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E & P.H. (194<sup>9</sup>) Department.

M.S.

SERIES.

G.O. NO. 257 Edu

Dated 3-2-49.

Order  
J. M. R. S.  
p474-107  
H. S. 9

(47)

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[Despatch Abstract.]

University - Universities Commission -  
visit to Madras - Tea party - Expenditure  
Sanctioned.

## Back Papers.

| G.O. | No.     | Department. | Date.    | G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|---------|-------------|----------|------|-----|-------------|-------|
| 22   | Ms. 990 | Edw         | 27.4.48. |      |     |             |       |

## Further Papers.

| G.O. | No. | Department. | Date. | G O. | No. | Department. | Date. |
|------|-----|-------------|-------|------|-----|-------------|-------|
|      |     |             |       |      |     |             |       |

No. III-2/48-UC,  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

New Delhi, 3, the 3rd November, 1948.

From: The Secretary,  
Universities Commission.

To : The Education Secretary to the Govt. of Madras,  
Madras.

Dear Sir,

The Government of India has appointed a Commission to investigate the problems of higher education in the country and suggest plans for the future. The composition of the Commission is as follows:-

1. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan - Chairman
2. Dr. Tara Chand (Secretary,  
Ministry of Education, Govt.  
of India).
3. Prof. G.D.H. Cole of Oxford University.
4. Dr. Arthur Morgan (Chairman, T.V.A., U.S.A.).
5. Dr. John J. Tigert (President, Florida  
University, U.S.A.).
6. Prof. M.N. Saha, F.R.S. of Calcutta University.
7. Dr. Birbal Sahni, F.R.S.,  
Dean, Faculty of Science, Lucknow University,  
Lucknow.
8. Sir A. Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar,  
Vice-Chancellor, Madras University,  
Madras.
9. Dr. Zakir Hussain,  
Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia,  
Okhla, Delhi.



The Commission will be at Madras from 19th December, 1948 to 5th January, 1949, arriving on the 19th at 4.40 P.M. and leaving on the 6th at 6 A.M.

Yours faithfully,

*N.K. Sidhanta*

(N.K. SIDHANTA)  
Secretary,  
Universities Commission.

No. F.55-5/47-D.3.,  
Government of India,  
Ministry of Education,

New Delhi 3, the 4th November, 1948.

RESOLUTION.

The Government of India have considered the recommendation of the Inter-University Board, India, and the Central Advisory Board of Education (1946/47) that a University Commission consisting of eminent educationists from India and abroad should be appointed "to report on Indian University Education and suggest improvements and extensions that may be desirable to suit present and future requirements of the country" and are of the opinion that the vast changes which have taken place since these resolutions were passed have added to their urgency.

2. The importance of primary and secondary education in a democracy is obvious. Their quality, however, depends in the ultimate analysis on the quality of educational leaders, and these can be produced only by a suitable system of higher and University education. Provision of extended facilities for higher education is, therefore necessary for the satisfactory functioning of democracy. A vast change has taken place in the country with the achievement of independence. New vistas have opened which necessitate a survey of education at all stages. The interests of the country require vast programmes of expansion in Agriculture, Industry and Commerce which, however, can be carried out only if a sufficient number of highly trained executives and artisans, craftsmen and skilled labour of all grades and types are available. The problems of Defence cannot be satisfactorily solved without the existence, within the country, of all facilities for technological and scientific studies of the highest order. Extension of the boundaries of knowledge and research is also essential if we are to improve the quality of education which is now available to us. There has been no detailed examination of the existing



--(2):--

Universities and their work *Since the report of the Sadler Commission in 1917.* All these factors demand a comprehensive enquiry into the question of our University and higher education.

3. The Government of India have, therefore, decided to set up a Commission to enquire into and report on the conditions and prospects of University education and advanced research in India and to recommend a constructive policy in relation to the problems they present and the needs of the country. The Commission will consist of the following members:-

1. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Spalding Professor of Ethics & Eastern Religion at the University of Oxford. Chairman.
2. Dr. Tara Chand, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon), Secretary and Educational Adviser to the Government of India.
3. Prof. G.D.H. Cole, Chichele Professor of Social and Political Theory, Oxford.
4. Dr. Zakir Hussain, M.A., Ph.D., Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi.
5. Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, Lately President of Antioch College and Chairman of the Board of Tennessee Valley Authority, U.S.A.
6. Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University and Chairman, Inter-University Board, India.
7. Dr. Meghnad Saha, D.Sc., F.R.S., Dean, Faculty of Science, Calcutta University.
8. Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Dean, Faculty of Science, Lucknow University.
9. Dr. John J. Tigert, lately Commissioner of Education, U.S.A., and President, Florida University.

4. The terms of reference of the Commission will be to consider and make recommendations in regard to :-

- (i) The aims and objects of University Education and Research in India.
- (ii) The changes considered necessary and desirable in the constitution, control, functions and jurisdiction of Universities in India and their relations with Governments, Central and Provincial.
- (iii) The finance of Universities.

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- (iv) The maintenance of the highest standards of teaching and examination in the Universities and Colleges under their control.
- (v) The courses of study in the Universities with special reference to the maintenance of a sound balance between the Humanities and the Sciences and between pure science and technological training and the duration of such courses.
- (vi) The standards of admission to University courses of study, with reference to the desirability of an independent University entrance examination and the avoidance of unfair discriminations which militate against Fundamental Right 23(2).
- (vii) The medium of instruction in the Universities.
- (viii) The provision for advanced study in Indian culture, history, literatures, language, philosophy and fine arts.
- (ix) The need for more Universities on a regional or other basis.
- (x) The organisation of advanced research in all branches of knowledge in the Universities and Institutes of higher research in a well co-ordinated fashion avoiding waste of effort and resources.
- (xi) Religious instruction in the Universities.
- (xii) The special problems of the Benares Hindu University, the Aligarh Muslim University, the Delhi University and other institutions of an all-India character.
- (xiii) The qualifications, conditions of service, salaries, privileges and functions of teachers and the encouragement of original research by teachers.
- (xiv) The discipline of students, hostels and the organisation of tutorial work and any other matter which is germane and essential to a complete and comprehensive enquiry into all aspects of University education and advanced research in India.

4/-.....



6  
--(4):--

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Governments and Administrations and all Ministries of the Government of India.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India for information.

(TARA CHAND)  
Secretary.

Punn/4.11.48/

E. & P.H. (G.3)

Letter/Ref. No. 83(2) 83/Edn., dated 19/11/48

To  
The Registrar, University of Madras, Madras (copy of  
The Registrar, Andhra University, Waltair. p.p.1-6 e.f.)  
The Registrar, Annamalai University, Annamalainagar. -do

Copy to the  
D.P.I. (with encl -  
copy of pp.1-6 e.f.)

Sir,

Sub:- University - Inter-University Commission -  
Visit.

I am directed to enclose a copy of letter from the Secretary, Universities Commission, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, No. III-2/48-UC dated 3-11-48 together with its enclosure.

Yours faithfully,

12/11/48

(P.T.O.)



*Draft II*

From Secy, University Commission -  
 Ministry of Education - No III - 2-48-UC - D  
 3-11-48

Encl No. 8312193/48-2. Edu Aff. 19-11-48

Communicated to the D.P.G.

*12/11/48*

To the D.P.G.  
 (with a copy of Secy's letter to cl.)

NO.F.55-15/48 D.3.  
 Government of India,  
 Ministry of Education,  
 New Delhi 3, the 18th Nov., 1948.

IMMEDIATE.

From Dr. Tara Chand, M.A., D.Phil. (Oxon)  
 Secretary to the Govt. of India.

To All Provincial Govts.  
 Vice-Chancellors of all Indian Universities. //

SUBJECT: Reception and Hospitality of Members of  
 University Education Commission - Co-operation of -  
 Sir  
 22 NOV 1948  
 I am directed to refer to this Ministry letter No.F.55-  
 D.3, dated the 7th April, 1948 and to say that the Govt. of

India have appointed a Commission consisting of eminent educationists  
 in India and abroad to report on the position and prospects of  
 University and Higher Education in India. A copy of the Resolution  
 issued on the subject is attached herewith for the information  
 of Provincial Govts./Universities.

2. According to present anticipations the Commission are  
 scheduled to start their deliberations in New Delhi on the 6th Dec.  
 1948. After preliminary meetings and discussions, the Commission  
 will proceed to visit Indian Universities to study at first  
 hand the methods and conditions of education obtaining at present.  
 The details of the tour programme will be communicated to the  
 Provincial Govts. / Universities, by the Secretary of the Commission  
 in due course.

3. The Government of India will be glad if the Provincial  
 Govts./ Universities will give the members of the Commission  
 their full co-operation and such facilities as may be needed by  
 them in the discharge of the functions entrusted to them.

Yours faithfully,  
*[Signature]*  
 for Secretary.



No. F.55-5/47-D.3.,  
Government of India,  
Ministry of Education,

New Delhi 3, the 4th November, 1948.

RESOLUTION.

The Government of India have considered the recommendation of the Inter-University Board, India, and the Central Advisory Board of Education (1946/47) that a University Commission consisting of eminent educationists from India and abroad should be appointed "to report on Indian University Education and suggest improvements and extensions that may be desirable to suit present and future requirements of the country" and are of the opinion that the vast changes which have taken place since these resolutions were passed have added to their urgency.

2. The importance of primary and secondary education in a democracy is obvious. Their quality, however, depends in the ultimate analysis on the quality of educational leaders, and these can be produced only by a suitable system of higher and University education. Provision of extended facilities for higher education is, therefore necessary for the satisfactory functioning of democracy. A vast change has taken place in the country with the achievement of independence. New vistas have opened which necessitate a survey of education at all stages. The interests of the country require vast programmes of expansion in Agriculture, Industry and Commerce which, however, can be carried out only if a sufficient number of highly trained executives and artisans, craftsmen and skilled labour of all grades and types are available. The problems of Defence cannot be satisfactorily solved without the existence, within the country, of all facilities for technological and scientific studies of the highest order. Extension of the boundaries of knowledge and research is also essential if we are to improve the quality of education which is now available to us. There has been no detailed examination of the existing



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--:(2):--

Universities and their work since the report of the Sadler Commission in 1917. All these factors demand a comprehensive enquiry into the question of our University and higher education.

3. The Government of India have, therefore, decided to set up a Commission to enquire into and report on the conditions and prospects of University education and advanced research in India and to recommend a constructive policy in relation to the problems they present and the needs of the country. The Commission will consist of the following members:-

1. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan, Spalding Professor of Ethics & Eastern Religion at the University of Oxford.

Chairman.

2. Dr. Tara Chand, M.A., D.Phil.(Oxon), Secretary and Educational Adviser to the Government of India.

3. Prof. G.D.H. Cole, Chichele Professor of Social and Political Theory, Oxford.

4. Dr. Zakir Hussain, M.A., Ph.D., Jamia Millia Islamia, Delhi.

5. Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, Lately President of Antioch College and Chairman of the Board of Tennessee Valley Authority, U.S.A.

6. Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University and Chairman, Inter-University Board, India.

7. Dr. Meghnad Saha, D.Sc., F.R.S., Dean, Faculty of Science, Calcutta University.

8. Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Dean, Faculty of Science, Lucknow University. *Dr K N Bahl, DPhil (Oxon), DSc (Punjab) Ph D (Ind) Prof of Zoology Lucknow University*

9. Dr. John J. Tigert, lately Commissioner of Education, U.S.A., and President, Florida University.

4. The terms of reference of the Commission will be to consider and make recommendations in regard to :-

(i) The aims and objects of University Education and Research in India.

(ii) The changes considered necessary and desirable in the constitution, control, functions and jurisdiction of Universities in India and their relations with Governments, Central and Provincial.

(iii) The finance of Universities.

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--:(3):--

(iv) The maintenance of the highest standards of teaching and examination in the Universities and Colleges under their control.

(v) The courses of study in the Universities with special reference to the maintenance of a sound balance between the Humanities and the Sciences and between pure science and technological training and the duration of such courses.

(vi) The standards of admission to University courses of study, with reference to the desirability of an independent University entrance examination and the avoidance of unfair discriminations which militate against Fundamental Right 23(2).

(vii) The medium of instruction in the Universities.

(viii) The provision for advanced study in Indian culture, history, literatures, language, philosophy and fine arts.

(ix) The need for more Universities on a regional or other basis.

(x) The organisation of advanced research in all branches of knowledge in the Universities and Institutes of higher research in a well co-ordinated fashion avoiding waste of effort and resources.

(xi) Religious instruction in the Universities.

(xii) The special problems of the Benares Hindu University, the Aligarh Muslim University, the Delhi University and other institutions of an all-India character.

(xiii) The qualifications, conditions of service, salaries, privileges and functions of teachers and the encouragement of original research by teachers.

(xiv) The discipline of students, hostels and the organisation of tutorial work and any other matter which is germane and essential to a complete and comprehensive enquiry into all aspects of University education and advanced research in India.

4/-.....



Punn/4.11.48/

To The D.V.P.I. (with encl -  
copy of p.9 c.f.).

entrusted to them. to the members of the  
Indian Universities Com'n.  
During their stay in this Province.  
24/11/48  
24/11/48. 25/11/48



17  
No. III-1/48-U.C.  
**MINISTRY OF EDUCATION**  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

New Delhi, 3, the 3rd November, 1948.

From: The Secretary,  
Universities Commission.

To : The Hon'ble Minister for Education,  
Madras.

10  
Dear Sir,

The Government of India has appointed a Commission to investigate the problems of higher education in the country and suggest plans for the future. The composition of the Commission is as follows:-

1. Dr. S. Radhakrishnan - Chairman
2. Dr. Tara Chand (Secretary, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India).
3. Prof. G.D.H. Cole of Oxford University.
4. Dr. Arthur Morgan (Chairman, T.V.A., U.S.A.).
5. Dr. John J. Tigert (President, Florida University, U.S.A.).
6. Prof. M.N. Saha, F.R.S. of Calcutta University.
7. Dr. Birbal Sahni, F.R.S., Dean, Faculty of Science, Lucknow University, Lucknow.
8. Sir A. Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar, Vice-Chancellor, Madras University, Madras.
9. Dr. Zakir Husain, Vice-Chancellor, Jamia Millia Islamia, Okhla, Delhi.



18  
The Commission will be at Madras from 19th December,  
1948 to 5th January, 1949, arriving on the 19th at 4.40 P.M.  
and leaving on the 6th at 6 A.M.

Yours faithfully,

NK Sidhanta  
(N.K. SIDHANTA)  
Secretary,  
Universities Commission.

29-11-1948.

Dear Mr. Sidhanta,

11  
I am glad to hear about the visit  
of the University Commission appointed  
by the Government of India to Madras.  
I understand they arrive here on the  
19th December and continue to be here  
till about the 5th of January '49. This  
Government will be glad to give a Tea  
to the Commission so that it will enable  
them to contact many of our professors  
working in our colleges. I shall be glad  
to have it on the 23rd evening if it is  
convenient to you.

I shall be glad to have an early  
reply.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

To  
Sri N.K. Sidhanta,  
Secretary,  
Universities Commission,  
Ministry of Education

(Sa) Jst



BY AIR MAIL

No. III-1/48-UC  
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

New Delhi, 3, the 2nd December, 1948.

My dear Sir,

Many thanks for your kind letter of 29th November '48. It is very good of you to suggest a tea party at which the members of the Commission will be able to meet many of the professors of Madras colleges. The evening of the 23rd is quite convenient to us and I hope it will be fixed on that date.

With best regards,

Yours sincerely,

N. K. Sidhanta

(N.K. SIDHANTA)

Secretary,  
Universities Commission.

Shri T.S. Avinashilingam Chettiar,  
Minister for Education,  
Fort St. George,  
Madras.



D.O. No. 83121 G3/48-4 Edn., dated 8/12/48

Dear Mr. Reddi,

SUB:- UNIVERSITY - Universities Commission -  
Visit to Madras.REF:- Memo No. 83121-G3/48-3 Edn., dated  
25--11--1948.

The H.M. (Edn.) desires that a tea party should be arranged for the members of the Universities Commission during their stay in Madras from the 19th December to 5th January and that the party should be held in the Rajaji Hall on Thursday the 23rd inst. at 5 p.m.

The following persons should be invited to the party:-

1. Members of the Universities Commission including the Secretary.
2. Honourable Ministers in the City.
3. Members of the Syndicate who are in the City.
4. The D.P.I., Jt. D.P.I., Dy. D.P.Is., the Local D.E.O., and such other Educational officers.
5. All Principals of colleges in the City.
6. All Principals of colleges in the Province (Most of them may not come but still the invitation may go).
7. V.Cs. of the Madras, Annamalai and the Andhra Universities.
8. Members of the Provincial Advisory Board of Education in the City.
9. Members of the Legislative Assembly and Council in the City.
10. The Mayor, ~~of Madras~~.
11. The Sheriff.
12. Others interested in Education not exceeding ten.
13. Chairman or Secretaries of such educational associations as the Muslim Educational Association or other educational institutions may also be invited. Their number may not exceed four or five. The most prominent of them may be invited.
14. The Secretary, the Dy. Secretary and the Asst. Secretaries in the Education Deptt.
15. Any others whom the D.P.I. thinks fit.

p.t.o.



24

- 2 -

The invitations should be in the name of the

Hon'ble Minister for Education.

I am to ask you to make the necessary arrangements for the teaparty and send a bill of cost in due course.

Yours sincerely,

To Sri D. S. Reddi, MA (Hon), MBE,  
The D.P.I. (By name)

2 s/c

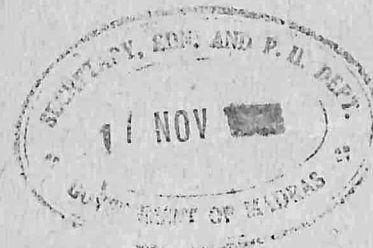
MINISTRY OF EDUCATION,  
Government of India,  
New Delhi 3, the 10th November, 1948.

Dear Sir,

The Government of India has appointed a Commission for the purpose of enquiring into and reporting on the condition and prospects of University education and of advanced research in India and of recommending a constructive policy in relation to the problems they present and to the needs of the country. The Commission is issuing a questionnaire on some of the problems before it and will be grateful if you can kindly give your opinion on them. If you are not interested in all the questions then you may kindly take up only those in which you are interested and let me have your reply by 30th November.

Yours faithfully,

For SECRETARY,  
UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION.





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E. & P.H. (G.3)

C.No.85576/48.

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From the Secretary, Universities Commission, New Delhi,  
dated 10-11-1948.

15

The Secretary, Universities Commission, New Delhi,  
has sent a copy of the ~~Questionnaire~~ Questionnaire of  
the Universities Commission Govt. of India. *It seems*  
*he intended for H.M. (Edn).* *Does not*  
known whether H.M. (Edn) desires to send a reply *It is not* to this.  
If so, this may be circulated to H.M. (Edn).

KS  
19/11/48

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I do not think we should send any reply.

I dare say they would have communicated this questionnaire to the Universities also. And so, we need not



28

2.

forward them to our Universities.

TSA

24. 11-48

B.H.H.G.

Please see Mr. P. minute app. 2  
and this may be filed with the  
university's Commission.

25/11/48  
27-11-48  
26/11/48



Revised 20

11/12/48

29

G73

NO.F.55-5/47 DIII.  
Government of India,  
Ministry of Education,  
New Delhi 3, the DEC., 1948.

20 DEC 1948

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16

RESOLUTION.

P11-13 ante

P12 ante

P17-18 ante

In modification of this Ministry Resolution No.F.55-5/47-D.3, dated the 4th November, 1948, it is notified that Dr. Birbal Sahni, M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S., Dean of the Faculty of Science, Lucknow University, having since declined membership of the University Education Commission, Dr. K.N. Bahl, D.Phil.(Oxon), D.Sc.(Punj), Ph.D.(Lond), Professor of Zoology, Lucknow University, has been appointed a member of the said Commission in place of Dr. Sahni.

2. The Govt. of India have also decided that Prof. N.K. Sidhanta, M.A.(Cantab), Dean of the Faculty of Arts, Lucknow University and Secretary to the University Education Commission, should be a member of the Commission in addition to being its Secretary.

Ordered that a copy of the Resolution be communicated to all Provincial Govts. and Administrations and all Ministries of the Govt. of India.

Ordered also that the Resolution be published in the Gazette of India, for information.

Sd/(TARA CHAND)  
Secretary.

'THAKUR'  
D/17.12.48/250



Office of the Director of Public Instruction  
Madras dated 17.12.48.

Sir,

Ref:- D.O. No. 83121.G3/48-4 Edn. dated 8.12.48.

I have extended the invitations to all the Honourable Ministers and the Hon'ble the Judges of the High Court.

I am sending another List II for the consideration of the Hon'ble Minister and invitation by him if he approves of any of the names.

With reference to the Hon'ble Minister's instructions to the Registrar, University of Madras I am sending to him the invitation cards to the members of the University Commission.

Yours sincerely,

Hon'ble Sri T.S.Avinashilingam Chettiar,  
Minister for Education,  
Fort St. George.

Copy to the Secretary to Government,  
Education and Public Health Department, Madras.



List I.

Invited by the Director

Item 12 of the Govt. D.O.

1. Dr. Muthulakshmi Reddi
2. Prof. M. Rathnaswami.
3. Dr. A. Chidambaram Chettiar,  
Professor, Annamalai University.
4. Mr. Ravi Varma,  
Registrar of the University, Madras.
5. Mr. H.C. Papworth,  
Vice Chancellor, Travancore University,
6. Dr. T.K. Koshi\$,  
Director of Public Instruction,  
Travancore.
7. Dr. S.R.U.Savoor.
8. Dr. B.B.Dey.
9. Dr. C.R.Reddy.
10. Surgeon General with the Government of Madras.

18



List I.

Item 15 of the Govt. P.O.

Invited by the Director

1. Dr. Muthalakshmi Reddi
2. Prof. M. Rathnaswami.
3. Dr. A. Chidambaram Chettiar, Professor, Annamalai University.
4. Mr. Havi Varma, Registrar of the University, Madras.
5. Mr. H.C. Paswanthi, Vice Chancellor, Travancore University.
6. Dr. T.K. Koshik, Director of Public Instruction, Travancore.
7. Dr. S.R.U. Savor.
8. Dr. R.R. Dev.
9. Dr. C.R. Reddy.
10. Surgeon General with the Government of Madras.

List II.

For the Hon'ble Minister's Consideration.

19

1. Rukmini Devi (Adyar)
2. Mr. Jina Raju Dasa, President, Theosophical Society.
3. Dr. J.H. Cousins.
4. Mr. T.R. Venkata Rama Sastri.
5. The Bishop of Madras.
6. The Arch Bishop of Madras.
7. Mr. Kuruvilla Jacob.
8. The Commissioner, Corporation of Madras.
9. Rao Bahadur C. Ramanujachari.
10. Chairman and members of the Madras Public Service Commission.
11. Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.
12. Principals of Medical Colleges (4)
13. Principal of Veterinary College  
Principals of Agricultural Colleges (2)
14. Director of Agriculture.
15. Director of Industries.
16. Director of Veterinary Services.



List II.

For the Hon'ble Minister's Consideration.

1. Mr. Jina Raju Das, President, Theosophical Society.
2. Mr. J. H. Cousins.
3. Mr. T. R. Venkateswara Rao, Secretary.
4. The Bishop of Madras.
5. The Arch Bishop of Madras.
6. Mr. J. K. J. Jacob.
7. The Communist Party, Corporation of Madras.
8. Mr. J. K. J. Jacob.
9. Chairman and members of the Madras Public Service Commission.
10. Chief Secretary to the Government of Madras.
11. Principals of Medical College (4).
12. Principal of Veterinary College.
13. Principal of Agricultural College (2).
14. Director of Agriculture.
15. Director of Industries.
16. Director of Veterinary Services.

E. & P. H. (G. 3).

University - Universities Commission - <sup>Personnel</sup> ~~Personnel~~ - Addition and alteration.

Memo. No. 8312123/48-4 Edn., dated 21/12/48

In continuation of Govt. Memo. No. 83121-63/48-3 Edn., dated 25-11-1948, a copy of the resolution from the Govt. of India, Ministry of Education, No. F. 55-5/47-DIII dated 11-12-1948 is communicated to the D.P.I.. It is requested to make the necessary revision in the list of invitations to be sent for the tea party to be held on the 23rd instant.

To The D.P.I. (with enclosure - copy of p. 29 e.f.)

RS 21/12/48

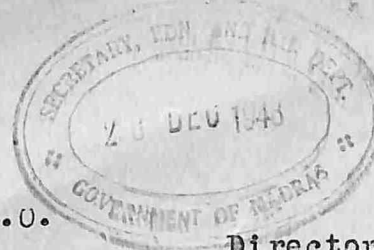
21.12.48

21-12-48

by 21/12/48

Prd. by 22/12/48





D.O. Director of Public Instruction,  
M a d r a s, 27th December 1948.

Dear Mr. Subramanian,

Ref: your D.O.No.83121-G.3/48-4,Edn.,  
dated 8-12-48.- Party by the Hon'ble  
Minister to the Indian Universities  
Commission.

P 43 *infra*  
I forward herewith the Bill of Mysore Cafe  
for Rs.637--8--0 towards catering charges for the  
party held at the Senate House on 23rd evening and  
request that the bill may be paid to the caterers  
direct as early as possible.

The charges for printing invitation cards  
have been paid from the 'Contingencies' of this  
office.

Yours sincerely,

*Subramanian*

TO

M.v.Subramanian, Esq., I.C.S.,  
Secretary to Government,  
Education & P.H.Dept.,  
Fort St. George, Madras.

20

Phone: 8139

CATERING & REST.  
178-1, CHINA BAZAAR ROAD

# MIYSORE CAFÉ

— HOTEL & RESTAURANT —

Phone: 4257

BOARDING & LODGING  
182-183, CHINA BAZAAR ROAD

SOWCARPET

Ref: 364/48.

Madras, 24 th., Dec 1948.

The Personal Assistant,  
The Director of Public Instruction,  
Nunganbakkom,  
Madras.

Dear Sir,

P43m Please find herewith enclosed bill no. 47 of date for Rs. 637/8/- (Rupees six hundred and thirty seven and annas eight only), towards catering charges for the party to the members of the University Commission by the Hon'ble Minister for Education, at the Senate Hall, Chepauk, Madras.

Kindly arrange to send us the amount at an early date.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,  
For Mysore Cafe,

*Nunganbakkom*  
Manager.

The Official Caterers

The Indian Hospitality  
Committee, Madras

&

The Madras Legislative  
Assembly & Council



Phone : 3139 E 4257

Bill No.

MYSORE CAFE  
Catering Department.

Order No. 638/23-12-1948 Madras, 24-12-1948.

To  
The Personal Assistant to the Director of  
Public Instruction, Madras.

To

Charges of catering tea <sup>+ Refreshments</sup> ~~for Reformity~~ for  
150 guests on 23-12-1948 at the Senate House  
Chepauk, Madras as per your above order at

Rs. 4-4-0 per head.

Rs. 637 8 0

( Rupees Six Hundred and thirty Seven and annas  
eight only)

For Mysore Cafe  
(sd) -----  
MANAGER.

44

*Revised Draft*

24 45  
E. & P.H. (G.3)

Sub:- University - Universities Commission - Visit  
to Madras - Tea-Party - Expenditure - Sanc-  
tioned.

C.No.83121/48.

*Secht  
p418  
p394*

From the Manager, Mysore Cafe, Madras, to the P.A. to  
the D.P.I., Ref.No.364/48 dated 24-12-48.  
From the D.P.I., D.C. dated 27-12-1948.

Order/Ms.No. 257 Edn., dated- 3<sup>rd</sup> Dec

*Sanction is accorded to the payment to the Manager  
of the Mysore Cafe, Madras, of a sum of  
the payment of Rs. 637-8-0 (Rupees six hundred and  
thirty-seven and annas eight only) being the catering  
charges for the tea-party given in connection with the  
visit of the Indian Universities Commission to this  
Province. The ~~bill~~ <sup>amount</sup> will be drawn by the E. & P.H. Deptt.  
and paid to the Mysore Cafe, Madras.*

at the Senate House,  
University of Madras,  
on 23-12-1948,

*For Wdamp7  
ny*

2. The expenditure should be debited to  
"25-General Administration - Secretariat and Headquar-  
ters





48

48

175/47-12-11-47-10,000.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

Waltair, 3rd January 1949

565

From THE REGISTRAR, ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.  
The Secretary to the Government of India,  
Ministry of Education,  
NEW DELHI.3.

To

Sir,

Sub: University Education Committee -  
Reception of and hospitality to members.

Ref: Your letter No. F.55-15/48 D.3. dated  
18-11-48.

I am, by dorection of the Syndicate, to state  
that this University will be very glad to receive the  
Commission and give its members full cooperation and all  
facilities needed by them in their work.

CR. ✓

Dy. Registrar.

Copy to the Secretary to the Government of Madras,  
Education & Public Health Department, with refer.  
to his letter No. 83121 G.3/48-1 Edn. dated 19-11-48.

Copy to the Secretary, Universities Commission,  
The Registrar, Madras University, Madras.

4/1/49

All official letters, packages  
etc, should be addressed to  
the Registrar by designa-  
tion and not by name.

ANDHRA UNIVERSITY

Waltair, 3rd January 1949

TELE { GRAMS: UNIVERSITY, WALTAIR  
PHONE: VIZAGAPATAM No. 8.

No. C2-6775/48.

Encl.



From THE REGISTRAR, ANDHRA UNIVERSITY.  
The Secretary to the Government of India,  
Ministry of Education,  
NEW DELHI.3.

Sir,

Sub: University Education Committee -  
Reception of and hospitality to members.

Ref: Your letter No. F.55-15/48 D.3. dated  
18-11-48.

I am, by dorection of the Syndicate, to state  
that this University will be very glad to receive the  
Commission and give its members full cooperation and all  
facilities needed by them in their work.

CR. ✓

Dy. Registrar.

Copy to the Secretary to the Government of Madras,  
Education & Public Health Department, with refer.  
to his letter No. 83121 G.3/48-1 Edn. dated 19-11-48.

Copy to the Secretary, Universities Commission,  
The Registrar, Madras University, Madras.



2

E + P.H. (G.3)

May be added to the main file as it  
retains from Public file.

tel  
9/1/49

u  
7-1-49

W  
5.49

Original  
Not to  
be  
used

E. & P.H. (G.3) - 49

C.No. 83121/48

Sub:- University - Universities Commission - Visit to  
Madras - Tea-party - Expenditure - Sanctioned.

From the Manager, Mysore Cafe, Madras to the P.H. D.P.I. Ref. 364/48  
From the D.P.I. D.O., dated 27-12-1948. 21-24/12/48

Order/Ms.No.

Edn., dated

27

P.P. 414439

In connection with the  
visit of the Indian  
Universities Com-  
mission to this  
Province.

H.E. the Governor of Madras hereby sanctions the  
payment of Rs. 637-8-0 (Rupees six hundred and thirty-  
seven and annas eight only) being the catering charges  
for the tea-party given in connection with the visit  
of the Universities Commission, held at the Senate  
House, University of Madras, on 23-12-1948. The D.P.I.  
is requested to draw the amount and pay it to the  
Mysore Cafe, Madras.

2. The expenditure is debitable to "57-Misc.-j -

Miscellaneous



Miscellaneous and unforeseen charges - A-charges in connection with the visit of high personages".

To

The A.G. through Fin.  
The D.P.I.  
The Manager, Mysore Cafe,  
~~122-123 Chinax Bazaar Road~~  
Madras. (para. 1 only)  
Public (Political) Deptt.  
2 spare copies.

E. & P.H. (G.3)  
UNIVERSITY - ~~Madras~~ - University Commission - Appointment  
Visit to Madras.

C.No. 83121/48.

READ:-- Letter Ms.No.990 Edn., dated 27.4.48.

From the Secretary, Universities Commission, Ministry of Education, Govt. of India, No. III-2/48-UC., dated 3.11.48.

Please see ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ p.p. 1-7 e.f. of Letter Ms.No.990 Edn., dated 27.4.48 regarding the proposal of the Govt. of India for the appointment of a University Commission. The Govt. of India have now resolved to appoint a University Commission consisting of eminent personages whose ~~names~~ names are mentioned in paragraph 3 of the ~~Govt. of India's~~ letter p.4 e.f. <sup>and also on page 1 e.f.</sup> The terms of reference of the Commission are found on pages 4-5 e.f. The Secretary of the Commission, reports that the Commission will be ~~visiting Madras~~ at Madras from 19th Dec. 1948 to 5th January, 1949, arriving here at 4-40 P.M. on the 19th <sup>Dec.</sup> and leaving Madras ~~xxxxx~~ at 6 A.M. on the 6th <sup>January</sup>. A copy of the Govt. of India's resolution together with the letter of the Secretary of the Universities Commission may be communicated to the Registrars of the three Universities in the Province and also <sup>and a draft sent are</sup> the D.P.I. A draft letter ~~is~~ submitted for approval. H.M. (Edn) may see.



[Issued as L. Reg. No. 83121/48-12 on 19.11.48]  
[Issued as L. Reg. No. 83121/48-2 on 19.11.48]



2

C.No. 86461/48. From the Govt. of India,  
Ministry of Education, No. F. 55-15/48-D-3  
dt- 18.11.48

Please see the letter from the Govt.  
of India, Ministry of Education, on p. 9 of  
they have now given official intimation  
of the visit of the University Education  
Commission. A copy of this letter may  
be sent to the D.P.I. A draft memo is  
subd for approval.

Copies of the letter have been sent  
to the Vice-Chancellors of all the Universities.

24/11/48

24/11/48

25/11/48

25/11/48

25/11/48

[Insert Memo No. 83121/43/8-32 dated 25/11/48]

Secretary, E. & P.H.

Please see herewith the communication from the  
Ministry of Education, Govt. of India about the  
appointment of a Commission to go into the college  
education in India. The letter may be filed.

I think we should give them a tea. We may have  
to invite all the Ministers and many of the education  
educationists in the City, may be about a hundred  
people. I will fix the date of the Tea later on.  
If the matter has to be sent to Finance that may be  
done so and the file put up. On it I will fix the  
date.

H.M. Education.

E. & P.H. (G.3)

Please see the minutes of H.M. (Edn) above.  
On previous occasions, during the visits of the  
Hon'ble Mr. Gadgil, the Mysore Cafe was first asked  
to arrange for tea and refreshments and the catering  
charges were sanctioned only after the Mysore Cafe  
presented the bill therefor subsequent to the func-  
tion. That procedure may perhaps be  
adopted in this case also. ~~and be actual~~  
expenditure ~~may~~ sanctioned after the bill is  
received. ~~May be~~ Public and Finance Depart-  
ments may see. The date, time and place of  
the tea, ~~and persons to be invited~~  
and the persons to be invited  
be ~~of~~ invited may be decided  
later. It is also for orders whether  
invitation cards may be printed.  
~~Public and Finance~~ Public and  
Finance Depts. may see.



CF to note in 4238 PWD 28/10/48

Remun

A.

24/11/48  
No. 87135/48-122  
23/11/48

HM's orders may be taken.



Pub. Grappal

U.O. 876/48-7  
23/11/48

22/11/48

22/11/48

See. A will be



24  
43  
Fin (Exp. B)

The Minutes of H.M. (Edn) and the notes on page 3 above may be perused.

The suggestion of E.P.H. at A on p.1 above may be agreed to in Finance. - Cf. Finance note on pp. 4-5 N.F. of G.O. No. 4238 P.W. & 28-10-48.

24.11.48

24.11.48

24

24/11/48

SPDA

E. & P.H. (G3)

(This Deptt. note on p.1 ante, Public Deptt. note on p.1 ante and the Finance note above may be perused.)

The file may now be circulated to H.M. (Edn) for orders as to the ~~xxxxxxx~~ date, time and place of the tea,

the ~~xxxxxxx~~ persons to be invited and whether the

Mysore Cafe may be the caterers and if so, whether they

may be contacted. Some of the members (not 3,405 on page 1cf) seem to be non-Andhras.

25/11/48

25-11-48

5

24/11/48

Please see the copy of the letter that I am writing to Sri Sidhanta, Secretary of the Commission. This may be put up to me after a week within which I expect a reply from him.

15A

30-11-48



Pl. put up on 5/12

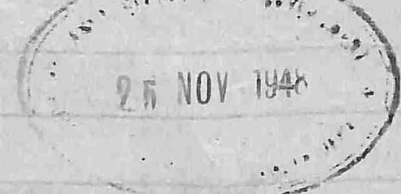
30/11

B.10

11/12/48

Fin 4.0.100 968ER-1

24-11-48



87560

whether invitation cards may be printed,

9 do. w/ to be for mtr. 2

- 30
1. Members of the Universities Commission.
  2. Hon'ble Ministers in the city.
  3. Members of the Syndicate who are in the city.
  4. The D.P.I., Jt. D.P.I., the Deputy Directors, the local D.E.O. and such other Educational Officers.
  5. All Principals of Colleges in the city.
  6. All Principals of ~~first grade~~ colleges in the province.  
(Most of them may not come but still the invitation may go).
  7. Vice Chancellors of the Annamalai and the Andhra Universities. <sup>Madras</sup>
  8. Members of the Provincial Advisory Board of Education in the city.
  9. Members of the Legislative Assembly and Council in the city.
  10. The Mayor.
  11. The Sheriff.
  12. Others interested in Education ~~not exceeding ten~~.
  13. Chairman or Secretaries of such educational associations as the Muslim Educational Association or other educational institutions may also be invited. Their number may not exceed four or five. The most prominent of them may be invited.
  14. Any others whom the D.P.I. thinks fit.

The invitation may be issued in my name

15A 7.12-48

7.12.48

The Secretary, the Deputy Secretary and the Assistant Secretaries in the Education Department may also be invited.

15A

7.12.48



Please see the order in circulation above. It might be to the effect that it is subd for approval.

7/12/48

7-12-48

7.12.48



(Issued as D.O.No.83121-63/48-4 Edn., dated 8-12-1948). PP2324  
C.No.95421/48. From the Secretary, Govt.of India, Ministry of  
Education, No.F.55-5/47-D.III dated 11-12-1948. P290  
C.No.95422/48. From the D.P.I., D.O., dated 17-12-1948. P310

Please see the ~~xxx~~ resolution from the Govt.of India,  
Ministry of Education, on p.29 c.f. and the D.P.I.'s D.O. on  
on p.31 c.f. A copy of the Resolution on p.29 may be sent to  
the D.P.I. in continuation of this office memo.at p.15 c.f.  
A draft memo. is submitted for approval. With regard to  
the portion marked A on p.31 c.f., ~~th~~ it has been ascertained  
unofficially from H.M.'s personal clerk that necessary <sup>action</sup> has been  
taken by him on the copy that has been received by H.M. (Edn)  
the direct. No action seems called for in ~~xxx~~ department on this.

HM (Edn) may perhaps see to file.

21/12/48  
21-12-48  
21-12-48

S M  
21-12-48  
15A  
21-12-48

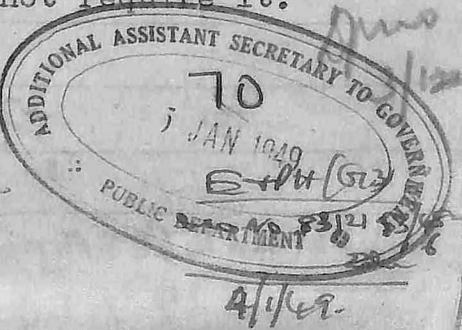
[Issued as Memo No. 83121 63/48-4 2nd  
21/12/48]

C.No.83121 /48. From the D.P.I.D.O., dated 27-12-1948. P370  
P390

The D.P.I. has forwarded the bill from the Mysore Cafe  
for Rs. 637/8/- towards the catering charges for the party held at  
the Senate House on 23-12-48 and requests the sanction of Govt.  
for the same. A draft order sanctioning the expenditure is submd.  
for approval. <sup>May be sent to</sup> Public and Finance <sup>for acceptance.</sup>

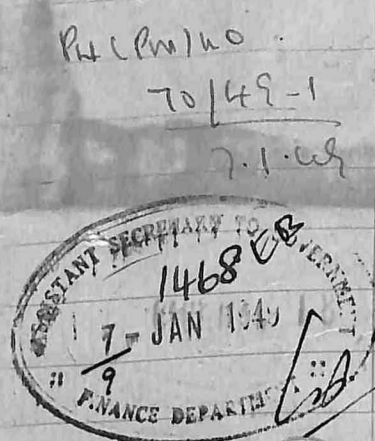
The D.P.I. reports that the charges for printing the  
invitation cards have been paid from the contingencies of his office.  
No specific sanction for this is necessary, as <sup>the D.P.I.</sup> does not require it.

29.12.48  
It is not known <sup>whether</sup>



~~the exp. incurred in connection with the printing~~  
~~of invitation cards in cases like this can be~~  
~~debited to departmental head.~~ The draft order  
below may be accepted. In this dept. ~~may be~~  
~~accepted in this dept. subject to clarification~~  
~~Finance of the print raised above.~~ <sup>and</sup> The file ~~may~~  
~~be passed on to Finance.~~

5/1/49. Col 5.1.49. AR 6.1.49 Fin 3/1



Finance (E.B.) Deptt.

(Previous Fin. note on p.4 above).

Pl. see the note of E & P.H. at the foot of p.6 above.

The draft order below may be accepted subject to the  
following remarks:--

According to G.O.No.669, Finance, dated 9-12-1944,

expenditure on State functions which are directly connected  
with the activities of a particular department should be  
debited to the budget of the department concerned. With re-  
ference to the above orders, the expenditure on the tea party  
in connection with the visit of the Indian University Commi-  
ssion will have to be debited to the budget of the E & P.H.  
deptt. (The invitations were issued in the name of H.M. (Edn.)  
The catering charges may accordingly be debited to "25.

General Admn.- Sectt. & Headquarters Establishments - Civil  
Secretariats - E. Education & Public Health Deptt.- 3. Other  
charges." + the payment made by the E & P.H. deptt

It is stated that the cost of printing the invitation  
cards has already been met from the contingencies of the D.P.I.'s  
office. This debit may <sup>perhaps</sup> be allowed to stand as its alteration  
to "25. Genl. Admn." will involve adjustments which are not  
worthwhile to make having regard to the small expenditure  
involved.

Thro' B.G. 18.1.49  
Fin no 1468 E/ST  
19.1.49

19.1.49  
E & P.H.



E. & P.H. (G.3)

Please see the notes of the Public and the Finance Departments on p.p. 6-7 ante. An amended draft order embodying the alterations suggested by Finance is submitted for approval.

Hm (Edn) may see.

RS 20/1/49  
20/1/49  
21-1-49  
AS I  
S 21/1/49  
Hm (Edn) may see.

The letter to Sir C. V. Raman may also be put like wise. Perhaps the same order may contain a direction on that also.

83121/48

18A 29. 1/49

E. & P.H. (G.3)

Please see the minutes of H.M. (Edn) above. The

paper regarding the party to Sir C.V. Raman is in A-section.

Certain particulars from the Principal of the Presidency

College have been called for in that file. Hence the order

relating to the party to the University Commission in this

file may now issue. Extract of H.M.'s minutes may be

given to A-section for action with reference to Sir C.V.

Raman's party.



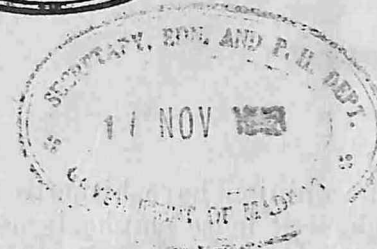
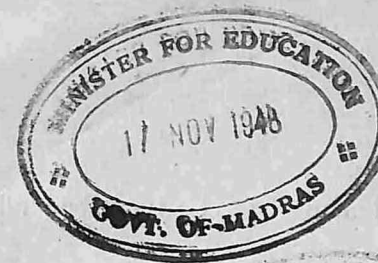
Through A section

RS 31/1/49  
31.1.49  
21/1/49  
AS II  
S 21/1/49  
Hm (Edn) may see.

Extract given to A section.

7.2.49

[Issued as G.O. No. 257 Edn of 3/2/49] P47g



THE UNIVERSITIES COMMISSION  
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

QUESTIONNAIRE

NOTE—The Questionnaire covers a wide field of inquiry and it is not intended that all those who are pleased to send replies should take the trouble of answering every question. Correspondents are requested to favour the Commission with their views and suggestions on matters in which they are particularly interested or concerned or of which they have special knowledge.

The Questionnaire consists of twenty six sections. The number of the section and the question to which the answer or memorandum relates may please be clearly indicated in each case.

Replies may please be sent to the Secretary, Universities Commission, Ministry of Education, Government of India, New Delhi 3, so as to reach him by the end of November, 1948, at the latest.



## . General

1. It has been said that the general aims of University education are :—

- (i) Teaching,
- (ii) Research,
- (iii) Personality building.
- (a) Which of these in your opinion have hitherto received adequate attention and which need more emphasis now?
- (b) How would you account for failures and defects, if any, in the actual working out of these aims?
- (c) Have the Universities maintained the standards of teaching and of examinations at a uniform and high level?
- (d) In what way would you suggest a reorientation of the present system of education at the Universities and Colleges so as to achieve the best results? Please suggest concrete steps for reform.

2. Do you consider that Universities in India today exercise an adequate and proper influence on national life and thought?

3. (i) Do you agree that any satisfactory plan for the development of University education in India should have

- (a) a short-term aspect,
- (b) a long-term aspect?

(ii) If you do, what would be your conception of the short-term or immediate aims of University education in India?

## II. Structure, Jurisdiction and Administration of Universities

1. How far have the different types of Universities fulfilled the objects aimed at?

2. Which of these types do you consider best suited to Indian conditions :—

- (a) Affiliating,
- (b) Unitary, teaching and residential,
- (c) Federative?

Please give reasons for your answer.

3. What kind of control and supervision do you envisage over Colleges and units by Universities of

- (a) Affiliating type,
- (b) Unitary and residential type, and
- (c) Federative type?

4. (a) Do you consider that the jurisdiction of a University should be limited by territorial or linguistic considerations?

(b) Do you consider it desirable that a University should have jurisdiction in an area where another University is functioning, and if so what conditions would you impose so as to avoid any dual control or friction?

5. In the interest of coordination of higher education do you consider it desirable that the Governor-General or the President of the Indian Dominion should be the Visitor of all Indian Universities with power to call for reports and institute enquiry, if and when necessary?

6. (i) Keeping in mind the existing constitution, governing the appointment, functions and powers of the various authorities in the

University or Universities with which you are personally acquainted, please state whether you are satisfied with these arrangements.

(ii) If not, please suggest improvements with special reference to the following :—

- (a) Chancellor,
- (b) Vice-Chancellor,
- (c) Pro-Vice-Chancellor,
- (d) Treasurer,
- (e) Registrar.

(iii) Do you think a Pro-Chancellor necessary?

7. (a) Do you favour honorary part-time Vice-Chancellors or paid full-time Vice-Chancellors?

(b) Do you consider a uniform system necessary for all Universities?

(c) Have you any reason to think that the system of paid Vice-Chancellors or of honorary part-time Vice-Chancellors has led to the intrusion of undesirable and non-academic factors into University administration?

(d) What should be the method of appointment, the terms and conditions of service of a Vice-Chancellor?

8. (a) By what means does the Vice-Chancellor satisfy himself that the Deans of Faculties, Heads of Departments, and the teachers and officers of the University generally, attend their offices, take their classes and perform their duties regularly and punctually?

(b) How many instances of irregularity, unpunctuality and neglect of duty have been detected by him, reported to him or come to his notice by any other means?

(c) What action has he taken on them?

(Vice-Chancellors only past and present.)

9. (a) Do you think the disciplinary control of the Vice-Chancellor over the staff should be increased? If so, to what extent and in what manner?

(b) What amendments in the Act and the Statutes would you suggest for this purpose?

10. Would you favour the allocation of powers of control and legislation in relation to Universities to

- (a) the Central Government, or
- (b) the Provincial or the State Governments, or
- (c) would you rather suggest that the subject should be in the Concurrent List of the Draft Constitution of India?

11. Do you consider that the relations existing between Universities and Governments—Central and Provincial are based on right lines? If not what improvements do you suggest?

12. What changes do you consider necessary in the constitution, functions and powers of the following University bodies which are mainly concerned with administration? Please give reasons for your answers.

- (i) Court or Senate,
- (ii) Executive Council or Syndicate,
- (iii) Finance Committee,
- (iv) Committee of reference,
- (v) Board of health, discipline and residence,
- (vi) Muslim Advisory Board.

(Please confine yourself to personal observations and conclusions based thereon.)



33

34



13. What changes in the constitution, functions, and powers of the following academic bodies of the Universities do you consider desirable? Please state your reasons for your recommendations..

- (i) Academic Council,
- (ii) Faculties,
- (iii) Boards of Studies,
- (iv) Examinations Committee,
- (v) Board of Moderators.

(Please confine yourself to personal observations and conclusions based thereon.)

14. (a) Do you think that there should be any nominations to any of the academic bodies of the University?

(b) If so, do you agree with the suggestion that these should be made by the Governor of the Province as Chancellor of the University, on the advice of the Vice-Chancellor?

15. Do you consider it desirable that any of the University bodies should be composed exclusively of members of one community or denomination?

16. Do you think that University Professors and teachers have at present adequate power and responsibility in the conduct of University affairs?

17. Do you consider the representation now accorded in some Universities to Local and Municipal bodies, Chambers of Commerce and the Legislatures necessary? Do you advocate the association of other non-academic bodies with University administration? If so, please name them.

18. Has the system of election worked satisfactorily? Do you think it desirable to make any alteration or modification?

19. In Universities which have been financed in part out of private benefactions, do you think that donors have statutory and other powers which are excessive, undesirable and injurious to the cause of sound University education and administration?

What changes would you suggest in this respect?

### III. Admission to University Courses

1. (a) What general principles and standards of admission would you prescribe for the various University courses of study?

(b) Are you satisfied with the present arrangements for admission to the Universities or other institutions for advanced studies with which you are familiar?

(c) If not, what modifications do you consider necessary?

2. Is the examination which entitles a student to seek admission to a University a satisfactory test of his fitness for a course of University study?

3. Do you think that too many students not properly fitted for and not having real intellectual keenness for University studies flock to the Universities to the detriment of students who are fitted to profit by University education? Would you recommend any method to keep out such students?

4. In different Universities the admission qualifications are different, e.g., Matriculation or High School Examination is the qualification in some, in others Intermediate, and in some the Higher Secondary Certificate.

(i) Which of these do you prefer?

(ii) Do you advocate uniformity on this matter in the whole of India?

5. Do you favour an independent University entrance examination?

6. What should be the age of admission to the University?

7. How would you ensure against discriminations which violate the Fundamental Right 23(2) of the Draft Constitution of India?

8. What degree of control, if any, would you like the Universities to have over the content and administration of Secondary education?



#### IV. Teaching, Examinations and University Degrees

1. It has been said that University teaching at its best involves

(a) that the students should be placed under the personal guidance of teachers of first rate ability and of recognized standing in their subjects,

(b) that the teachers and students alike should have access to well-appointed libraries and laboratories,

(c) that there should be a large measure of freedom in teaching and in study; and

(d) that the teachers should have sufficient leisure to be able to guide and pursue independent investigations in their own subjects.

(i) Do you share this view?

(ii) Do you consider that the ideal is attained or attainable under the existing system in India?

(iii) If you hold that the standard indicated above cannot fairly be applied, please explain your reasons for this conclusion.

2. How far, in your opinion, has the Departmental organization of teaching improved the quality of teaching work? Has it in any way adversely affected the teaching and research work of the Heads of Departments? If so, what measures would you suggest for improvement in this respect?

3. (a) Would you favour the continuance of the "lecture" type of teaching in the University classes?

(b) Has this method succeeded in evoking a corresponding response among the students?

(c) Do you think that this system has led to "over teaching" or "spoon-feeding"?

(d) How would you correct the existing evils, if any?

(e) Should attendance at lectures be compulsory?

4. (a) What scope exists in Indian Universities for the organization of

(i) a tutorial type of instruction on the lines of the system at Oxford and Cambridge;

(ii) A 'Seminar' type of instruction?

(b) What changes would you suggest in the organization of teaching in our Universities so as to ensure personal contact between students and teachers?

(c) Have you any other specific suggestions to make in this respect?

5. (a) What is the optimum number for a lecture in the undergraduate classes?

(b) How many lectures per week do you consider necessary for each subject in the undergraduate classes?

(c) What in your opinion is the proper number for a tutorial group?

(d) How often should the tutorial groups meet per week?

(e) Should attendance be compulsory?

6. (a) Are you satisfied that there is sufficient (i) theoretical instruction, (ii) practical, written or field work by students, in the organization of teaching in our Universities?

(b) Can the vacations be utilized for special summer courses which may be attended by students from other Universities as well?

(c) Is a better planning of vacations and holidays possible?

7. (a) Do you agree with the criticism that, in the existing University system, teaching is unduly subordinated to examination?

(b) Do you think that an attempt should be made to reduce the rigidity of the examination system? If so, do you agree with the suggestion that the use made of examinations might be varied to meet the needs of different

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subjects of study and of different groups of students in one or more of the following ways:—

- (i) the teaching might for certain purposes be defined, as at present, by prescribed examination requirements,
- (ii) the teacher might be left with a maximum of freedom and the examinations be adjusted to the courses given by individual teachers,
- (iii) in some particular subjects or sections of a subject, though teaching might be given, there might be no test by a formal University examination.

Do you have any other suggestions to make?

(c) Within what limits should examinations serve as a test of fitness for a specific career as in the following cases:—

The professions of medicine, law, teaching and engineering; agriculture, commerce and industry (including the aspects both of management and guidance and research; and administration in the public service).

(Correspondents may kindly concentrate their attention on the points in which they are most interested).

8. (a) Do you consider that any concrete steps should be taken to correct the admitted vagaries of examinations in the assessment of performance especially in the higher branches of University education?

(b) How far is it possible to use class records for examination purposes?

(c) Do you consider it practicable to use psychological tests as a corrective to examinations?

(d) Have you any further suggestions to make for the improvement of the existing methods of University examinations?

9. Do you favour the recognition by our Universities at any stage of a category of non-Collegiate students who would be eligible to appear for University degree examinations without production of attendance certificates?

10. (a) Do you consider any changes necessary in the present practice in relation to appointment of examiners and paper setters?

(b) What should be the ratio between external and internal examiners, if any?

11. (a) Do you apprehend that some of the examiners appointed by the University have too much work on their hands and consequently cannot discharge their duties efficiently?

(b) Do you think it necessary or desirable that the amount of examination work which a teacher may undertake should be limited by rule?

12. (a) Are you satisfied that there is uniformity in regard to the standards of attainment and nomenclature of degrees in the Universities in India?

(b) Do you consider such uniformity

- (i) desirable,
- (ii) essential?

(c) If so, would you favour some measure of central regulation or co-ordination in this respect?

13. Please state what should be the duration of the first degree course at the University.

14. It has been pointed out that there is a certain lack of uniformity with regard to "Honours" courses of study and duration of "Pass" courses.

- (i) Do you favour the reorganization of the "Honours" courses in study on a uniform all-India basis?
- (ii) What consequential changes in the content or duration of the "Pass" courses do you envisage?

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- (iii) Should the pass course embrace three or more subjects? Should there be any grouping or any compulsory subjects for the pass degree?
- (iv) Can we have anything like "half-courses" and a consequent increase in the number of subjects?
- (v) Do you think specialization in study begins prematurely in India? Do you consider this development to be healthy?
- (vi) How would you correlate the courses for the Bachelor's Degree with those for the Master's Degree in the various Faculties?
- (vii) Can there be Honours courses in professional Faculties?

15. It has been pointed out that there is no uniformity of standard in awarding marks and in classifying candidates into the various divisions at the examinations conducted by the different Universities in India.

- (a) Do you agree that an effort should be made to ensure uniformity in this respect?
- (b) What steps would you recommend to ensure such a uniformity?
- (c) Would you favour the establishment of a Central body charged with the functions of reviewing these standards and endeavouring to maintain the desired uniformity?
- (d) In what manner would you like this body to function?

#### V. Courses of Study—General

1. Do you think that the existing schemes of study, apart from the higher degree and research courses, yield a satisfactory liberal education to the under-graduate?

2. Would you favour the organization of a course of study in India similar to the Oxford "Philosophy, Politics and Economics" Honours course (called the 'Modern Greats'), to ensure that our Universities turn out a more balanced and equipped type of University graduate?

3. (a) Do you consider it necessary that combinations of all kinds of subjects should be permitted, or only certain groups should be allowed?

(b) In regulating the choice of subjects would you have some as main subjects and others as subsidiary subjects?

4. (a) Do you consider it desirable that some basic teaching of ethics or philosophy and of the elements of science should be made compulsory to ensure a sound attitude upon life?

(b) How would you foster love of the country, citizenship, etc., and ensure against narrow nationalism, and also develop a world consciousness?

5. (a) What provision exists at present for the teaching of foreign languages in Indian Universities?

(b) Would you recommend the establishment of a separate Department for the study of foreign languages? Please make concrete suggestions.

6. (a) Are you satisfied with the place that is given to the teaching of the Humanities in Indian Universities?

(b) Has an endeavour been made to maintain a sound balance between the Humanities and the Sciences?

7. (a) What is the reason for the present decline in interest in the B.A. courses?

(b) Do you consider this a healthy development?

(c) If you don't, what measures would you suggest to arrest the decline?

8. Are the under-graduate courses in the pure sciences such as to equip young students for work in applied and technological branches?

If you are not satisfied with the present courses, what improvements would you suggest?

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9. Should the Universities provide for or recognize approved courses of instruction in applied science and technology (including such Departments as Engineering, Agriculture and Commercial Science) as qualifying for degrees or diplomas or both?

10. Should the Universities also provide facilities for research in these branches of knowledge?

11. Do you think that higher technological training should, or should not, be segregated from other branches of higher education?

12. Should the existing technological institutions be brought under the control of existing Universities or should they be raised to the status of independent Universities, or should they be allowed to continue to function as hitherto?

13. If, in your opinion, various branches of applied science and technology are to be recognized as Departments of University teaching and research, what arrangements would you suggest for maintaining a sound balance between pure science and applied science?

14. (a) What are the branches of knowledge, the teaching and study of which can in your opinion be conveniently, and without detriment to the interest of higher education, be concentrated at one or other University centre in your Province?

(b) What are the branches of knowledge in which instruction should, in your opinion, be available at every educational institution?

(c) What room is there for co-ordination between different Universities and Colleges for specialization in different subjects and in different branches of the same subject (e.g. Ancient Indian History in one University and mediaeval in another)?

15. (a) Is there adequate provision for advanced study and research in our Universities in respect of the following subjects:

(i) Indian Philosophy,

(ii) Indian History & Culture,

(iii) Indian Literatures and Languages (Classical and Modern)?

(b) How would you coordinate the work done in Universities with the work done in institutions other than Universities?

16. (a) What in your view is the place of Fine Arts in Indian Universities?

(b) Would you favour the establishment of separate Universities or Institutions for the advancement of the various Fine Arts?

(c) Please suggest the centre or centres at which each of these can, in your opinion, be most conveniently localized?

17. (a) Are there any branches of science or learning for which there is no provision in Indian Universities, and which, in your judgement, should be introduced?

(b) What ways and means would you suggest to remove this deficiency? Your suggestions should be correlated with the present needs of the country. Please offer

(i) a short term plan, and also

(ii) a long term plan.

## VI. Courses of Study for Professions

1. (a) Do you consider that the existing courses of study and facilities and equipment for them in the Universities are adequate, sufficiently varied and of high standard, in relation to

(1) the needs of the professions available in the country, and

(2) the needs of the country in general, in regard to

(i) Teaching,

(ii) Research,

(iii) Public administration,



- (iv) Business,
- (v) Industrial and economic development,
- (vi) Defence?

(b) Please also show how far do you consider it to be within the province of the Universities to meet them.

2. (a) Do you approve of the present system of legal education in the Universities?

Please comment on the following:

- (i) The duration of the Law Courses.
- (ii) The appointment of teachers, part-time or whole-time.
- (iii) The time-table of the classes.
- (iv) The pursuit of studies in more than one Faculty by Law students.

(b) What improvements would you suggest in the system of teaching and examinations for Law students? Please state your views clearly on the following:—

- (i) What subjects should be taught at the Universities, and
- (ii) What should be left for practical training to be instituted and conducted by the High Courts?

3. (a) Do you consider the present facilities for medical education in India to be adequate?

(b) Are you satisfied with the present standard of medical studies in the country?

(c) Is there provision for the teaching of those branches of medical subjects which have advanced in recent years?

(d) Are there opportunities for research in the Medical Colleges or Faculties?

4. (a) Are you satisfied with the standards of Agricultural education in the Universities?

(b) Is the teaching of Agriculture correlated with the needs of the country?

(c) Is it a fact that students after completing their courses in agricultural subjects have no desire to go to rural areas?

(d) Is it because the Agricultural Colleges produce men who are mere theorists and not fit for practical work?

(e) Would you suggest any modifications of the courses, the duration and the basic training of students in Agriculture?

5. (a) Has sufficient attention been paid to work of the University standard in Chemical Engineering, Mechanical and Electrical Engineering, Radio Engineering, Civil Engineering, Naval Engineering and Aeronautics?

(b) Have the Engineering Colleges in India been able to keep abreast of the advancements made in their respective spheres in foreign countries?

(c) Do you recommend the establishment of separate Engineering Universities with facilities for research?

6. (a) Are you satisfied with the content and standards of studies in commercial subjects in the Universities?

(b) Are our commerce graduates fit to take their proper place in the commercial life of the nation?

## VII. Research and Research Institutions in India

1. Is the existing position in respect of research and advanced study in various branches of knowledge satisfactory? Please analyse your observations under the following heads:—

- (a) The Humanities,
- (b) Pure sciences,
- (c) Applied science and technology,
- (d) Learned professions.

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2. How would you ensure the maintenance of proper standards, proper supervision, direction and assessment of the progress of research?

3. At what stage should the students start their training in research work? Should the Masters' degree be obtainable through research? Should there be a lower and a higher research degree in the University?

4. (a) Are you satisfied with the present system of conferring Research Degrees on the basis of merely a thesis on a particular branch of a subject, or would you consider it desirable that along with this the candidate should be well-trained in all ancillary subjects, so that he may pursue research on proper lines after obtaining a research Degree?

(b) Please suggest ways and means for further stimulating research in Universities.

5. What arrangement would you suggest for inter-University co-ordination in research?

6. (a) To what extent and in what manner can the Universities and their research departments help the Industries concerned, and thus promote the industrial expansion of the country? How would you promote co-operation and coordination between them?

(b) What would you suggest as the best incentive for industries to subsidize research in the different departments of the Universities, or to make substantial grants for the promotion of scientific and technical knowledge in the Universities concerned?

7. (a) What measure of co-ordination, contact and association between the Universities and the following would you advise:—

Research and Technological Institutions, Laboratories and Scientific Surveys of the Government of India?

(b) Would you desire that the Indian Institute of Science at Bangalore and the Fundamental Research Institute at Bombay, and the National Physical, Chemical and other Laboratories of the Government of India to be brought into close association with the Universities?

(c) If so, in what manner?

### VIII. Medium of Instruction

1. The tendency at present is for the various Provincial or regional languages to be employed as media of instruction in the Universities in the relative linguistic areas, displacing English. Do you favour this development?

2. Do you apprehend that solidarity or cultural standards are likely to be adversely affected as a consequence of linguistic 'provincialism' in University education?

3. How would you deal with the problems of inter-University co-ordination in advanced study and research in the event of regional languages becoming the media of instruction?

4. Do you consider that the experiment made by the Osmania University with Urdu as the medium of instruction has been a success?

5. How would you ensure an adequate supply of standard text books on various subjects of study in the Indian languages?

6. If you favour a common medium of instruction for all Indian Universities, what language would you recommend?

7. Are you in favour of the adoption of the Roman Script for all Indian languages?

8. Are you in favour of the adoption of a uniform system of Scientific and Technological terminology for all Indian languages?

9. What in your view ought to be the place of English in Indian Universities

(i) in the immediate future,

(ii) in the long run,

(iii) as a subject of study, and

(iv) as a medium of instruction?



# IX. Teachers, and Conditions of Service

1. (a) What is the system of classification and gradation of teachers (*e.g.* Professors, Readers, Lecturers, Demonstrators, etc.) in the University or Universities with which you are familiar?

(b) Are you satisfied that the existing arrangements are satisfactory?

(c) If your answer to (b) is in the negative, please suggest the lines along which you consider reorganization desirable.

2. (a) What are the emoluments received by teachers in the University or Universities with which you are familiar, and how do they compare with scales of pay in the Provincial and Central Services?

(b) Are you satisfied with the present scales of pay in the Universities?

(c) If not, please recommend suitable and reasonable scales of pay in the light of your answer to 1 (c) above.

3. (a) Do you consider that the distribution of work among teachers and the number of lectures in relation to the number of students in our Universities and Colleges give adequate scope for original work and research by teachers?

(b) What should be the maximum number of hours of work for a teacher?

(c) What should be the maximum number of students per teacher?

(d) Do you favour the idea of a "Sabbatical year" for all teachers?

4. (a) Are you satisfied that adequate standards of attainment and experience are maintained in the selection of the personnel of teaching staff in Universities and Colleges?

(b) Would you suggest any changes in the methods of selection of teachers, *e.g.*, recruitment through specially constituted selection committees or Service Commissions?

5. (a) What functions in your opinion should teachers at the Universities and Colleges have?

(b) Do you think they should be associated with the social and intellectual life at the University outside the usual teaching hours?

(c) (i) To what extent has this been done at the University or College with which you are familiar?

(ii) What percentage of teachers is usually left out completely?

(iii) Are you satisfied with the present state of affairs? If not, what measures would you suggest to improve matters?

6. (a) Do you agree with the criticism that teachers on entering service in the Universities and Colleges do not always endeavour to maintain a high standard of teaching and research?

(b) What are your suggestions regarding the provision of inducements to teachers

(i) to maintain a high standard of teaching, and

(ii) to prosecute research?

(c) Would you consider that the introduction of efficiency bar or bars in the scales of pay would be conducive to the attainment of this object?

(d) Do you have any other ways and means to suggest?

7. How far do you think the demand made on some teachers' time by examination and committee and other work of Universities and educational bodies other than their own, interferes seriously with the efficient discharge of their proper duties? To what extent and by what measures do you think this could be remedied?

8. (a) Have you any suggestions to offer with regard to—

(i) the length of vacations,

(ii) the number and duration of holidays,

(iii) the leave rules, and

(iv) the Provident Fund Rules in your University?

(b) Is there provision for maternity leave for Lady teachers in your University? If not, do you consider it necessary?



9. (a) Would you favour the deputation of young men and women of ability in India to Universities outside India for advanced training with a view to employment as Professors in Indian Universities? Or

(b) Would you rather invite men of outstanding ability from abroad and train young Indian scholars under their guidance in India?

10. (a) Are you in favour of exchange of teachers and students between Indian Universities?

(b) Is it practicable for teachers to spend a whole session at a University other than their own?

(c) Would it be (i) possible, and (ii) desirable for students to do so?

**X. Location, Buildings, Time-Table Etc.** (For the special attention of the Vice-Chancellors.)

1. (a) Do you consider that the location of the existing Universities ensures the right academic atmosphere and facilities for future expansion?

(b) What degree of success, in your view, has the idea of developing University centres within the areas of affiliating Universities achieved?

2. (a) Is it a fact that the Universities in India are not able to extend facilities for education to all those who seek admission to the various courses of study?

(b) If so, please state how far do you consider this to be due to paucity of space in buildings.

3. (a) Do the students often have vacant periods in between their lecture hours?

(b) Is there any adequate arrangement to enable them to utilize these vacant periods? Has it been possible (if considered desirable) to set apart one room in each block of buildings exclusively for this purpose?

(c) Do you think it is possible to arrange the time-table of the various classes so as to eliminate these vacant periods considerably?

4. (a) Is it possible to introduce a 'double shift' system or a modified form of it, so as to increase the number of admissions to the various courses, without at the same time demanding additional buildings immediately?

(b) Do you consider such a scheme practicable in some or all the Faculties of the Universities?

(c) If not, please state your reasons.

#### **XI. Libraries, Laboratories and Museums**

1. Are the University and College Libraries well equipped and up-to-date with regard to

(a) Books,

(b) Periodicals (general),

(c) Scientific and technical periodicals?

2. Do the students have easy access to books, and can they obtain the books they want without undue waste of time?

(Please verify facts from students of the various classes with whom you may be in personal touch.)

3. If you are not satisfied with the existing arrangements with regard to

(a) method of cataloguing and indexing of books,

(b) access to book-shelves,

(c) the method of issuing books,

please suggest changes in the organization and management of these Libraries.

4. Do you favour the appointment of a whole-time paid Librarian or a part-time honorary Librarian assisted by a whole-time paid junior?

5. Are you in favour of a centralized Library in the University or a reference library at the centre and full and complete libraries in the respective Departments or Faculties?

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6. Apart from the provision of more money, what other steps could be taken to improve the resources of University libraries?

7. Are you satisfied with the present state of University Laboratories in respect of

- (a) Space at their disposal,
  - (b) Equipment,
  - (c) Chemicals and other materials required periodically?
8. How would you plan better laboratory facilities for
- (a) Undergraduate classes,
  - (b) Post-graduate classes,
  - (c) Research workers?

Keeping in mind the present space, equipment, etc., and the pressure on them, please make concrete suggestions with regard to the Laboratories with which you are intimately acquainted.

9. Should the Universities and Colleges endeavour to build up their own Museums or should they cooperate with Provincial or Local Museums, if any?

10. In case you prefer the former alternative, please state how the University Museums should be organized. Can there be a plan on

- (a) a provincial basis, or
- (b) an all India basis?

## **XII. Publications, Journals and Abstracts of Theses**

1. What do you think of the quality of work produced in
  - (a) the magazines in Universities and Colleges,
  - (b) the University studies?
2. How would you encourage such publications, journals, etc. and maintain high standards of production?
3. Would you recommend the publication by Universities of the abstracts of theses submitted by scholars?
4. Do you consider it necessary for individual Universities or groups of them to have presses of their own?
5. If you do, how should they be organized?

## **XIII. Archaeological and other Expeditions and Surveys conducted by Universities**

1. Is there any satisfactory provision for such surveys (Geological, Archaeological, Botanical, etc.) in the Universities or Colleges?
2. What suggestions have you to make in this respect?

## **XIV. Students and Discipline**

1. What are the main disabilities or difficulties from which University students suffer in India? Please examine these under the following heads, and suggest remedies for each:—
  - (a) Health and physique,
  - (b) pecuniary resources,
  - (c) social life,
  - (d) any other disabilities which you may have noticed.
2. (a) Do you think there has been any serious deterioration in the quality of students coming up for University education in respect of ability and character?
  - (b) How do you account for the prevalent indiscipline among students and the frequent resort to strikes and other trade union weapons of applying pressure on authorities?
  - (c) Has the proctorial system, wherever it exists, worked satisfactorily?
  - (d) What is your estimate of the working of Students' Courts of Honour?
  - (e) What suggestions would you make for dealing with frequent cases of indiscipline among students?

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### **XV. Hostels and Halls**

1. (a) Please give a brief account of the facilities for residence of students in University towns with which you are personally acquainted.
- (b) Do you consider these facilities to be adequate?
2. (a) How far have the 'Residential' Universities justified their designation?
- (b) Have these Universities been able to associate the students not resident in Hostels with the social and corporate life of the Universities in general?
- (c) Do you favour the idea of associating students, not resident in Hostels, with particular hostels for purposes of social and corporate life?
3. (a) Has the present system of Wardens and (or) Superintendents ensured the proper supervision of student life in Hostels?
- (b) Would you recommend the idea of associating members of the teaching staff of the Universities with the Hostels with a view to establishing social contacts and generally supervising their activities? Or
- (c) Would you favour the system of Resident tutors in hostels? Or
- (d) Would you rather have the tutorial classes in all the subjects of study organized in the Hostels and not at the University?

### **XVI. Extra-Curricular Activities and Extra-Mural Education—University Extension Movement**

1. Are you satisfied that adequate provision exists for these? Please examine each of the aspects in which you are interested.
2. What activities not now provided for would you include in any satisfactory scheme of extra-mural education?
3. Are students' debating unions functioning properly in your opinion? Have you any suggestions to make for their improvement?
4. (a) Do you favour the growth of 'Clubs' among the students?
- (b) If you do, how would you organize the activities of these clubs?
5. (a) What part can the Universities and Colleges play in regard to Social Service in general and Adult Education in particular?
- (b) Is conscription for Social Service a necessary or desirable expedient in existing conditions?
- (c) Can vacations be used for this purpose?

### **XVII. Health, Physical Education and Medical Facilities**

1. Are you satisfied with the present arrangements for physical education and games in the Universities? Please examine these with special reference to those students
  - (a) who are resident in Hostels,
  - (b) who are not resident in Hostels.
2. (a) Are you in favour of compulsory physical education and games?
- (b) If your answer is in the affirmative, please state if you would make these compulsory throughout the period of stay at the University or only for part of it. Please make specific recommendations.
3. What is your opinion about the proposal for degree courses in Physical Education?
4. (a) Are you satisfied with the present arrangements for Inter-University tournaments and sports?
- (b) How would you reorganize these?
5. Is there adequate provision for
  - (a) periodical medical inspection of students,
  - (b) medical attendance in cases of illness,
  - (c) a well equipped dispensary?



**XVIII. Military Science and U.O.T.C.**

1. (a) Is there any provision for the teaching of Military Science at the Universities or Colleges with which you are familiar?
- (b) Is the arrangement
  - (i) adequate,
  - (ii) satisfactory, or
  - (iii) does it tend to become merely theoretical and unrealistic?
- (c) How would you, if necessary, reorganize the teaching of this subject?
2. (a) Have you been satisfied with the working of the U.O.T.C.'s?
- (b) What do you think of the new scheme of N.C.C.'s introduced in Colleges and Universities?
- (c) What measures would you suggest in order to make this scheme a success?
- (d) Can this training be made compulsory at any stage during the stay of the student at the University?

**XIX. Women's Education**

1. (a) Are there sufficient opportunities for the education of women in the Universities?
- (b) Is the number of women graduates sufficient for the needs of the country in the professions of Teaching and Medicine as also for Public Administration?
- (c) Can they be expected to take up any professional courses other than those of Teaching and Medicine?
2. (a) Should women have the same courses of study at the University stage as men?
- (b) If your answer is in the negative, please give, in outline form, the lines along which their courses of study should be framed.
- (c) If your answer is in the affirmative, please state if you would recommend, as an alternative, any special courses for women such as a degree course in Nursing and Home-Science (*Euthenics*)?
- (d) Special courses for women have been introduced at some Universities. Do you think they have been successful?
3. (i) If your answer to 2(a) above is in the affirmative and to 2(c) in the negative, would you have any objection to girls having common classes with boys?
- (ii) Or do you favour separate colleges for women?
4. (a) Please examine the working of any of the Women's colleges with which you are acquainted, and state whether in your opinion the highest standards of teaching and research are being maintained there.
- (b) What steps would you take to ensure the desired standards of teaching and research in women's colleges?
5. (a) Are the arrangements for residence (including organization of corporate life and games) in these institutions satisfactory?
- (b) What changes would you suggest?
6. Have you come across any special problems in the sphere of women's education which you would like to bring to the notice of the Commission?

**XX. The Education of Backward Classes**

1. What is the state of education among the backward classes in your part of the country?
2. How would you provide for this at the University stage without relaxation of standards?

**XXI. Finances**

1. Are you satisfied that Universities have adequate financial resources for the discharge of their responsibilities—present and future?
2. (a) Are you satisfied with the present manner in which grants are given to Universities by the Provincial or Central Government?



(b) Would you suggest any method by which such grants may be properly regulated and Government may be in a position to see that such grants are properly utilized, without infringing the autonomy or the academic freedom of the Universities concerned?

(c) Would you suggest any changes in the constitution or functions of the Central University Grants Committee?

(d) Do you favour the establishment of regional or provincial committees?

(e) If so, what functions would you assign to them and what constitution would you propose for them, and what do you think should be the relation between the Central and Provincial Committees?

3. Do you consider the expenditure on unitary teaching Universities out of proportion to the benefits secured by these institutions? Please state your reasons.

4. Would you please state any instances known to you of avoidable expenditure incurred by the Universities or Colleges with which you are familiar?

5. (a) What are the possible ways of effecting economy in University expenditure?

(b) Would you suggest any modification in the administration and management and procedure regarding the utilization of University funds?

6. (a) Do you consider the rates of fees for tuition and examination charged at present by Colleges and Universities fair?

(b) Is there room in your opinion for a further enhancement of tuition fees?

(c) Would you favour the standardization on an all-India basis of these rates?

(d) Do you consider the present proportion in University budgets between contribution from students' fees and Government grants equitable?

7. Have there been any deficits in your Universities during the last ten years? What are the reasons for such deficits?

(Vice-Chancellors only).

8. From what fresh sources, in your opinion, can the Universities obtain financial assistance, donations and endowments besides Government grants?

9. What has been the recurring cost to the University per student in each year, during the last ten years?

(Vice-Chancellors only).

10. What are in your opinion the urgent requirements of the Universities for which additional funds would be necessary?

11. (a) Are you satisfied with the present state of awards of scholarships and sizarships in the Universities?

(b) Do you think they are adequate and are so administered as to give an opportunity to poor intelligent students to pursue a University course?

(c) To what extent should the scholarships and sizarships be increased, if necessary, or the rules for their award modified so as to enable all promising but poor students to pursue a University course?

## XXII. Employment on Completion of University Studies

1. It has been said that 'the rapid increase in the number of University students' in India is responsible for unemployment among educated young-men.

Is it because

(a) the courses are more or less of a purely literary character?

(b) There are no outlets into Industry and Commerce?

(c) India is sending more students into the Universities than she should?

2. What would be your suggestions to correlate education at the Universities with the needs of the country?

3. (a) What part can Universities play in obtaining useful and suitable employment for the University men and women?

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(b) Do you think Employment Bureaus would work successfully?

### XXIII. Universities without Charter and their Degrees

1. Are you in favour of the prohibition of the use of the word 'University' and of the issue of 'degrees' and 'diplomas' by corporate bodies without any charter?

2. How would you distinguish most of these bodies from institutions like the *Jamia Milia* and the *Vidya Piths*, which are imparting sound education, though on lines different from those of chartered Universities?

3. How would you regulate the relation of these institutions with the Universities?

### XXIV. Inter-University Relations

1. (a) What is your opinion of the functions and working of the Inter-University Board?

(b) Would you suggest any changes in these?

2. What other ways would you recommend for the development of inter-university relations?

### XXV. U.N.O. and U.N.E.S.C.O.

1. What should be done to bring international organizations as U.N.O. and U.N.E.S.C.O. into closer touch with the Universities in India?

2. In what ways can the Universities in India cooperate with the world organizations like U.N.O., U.N.E.S.C.O. and other specialized agencies in the promotion of peace and international understanding in the world?

3. In what ways can the Universities encourage the teaching of the principles, methods and practices of these agencies with a view to increasing an understanding of them, and to influencing the student community of this country?

4. How can the Universities in India be made to participate more effectively in the implementation of the following aspects of U.N.E.S.C.O. programme in this country :—

(a) Raising of the standards of education, science and culture,

(b) Increasing the free flow of ideas,

(c) Removing tensions affecting international understanding,

(d) Promoting interchange between different cultures of the world.

5. How can the Universities in India help U.N.E.S.C.O. in the fulfilment of its ideals by reducing ratio barriers and conflicts in this country?

6. In what ways can U.N.O. and U.N.E.S.C.O. help the Universities in India to get into closer touch with the Universities of other countries of the world?

### XXVI. Miscellaneous

1. (a) Do you think all parts of the country are adequately and satisfactorily served by existing Universities? If you think there are some regions where facilities are either not available or are not easily accessible, please name them and state how you would remedy the deficiency.

(b) What in your opinion are the minimum conditions precedent to the establishment of a new University?

2. What is your opinion regarding communal or denominational Colleges and Universities? Would you regulate them or abolish them? Have you any particular reforms to suggest?

3. What is your opinion about denominational institutions as units of residence? How far do they foster or hinder the development of the conception of a common citizenship? What, if any, are their compensating advantages?

4. Should Universities try to impart any religious education?

5. You are invited to submit memoranda on any points which you regard as of importance for the growth of University education, of which you have a personal knowledge and which are not covered by the headings given above.



