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THE
REPORT
OF THE
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION
COMMISSION

VOLUME II.

PART I



सत्यमेव जयते

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**THE UNIVERSITY EDUCATION COMMISSION
GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
VOLUME II.**

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.

I 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.)

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 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 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 ?

(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 ?

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 the 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.

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 Master's 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 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 ?

5. (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 V. ce-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 ?

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 Survey 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 ?

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 finances 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 rate 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 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 youngmen.

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 ?

(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 racial 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.

