UNIVERSITY EDUCATION COMMISSION (1948-49)

DR. RASHMI GORE
After independence Government of India appointed University Education Commission under the chairmanship of Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan.

It was formed on November 4, 1948 Government of India.

The main objective is to report on Indian University Education thoroughly and suggest the improvement for upcoming requirement of nation.
MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE

- **Dr. S. Radhakrishnan**, M.A., D. Litt., LL.D., Spalding Professor of Eastern Religions and Ethics at the University of Oxford. (Chairman).
- **Dr. Tara Chand**, M.A., D. Phil.
- **Dr. James F. Duff**, M.A. (Cantab.), M. Ed. (Manchester), LL.D. (Aberdeen).
- **Dr. Zakir Hussain**, M.A., Ph.D., D. Litt.
- **Dr. Arthur E. Morgan**, D.Sc., D. Eng., LL.D.
- **Dr. A. Lakshmanaswami Mudaliar**, D.Sc., LL.D., D.C.L., F.R.C.O.G., F.A.S.C.,
- **Dr. Meghnad Saha**, D.Sc. F.R.S.,
- **Dr. Karm. Narayan Bahl** D. Sc (Panj.), D. Phil, and D. Sc.(Oxon)
- **Dr. John J. Tigert**, M.A. (Oxon.) LL.D., Ed. D., D.C.L., D. Litt., L.H.D.,
- **Shri Nirmal Kumar Sidhanta**, (Secretary).

https://www.educationforallinindia.com/
AIMS OF APPOINTMENT

- To report on Indian University Education.
- To suggest improvements for present needs of country
- To present plans for future requirement of nation.
- To recommend policies for universities that can cater new demands of higher education in India.
For considering and recommending follows -

- Aims & Objectives of University Education in India
- Control, functions & Jurisdiction of Universities and their relations with Government
- Finance of Universities
- Teaching, Examination & Affiliation
- Maintenance of courses with sound balance of humanities & Sciences
- For teachers – qualification, service conditions, salaries and other privileges
- Encouragement for research
- All aspects of University education in India
- Standards for admission in university courses
- Special problems of Universities
RECOMMENDATIONS OF UNIVERSITY EDUCATION COMMISSION

After a thorough study the report was presented on August 25, 1949. It contains 18 chapters and two volumes (747 pages). Following are the recommendations-

- **Objectives of Education**
  - Training for leadership in field of politics, industry, commerce, education & administration
  - University as an organ of civilization
  - Produce intellectual adventure
  - New knowledge and research
  - To bring about spiritual development of students
  - Discover innate qualities of students
- Most importance to mother tongue
- Preserve the culture and civilization of a country among youths (Giving value to cultural heritage)
- Protect democratic values (Justice, Freedom, Equality and Fraternity)
TEACHING STAFF: UNIVERSITIES & COLLEGES

- Present status of teachers and their low salaries
- Responsibilities of teachers
- Unsatisfactory condition of teachers
- Present and proposed scale of salaries
- Classification of Teachers: Professors, Readers, lecturers and Instructors
- Condition of service: Recruitment, Accommodation, condition of service and leaves, Age of retirement, Provident Fund etc.
STANDARDS OF TEACHING

- Need for high standards
- Minimum 180 working days of teaching excluding examination
- 6 hours working per day
- Compulsory 75 percent attendance in all classes for students
- Tutorials & Seminars: effective supervision of individual student’s work & progress
- Methods of Instruction: carefully planned lectures must be supplemented by tutorial & written assignments.
- Annual grants for libraries: Open access system
- Libraries must be opened 12 hours in all seven days
COURSE OF STUDY: ARTS AND SCIENCE

- Phases of Education:
  - General Education (Science and Humanities)
  - Liberal Education
  - Occupational Education

- Literature for general education be developed for students to understand and have mastery over content
POST-GRADUATE TRAINING AND RESEARCH: ARTS AND SCIENCE

- Training of students for post graduate (M.A. & M.Sc. Degree)
- Preparation of research:
  - Supervision & facilities
  - Research fellowship
  - Publications
  - The D.Litt. & D.Sc. Degrees
- Humanistic Research
- Scientific Research
- Newer Fields of Research: Biochemistry, Biophysics, Geochemistry, Geophysics, etc
- Foundation of Learned Societies: (The Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal which was founded at 1784, is the oldest learned society.)
PROFESSIONAL EDUCATION

- Agriculture
- Commerce
- Education
- Engineering & Technology
- Law
- Medicine
- New Professions
RELIGIOUS EDUCATION

- Few minutes for silent meditation
- Lives of great religious leaders in curriculum of first year of degree
- In second year characters from the Scriptures of the world be studied,
- In third year central problems of religion may be considered
- Universal Religion
- Respect for other religion
International technical & scientific terminology may be adopted

In higher education English be replaced as early as practically possible by Indian language (but not Sanskrit)

Actions to develop federal and regional language

At higher secondary stage three languages: Regional language, Federal language and English( to acquire ability of reding English

At university stage higher education may be imparted in Regional or Federal language as a medium of instruction.

English is needed in Universities for ever-growing knowledge.
EXAMINATIONS

- Special state examinations for recruitment, not university degrees
- Continuous assessment and Credits of practical work should be given
- Periodic examinations
- At least 5 year latest experience for being examiner
- 70% or more marks to secure a first class, 55 to 69% for a second and at least 40% for a third.
- No grace mark for first degree of higher education
- Viva-voce is only for PG & professional courses.
Youths are important for university
Selection of students: based on ability
Scholarships for meritorious students
Medical Care
Recreation and Physical Education
National Cadet Corps
Social Services
Hostels & Residences
Discipline: Proctorial system with students participation
Student welfare
Women's education

- Women teachers should be paid equally as men teachers (same work same pay)
- Women's education should be as per need of her in future.
- Women in seclusion is allowed for examination
- Special consideration to be given for status & need of women
- Home economics: Economic aspects of family life
- A nursery school, which incidentally would relieve nearby mothers during a part of the day.
CONSTITUTION AND CONTROL

- Relation to provincial and central Government
- Need of concurrency
- The University Grants Commission for Central Universities: the expert body
- Responsibilities & duties of Commission
- The panel experts of commission
- Types of Universities: Teaching, Federative, Teaching & Affiliating, Only Affiliating Universities
Structure of Universities:

- (A) Unitary
  Senate, The Executive Council, The Academic Council, Faculties, Board of Studies

- (B) Federative
  Senate, The Executive Council (Syndicate, The Academic Council, Faculties, Boards of Studies, Principals' Committee.

- (C) Teaching & Affiliating
  Senate, The Executive Council (Syndicate), The Academic Council, Faculties, Boards of Studies, Grants Allocation Committee, Other Committees, The Finance Committee, The Selection Committee or Committees.
RURAL UNIVERSITIES

- Rural Professions
- The Social Attitudes & Rural Education
- Rural Education and Traditions.
- The Curriculum of the Rural University
- The Duration of Rural Education.
- Rural Education and Research.
- Rural University Administration
- The Relations between Rural Secondary Schools, Colleges and Universities and the existing Universities
CONCLUSION

- Report covered wide area of higher education.
- Widely varied field of expertise in committee presented innovative ideas.
- Committee recommended that special attention should be paid on development of higher education in rural areas.
- The significant objective of the education is to educate young people,
- Committee strongly suggested for Rural University.
- After independence it was the first commission and it successfully recommended to establish universities to cater knowledge and develop skills of young people along with rural areas.