....

The Government of India have appointed a committee under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister to celebrate the Centenary celebrations of Shri Nandlal Bose, an eminent painter and artist. The committee had recommended different activities to be taken in this connection. One of the suggestions made in the meeting under the Chairmanship of the Prime Minister was that Nandlal Memorial Lectures might be instituted and which could be organised in Delhi or other cities annually by rotation.

The Education Secretary convened a meeting on March 10, 1983 to consider the suggestions made in the first meeting of the committee mentioned above. The meeting was attended by the Secretary, University Grants Commission.

It was decided at this meeting that the item pertaining to the institution of Annual Nandlal Bose Memorial Lecturers may be implemented by the UGC, as has been done in the case of annual Dr. Zakir Hussain Memorial Lectures, Sri Aurobindo Memorial Lectures and Dr. Ambedkar Memorial Lectures.

These lectures are being organised by the UGC at different university centres and the expenses on these annual lectures are being met out of the Endowment fund placed at the disposal of the UGC by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education and Culture.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

F.18-1/83(CP)

US (CP)/DS (CP)



## SECTION 4





CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting:

Dated: 21st March, 1983

Item No. 4.01 : To consider the recommendations made by the Science Panels in regard to qualitative improvement of Higher Education and Research at their recent meetings held during the period September to December, 1982.

.....

The Science Panels were Reconstituted in August, 1982. The panels in Physics, Chemistry, Biological Sciences, Geological Sciences and Mathematics met during the period September, 1982 to December, 1982. The terms and reference of Panels have been widened and made comprehensive giving scope to the members for expressing their views and comments on various aspects of education and research.

The Panels have generally emphasised the need for improvement of standards in teaching and research and felt that there are two acute problems confronting higher education and research. The first one pertains to paucity of funds for Science and Technology development in the university sector. Despite increasing outlay for S & T in the successive five year plans, there is widening disparity in the funding of research between the university sector and the non-university sectors. Urgent action has to be taken to obtain more funds from S & T kitty for development of science education and research in the university system. Also, a time has now come to arrest and reverse the past trend which saw development of national R & D facilities, being set up outside the university system. Some national level sophisticated facilities will have to be developed within the university-system on the one hand and at the same time the gulf between research in the university system and in the other R & D institutions has to be bridged.

The second is that internally, all is not well with the university system for various reasons such as inbreeding and over looking of merit that is taking place almost everywhere; outmoded internal procedures and rules and sometimes lack of cooperation between investigators and heads of departments. There is also reluctance in sharing of equipment. The concept and practice of academic accountability has yet to permeate the total university-system generally and more so in

.....2/-

regard to quality programmes including the implementation of time bound research projects. The Panels have to give considerable thought to the question of standards too, because having good curricula is not enough; the quality of implementation and evaluation is of the utmost importance.

The general discussions were centred round 5 aspects related to development of teaching & research in Physics:

1. Quality of students

Selection, incentive to talent, scholarships special programmes.

2. Undergraduate/postgraduate courses

Assessment of syllabi, exams, laboratory work, methods of teaching, consideration of strategies to bring about changes; new approaches, new structures including (employment orientation) recognition good teaching; audio-visual systems.

3. Change of procedure for research project selection

Need for flexible rules within universities, impact of rotation of headship of departments et Thrust areas in research.

4. Accountability in research

Progress reports/monitors, supervisors, examiner information, research project, theses.

5. Research

Building infrastructure  
Thrust areas/using CSP, manpower  
Pure/Basic research  
Cooperation with agencies/industry etc,  
"Centres" for research in special areas

(1) Quality of students

The Panel noted with concern the deteriorating quality of students in the science streams at the B.Sc., M.Sc. and at research levels. The best among science students, after 10 plus 2 stage are attracted to professional courses. In order to induct better students in the science streams t

Panel recommended that at least 1000 students could be selected from the National Talent Search list immediately below those who are given NTS scholarships. If these students are admitted to science courses in Cosip colleges of good university departments they may be given a small scholarship of Rs. 50/- per month. For this purpose, if necessary, hostel facilities may be provided at some Cosip Colleges. In each state, the State Government may be prepared to pay the scholarships since the NTS exams. will also now be first held at the State Level. In the case of outstation students who would like to pursue studies in each institutions, it will be necessary to ensure hostel accommodation and provide board and lodging charges. The State Government also could share part of this expenditure.

Special programmes such as summer schools may have to be organised for these students by the UGC annually. Such programmes should essentially contain enrichment courses, laboratory and workshop practice, project work and a variety of social and extra-curricular activities.. These summer schools should be well equipped in addition to modern library, laboratory etc. with audio and video cassettes facilities exposing the bright students to world-re-nowned specialized programmes in specific fields.

## 2. Undergraduate/Postgraduate courses:

On paper the syllabi prepared by the Boards of studies in most universities may appear modern and relevant, but the main defect lies in poor implementation in the classroom situation, in a majority of institutions with scant facilities and indifferent teaching where the quest for learning in the few brighter students is often smothered by the apathy and the indifference of other students and in particular the examination system. The Panels therefore recommended that some case studies for field investigations of present standards and methods of Teaching could be undertaken on a regional basis.

Each such study will be completed as early as possible in a years' time. It is also necessary to develop some relevant benchmarks, a set of norms for the undergraduate science departments covering infrastructure facilities, including space for classrooms, space and equipment for laboratories, workshops, consumable materials for a prescribed set of experiments; books and journals, and the number of teachers. It is necessary to lay down the norms against which the present institutional situation and processes can be assessed. Such studies will help the Commission to quantify the funds needed for development of undergraduate science education. The essential assistance needed for such studies could be provided by the Commission.

One of the main drawbacks in the system at present is there is no recognition or reward for good teaching. Research alone counts in the matter of career advancements. It is, therefore, necessary to evolve specific measures to encourage teachers to undertake projects in science education by way of design of innovative courses, new experiments, supplementary reading materials, question banks, testing techniques for which assistance may be provided, by the UGC. Proposals of this type should also be invited for the consideration of the Panels.

(3) Change of procedure for (selection) of research Fellow

There has been rapid increase in the number of fellowships awarded by various agencies for research. The UGC provides a substantial number of fellowships to universities. During the last 7 years, fellowships under the research projects are also being awarded. In a situation of acute competition for jobs, many M.Sc. who don't succeed in getting relevant employment often take up research as a temporary measure without serious commitment to academic or scientific pursuit. Parochial and sectarian considerations discourage mobility. Such factors certainly affect the quality of research output. This situation has to be remedied. Some checks and balances are required and details have to be worked out.

This apart, the rules and procedures in the university system act as constraints in prompt implementation of the research projects. The rotation of headships in many universities, where Readers and even Lecturers become head departments adversely affects the growth and development of the departments. The Panel recommended that rotation of headships may be confined only to professors, and where there is only one Professor to senior Readers. In a department having multiple Professorships, this may be tried among the professors, if the department as a whole feels the necessity. The Head of the department may work as Executive Officer aided by a committee of academic staff. Authority can be delegated to various staff members for specific tasks. The UGC is urged to give urgent consideration to this issue.

(4) Accountability in research:

Accountability in research has to be brought home to the Investigators. Where research scholars are concerned the Departments and Supervisors should ensure regularity of work and attendance. Research output depends in good measure on the time devoted to it by the scholars and supervisors. Progress reports have to be obtained every year. The second year's progress report has to be sent to the monitor. It was felt that the monitor should express his opinion by examining not only the paper work but also the facilities and working conditions. He should visit the research centre and interact with the researchers in order to arrive at a recommendation. Extensions beyond 3 years may be given for a limited period on the basis of the monitor's comments but projects have to be treated as time-bound projects. If work is to be continued for a longer period. Investigators can submit fresh projects for the Panel's consideration.

The Information System has to be modernised and strengthened in research. A suitable abstract/reference system should be set up and information with regard to on-going research should be centralised and analyzed for taking policy decisions.

It is also necessary that about a hundred copies of the Ph.D. thesis are brought out for circulation to the universities. One copy may be sent to the UGC for record. Obtaining copies of examiners reports requires further consideration but it can help in maintenance of standards in research. Some of the panels were of the view that synopsis of theses (100 copies) indicating objectives, methodology of work and new contributions made would suffice.

The system of appointment of examiners for evaluation of Ph.D. theses by the universities and conduct of viva also need consideration in depth.

(5) Research:

Most of the university departments have a number of staff with research qualifications but their infra-structure facilities by way of equipment and dust free laboratory building, supply of water/gas/electricity are often totally inadequate. Every department has to be supported to strengthen the laboratories and furnish them with the basic equipment. This is a matter of priority. Having done this, the motivated staff could request for research support in their areas of interest particularly in Basic Research- this is the primary

responsibility of the universities which should be encouraged and supported by the UGC. Other funding agencies are mostly concerned with applied work whereas UGC is the only funding agency to support Basic Research. The Panel recommended that the Commission may consider ways and means of obtaining a larger share of R & D funds out of the national resources since a much stronger base in the universities was visualized by the National Policy Resolution on Education.

/selected

The Panel felt that under the Cultural Exchange Program with developed countries, a planned approach is necessary so to link universities abroad with Indian Universities in areas of priority in research work (thrust areas). Research personnel have to be carefully selected and trained in these specific fields. The Panel may carefully identify these fields and Departments/Centres where they can most expeditiously develop.

Cooperation with other agencies has to be stepped up on the lines, prevailing in UGC-ISRC and UGC-VEC programmes. A number of university scientists are collaborating with industry but this is not widely known. The scope for further collaboration may be explored; essentially, cooperation with industry and other agencies has to be a two way traffic. Existing University-Industry linkages should be identified in different areas.

Besides, the above, some panels have made certain specific recommendations; as indicated below:

Biological Sciences Panel.

1. Workshop/study groups may be conducted every year to bring together the Principal Investigators in specific areas and other experts in related areas for discussion which will help in proper implementation of the research projects.
2. Application oriented research may be done in collaboration/consultation with the user agencies to increase more employability of the outgoing research students.
3. For dissemination of information some courier service may be provided so that the national facilities and regional libraries etc., could be utilised by universities/research institutions.

4. For effective implementation of the quality programmes, it should be impressed upon the universities to recruit the approved staff and purchase equipment provided under various schemes of the UGC within reasonable time, otherwise the assistance may be withdrawn.
5. There should be some provision for the replenishment of the obsolete equipment.

Chemistry Panel.

1. Interaction of the college and university teachers with distinguished scientists including foreign scientists has to be encouraged through seminars. This would give a broad exposure and a real training to the teachers even at the highest level.
2. Projects related to research in science education innovative teaching must also be encouraged and funded adequately.

Geosciences Panel.

The Panel felt that M.Phil programme under Faculty Improvement Programme for college teachers should concentrate on course contents, methods of teaching and testing which are vital for improvement of standards in teaching, as distinguished from M.Phil for M.Sc.s for whom this is essentially a pre-requisite for Ph.D.

Mathematics Panel.

1. The Panel felt the need for bringing together research workers in specific areas at annual seminars/symposia/meetings.
2. Circulation of symposia, Ph.D. theses to the university departments may be done on a regular basis.
3. Wide publicity be given by the UGC to the various recommendations made by the panels, committees of the UGC preferably as handouts in the newspapers, periodically. Such recommendations may also be sent to the Heads of Departments in the universities. Communication barrier in this regard has to be broken.



The Panel also suggested that the UCC guidelines on various schemes/quality programmes be sent to the universities, obligating them to put these items before the university bodies for deliberation. Once the initial resistance is broken, it would be possible to percolate the information to the grassroots.

Every university should set up science education units/committees which could periodically consider various aspects of science education. As a follow up of the regional seminars on science education (COSIP), such units/committees could be set up in every university/state. With such a network, it would be possible to have a widespread coverage over the entire country. Through periodical review, the progress would be fed back to the panels in UCC. Such a mechanism at the university level is likely to create a favourable impact on the Board of Studies.

The Panel recommended that the books, reading materials prepared by the various university Leadership Projects (ULPs) may be screened by the Panel from which quality books and other materials be selected for mass production so as to make them available on a countrywide basis.

The matter is placed before the Commission.

CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

- No.4.02: To consider the recommendation of the Panel on Sociology regarding the need for a survey of M.Phil programmes in different universities.

-:-

The UGC Panel on Sociology at its meeting held on 25th November, 1982 while considering the various items referred to it, interalia made a reference to the following:-

- a) varying standards of the M.Phil degree in different universities;
- b) sub-viable colleges offering post-graduate courses in Sociology;
- c) lack of efforts to enrich courses after the introduction of 10+2 system of education;
- d) need for augmenting library resources.

The Panel suggested that a research project be undertaken on the survey of M.Phil programmes in different universities including the objective of the courses, duration and contents, dissertation requirements etc. It was agreed that the proposed survey may be assigned to a university department for which financial support may be provided by the Commission.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

No.F.23-6/82(HR.-II)

EO(HR.-II)/JS(HR)



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No.4.03 : To consider the suggestions of the Panel  
on Commerce.

--:-

The Commission at its meeting held on 23rd February, 1982 (Item No.4.11) considered the recommendation of the Panel on Commerce regarding the adoption of the multi-department approach and was of the view that while there could be no objection to a single department faculty, if a university so desires it could have more than one department in such a faculty depending upon the academic needs and taking into account the stage of development of the area concerned. The views of the Commission were brought to the notice of the Panel on Commerce at its meeting held on 17-11-1982. The Panel has suggested that the Commission may be requested to consider its decision and the words "and taking into account the stage of development of the area concerned" may be deleted.

Accordingly, the matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

No.F.23-1/82(HR-II)

( EO(HR-II)/JS(HR) )



CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No.4.04 : To consider the suggestion of the Economics Panel regarding the nomination of experts for major research projects.

-:-

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 2nd August/3rd September, 1982 agreed that the procedure for consideration of major research projects may be as follows :-

- (a) All major research proposals may be referred to two experts for their advice in the matter.
- (b) On receipt of both referee comments, major research projects involving an annual expenditure of less than Rs.20,000/- may be considered by the Chairman/Vice-Chairman, for a decision regarding acceptance or otherwise. The matter may be reported to the panels concerned at the following meeting.
- (c) Major research projects involving an expenditure of over Rs.20,000 per annum, may be put up to the panels, with such referee comments as have been received, for their consideration and recommendation. The recommendations will be put up to the Chairman/Vice-Chairman for final decision.
- (d) Each project involving a total expenditure of Rs.2 lakhs or more will be placed before the Commission for approval together with the recommendation of the panel.

It was also agreed that each panel may be requested to suggest a list of experts in the subject together with their areas of specialization in order that the major research projects may be referred to experts from out of this list after obtaining the approval of the Vice-Chairman/Chairman. Earlier, the practice was to request the convenors of the panel to suggest 3 names of experts but in some cases it was found that this procedure resulted in inordinate delays.

While all other panels in the humanities and social sciences have noted the revised procedure of the Commission, the Economics Panel has suggested that the names of experts

should be suggested by the convenor of the panel. The convenor may be requested to give suitable names within 3-4 weeks, failing which the experts may be nominated by the Commission's office.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

No.F.23-2/82(HR-II)

EO(HR-II)/JS(HR)

.....

Meeting :

Dated : 21st 11

Item No. 4.05 : To consider the recommendations of the Regional Conferences on Science Education regarding the starting of Journals in Science Subjects

...

The Standing Committee for College Science Improvement Programme (COSIP) at its meeting held on August, 24, 1982 suggested that Journals on Science Education may be started in order to disseminate innovative methods of learning, new knowledge and acquaintance of frontiers on scientific developments. This recommendation was considered by the Commission at its meeting held on October 19, 1982 vide Item No. 4.05. The Commission felt that the question whether a single journal for all science education subjects or separate journals for each major subject may be published and also the question of periodicity may be examined. Such journals should, however, aim to become self-supporting over the period of three years.

This question of starting journals was considered in details at the Regional Conferences on Science Education held recently in Chandigarh, Madurai, Ranchi and Poona Universities. In these conferences a large number of teachers were of the view that a journal devoted to education in each of the science subject like, "the Physics Teacher" or "Journal of Chemical Education" would be very useful and would serve a means for communicating innovatives in teaching and also to serve as a forum for discussion on science education problems in each subject.

A committee examined the details of starting of such journals in Physics, Chemistry, Biological Sciences and Mathematics. The general pattern of contents in these journals would be as illustrated below:-

1. Selected theme articles on science education.
2. Articles from other science educational journals.
3. Digest of articles and selected bibliography.
4. Information on teaching materials developed indigenously and their use in science education (like equipment, software, books, laboratory and teacher guides, teaching aids etc.).
5. Software developed internationally and which could be of use to Science Education in India.

...2/-



6. Information on scientific instruments, their cost and new experiments for laboratory exercises.
7. Innovations in creative teaching methods and evaluation.

The sub-committee has also made some recommendations regarding the technical details, modus operandi, financial implications and raising of financial resources. The committee also made the following suggestions:-

- a. It may be better to coordinate the Printing activities of all the four journals at one centre.
- b. It may also be advisable to involve one commercial firm to collect the advertisements for all the journals.
- c. The subscription to the journal in each of the centres can be fixed at Rs.75/-per year. This brings an involvement of Rs.300/-per institution per year. This can be met out of the grants which the UGC gives to colleges.
- d. The issue of involving various centres for taking up the responsibility of bringing out the journal was discussed at length. As regards the centre that could undertake this activity, the following suggestions were made for each of the subject groups:
  - i. Physics Department of Physics, University of Poona, Pune.
  - ii. Chemistry It was suggested that we make an approach to Prof.C.N.R.Rao, to take up the responsibility.
  - iii. Biology School of Biological Sciences, Kamraj University, Madurai.
  - iv. Mathematics Several suggestions were made and they are under consideration.

Based on some quotations obtained, the Committee also worked out the financial implications for publication of each such journal and the supporting facilities to be created in each of the 4 centres. There are as given below

Non-Recurring

- a) Office equipment Rs.20,000/-





Annexure I to item No. 4.05

A NOTE ON SUBJECT WISE SCIENCE EDUCATION  
JOURNALS

...

The Regional Conferences on Science Education held at Chandigarh as well as Madurai reiterated the following among a large number of teachers, that a journal devoted to Education in each of the science subjects, like "The Physics Teacher" would be very useful and would serve as a means of communicating innovations in teaching and also serve as a forum for discussion.

With this in view a small committee went into details of the mechanics of starting such a series of Journals-in Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Mathematics-and the following are the suggestions of this committee:

A Technical:

a Technical details of the journal:

Size of the journal-approx. 28x20cm  
(equivalent to the Physics Teacher)

b. Number of pages- 54 to 64

c. It is expected that the lay-out and printing be done to the standard of any international journal.

d. This would require photo-type printing facility.

B. Modus Operandi

a The Editorial Committee of 5 teachers would be formed for each of the subjects.

b. The task of co-ordinating the activity would be given to different centres for each subject.

c. It is suggested that the following staff from the administrative point of view be given on a permanent basis.

a. Editor

b. Stenographer

c. Artist-cum-publication assistance

...2/-

- C. The frequency of the journal should be Quarterly.
- D. The Editorial Committee may meet 4 times a year before the issue of the Journal.
- E. A certain amount infra-structure, such as office equipment be given to each of the 'Publication Centre'.
- F. The International journals dealing with science, education, in each subject, be subscribed for each of the 'Publication Centre'.

G. Financial Implication :

a. Non-recurring :

a. Office equipment Rs.20,000.00

Recurring -per annum

a. Staff salaries  
Editor in the scale of Rs.18,000.00  
(700-40-1100-50-1600)

Stenographer Rs.12,000.00

Artist-cum-Publication Assistant Rs.12,000.00

b. Contingent expenses Rs.10,000.00

c. Expenses towards the meetings of the Editorial Committee. Rs.25,000.00

d. Printing charges-2000 copies per issues (2000x4) Rs.80,000.00

H. Raising of financial resources

The UGC will have to provide financial assistance initially, for the establishment of infra-structure and starting of journals. However, it is expected that the journal will become self-supporting in a few years. This self-sufficiency could come since.

- a. about 33% of the space is to be given for advertisement
- b. about 2000 colleges to whom the UGC gives grants in one form or the other would automatically become subscribers.

- c. many other institutions who are not directly involved in education will eventually become subscribers. Further, it is expected that if the quality of the journal is maintained at an international standard, many institutions in Africa and other developing countries would eventually subscribe such journals.

I. Suggestions

- a. It may be better to co-ordinate the printing activity of all the four journals at one Centre.
- b. It may also be advisable to involve one commercial firm to collect the advertisements for all the journals.
- c. The subscription to the journal in each of the subjects can be fixed at Rs.75/-per year. This brings an involvement of Rs.300/-per institution per year. This can be met out of the grant which the UGC gives to each of the colléges.
- d. The issue of involving various centres for taking up the responsibility of bringing the journal was discussed in length. As regards the centre that could undertake this activity, the following suggestions were made for each of the subject journals.
- |      |             |   |
|------|-------------|---|
| i.   | Physics     | Department of Physics, University of Poona, Pune.   |
| ii.  | Chemistry   | It was suggested that we make an approach to Professor C.N.R.Rao to take up the responsibility. |
| iii. | Biology     | School of Biological Sciences, Madurai Kamraj University, Madurai.                              |
| iv.  | Mathematics | Several suggestions were made and they are under consideration.                                 |

----



Confidential

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983.

Item No. 4.06 To consider the recommendations of the Expert Committee to the Department of Zoology, Bangalore University for participation in Special Assistance Programme.

.....

In accordance with the recommendations of the Standing Committee for the programme of Centres of Advanced Study and Special Assistance to selected Departments, accepted by the Commission in its meeting held on 2nd August, 1982 (Item No. 4.08), a committee of experts constituted to examine the present status of development of teaching and research in the Department of Zoology, Bangalore University and its suitability for participation in one of the Special Assistance Programmes in thrust area of importance, visited the department for the purpose on 22nd - 24th January, 1983. The following were presents-

1. Prof. V.C. Shah  
Gujarat University.
2. Prof. S.R.V. Rao,  
Delhi University.
3. Prof. S.P. Modak,  
Poona University
- and 4. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan,  
Additional Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.

The Committee noted that the Department of Zoology, over the last 10 years, has developed into a major school of research and training in the field of cytogenetics, and engaged in important R&D work related to the mosquito Cytogenetics and Silkworm Cytogenetics. It has also added the field of Human Cytogenetics with the cooperation of the local general hospitals, particularly with a view to diagnostic work on congenital anomalies in the human population.

In view of the necessary infrastructural facilities including sophisticated scientific equipment available for its teaching and research programmes, its research effort so far and implementation of major projects the Cytogenetics Group represents a major viable group with potential for sustained research effort within the department of Zoology of Bangalore University. The committee hopes that it can develop into a school of Research in Cytogenetics and is capable of making significant contributions to this area of R&D importance in public health. The Committee has therefore recommended that the department of Zoology, Bangalore University as one of the departments suitable to participate in the Special Assistance Programme of University Grants Commission, as a Department of Special Assistance (DSA) over the next five years.

.....2/-



The Committee has also made the following financial recommendations regard to facilities to be made available for this purpose:-

<u>I. NON-RECURRING:</u>	<u>(Rupees in lakhs)</u>
(a) Alterations/additions to the laboratories and the Seminar room	1.0
(b) Equipment including Test equipment etc.	7.0
(c) Books & Journals	1.0.
<b>Total:</b>	<u>9.0</u>
<u>II. RECURRING:</u>	
(a) <u>Academic Staff</u>	
2 R + 1 L	Estimated expenditure Rs.1.25 lakhs per annum
2 Research Associates (Rs.1300/- & 800/-)	
3 Junior Research Fellows.	
(b) <u>Technical Staff.</u>	
One Animal House keeper	
One Tissue Culture Assistant.	
One Photo Artist	
(c) <u>Other items</u>	<u>(in lakhs)</u>
i) Working expenses	0.30 p.a.
ii) Field Work & Insectory	0.20 p.a.
iii) Books & Journals	0.10 p.a.
iv) Contingent expenditure	0.10 p.a.
v) Staff Training	0.10 p.a.
vi) Visiting Scientists	0.10 p.a.
<b>Total of a+vi =</b>	<u>2.15 p.a.</u>
(d) One National Seminar during the 5 year period	0.25 lakhs
(a) Estimated total. Recurring for 5 years.	10.05 lakhs
(b) Non Recurring.	<u>9.00 lakhs</u>
<b>Total Non-recurring &amp; Recurring.</b>	<u>19.05 lakhs</u>

A copy of the report of the Committee is placed as Annexure before the Commission for consideration.

Report of the Committee to the Department of Zoology, Bangalore University to consider its participation in Special Assistantance Programme

.....

In accordance with the recommendation of the UGC Standing Committee for the programmes of Centres of Advanced Study and Specil Assistance to selected Departments, accepted by the UGC, a Committee of Experts was appointed to examine the present state of development of teaching and research in the Department of Zoology, Bangalore University and its suitability for participation in one of the special Assistance Programmes in thrust area of impotence. The members of the Committee were the following:-

1. Prof. V.C. Shah,  
Gujarat University.
2. Prof. S.R.V. Rao,  
Delhi University.
3. Prof. S.P. Modak,  
Poona University.
4. Dr. E. Shankar Narayan,  
Additional Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the Bangalore University on 22nd-24th January, 1983. The Department of Zoology, Bangalore University had made available necessary background information relating to the facilities and academic programmes of the Department and also a specific programme of research to be undertaken in a major area in which it has developed facilities and competence over the last several years. The Committee, during its visit, inspected the facilities available both in the main campus and also at the Central College campus, examined the various teaching and research programmes currently in progress and had discussions with all the staff members with regard to the proposal of the Department. The Committee then had a detailed discussion with regard to the proposal submitted for undertaking a major research programme in the area of Cytogenetics, particularly Mosquito Cytogenetics. The Vice-Chancellor, Head of the Department and all the faculty members of the Department participated in these discussions.

The Department of Zoology, Bangalore University, which earlier functioned in the Central College, Bangalore as part of the Mysore University until 1962 has been well-known for its contributions in the fields of Cytology and Cytogenetics and Embryology for nearly 50 years. However, subsequent to the setting up of the Bangalore University, the Department of Zoology has grown in its facilities, staff and also academic programmes with the result that there exist at present five major areas of research besides 4 other areas of individual research effort. These include (a) Cytogenetics, (b) Reproduction Biology, (c) Fishery Biology, (d) Neurophysiology and (e) Eco-Physiology. The individual programmes are in the areas of Protozoology, Invertebrate Reproductive Physiology etc. Recently a State Government programme in sericulture, funded by the World Bank has been added as one of the major activities of the Department, particularly with reference to Silkworm Cytogenetics as an applied area of genetics. Accordingly, the Department over the last 10 years has developed into a major school of research and training in the field of Cytogenetics, and engaged in important R&D work related to the Mosquito Cytogenetics and Silkworm Cytogenetics. It has also added the field of Human Cytogenetics with the co-operation of the local general hospitals, particularly with a view to diagnostic work on congenital anomalies in the human population.

The present staff strength of the Department is 27 of which 6 positions including one post of Professor, one post of Reader and four Lecturers are to be filled up soon. Of these staff members - one Professor, two Readers and three Lecturers along with three post-doctoral fellows and 7 research fellows are in the field of Cytogenetics. The other groups generally have two or three staff members working as a group with a few research scholars. All these groups account together for about 50 research scholars working towards Ph.D or at post-doctoral level or on some of the projects funded by the various national and international agencies. The Department thus represents a school of active research in several areas of both academic importance as well as of R&D significance. It has also built up the necessary infrastructure facilities including sophisticated scientific equipment needed for its teaching and research programmes. The group in Cytogenetics is located in the Central College Campus whereas all the other teaching and research activities are undertaken in the main campus of the University at Jananabharthi. A number of teachers from colleges are also working for their M.Phil or Ph.D with the help of Faculty Improvement Programmes of the UGC.

During the last 10 years, the Cytogenetics Group has undertaken 10 major research projects, 4 each funded by the UGC and the ICMR and one each from the Department of Science & Technology and the INSA. Currently, two five-year programmes funded by the ICMR and the DST are in progress. The results of these research investigations have been published in over 50 publications in recognised journals. The Department also organized a National Seminar in November, 1976 on Mosquito Genetics to bring together the current research effort in this important area. So far, 12 research students have worked for their Ph.D Degrees on different aspects of Mosquito Genetics besides those working in other areas of Cytogenetics as well as other fields in the Department.

The above facts normally lead us to the conclusion that the Cytogenetics Group represents a major viable group with sustained research effort within the Department of Zoology of Bangalore University and has the essential potential to develop into a School of Research in Cytogenetics and capable of making significant contributions to this area of R&D importance in public health. The Group is also competent enough to obtain research funds, as heretofore, from other national agencies such as ICMR, DST etc. It also has a reasonable level of infrastructure facility of laboratories, scientific equipment, information resources and supporting technical staff. With the filling up of some of the vacant posts, the Department as well as of the Group in Cytogenetics would be able to make a greater research effort. In view of these considerations, the Committee considers the Department of Zoology, Bangalore University as one of the suitable Departments to participate in the Special Assistance Programmes of the UGC, as Department of Special Assistance (DSA) for the next five years.

In view of the above conclusion arrived at by the Committee, the Committee has discussed its major research programme and the requirements for implementing the same over the next five years. The research programme on Mosquito Genetics is of considerable significance keeping in view the general public health problems, resistance developed by the Mosquitos to the insecticides etc. and the resurgence of malaria in the recent years. Detailed studies on formal genetics, biochemical genetics and cytogenetics of important vector species are therefore both urgent and important. Isolation and genetics studies of morphological and bio-chemical mutant markers and also the bionomics of the vector species with particular reference to their seasonal prevalence resting and breeding places, feeding time, feeding habits, gonotrophic cycle, etc would yield more scientifically significant information as well as lead to specific biological and other control measures. Equally important are the studies related to the different kinds of chromosomal in relation to the polymorphism and other characterization of heterochromation in different strains of vector species with corrective studies on biochemical polymorphism. The research group has already made some important contributions over the past 10 years in each of these aspects of mosquito genetics.

The actual plan of work proposed by the Department is given below:-

(a) The project would undertake collections of Anopheles stephensi, A. fluviatilis, A. culicifacies, A. subpictus and Culex tritaeniorhynchus, required for various studies from selected places of South India to establish laboratory colonies.

(b) Cross-mating experiments of different strains of Anopheles stephensi, A. fluviatilis, A. culicifacies and A. subpictus would be undertaken to discover genetic isolating mechanisms, if any.

(c) Hybridization experiments of different species of Anopheles would be undertaken to test for the hybrid vigour, if any.

(d) The use of banding techniques of Giemsa-differential straining and fluorescence microscopy has been justified by their ability to differentiate different types of heterochromatin and to identify the cytological basis of the sex determining mechanism. Correct evaluation of the epidemiological parameters and control measures require accurate detection of interspecific differences and identification of sibling species if they are sympatric in distribution. A careful and detailed differential staining technique might throw some light on the cytochemical pattern as a means of interspecific differentiation.

(e) Chromosomal polymorphism originating from paracentric inversions are wide-spread among anopheline mosquitoes, and almost all species, even those closely related, appear to be differentiated by one or more fixed inversions which frequently overlap. Various types of chromosomal polymorphism, in natural populations of Anopheles stephensi, A. culicifacies, A. fluviatilis and A. subpictus will be undertaken. The study of inversion polymorphism, as applied to both field and laboratory populations of anophelines, would provide not only a better understanding the adaptive and evolutionary significance in classifying certain patterns of biological and morphological variability but would also help in correlating with the vectorial capacity of different species, even of different strains of the same species.

(f) There is a great need for more research in the formal genetics of anophelines and a similar need for biochemical marks can hardly be overemphasized. The marked improvement in recent years of techniques for protein separation has led to the discovery of numerous new polymorphisms in a large variety of organisms. The electrophoretic studies have greatly facilitated the study of various enzymes. Isozymes have been studied as possible genetic markers in mosquitoes point towards the existence of useful genetic markers. This technique may also serve as a useful tool in differentiating races and recognizing sympatric populations which may not be interbreeding in nature because of behavioural differences.

(g) The most pressing need in anopheline formal genetics is the establishment of more good markers in species which can be reared in large numbers in the laboratory. Therefore, efforts will be made to isolate morphological mutants and to construct linkage maps from the above species.

(h) There is paucity of relevant information on bionomics, ecology and behaviour of anopheline vectors. Hence, there is a great need for more information on extrinsic factors such as resting and oviposition habits, climatic cycle, humidity, urbanization, demestications, etc. and intrinsic factors like competitiveness, mating speed, mating duration fecundity, longevity etc. An insight into these baseline data would certainly help in evaluating any effective control measure.

It would be reasonable to expect that this actual plan of work can be adequately implemented and worthwhile results obtained over the next five years and as such the Committee would like to recommend this research plan as the core research effort of the group and as a Special Assistance Programme. The Group may, in addition, however, continue its work in the areas of human cytogenetics with special reference to genetic anomalies in human population and also genetics of silkworm with support from the World Bank resources through the State Government of Karnataka.

The proposals included by the Department indicated the requirements for the next five years and the Committee has considered these after taking into account the existing facilities and also the facilities likely to be created soon particularly with regard to staff positions etc. The Department currently has extensive laboratory facilities both in the Central College Campus as well as in the main Campus of the University and as such no laboratories would be required to be added; however, some of the existing laboratories would need to be specifically equipped for tissue culture, temperature control conditions, and other special needs essential for this kind of research programme. The Department would also like to convert one of the existing rooms into a Seminar Room with necessary audio-visual facilities so that it can organize group meeting to bring together research workers in this area for exchange of information etc. The Committee would like to recommend a sum of Rs.50,000/- for special needs of the laboratories and another Rs.50,000/- for equipping the Seminar Room in the Central College Campus.

The equipment requested by the Department at a total cost of about 19.7 lakhs has been examined and it was noted that an Electron Microscope facilities would soon become available from the World Bank sources under the sericulture programme. Similarly, it would not be necessary at this point of time to obtain an Amino-Acid Analyser. On the other hand, there is greater need for UV and Visible Spectro Photometer and accessories and several small items of equipment which have been included in the list. The Committee therefore, would like to recommend a sum of Rs.7 lakhs for scientific equipment and necessary accessories. The Department has access to the workshop facilities particularly the USIC for maintenance and repair of its equipment. It would, however, be necessary that the Department should obtain some essential tools and test equipment and a sum of Rs.25,000/- is included for this purpose, in the Equipment grant recommended above. A sum of Rs.1 lakh is recommended as non-recurring amount for augmenting its information resources by way journals and books.

As regards staff requirements, the Department has asked for a number of positions, but the Committee after due consideration is of the view that addition of two Readers - on each in the areas of (a) Biochemical Generics/Developmental Genetics and (b) Molecular Biology/Cell Biology and (c) one post of Lecturer in Biochemistry/Entomology are essential needed to strengthen the present group. The technical supporting positions required would relate to: one Animal House Keeper (Rs.250-400), one laboratory Assistant (Rs.340-750) trained in Tissue Culture methods and one Photo-artist (Rs.500-1000). These positions are to be filled in the scales for corresponding positions in the University.

In addition to these staff positions, the Committee recommends addition of two Research Associates at its post-doctoral level, one each at Rs.900/- and Rs.1300/- per months fixed; three Jr. Research Fellowships are also recommended. Provision may also be made for purposes of inviting for short periods research workers from other Institutions engaged in this area for purposes of interaction and a sum of Rs.10,000 per annum may be included in the budget.

p.t.c.

The other recurring expenses recommended by the committee would include:-

- (a) Working expenses including Chemicals, glassware etc. .. Rs.30,000 per annum
- (b) Field work and maintenance of Insectory .. Rs.20,000 per annum
- (c) Laboratory books and journals .. Rs.10,000 per annum
- (d) Contingent expenditure .. Rs.10,000 per annum

The Committee would also like to suggest a provision of Rs.10,000 per annum to enable the staff and research workers to obtain specialised training in other laboratories in India for short periods of 6 to 8 weeks each to acquaint themselves to newer techniques essential for this research plan.

Provision may be made for holding one National level symposium on Mosquito Genetics during 1985 to assess the present status of research and to plan for future activities, a sum of Rs.25,000 is recommended for this purpose.

The Committee would like to emphasize here that while the thrust area in Cytogenetics with Mosquito Genetics has been identified, any infrastructural facilities by way of equipment and specialised laboratories, library books and journals to be created would be available for use by all the staff requiring use of such facilities. The other groups in the Department may be encouraged to obtain support for specific research projects from UGC and other sources.

While recommending the above assistance to the Department and Special Assistance Programme, the Committee is confident that the Department of the University would implement this programme in accordance with the guidance and terms and conditions that may be prescribed by the UGC and the University would facilitate the implementation of the time bound programme with sufficient autonomy for a scientific programme. The Advisory Committee to be appointed as part of this programme, as per UGC guideline should continuously monitor and evaluate the outcome of this project.

p.t.o.



The Committee wishes to accord thanks to Prof. B.N. Chowdaiah, Head of the Department, other colleagues and also to the Vice-Chancellor and other University authorities for extending facilities for the work of this Committee.

Summary: of financial Recommendations (1983-88).

I. NR: (a)	alternations/additions to the Laboratories and the Seminar Room	..	1.0 lakh
(b)	Equipment including Test Equipment etc.	..	7.0 "
(c)	Books & journals	..	1.0 "
		..	<u>9.0 lakhs</u>

II. Recurring:

(a)	<u>Academic Staff:</u>	)	
	2 R = + 1 L	)	
	2 Res. Associates (Rs.1300/- & Rs.900/-)	)	Estimated Expenditure
	3 JRF	)	Rs.1.25 lakhs p.a.
(b)	<u>Technical Staff:</u>	)	
	One Animal House Keeper	)	
	One Tissue Culture Asst.	)	
	One Photo Artist.	)	
(c)	<u>Other Items:</u>		(in lakhs)
(i)	Working Expenses	..	0.30 p.a.
(ii)	Field work & insectory	..	0.20 p.a.
(iii)	Books & journals	..	0.10 p.a.
(iv)	Contingent Expr.	..	0.10 p.a.
(v)	Staff Training	..	0.10 p.a.
(vi)	Visiting Scientists	..	0.10 p.a.
			<u>0.90 p.a.</u> 2.15 p.a.
(d)	One National Seminar during the 5-Year period	..	0.25 lakh

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No.4.07 : To receive the report of the committee appointed by the Commission to assess the working of the Centre of Area Studies, Jadavpur University, Calcutta and also to make recommendations with regard to its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84.

-:-

The University Grants Commission in the light of the commendations of the standing advisory committee on Area Studies, had appointed a committee to assess the working of the Centre of Area Studies, Jadavpur University, Calcutta and also assess its requirements for the five year period beginning 1983-84. The committee visited the centre on 19th January, 1983. The committee had detailed discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, Director and faculty members of the Centre and Department of International Relations. The committee also met the heads of some of the departments of Social Sciences. The committee visited the Library of the centre. A copy of the report of the committee is enclosed (Appendix).

The committee is generally not satisfied with the present arrangements for the development of Area Studies programme. The main observations/recommendations of the committee are given below :-

The programme does not have any specific identity of its own and the centre is an integral part of the Department of International Relations. Although some research projects on Malaysia and Indonesia have been taken up, the main thrust of the optional papers included in the course on International Relations at M.A. level is not on Malaysia and Indonesia. There is also no optional paper on either of the two countries dealing with their history, social, economic, political and other problems.

The facilities provided to the centre during the Fifth plan period have not been utilised fully. The professorship has not been filled because of an injunction from the High Court. One post of Reader and three posts of lecturers provided for languages are also vacant.

There is no co-ordination committee for the programme in the university although the guidelines laid by the Commission for the development of the

Area Studies Programme provide for such a committee.

4. The programme would not develop further if the centre remains an integral part of the department of International Relations of the University. Steps therefore, should be taken to delink the Area Studies Programme from the Department of International Relations and the university may establish an independent autonomous multi-disciplinary centre having a statutory status of its own in the university set up, as other departments.
5. There should be close co-ordination between the centre and the inter-acting discipline departments and the faculty of the centre should have an opportunity to concurrently participate in teaching.
6. The centre may have its own M.Phil. and Ph.D. programmes but the core courses with regard to these programmes should be covered in the discipline departments. Wherever necessary the candidate may be given a co-supervisor from the concerned teaching department.
7. The university may consider introducing optional papers on the assigned area at post-graduate level in the social science discipline departments interacting with the centre so as to encourage the study of problems relating to the area and also to provide a catchment area for the centre.
8. Research studies should be conducted in an inter-disciplinary perspective rather than different disciplines engaging in independent research so that an integrated view of the society's main problems can emerge.
9. Fellowships provided to the centre should be awarded to only those scholars who work on problems relating to the assigned areas. These fellowships should be advertised at the national level so as to provide an All India character to the programme.
10. In the interest of the proper co-ordination of the area studies programme, the Vice-Chancellor may set up an inter-departmental advisory committee as provided in the guidelines.
11. Efforts should be made to strengthen the teaching of the languages of the assigned area in the centre and the university may recruit such scholars whose primary commitment would be to the teaching of the language concerned.

The committee has recommended the following additional staff and facilities for the five year period beginning 1983-84 on the specific condition that the university accepts the revised guidelines of the area studies programme and the above suggestions made by the committee :-

1. Professor	- 1 (For Studies in Indonesia/Malaysia)
2. Reader	- 1
3. Lecturers	- 2
4. Lecturer	- 1 (In Malay Language)
5. Research Associates	- 2
6. Jr. Research Fellowships	- 5
7. Language traing of teachers	- Rs. 50,000/-
8. Library books & journals	- Rs.1,50,000/-
9. Field Work	- Rs.2,00,000/-
10. Visiting scholars	- Rs. 25,000/-
11. Seminars	- Rs. 20,000/-
12. Publications	- Rs. 25,000/-
13. Equipment	- Rs. 25,000/-
14. Contingencies	- Rs. 15,000/- p.a.

The UGC at its meeting held on 20th October, 1981 considered the recommendations of the committee set up to assess the requirements of universities for administrative, ministerial and library staff for their area studies centres and accepted its recommendations. The Commission desired that the proposals of the universities for administrative staff and library staff for the area studies centres may be examined in the light of the recommendations of the committee. As far as the administrative staff is concerned, this committee recommended that each area studies centre should have a senior stenographer to be attached to the Director of the centre who apart from providing stenographic assistance should also look after the office correspondence relating to the centre and that each centre may be provided with one or two L.D.Cs/Typists to look after the work of the centre as well as the library, apart from a peon. These requirements

-: 4 :-

would be examined after the university has set up the centre.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

No.F.26-8/82(CE-I)

US(CE)/DS(CE)

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

The University Grants Commission had appointed a committee with the following members to assess the working of Centre of Area Studies in Jadavpur University, Calcutta also to make recommendations with regard to its requirements the five-year period beginning 1983-84:

1. Prof. V.P.Dutt,  
Department of Chinese and  
Japanese Studies,  
Delhi University.
2. Prof. Indra Dev,  
Department of Sociology,  
Ravi Shankar University.
3. Prof. Surindra Chopra,  
Department of Political Science,  
Guru Nanak Dev University,  
Amritsar.
4. Prof. R.K.Mehrotra,  
Department of Economics,  
Dibrugarh University.
5. Shri L.R.Mal,  
Deputy Secretary  
University Grants Commission.

The Committee visited the Centre on 19th January, 1983. R.K.Mehrotra, however, could not join the Committee. The committee held discussions with the Vice-Chancellor, the Director and Faculty members of the Centre and Department of International Relations. The Committee also meet the heads of of the Departments of Social Sciences, The Committee visited the library of the Centre.

ground:

A UGC Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B.Shiva Rao, visited the University in 1966 to consider the possibility developing a programme of Area Studies relating to the States a erstwhile Indo-China and Phillipinee. The Jadavpur University started the Area Studies programme relating to South Asian countries in 1967 under the auspices of its Department of International Relations which had the Faculty resources to undertake such a programme. The Department had concentrating on South-East Asian Studies for some time it had also competent teachers who had specialised on

problems of Indonesia and Malaysia. On the recommendations of the Shiva Rao Committee, the Commission provided the following facilities:

1. One Reader in Sociology.
2. Two lecturerships - one for Economics and one for Political Science.
3. Three lecturerships in Languages- Burmese, Thai and Bhasa Indonesia.
4. Three Junior Research Fellowships.
5. One documentation Officer.
6. One Junior Stenographer.

Another Committee of the U.G.C. reviewed the Area Studies Programme of Jadavpur University in August, 1983. This Committee noticed that the Area Studies programme of the University did not involve other Social Science disciplines. It also noted that even though the Department of International Relations was concerned, with this programme, certain common subjects like the History of Political Thought was taught not only by the Department of International Relations but also by Department of History. The Committee felt that the Area Studies programme by its very nature, has to be an inter-disciplinary activity as the main purpose of this programme is to produce a band of competent scholars who will be continuously engaged in the study, examination and assessment of the Principal, contemporary developments in the specified areas from the point of larger national interests of the country. It is not possible to understand or interpret problems of another society without dwelling into its history and culture, its sociology and Politico-economic evolution. The Committee recommended that all the disciplines should be gradually involved into a co-ordinated and concerted effort to study different aspects of social change in the area concerned. The Report of this Committee was considered by the Standing Advisory Committee of Area Studies in October, 1974. This Committee desired that the Centre may concentrate its studies and research Primarily on Indonesia and to some extent on Thailand and Burma. Bangladesh may be left out of the purview of the Centre for the present. If, however, there is a definite time bound research project on Bangladesh, it could be considered on merit. The focus of studies should be international affairs which is the special competence of the Department of International Relations of the University. The Commission again reviewed the position and decided that while the main emphasis of the programme in the Centre should be on Indonesia/Malaysia, programmes relating

Burma and Thailand should be taken as incidental studies. The Commission also recommended that the Jadavpur University may take up studies on Phillipines also.

For the 5th Plan period (extended upto 1982-83), the Commission agreed to provide the following facilities to the University for its Area Studies programme:

Professor	- 1 (For studies in Indonesia/Malaysia).
Reader	- 1 (The specialisation of the incumbent should be such that there is no duplication of area).
Senior Research Fellowship	- 1
Junior Research Fellowships	- 4
Books, Micro-Films and published documents, etc.	- Rs. 1,00,000/-
Visiting Scholars	- Rs. 20,000/-
Seminars	- Rs. 10,000/-
Publications	- Rs. 50,000/-
Field Work	- Rs. 30,000/-
Contingencies	- Rs. 12,000/- per annum

In addition to the above, the Commission also allocated 1,00,000/- to the Centre for the purchase of books and journals fifty man days for the visit of scholars abroad for field work from out of Ford Foundation assistance for the development of Area Studies programme.

Present Position:

During the discussions with Director and Faculty of the Centre, the following were brought out:

The Centre does not have an identity of its own but is an integral part of the Department of International Relations.

The Department offers two optional papers in the Master of Arts' Course in International Relations on South-East Asia - one on Sociology and Economics of South-East Asia and second on contemporary political Developments in



South-East Asia, (Indonesia, Malaysia, Singapore, Thailand, Burma and Phillipines). In additions, the Department also offers a paper on Bhasa Indonesia as an optional subject. In M.Phil Course, a course on Regionalism in Sough East Asia is offered as a part of Course in International Relations. The following research topics have been taken up for Ph.D. programme:

- i) Malaysia/Singapore Relations 1965-76.
  - ii) Malaysia's attitude towards Soviet Union 1967-76.
  - iii) Soviet Attitude towards ASEAN 1967-79.
  - iv) Some aspects of Indo-Burma Relations.
3. Against the total positions sanctioned for the Area Studies programme since its inception, the University has not been able to fill up the position of Professor on account of injunction in the High Court of Calcutta. Of the two Readerships available, only one is in position and the second post is vacant. Three positions of lecturer provided for languages are also lying vacant although these positions were filled for some time. Two lecturers available for the programme are in Economics and Sociology.
  4. The present syllabus of the Department of International Relations does not encourage area studies as visualised in the programme. It emphasises International Relations only.
  5. The facilities for teaching the languages of the areas assigned are inadequate and need to be strengthened.
  6. The allocation made available for field work of Faculty and research scholars is not adequate and needs to be augmented.
  7. The space provided for the Centre is not adequate.
  8. The fellowships provided for the Area Studies programme should be awarded to such scholars who are working on the assigned area/country.

Observations and Recommendations:

The Committee is not satisfied with the present arrangements for the development of the Area Studies programme in Jadavpur University. The programme does not have any specific identity of its own. The development of Malaysian/Indonesian Studies does not seem to have been given sufficient consideration. Although

Some research projects on Malaysia and Indonesia have been taken, the main thrust of the two optional papers included in the course on International Relations at MA level is not on Malaysia and Indonesia. There is no optional paper on either of these two countries dealing exclusively with their history, social, economic, political and other problems.

The facilities provided to the University for the Area Studies programme since its inception do not seem to have been utilised fully. There is hardly any interaction with other Social-Sciences Departments of the University. The present arrangements for the Area Studies Programme are do not conducive to its development and unless corrective measures are taken, the Committee feels, it would not be possible for the programme to develop in its proper perspective. Keeping in view the basic concept of the Area Studies programme, as visualised by the University Grants Commission, the Committee feels that the Area Studies programme would not be able to develop further if it remains an integral part of the Department of International Relations of the University as at present. As already pointed out by an earlier Committee, the programme has to be interdisciplinary which should provide greater insight into the history, culture, civilisation, economy, geography and politics of the assigned region. The programme should be developed in a well-coordinated manner by involving the Departments of Economics, Geography, Sociology, Political Sciences, History and International Relations. It should provide for the mobility of teachers from the Centre to the discipline departments and vice versa. Effective steps should, therefore, be taken to link the Area Studies Programme from the Department of International Relations and the University may establish an independent autonomous multi-disciplinary Centre having a statutory status of its own in the University set up as other departments. Such an arrangement, the Committee feels, will improve its overall efficiency, enhance the academic status of the programme and result in securing cooperation from other disciplines in Social Sciences. The positions sanctioned for the Area Studies Programme since its inception should be transferred to this Centre.

Considering that teaching and research are complementary activities, the Committee is of the view that the Faculty of the proposed Centre should have an opportunity to concurrently participate in teaching. This could be accomplished in two ways - through the Centre developing its own teaching programme and through its members being associated with teaching in their basic disciplines. The Centre could have its own M.Phil and Ph.D. programmes but the core courses with regard to these programmes should be covered in the discipline departments. The degree, it is understood, would be awarded in the basis discipline in which the candidate belongs. Wherever necessary the candidate should be given a co-supervisor from the concerned teaching deptt. The

University may also consider introduction optional papers on the assigned area at Post-graduate level in the Social Sciences discipline departments interacting with the Centre so as to encourage the study of problems relating to the area and also to provide a catchment area for the Centre. Research Studies should be conducted in an inter-disciplinary perspective rather than different disciplines engaging in independent research so that an integrated view of the society's main problems can emerge. The Committee, during its discussions with the Heads of the Social Sciences Departments, was assured of their cooperation in developing the programme in its proper perspective.

The fellowships provided to the Centre should be awarded to only those scholars who work on problems relating in the assigned areas. These fellowships should be advertised at the national level so as to provide an All-India character to the programme.

There is no coordinating committee for the programme in University although the guidelines laid by the Commission for the development of the Area Studies programme provided for such a Committee. The Committee strongly recommends that in the interest of proper coordination of the Area Studies programme, the Vice-Chancellor may set up an inter-departmental Advisory Committee in consultation with the Director of the Centre who may be its convener. The Committee may consist of, besides the Director of the Centre, representatives of connected Social Sciences Departments of the University and not more than three experts from outside the University.

At present the books and other material acquired by the University with assistance from the University Grants Commission for the Area Studies programme are kept in the library of the Department of International Relations. The proposed Centre should have a library of its own and the material acquired should be transferred to this library.

Language being an essential ingredient of the Area Studies programme, every effort should be made to strengthen the teaching of languages of the assigned areas. The University should take immediate steps to fill the positions of the lecturers provided for languages who, if necessary, may be sent for training to the concerned area. The University may recruit such scholars for this purpose whose primary commitment would be to the teaching of the language concerned.

Keeping in view the above recommendations for developing the Centre into an independent multi-disciplinary Centre and the perspectives outlined above, the Committee recommends that the following facilities may be provided to the proposed Centre for the five-year period beginning 1983-84:

1. Professor	- 1 (For studies in Indonesia/Malaysia).
2. Reader	- 1
3. Lecturers	- 2
4. Lecturer	- 1 (In Malay Language)
5. Research Associates	- 2
6. Jr. Research Fellowships	- 5
7. Language training of teachers	- Rs. 50,000/-
8. Library books & journals	- Rs. 1,50,000/-
9. Field Work	- Rs. 2,00,000/-
10. Visiting scholars	- Rs. 25,000/-
11. Seminars	- Rs. 20,000/-
12. Publications	- Rs. 25,000/-
13. Equipment	- Rs. 25,000/-
14. Contingencies	- Rs. 15,000/- per annum.

The Professorship sanctioned for the Fifth Plan period, the Committee understands, would lapse by the end of March, 1983 as the University has not been able to fill up the position. The Committee has, therefore, recommended the post of Professorship be sanctioned again. The Committee also recommends that while filling up faculty positions, as recommended above, the University may ensure that all participating disciplines are properly represented. The University may also ensure that while acquiring research material, all major disciplines with which it has to deal, are equitably represented so as to ensure balanced development of the Centre. The above facilities are

being recommended on the specific condition that the University accepts the revised UGC guidelines for the development of the Area Studies programme and the suggestions made above.

The Committee noted that the University Grants Commission is separately considering the requirements of the Centre of the Area Studies for administration and library staff and as such is not making any recommendation in this behalf.

The Committee places on record its gratitude to the Vice-Chancellor, the Heads of the Departments of Social Sciences and the faculty of the Department of International Relations for the courtesy shown to them and the facilities provided during the course of their visit to the University.

.....

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No. 4.08 : To consider the recommendations made by the Committee appointed by the Commission to review the conditions of M.Phil/Ph.D. Programmes

...

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 19th October, 1982 while considering the Report of the Review Committee on Teacher Fellowships Scheme inter-alia desired that the conditions prescribed by the Commission to enable universities to institute M.Phil/Ph.D. Programmes may be reviewed with a view to providing flexibility to organise these courses wherever necessary without detriment to the academic standards on a part time basis. In such cases, it may not be necessary either to provide for Living Expense Allowance or payment of substitutes salary but any other unavoidable incidental expenditure involved could be considered on the merit of each case (item No. 4.02).

In pursuance of the above decision of the Commission, a Committee was constituted to review the existing guidelines for introduction of M.Phil courses and also to make provision to organise these courses on a part time basis. A copy of the existing guidelines circulated to the universities/colleges for introduction of M.Phil courses is attached as Annexure-I.

The above Committee met on 7th March, 1983 in the UGC office. The Committee first reviewed, in general, the working of the full-time M.Phil courses already instituted in universities and colleges according to the guidelines circulated to the universities for introduction of M.Phil courses. The Committee, keeping in view the general assessment of the full-time M.Phil Programme, felt that it is the time now for reviewing and modifying suitably the existing guidelines for the introduction of M.Phil Programme to make a provision for introducing part-time M.Phil courses also.

The Committee discussed, in detail, and modified the existing guidelines for introduction of M.Phil courses in universities/colleges while making provision for introducing the M.Phil courses on part-time basis. The minutes of the meeting of the Committee is enclosed as Annexure-II.

The recommendations/modifications wherever made by the Committee are given as under:-

Existing Guidelines

Recommended Modifications

1. Objectives

i) The M.Phil degree should be looked upon as the first research degree whose components will be course work as well as research work. It would provide facilities for undertaking research. Whenever possible training would be provided in research methodology.

The M.Phil degree should be looked upon as the first research degree whose components will be course work as well as research work. It would provide facilities for undertaking research. Training should be provided in research methodology.

ii) The M.Phil degree will also provide an opportunity to candidates to proceed to the second research degree, viz. Ph.D., it being understood that the research work done for M.Phil degree could be incorporated for the research work for Ph.D. degree. Ordinarily, candidates who desire to pursue research would first be admitted to M.Phil course. Only those will be permitted to proceed for the second research degree (Ph.D) who have either obtained an M.Phil degree or has given satisfactory evidence of having attained equivalent level of proficiency.

The M.Phil degree will also provide an opportunity to candidates to proceed to the second research degree, viz. Ph.D. it being understood that the research work done for M.Phil degree could be incorporated for the research work for Ph.D. degree. Normally, those who will be permitted to proceed for the second research degree (Ph.D) who have obtained an M.Phil degree. However, in case of students who have either given satisfactory evidence of having attained equivalent level of proficiency or have done their Master's degree with a dissertation may also be permitted to proceed directly for Ph.D.

2. Contents

ii) The M.Phil students may be required to take a number of courses which should not normally exceed four to be proscribed by the department concerned. Apart from or in lieu of some of these courses, other courses for the M.Phil may be proscribed according to individual needs. Students may be encouraged to take course in allied subjects including languages, wherever possible.

The M.Phil students may be required to take a number of courses which should not normally exceed four to be proscribed by the department concerned. Apart from or in lieu of some of these courses other courses for the M.Phil may be proscribed according to individual needs. Student may be encouraged to take courses in allied

### Guidelines

### Recommended Modifications

subjects including languages required for the study of the subjects.

#### Duration

Duration of the M.Phil courses should be generally two semesters (academic year) with permission to complete the dissertation subsequently either as a regular candidate or as an ex-student, in the maximum period of four semesters.

The duration of M.Phil courses should generally be two semesters (one academic year) in case of full time students and three semesters in case of part-time students with permission to complete the dissertation subsequently as a regular/part-time candidate or as an ex-student within the maximum period of four semesters for full-time students and five semesters for part time students.

#### Evaluation

It would be desirable if the course work and the performance at the seminars are evaluated as a continuous process. The evaluation of the performance of students in M.Phil courses shall be done by the course-in-charge and the credit value of a course, distribution of credits in each course to different components of performance, such as through term paper, review essays, oral presentation or viva-voce etc., should be spelt out in each course at the beginning of the semester. Dissertation based on project/design work should be evaluated separately.

It would be desirable if the course work and the performance at the seminars are evaluated as a continuous process. The evaluation of the performance of students in M.Phil courses shall be done by the course-in-charge and the credit value of a course, distribution of credits in each course to different components of performance, such as through term paper, review essays, oral presentation or viva-voce etc., should be spelt out in each course at the beginning of the semester and it should clearly be indicated in the prospectus/syllabus/course of study with programme and circulated to the students. The dissertation based on project/design work should be evaluated separately.



Existing Guidelines

Normally, the students on evaluation (both course as well as dissertation) should be placed either in grade-A or grade -B for the award of the M.Phil degree. Students placed in Grade-A only may be allowed to proceed for work towards a Ph.D. degree.

5. Administration of M.Phil Degree Programme

i) M.Phil Programme should be instituted in universities having strong teaching departments in the concerned disciplines.

ii) The M.Phil Committee will draw the syllabus for the courses.

6. Academic Staff & Organisation

For the introduction of M.Phil course, a university department should have atleast six teachers (including one Professor and two Readers) with a minimum of 5 years postgraduate teaching/research experience and a Ph.D. or equivalent published work. In colleges efforts may be made to introduce M.Phil courses on a cooperative basis, involving colleges with good standards. Normally, not more than 2-3 M.Phil students should be assigned to any individual teacher for purpose of guiding their dissertation work.

Recommended Modifications

Normally, the students on evaluation (both courses as well as dissertation) should be placed either in Grade-A or Grade-B for the award of the M.Phil. Students placed in Grade-A only may be allowed to proceed for work towards a Ph.D. degree.

M.Phil Programme should be instituted in universities having good teaching and research departments in the concerned disciplines.

The M.Phil Committee will draw the syllabus for the courses including the system of evaluation.

For the introduction of M.Phil course, a university department should have atleast six teachers (including one Professor and two Readers) with a minimum of five years postgraduate teaching/research experience and a Ph.D. or equivalent published work. However, if the existing staff position falls below the above requirement, well qualified part-time staff engaged to run only the M.Phil course may be taken into account for fulfilling the conditions regarding the minimum staff requirements for introduction of M.Phil course. The university may also arrange to run the M.Phil course on a cooperative basis with other universities, industries and other research organisations.

ing Guidelines

Recommended Modifications

Normally, not more than two to three M.Phil students should be assigned to any individual teacher for purposes of guiding their dissertation work.

In the case of University Departments/Colleges for M.Phil degree, it should be taught by those who have a research degree or have considerable experience of research.

In universities where M.Phil programmes are instituted, it should ordinarily be ensured that a postgraduate student who propose to work for a Ph.D. degree should first complete the M.Phil course. However, if there are any exemptions to this, these should be on proper and well defined academic basis.

No teacher should ordinarily do more than one teaching course per semester in M.Phil programme.

Use of university departments/colleges for M.Phil degree should be taught by teachers who have research degree or have considerable experience of research.

In universities where M.Phil programmes are instituted, it should normally be made compulsory for a fresh postgraduate student who propose to work for a Ph.D. degree should first complete the M.Phil course. However, if there are any exemption to this, these should be on proper and well defined academic basis.

No teacher should normally do more than one teaching course per semester in M.Phil programme.

The Committee felt that in case of teachers taking up M.Phil courses on part-time basis need neither be provided for Living Allowance nor payment of substitutes salary. However, it is agreed that the normal contingency grant of Rs.1500/- may be provided for the total duration of M.Phil course in case of teachers taking on part-time basis for M.Phil.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

US (TF) / DS (TF)

1-2/83(TF-I)

---



GUIDELINES FOR INTRODUCTION OF M.PHIL COURSES

OBJECTIVES

- i) The M.Phil degree should be looked upon as the first research degree whose components will be course work as well as research work. It would provide facilities for undertaking research. Whenever possible training would be provided in research methodology.
- ii) The M.Phil degree will also provide an opportunity to candidates to proceed to the second research degree, viz. Ph.D., it being understood that the research work done for M.Phil degree could be incorporated for the research work for Ph.D. degree. Ordinarily, candidates who desire to pursue research would first be admitted to M.Phil course. Only those will be permitted to proceed for the second research degree (Ph.D) who have either obtained an M.Phil degree or has given satisfactory evidence of having attained equivalent level of proficiency.

CONTENT :

- i) The M.Phil students may be required to take (a) a number of courses on advanced topics and research methodology; and (b) submit a dissertation and for to undertake project work or design work 50% of the time of the M.Phil programme may be devoted to course work and seminars and the remaining 50% to dissertation based on project work and or Design work.
- ii) The M.Phil students may be required to take a number of courses which should not normally exceed four to be prescribed by the department concerned. Apart from or in lieu of some of these courses, other courses for the M.Phil may be prescribed according to individual needs. Students may be encouraged to take courses in allied subjects including languages wherever possible.
- iii) It is expected that the courses may be designed so that they not only enhance the capacity to take up research but also add to a students understanding of the subject.

- (iv) M.Phil students should be required to attend and participate in at least six seminars to be organised by the department/centre for the purpose of discussing new results and developments in the subject and/or interpretation of data. The M.Phil scholar shall be required to give at least one seminar pertaining to his dissertation/Project/Design work.
- v) Out of the total credits for M.Phil about 50% may normally be allocated to dissertation which may include project or design work.

DURATION :

The duration of the M.Phil course should be generally two semesters (one academic year) with permission to complete the dissertation subsequently either as a regular candidate or as an ex-student, within the maximum period of four semesters.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS :

Admission to the M.Phil programme should be made on the basis of:

- i) Satisfactory performance at the Master's degree examination and test conducted by the department concerned;
- ii) Admission recommended by the department concerned shall have to be approved by the Board of Research Studies in the Universities concerned.

ATTENDANCE :

M.Phil students should be required to participate in seminars and the courses offered by the department. It would be desirable at the M.Phil level that the method of straight lecturing is replaced as far as possible by seminars and tutorials ensuring the students active participation through presentation of papers and group discussions. Irregular attendance and/or unsatisfactory performance at the seminars/tutorials etc., shall disqualify the M.Phil students from further studies. The department concerned shall recommend the removal of the names of such scholars from the M.Phil rolls to the concerned Board of Research Studies.

## EVALUATION

It would be desirable if the course work and the performance at the seminars are evaluated as a continuous process. The evaluation of the performance of students in M.Phil courses shall be done by the course-in-charge and the credit value of a course, distribution of credits in each course to different components of performance, such as through term paper, review essays, oral presentation or viva-voce etc., should be spelt out in each course at the beginning of the semester. The dissertation based on project/design work should be evaluated separately.

Normally the students on evaluation (both course as well as dissertation) should be placed either in Grade-A or Grade-B for the award of the M.Phil degree. Students placed in Grade-A only may be allowed to proceed for work towards a Ph.D. degree.

## ADMINISTRATION OF THE M. PHIL DEGREE PROGRAMME :

- i) M.Phil Programme should be instituted in universities having strong teaching departments in the concerned disciplines;
- ii) M.Phil programme shall be administered by the departments concerned through its M.Phil Committee/ Research Committee;
- iii) The M.Phil Committee will
  - a) Recommendations for admission to the M.Phil course and assign supervisor(s) to guide in the selection of topic for dissertation based on project/design work;
  - b) Draw the syllabus for the courses;
  - c) Assign these courses to the concerned teachers of the departments;
  - d) Organise seminars/tutorials etc.
  - e) Make arrangements for evaluating performance of the M.Phil students at the seminars;
  - f) Recommend names of examiners for M.Phil dissertation to the University; dissertation may include in all cases research work such as project or design.
  - g) Recommend to the University for the award or otherwise of the degree to the students on the basis of assessment

ACADEMIC STAFF & ORGANISATION :

1. For the introduction of M.Phil course, a university department should have atleast six teachers (including one professor and two Readers) with a minimum of 5 postgraduate teaching/research experience and a Ph.D. or equivalent published work. In colleges efforts may be made to introduce M.Phil courses on a cooperative basis, involving colleges with good standards. Normally not more than 2-3 M.Phil students should be assigned to any individual teacher for purposes of guiding their dissertation work.
2. In the case of University department/colleges for M.Phil degree should be taught by teachers who have a research degree or have considerable experience of research.
3. In universities where M.Phil programmes are initiated it should normally be made compulsory that a fresh post-graduate student who propose to work for a Ph.D. degree should first complete the M.Phil courses. However, if there are any exemption to this, those should be on proper and well defined academic basis.
4. No teacher should normally do more than one teaching course per semester in M.Phil programme.
5. M.Phil courses should be started only in such colleges which have well developed postgraduate teaching facilities. Such colleges should have fulfilled all the conditions prescribed for the introduction of postgraduate courses in colleges. The introduction of M.Phil courses in such colleges should have the prior concurrence of the UGC.

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Minutes of the Meeting of the Committee constituted by the University Grants Commission to review the conditions of M.Phil/Ph.D. Programmes.

.....

The University Grants Commission at its meeting held on 19th October, 1982 while considering the Report of the Review Committee on Teacher Fellowships Scheme inter-alia desired that conditions prescribed by the Commission to enable universities to institute M.Phil/Ph.d. programmes may be reviewed with a view to providing flexibility to organise these courses wherever necessary without detriment to the academic standards on a part-time basis. In such cases, it was also agreed that it may not be necessary either to provide for Living Expenses Allowance or payment of substitute salary but other unavoidable incidental expenditure involved could be considered on the merit of each case.

In pursuance of the above decision of the Commission, a Committee has been constituted to review the existing guidelines for introduction of M.Phil courses in universities and colleges and at the same time to revise the guidelines suitably to make provision for instituting M.Phil courses on a part-time basis also. The Committee met on 7th March, 1983 at 2.30 P.M. in the UGC Office. The following were present:

1. Dr. (Mrs.) Madhuri R. Shah  
Chairman  
UGC
2. Prof. (Mrs.) Anita Banerji  
(Member- UGC)  
Professor of Economics  
Jadavpur University  
Calcutta.
3. Prof. H.C. Khare  
Professor of Applied Mathematics  
Allahabad University  
Allahabad.
4. Shri R.K. Chhabra  
Secretary  
UGC.
5. Dr. D. Swaminadhan  
Deputy Secretary  
UGC.
5. Shri O.P. Sharma  
Under Secretary  
UGC.



Prof. R.C. Mehrotra, Prof. R. Joshi and Dr. Ram Ranja Mukherji could not attend the meeting.

The Committee first reviewed, in general, the working of the full-time M.Phil courses instituted in universities and colleges in the light of the guidelines already circulated to the universities for introduction of M.Phil courses. While taking note of the recommendations of the earlier committee appointed in April, 1977 by the Commission to recommend the basic minimum physical facilities and expertise that should be available in a post-graduate teaching departments for introducing M.Phil courses, that the existing M.Phil programmes started in universities should first be consolidated and the question of part-time M.Phil programme may be taken up after the working of full-time M.Phil programme has been reviewed after a few years, the Committee keeping in view the general assessment of the full-time M.Phil programme felt that time is ripe for review and modify suitably the existing guidelines for the introduction of M.Phil programmes to provide for introducing part-time M.Phil courses also.

The Committee then discussed in detail and recommended the existing guidelines for introduction of M.Phil courses in universities/colleges be revised and also made provision for introducing the M.Phil courses on part-time basis. The revised guidelines recommended by the Committee for introduction of M.Phil courses in universities/colleges are enclosed as Appendix.

The Committee felt that in case of teacher fellows taking up M.Phil courses on part-time basis need neither be provided for Living Expense Allowance nor payment of Substitutes salary in their cases. However, it was agreed that the normal contingency grant of Rs.1500/- may be provided for the total duration of M.Phil course.

.....

Appendix

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION  
NEW DELHI

REVISED GUIDELINES FOR INTRODUCTION OF M. PHIL COURSES.

OBJECTIVES :

- i) The M.Phil degree should be looked upon as the first research degree whose components will be course work as well as research work. It would provide facilities for undertaking research. Training should be provided in research methodology.
- ii) The M.Phil degree will also provide an opportunity to candidates to proceed to the second research degree, viz. Ph.D., it being understood that the research work done for M.Phil degree could be incorporated for the research work for Ph.D. degree. Normally those will be permitted to proceed for the second research degree (ph.D.) who have obtained an M.Phil degree. However, in case of students who have either given satisfactory evidence of having attained equivalent level of proficiency or have done their Master's degree with a dissertation may also be permitted to proceed directly for Ph.D.

CONTENT :

- i) The M.Phil students may be required to take (a) A number of courses on advanced topics and research methodology; and (b) submit a dissertation and/or to undertake project work or design work 50% of the time of the M.Phil programme may be devoted to course work and seminars and the remaining 50% to dissertation based on Project work and or Design work.
- ii) The M.Phil students may be required to take a number of courses which should not normally exceed four to be prescribed by the department concerned. Apart from or in lieu of some of these courses, other courses for the M.Phil may be prescribed according to individual needs. Students may be encouraged to take courses in allied subjects including languages required for the study of the subject.
- iii) It is expected that the courses may be designed so that they not only enhance the capacity to take up research but also add to a student's understanding of the subject.

- iv) M.Phil students should be required to attend and participate in at least six seminars to be organised by the department/centre for the purpose of discussing new results and developments in the subject and/or interpretation of data. The M.Phil Scholar shall be required to give at least one seminar pertaining to his dissertation/project/Design work.
- (v) Out of the total credits for M.Phil, about 50% may normally be allocated to dissertation which may include project or design work.

DURATION :

The duration of M.Phil course should be generally two semesters (one academic year) in case of full-time students and three semesters in case of part-time students with permission to complete the dissertation subsequently as a regular/part-time candidate or as an ex-student within the maximum period of four semesters for full-time students and five semesters for part-time students.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS :

Admission to the M.Phil programme should be made on the basis of :

- i) Satisfactory performance at the Master's degree examination and test conducted by the department concerned.
- ii) Admission recommended by the department concerned shall have to be approved by the Board of Research Studies of the Universities concerned.

ATTENDANCE :

M.Phil students should be required to participate in seminars and the courses offered by the department. It would be desirable at the M.Phil level that the method of straight lecturing is replaced as far as possible by seminars and tutorials ensuring the students active participation through presentation of papers and group discussions. Irregular attendance and or unsatisfactory performance at seminars/tutorials etc., shall disqualify the M.Phil student from further studies. The Department concerned shall recommend the removal of the names of such scholars from the M.Phil rolls to the concerned Board of Research Studies.

EVALUATION :

It would be desirable if the course work and the performance at the seminars are evaluated as a continuous process. The evaluation of the performance of students in M.Phil courses shall be done by the course-in-charge and the credit value of a course, distribution of credits in each course to different components of performance, such as through term paper, review essays, oral presentation or viva-voce etc. should be spelt out in each course at the beginning of the semester and it should clearly be indicated in the prospectus/syllabus/course of study with programme and circulated to the students. The dissertation based on project/design work should be evaluated separately.

Normally the students on evaluation (both course as well as dissertation) should be placed either in grade A or grade B for the award of the M.Phil degree. Students placed in Grade A only may be allowed to proceed for work towards a Ph.D. degree.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE M. PHIL DEGREE PROGRAMME :

- 1) M.Phil Programme should be instituted in universities having good teaching and research departments in the concerned disciplines.
- 2) M.Phil programme shall be administered by the departments concerned through its M.Phil Committee/Research Committee;
- 3) The M.Phil Committee will
  - (a) Recommendations for admission to the M.Phil course and assign supervisor(s) to guide in the selection of topic for dissertation based on project/design work;
  - (b) Draw the syllabus for the courses including the system of evaluation;
  - (c) Assign these courses to the concerned teachers of the departments;
  - (d) Organise seminars/tutorials etc;
  - (e) Make arrangements for evaluating performance of the M.Phil students at the seminars ;

- (f) Recommend name of examiners for M.Phil dissertation to the university; Dissertation may include in all cases research work such as project or design;
- (g) Recommend to the University for the award or otherwise of the degree to the students on the basis of assessment.

ACADEMIC STAFF & ORGANISATION :

1. For the introduction of M.Phil course, a university department should have atleast six teachers (including one Professor and two Readers) with a minimum of five years postgraduate teaching/research experience and a Ph.D. or equivalent published work. However, if the existing staff position falls below the above requirem well qualified part-time staff engaged to run only the M.Phil. course may be taken into account for fulfillin the conditions regarding the minimum staff requirement for introduction of M.Phil course. The University may also arrange to run the M.Phil course on a cooperative basis with other universities/industries and other res organisations. Normally not more than two to three M. students should be assigned to any individual teacher purposes of guiding their disertation work.
2. M.Phil courses should be started only in such college have well developed postgraduate teaching facilities. Such colleges should have fulfilled all the condition prescribed for the introduction of postgraduate cours in colleges. The introduction of M.Phil courses in s colleges should have the prior concurrence of the Uni Grants Commission.
3. In the case of University Department/Colleges for M.E degree it should be taught by those who have a rescar degree or have considerable cexperience of research.
4. In Universities where M.Phil programmes are institut it should ordinarily be ensured that a postgraduate who propose to work for a Ph.D. degree should first complete the M.Phil course. However, if there are a exemptions to this, these should be on proper and we defined academic basis.
5. No teacher should ordinarily do more than one teachi course per semester in M.Phil programme.

## UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

...

Meeting:

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No. 4.09 : To consider the recommendations of the sub-committee of the Standing Committee for Development of Computer facilities in the universities.

...

A meeting of the Standing Committee for Development of Computer facilities and computer Education in the universities was held on 10th February, 1983. The Committee considered the proposals received for new computer system from universities and desired that a sub-committee may examine the proposals and make its recommendations. This sub-committee met on 11th March, 1983. The minutes of the meeting are given in Annexure.

The sub-committee based on specific criteria, has recommended as follows:-

1. The following 7 universities may be provided with large computer systems, to replace, the existing computers. The actual level of computer to be obtained may be determined by expert committees.

(a) Andhra, (b) Delhi, (c) Madras, (d) Sardar Patel, (e) Gujarat, (f) Calcutta and (g) J.N.U.

The existing systems, except IBM 1620s, may be deployed to other universities, as indicated:

II. The following 7 universities may be provided with level I computers (cost : 20 lakhs each) :

(a) Allahabad, (b) NEHU, (c) Bangalore, (d) Hyderabad, (e) Rajasthan (f) Cochin and (g) Kashmir.

III. The 6 universities listed below may be given '0' level computers (cost Rs.10/- lakhs each)

(a) Burdwan, (b) North Bengal, (c) SNET Women's (d) Calicut, (e) Berhampur, (f) Himachal Pradesh University.

...2/-

IV. Other universities be given grants to purchase com time from near-by computers.

It would be recalled that the Commission at its mee held on 23-24th June, 1982 had accepted the procommendation to provide level I computers to the following:

(a) Indian School of Mins, Dhanbad, (b) Nagpur Universit  
(c) Sri Vonkateswar University, (d) Patna, (e) Osmania an  
other universities (larger system) (f) Bhopal. In accord  
with the procedure laid down by DOE the tenders have been  
invited and these universities are expected to finalise t  
procurement plans and as such funds may have to be placed  
at their disposal for placing orders with manufacturers.  
case of Sri Venkatswara university which is to be obtain  
ECIL (Indignous) system, a grant has been released already  
Grants would be released to other universities soon.

The recommendations of the sub-committed are plac  
before the Commission for consideration.

...

Minutes of the meeting of the sub-committee of the UGC Committee on Development of Computer facilities, to consider proposals from universities for new Computer facilities.

.....

In accordance with the recommendation made by the Standing Committee on Development of Computer facilities and Computer education held on 10th February, 1983 (Item 3, 4 and 5) a meeting of the sub-committee to consider proposals from universities for acquisition of new computers was held in the Office of the UGC on 11th March, 1983. The following were present:-

1. Prof. P.G. Reddy,  
Osmania University,  
Hyderabad.
2. Prof. S.M. Vaidya,  
Director,  
Regional Computer Centre,  
Poona University,  
Pune-411007.
3. Shri B.C. Maity,  
Director,  
Regional Computer Centre,  
Jadavpur University,  
Calcutta-700032.
4. Dr. P. Chandrasekharan,  
National Informatics Centre,  
Electronic Commission, Dept of Electronics  
New Delhi.
5. Dr. D. Shankar Narayan,  
Addl. Secretary,  
University Grants Commission,  
New Delhi.

The Committee examined the proposals for new computers and also those for replacement of existing computers by larger systems. In considering these proposals, the Committee, besides taking note of the information furnished by the individual universities in support of their proposals, also took into account: (a) the size and research effort based upon university and departmental profiles available, (b) present level of computer usage and computer capability, (c) availability of computer facilities in the vicinity and in the region, (d) present shortage of trained manpower needed for computer centres and (e) overall utilisation of available computer facilities by the universities. The Committee also kept in view the present position with regard to indigenous capability for manufacture of computers of



different levels, and also for import of computers and other related matters. Based upon these considerations, the Committee made its recommendations as indicated below:-

(1) Proposals for replacement of existing computer facilities:

The Committee agreed in principle that the existing computers in the universities of (a) Delhi (IBM 360/44), (b) Andhra (IBM 1130), (c) Madras (IBM 1130), (d) Sardar Patel (IBM 1620-I), (e) Gujarat (IBM 1620-I), (f) Calcutta (IBM 1130) and Jawaharlal Nehru (EC 3020), would need to be replaced by suitable larger systems keeping in view the present level of computer utilisation, present and projected needs over the next three to five years and the present state of computer systems available in each University. The Committee, therefore, suggested that the actual requirements of new computers, their level, configuration and specifications etc. could be worked out with the help of Expert Committees which may visit these universities and make necessary recommendations after detailed examination of all aspects. The names suggested for constituting Expert Committees for these universities are given in Appendix.

(2) Deployment of existing computers to other universities consequent on acquisition of larger computers by some of the universities:

Arising out of (1) above and also keeping in view the offer made by Indian Space Research Organization about the availability of IBM 360/44 system from ISRO, Ahmedabad during the later half of 1983, the Committee thought that some of the requests for new computers could be reasonably met by deployment of the computers available when action has been taken on recommendation No.1. In suggesting the deployment of such computers, the Committee has kept in view the problems arising out of acquisition of used computers and their maintenance and also the need for locating such computers in an environment where similar computers are already installed and the advantages arising therefrom. Accordingly, the Committee has felt that the

following deployments could be considered:

1. IBM 360/44 system from Dolid University to either Rajasthan or Allahabad or J.N.U.
2. IBM 360/44 from ISRI, Ahmedabad to Gujarat University, Ahmedabad, or Hyderabad Univ., Hyderabad.
3. IBM 1130 from Andhra University to Bhanupur University
4. IBM 1130 from Madras University to Calicut University
5. IBM 1130 from Calcutta University to Himachal Pradesh University.

The Committee was of the view that IBM 1620-I systems presently available at Sardar Patel University and Gujarat University and also EC 1020 system available at Jawaharlal Nehru University were not such systems as could be deployed elsewhere. The Universities may, therefore, retain these systems and put them to use to the extent possible, particularly for students training programmes.

The Committee felt that in the case of those universities where used computer systems from other institutions are to be made available, the acceptance of the universities may be obtained after the universities are given an opportunity to visit and examine the systems concerned. These universities may be given a grant to purchase computer time until the deployed systems become available and are installed in the new locations. The universities concerned should also be enabled to recruit some minimal staff during this period and also to get the site prepared so that the systems when received can be installed without further delay and commissioned into use.

(3) Recommendations for new computer centres:

The proposals received from the various universities were classified into two categories keeping in view the size and activities of each university and other factors as mentioned above. The Committee's recommendations are given below:-

(a) Universities which may be provided with computer systems of Level-I (cost upto Rs.20 lakhs):

...../-

- {1} Allahabad, {2} Delhi, {3} Bangalore,  
{4} Hyderabad {5} Rajasthan {6} Cochin and  
{7} Kashmir.

Two of these Universities could be supplied with the IBM 360/44 systems to be available from ISRD, Almadabad and Delhi University, as indicated above.

In the case of Cochin University, the possibility of the University obtaining a computer system from the Defence Research Organization may be kept in view.

In all these cases it would be appropriate to have the proposals examined with the help of Expert Committees so that the system configuration and other details could be worked out in consultation with the universities. The computers to be acquired by these universities could be either from indigenous sources or through imports. Several systems in the Level-I range with a wide range of hardware, software and peripherals are available, from both the sources (IDC 216/ICM 101/MIPRO-2 650/PSI/ORG/VAR/PRIME/VARDAN etc.).

(b) Universities which may be given '0' level computer systems (cost and installation would be within Rs. 10 lakhs):

- (1) Bardham, (2) North Bengal (3) SNDT Women's University, (4) Calicut, (5) Berhampur and (6) Himachal Pradesh.

It would be noted that in the case of Calicut, Berhampur and Himachal Pradesh Universities, it has been suggested that they may be given the IBM 1130 system to be released by Madras, Andhra and Calcutta Universities. In the case of other Universities '0' level systems required, are available from indigenous sources.

(c) In the case of other proposals from universities, the Committee was of the view that such universities may be given an annual grant of upto Rs. 50,000 each to buy computer time from computers in the region mainly to meet their research needs. The question of providing these universities with an Inhouse computer could be considered after lapse of two years, taking into account the level and extent of computer usage by these universities with the help of a grant now recommended.

Names suggested for constituting committees to consider proposals for larger computer facilities by replacement of existing computers.

\*\*\*\*\*

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prof. B. Nag, Jadavpur</li> <li>2. Prof. R. Shankar, IIT, Kanpur</li> <li>3. Prof. S. Sampath, IIT, Kanpur</li> <li>4. Brig. Balasubramanian, D.R.U.O.</li> <li>5. Prof. Nitin Patel, I.I.M. Ahmedabad</li> <li>6. Dr. Anam Qadir, A.K.U., Aligarh.</li> </ol> | } | <p>Any 3 + Officer +<br/>DOE Representative.</p> |
|--|---|--|

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prof. C.R. Mutha Krishnan, I.I.T. Madras</li> <li>2. Prof. D.K. Dasu, Jadavpur</li> <li>3. Prof. J. Roy, Indian Statistical Institute</li> <li>4. Prof. S. Rangaswami, I.I.Science, Bangalore</li> </ol> | } | <p>Any 2 + Officer +<br/>DOE Representative.</p> |
|--|---|--|

- |   |   |  |
|---|---|--|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prof. F.C.P. Bhat, I.I.T. Delhi</li> <li>2. Prof. Shanin, I.I.Sc. Bangalore</li> <li>3. Prof. P.C. Reddi, Osmania University, Hyderabad.</li> <li>4. Prof. S. Ghosh, Jadavpur.</li> </ol> | } | <p>any 2 + UGC Officer +<br/>DOE Representative.</p> |
|---|---|--|

- |   |   |                                  |
|---|---|----------------------------------|
| <p>RD<br/>AT UNIV.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prof. H.N. Mahabala, I.I.T. Madras</li> <li>2. Prof. Joseph Mathai, TIRF (ISCTC) Bombay.</li> <li>3. Prof. Satsangi, I.I.T. Delhi</li> <li>4. Prof. S.M. Vaidya, Fooma University</li> </ol> | } | <p>Any 2 + DOE +<br/>Officer</p> |
|---|---|----------------------------------|

- |  |   |                                       |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|
| <p>ITA</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Prof. F.C.P. Bhat, I.I.T. Delhi</li> <li>2. Prof. Sahasrapudde, I.I.T. Kanpur</li> <li>3. Prof. A. Aggarwal, I.I.M. Ahmedabad.</li> <li>4. Prof. P.C. Reddi, Osmania University</li> <li>5. Prof. K.K. Bhutani, J.K. Institute, Allahabad.</li> </ol> | } | <p>Any 2 + DOE +<br/>UGC Officer.</p> |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|

- |   |   |                                      |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|
| <p>PLA<br/>UNIV.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Brig. Balasubramanian, DRDO</li> <li>2. Prof. J.H. Isaac, I.I.T. Bombay</li> <li>3. Prof. J. Roy, Indian Statistical Institute, Calcutta.</li> <li>4. Prof. Sahasrapudde, I.I.T. Kanpur</li> </ol> | } | <p>Any 2 + DOE +<br/>UGC Officer</p> |
|---|---|--------------------------------------|

## SECTION 6



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

No.6.01 : To consider the question of award of teacher fellowship (F.I.P.) under Basic Assistance to Arts, Science, Commerce and Multi-Faculty Colleges during Sixth Plan for doing Ph.D.

-:-

The University Grants Commission provides Basic assistance on 100% basis to Arts, Science, Commerce and Multi-Faculty Colleges for development during 6th Plan period. Award of Teacher Fellowship for a period of one year to pursue M.Phil Courses in a University department/Institution is one of the items of Faculty Improvement Programme covered under basic assistance with a view to providing opportunities to the teachers working in the Colleges to keep themselves afresh with the development under their fields of study and research and enhance their professional competence as teachers. Under Basic Assistance the teachers are not provided opportunity to do Ph.D. which is for a longer period. However, the teachers could pursue both Ph.D. and M.Phil Courses (FIP) under the programme for development assistance available to the colleges for under graduate education - Rs.4 lakhs/Rs.5 lakhs scheme.

Shri Sidhardhan, Post-graduate Professor and Head, Department of Commerce, S.T. Hindu College, Nagercoil, affiliated to the M.K. University was one of the four teachers whose names were sponsored by the college for award of teacher-fellowship to do M.Phil under Basic assistance which was accordingly agreed to. Shri Sidhardhan could not join the course in 1982-83 for under the rules not more than two teachers could be deputed in a year. He has, however, now requested, not to insist upon his joining the M.Phil Course and that he may be allowed to utilise the approval for the above course to complete his Ph.D. for which, he is already a registered teacher-candidate for doing Ph.D. in Commerce (inter disciplinary) under Doctoral Committee of the M.K. University and he has completed considerable work including passing the Part-I Methodology examination. His doctoral Committee is Dr. P.K.B. Nayar, Professor and Head of the Department of Sociology, University of Kerala, Karibattom, Trivandrum. It would be possible for him to complete his Ph.D. work if he could spend about 12 to 18 months of full time research. He has stated that if he is to do M.Phil during 1983-84 his Ph.D. work will be further delayed. He has requested to permit him to avail the M.Phil teacher-fellowship already granted to him under Basic Assistance, for doing full time Ph.D. work for one year. It has been stated that doing M.Phil

at this stage may amount to a waste of time and energy and less productive utilisation of funds of the Commission. He has ensured that if this permission is granted he would complete his Ph.D. work within one year period of fellowship. In Madurai K. University Ph.D. Degree is a must for a Post-graduate Professor. A copy of his letter dated 20th January, 1983 received through the college is enclosed (Annexure ).

The matter is placed before the Commission whether teachers in such circumstances who have a year more to complete their Ph.D. may be allowed to do so in relaxation of the conditions under Basic Assistance in view of the fact that this would not involve any additional expenditure on the part of the Commission except a minor increase in the contingency grant from Rs.1,500/- to Rs.3,000/- p.a.

No.F.25-XI/82(A-2)

US(A-2)



Copy of letter dated the 20th January, 1983 received from Shri G. Sidhardhan, Post-graduate Professor and Head, Department of Commerce, S.T. Hindu College, Nagercoil-629002 through the Principal of the College, addressed to the Secretary, University Grants Commission, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002.

--:-

Developmental assistance to Arts, Science and Commerce -- Multi faculty colleges during Sixth Plan period -- Basic assistance -- teacher Fellowship for M.Phil course -- request to convert the same for Ph.D.

Your letter No.25-11/82(A2) dated 5-4-1982 addressed to the Principal, S.T. Hindu College, Nagercoil.

--:-

I am one of the four teachers selected for the M.Phil teacher fellowship under the above scheme. Since there was a restriction that only two teachers could avail the grant during one academic year, I was not in a position to do M.Phil in 1982-83 even though I got admission in the Department of Commerce, University of Madras.

Sir, I am a Post-graduate Professor for whom a Ph.D. degree in Commerce is a must under Madurai Kamraj University. I am already a registered teacher-candidate for doing Ph.D. in Commerce (inter disciplinary) under Doctoral Committee of the Madurai Kamraj University and I have completed considerable work including passing the Part I Methodology examination. The Doctoral Committee is Dr. P.K.B. Nayar, Professor and Head of the Department of Sociology, University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram, Trivandrum. It would be possible for me to complete my Ph.D. work if I could spend about 12 to 18 months full time research. If I am to do M.Phil in the academic year 1983-84, my Ph.D. work will be further delayed.

Under these circumstances I request you to be pleased to permit me to avail the M.Phil teacher-fellowship grants for doing full time Ph.D. work for one year. Doing M.Phil at this stage may amount to a waste of my time and energy and a less productive utilisation of funds of the exchequer. If this permission is granted I will struggle hard to complete my Ph.D. work within the one year period of fellowship itself. It would be a nice gesture by the UGC if the fellowship is extended for another 6 months or so depending upon needs.

I shall abide by the conditions you stipulate. But I suggest that it would be an advantage if I am permitted to proceed with my work under the guidance of Dr. P.K.B. Nayar in Trivandrum, since research facilities are more in Trivandrum than in Nagercoil. There is one more research institution in Trivandrum, the Centre for Development Studies, which has most of the books and journals relevant to my field of research.

-: 2 :-

I hope you will be pleased to pass orders to grant me permission and thereby put the fellowship money to more productive purpose, since the funds meant for M.Phil will produce a Ph.D. instead.

Since my guide (doctoral Committee), Dr. P.K.B. Nayar is now in France on a **Six Month Tour**, I can forward his views about this proposal only later. However, I am sending a copy of the letter he gave me when I sent in an application to ICSSR for a teacher fellowship for Ph.D. (This Scheme has now been discontinued by the ICSSR).

Hoping you will be pleased to pass favourable orders and thanking you,

---

Forwarded

Ph.D. is an essential qualification for P.G. Professors and hence I strongly recommend his **case** for your most sympathetic consideration and favourable orders.

-:-

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting :

Dated: 21st March, 1983

Item No. 6.02 : To receive a note on the Indo-US Fellowship Programme.

.....

The Indo-US Fellowship Programme is being implemented with effect from 1976-77 under the programmes of the Indo-US Sub-Commission on Education & Culture. Under this programme, there is a provision for the award of fellowships by the two countries for post-doctoral and pre-doctoral work to the nationals of the two countries. The pre-doctoral fellowships to American nationals are handled by the external scholarships Division of the Ministry of Education & Culture. However, the post-doctoral fellowships to American nationals are awarded by the University Grants Commission. Similarly, the American side has also to award post-doctoral and pre-doctoral fellowships to Indian scholars for their research work.

The duration of the post-doctoral fellowships handled by the University Grants Commission is ten months, but there is a provision that one fellowship could be converted into two or three short-term visitorships provided the total period of the visitorships so created against the full term grant does not exceed ten months.

The terms and conditions of the Indo-US Fellowship Programme originally provided that the Indian side will provide to an American national coming to India for post-doctoral research work a fellowship in the range of Rs.1500-1750-2000 per month (depending on the status of the scholar) upto ten months, fees, reimbursement of medical expenses, Rs.2,000/- for books/research material and Rs.2,000/- for study tours/other travel connected with the academic programme of the fellow. For the Indian scholars going to America, the terms provided that they would be paid a fellowship amount in the range of \$1200-1300-1500 per month (depending on the status of the scholar) fees, medical and incidental insurance, \$500 for books/research materials and \$500-750 for study related travel. The to and fro travel expenses from the place of duty of the scholar to the place of his research work in India or USA is to be provided by the sending side. It is understood that the American side provide supplemental funds to the American nationals which is sufficient to provide a total (India+US) equivalent of \$7000 to \$10000 for a complete term time. Some additional support for research is also provided by the US authorities to the American scholars coming to India under this programme. The Government of India have decided that the American scholars coming to India on this fellowship would be exempted from the payment of income tax on the supplemental funds received by them

.....2/-

from the US authorities, whereas they will be subject to income tax on the fellowship amount received by them from the University Grants Commission. The Indian scholars going to America under this programme have to pay income tax on the fellowship amount received by them in USA.

The position of fellowships (allocated to U.G.C. by the Govt. of India) awarded by the Commission to American scholars since the inception of the programme is indicated below:

1976-77	9
1977-78	10
1978-79	15 (10 full-term fellowships and 15 short-term visitorships)
1979-80	15 ( 13 full-term fellowships and 6 short-term visitorships)
1980-81	15 (12 full-term fellowships and 9 short-term visitorships)
1981-82	15 (10 full-term fellowships and 15 short-term visitorships)
1982-83	15 (10 full-term fellowships and 15 short-term visitorships)
1983-84	15 (nominations for full-term fellowships and short-term visitorships are under consideration)

The position of Indian scholars nominated for this programme since its inception in terms of the number allo to U.G.C. is also indicated below:

1976-77	7 (6 full-term fellowships and 3 short-term visitorships)
1977-78	7 - do -
1978-79	10(7 full-term fellowships and 9 short-term visitorships)
1979-80	9 (6 full-term fellowships and 9 short-term visitorships)
1981-82	9 (6 full-term fellowships and 9 short-term visitorships)

1982-83	12 (8 full-term fellowships and 10 short-term visitorships in addition to six months allocated to Nehru Memorial Museum and Library)
1983-84	9 (6 full-term fellowships and 9 short-term visitorships)

For 1983-84, the Ministry of Education & Culture have retained three full-term fellowships for nominating scholars for post-doctoral research work, but have agreed that/1984-85 onwards, all post-doctoral fellowships for Indian scholars visiting USA would be handled by University Grants Commission and the Ministry would deal only with pre-doctoral fellowships. The areas in which the Commission invites nominations from universities for the award of fellowships to Indian scholars for their work in USA are indicated in the list enclosed (Appendix)

The fellowships allocated to the University Grants Commission for visit of Indian scholars to USA are available to senior teachers (readers and professors) in universities and institutes of technology. The Commission has been paying the travel expenses of teachers of institutes of technology also. But from 1983-84, the Commission has decided that for teachers of institutes of technology selected under this programme, the to and fro travel expenses would be paid by the institution itself and not the University Grants Commission.

The American side have revised the rates of allowances to be paid to Indian scholars going to USA for post-doctoral research work from 1982-83 as under irrespective of the status of the scholar :

1. Full - term Fellowship of ten months \$50 per day
2. Short-term visitorship \$55 per day

The Commission has also revised the rates of allowances as under irrespective of the status of the scholar.

1. Full-term Fellowship of ten months Rs.2,000 per month
2. Short-term visitorship Rs.2,200 per month

The American side have revised the other allowances to be paid to the Indian scholars as under:

- i) Books . \$500 for long-term visits and  
\$150 for short-term visits
- ii) Study related \$500-750  
travel

The University Grants Commission is also paying the following corresponding allowances from 1982-83 :

- i) Books . Upto Rs.600 for short-term  
visitors and  
Upto Rs.2,000 for full-term  
fellowships.
- ii) Study related Upto Rs.2,000  
travel

The matter is reported to the Commission for information.

-----

APPENDIX

Areas/Disciplines for Indo-US Fellowship/  
Visitorship for 1983-84

.....

A. Fundamental Studies

1. Fundamental Studies in Physics;
2. Fundamental Studies in Chemistry;
3. Fundamental Studies in Mathematics;
4. Fundamental Studies in Life Sciences.

B. Applied Sciences and Technology:

1. Bio-medical Engineering;
2. Laser Technology;
3. Aerospace Engineering;
4. Metereology;
5. Oceanography;
6. Bioconversion;
7. Computer Science Technology
8. Renewable Energy Studies;
9. Remote Sensing;
10. Environmental Science Technology.

C. Humanities & Social Sciences:

1. Methods and Techniques in Social Sciences;
2. International Trade, International Finance and Currency;
3. Urban Studies and Planning;
4. Social and Economic History;
5. Science, Technology and Society;
6. Comparative Literature, Literature and Society, Performing Arts.

-----





CONFIDENTIAL

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983.

Item No.: 6.03 : To consider the recommendations of the Committee appointed by the Commission to review the areas as at present provided for different types of Houses for Teachers in Universities.

.....

The UGC has been providing assistance to Universities and Colleges for construction of Staff Quarters and Teachers Hostels for Teachers according to the norms laid down for the purposes (copies enclosed as Annexures I & II.)

At the meeting of the Committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central Universities held on Dec. 1, 1981, it was observed that in view of the rising cost of construction, the areas as at present provided for different types of houses for teachers may be reviewed. Accordingly, the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works and Housing were requested to send a copy of the latest norms laid down for different categories of houses for Central Govt. Employees, indicating the details of areas provided for each category. A copy of the revised scale of plinth area prescribed by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works and Housing for residential accommodation for Central Govt. Employees is enclosed (Annexure III).

A committee consisting of the following members was constituted to review the areas as at present provided for different types of houses for teachers in universities:-

1. Prof. Rais Ahmed,  
Vice-Chairman,  
University Grants Commission.
2. Mr. S.T. Veera Raghvan,  
Joint Secretary (Finance),  
Ministry of Works & Housing,  
New Delhi.
3. Shri H.R. Laroya,  
Chief Architect,  
CPWD, Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi.

p.t.o.

4. Dr. On Parkash Jain,  
Director,  
Indian Institute of Technology,  
Hauz Khas,  
New Delhi.
5. Prof. M. Madiah,  
Prof. of Economics,  
Mysore University,  
Mysore.

The Committee met in the office of the UGC on the 28th January 1983. A copy of the minutes of the meeting of the committee is enclosed (Annexure IV). The committee recommended that the scales of accommodation for staff quarters and for teachers hostels may be revised as under:-

<u>I. Staff Quarters</u>	<u>Plinth Area</u>
<u>Accommodation</u>	
(a) <u>Type I:</u> Professors/Readers	Basic structure - 155 sq. meters
* (i) 50% of the houses/flats may be built with servants' quarter and garage.	40 sq. meters
* (ii) 50% of the houses/flats may be built with scooter shed	5 sq. meters
* These facilities could be provided in a separate block anyone having a car or a servant with family could be assigned the same.	
(b) <u>Type II:</u> Lecturer's Quarters:	100 sq. meters.
II. Teachers' Hostel (4 storeyed)	610 sq. feet (for single) 739 sq. feet (for married couple)

In addition common facilities in different floors may be provided.

The Chief Architect, CPWD had agreed to prepare a few illustrative designs for the construction of staff quarters/teachers' hostels with common facilities within the above scale of plinth area which will be circulated to the universities for their guidance. These are awaited.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

SCALE OF ACCOMMODATION PREScribed FOR STAFF QUARTERS

<u>Accommodation</u>	<u>Plinth Area</u>
----------------------	--------------------

Type I

Professors/Readers	173.20 sq Mtrs.
(servant quarters attached)	23.10 sq Mtrs.

Type II

Lecture's Quarters	112 sq. Mtrs. (S.S.)
	119 Sq. Mtrs. (Double Storey)

Note:

1. The area for Vice-Chancellors' house will be as prescribed for Type I with a provision of an office unit with a built up area of 23.23. Mtrs.
2. The Principals of the Colleges would be entitled to Type-I.

.....



TEACHERS HOSTEL - NORMS PRESCRIBED

1. Living Room or Multi-purpose Room (Living, Study & Dining)	165 s.ft.
2. Bed Room (including Ward-robe)	125. s.ft.
3. Kitchenette	55 s.ft.
4. Toilet	40 s.ft.
5. Sleeping Balcony	60 s.ft.
6. Circulation Entrance Lobby $\frac{1}{2}$ % of the carpet area.	
7. For thickness of walls, staircase and Circulation space 50% of the carpet area.	
8. Total carpet area per flat .	480 s.ft.
9. Total built up area per flat.	720 s.ft.

.....

Annexure III to Item No. 6, U2.

Annexure to Ministry of Works and Housing  
C.M.No.17020(1)/77-82 - dated 30th March, 1981

REVISED SCALE OF PLINTH AREA

Type	Rate Range	Area of Unit		Staircase/ Circulation		Sleeping out balcony		Cycle/Scooter Shed/Garage		Remarks
		Sq.M.	Sq.Ft.	Sq.M.	Sq.Ft.	Sq.M.	Sq.Ft.	Sq.M.	Sq.Ft.	
I	(A) Upto Rs.259/-	34.00	365.00	5.00	54.00	7.45	80	2.50	27.00	Cycle shed - 100%
II	(B) Rs.260-499/-	45.00	484.00	5.00	54.00	7.45	80	2.50	27.00	Cycle Shed - 100%
III	(C) Rs.500-999/-	55.75	600.00	5.00	54.00	7.45	80	4.20	45.00	Scooter shed - 100%
IV	(D) Rs.1000-1499/-	63.60	690.00	5.50	59.00	7.80	84	4.20	45.00	scooter Shed - 100%
V	(E) Rs. 1500/- and above Rs in Unit	139.35	1500.00	6.00	65.00	9.85	106	20.90	225.00	75% (Garage)
	Servants quarters attached to the main unit.	18.60	200.00	4.50	50.00	-	-	-	-	

NOTES:-

1. These plinth area standards shall be applicable to the construction of residential accommodation in all places in India.
2. Plinth areas proposed above are based on the wall thickness achieved with the standard brick size 9" x 4½" x 3" (normal). When standard size bricks are replaced by modular bricks (20cm. x 10cm. x 10cm.) in course of time the plinth areas specified above will not change. Where wall thickness has to be more for technical reasons, plinth areas may be suitably increased. In places where stone construction is more economical and is normally adopted, the plinth areas may be suitably increased to allow for additional thickness of walls. In areas where standard size of brick is 10" an increase of plinth area to the extent of 4% in case of type I, II, and III quarters, and 2.5% in case of type IV and V (1) & (E) quarters will be allowed. In areas where local specifications permit use of thinner walls as 'accra' walling or timber construction, the plinth areas would be reduced suitably.

- 3(a) sleeping out balconies shall be provided in regions of hot and dry climate and for construction which is more than two-storeyed. In the case of regions with hot and humid climates, i.e., coastal regions where it is customary to sleep out during summer, sitting balconies with half of the areas stipulated above, shall be provided in lieu of sleeping out balconies in places other than Bombay and Calcutta (for which reduced standards indicated at 3(b) will apply). In regions of cold climate, viz., hill stations glazed verandahs in lieu of sleeping out balconies may be provided with half the areas of sleeping out balconies, where a sleeping out balconies are provided, facility for use of terrace by occupants need not be provided.
- (b) The areas of sitting out balconies in Bombay and Calcutta will be 1.5 sq.Mt. (16.15 sq.Ft.) for Type I, 2.5 sq.Mt. (26.90 sq.Ft.) for Type II, 3.5 sq.Mt. (37.65 sq.Ft.) for Type III, 4.5 sq.Mt. (49 sq.ft.) for type IV 5.50 sq. Mt. (60 sq.Ft.) for type V.
- (c) Area of sleeping and sitting out balconies may vary with type design, depending on architectural and structural considerations. The areas stipulated in this statement are maximum that will be allowed.
- (d) In hot and dry regions, sitting out balconies may be provided for two storeyed construction.
4. In case of type I, II and III quarters the standard plinth area may be exceeded upto 2% when found necessary on architectural consideration. This is to allow for some flexibility in architectural planning.
5. In type V quarters, car garages will be provided for 75% of the number of units to be constructed, out of 1/3rd of the garages will be partitioned temporarily so as to provide scooter sheds for remaining 50% of the units. Provision in planning and layout should be made for construction of additional garages for a total extent of 25% of the number of residential units.
6. In the case of double-storeyed quarters, cycle or scooter sheds shall not be provided. Also no scooter, Cycle sheds will be provided in Bombay and Calcutta.
7. In case of main buildings, area for staircase/circulation are based on a stair width 3' 6". Where by-laws require more width than this, areas to be provided will be increased suitably. For 4' wide stair, area for staircase shall be 6.5sq.M.
8. Where local by laws so require, additional area for fire escape staircase will be allowed.

9. Sanitary pipe shafts open to sky, wherever provided, are not to be included within the standard plinth areas.
10. Area required for services, such as garage chutes, electric sub-station, pump room, etc., wherever necessary, will be allowed over and above the standard plinth areas.
11. In multi-storeyed flats, where lifts are necessary, additional areas over and above the standard plinth areas for the different types, will be allowed for the provision of one or more lifts and lift landings.
12. In the case of construction of four storeys and above, in places other than Bombay and Calcutta, in respect of types I to IV cycle/scooter sheds may be provided separately or one or more quarters on the ground floor may be earmarked for covered parking of cycles and scooters.

.....



Minutes of the meeting of the committee to review the areas as at present provided for different types of houses for teachers in universities.

.....

A meeting of the committee to review the areas as at present provided for different types of houses for teachers in universities was held in the office of the University Grants Commission on the 28th January, 1983 at 10.30 a.m. The following were present:-

1. Prof. Rais Ahmed,  
Vice-Chairman,  
University Grants Commission.
2. Mr. S.T. Veera Raghavan,  
Joint Secretary (Finance),  
Ministry of Works & Housing,  
New Delhi.
3. Shri H.R. Laroya,  
Chief Architect,  
CPWD, Nirman Bhawan,  
New Delhi.
4. Prof. M. Madiah,  
Prof. of Economics,  
Mysore University,  
Mysore.
5. Shri R.K. Chhabra,  
Secretary, UGC.
6. Shri Y.D. Sharma,  
Deputy Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.
7. Shri C.M. Ramachandran,  
Under Secretary,  
University Grants Commission.

Dr. Cm. Prakash Jain, Director Indian Institute of Technology, New Delhi could not attend the meeting.

The Committee had before it the norms laid down by the UGCC for construction of staff quarters and teachers hostels in the universities and colleges and also the revised scale of plinth area prescribed by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works & Housing for residential accommodation for Central Govt. employees.

Welcoming the members, Prof. Rais Ahmad, informed that at the meeting of the committee of Vice-Chancellors of Central universities held on December, 1, 1981 it was observed that in view of the rising cost of construction, the areas as at present provided for different types of houses for teachers may be reviewed. Any such review, he emphasised should take note of the basic minimum requirements of a teacher which must be provided in a teacher's quarter with the availability of modern facilities and devices, the layout of the given area should be so designed and planned with built in facilities, as to ensure that the maximum carpet area is made available.

The Committee considered the existing scale of accommodation prescribed for staff quarters and teachers' hostels in the universities and colleges keeping in view the revised scale of plinth area prescribed by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Works & Housing for residential accommodation for Central Govt. employees. After a detailed discussion it was agreed that the two types of houses i.e. type I for professors/readers, and type II for lecturers prescribed may continue to be provided but the plinth area for these may be revised keeping in view the norms laid down for corresponding Central Govt. employees. It was recommended that the scales of accommodation for staff quarters and for teachers hostels may be revised as under:-

Staff Quarters

Plinth Area

Accommodation

Type I

Professors/Readers

Basic structure -  
155 Sq. meters

\*(i) 50% of the houses/flats may be built with servants' quarter and garage

40 Sq. meters.

\*(ii) 50% of the houses/flats may be built with scooter shed

5 sq. meters

\* These facilities could be provided in a separate block so that any one having a car or a servant with family could be assigned the same.

Type II.

Lecturer's Quarters:

100 Sq. meters

Teachers' Hostel (4 storeyed)

610 Sq. feet (for single)  
739 Sq. feet (for married)

In addition common facilities in different floors may be provided.

It was also agreed that the Chief Architect, CPWD would prepare illustrative designs for the construction of Staff quarters/Teachers' Hostel along with common facilities within the above scale of plinth area which may be circulated to the universities for their guidance.

The meeting ended with a vote of thanks to the chair.

.....

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Supplementary material to Item No.6.03  
of the Commission's meeting to be held  
on 21-3-1983.

.....

Shri H.R. Laroya, Chief Architect, CPWD, a member of the Committee appointed by the Commission to review the areas as at present provided for different types of houses for teachers in Universities has offered the following comments, on the minutes of the meeting of the committee held on 28th January, 1983 :-

" The covered areas of Professors and Readers quarter should be at par with the Government norms for type V and that of Lecturers quarter equivalent to type IV as per details attached (Annexure I). Similarly hostel accommodation for single, married and family officers will be type I, II and III respectively. Few illustrative designs for these accommodation are also attached "(Annexure II,III,IV)".

-----



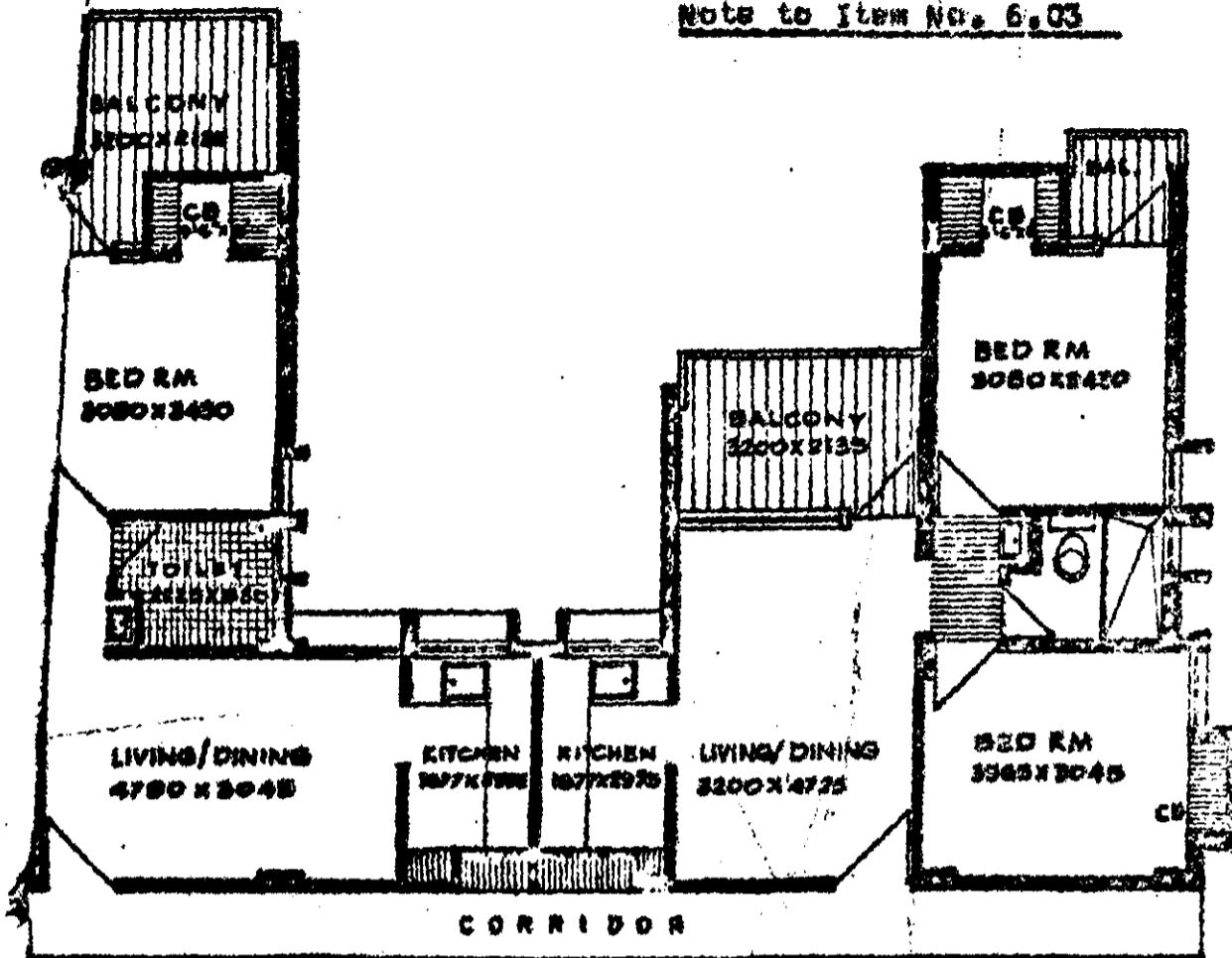
Annexure I to Supplementary  
Note to Item No.6.03

PRESCRIBED COVERED AREAS FOR RESIDENTIAL AND HOSTEL ACCOMMODATION FOR  
UNIVERSITIES EMPLOYEES.

DESCRIPTION	PROFESSOR		LECTURER		HOSTEL ACCOMMODATION					
	READER				FAMILY		MARRIED		SINGLE	
	TYPE V		TYPE IV		TYPE III		TYPE II		TYPE I	
	SFT.	SMT.	SFT.	SMT.	SFT.	SMT.	SFT.	SMT.	SFT.	SMT.
Residence	1500	139.4	900	83.6	600	55.8	484	45.0	365	34.0
Servant Quarters.	250	23.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Circulation Area.	65	6.0	59	5.5	54	5.0	54	5.0	54	5.0
Sitting Balcony.	53	5.0	42	3.9	40	3.7	40	3.7	40	3.7
Parking.	125	11.6	45	4.2	45	4.2	27	2.5	27	2.5
<u>Total</u>										
For 2 - Storeyed	1993	185.2	1046	97.2	739	68.7	605	56.2	486	45.2
For 4 - Storeyed.	2065	192.0	1088	101.0	795	73.9	661	61.5	542	50.4

NOTE:- CAR PARKING PROVISION FOR PROFESSOR IS 50%

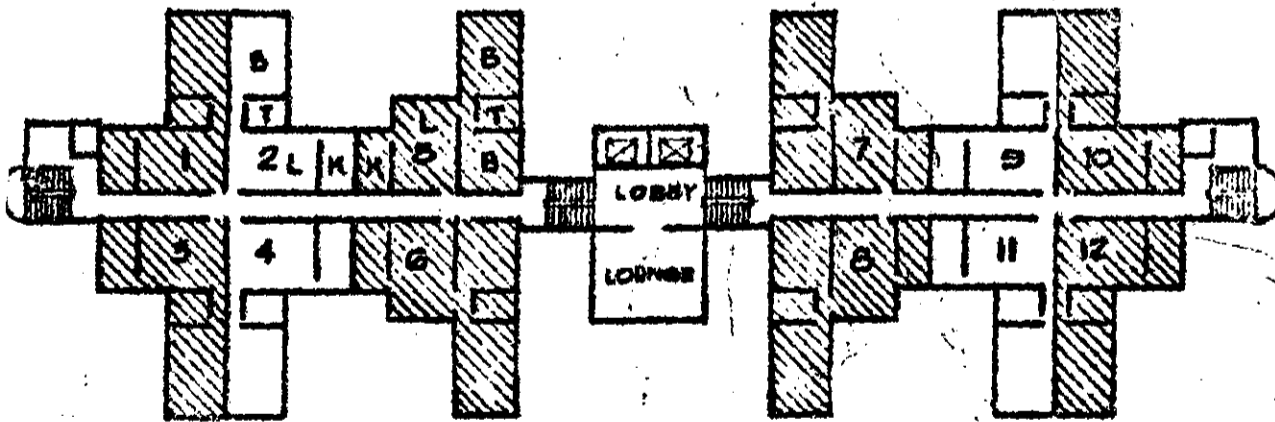
Annexure II to Supplement.  
Note to Item No. 6,03



TYPICAL PLAN OF  
 SINGLE BED UNIT  
 AREA OF UNIT : 45 SQM

SCALE : 1:100

TYPICAL PLAN OF  
 DOUBLE BED UNIT  
 AREA OF UNIT: 56 SQM



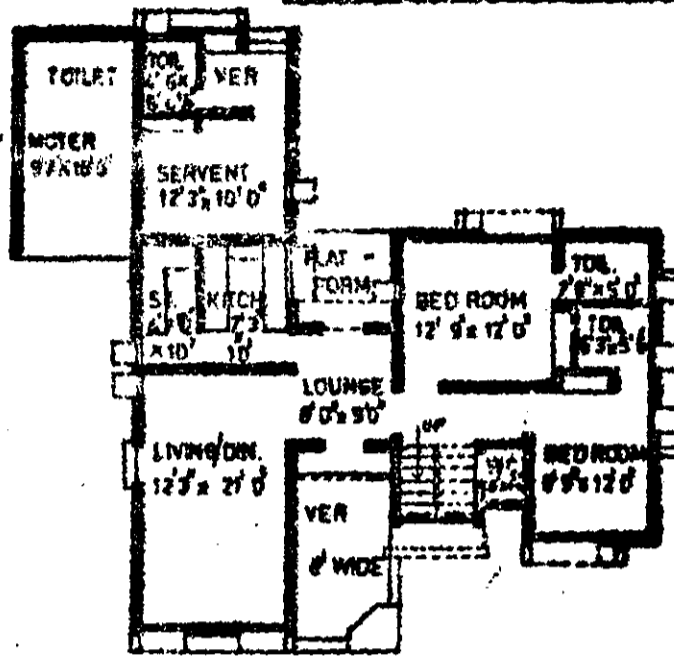
SITE PLAN  
 SCALE : 1:100

DESIGNED FOR MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

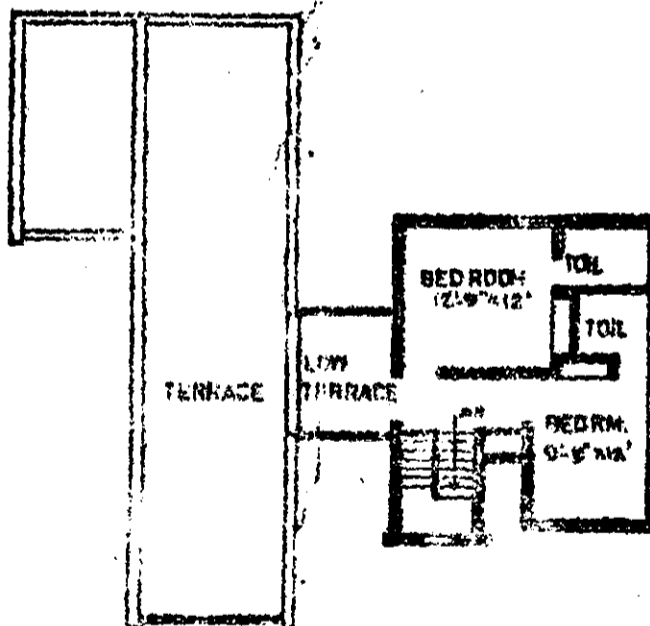
NEW DELHI

ARCHITECTS : N. R. LAROKA, CH ARCH  
 E. B. KAUSHAL

ANNEXURE III to Supplementary  
Notes to Item No. 6.03



GROUND FLOOR PLAN

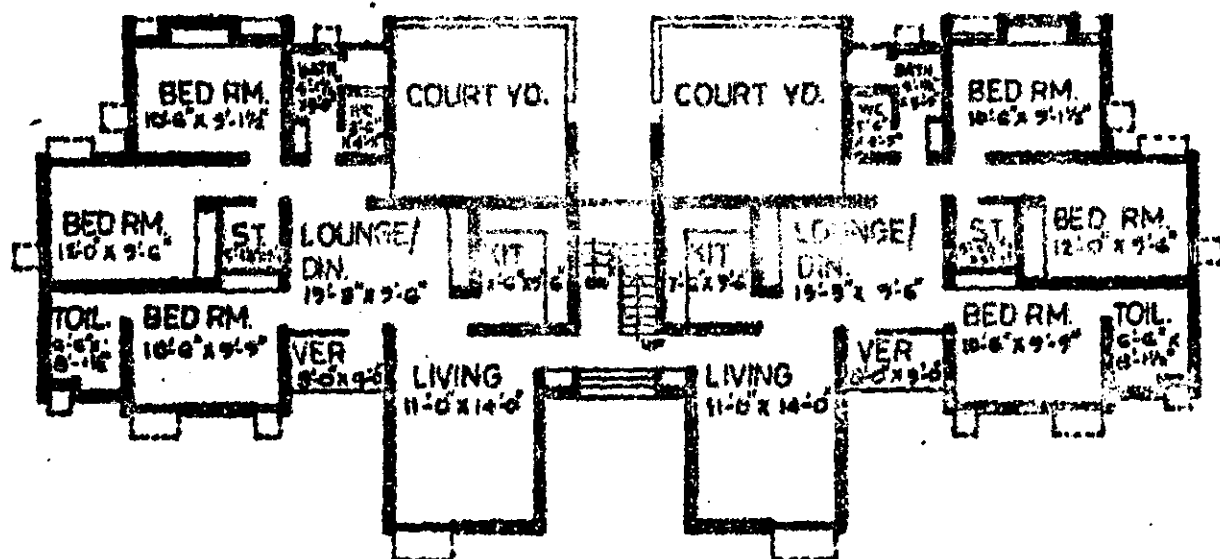


FIRST FLOOR PLAN

COVERED AREA INCLUDING SERVANT QUARTERS & GARAGE 186.90 SQM

I M BHARLA SR. ARCH  
 ARCHITECTURAL WING  
 CPWD NEW DELHI

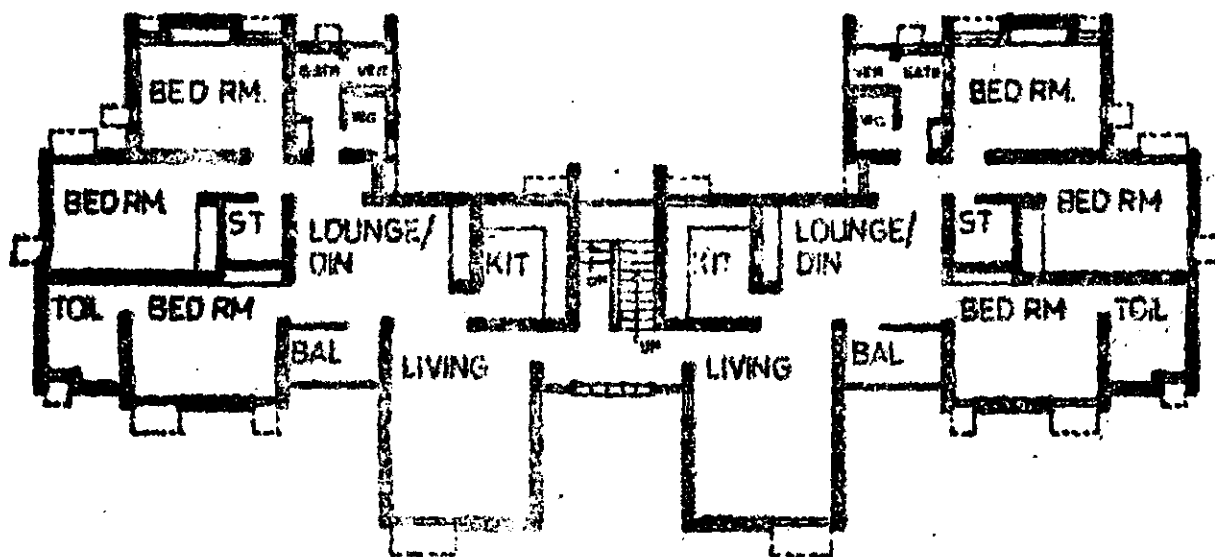
TYPICAL PLAN FOR PROFESSORS/READERS QUARTERS  
 ADAPTED DESIGN FOR JAMIA MILIA ISLAMIA



**GROUND FLOOR PLAN**

COVD. AREA OF GROUND FLOOR (ONE FLATS)  
 INCLUDING STAIR CASE = 108.8 SQ.M.

SCALE: 1:200



**FIRST FLOOR PLAN**

COVD. AREA OF FIRST FLOOR (ONE FLATS)  
 INCLUDING STAIR CASE = 108.8 SQ.M.

SCALE: 1:200

**TYPICAL PLAN FOR LECTURER'S QUARTERS**

APPROX. DESIGN FOR JAMA MILA ISLAMIA

I. M. BHATTIA, DR. ARCH.  
 ARCHITECTURAL WING  
 C.P.I.D. NEW DELHI



UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION

.....

Meeting :

Dated : 21st March, 1983

Item No.6.04: To consider the question of enhancing the fellowship allowance and amount of contingent grant to National Fellow.

.....

The University Grants Commission has a scheme of National Fellowship under which professors and readers who are of outstanding eminence can take a year or two off from normal duties to engage themselves in research and/or study and to writing of the results of their research/study. A copy of the scheme is enclosed - Annexure.

According to the rules governing the award the National Fellows are entitled to the following facilities:

- i) They would continue to draw the same salary, allowances, etc., as they were drawing prior to their accepting the award;
- ii) A fellowship allowance of Rs.250/-per month ;
- iii) If the fellows stay for more than a month outside their place of residence in connection with their work, they would be entitled to an additional allowance of Rs.250/- per month.
- iv) They would continue to get the facilities such as staff quarters, etc., during the tenure of the award.
- v) A contingent grant of Rs.5,000/- per annum for secretarial assistance, travel and other contingent expenditure.

In this connection it may be mentioned that prior to 1980, the contingent grant was Rs.3,000/- with a provision of an additional grant of Rs.2,000/- per annum, if required. This has since been merged with normal contingent grant of Rs.3,000/- per annum from 1980-81, and raised to Rs.5,000/- with no provision of an additional contingent grant. This annual grant is now non-lapsable.

The Commission has received a suggestion for raising the fellowship allowance outstation allowance and also contingent grant. It has been pointed out that the present rates were fixed quite sometime back and are inadequate

to cover the living and travel expenses which have gone very high during the last few years.

The Commission has recently raised the outstation living expense allowances and the contingent grant to teacher fellows going in for Ph.D. from Rs.250/- to Rs.500/- per month and from Rs.1,500/- to Rs.3,000/- per annum respectively.

The matter is placed before the Commission for consideration.

-----

REVISED SCHEME OF NATIONAL FELLOWSHIPS

The purpose of the scheme is to enable teachers of outstanding eminence to take a year or two off from normal duties to engage themselves in research and to writing of the results of their research/study. (The fellowship however, cannot be utilised for writing text-books).

The National Fellowships will be offered to Professors & Readers in the Universities who are below the age of 55 years at the time of their nominations.

The emoluments payable to a teacher selected for the fellowship will be the salary & allowances he has been receiving before accepting the fellowship and a fellowship allowance of Rs.250/- per month. Taking into account the fact that the National Fellows may be required to work for some periods in institutions other than their own because of specialised facilities available there, in such cases an additional sum of Rs.250/- per month may be provided to the Fellows for stay of one month or more outside their places of residences. In cases of visits of duration of less than one month they could draw daily allowance as per the University rules from out of the normal contingency grant. The Commission shall request the Universities to ensure that the National Fellows are allowed to continue to get the facilities such as staff quarters etc. during the period of fellowship. A grant of Rs.5000/- per annum would be provided for secretarial assistance, travel and other contingent expenditure which would be non-lapsable during the tenure of the award. The National Fellows may draw TA/DA as per University rules out of contingency grant for attending various conferences within India.

A Fellow selected for the award under the scheme, should normally join the fellowship within a period of six months from the date of award. In special cases, a further extension in the joining time may be allowed upto six months more. If a Fellow is unable to join the fellowship within one year from the date of award, the fellowship would stand as withdrawn and cancelled. A fresh consideration of the proposal by the Committee would be necessary before a new award can be made.

A National Fellow desiring to accept assignments in foreign Universities would obtain prior concurrence of the UGC indicating the exact period of such assignments. In cases where the assignment is less than a period of

six months, the fellowship amount may be continued to be paid for that period in addition to any remuneration he may receive from his foreign assignment. In cases where the assignment abroad exceeds the six months period, no fellowship amount or contingent grant would be admissible for the entire period of such foreign assignment. A National Fellow should not generally accept any foreign assignment exceeding one year since the National Fellowship cannot be kept in abeyance for more than one year. No assistance will be available from the Commission for either meeting travel expenses or other expenditure connected with his foreign assignment.

A scholar who ceases to fulfill any of the above conditions will cease to be a National Fellow. There is no question of designating any such scholar as 'Honorary National Fellow'.

The Selection of National Fellows will be made by the University Grants Commission on the recommendations of a Standing Committee constituted for the purposes on the basis of the information with regard to the following:-

1. Bio-data.
2. Experience in the field of specialisation.
3. Original work.
4. Project proposed to be undertaken.
5. Remarks of the forwarding institution.

A person selected for National Fellowship, will either before the selection or at the time of the offer, send to the University Grants Commission, the plan of work he proposes to undertake during the period of fellowship. Every year a progress report will be sent to the Commission.

The National Fellowship will be for a maximum period of two years. No extension is permissible under the scheme.

The University Grants Commission may provide where necessary, special assistance for publication of the work done by a Fellow during the period of Fellowship.

The total number of fellowships at any time will be limited to 30.

-----