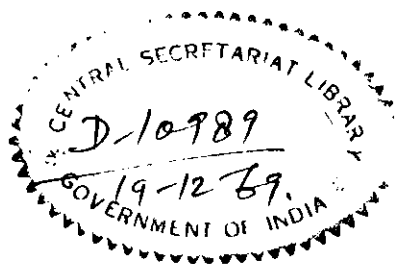


*Report of the Committee on the Revision
of the Basis of Maintenance Grants
to Non-Government Colleges
Affiliated to the Delhi
University*

UNIVERSITY GRANTS COMMISSION
NEW DELHI
1967

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**REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISION
OF THE BASIS OF MAINTENANCE GRANTS TO
NON-GOVERNMENT COLLEGES AFFILIATED
TO THE DELHI UNIVERSITY**

1. The University of Delhi proposed that consequent upon the steady increase in expenditure of the colleges, the basis for payment of maintenance grants to non-government colleges affiliated to it may be revised and made more liberal in view of the limited resources of the colleges. To consider this question the University Grants Commission appointed in April, 1966 a committee consisting of the following :

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|--|-----------------|
| 1. Dr. A. C. Joshi,
Adviser (Education),
Planning Commission. | <i>Chairman</i> |
| 2. Shri Bharat Ram,
Chairman,
Governing Body,
Lady Shri Ram College, New Delhi. | <i>Member</i> |
| 3. Smt. Durgabai Deshmukh,
Member,
Governing Body,
Sri Venkateswara College, New Delhi. | .. |

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| 4. | Shri M. N. Srinivas,
Department of Sociology,
University of Delhi. | <i>Member</i> |
| 5. | Shri S. C. Sircar,
Principal,
St. Stephen's College, Delhi. | ,, |
| 6. | Shri P. D. Gupta,
Principal,
Ramjas College, Delhi. | ,, |
| 7. | Shri R. S. Chitkara,
Deputy Educational Adviser,
Ministry of Education. | ,, |
| 8. | Dr. (Miss) Kaumudi,
Deputy Secretary,
Ministry of Finance. | ,, |
| 9. | Shri R. K. Chhabra,
Deputy Secretary,
University Grants Commission. | <i>Member-Secretary</i> |

2. The first meeting of the committee was held on the 7th November, 1966 and the second on the 19th December, 1966. Smt. Durgabai Deshmukh and Dr. (Miss) Kaumudi could not attend the first meeting. Shri Bharat Ram was unable to attend the second meeting. The committee submitted its report in February, 1967.

3. Prior to the setting up of the University Grants Commission, maintenance grants to the non-government affiliated colleges of the Delhi University were paid by the Ministry of Education. With the

setting up of the University Grants Commission, this work has been made the responsibility of the Commission and since 1955-56, grants for establishment, maintenance and development of colleges affiliated to the Delhi University are being paid by the Commission.

4. A brief history of the basis on which grants were paid to the Delhi colleges since 1943, is indicated below :

(a) In 1943, the Government of India decided that the basis for payment of grants to the Delhi colleges should be as follows :—

- (i) 50% of the expenditure on teaching staff during the previous financial year ; and
- (ii) 20% of the expenditure on other items during the previous financial year.

The Government had also fixed the teacher-pupil ratio for the purpose of payment of grants.

(b) In 1948 with the revision of pay scales of teachers, the Government of India decided that the colleges be paid as government grant the lesser of the two amounts on the following basis :—

50% of the approved expenditure on the salaries, dearness allowance and provident fund of the teaching staff and 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % of the approved expenditure on the salaries, dearness allowance and provident fund of the non-teaching staff and other contingent expenditure ;

or

90% of the net deficit (approved expenditure *minus* approved income).

- (c) In November 1956, the University Grants Commission decided that with effect from 1956-57, maintenance grants to the constituent colleges of the Delhi University should be paid on the basis of 90% of the net deficit, *i.e.* approved expenditure *minus* approved income, the other conditions of the grants prescribed earlier remaining as before.
- (d) In 1959, it was decided that grants to the colleges in a particular year be paid on the basis of the deficit for the same year and not on the basis of the previous year and that this would take effect from 1958-59.
- (e) In 1961, the University Grants Commission appointed a committee under the chairmanship of the late Prof. N. K. Sidhanta to determine the items of income and expenditure which should normally be taken into account and the limits of expenditure on specific items for purposes of determining maintenance grants. This report (Appendix I) was accepted by the Commission and the grants to the colleges since 1961-62 are being paid on the basis of the recommendations made by this committee.
- (f) Subsequently guide lines had also been issued in regard to the basis of assistance for buildings, upper limit and scales of pay of ministerial, library, laboratory and other class IV staff (Appendices II and III).
- (g) In 1966, it was decided to introduce the scheme of "extended colleges" consequent on the suggestion that instead of opening more colleges in Delhi, unless this was absolutely essential, it would be desirable that the strength of the colleges should be increased so as to have 1,500 students worked on the following basis :—

- (i) Enrolment in B.A. (Pass), B.A. (Hons.), B.Sc. (Genl.) and B.Sc. (Hons. in Mathematics);
- (ii) Enrolment in B.Sc. (Hons.) excluding that in Mathematics to be counted as one-third of the actual enrolment;
- (iii) Enrolment in M.A. and M.Sc. (Mathematics) to be counted as one-third; and
- (iv) Enrolment in M.Sc. except M.Sc. (Mathematics) not to be counted at all.

It was agreed that the maintenance grants be paid on cent per cent basis (approved expenditure *minus* approved income) for the additional students admitted above the prescribed admissible limit.

5. For evening classes which are run in the colleges, maintenance grant is paid on the basis of cent per cent of the approved deficit. The principal of the day classes is in overall administrative charge of the evening classes also for which he gets an allowance of Rs. 100 p.m. The vice-principal of the college in the grade of senior lecturer is in immediate charge of the college. The teacher-pupil ratio for the evening classes which at present provides for B.A. (Pass) course only is 1 : 30.

6. Briefly stated, the present proposals of the University of Delhi in regard to the revision of the basis for payment of grants to the colleges mainly are :—

- (i) All colleges should receive 95% of the difference between the approved expenditure and approved income during the year.
- (ii) Where the University is satisfied that a well administered

college has observed the conditions laid down in the Act, Statutes and Ordinances of the University and has contributed adequate financial support from its own sources but is no longer in a position to bear its full share of expenditure, the Vice-Chancellor may recommend that the college may be paid maintenance grant at a rate even higher than 95%.

- (iii) That in respect of a college where the University after due enquiry is satisfied that it should be in the best interests of the maintenance of academic standards as well as administrative functioning of that college to take over the management of the college, it should be possible for the University to do so, for such period as the University might deem appropriate; the management of the college could be handed over to any competent governing body if the University was satisfied that such a governing body would be in a position to manage the college efficiently.

7. The expenditure of the colleges in Delhi has been increasing at a steep rate from year to year. This has meant increased payment of grants by the University Grants Commission to meet the increasing deficit of the colleges. The increase in expenditure has been mainly due to the introduction of revised pay scales for teachers with effect from 1.4.1961, further revision from 1.4.1966, grant of D.A. and other allowances which also applied to other staff. Similarly, there has been a general rise in cost of equipment, library books and construction of buildings. Even if the number of teachers continue to remain the same, the expenditure of the colleges is bound to increase due to various factors indicated above. As the income of the colleges from fees did not normally go up, the share of the colleges towards the deficit

increased considerably. Even if the colleges had endowment fund as laid down by the University in their Statutes/Ordinances the return does not exceed 6% to 7% of the investment which they have to utilise for meeting the deficit and also for meeting expenditure on unapproved items and for the matching share for non-recurring grants sanctioned from time to time.

8. In order to economise on the expenditure of the colleges without in any way sacrificing standards, the committee suggests as follows :

- (i) While granting affiliation to new colleges for starting different courses, it should be ensured that combinations in B.A. (Pass) course and the number of subjects in Honours courses are limited so that the over-all teacher-pupil ratio is followed.
- (ii) The combination of subjects in the B.A. (Pass) course and subjects in the Honours classes in the existing colleges should be rationalised and streamlined so that courses which do not attract sufficient number of students are not provided in all the colleges ;
- (iii) While granting affiliation to new colleges or to existing colleges for starting new courses, attempt should be made to provide facilities for different combinations in B.A. (Pass) course and different subjects in the Honours classes on an area wise basis, *i.e.* each college in a particular area could specialize in one or more of a specified number of subjects.
- (iv) The Delhi University should review the minimum number of students which a college should have for different courses.

In doing so, separate norms may have to be laid down for different courses for men and women's colleges as the aptitude of the students for offering Honours courses varies in these two types of institutions.

- (v) Post M.A./M.Sc. students, *i.e.* research scholars should be encouraged to do tutorials and preceptorials and conduct practicals, which should in no way be prejudicial to their research work. These scholars may be given five hours or six periods of work per week and paid an allowance of Rs. 150 per month. Students who are in receipt of a scholarship would also be given this allowance in addition. For purposes of teacher-pupil ratio, three such students be treated as one teacher.
- (vi) Efforts should be made to reduce the expenditure on class IV staff and in no case it should be increased beyond the present limit ; and
- (vii) The freeships offered to men and women students in the colleges be the same, *i.e.* 20% of the total income from fees.

9. As regards further assistance to be given to the colleges to overcome their financial difficulties, the committee have the following recommendations to make :

- (i) Assistance of the University Grants Commission may be raised to 95% of the deficit, *i.e.* the difference between the approved expenditure and the approved income during a particular year. However, this assistance would be given to colleges which satisfy the normal requirements of the Delhi University and have the endowment funds specifically in

their names. It was, however, noted that in the case of the colleges started over a decade back, there was no condition for creation of endowment funds at the time of their creation. While these colleges may be encouraged to build the proposed endowment funds, the grants on the above basis may continue to be paid to them till they build up the necessary endowment fund. It was, in this connection, observed that letters have already been exchanged between the trustees of these colleges and the University for creation of necessary endowment funds.

The assistance to the colleges for B.Sc. (General) teaching and 'extended colleges' would continue to be paid on the basis already agreed to by the University Grants Commission.

- (ii) In view of the large number of periods including practicals provided for in the colleges, the teacher-pupil ratio for B.Sc. courses be revised from 1 : 20 to 1 : 15. The present ratio for other courses may continue.
- (iii) Travelling allowance for teachers for approved conferences may be increased from Rs. 500 per annum to Rs. 1,000 per annum.
- (iv) Expenditure pertaining to "repairs and replacement of furniture and equipment (including repair to water coolers, cycles, typewriters and duplicating, and garden equipment)" may be increased from Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 6,000 per annum.
- (v) Bursar's allowance may be increased from Rs. 50 per month to Rs. 100 per month.

10. The committee noted with regret that in some cases the colleges have utilised the contributory provident fund and the funds of the students' societies to meet their share of the deficit. The committee strongly felt that this was highly irregular and that the colleges must not resort to this. Separate accounts should be maintained for these and sent along with the audited accounts to the University Grants Commission. Before forwarding the accounts of colleges to the University Grants Commission for sanctioning the final payment, the University may examine the position in regard to the creation of the required endowment funds and make specific recommendations regarding release of funds by the University Grants Commission.

11. The committee observed that hostels have been constructed by many colleges with the assistance from the Central Government/ University Grants Commission and that the income and expenditure on these is not taken into account while determining the maintenance grants due to the colleges. The committee is of the view that the present practice may continue.

12. The committee noted that the University Grants Commission has decided that no building fee should be charged by the colleges. The committee welcomes this decision and would further recommend that the colleges should submit every year a statement along with the audited accounts indicating the fees charged by the colleges and also such income except for hostels. Students' accounts should not be taken into account while determining the grants. The colleges, however, should be encouraged to raise donations from new alumni.

13. The committee also considered the suggestion of the University for giving maintenance grants at higher rate to some colleges.

It was felt that acceptance of this suggestion would lead to discrimination against other colleges and also criticism. In view of this the committee could not recommend the acceptance of this suggestion. The committee was, however, in favour of the proposal of the University to take over a college after due enquiry for such period as the University might deem appropriate and that the management of the college could be handed over to any competent governing body if the University is satisfied that such a governing body would be in a position to manage the college efficiently.

14. The committee noted that the tuition fees in the Delhi colleges were fixed as far back as 1948 : that they have not been revised since then ; and that they are much lower than the fees charged by the colleges affiliated to some other universities. Freeships offered by the Delhi University at 20% for men and 25% for women students is also more than that offered by any other University. Keeping these in view, the committee feels that it is time to review the fees structure of the Delhi University. The position with regard to "other fees" charged also needs a review in order to achieve some uniformity.

APPENDIX I

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO DETERMINE THE ITEMS OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE WHICH SHOULD NORMALLY BE TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT, AND THE LIMITS OF EXPENDITURE THAT MAY BE LAID ON SPECIFIC ITEMS FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING THE MAINTENANCE GRANTS TO THE COLLEGES IN DELHI

University Grants Commission took over the work relating to the payment of maintenance and development grants first to the constituent colleges and later affiliated colleges of the Delhi University from the year 1955 and paid grants for the first time for the year 1955-56 on the basis of accounts for 1954-55. Prior to this, grants were paid to the colleges of the Delhi University by the Ministry of Education on the following basis :—

“50% of the approved expenditure on the salaries, dearness allowance, and provident fund of the teaching staff and 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % of the approved expenditure on the salaries, dearness allowance and provident fund of the non-teaching staff and other contingent expenditure

or

90% of the net deficit (approved expenditure *minus* approved income), whichever was less.”

In this connection “approved income” and “approved expendi-

ture" were defined as under by the Ministry of Education :—

Approved expenditure : So far as expenditure on the salaries etc., of the teaching staff is concerned ordinarily no teacher should be given more than the minimum of the prescribed scale of pay at the time of his appointment. If, however, a college wants to give a higher initial salary to any teacher at the time of his appointment or wants to give additional increments over and above the normal one increment to any teacher during the course of his employment on account of his obtaining a doctorate degree, the prior approval of the Government of India is considered necessary. Otherwise, the additional expenditure on account of such advance increments is not counted for the purposes of the calculation of the grant-in-aid. In this connection Government have laid down some principles as contained in this Ministry's letters No. F. 8-5/51 G.I. dated 22.5.52, No. F. 23-3/52 G.I. dated 31.1.1952 and 9.7.52, respectively. With regard to the "approved expenditure" on other items of contingent expenditure (recurring) no definite rules are prescribed. However, they are determined on the basis of expenditure on such items in the previous years and also expenditure on such items in other colleges with similar conditions.

Approved income : This includes income on account of various fees charged by a college, fines and any other income of the college, e.g. rent on any portion of the college building, occupied by a private body or institution other than the college, for a particular period.

The Commission changed the above basis for payment of grant vide their resolution No. 22 dated 30.11.1956 which reads as under :—

“The Commission agreed that maintenance grants to the colleges of Delhi University be paid on the basis of 90% of the net deficit, *i.e.* approved expenditure *minus* approved income, the other conditions of the grant remaining as before.”

A representation was made in 1959 by the various authorities running the colleges to the effect that the method of calculating the grant on the basis of accounts for the previous year caused loss to them and every year they had to contribute sums in excess of 10% of the deficit which was their legitimate burden. They desired that the grant for a particular year be made on the basis of the accounts for the same year. After considering their representation and the recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor of the Delhi University, it was decided in September 1959 that thenceforward grants to constituent colleges of Delhi University be paid on the basis of the deficit for the same year and that this decision may take effect from 1958-59.

The University Grants Commission auditors in their reports for the years 1957-58 and 1958-59 pointed out that there was no clear definition of the terms “approved expenditure” and “approved income” and for purposes of exercising a proper check they remarked, it is necessary that the above two terms be defined clearly and unequivocally.

In pursuance of this the Chairman, University Grants Commission appointed a committee consisting of the following to indicate the items of income and expenditure which may normally be taken into account for purposes of determining the annual maintenance grant. It was also felt that it may be desirable to lay an upper limit of expenditure on items other than on teaching staff. The composition of the committee was :

Prof. N. K. Sidhanta	<i>Chairman</i>
Shri A. C. Bose, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance.	<i>Member</i>
Shri T. S. Bhatia, Ministry of Education.	”
Miss B. Dass Gupta, Principal, Indraprastha College, Delhi.	”
Shri M. M. Begg, Principal, Delhi College, Delhi.	”
Shri Shanti Narain, Principal, Hans Raj College, Delhi.	”
Shri R. K. Chhabra, University Grants Commission.	<i>Member-Secretary</i>

The committee held their meetings on 13th September, 10th October and 13th November, 1961 and had before them a complete note prepared by the office of the University Grants Commission regarding the existing basis of payment of maintenance grants to the colleges and also a statement of the fees charged by the different colleges. It was observed that there was uniformity in all colleges with regard to the charging of the tuition fees, but there was considerable variation in other fees charged by colleges. The committee noted that the University was already looking into this question and, therefore, decided not to make

any recommendations in this regard except that it desired to recommend that a fee of Rs. 5 only be charged from the candidates at the time of applying for admission as admission or registration fee. It was also felt that if a seat is offered to the applicant and is not accepted, the amount should not be refunded, but otherwise it may be refunded.

The committee further recommended that as the teaching of B.Sc. (Pass) classes had been transferred to the colleges, the colleges should also charge laboratory fees.

The committee recommended that the following items of fees charged should be taken into account while determining the income of the college :—

1. Admission fees.
2. Tuition fees and laboratory fees.
3. Reading room and library fees.
4. Prospectus-magazine-house examinations and* medical fees.
5. Garden fee, electricity fee, if any.
6. Fines recovered from students.
7. Rent realised from all sources, *e.g.* canteens—U.P.S.C. etc.
8. Recoveries made on account of loss of books and breakage of apparatus etc.
9. Cycle custody fee.
10. Other fees such as for identity card etc.

The committee recommended that the following items of expenditure should be taken into account :—

- (1) Pay and allowances of the teaching staff. (The pay is approved by University/University Grants Commission and the total strength is determined by the teacher-pupil ratio laid down).
- (2) Pay and allowances of the non-teaching staff (strength to be laid down by the University Grants Commission).
- (3) Travelling allowance to teachers—Rs. 500 (maximum) for attending approved conferences.
- (4) Repairs of buildings—actual expenditure—white washing and minor repairs to be done every year and polishing once in two years—expenditure on special repairs of the college building including principal's house to be treated as approved expenditure, provided the expenditure is incurred with the prior approval of University Grants Commission as no depreciation fund is created for the colleges.
- (5) Land-lease rent—actual.
- (6) House tax for principal's bungalow—actual.
- (7) Garden including playfields maintenance—actual.
- (8) Repairs and replacement of furniture and equipment (including water-cooler repair)—Rs. 4,000 p.a. (maximum).
- (9) Water charges—actual charges including the play grounds but excluding hostels, principal's house and staff quarters.
- (10) Electricity charges—actual charges but excluding hostels, principal's house and staff quarters.
- (11) Audit fee—not exceeding Rs. 600 p.a.
- (12) Postage—actual.

- (13) Advertisement—actual.
- (14) Telephones—two—one for office and one for principal's residence.
- (15) Printing and stationery including identity cards and prospectus (including printing of cards for tutorials and preceptorials scheme)—actual.
- (16) Annual day including prize distribution—not exceeding Rs. 1,500.
- (17) Uniforms for class IV staff (according to the schedule laid down by the University).
- (18) Insurance for the cashier and bank peon—actual.
- (19) Contingencies—actual
- (20) House examination—actual expenditure in a particular year provided it does not exceed the income.
- (21) College magazine—actual expenditure in a particular year provided it does not exceed the income.
- (22) Medical charges—actual.
- (23) Cycle custody—actual.
- (24) Library— books, journals, magazines, newspapers and contingent expenditure (binding—library accessories) cataloguing, cabinets, racks for stacks and counters, insurance of library books, if any. } Rs. 10 per student on roll subject to maximum of Rs. 10,000 in addition to the actual fees collected for library and reading room.

- (25) Travel fare (second class one-way only) to the lecturer-candidates called for interviews.
- (26) Leave travel concessions.

The committee further recommended that the following income and expenditure statements should be prepared and sent to the University Grants Commission for information :—

- (1) As far as possible a consolidated fee be charged for students' society activities and a separate income and expenditure account be maintained (this relates only to the fees which are directly collected by the colleges).
- (2) Sports fees.
- (3) Hostel account.
- (4) Building fees. In this case, the college should see that the income from this is in no case used to meet the deficit.
- (5) Students' aid fund.
- (6) Caution money/security—received and refunded.
- (7) Donations received for specific purposes.

The committee agreed that the expenditure incurred on the T.A. and D.A. of the members of the governing body and other incidental expenditure for the meetings of the governing body could not be treated as an approved expenditure for the purposes of the maintenance grant.

The committee felt that the colleges should prepare the budget for a particular year and send the same for information of the Commission by 30th September in the preceding year to enable the Commission

to make provision in the budget estimates.

The college should submit the balance sheet as well as the income and expenditure statements clearly indicating all the income and expenditure out of the endowment fund, student fund, provident fund, hostel accounts, fee accounts and grants received by the colleges, *i.e.* in other words the balance sheet should clearly indicate the financial position in the governing body of the college.

The committee noted that the Commission have already laid the upper limit of the ministerial and the library staff that a college could appoint, but would recommend that the strength (upper limit) of the class IV staff should also be laid down. *The committee will make a separate recommendation regarding this. Similarly a separate recommendation will be made for the expenditure on the maintenance of the laboratories for B.Sc. and Pre-Medical classes. (The preparatory classes shall cease to exist with effect from July, 1962).*

The list of the certificates which a college may have to send with the audited accounts is given in the annexure.

ANNEXURE TO APPENDIX I

CERTIFICATES

- I. Certificate from the chairman or treasurer of the governing body of the college to the effect that the college has fulfilled the conditions of grant. This should be countersigned by the Vice-Chancellor.
- II. Certificate that the provident fund and house rent allowance and city compensatory allowance have been calculated and paid according to rules.
- III. Certificate to the effect that no expenditure incurred on account of governing body is included in the accounts.
- IV. Certificate that no expenditure on account of hostels, staff quarters and sports has been booked in the general accounts submitted for payment of grant.
- V. Certificate to the effect that the accounts include only the actual income received and actual expenditure incurred during the year.
- VI. Certificate that the pay and allowances charged in the accounts represent the actual payments made during the year and the calculations are correct.
- VII. Certificate that the leave granted to the members of teaching and non-teaching staff and the leave salary charged in the accounts on this account is in accordance with the approved rules.

- VIII. Certificate to the effect that water expenditure charged is only for the college building and not for hostel, staff quarters and principal's residence.
- IX. Certificate to the effect that electricity expenditure charged is only for the college building and not for hostel, staff quarters and principal's residence.
- X. Certificate to the effect that the liveries supplied to the class IV staff and the expenditure incurred thereon does not exceed the schedules laid down by the Delhi University.
- XI. Certificate to the effect that all the fees mentioned in the college prospectus and charged from the students during the year have been included as income of the college in the income and expenditure statement.
- XII. Certificate that only one-way second class railway fare was paid to the candidates called for interview for the post of lecturers from outside Delhi in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Delhi University.
- XIII. Certificate that the travelling allowance bills submitted by the staff for their journey to their home town and back during the year were scrutinised and payment has been made in accordance with the prescribed rules.

APPENDIX II

**BASIS OF PAYMENT OF GRANT TO THE CONSTITUENT/
AFFILIATED COLLEGES OF DELHI UNIVERSITY FOR
DIFFERENT SCHEMES**

<i>Purpose</i>	<i>Recurring</i>	<i>Non-recurring</i>
1	2	3
Day classes		
Non-government colleges affiliated to Delhi University (excluding Lady Irwin College, New Delhi).	Maintenance grant (excluding expenditure on B.Sc. teaching other than teaching staff) on the basis of 90% of the approved deficit, <i>i.e.</i> approved expenditure <i>minus</i> approved income.	Construction of : (i) college building 50 : 50 basis (ii) men's hostel 50 : 50 basis (iii) women's hostel 75 : 25 basis (iv) staff quarters 50 : 50 basis (v) additions and alterations and other development projects 50 : 50 basis For various specific purposes (<i>i.e.</i> purchase
	In the case of Delhi University-maintained colleges, grant on the basis of approved deficit is paid on cent per cent basis.	

1	2	3
		<p>of books, equipment, water-coolers and furniture etc.) 50 : 50 basis</p>
		<p>In the case of Delhi University- maintained colleges, grant is payable on cent per cent basis in respect of the above items.</p>
<p>For B.Sc. teaching in colleges (excluding Lady Irwin College, New Delhi).</p>	<p>Laboratory staff on cent per cent basis (within prescribed limits).</p>	<p><i>B.Sc. (General) Group 'A'</i> Construction of laboratory building (including furniture and fittings)—actual expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,50,000.</p>
	<p>Maintenance and equipment of laboratories—on cent per cent basis within the following limits :</p>	<p>Equipment and books etc—actual expenditure subject to a maximum of Rs. 50,000.</p>

1	2	3
	<i>B.Sc. (Group A)</i>	<i>B.Sc. (General) Group 'B'</i>
	(i) Physics—Rs. 60 p.a. per student	No general basis of grant has been laid
	(ii) Chemistry—Rs. 70 p.a. per student <i>B.Sc. (Group B)</i>	down but wherever the above courses have started, the colleges
	(i) Chemistry—Rs. 70 p.a. per student	have been paid grant on 75 : 25 basis for
	(ii) Botany and Zoology—Rs. 50 p.a. per student per subject	apparatus, equipment, chemicals, furniture and for carrying out
	<i>Pre-Medical</i>	additions and alterations. The fresh cases are examined with re-
	(i) Physics and Chemistry—Rs. 70 p.a. per student per subject	ference to the above basis.
	(ii) Botany and Zoology—Rs. 50 p.a. per student per subject	<i>Note</i> : In the case of University - maintained colleges, grant is paid on cent per cent basis.
	Maintenance of :	
	(i) botanical garden Rs. 1,000 p.a.	
	(ii) herbarium and museum Rs. 1,000 p.a.	

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1	2	3
	(iii) botanical and zoological excursions Rs. 1,000 p.a.	
Lady Irwin College, New Delhi.	(i) On cent per cent basis in respect of the following items :— (a) maintenance of laboratories (within prescribed limits) (b) approved laboratory staff (c) library books (within prescribed limits) (d) approved library staff (ii) maintenance grant on items of expenditure other than above is paid on 90% of the approved deficit, <i>i.e.</i> approved expenditure <i>minus</i> approved income.	Development grants are payable to the college on 75 : 25 basis for non-recurring items and recurring expenditure is treated as “approved expenditure” for purposes of maintenance grant.

1	2	3
Evening classes		
Non-government colleges	Maintenance grant on the basis of cent per cent of the approved deficit, i.e. approved expenditure minus approved income.	
	<i>Note :</i> As the University Grants Commission meets the entire deficit of the evening classes, any surpluses that may accrue from the fees realised after meeting the expenditure in a particular year for (a) students' society activities (b) sports fee (c) caution money/security and (d) donation recovered, is taken into account while determining the deficit. No grant is, however, paid to	

1	2	3
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make up a deficit if in any year the expenditure on these items exceeds the income.

Extended Colleges

(Having an effective enrolment of 1500 students)	Maintenance grant on cent per cent basis (approved expenditure <i>minus</i> approved income) in admitting additional number of students above the present permissible limit.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Typewriter—on cent per cent basis (ii) Buildings — Extension to accommodation in : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Library (for 300 students)—on cent per cent basis (b) Canteen (for 200 students)—on cent per cent basis (c) N.C.C. stores (not exceeding area of 400 sq. ft.) - on cent per cent basis
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APPENDIX III
STATEMENT SHOWING THE UPPER LIMIT OF STAFF FIXED FOR
THE CONSTITUENT COLLEGES (DAY CLASSES) OF THE DELHI
UNIVERSITY

<i>Category of Post</i>	<i>Sanctioned strength</i>	<i>Scale of pay prescribed</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
1	2	3	4
1. Office Staff			
Head Clerk	1	Rs. 250-15-475	The scale was revised from Rs. 210-425 to Rs. 250-475 with effect from 1.5.1965.
Accountant	1	-do-	-do-
Assistant	1	Rs. 210-425	Sanctioned with effect from 1.5.1965. If this post be held by P.A. special pay of Rs. 25 p.m. is not admissible.
Assistants	4 or 5 (5 or 6 prior to 1.5.1965)	Rs. 110-180 Rs. 130-280 (Not more than	This includes cashier and P.A. each of which gets

1	2	3	4
		half should be in the higher scale)	a special pay of Rs. 25 p.m. The strength includes provision for "leave reserve."
Caretaker	1	Rs. 110-180	Sanctioned with effect from 1.5.1965. Only 50% of the expenditure towards his salary (including allowances) is treated as "approved expenditure" for purposes of maintenance grant.
2. Library Staff			
Librarian	1	Rs. 400-30-640-40-800	Sanctioned with effect from 1.10.1964. This is subject to the incumbent having qualifications prescribed by the


1	2	3	4
			<p>University Grants Commission under letter No. F. 63-2/61 (SS) dated 1.5.1962. (Where the qualifications are not fulfilled the incumbent is to be appointed as assistant librarian in the scale of Rs. 210-530 for which separate qualifications are laid down).</p>
Library Assistant	1	Rs. 130-280	
Library Assistant	1	Rs. 110-180	
Typist	1	Rs. 110-180	
Library Attendants			
(a) Library working for normal college hours with books:			
(i) up to 15,000	2	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95	

1	2	3	4
(ii) between 15,000 and 30,000	3	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95	
(iii) 30,000 and above	4	-do-	
(b) For library working 12 hours a day with books :—			
(i) up to 15,000	4	-do-	
(ii) between 15,000 and 30,000	6	-do-	
(iii) 30,000 and above	6	-do-	
3. Laboratory Staff			
(For laboratory providing facilities for 40 students at a time working for 7 hours)			
Senior Laboratory Assistant-cum-Store-keeper	1	Rs. 110-180	
Junior Laboratory Assistants	3	Rs. 85-2-95-3-110-EB-3-128	

1	2	3	4
Laboratory Attendants	3	Rs. 75-1-85-EB-2-95	
Mechanic (Physics Department)	1	Rs. 110-180	
Gas Mechanic (For Gas House of Chemistry Department.)	1	-do-	

4. Class IV Staff

Peons (including cycle peon)	7	Rs. 70-1-80-EB- 1-85	While the broad categories of the class IV staff have been indicated, it is left to the colleges to adjust the staff in different categories provided the total staff does not exceed the prescribed limit. (This includes provision for "leave reserve").
Waterman	1	-do-	
Sweepers	4	-do-	
Chowkidars (including Gateman)	4	-do-	

1	2	3	4
Malis, Sports Attendants including casual labour)	Rs. 70-1-80-EB-1-85	The expenditure on salary of malis, sport attendants including casual labour shall not exceed the expenditure that would be incurred on the basis of one mali for 2-acres of land of the campus of the college.	
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Extended Colleges

Assistant	1	Rs. 210-425
Assistant	1	Rs. 130-280
Assistant	1	Rs. 110-180
Class IV	2	Rs. 70-85

Library Attendants for library working for 12 hours a day with books :—

(i) up to 15,000	1	Rs. 75-95
(ii) between 15,000 and 30,000	2	Rs. 75-95
(iii) 30,000 and above	2	Rs. 75-95