

PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

Minutes of the meeting of the SYNDICATE held on Sunday, 24th February 2013 at 10.30 a.m., in the Syndicate Room, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

PRESENT

1. Professor A.K. Grover ... (in the Chair)
Vice-Chancellor
2. Shri Ashok Goyal
3. Dr. Dinesh Talwar
4. Dr. Dalbir Singh Dhillon
5. Shri Harpreet Singh Dua
6. Dr. I.S. Sandhu
7. Dr. Jagwant Singh
8. Professor Keshav Malhotra
9. Professor Naval Kishore
10. Dr. Nandita Singh
11. Principal R.S. Jhanji
12. Shri Satish Kumar
13. Shri Satya Pal Jain
14. Dr. Tarlok Bandhu
15. Smt. Gurpreet Kaur Sapra
Director Higher Education, U.T. Chandigarh
16. Professor A.K. Bhandari ... (Secretary)
Registrar

Professor Shelley Walia, Dr. R.P.S. Josh and Shri Tarsem Dhariwal, D.P.I. (Colleges), Punjab, could not attend the meeting.

Condolence Resolution

The Vice-Chancellor said, "I am pained to inform about the sad demise of Professor K.K. Srivastava, retired Professor and former Chairperson of the Department of Physics, Panjab University, who passed away on February 13, 2013. It is an irreparable loss to the teaching fraternity. In his death, we have lost a dedicated and eminent Physicist".

The Syndicate expressed its sorrow and grief over the passing away of Professor K.K. Srivastava, retired Professor and former Chairperson, Department of Physics, Panjab University, and observed two minutes silence, all standing, to pay homage to the departed soul.

RESOLVED: That a copy of the above Resolution be sent to the members of the bereaved family.

Vice-Chancellor's Statement

- 1.** The Vice-Chancellor said,
“(1) I feel immense pleasure in informing the distinguished members of the House that –
 - i) Professor S.P. Khullar has been elected as President of the Section of Plant Sciences for 2013-14 (101 Session of the Indian Science Congress).

- ii) Professor Emeritus Jitendra Mohan, has been invited by the President of International Society of Sports Psychology to Chair and organize a Symposium on “Excellence during the World Congress on Sports Psychology” scheduled to be held from 21 to 25 July 2013 at Beijing, People Republic of China.
- iii) Professor A.S. Ahluwalia has been elected as President of the Asian Allelopathy Society and Vice-President of Punjab Academy of Sciences for **three years w.e.f. 2012.**
- iv) The School of Communication Studies has won the award for Leadership in the field of Mass Communication for the year 2012-13 for outstanding contribution in the field of journalism education at the 7th B-School Awards event held at Mumbai.

RESOLVED: That the felicitations of the Syndicate be conveyed to –

- (i) Professor S.P. Khullar on having been elected as President of the Section of Plant Sciences for 2013-14 (101 Session of the Indian Science Congress);
- (ii) Professor Emeritus Jitendra Mohan, on having been invited by the President of International Society of Sports Psychology to Chair and organize a Symposium on “Excellence during the World Congress on Sports Psychology” schedule to be held from 21 to 25 July 2013 at Beijing, People Republic of China;
- (iii) Professor A.S. Ahluwalia on having been elected as President of the Asian Allelopathy Society and Vice-President of Punjab Academy of Sciences for **three years w.e.f. 2012;** and
- (iv) The School of Communication Studies on winning the award for Leadership in the field of Mass Communication for the year 2012-13 for outstanding contribution in the field of journalism education at the 7th B-School Awards event held at Mumbai.

After decisions on the statement of the Vice-Chancellor were taken, general discussion started.

- (1) Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that it was pointed out in the previous meeting of the Syndicate that since the University had already adopted the circular of Punjab Government dated 23.11.2011, stating that the persons appointed on compassionate grounds, are not required to clear the typing/data entry computer proficiency test. Such persons have to attend only the training in the Computer Centre/ Department and after successful completion of the training, only to submit a certificate in this regard. The Vice-Chancellor had expressed his thanks for enlightening him. He was sorry to point out that despite this, the office on 9th February 2013 had written to certain persons that their cases could not be

considered as they had not qualified the typing/data entry computer proficiency test.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the matter would be looked into.

- (2) Dr. I.S. Sandhu pointed out that despite there being a Deputy Registrar and one more person for reservation of accommodation in the University Guest House, Golden Jubilee Guest House, Faculty House, etc., none of them attended their phone calls, especially in the week end. He further said that in the meeting of the Syndicate held in the month of December 2012, the Syndicate discussed this issue and unanimously decided that Mr. Rakesh Gupta, who was earlier assigned this job, should again be assigned this job. He was sorry to say that the said decision of the Syndicate had not been implemented so far.

The Vice-Chancellor said that there were officials, who are looking after the various types of jobs of the University Guest House, Golden Jubilee Guest House and Faculty House, including reservation of accommodation there. He requested Dr. Sandhu to give in writing, so that the issue could be looked into.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that he had sought accommodation, but the same was not allotted to him. As far as giving in writing was concerned, he was raising the issue at the platform of Syndicate and the same should be taken seriously.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that there could be one or two incidents where the decision/s had not been implemented and in certain cases some delay might have occurred in the implementation. However, if the decisions of the Syndicate are not implemented by and large, the University would have come to a standstill. They all knew that they are living in an imperfect system in which there are all kinds of shortcomings and the system could only be improved with the passage of time. If the people who are in the regulatory body expressed their desire and there was consensus and if there was some delay in the implementation of the decision, the executive body should not halt the whole process because that would be very unfortunate. They had to give some freedom to the system. However, as far as reservation of accommodation was concerned, he would be the last person to deny accommodation at the Campus to the members of the Syndicate and Senate. But if there are certain shortcomings in the system, he would be the first person to attend to it. He,

however, requested the members to be need specific instead of person specific. Moreover, since the Convocation of the University is scheduled for 10th March, several persons, including VVIPs, are coming to the Campus, to improve the conditions at the University Guest House, Golden Jubilee Guest House and Faculty House is their greater concern.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that one name was proposed for re-assigning him the job of taking care of activities of University Guest House, Golden Jubilee Guest House and Faculty House and the same was unanimously approved. If there was any compulsion, the matter should have been brought to the Syndicate again. Now, the impression amongst the members of the Syndicate was that the decisions of the Syndicate were not being implemented.

The Vice-Chancellor remarked that their primary concern should be to take care of larger issues of the University and the smaller issues should receive lower priority. His major concern was to attend to the essential issues and if they are attended to, he would feel satisfied. But he was not in agreement at all that the decisions of the Syndicate are not being implemented.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that the Faculty House had been constructed with the grants sought for the sole aim to provide accommodation to the teachers. The matter should be enquired into as to how many rooms were allotted to the teachers during the last 3-6 months. He pleaded that teachers accommodation should be exclusively used for them and not for other purposes. During the last few months some of the teachers had returned because they were not provided accommodation at the Campus. Being a representative of the teachers, it was his duty to point out the same.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he had to look into the history of the formation of the Faculty House and see as to what was the original mandate and whether the same was being served and if other things had crept in because of some exigencies. If they need to correct it and go back to the original mandate, they would definitely go back.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that, as suggested by him earlier, all the Seminars/Workshops should not be organized at the end of the financial year, i.e., during January to March. In fact, there was a race to spend the grants and arrange all the Seminars/ Workshops at the fag end of the year. He suggested that the Seminars/Workshops should be held between July and March.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he had arrived in the University just about seven months back. After independence, 65 years of existence of the Indian Universities, they had observed that the funding agencies are slow in releasing the funds. In fact, the budget is passed, but it took months together to release the money and in several cases the money is released sometime in December. Because of this, Universities all over the country were forced to organize the Seminars/Workshops between January and March. He had also attended several seminars which were held after the month of January. Panjab University had about 65 Departments and even if half of them organize Seminars/Workshops, etc., they had to arrange about 30 Seminars/Workshops for which they had to make a lot of planning. In the background of this, all the Seminars/Workshops are held in the months of February and March.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that Dr. Dinesh Talwar had pointed out a serious concern. An impression was given as if there was a deliberate attempt to ensure that the dignity and sanctity of the members of the Syndicate and Senate was compromised at every level, which is proved beyond any doubt by the statement of the Vice-Chancellor that instead of the Syndicate, but it was the prerogative of the executive to oversee such decisions. In his statement (Vice-Chancellor), it could be smelt as if after the decision of the regulatory body, the executive make an enquiry whether the decision is to be implemented or not, for which he felt that the members of the Syndicate had every right to be upset at least. They could not ignore the feelings of the Syndicate members by proceeding with the agenda. The decision taken by the Syndicate could not be kept pending by the Chief Executive of the University merely on the basis of certain apprehensions. It seemed that there are some extra constitutional authorities working in the University, which had got the right to ignore the recommendations of the Governing Body of this University. The decision was taken unanimously keeping in view the problems being faced by the members of the Syndicate, which was duly accepted by the Vice-Chancellor that such and such person be appointed, who was earlier doing a good job. So much so, they were getting the minutes of the Syndicate meeting held on 27th January 2013 today. There are rumours that the University authorities were finding ways to keep distance from the members of the Syndicate and Senate. They should be very careful about the rumour mongers. The Syndicate agenda could not be discussed unless they create mutual trust. Referring to the Vice-Chancellor's statement that he had joined the University just six-seven months' back, he said that the seven months' period was a very long period. The members of the Syndicate should have at least got this much confidence that the Vice-Chancellor belonged to them and they belonged to the Vice-Chancellor. But unfortunately that had not happened. This had never happened in the past. All of them should sit together to create that mutual trust.

Moreover, the protocol was also not being maintained, especially after the joining of present Vice-Chancellor. Citing example, he said that the members of the Syndicate and Senate are appointed just members of the Committee and the persons (Dean of University Instruction, Registrar, Controller of Examinations, Finance & Development Officer, etc.) appointed by them as chairpersons of those Committees. Where they were leading to? He knew, it was not a willful action on the part of the Vice-Chancellor, but the officials were duty bound to bring such things to the notice of the Vice-Chancellor. If the executive of the University did not act in a desirable manner and the answer came that it was his prerogative, that probably would not be acceptable to the Syndicate. If there was any prerogative, it was only of the Vice-Chancellor and not any other executive of the University. They should think over why they had reached at such a distance from each other and the ultimate sufferer was the University. He urged the Vice-Chancellor to understand the feelings and sentiments of the members of the Syndicate. If need be, instead of formal meetings, informal meetings should be arranged to bridge the gap between the Vice-Chancellor and the members of the Syndicate so that the desired results are achieved.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that he took the spirit in which Shri Goyal had spoken absolutely on the face value. He would definitely like to reduce the gap to the best of his ability because the University for him is of utmost importance. His personal egos are well behind than the purpose for which the University existed. He would like to go to the fullest extent to see that the University did not suffer under any circumstances. After the meeting, he would initiate measures for holding the informal meeting/s. He would also look into this particular case of a given person, about whom a lot of opinion had been expressed that if he was appointed then perhaps it would mitigate some of the complaints, which the members had voiced. He would check, if the Syndicate had resolved, the decision would be implemented at the earliest possible even though he did not do it during the last two months. However, he appealed that such issues are not of greater gravity. There were several other important issues for the functioning of the University, to which they should give priority. The sanctity of the Syndicate and other bodies of the University had to be maintained. He was too small a person in the history of this University not to respect the decisions of the Syndicate. He also understands the importance of the wisdom of the members of the Syndicate and he would be the last person to compromise on that. As far as holding of informal meetings was concerned, he had no hesitation to open that channel. He would get back to the members of the Syndicate beyond the Syndicate meetings and would not hesitate to talk to them unofficially to discuss the matters of importance.

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that the Panjab University was the only University in the country where the Syndicate and Senate had so many powers. No University in the country had such powers. He had been a member of the Senate/Syndicate since 1976 and seen everything closely. Neither the Vice-

Chancellor could smoothly run the affairs of the University without the Syndicate and Senate nor the Syndicate and Senate could do so. When he was the Member of Parliament and Mrs. Sushma Swaraj was the Information and Broadcasting Minister, she had fixed time for meeting the M.Ps. On the same pattern, the Vice-Chancellor should fix time for meeting the members of the Syndicate and Senate, which would definitely bridge the gap of mistrust. The Advisor/Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor should play a more positive role as was being done by Dr. D.D. Jyoti, former Secretary to Vice-Chancellor. Secondly, he requested the Vice-Chancellor not to take any decision on the spur of the moment, especially regarding suspension, transfer, etc. Such decisions should be taken after proper investigation. He added that if it had been resolved to re-assign the duty of taking care of jobs relating to University Guest House, Golden Jubilee Guest House and Faculty House, to someone, it should be implemented. He further said that one could not run the institutions by reading the constitution; rather the institutions are run with mutual trust and faith. Hence, they should open their hearts. Steps should be taken for building the mutual trust.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that Shri Satya Pal Jain was not present in the meeting in which this decision was taken. In fact, the issue related to giving an additional charge to already appointed permanent employee of the University, who had already done the said job. He further stated that he was sorry to point out that it was a shame for him that when one of the internationally renowned Professors (lady) visited the Panjab University, who was allotted accommodation in the Golden Jubilee Guest House, had to spend a sleepless night without blanket during the extreme winter weather. As far as eating in the Golden Jubilee Hall was concerned, she could not take a cup of tea due to unhygienic conditions. She rang up one of the senior Professors of the University Department, who provided her a cup of tea and blanket from his own house. He felt that it was a shame for all the people concerned with the University. The question which was faced directly was that you people keep on claiming that Manager Guest House had been appointed, where is he? Who is taking care of Guest House, etc, and who is responsible for that kind of situation. They were answerable and as an individual they could not tell her that they would look into the matter.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he fully realize the anguish expressed by Shri Goyal. They had to provide best facilities to their guests as Panjab University was one of the premier institutions of the country. Even if he had to run from pillar to post for arranging/spending money to see that their guests, who had been invited on behalf of the University, are looked after well. The next thing was to improve the conditions at the University Guest House, Golden Jubilee Guest House and Faculty House drastically as it was a matter concerned to him as well as all of them, for which a Committee could be

constituted. He had taken this in a right spirit and look into it hopefully by the time they meet next time, they would have made some progress.

Reacting to the remarks of the Vice-Chancellor that he had no ego, Shri Ashok Goyal said that if the Vice-Chancellor had no ego, then there must be some people who are playing with the system. It was their collective responsibility to remove such people from the scene.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that Shri Ashok Goyal had rightly articulated the feelings of the members of the Syndicate. During the last about one month there was so much uneasiness. The Vice-Chancellor had responded very well. Though they did not have any vested interests, even the genuine mistakes got magnified during communication gap, and the same were attributed to the Vice-Chancellor. If the gap was bridged for which they all are ready, things would definitely improve.

- (3) Dr. I.S. Sandhu pointed out that recently two Selection Committees met for the appointments of Principals in two affiliated Colleges. In one of these Selection Committees (at GTB College, Dasuya), a Principal of another College under the same Management was a member of the said Selection Committee.

The Vice-Chancellor said that there could be unintentional lapse on his part. He would definitely learn from such lapses.

Principal R.S. Jhanji said that it was the duty of the concerned officials to point out this discrepancy to the Vice-Chancellor.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that it was a sensitive College and if the matter was raked up, it would amount to a scandal.

- (4) Shri Ashok Goyal stated that there was a very serious lapse on the part of the University. Though such lapses took place earlier also, they were found to be unintentional. Now, a blunder had been committed for which they needed to be careful. In fact, one of the Professors had been appointed Co-ordinator for the Chandigarh Science Congress scheduled for 1st March 2013. In the brochure, Professor Raj Kamal Pathak, a former Dean, Faculty of Science,

had been shown as Dean, Faculty of Science, whereas Professor Rupinder Tewari had been elected as Dean, Faculty of Science, on 23rd or 24th December 2012 for the term 01.02.2013 to 31.01.2014, i.e., well before the printing of the brochure. Invitations had also been sent to all the dignitaries and eminent persons. Even though the mistake was pointed out, the same had not been corrected so far. According to him, such a big lapse had never taken place in this University. They should be careful in future that such a lapse did not recur. They should not condone lapse after lapse. He further stated that he wanted to bring another thing to the notice of the House that the officials of the University even to the rank of Deputy Registrars and Assistant Registrars had started disregarding the decisions of the Syndicate. Citing an example, he said that the Syndicate took a decision, but instead of implementing that decision, the decision was referred to a Committee, which nullified the same. The impression had gone that the Vice-Chancellor did not bother about the Syndicate, Registrar did not bother about the Vice-Chancellor and the Deputy Registrars & Assistant Registrars about the Registrar and the Vice-Chancellor. It was a serious matter and was a concern for all of them. He was not saying that whatever decisions were taken by the Syndicate were 100% correct, but even if the Syndicate had taken wrong decision, it could be reviewed by the Syndicate itself and none else. There were so many issues which needed discussion at the level of the Syndicate. The issues where the officials knew that there could be some controversy, they prefer to get them approved from the Vice-Chancellor in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate so that the Syndicate should follow the *fait accompli*. If this was the mechanism being adopted by the officials, they had every right to express their anguish.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that the house keeping of Golden Jubilee Guest House was in a very bad shape. He suggested that a professional House Keeper should be appointed for Golden Jubilee Guest House and Faculty House, maybe on contract basis.

The Vice-Chancellor said that if the standard of the Guest House, Golden Jubilee Guest House and Faculty House of the University is raised, it would remove the heart-burning.

At this stage, the Vice-Chancellor extended a warm welcome to Smt. Gurpeet Kaur Sapra, Director, Higher Education, U.T., Chandigarh, who came to attend the meeting of the Syndicate for the first time.

**Recommendations of the
Leave Cases Committee
dated 17.01.2013**

2. Considered minutes dated 17.1.2013 (**Appendix-I**) of the Committee constituted by the Vice-Chancellor in terms of the Syndicate decision dated 16.5.1981 (Para 18) to look into the leave cases of teaching staff.

RESOLVED: That the recommendations of the Committee dated 17.01.2013, as per **Appendix-I**, be approved.

Assignment of Fellow to the Faculties

3. Considered and

RESOLVED: That the following Fellow be assigned to the Faculties mentioned against his name in anticipation of the approval of the Senate:

Shri K.K. Sharma
 Adviser to the Administrator
 Union Territory of Chandigarh
 U.T. Secretariat, Sector 9
 Chandigarh-160017

1. Science
2. Law
3. Business Management & Commerce
4. Design & Fine Arts

Approval of names of candidates who have passed various examinations and have become eligible for award of degrees

4. Considered that the names of the candidates, who have passed examinations for the various degrees of the University and have become qualified, under the regulation for admission to such degrees, be approved for the award of degrees at the 62nd Convocation to be held on 10th March 2013, under Regulation 1 at page 27 of P.U. Calendar, Volume II, 2007, as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Examination	Degrees to be conferred in the Convocation to be held on 10 th March 2013
	Part-A	
1. 2. 3.	D.Sc. D. Litt. Ph.D.	To all the candidates whose result stands declared last year and this year after 15.12.2011 till the date it is practically feasible i.e. 9.3.2013
	Part-B	
	M. Phil.	First three first divisioners irrespective of the year of passing whose result stands declared between 10.12.2011 to 3.3.2013 (7 days before the convocation).
	Part-C	
1. 2. 3. 4.	M.D. M.S. M.Ch. M.D.S.	To all the candidates whose result stands declared between 10.12.2011 to 3.3.2013 (7 days before the Convocation).
	Part-D	
1. 2. 3. 4.	L.L.M. M.Tech. M.E. (Chem. Engg.) Master Degree of Engg., (All Branches)	First three first divisioners of the year of passing whose result stands declared between 10.12.2011 to 3.3.2013 (7 days before the Convocation).
	Part-E	
1.	Master's degrees (M.A./M.Sc. Annual & Semester System)	First three first divisioners whose result of April/May 2010 Examination stands

Sr. No.	Name of Examination	Degrees to be conferred in the Convocation to be held on 10 th March 2013
2.	Examination in various Faculties Following Bachelor's degree examinations: (a) B.E. Chemical B.E. Food Technology B.E. Telecom & Inf. Tech. B.E. Electro. & Comm. Engg. B.E. Bio-Tech. B.E. Comp. Sci.& Engg. B.E. Electrical & Electronics B.E. Mechanical B.E. Civil B.E. Electronics & Electrical Comm. Engg. (b) B. Pharmacy (c) B.Sc. (Hons. School) (d) B.A. LL.B. (Hons.) 5 Year Integrated course (e) Bachelor of Arts (Hons. School) Economics (f) Bachelor of Dental Sciences (g) Any other newly instituted Examinations.	declared between 10.12.2011 to 3.3.2013 (7 days before the Convocation).

After some discussion, it was –

RESOLVED: That the names of the candidates, who have passed examinations for the various degrees of the University and have become qualified, under the regulation for admission to such degrees, be approved for the award of degrees at the 62nd Convocation to be held on 10th March 2013, under Regulation 1 at page 27 of P.U. Calendar, Volume II, 2007, as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Examination	Degrees to be conferred in the Convocation to be held on 10 th March 2013
Part-A		
1. 2. 3.	D.Sc. D. Litt. Ph.D.	To all the candidates whose result stands declared last year and this year after 15.12.2011 till the date it is practically feasible i.e. 9.3.2013
Part-B		
	M. Phil.	First three first divisioners irrespective of the year of passing whose result stands declared between 10.12.2011 to 3.3.2013 (7 days before the convocation).
Part-C		
1. 2. 3.	M.D. M.S. M.Ch.	To all the candidates whose result stands declared between 10.12.2011 to 3.3.2013 (7 days before the Convocation).

given to understand that the Committee had said that it could not be done. If this was the fate of the decisions of the Syndicate, what would be the fate of practical difficulties faced by the students? They had been allowing the students to submit their Ph.D. theses even after 20 years of their enrolment/registration. But one of the persons, who is facing a genuine difficulty, his case had not yet been put up before the authorities. So much so the officials while sitting in the meetings make mockery of the decisions taken by the Syndicate. Could they allow this? If they say that Regulations should not be violated under any circumstances, then those very officials say that they had to take a practical approach. But when asked to toe the practical lines and to take practical approach, they said they would follow the Regulations. He urged the Vice-Chancellor to see that the case of the candidate concerned was put up before the competent authorities.

Continuing, Shri Ashok Goyal said that it should also be ensured that the proposed amendment should not have any adverse affect on the students. He also said that the proposed amendment in the Regulations should be approved in anticipation of approval of various University bodies, Government of India and publication in Government of India Gazette.

RESOLVED: That –

- (i) the words 'Enrolment and Registration' existed in the Regulations, Rules, Guideline, etc. for Ph.D. be replaced with '**Registration**' and '**Confirmation of Registration**', but the other conditions would remain the same.
- (ii) Regulations, Rules, Guidelines, etc. for Ph.D. be amended accordingly and given effect to in anticipation of approval of various bodies of the University, Government of India and publication in Government of India Gazette.

Recommendation of Faculty of Business Management & Commerce dated 24.12.2012

6. Considered recommendation of the Faculty of Business Management and Commerce dated 24.12.2012 (Para 12) (**Appendix-III**) that for MBA Off Campus Entrance Test the weightage of work experience of 20% for computing the merit list be discontinued and written paper should be of 100 marks instead of 80 marks w.e.f. the admission 2013.

NOTE: The above recommendations of the Faculty of Business Management & Commerce dated 24.12.2012, if, approved by the Syndicate, would be placed in the Academic Council for information.

RESOLVED: That, w.e.f. the admission 2013, the practice of giving 20% weightage for work experience while computing the merit list for admission to MBA Off Campus course be discontinued and written paper be allocated **100 marks** instead of 80 marks.

Review of Syndicate decision dated 17.5.2012

7. Item 7 on the agenda was read out, viz. –

7. To review the earlier decision of the Syndicate meeting dated 17.5.2012 (item 33), that if a copy of Ph.D. thesis of Dr. Rattan Singh Jaggi entitled "Dasam Granth main Sangrahit Poranik Kritiyon Ka

Vivechnatamak Adhiyan” be supplied to Shri Gurbaksh Singh Retd. Joint Manager from FCI (Kothi No. 33, Phase 3BI, Mohali), under RTI Act, 2005.

- NOTE:** 1. An office note was enclosed (**Appendix-IV**).
2. The Syndicate meeting dated 17.5.2012 (Para 33) had resolved that copy of Ph.D. thesis of Dr. Rattan Singh Jaggi entitled “Dasam Granth main Sangrahit Poranik Kritiyon Ka Vivechnatamak Adhiyan” be **not** supplied to Shri Gurbaksh Singh Retd. Joint Manager from FCI (Kothi No. 33, Phase 3BI, Mohali).

Dr. Tarlok Bandhu said that when it was decided in the meeting of the Syndicate held on 17.5.2012 that the copy of the thesis of Dr. Rattan Singh Jaggi entitled “Dasam Grath Main Sangrahit Poranik Kritiyon Ka Vivechnatamak Adhiyan” be **not** supplied to Shri Shri Gurbaksh Singh, Retd. Joint Manager from FCI (Kothi No. 33, Phase 3BI, Mohali), why the item had again been placed before the Syndicate.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that the thesis in question was very old as it was published in 1963 and, thus, it did not fall under the ambit of RTI Act. If the person was still persisting for copy of the said thesis, it seemed there was something fishy in his mind. Despite the entire contents available to him, he is demanding a certified copy of the thesis. Hence, they needed to be very conscious as to how and where he is going to use that. They should not become a party to it directly.

Dr. Harpreet Singh Dua stated that it was not a so simple issue as it looked. In fact, the thesis had already been submitted and two books: one in Hindi had been published by the Chand Publications in 1965; and another in Punjabi by New Book Company. When the books were available, why the thesis was being demanded? Moreover, it was a religious matter as it related to Guru Gobind Singh Ji’s Vani. The radical people wanted to provoke the public by playing with their sentiments.

The Vice-Chancellor said that a letter could be written to the Chancellor that keeping in view the discussion took place on the floor of the House, that the copy of the thesis of Dr. Rattan Singh Jaggi could not be supplied to Shri Gurbaksh Singh Retd. Joint Manager from FCI as the contents of the thesis are already available.

Dr. Jagwant Singh, referring to the office note, said that while preparing office note, especially where the religious factors are involve, the concerned official should be very careful.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that it was not a question of supplying of religious manuscript; rather it was a question of keeping the sanctity of decision of the Syndicate. On the one hand, the Registrar had given the noting that “in my opinion, there is no harm if a copy of the thesis is supplied to the applicant and on the other hand he has defended (as appellant authority) the decision of the University that the copy of the thesis could not be supplied”. Further, the Registrar

had also given the noting that the Vice-Chancellor and the Dean of University Instruction may take decision in consultation with University Librarian. How they were changing the channel, for which they did not have any authority. The Vice Chancellor had ordered that let a photocopy of the said thesis be given to Shri Gurbax Singh. Meaning thereby that order for supply of photocopy of the thesis had been given in anticipation of approval by the Syndicate. Thereafter, he ordered that in view of the earlier order of the Syndicate, the matter should be placed before the Syndicate for review. What the Syndicate did not do in May, 2012, the University authorities had done.

The Vice-Chancellor said that since the Library of the University is being digitalized, the entire thesis would be available on the University Website. Hence, it was felt that if a person had the access to the thesis in the Library, what was the harm in supplying him the copy of the thesis? In this spirit, he passed the order.

Shri Satya Pal Jain said that once the Syndicate in May 2012 decided not to supply the copy of the thesis to the applicant, if thereafter any request was received, the office should have put up a note giving full facts to the Vice-Chancellor, especially mentioning that the Syndicate had not acceded to the request of the applicant if still a copy is to be supplied, the matter should be placed before the Syndicate for reviewing its earlier decision.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that it was a very serious matter and had a lot of implications as the office while putting up the note had not bothered to bring all the facts in the notice of the Vice-Chancellor. However when the Vice-Chancellor passed orders, facts were told to him. Why the Registrar did not apprise the Vice-Chancellor about the facts of the case. He read out the following extracts of the office note:

“Admittedly Shri Gurbax Singh has already availed all the remedies available with him under RTI Act, 2005 for seeking the copies of the thesis titled as “Shri Dasam Granth Sahib” submitted by Shri Rattan Singh Jaggi for his Ph.D. Degree. Shri Gurbax Singh (herein called the appellant) through his appeal to the Vice-Chancellor, has now prayed at page 88 for calling of a special session of the Syndicate and simultaneously introduce a counter Resolution for getting approval of the house of University Syndicate for the following items:

- (1) Impeachment of Dr. Raj Kumar, University Librarian, and Professor R.C. Sobti, Ex-Vice-Chancellor, among others connivers, collaborators and perpetrators who have been found responsible for connivance, concealment of facts, falsification, perjury, treachery and break of trust, in the strongest terms.
- (2) Approval for immediate supply of an authenticated duly certified photocopy of both the original thesis. Now stated to be available since it is already a ‘published document’ and is very much available in the Panjab University Library vide Academic Council. No.41016 dated 13.12.66 and the same may be immediately seized and preserved as ‘case property’, under safe-custody.

- (3) Approval for initiating proceedings for immediate withdrawal and cancellation of Ph.D. degree so fraudulently awarded, may please be obtained and Shri Rattan Singh Jaggi, the author of this so called thesis may kindly be asked at his given address, i.e. # 4193, Urban Estate, Phase II, Patiala (Punjab) to surrender the degree, along with his copy of the thesis forthwith.
- (4) Approval of withdrawing all the benefits so far enjoyed by Shri Rattan Singh Jaggi on the basis of fake, fictitious and fabricated fraudulently managed degree, with retrospective date, may pleased be obtained.
- (5) Approval for initiating proceedings for action under RTI Act, 2005 and criminal/bias famous act, against the author, connivers, collaborators and perpetrators may be obtained.
- (6) Keeping in view, the involvement of quite a number of persons, various offices and the gravity of the subject matter, approval may be obtained for entrusting the case to CBI for thorough probe, for awarding stringent, exemplary and deterrent punishment, to all those involved in this heinous crime, so as to meet the ends of justice.”

It meant, Shri Gurbax Singh had included all the members of the Syndicate in it, which had not supplied a copy of the thesis to him. In fact, he had lost his case everywhere, including the Chief Information Commissioner (CIC). It had also been written that “approval for immediate supply of an authenticated duly certified photocopy of both the original theses. Now stated to be available since it is already a published document and is very much available in the Panjab University Library.” If there is no harm in supplying a copy of the thesis, what was the need for keeping the thesis in safe custody? As far as the Registrar was concerned, if they go through the orders passed by the CIC dated 17.11.2011, the Registrar through his counsel was the respondent there and had strongly pleaded that a copy of the thesis could not be supplied to the applicant as it involved copyright and also reiterated that the original manuscript is held in the Secrecy Cell of the University to avoid plagiarism. As appellate authority, the Registrar had dismissed the appeal of the applicant by passing the appropriate order. But it was surprising that when the case was finally settled/clinched, the Registrar on 3.1.2013 suggested to the Vice-Chancellor that there was no harm in supplying a copy of the thesis to the applicant. According to him, nothing had changed in the intervening period and the only change was that the Vice-Chancellor and the some members of the Syndicate had changed. What message they wanted to give? Did they want to pass a signal that since the Vice-Chancellor and some members of the Syndicate had changed, the decision had also been changed, which would be very dangerous for the University Syndicate and the University as a whole to which he did not want to become a party. He requested the Vice-Chancellor to instruct his office that as and when any case is put up, it should be put up with all facts and details. As far as writing to various dignitaries by the applicant was concerned, a proper reply had

already been given. According to him, such item should not be brought to the Syndicate for reviewing the decision because it amounts to undermining the authority of the Syndicate.

Shri Satya Pal Jain suggested that the Syndicate should reiterate its earlier decision.

RESOLVED: That the Syndicate decision dated 17.5.2012 (Para 33) that copy of Ph.D. thesis of Dr. Rattan Singh Jaggi entitled “Dasam Granth main Sangrahit Poranik Kritiyon Ka Vivechnatamak Adhiyan” be **not** supplied to Shri Gurbaksh Singh Retd. Joint Manager from FCI (Kothi No. 33, Phase 3BI, Mohali), be reiterated.

Payment of lump sum Honorarium of ₹1000/- to the Co-ordinators of twelve Zones of Practical Examinations 2013

g. Considered if lump sum honorarium @ ₹1000/- be sanctioned and paid to each of the Co-ordinator of twelve zones created for the conduct of Undergraduate Practical Examinations, March 2013 out of the Budget head “Conduct of Exams”.

NOTE: 1. The following 12 zones have been created for the conduct of Practical Examinations to be held in March, 2013:

1. D.A.V. College, Abohar
2. Postgraduate Government College, Sector-11, Chandigarh
3. J.C.D.A.V. College, Dasuya
4. R.S.D. College, Ferozepur City
5. B.A.M. Khalsa College, Garhshankar
6. D.A.V. College, Hoshiarpur
7. L.R.D.A.V.College, Jagroan
8. A.S. College, Khanna
9. Government College for Women, Ludhiana
10. S.C.D. Govt. College, Ludhiana
11. S.D. College for Women, Moga
12. Government College, Muktsar

2. The Syndicate meeting dated 29.2.2012 (Para 51) resolved that a lump sum honorarium @ ₹1000/- be sanctioned and paid to each of the Co-ordinator of twelve Zones created for the conduct of Undergraduate Practical Examinations, March 2012, out of the budget head “Conduct of Exams”.

Ms. Gurpreet Kaur Sapra said that the In House Committee of the U.T. Administration had sought the schedule of practical examinations. She suggested that the honorarium to the Co-ordinators should be fixed at par with the practical examinations conducted under the Annual System.

After some further discussion, it was unanimously –

RESOLVED: That lump sum honorarium @ ₹1000/- be sanctioned and paid to each of the Co-ordinator of twelve zones created for the conduct of Undergraduate Practical

Examinations, March 2013, out of the Budget head “Conduct of Exams”.

Recommendations of the Committee dated 19.10.2012 regarding Dual Degree for the 5-Year Integrated Course of B.E. (Chemical with MBA in UICET

9. Considered the recommendation of the Committee dated 19.10.2012 (**Appendix-V**) constituted by the Vice-Chancellor for looking into feasibility of the award of dual degree for the 5-Year Integrated course B.E. (Chemical) with MBA in UICET.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that first of all the note mentioned in the agenda should not be there. He further stated that Five-Year Integrated Bachelor of Engineering (Chemical with M.B.A.) course was started at University Institute of Chemical Engineering & Technology and at that time there was no AICTE guidelines for award of dual degrees. However, similar 5- Year Integrated course was being run at Indian Information Technology Institute, Gwalior and other Central Institute, which was awarding dual degrees to the students. In the background of this, the students of Five-Year Integrated Bachelor of Engineering (Chemical with M.B.A.), Panjab University, also demanded that they should be awarded dual degrees. When the demand came, he asked the people to go and look at as to what was being done in other central institutions. It was found that certain IITs and Central Universities were awarding two degrees to their students after completion of 10 semesters course. However, now the guidelines of AICTE had come under which dual degrees could be awarded after completion of 11 semesters course.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that though the Committee had recommended that legal opinion on its recommendation (1) regarding the proposal of award of two certificates might be obtained, instead of obtaining legal opinion, the item had been placed before the Syndicate. He further stated that since the students were allowed to join 5-Year Integrated Bachelor of Engineering (Chemical with M.B.A.) and there was no provision for award of dual degrees, why the students are demanding? According to him, the reason was that there were certain students, who had taken admission in this 5-Year Integrated course, they wanted two separate certificates: one for B.E. and another for M.B.A. so that they are able to take part in placement and impress upon the employers that they had done B.E. and M.B.A. That was why, the Committee had suggested that legal opinion on the proposal of award of dual degrees should be obtained.

The Vice-Chancellor said that if the prospects of the career of the students improved a little bit by awarding them dual degrees, what was the harm? Further, BITS, Pilani, which is a very old Institution in the non-Government sector, is awarding the dual degrees.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that the Panjab University was running an MBA course of two years' duration. How the students of this course, who studied MBA course contents only for one year, could be awarded the degree of MBA? However, since the AICTE had issued certain guidelines regarding award of dual degrees, the same would be followed in future.

Dr. Dalbir Singh Dhillon said that if the student left after four years, he would be awarded B.E. degree and if complete five years, then also he would be awarded B.E. (with MBA) degree. Hence, they needed to ponder over it.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that, according to him, there was no harm if the students of five-year integrated courses were awarded two degrees.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that the students of Five-Year Law Course were being awarded B.A. degree if he/she left the course after four years and after complete of full five years, he/she was awarded the B.A.LL.B. degree and not two separate degrees.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar, referring to the Certificate I and Certificate II suggested by the Committee, said that there was no difference between the nomenclature of Certificate I and Certificate II.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that, as far as awarding of degree after four year was concerned, why the students were agitating because when they got the admission, there was a provision that if a student left the course after four years, he/she would be awarded B.E. degree, but later on this provision was withdrawn. After their agitation, the said provision was again incorporated. He also read out the following extract from the minutes of the Committee dated 19.10.2012:

“Thereafter, the students who admitted during the session 2008-2010 represented the institute explaining that as per AICTE guidelines, in integrated courses the B.E. degree should be provided after completion of four years (8 Semesters) and Management degree is provided at the end of the course. The integrated course run as such in this institute is not run in any other institute. The scope of such degree is very narrow. Only single degree, given in our Department, is not justified as engineering and management sectors are different.”

So in five years, the students would be enjoying the fruits of two degrees, which was not the spirit. However, if that was their spirit in awarding the two degrees, the students of other such courses, e.g., Biotechnology, 5-Year Law, etc. would also demand similar benefits. Further, there was a difference between integrated course and dual degree course.

The Vice-Chancellor said that IIT's, certain Government Institutions and BITS, Pilani, are doing it. Why could not the Panjab University?

RESOLVED: That the recommendations of the Committee dated 19.10.2012, as per **Appendix**, be approved.

Recommendations of the Committee dated 05.12.2012 regarding release of payment for construction

10. Considered the following recommendation of the Committee dated 5.12.2012 (**Appendix-VII**) with regard to release of payment for construction of Servant Quarters for the P.U. Hostels:

1. The construction cost of servant quarters be restricted to Rs.60 lacs per unit i.e. total Rs.240 lacs (Upto two floors of 4 sites) and the work be continued at all the 4 sites.
2. The Vice-Chancellor to allocate the funds out of the Development Fund to meet the expenditure of Rs.160 lacs.

3. Payment of the work done of servant quarters at two sites i.e. adjacent of Boys Hostel No. 1/2 and 7 be made, in case of holding the construction work for want of funds.
4. The construction work of servant quarters be completed by 31st of March, 2013.
5. The balance amount of Rs.48 lacs lying in the Common Pool of the Hostels be transferred to the Registrar immediately so that the construction work remain continue.

Dr. Keshav Malhotra said that the money available in the Development Fund should be disclosed to them. If they found that sufficient funds available in the Development Fund, the residential houses at the campus, which are in dilapidated condition, be got renovated.

On a point of information, Dr. Dinesh Talwar pointed out that in the second para of the minutes of the Committee dated 5.12.12, it had been mentioned that Boys Hostel No. 4&5 expressed their inability to contribute as no funds are available with them. He said that when other hostels were contributing towards this why these two hostels were not? Where the income generated by these two hostels had gone?

The Vice-Chancellor remarked that every small thing could not be looked at that degree of minuteness at the level of the Syndicate.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that the servant quarters were also part of the hostels.

It was clarified that the cost of construction of servant quarters had been restricted to Rs.60/- lac per unit (two floors) and the rest of the fund were to be allocated by the Vice-Chancellor out of the Development Fund.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that they should be told the purposes for which the Development Fund could be used.

Professor Naval Kishore said that these two hostels showed their inability to contribute towards construction of Servant Quarters for the P.U. Hostels because they spent their money on the construction of shops in their hostels. He further said that Servant Quarters should be constructed in the hostels. Development Fund is created out of the fee collected from the students and the same could be used for providing infrastructure and other facilities to the students.

It was clarified that, initially, the proposal was to construct servant quarters in every Hostel so as to increase the accommodation for the students and the plan was to construct three storeys. Then due to paucity of funds, the amount was restricted to Rs.60 lac per unit (two storeys). Some of the Hostels expressed their inability to contribute to this project as they had already incurred their amount for certain repair purposes. As far as the Development Fund was concerned, this fund had been created out of the fees collected from the students and as per the constitution of this fund, it could be used

for development of infrastructure and other facilities for the students. Hence, the proposal had been made to meet the deficit from the Development Fund.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that in this University in the name of development of infrastructure or in the name of students' welfare, funds were being misused. Similarly, the Amalgamated Fund is also for the welfare of the students and this fund is being misused for making payment to the teachers for spot evaluation, construction in the hostels, furnishing the hostels, visiting colleges in the south, etc., whereas the Amalgamated Fund could be used for providing facilities to the students, which are accessible to all the students and not one/two sections of the students. The teachers of the affiliated Colleges, who had visited Colleges in the East and South, had been paid out of the Amalgamated Fund on the plea that the knowledge earned by them would ultimately benefit the students. Similarly, lacs and lacs of rupees contributed by the students of the Colleges had been spent by the office of the Dean, College Development Council. It could be justified, if the money from the Amalgamated Fund is used for installing water coolers at the Student Centre or on the Educational Trips/Tours of the students, but it could not be justified if this fund is used for a particular section of the students.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that as the cost of construction was increasing manifold, how they presumed and restricted the cost of construction at Rs.60 lacs per unit.

Continuing, Shri Ashok Goyal stated that in the hostels as is being proposed that the deficit be met from the Development Fund, in the recent years a huge amount had been incurred on the hostels from the Amalgamated Fund. As pointed out by Dr. Dinesh Talwar, some of the hostel Wardens had expressed their inability to contribute for the development of the Hostels. So the funds which were available with the Hostels for development were not being used and the funds which were not meant for Hostels were being diverted. Now, they say that they wanted to construct servant quarters. Earlier, there were 1-2 dormitories in the University, which were used by the servants. They might have converted Hostel Gymnasium into dormitories to accommodate more servants. They had to evaluate that to get the 2-3 dormitories vacated for accommodating 4-6 students, was it worthwhile to spend so much money for constructing servant quarters, that too, out of the non-Hostel Funds. In fact, the evaluation should have been done by calculating as to how the students are going to be benefitted and the University is going to be benefitted and how the welfare of the servants of the hostels is also taken care of. He further stated that from the minutes, it did not look that the Committee had been constituted by the Vice-Chancellor. It was the DSW who had called the meeting and invited certain Hostel Wardens, XEN, Architect, etc. and they had recommended that this much money should be given to them and the item had been brought to the Syndicate. It was a question of welfare of the servants of the hostels and they had no option but to say yes. But at the same time, to apply their mind, they need some input to enable them to understand what they were passing. From the papers, they did not understand anything and only the persons, who had attended the meeting and who prepared the minutes, perhaps knew what it was. He felt that this item needed to be re-visited and brought again after properly wording. Let the Committee put up a proposal whatever

amount they needed is to be met from the Hostel Fund so recommend something else.

The Vice-Chancellor said that in certain hostels 2-3 shops had been constructed.

Professor Naval Kishore said that it was essential to construct servant quarters in the Hostels as there were 30-40 servants in the hostels.

Dr. Satish Sharma said that if there was urgency to construct the servant quarters and there was no funds available in the relevant Budget Head, some loan could be given to them from the Development Fund, which could be recovered in instalments or as and when they had sufficient money available with them.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that the question was whether money could be given from the Development Fund and a suggestion had come if the money could not be given from the Development Fund, some loan could be given out of it and the same could be recovered later on. Earlier also they had taken a decision in a hurry regarding starting of self-financed courses. In fact, the self-financed courses were for those, who could afford and such students could not be imparted instructions/training on subsidized rates, whereas they were being charged at the same rates which were applicable to the normal students. Further, no additional infrastructure had been created at the cost of the students who were admitted in the self-financed courses. He felt that rationalization needed to be done and the entire system had to be corrected so that they were able to take care of all categories of students.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he fully agreed with the worries expressed by Shri Ashok Goyal, but it should not be done in a piecemeal manner. In fact, they needed a think tank for the purpose. Further, they need at least double hostel accommodation at the Campus. Presently, two students were being housed in a room and it was very difficult for them to study in that atmosphere. The Governor of Punjab and the U.T. Administrator had a soft corner for the University, who is willing to provide additional land for the University and the P.G.I. They should take all good sentiments and may request the U.T. Administrator for additional land so that more students could be accommodated in the University hostels. Let there be a small Committee which would work as a think tank and give them a solution to the problems so that from the next academic session things are improved.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that they need to provide a single room at least to the students of Postgraduate classes.

The Vice-Chancellor proposed that they should accept the suggestion put forth by Dr. Satish Sharma that a loan from the Development Fund be provided for construction of Servant Quarters in the hostels.

To this, Shri Ashok Goyal said that then the residences of the teaching and non-teaching staff, which were also in a dilapidated condition, should also be renovated from the Development Fund.

RESOLVED: That –

1. the construction cost of servant quarters be restricted to Rs.60 lacs per unit, i.e., total Rs.240 lacs (Up to two floors of 4 sites) and the work be continued at all the 4 sites.
2. the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to sanction loan out of the Development Fund to meet the expenditure of Rs.160 lacs.
3. payment of the work done of servant quarters at two sites, i.e., adjacent of Boys Hostel No. 1/2 and 7, be made, in case of holding the construction work for want of funds.
4. the construction work of servant quarters be completed by 31st of March, 2013.
5. the balance amount of Rs.48 lacs lying in the Common Pool of the Hostels be transferred to the Registrar immediately so that the construction work remain continue.

Extension in contractual appointment of Shri Rishi Kaushal, Assistant Registrar (Retd.)

11. Considered the proposal dated 25.1.2013 (**Appendix-VII**) of the Controller of Examinations that the term of contractual appointment of Shri Rishi Kaushal, Assistant Registrar (Conduct) (retired on 31.1.2012) be extended for another six months, i.e., 4.2.2013 (one day break on 1st February 2013, 2nd and 3rd being Saturday and Sunday) to 31.7.2013 as O.S.D. (Exam.) purely on contractual basis on the emoluments equal to last salary drawn minus HRA, CCA, Conveyance allowance and pension per month from the Budget Head "General Administration-Sub Head-Hiring Services/Outsourcing Contractual/Casual or Seasonal Workers".

NOTE: The term of temporary contractual appointment of Shri Rishi Kaushal, O.S.D. (Exam.) as approved by the Syndicate is going to expire on 31st of January, 2013. In this connection it is submitted that Shri Kaushal's services were mostly utilized in the Confidential Unit for processing of question papers and in the previous year, he has executed the job very efficiently and satisfactorily. It need not to mention that still we are running the shortage of staff to handle the sensitive, confidential and time-bound jobs. The work related to pre-conduct of Annual Examination, 2013 has already started, hence under the present circumstance; it would not be in the office interest to relieve Shri Kaushal.

RESOLVED: That the term of contractual appointment of Shri Rishi Kaushal, Assistant Registrar (Conduct) (retired on 31.1.2012), be extended for another six months, i.e., from 04.02.2013 (one day break on 1st February 2013, 2nd and 3rd being Saturday and Sunday) to 31.07.2013 as O.S.D. (Exam.) purely on contractual basis on the emoluments equal to last salary drawn minus HRA, CCA,

Conveyance allowance and pension per month, from the Budget Head "General Administration-Sub Head-Hiring Services/Outsourcing Contractual/ Casual or Seasonal Workers".

Extension in the contractual appointment of Shri Som Nath, Superintendent (Retd.)

12. Considered if the following recommendations of the Vice-Chancellor dated 29.1.2013 (**Appendix-VIII**) be approved:

- (i) in the term of contractual appointment of Shri Som Nath, as S.O. (Confidential Unit) purely temporary basis be extended for another six months, i.e., from 4.3.2013 (with one day break on 1st March and 2nd and 3rd being Saturday and Sunday) to 31.8.2013.
- (ii) Shri Som Nath retired on 31.8.2009 and emoluments paid to him were fixed on basis of last salary drawn by him at that time, which meagerly to Rs.16100/- per month, which does not seem to be justified on the present day and keeping in view the jobs done by him. His present emoluments be enhanced by 10% per annum as decided by the Syndicate while revising such rates, which will come equal to Rs.22,500/- per month.
- (iii) expenditure on this account will be met out the Budget Head "General Administration' sub-head: Hiring Services/Outsourcing Contractual/Casual or Seasonal Workers'.

NOTE: As per request received from the Controller of Examinations, the Syndicate had approved the re-employment on contractual basis of Shri Som Nath, Retd. Office Superintendent, as Special Officer (Confidential Unit) under the Controller of Examinations, till 28.2.2013. During this period he was assigned the job of processing of confidential document which he executed very efficiently and satisfactorily. Keeping in view the shortage of skilled manpower, we are still not in a position to locate a person who could shoulder this technical, highly sensitive, confidential and time-bound job. Hence it would not be possible for the office to relieve him on 28.2.2013 specially when the work related to University Annual Examinations, 2013 has started.

RESOLVED: That –

- (1) in the term of contractual appointment of Shri Som Nath, as S.O. (Confidential Unit) purely temporary basis be extended for another six months, i.e., from 4.3.2013 (with one day break on 1st March and 2nd and 3rd being Saturday and Sunday) to 31.8.2013.

- (2) Shri Som Nath retired on 31.8.2009 and emoluments paid to him were fixed on basis of last salary drawn by him at that time, which meagerly come to Rs.16100/- per month and the same does not seem to be justified on the present day, especially keeping in view the jobs done by him. Therefore, his present emoluments be enhanced by 10% per annum as decided by the Syndicate while revising such rates, with which his emoluments will become equal to Rs.22,500/- per month.
- (3) expenditure on this account will be met out the Budget Head "General Administration" sub-head: Hiring Services/Outsourcing Contractual/ Casual or Seasonal Workers'.

Discontinue of permanent affiliation granted to Dev Samaj College of Education, Sector 36-B, Chandigarh for M.Ed. Course

13. Considered if the permanent affiliation earlier granted to Dev Samaj College of Education, Sector-36-B, Chandigarh, for M.Ed. Course be discontinued from the academic session 2013-14 as requested by the Chairman of the College Governing Body.

- NOTE:**
1. The request dated 2.1.2013 (**Appendix-IX**) received from Secretary, Dev Samaj College, Sector 36-B, Chandigarh was enclosed.
 2. If the College wanted to restore the affiliation for the said course in future, the College will have to apply for the same along with the requisite of affiliation fee as well as applicable at the time.

Ms. Gurpreet Kaur Sapra, Director, Higher Education, U.T., Chandigarh, said that the in house Committee of the U.T. Administration had considered this issue and had decided that before disaffiliating Dev Samaj College of Education, Sector-36-B, Chandigarh, for M.Ed. Course, the College be asked to supply records of students (who have taken admission in M.Ed. course) for the last 10 years. Secondly, the disaffiliation would be taken as a hurdle in pursuing construction because the policy of GER is very clear as to what action had been taken by the Management of the College in resolving the building bye laws issue. Thirdly, the comments/observation of the Principal of the College should also be sought.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that they had a letter from the Managing Committee stating that they wanted to withdraw affiliation for M.Ed. course because of certain reasons, but no supporting document had been attached.

Dr. Satish Sharma said that the Secretary, Dev Samaj College, had said that the response of students for admission to M.Ed. course during the last five years was very low.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that, generally, the University could not favour closure of any course by any Institution. The compelling reason/s for withdrawal of affiliation seemed to be violation of building bye laws. The College had also got notice from the Chandigarh

Administration imposing heavy penalty on them. Resultantly, it was very difficult to run this course by the College because of which the College might have thought to discontinue the course. But the way the item had been placed before the Syndicate for taking a decision is not proper as the vital supporting documents had not been enclosed.

Dr. Satish Sharma said that the procedure for the closure of a course by a College had been prescribed in the Regulations. However, the apprehension about retrenchment of faculty should be taken care of.

Shri Satya Pal Jain suggested that the consideration of the item should be deferred till the next meeting of the Syndicate and in the meanwhile, the exact reason for withdrawal of affiliation should be found by the Director, Higher Education, U.T., Chandigarh.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that there was a prescribed procedure for discontinuation of affiliation for a course. But the University could not force any management to continue any course if they say they are unable to continue. In the instant case, neither they are able to help them out nor they are allowing them to go away. In fact, for the violation of building bye-laws, a penalty of Rs.2.5 crore had been imposed on the College by the Chandigarh Administration and in case of delay an interest @ 1.5% per month. Though the College had tried its best to sort out the problem with the Chandigarh Administration, did not succeed. Ultimately, the Administration had imposed the penalty. The College had no scope for construction of any more rooms. But at the moment they had to see whether the Principal was also a party to the decision of the management. Even if the College had successfully run the course for the last 20 years, they could not force it to continue. If as a University they could not help them in the case of violation of building bye-laws, they also could not help them by giving any official support. Could they force the College not to close down the course despite its assurance that they would not dispense with the services of the teachers concerned. There was no other procedure for disaffiliation except mentioned in Regulations 13.1, 13.2 and 13.3 at page 161 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007. He, however, was sure that the College must have enclosed the copies of the orders under which penalty had been imposed by the Chandigarh Administration for violation of building bye laws. Referring to the suggestion given by one of the members that the consideration of the item should be deferred, he said that if the deferment of the item led to putting the College to further trouble, it should not be deferred. Principal, faculty and the students of the College would not bear the financial burden; rather the financial burden is to be borne by the management. He further said that certain cases were pending in the court and certain people are making complaints to Chandigarh Administration time and again about the violation of building bye laws by the College.

Shri Satya Pal Jain said that they could not force the College to continue to run the M.Ed. course. After going through the Resolution of the management (page 32 of the agenda), he said that meeting seemed to have taken place in the office of the Principal of the College and he/she might be party to it.

Dr. Satish Sharma said that there were clear-cut guidelines in the University Calendar for discontinuation of a course.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that the question which needed to be answered was that if the consideration of item was deferred, the College would not be compelled to make admissions for the ensuing academic session 2013-2014. They should verify whether (i) the Principal is also a party to the resolution of the management; (ii) any penalty had been imposed by the Chandigarh Administration for violation of building bye laws; (iii) final orders in this regard had been passed by the Administration; and (iv) the relevant documents had been supplied by the College.

The Vice-Chancellor said that a Committee comprising Shri Ashok Goyal, Ms. Gurpreet Sapra (Director, Higher Education, U.T., Chandigarh) and Professor Naval Kishore, Dean, College Development Council, should be constituted to examine the whole issue and make recommendation/s, on behalf of the Syndicate.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that the College had been successfully running M.Ed. course for the last about 20 years. This fact should also be kept in view while making recommendations.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that he had got copies of the orders of the Chandigarh Administration whereby some penalty had been imposed on Dev Samaj College of Education, Sector 36, Chandigarh. According to him, they should not put the College in trouble wherefrom neither they are able to go this side nor that side.

Professor Nandita Singh said that she had talked to the Principal of Dev Samaj College of Education, Sector 36, Chandigarh. In fact, Principal was aware of everything.

After some further discussion, it was –

RESOLVED: That, as requested by the Chairman of the College Governing Body, the permanent affiliation earlier granted to Dev Samaj College of Education, Sector-36-B, Chandigarh, for M.Ed. Course, be discontinued from the academic session 2013-14.

At this stage, the following Item 29 on the Supplementary Agenda was taken up for consideration:

Rectification in Syndicate decision dated 15.12.2012 (Para 13)

29. Considered if the prices of the prospectus for the following Entrance Tests to be conducted by the University in 2013, as recommended by the Committee dated 21.01.2013 (**Appendix-IX-A**) constituted by the Vice-Chancellor, be approved:

	2012		2013	
	General	SC/ST	General	SC/ST
CET	1800	900	1600	800
PUTHAT	800	400	800	400
OCET	1600	800	1600	800
Additional Form	700	700	700	700
M.Ed.	1800	900	1800	900
PULEET	2500	1250	2500	1250
Ph.D.	1800	900	1800	900
MET	1750	875	1750	875
MBA (Off-Campus)	1500	750	1500	750
B.A./B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) 5-Years Integrated Course			1000	500
LL.B. (3 Years)			1000	500

Ms. Gurpreet Kaur Sapra suggested that since a large number of candidates sought additional forms, the price of the same should be reduced from Rs.700/- per form.

It was clarified that the price of additional forms had been fixed keeping in view the fact that the University had to conduct Entrance Test/s and evaluation as well.

RESOLVED: That the prices of the prospectus for the following Entrance Tests to be conducted by the University in 2013, be approved as under:

	2012		2013	
	General	SC/ST	General	SC/ST
CET	1800	900	1600	800
PUTHAT	800	400	800	400
OCET	1600	800	1600	800
Additional Form	700	700	700	700
M.Ed.	1800	900	1800	900
PULEET	2500	1250	2500	1250
Ph.D.	1800	900	1800	900
MET	1750	875	1750	875
MBA (Off-Campus)	1500	750	1500	750
B.A./B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) 5-Years Integrated Course			1000	500
LL.B. (3 Years)			1000	500

At this stage, Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that the U.G.C. had extended the date for attending the Refresher/Orientation Courses by the teachers up to 31st December 2013. He urged Ms. Gurpreet Kaur Sapra, Director, Higher Education, U.T. Chandigarh, to adopt the said letter of the U.G.C. and extend the date for attending the Refresher/Orientation courses by the teachers of affiliated Colleges up to 31st December 2013, which was earlier up to 2005. He pleaded that this matter should be taken up on priority as it was essential for the

teachers for promotion under the Career Advancement Scheme of the U.G.C.

Professor Naval Kishore said that a communication in this regard had already been sent to the Director, Higher Education, U.T., Chandigarh.

The Vice-Chancellor said that in order to encourage research in the Colleges situated in Chandigarh, in case sufficient faculty and infrastructure in certain subjects was not available in a College, 3-4 Colleges could be allowed to conduct pre-Ph.D. course jointly.

Shri Ashok Goyal clarified that pre-Ph.D. course work was being conducted for the students in each Department of the University at the Campus. In fact, the problem was only for making arrangement for pre-Ph.D. course work for the teachers of the affiliated Colleges situated in far flung areas and also those who are not being relieved by the Principals of their respective Colleges. As far as the proposal of the Vice-Chancellor was concerned, the matter related to Faculty and the Faculty should consider the issue and see whether such proposal is feasible. Hence, the matter should be placed before the Faculties.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that an item relating to appointment of College teachers as independent Supervisor was deferred and it was assured that the same would be placed before the Syndicate at the earliest. But the same had not been placed before the Syndicate so far.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the matter would be looked into.

Rectification in Syndicate decision dated 15.12.2012 (Para 13)

14. Item 14 on the agenda was read out, viz. –

14. To rectify the following decision of the Syndicate meeting dated 15.12.2012 (Para 13) with regard to benefit of fixation of pay in the pay band of Rs.37400-67000+GP Rs.9000 to Shri Gurpreet Singh, Electronic Engineer, Department of Geology:

Existing decision	Amended as
<p>That –</p> <p>(1) the benefit of fixation of pay in the pay band of Rs.37400-67000+GP Rs.9000 be allowed to Shri Gurpreet Singh, Electronic Engineer, Department of Geology; and</p> <p>(2) xxx xxx xxx.</p>	<p>That –</p> <p>(1) the benefit of fixation of pay in the pay band of Rs.37400-67000+GP Rs.9000 be allowed to Shri Gurpreet Singh, Electronic Engineer, Department of Geology w.e.f. 1.1.2006; and</p> <p>(2) xxx xxx xxx.</p>

- NOTE:**
1. An office note was enclosed (**Appendix-X**).
 2. The minutes of the Committee were also enclosed (**Appendix-X**).

Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that in the meeting of the Syndicate held in December 2012, though the decision regarding re-employment of teachers was taken, it was not implemented in the case of three-four professors. Then the concerned persons visited the University office, they were told by the office people that the Syndicate had not taken the decision in anticipation of approval of the Senate. From this, they themselves could see as to how the teachers were harassed. He pleaded that the decisions of the Syndicate and Senate should be implemented uniformly.

After some further discussion, it was –

RESOLVED: That the decision of the Syndicate meeting dated 15.12.2012 (Para 13) with regard to benefit of fixation of pay in the pay band of Rs.37400-67000+GP Rs.9000 to Shri Gurpreet Singh, Electronic Engineer, Department of Geology, be rectified as under:

“That the benefit of fixation of pay in the pay band of Rs.37400-67000+GP Rs.9000 be allowed to Shri Gurpreet Singh, Electronic Engineer, Department of Geology **w.e.f. 1.1.2006.**”

RESOLVED FURTHER: That the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to grant re-employment to the teachers, on behalf of the Syndicate.

Award of degree of 15. Doctor of Philosophy Considered reports of examiners of the following candidates on the theses, including viva-voce reports, for the award of degree of Doctor of Philosophy (Ph.D.):

Sr. No.	Name of the Candidate	Faculty/ Subject	Title of Thesis
1.	Ms. Nitika Gupta House No. 566, Sector- 33/B, Chandigarh- 160020.	Arts/ Psychology	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PSYCHOSOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ADOLESCENT OFFSPRING OF ALCOHOLIC AND NICOTINE ADDICTS
2.	Ms. Sukhjiti Kaur H.No. 1104, Sector-43/B Chandigarh-160036	Design and Fine Arts/ Music	HINDUSTANI SANGEET MEIN CHAND KI PARIKALPNA
3.	Mr. Anil Krishna Colony Gaushala Road Mahendergarh, Haryana	Science/ Statistics	NANOPARAMETRIC TESTS FOR TESTING HOMOGENEITY OF SCALE PARAMETERS
4.	Mr. Ranjai Kumar VPO Kotwa Distt. E. Champaran Bihar-845437	Science/ Biochemistry	CLONING, OVEREXPRESSION, PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF EPOXIDE HYDROLASE IDENTIFIED BY MICROBIAL GENOME DATABASE MINING
5.	Ms. Pooja Grover Girls Hostel-6, R. No. 415 Panjab University, Chandigarh	Science/ Mathematics	CONTRIBUTIONS TO ALGEBRAIC CODING THEORY
6.	Ms. Ritu Aggarwal H.No. 22, Dagshai District Solan H.P. - 173210	Science/ Physics	MEASUREMENT OF HIGH-x NEUTRAL CURRENT <i>ep</i> CROSS SECTIONS AND EXTRACTION OF XF3 STRUCTURE FUNCTION USING ZEUS DETECTOR AT HERA

Sr. No.	Name of the Candidate	Faculty/ Subject	Title of Thesis
7.	Ms. Jaskiran Tiwana 483, College Road Civil Lines Ludhiana-141001	Languages/ English	VOICING RESISTANCE: A CRITIQUE OF GLOBALIZATION IN SELF-NARRATIVES OF FOUR WOMEN
8.	Mr. Hardeep Singh H.No. 845, Sector 40-A Chandigarh-160036	Languages/ Punjabi	PAKISTANI PANJABI NATAK DE SAROKAR (LIPIANTAR NATAKAN DE SANDARBH VICH)
9.	Mr. Amandeep Singh T-II/63, Sector 25 P.U. South Campus Chandigarh	Education/ Physical Education	ACHIEVEMENT ORIENTATION, SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ADJUSTMENT AMONG UNIVERSITY LEVEL INDIVIDUAL AND TEAM ATHLETES
10	Mr. Pran Kishore Deb U.I.P.S. P.U., Chandigarh	Pharmaceutical Sciences	DESIGN, SYNTHESIS AND EVALUATION OF ANTI-ASTHMATIC ACTIVITY OF SOME NEW HETEROFUSED PYRIMIDINES
11.	Ms. Sumeet Kaur Sibal H.No. 3049, Sector 44-D Chandigarh-160047	Business Management & Commerce	CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS IN INDIA-AN EMPIRICAL STUDY
12.	Mr. Dalip Singh C/o Ashutosh Sharma New Hari Nagar Opp. Hari Babamandir Hoshiarpur - 146001	Languages/ Sanskrit	PATANJALA YOGADARSANA AURA USAKE SROTA: TULANATMAKA EVAM SAMIKSATMAKA ADHYAYANA
13.	Ms. Zohreh Behboodi H.No. 3375, Sector-15/D Chandigarh	Education/ Physical Education	THE EFFECT OF REFLEXOLOGY ON BACK PAIN AMONG CRICKETERS
14.	Ms. Sonia Vig H.No. 439, Sector-16 Panchkula	Arts/ History	STATE, SOCIETY AND CUSTOM IN COLONICAL PUNJAB
15.	Ms. Navpreet Kaur OBC Street, New Guru Nanak Market Batala - 143505	Science/ Biotechnology	CLONING, OVEREXPRESSION, PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF dapA GENE ENCODING DIHYDRODIPICOLINATE SYNTHASE OF PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA
16.	Ms. Samita H.No. 14/963, ADC Colony Barnala Road Sirsa - 125055	Science/ Biochemistry	STUDIES ON THE CHARACTERIZATION OF DISACCHARIDASES IN SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE UNDER DIFFERENT STRESS CONDITIONS
17.	Ms. Neha H.No. 2148, Sector 38C Chandigarh	Science/ Biophysics	STUDIES TO EVALUATE THE ROLE OF ZINC DURING ALUMINIUM INDUCED NEUROTOXICITY
18.	Ms. Kamaljit Kaur Vill Shahbazpur, P.O. Rahon Distt. Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar	Arts/ Guru Nanak Sikh Studies	GURU NANAK BANI VICH MANUKHI BHAV SARACHANA
19.	Ms. Priya Duggal H.No. 2646 (GF) MIG (5), Sector-70 Mohali (Punjab)	Science/ Chemistry	SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF SOME HYPERCOORDINATED ORGANOSILICON COMPOUNDS

Sr. No.	Name of the Candidate	Faculty/ Subject	Title of Thesis
20.	Ms. Sonia Grewal H.No. 2420 B Mundicomplex Sector-70, Mohali	Law	FARMERS' RIGHTS AND FOOD SECURITY IN INDIA: A CRITIQUE OF THE PROTECTION OF PLANT VARIETIES AND FARMERS' RIGHTS ACT, 2001
21.	Ms. Rita H.No. 338 Sector-11 Panchkula	Business Management & Commerce	A STUDY OF SERVICE QUALITY IN SELECTED LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN PUNJAB, HARYANA AND CHANDIGARH
22.	Ms. Rennu Jindal H.No. 173, NFL Enclave Sector-48/A Chandigarh	Business Management & Commerce	TOURISM-PROSPECTS AND MARKETING STRATEGY FOR PUNJAB
23.	Ms. Raminder Kaur B-17/249, Arjun Nagar Lower Mall, St.No. 10 Patiala - 147001	Business Management & Commerce	STRATEGIES OF THE ORGANISED RETAIL SECTOR IN NORTH INDIA: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY
24.	Ms. Masako Azuma 4-228. Ohyabe, Yokosuka Kanagawa, Japan	Arts/ Sociology	SIKH DIASPORA IN JAPAN: A STUDY OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PRACTICES
25.	Ms. Kamal Deep Room no. 42/A Mata Gujri Hall Panjab University Chandigarh-160014	Science/ Environment Science	QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF WATER RESOURCES WITH REFERENCE TO INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION IN NALAGARH VALLEY OF DISTRICT SOLAN, HIMACHAL PRADESH, INDIA
26.	Mr. Gaurav Verma Department of Chemical Engineering (UICET) P.U., Chandigarh	Engineering & Technology	PREPARATION AND CHARACTERISATION OF POLYURETHANE-ORGANOCLAY NANOCOMPOSITE COATINGS
27.	Ms. Paramjit Kaur 3812/11-E, Pritam Nagar, Model Town Extn. Ludhiana-(Pb.) 141002	Education/ Education	ACHIEVEMENT IN SCIENCE CONCEPTS IN RELATION TO INTELLIGENCE, PARENTAL BACKGROUND AND STUDY HABITS
28.	Ms. Guneeta Makkar H.No. 1196, Sector-37/B Chandigarh-160036	Design & Fine Arts/ Fine Arts	A CASE STUDY OF TEN CONTEMPORARY WOMEN ARTISTS OF INDIA AND THEIR APPROACH TO IMAGE OF WOMAN IN ART
29.	Ms. Disha Arora H. No. 604, Giani Zail Singh Nagar Ropar-140001	Pharm./ Sciences	PHYTOCHEMICAL, ANXIOLYTIC AND STANDARDIZATION STUDIES ON CERTAIN TRADITIONALLY USED CNS ACTIVE PLANTS
30.	Mr. Nitish H. No. 3627, St, No. 11 New Shiva Ji Nagar Ludhiana	Science/ Physics	SEARCH FOR A HEAVY NEUTRAL GAUGE BOSON THROUGH ITS TAU PAIR DECAY MODE USING CMS DETECTOR AT THE LHC
31.	Mr. Puran Singh 350/1, Ram Nagar, Mandi Himachal Pradesh 175001	Business Management & Commerce	GOVERNANCE PRACTICES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF SELECT MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS (MFIs) IN SOUTH ASIA (SA) AND SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (SSA)

Dr. Tarlok Bandhu, referring to award of Ph.D. degree to Ms. Guneeta Makkar, a candidate at Sr. No.28, stated that the candidate submitted his Ph.D. thesis on 20.04.2011, but the same was

despatched to the examiner on 19.01.2012/29.02.2012, i.e., after 10 months. He enquired why such a delay had occurred in this case and the candidate had been made to suffer and his valuable two years had been consumed. He urged that a detailed note giving reason/s for the delay should be placed before the Syndicate.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that the candidate is an Assistant Professor in Government College for Girls, Sector 11, Chandigarh. In fact, her case for award of Ph.D. degree had been delayed just because of politics at the level of Department alone. A lot of delay had also occurred in the holding of her viva even as the officiating Head of the Department was not prepared to hold the viva of the candidate and had also asked the Deputy Registrar (Secrecy) not to interfere in the departmental affairs.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the matter would be looked into.

Dr. Satish Sharma suggested that the office should be directed to be careful, in future.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu remarked that there were about 20 pet examiners in each Department and due to condition that examiners should not be repeated at least for a couple of years, sometimes the despatch of theses is also delayed. He, therefore, suggested that the said condition should be removed.

Endorsing the viewpoints expressed by Dr. I.S. Sandhu, Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that the number of persons in the panel of examiners should be increased and as suggested by Dr. Sandhu the condition of non-repeat of examiner within 1-2 years should also be removed.

The Vice-Chancellor said that keeping in view the increase in number of Ph.D. candidates and to move with the time, the issue would be looked into and addressed.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that the University should consider appointing the examiners for viva voce from the north India because a lot of expenditure gets incurred on the T.A. of examiners who come from far off places by air.

RESOLVED: That the degree of Doctor of Philosophy be awarded to the following candidates in the Faculty and subject noted against each:

Sr. No.	Name of the Candidate	Faculty/ Subject	Title of Thesis
1.	Ms. Nitika Gupta House No. 566, Sector- 33/B, Chandigarh- 160020.	Arts/ Psychology	A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF PSYCHOSOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS OF ADOLESCENT OFFSPRING OF ALCOHOLIC AND NICOTINE ADDICTS
2.	Ms. Sukhjot Kaur H.No. 1104, Sector-43/B Chandigarh-160036	Design and Fine Arts/ Music	HINDUSTANI SANGEET MEIN CHAND KI PARIKALPNA

3.	Mr. Anil Krishna Colony Gaushala Road Mahendergarh Haryana	Science/ Statistics	NANOPARAMETRIC TESTS FOR TESTING HOMOGENEITY OF SCALE PARAMETERS
4.	Mr. Ranjai Kumar VPO Kotwa Distt. E. Champaran Bihar-845437	Science/ Biochemistry	CLONING, OVEREXPRESSION, PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF EPOXIDE HYDROLASE IDENTIFIED BY MICROBIAL GENOME DATABASE MINING
5.	Ms. Pooja Grover Girls Hostel-6, R. No. 415 Panjab University Chandigarh	Science/ Mathematics	CONTRIBUTIONS TO ALGEBRAIC CODING THEORY
6.	Ms. Ritu Aggarwal H.No. 22, Dagshai Distt. Solan173210 H.P.-	Science/ Physics	MEASUREMENT OF HIGH-x NEUTRAL CURRENT ep CROSS SECTIONS AND EXTRACTION OF XF3 STRUCTURE FUNCTION USING ZEUS DETECTOR AT HERA
7.	Ms. Jaskiran Tiwana 483, College Road Civil Lines Ludhiana-141001	Languages/ English	VOICING RESISTANCE: A CRITIQUE OF GLOBALIZATION IN SELF-NARRATIVES OF FOUR WOMEN
8.	Mr. Hardeep Singh H.No. 845, Sector 40-A Chandigarh-160036	Languages/ Punjabi	PAKISTANI PANJABI NATAK DE SAROKAR (LIPIANTAR NATAKAN DE SANDARBH VICH)
9.	Mr. Amandeep Singh T-II/63, Sector 25 P.U. South Campus Chandigarh	Education/ Physical Education	ACHIEVEMENT ORIENTATION, SOCIAL INTELLIGENCE AND ADJUSTMENT AMONG UNIVERSITY LEVEL INDIVIDUAL AND TEAM ATHLETES
10	Mr. Pran Kishore Deb U.I.P.S. P.U., Chandigarh	Pharmaceutical Sciences	DESIGN, SYNTHESIS AND EVALUATION OF ANTI-ASTHMATIC ACTIVITY OF SOME NEW HETEROFUSED PYRIMIDINES
11.	Ms. Sumeet Kaur Sibal H.No. 3049, Sector 44-D Chandigarh-160047	Business Management & Commerce	CREDIT RISK MANAGEMENT PRACTICES OF COMMERCIAL BANKS IN INDIA-AN EMPIRICAL STUDY
12.	Mr. Dalip Singh C/o Ashutosh Sharma New Hari Nagar Opp. Hari Babamandir, Hoshiarpur - 146001	Languages/ Sanskrit	PATANJALA YOGADARSANA AURA USAKE SROTA: TULANATMAKA EVAM SAMIKSATMAKA ADHYAYANA
13.	Ms. Zohreh Behboodi H.No. 3375, Sector-15/D Chandigarh	Education/ Physical Education	THE EFFECT OF REFLEXOLOGY ON BACK PAIN AMONG CRICKETERS
14.	Ms. Sonia Vig H.No. 439, Sector-16 Panchkula	Arts/ History	STATE, SOCIETY AND CUSTOM IN COLONICAL PUNJAB
15.	Ms. Navpreet Kaur OBC Street, New Guru Nanak Market Batala - 143505	Science/ Biotechnology	CLONING, OVEREXPRESSION, PURIFICATION AND CHARACTERIZATION OF dapA GENE ENCODING DIHYDRODIPICOLINATE SYNTHASE OF PSEUDOMONAS AERUGINOSA

16.	Ms. Samita H.No. 14/963, ADC Colony Barnala Road Sirsa - 125055	Science/ Biochemistry	STUDIES ON THE CHARACTERIZATION OF DISACCHARIDASES IN SACCHAROMYCES CEREVISIAE UNDER DIFFERENT STRESS CONDITIONS
17.	Ms. Neha H.No. 2148, Sector 38C Chandigarh	Science/ Biophysics	STUDIES TO EVALUATE THE ROLE OF ZINC DURING ALUMINIUM INDUCED NEUROTOXICITY
18.	Ms. Kamaljit Kaur Vill Shahbazpur P.O. Rahon Distt. Shaheed Bhagat Singh Nagar	Arts/ Guru Nanak Sikh Studies	GURU NANAK BANI VICH MANUKHI BHAV SARACHANA
19.	Ms. Priya Duggal H.No. 2646 (GF) MIG (5), Sector-70 Mohali (Punjab)	Science/ Chemistry	SYNTHESIS AND CHARACTERIZATION OF SOME HYPERCOORDINATED ORGANOSILICON COMPOUNDS
20.	Ms. Sonia Grewal H.No. 2420 B Mundicomplex Sector-70, Mohali	Law	FARMERS' RIGHTS AND FOOD SECURITY IN INDIA: A CRITIQUE OF THE PROTECTION OF PLANT VARIETIES AND FARMERS' RIGHTS ACT, 2001
21.	Ms. Rita H.No. 338, Sector-11 Panchkula	Business Management & Commerce	A STUDY OF SERVICE QUALITY IN SELECTED LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES IN PUNJAB, HARYANA AND CHANDIGARH
22.	Ms. Rennu Jindal H.No. 173, NFL Enclave Sector-48A Chandigarh	Business Management & Commerce	TOURISM-PROSPECTS AND MARKETING STRATEGY FOR PUNJAB
23.	Ms. Raminder Kaur B-17/249 Arjun Nagar, Lower Mall St.No. 10 Patiala - 147001	Business Management & Commerce	STRATEGIES OF THE ORGANISED RETAIL SECTOR IN NORTH INDIA: AN EXPLORATORY STUDY
24.	Ms. Masako Azuma 4-228. Ohyabe, Yokosuka Kanagawa, Japan	Arts/ Sociology	SIKH DIASPORA IN JAPAN: A STUDY OF SOCIAL AND CULTURAL PRACTICES
25.	Ms. Kamal Deep Room no. 42/A Mata Gujri Hall Panjab University Chandigarh-160014	Science/ Environment Science	QUALITY ASSESSMENT OF WATER RESOURCES WITH REFERENCE TO INDUSTRIAL POLLUTION IN NALAGARH VALLEY OF DISTRICT SOLAN, HIMACHAL PRADESH, INDIA
26.	Mr. Gaurav Verma Department of Chemical Engineering (UICET) P.U., Chandigarh	Engineering & Technology	PREPARATION AND CHARACTERISATION OF POLYURETHANE-ORGANOCLAY NANOCOMPOSITE COATINGS
27.	Ms. Paramjit Kaur 3812/11-E, Pritam Nagar, Model Town Extn. Ludhiana-(Pb.) 141002	Education/ Education	ACHIEVEMENT IN SCIENCE CONCEPTS IN RELATION TO INTELLIGENCE, PARENTAL BACKGROUND AND STUDY HABITS
28.	Ms. Guneeta Makkar H.No. 1196, Sector-37/B Chandigarh-160036	Design & Fine Arts/Fine Arts	A CASE STUDY OF TEN CONTEMPORARY WOMEN ARTISTS OF INDIA AND THEIR APPROACH TO IMAGE OF WOMAN IN ART

29.	Ms. Disha Arora H. No. 604, Giani Zail Singh Nagar Ropar-140001	Pharm./ Sciences	PHYTOCHEMICAL, ANXIOLYTIC AND STANDARDIZATION STUDIES ON CERTAIN TRADITIONALLY USED CNS ACTIVE PLANTS
30.	Mr. Nitish H. No. 3627, St. No. 11, New Shiva Ji Nagar, Ludhiana	Science/ Physics	SEARCH FOR A HEAVY NEUTRAL GAUGE BOSON THROUGH ITS TAU PAIR DECAY MODE USING CMS DETECTOR AT THE LHC
31.	Mr. Puran Singh 350/1, Ram Nagar, Mandi Himachal Pradesh 175001	Business Management & Commerce	GOVERNANCE PRACTICES AND PERFORMANCE INDICATORS OF SELECT MICROFINANCE INSTITUTIONS (MFIs) IN SOUTH ASIA (SA) AND SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA (SSA)

RESOLVED FURTHER: That the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to approve the award of degree of Doctor of Philosophy to the candidates, whose viva voce are conducted and cases submitted to the Vice-Chancellor by 8th March, 2013, on behalf of the Syndicate.

At this stage, Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that it was good that the selection of Clerks on regular basis had been made but the persons who were working in the University in various capacities, e.g., ad hoc basis, temporary basis, contract basis, daily wage basis, etc., for the last so many years should not be removed from the University service; rather, they should be adjusted by some way. Earlier, a Committee was constituted to consider as to how the services of persons working on ad hoc basis, temporary basis, contract basis, daily wage basis, etc., could be regularized. He suggested that the said Committee should be revived and, if need be, strengthened by including two-three more persons (from Senate, Syndicate, non-teaching employees). Secondly, the persons who had been allowed payment of DA/DP are apprehending that due to appointment of persons on regular basis, their pay would be reduced. He pleaded that this should not be done under any circumstances.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar stated that Professor Keshav Malhotra had highlighted that there was a deficit of Rs.180 crores in the University Budget. With the recent appointments on regular basis about 300 posts of Clerks had been filled up. The persons who were already working in the University in different capacities had also been given the opportunity and they had competed with the outsiders, but unfortunately they could not get themselves through. Moreover, these persons were not appointed by following the proper procedure. If these persons were allowed to continue in service, from where their salary would be paid?

Routine and formal matters

16. The information contained in Items **R-(i)** to **R-(xiv)** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

- (i)** The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the probation period of Dr. Sunil Khosla, Principal, P.U. Constituent College, Baba Balraj Balachaur, Distt. Nawanshahr for one year more.

NOTE: An office note was enclosed.

- (ii)** The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has appointed Mr. Vijay Kumar as Assistant Professor in Micro-electronics, at University Institute of

Engineering & Technology, P.U., Chandigarh purely on temporary basis for one semester 2012-13, or till the regular post is filled in through proper selection, whichever is earlier, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+AGP of Rs.6,000/- plus other allowances admissible as per University rules, under regulation 5 at pages 111-112 of P.U., Calendar, Volume I, 2007:

NOTE: The competent authority could assign teaching duties to him in the same subject in other teaching department of the University in order to utilize his subject expertise/ specialization and to meet the needs of the allied department at a given point to time, within the limits of the workload as prescribed in the UGC norms.

(iii) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has appointed Ms. Gurpreet Kaur as Assistant Professor in Electronics & Communication Engineering, at University Institute of Engineering & Technology, P.U., Chandigarh purely on temporary basis for one term up to the end of second semester of 2012-13, or till the regular post is filled in through proper selection, whichever is earlier, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+AGP of Rs.6,000/- plus other allowances admissible as per University rules, under regulation 5 at pages 111-112 of P.U., Calendar, Volume I, 2007:

NOTE: The competent authority could assign teaching duties to her in the same subject in other teaching department of the University in order to utilize her subject expertise/ specialization and to meet the needs of the allied department at a given point to time, within the limits of the workload as prescribed in the UGC norms.

(iv) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of the following Programmers for the period of three months w.e.f. 11.01.2013 to 09.04.2013 with one day break on 10.01.2013, or till the regular selection is made, whichever is earlier, on the previous terms & conditions:-

Sr. No.	Name of the employee	Name of the Department
1.	Sh. Anmol Joshi	Computer Unit
2.	Sh. Gurdeep Singh	-do-
3.	Sh. Neeraj Pathania	-do-
4.	Sh. Mohinder Singh Negi	-do-
5.	Sh. Atul Dutta	Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital

(v) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the term of contractual appointment

of Shri Kuldip Kumar Kalia, (Assistant Registrar, Retd. on 29.02.2012) up to 31.3.2013 as O.S.D. w.e.f. 5.2.2013 after giving him one day break on 4.2.2013 (3.2.2013, being Sunday), in the office of the Vice-Chancellor @ half of the salary last paid (excluding HRA, CCA and other special allowances) rounded off to nearest lower 100 out of the Budget Head "General Administration- Sub Head-Hiring Services/ Outsourcing Contractual/Casual or Seasonal Worker".

- (vi) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has given contractual appointment to Shri Avtar Singh, (Superintendent Retd.) Secrecy Branch, for 2 months w.e.f. the date he joins/ joined his duty after giving one day break on 01.02.2013 up to 31.03.2013 as O.S.D. in the Secrecy Branch @ half of the salary last paid (excluding HRA, CCA and other special allowance) rounded off to nearest lower 100 out of the Budget Head "General Administration- Sub Head- Hiring Services/Outsourcing Contractual/Casual or Seasonal Worker."
- (vii) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has re-employed Shri Hari Ram, Technical Officer, Computer Centre (retired on 31.10.2010) (whose term of re-employment expired on 18.1.2013), on contractual basis (after one day break on 19.1.2013, 20.01.2013 being Sunday), w.e.f. 21.1.2013 for a period of two months or till the newly appointed person joins against post of Senior Technical Assistant (G-I) in the D.C.S.A., whichever is earlier, and he be paid half of the salary last paid (excluding HRA, CCA and other special allowances) rounded off to nearest lower 100 as per Senate decision dated 4.12.2010. The salary of Shri Hari Ram may be allowed to be charged/paid against the vacant post of Sr. Technical Assistant (G-1) in the Computer Centre (vacated on the retirement of Shri S.K. Bhardwaj).
- (viii) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of Dr. (Mrs.) Madhu Tuli, Part-Time Medical Specialist, Bhai Ghanaiya Ji Institute of Health, PU for further period of six months w.e.f. 5.1.2013 to 4.7.2013 with one day break on 4.1.2013 on the previous terms and conditions.
- (ix) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has accepted the resignation of Dr. (Ms.) Meenu, Assistant Professor in Economics (Temp.) at P.U. Constituent College, Sikhwala, District Muktsar Sahib, w.e.f. 21.11.2012 (A.N.) with the condition to deposit one month salary in lieu of one month notice period before resignation under Rule 16.2 page 83 P.U. Cal. Vol. III 2009.

NOTE: Rule 16.2 page 83 P.U. Calendar, Volume III, 2009 read as under:

"the service of a temporary employee may be terminated with due notice on payment of pay and allowances in lieu of such notice by either side. The period of notice shall be one month in case of all temporary employee which

may be waived at the discretion of appropriate authority”.

(x) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has allowed Ms. Divya Thapar, as a special case, to appear in re-appear examination as per old syllabus of M.Com 1st Semester paper: MC-513-I (Contemporary Issues in Accounting) and M.Com 2nd Semester Paper: MC-513-II (Corporate Financial Policy).

(xi) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate/Senate, has sanctioned of Rs.13,12,192/- for purchase of two Staff Cars.

NOTE: The Syndicate dated 15.12.2012 (Para 7) had resolved that–

(1) Staff Car No.CHO1G1-6069 (Make = Ambassador) having Engine/Chassis number, date of purchase, etc. as given below, be written off; and

Vehicle No.	Model	Engine No./ Chassis No.	Date of Purchase	Total Mileage covered
CHO1G1-6069	1997	763168 044896	May 1997	1,85,478 kms. (as on Jan. 17, 2012)

(2) two new vehicles be purchased out of Budget Head 'Depreciation Fund' in place of above mentioned Ambassador car and Maruti Van (which had already been written off by the Syndicate meeting dated 13.12.2010 (Para 4(i)).

(xii) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate/Senate, has approved the minutes of the Committee dated 12.10.2012 regarding providing a chance for improvement to the students of M.A. (Annual System) as the Semester System has already been introduced at Post graduate level.

(xiii) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate has ordered that the previous service rendered by Shri Sudesh Kumar, System Administrator (Retd.), Department of Computer Science & Application, P.U. w.e.f. 3.7.1974 to 18.2.1985 (10 years, 7 months and 16 days) as Assistant Superintendent (SRO) at National Sample Survey Office (Field Operations Division), Jaswant Nagar, Jalandhar (Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India, New Delhi-110001), be counted towards Gratuity, under Regulation 15.2 (i) available at page 131 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

NOTE: An office note enclosed.

(xiv) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has given contractual appointment to Shri Tarsem Lal, (Assistant Registrar, Retd.) R&S Branch w.e.f. the date he joins/joined his duty up to 31.3.2013 after giving one day break on 1.2.2013 as O.S.D. (Convocation) in the R&S Branch @ half of the salary last paid (excluding HRA, CCA and other special allowance) rounded off to nearest lower 100 out of the Budget Head "General Administration –Sub Head-Hiring Services/Outsourcing Contractual/Casual or Seasonal Worker".

Referring to Sub-Item R-(i), Dr. Jagwant Singh said that the probation period could only be extended if the work and conduct of the person concerned is not found to be satisfactory. He, therefore, suggested that Dr. Sunil Khosla, Principal, P.U. Constituent College, Baba Balraj Balachaur, District Nawanshahr, should be confirmed.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar stated that the condition that **his continuation will be subject to the release of grant by the Punjab Government** to Constituent College, Baba Balraj Balachaur, District Nawanshahr, was imposed in the second appointment letter issued to Dr. Sunil Khosla on 3rd February 2012, whereas no such condition was there in the first appointment letter issued to him on 1st February 2012. Further, in the University never this condition had been imposed that the confirmation had been linked with the finances to be given by the Punjab Government. He enquired whether the entire grant for the year 2012-13 had been released to the University by the Punjab Government. He pleaded that his services should be regularized immediately and if the Punjab Government did not ready to pay the finances, as he fulfils all the qualifications required for the post of Professor, he should be absorbed in any of the relevant Department at P.U. Campus.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that whatever apprehensions were expressed by them at the time of opening of the Constituent College, Baba Balraj Balachaur, District Nawanshahr, were coming true. Despite having received all types of false assurances from the Punjab Government at different times, nothing concrete had come from the Punjab Government. They also knew that these were false assurances and ultimately face the situation, but still they took the decision to establish the College. What was the fate of Constituent College, Baba Balraj Balachaur, District Nawanshahr, till now neither the Vice-Chancellor nor the Registrar had been able to tell them, but they were still continuing with it. Might be, apprehending that Punjab Government would not give full grant for this College, the condition had been imposed. It was just possible that they might have to close down this College because the University could not take the liability for endless period. At the time of seeking approval for opening this College, it was assured that if full grant was not received from the Punjab Government for this College, it would be closed down after one year. Though they were at the fag end of the 2nd year, no final decision had been taken with respect to this College. In such an uncertainty they have to run the College and the situation was becoming bad to worse. Why another appointment letter was issued on 3.2.2012 because it was felt that it was just possible that they might not receive the grants from the Punjab Government. Those who had applied for the positions in the Constituent Colleges also knew that they were subject to this condition. But now they say that what was the fault of the candidates. If somebody had applied in a College,

he was fully aware of the fate, he is going to meet. Probably, just taking care of this, the 2nd appointment letter was issued by the Panjab University. It was just to create pressure on the Punjab Government. If Dr. Khosla is confirmed, they would finally be befooled because they had written to the Punjab Government that if grants are not given, they would close down the College. But everybody knew that they could not close down the College. Meaning thereby that the liability of the said College had been taken by the University knowingly, willingly and conscious of the fact that it was nothing like but committing a suicide and the funds generated by the University through tuition fee, hostel fee, etc. from the students at the Campus would be spent for that College. In a way, the U.G.C. had been put at the mercy of the Punjab Government. In view of all this, unless and until they took a conscious decision about Constituent College, Baba Balraj Balachaur, District Nawanshahr, the situation would turn out bad to worse. The condition mentioned in the appointment letter is just like a provision that if tomorrow a decision is taken to close down the College, where Dr. Khosla would be accommodated.

Principal R.S. Jhanji enquired whether it was mentioned in the advertisement that the College would be run only if full grant was provided by the Punjab Government. According to him, the confirmation of Dr. Kholsa would not make any difference because it was always mentioned in the appointment letter that the person concerned could be assigned teaching duties in the same subject in other teaching Departments of the University in order to utilize their subject expertise/ specialization and to meet the needs of the allied Departments at a given point of time, with the limits of workload as prescribed in the U.G.C. norms.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that it was fault of the office that the ground given by it for extending the probation period was not valid. When there was already a provision in the Calendar that the probation period could be extended for another year, they did not have to give any reason. Thus, the probation period could be extended for another year for no reason. If a person is to be confirmed, it had to be seen whether his work and conduct was found to be satisfactory. He, however, stated that majority of the affiliated Colleges, including D.A.V. College, Sector 10, Chandigarh, were extending the probation period of almost all the teachers for another year because they were under the impression that till the person concerned is on probation, they did not have to contribute the employer's share towards his/her Provident Fund. The only objection was the office note had been prepared and placed before the Syndicate. Why Dr. Kholsa should be put at the mercy of Punjab Government? Why they had not taken any decision during the last two years, especially about this Constituent College, which had not even been a part of the U.G.C. Scheme? In case the College was closed down, the person could be accommodated in an equivalent position in one of the Departments of the University. But it did not amount to appoint somebody as Professor in a Department where they needed a research oriented person; rather than a good Administrator, which he might be as a Principal. Keeping in view all this, they must take a conscious decision. But in the light of the office note, they also could not change the ground for extending the probation period. He did not know the people who had prepared this office note. But he was sure that the University authorities must have done it unwillingly.

Endorsing the viewpoints expressed by Shri Ashok Goyal, Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that he was surprised that Constituent College, Baba Balraj Balachaur, District Nawanshahr, was being considered as constituent College. If the confirmation of Principal of the College was done, the minimum 30 teachers required in the College should also be appointed at the earliest, which was not being done for the last two years. According to him, this College would become a burden on the University in the coming days.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that, in fact, there were three Constituent Colleges of the Panjab University and he did not know the status of fourth College, i.e., Constituent College, Baba Balraj Balachaur, District Nawanshahr. However, as far as the Constituent Colleges were concerned, they were better placed than Guru Nanak Dev and Punjabi Universities. They should write to the Punjab Government in clear terms that either full grant should be given or the College should be taken back. The matter could also be discussed at the level of Vice-Chancellors' forum and later taken it up with the Punjab Government.

Professor Naval Kishore stated that Punjab Government was paying the recurring part of the expenditure of these Colleges and a sum of Rs.3 crore (Rs.75 lac each) in respect of these Colleges had already released by it for the year 2010-11. For the year 2012-2013, the sanction had already been sought. In the last meeting with Shri Satish Chandra, Secretary (Finance) the issue was discussed threadbare. The Secretary Finance had assured that for the year 2012-13 grant would be released to the University. But it was clear that they could not run the College without the finances from the Punjab Government. Since the classes as well as the requirement of teachers are increasing every year, the expenditure was bound to be increased.

Continuing, Dr. Jagwant Singh said that the amount of Rs.75 lac (each College) as recurring grant in respect of these four Constituent Colleges should now be enhanced to Rs.1.5 crore to each College.

Professor Keshav Malhotra suggested that a detailed note regarding the total income as well as expenditure of these Colleges should be placed before the Syndicate so that they could arrive at an appropriate decision.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that the Dean, College Development Council had informed that the Punjab Government was paying a recurring grant of Rs.75 lac (each College) for the purpose of making payment of salary. From this, it could be adduced that the Government had fixed the limit in the beginning, what would be the position after four-five years. As far as fourth Constituent College was concerned, the agreement was between the University and the State Government and the U.G.C. was not a party to it. If they already know very-well that the Punjab Government had no inclination to give more than Rs.75 lac per College, were they ready to bear extra expenditure which is going to increase every year. They were also aware of the fact that the Punjab Government had frozen this grant at Rs.16 crore, which had now been enhanced to 20 crore. Were they capable to run these all Colleges with the grant of Rs.75 lac (each College)? But still if they say that these Constituent Colleges were to be run, why a lot of hue and cry was being made for appointment of faculty on regular

basis. Heavens are not going to fall, if the item is discussed threadbare after discussing the issue with the Punjab Government by telling them that it is not possible to continue running these Constituent Colleges from the session 2013-14 unless and until the University received full grant in respect of these Colleges by a particular date.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar stated that as per advertisement, the candidates were required to have 400 points. Few people applied and only two of them were found to be eligible and Dr. Sunil Khosla was one of them. He had so many projects, which even some of the Senior Professors of the University did not have. Further, his publications were also in reputed journals. As far as deficit was concerned, the income generated by Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital was about Rs.2 crore, whereas the expenditure was to the tune of Rs.12 crore. Why they did not close the Dental Institute? If Dr. Sunil Khosla was not confirmed due to the reason that the Punjab Government had not given in writing that they would release the full grants, they would be encouraging the aided affiliated Colleges to extend the probation period of faculty.

To this, Shri Ashok Goyal stated that these Constituent Colleges could not be equated with other Colleges affiliated with the University as these Constituent Colleges had been opened under a Scheme of the U.G.C. To this effect, there was an agreement between the State Government and the U.G.C. They could foresee in the beginning itself that as was happening in the functioning of other State Government Colleges, similar problems would be faced by these Colleges. As most of the Government Colleges in the State of Punjab were making payment of salaries to the teachers out of the P.T.A. Funds. If the Punjab Government did not release the full grant, the University would not have such funds at its disposal for making payment of salaries to the teachers. If they wanted to confirm him keeping in view that he could be accommodated in one of the Departments of the University, there was no problem, but when earlier questioned, they were told that they were sure that full grant would be given by the Punjab Government. They were fortunate that only Principal had been appointed on regular basis and the rest of the faculty had been appointed on contract basis. Every time, they were given to understand that a letter had been written to the Punjab Government, but they could not approve it merely on the basis of assurances as they had not funds as the private managements had. Could they force any authority/body/ individual to run the College, if the answer is yes, the person should be confirmed. They should know the exact answer from the State Government. As far as advertisement was concerned, though in different context, it was very much written that the appointment was subject to verification of API score before the last date of application. API score had to be taken into consideration only up to the last date of application. If it was not mentioned in the advertisement that this appointment is subject to availability of grant from the Punjab Government, the appointment would be subject to regulations of Panjab University and the U.G.C. and the provisions in the regulations is very much there. Apprehensions were expressed by members of the Syndicate and Senate time and again about this ground, but they had been extending the probation period of several persons on the same ground. The same Syndicate and Senate was compelled to consider extension in probation in view of non-receipt of grant from the Government. In fact, the item had been placed before the Syndicate to put them into a corner.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that Dr. Dinesh Talwar had raised two valid points, i.e., (i) that probation period could not be extended beyond one year due to non-receipt of grant from the Punjab as several teachers/doctors of Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, which is running in deficit, had been confirmed; and (ii) Dr. Sunil Khosla joined on 3rd February subject to verification of his API score by the last date of submission of application. According to the appointment letter, his appointment was initially for a period of one year and the continuation depended on the grant to be released by the Punjab Government. Meaning thereby, he knew very well that his probation period could be extended. If was not interested in it, he would not have joined.

Dr. Satish Sharma said that the Selection Committee could only make its recommendation as 'Yes' or 'No' and could not give any other directive while recommending any appointment.

Shri Ashok Goyal enquired could the Selection Committee put any condition or change the nature of the post later on?

RESOLVED: That the consideration of **Sub-Item R-(i)** on the agenda, be deferred.

At this stage, Shri Harpreet Singh Dua stated that majority of the Inspection Committees were visiting the Colleges of Education, but the Committees had not been provided the guidelines on the basis of which extension of affiliation is to be recommended. It had also been observed that the Colleges did not fulfil the conditions imposed by the previous Inspection Committees, but when another Committee visited the College, other conditions are imposed. In this way, every year 2-3 more conditions are being added. This showed that the affiliated Colleges did not care for the University. Further, the Inspection Committees had been asked to fill up the *pro forma* on the same day and hand over a copy of the same to the Principal. According to him, how the *pro forma* could be filled in front of the members of the management and the Principal concerned. Furthermore, since the members of the Inspection Committees did not have specialty of reading the land documents, how they could inspect the land document and say whether the claim was genuine or not. How they could expect the Inspection Committee, sent to inspect a College at Abohar, which took five to six hours to travel from Chandigarh to Abohar, to inspect the College properly and also to submit the report in just 3-4 hours. He demanded that this condition should be changed and instead of submission of the Inspection Report on the same day, the same should be allowed to be submitted in the University office within ten days after the inspection.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that he did not know under what circumstances and under whose instructions the condition of preparation and submission of the Inspection Report on the same day had been added. But they had been told that the Inspection Committee report is to be prepared on the same day and got signed from all the members and a copy of the same is to be given to the Principal of the College concerned. He did not know who had taken this decision. May be the Vice-Chancellor did not know, but such decisions were not only in violation of the Regulations, but the Act as well because the Inspection Committee report was the property of the Syndicate and the Senate, which had to take a decision whether the recommendations of the Inspection Committee are to be accepted or

not. With the recommendations placed before the Syndicate, they had gone a step further by asking to submit the report on the same day and supplying a copy to the Principal. Meaning thereby, they had made the Syndicate and Senate redundant.

Professor Naval Kishore said that the Reports could be submitted by the Inspection Committee later on.

Continuing, Shri Ashok Goyal stated that there was a solution of each and every problem of the Colleges, if they start following the Calendar. Unfortunately, what they did was that they take the decisions as to how the Calendar is to be violated. Regulations clearly provided that the Senate had to take the final decision in the case of affiliation and extension of affiliation latest by 31st March. Meaning thereby, the whole process of inspections/ affiliation is to be completed before 31st March. The dates for affiliation/extension of affiliation had been mentioned in the Calendar. Since these were regulations, by stretch of imagination no rule could be framed in contradiction to them. But they had added in the rules that with a penalty of such and such amount, one could apply for affiliation and extension of affiliation by 10th January, whereas as per Regulations, the last date for submission of application to the Registrar for affiliation was 1st October of the year preceding the one in which it is proposed to start the College and for extension of affiliation the date was 1st November. If they extended the date even for submission of application by 1½ or 2 months, how the process could be completed by 31st March. At least now a decision could be taken that for the academic session 2014-2015, the applications beyond the dates mentioned in the Calendar would not be accepted. Since in one particular case, the High Court had allowed consideration of an application, the University framed the Rule, though it was in violation of Regulation. Now, the people think that they could apply by 10th January maybe with fine. He suggested that before starting the process for deleting the aforesaid rule, they should take a decision that Regulations for affiliation contained in Panjab University Calendar, Volume I, 2007, would be followed from the academic session 2014-2015. In the meantime, the process for deleting the said rule be initiated.

Professor Naval Kishore said that for Add-On Courses or Innovative Courses, the condition of submission of application for extension of affiliation was within three weeks from the date the College received approval from the U.G.C. If they fixed the last date as 1 November for the Add-On/Innovative Courses, probably that would create a problem. He further said that sometimes due to certain reasons, the dates of visit by the Inspection Committees were changed at the last moment.

To this, Shri Ashok Goyal said that if somebody expressed his/her helpless then somebody could be authorized to take another person along.

Continuing, Professor Naval Kishore informed that they had only requested the Inspection Committee to fill up the one page Observer Report on the same day and not the entire *pro forma*.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua suggested that they did not find any *pro forma* for Observer's report. There was a Federation of the Unaided Colleges of Education and sometimes the members of that

Federation were appointed on the Inspection Committee. How could they expect them to recommend anything against the College? He, therefore, suggested that it should be ensured that member of the Federation should not be sent to a College which had members of that Federation. Rather somebody else should be sent there

Shri Ashok Goyal requested the Vice-Chancellor to check the list and see as to who were the persons, who had gone as members of the Selection/Inspection Committees again and again and who were those, who had never been sent. A particular set of people are being sent again and again.

Routine and formal matters

17. The following information contained in Items **I-(i)** to **I-(v)** on the agenda was read out, i.e. –

(i) The Vice-Chancellor has approved the name of Shri Suraj Prakash Joshi, Senior Assistant, for promotion as Officiating Superintendent against the vacancy/leave vacancy of Superintendent.

NOTE: An office note enclosed.

(ii) The Vice-Chancellor has approved the name of Mrs. Hem Lata, Junior Assistant, Department of Evening Studies for promotion as Officiating Senior Assistant against the vacancy/leave vacancy.

NOTE: An office note enclosed.

(iii) The Vice-Chancellor, as authorized by the Syndicate (Para 5, dated 31.10.1984), has sanctioned retirement benefits to the following University employees:

Sr. No.	Name of the Employee and post held	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement	Benefits Sanctioned
1.	Mr. Om Parkash Kukreja Assistant Registrar (RTI & Indirect Tax Cell)	22.08.1972	28.02.2013	Gratuity and Furlough as admissible under the University Regulations with permission to do business or serve elsewhere during the period of Furlough.
2.	Ms. Vijay Prabha Superintendent Accounts (Fee-Checking)	16.07.1979	28.02.2013	
3.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Superintendent UIAMS	28.06.1979	28.02.2013	

NOTE: The above is being reported to the Syndicate in terms of its decision dated 16.3.1991 (Para 16)

- (iv) The Vice- Chancellor has sanctioned terminal benefits to the member of the family of the following employee who passed away while in service.

Name of the deceased employee and post held	Date of Appointment	Date of death (while in service)	Name of the family member/s to whom the terminal benefits are to be given	Benefits
Late Sh. Hari Singh Work Inspector P.U. Construction Office	02.04.1993	26.11.2012	Smt. Amerti Devi (Wife)	Gratuity and ex-gratia admissible under the University Regulation and Rule

- (v) The proposal dated 5.7.2012 (**Appendix-XXIX**) of HDFC Bank regarding (on line fee payments) i.e. "Payment Gateway Solution" for Panjab University, Chandigarh, has been accepted.

NOTE: 1. This system will provide alternative ways for deposit of fees to the student, so that their physical movements be reduced to a minimum possible extent. Furthermore it will not be compulsory for the student to have account in the H.D.F.C. Bank only; rather students can use this facility even through other bank account including SBI.

1. The University Institute of Engineering & Technology has also adopted this system & Bank is charging transaction procession fee from the UIET @Rs. 0.5 but in this case it is informed that for such transaction no charges shall be recovered by the H.D.F.C. Bank.

2. The minutes of the Committee dated 11.9.2012 for acceptance of proposal regarding payment Gateway Solution with HDFC Bank is enclosed (**Appendix-XXIX**).

Referring to **Sub-item (v)**, Shri Ashok Goyal stated that not only this time but earlier also in certain cases, some glaring mistakes were noticed. He was surprised to know that F.D.Rs. of crores of rupees were lying in an account in the Canara Bank. He did not know who had authorized and with whose sanction it had been done.

Therefore, the matter should be enquired into. Earlier, the Syndicate had allowed opening of an account in the Canara Bank with certain conditions. In fact, at that point of time, it was pleaded that since there was difficulty in having grants from the Central Agencies, they be allowed to open the account in the Canara Bank, but the funds so received would be transferred to the S.B.I. on the same day. Ultimately it was decided that an account be opened in the Canara Bank, but the funds received from the Central Agencies be transferred to the State Bank of India on the same day. At that time also he had expressed his apprehension but the reason given was that they wanted to use it only as a presentary account. But how many crores of rupees were lying there and with whose authority? He did not know whether due permission had been taken from the Syndicate and Senate. If not, then it was a serious matter. Wasn't the Syndicate supposed to look into the details as to why it had happened? So much so they were surprised to see that the item had been placed before the Syndicate as an Information Item, that too, in the Supplementary Agenda that the decision had been taken by the University to open an Account in the H.D.F.C. Bank. A letter had been written in October/ November 2012 to the Bank that they had taken the approval from the Vice-Chancellor. What to talk of taking the Syndicate into confidence, permission of the Syndicate had not been sought even after 4-5 months. Hence, the information had been given to the Syndicate, that too, after writing a letter to the H.D.F.C. Bank, for which nobody (neither the F.D.O. nor the Registrar nor the Vice-Chancellor) was authorized. If they did not point out such small things, it would be presumed that the members of the Syndicate/Senate did not know anything. But if they pointed out these things, it would be taken as adverse. Unfortunately, even when such things were pointed out, neither any action had ever been taken nor any enquiry had been held nor anybody had been held accountable. Who was befooling the Syndicate? In future, financial matters should be given utmost/maximum attention.

Continuing, Shri Ashok Goyal stated that though the decision regarding on-line payment of fee through the H.D.F.C. Bank had been taken after getting the approval from the Vice-Chancellor on 26.09.2012, the item had been placed before the Syndicate on 24th February 2013, i.e., after five months, that too, as an Information Item. This question which needed to be answered was that who had proposed such an action in such a sensitive matter. In fact, the Committee had been constituted by the Registrar, which was not proper. The days were not far away when the Deputy Registrars would start constituting the Committees and the same would be got approved from the Vice-Chancellor later on and the recommendation would be placed before the Syndicate. Though the Registrar was neither a member of the Committee nor attended the meeting, he had confirmed the minutes as Chairman of the Committee. All this showed the casual approach of the University officials. The Assistant Registrar (Accounts) had written a letter to the HDFC Bank on 8th October 2012. Since about four months had already passed, the Bank might have taken the action. Now, the item related to proposal dated 05.07.2012 of HDFC Bank regarding on-line fee payments, i.e., "Payment Gateway Solution" for Panjab University, Chandigarh brought to the Syndicate as an Information Item. But nowhere, it had been mentioned even for information that such and such account in the name of Panjab University had been opened in the HDFC Bank. There seemed to be something fishy because it was not within the purview of anybody including the Vice-Chancellor, Syndicate and the

Senate also to open any account in the name of Panjab University in any private bank. But they were getting information that they had done it.

The Vice-Chancellor said that, nowadays, no Bank is completely Government Bank. Though there was a difference between the nationalized Bank and private Bank, but practically, as regards the services being offered by them, is there any difference? HDFC Bank is a growing Bank.

To this, Shri Ashok Goyal stated that even if they had to open an account in a private Bank other than the State Bank of India, they could not. But for opening an account in a nationalized Bank also, there is a clear-cut procedure. According to the procedure, they had to seek a prior approval of the Senate. It was not that the University authorities did not know the Regulations. That meant, over and above the Senate, they took the decision to open an account in the HDFC Bank in October 2012, but did not bother to bring it to the knowledge of the Syndicate and Senate in their next meetings. He read out the following Regulation 6.1 at page 38 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007:

“6.1. All funds and moneys belonging to the University shall be kept in the name of the Panjab University in the State Bank of India, provided that investment in a current account or fixed deposit or in any other mode for an amount to be determined by the Syndicate may be made in the securities approved under the Indian Trusts Act, 1882, or a Nationalized Bank other than the State Bank of India, with the approval of the Senate.

As far as the Committee was concerned, none of the members, except C.A. Vikram Nayyar, Finance & Development Officer, was a man of accounts. The account which was opened with the Canara Bank was for getting the grants expedited from the U.G.C. and the same was also approved with the condition that the amount would be transferred to the State Bank of India on the same day. From the Budget they could themselves see as to how much money was lying in the Canara Bank and with whose permission, nobody knew. In violation of the Regulations, a decision had been taken to open an account with the HDFC Bank. If it was done to earn maximum interest, they could understand because ultimately the money belonged to the University. There were clear instructions from the Ministry of Finance in this regard. In 2008 they issued instructions and reiterated in 2011 that any institution which is getting grants from the Government must not adopt the tactics of bidding for investment. Earlier, also the Panjab University and other Universities, including the PAU had lost money even in the Government Securities. Thereafter, if they felt that the private and nationalized Banks are one and the same thing, it was wrong. He could give them a copy of the circular vide which the instructions had been issued and said that public money should not be put to any risk. On the face of it they could themselves see that the HDFC Bank had offered the services free of charges, even though it is a private commercial Bank. There was something for which they are offering this free of charges, which they must understand. Favourably the amount would be put into an interest bearing account to be opened with the HDFC Bank. If the HDFC Bank could offer these services in violation of the instructions of the RBI, they must approach the State Bank of India to tell them

what the University was getting and ask them whether the SBI could offer them more. The University Institute of Engineering & Technology is a part of the Panjab University, which had adopted this on-line fee system and for this system the Bank was charging transaction processing fee. As far as he knew, they had not allowed them to do so. How much bigger network HDFC Bank had in comparison to State Bank of India? In fact, the State Bank of India had more than 500 Branches, whereas the HDFC Bank had only 17 Branches in our region. Who were the people, whom they were serving? Were those people belonged to rural areas? If yes, they had shown their reluctance for adoption of latest technology. How would this on-line technology help them? Moreover, the Bank with which they had relationship for more than 50 years and some of the employees of which had been allotted accommodation at the Campus and had also been given other concessions which were available to the staff of the University employees. They also depended on them and sometimes sought their contribution for community services. In this way, they had best relationship with the State Bank of India. Sometimes, they had to forgo the short-term gains, but at the same time in spite of best relationship with the State Bank of India, they could tell them that the HDFC Bank was offering them this much, what they could? If the question was asked, were they authorized to open the account with the HDFC Bank, they were not. How the HDFC Bank had opened the account without getting a copy of the Resolution.

It was clarified that, in fact, the account which had been opened with the HDFC Bank was a transitory account under which the fees deposited by the students would be transferred to the main account of the University on weekly basis so that they could have MIS along with the statement. The initiative was taken only because of the pressure from the students union. The arrangement for collection of fees is going to be made through the State Bank of India from the next session. But they had given one limitation that the Bank would allow the students to open accounts with zero balance facility.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that, in violation of Regulations, they were not going to surrender. There was a provision of opening an account on-line in the State Bank of India and there was also a provision of opening of a zero balance account. If there was provision for opening a zero balance account in the HDFC Bank, the University should take up the matter with the State Bank of India for extending the same facility. On the one hand, the HDFC Bank had said that they would not charge any transaction fee and on the other hand, they had been charging @ 0.5% in the case of UIET. Similarly, the Canara Bank was also jumping to take over the fee counter from the University which was presently with the State Bank of India. In fact, the State Bank of India had taken over the fee counter at Rs.20,000/- per month for which earlier Rs.2 lac was paid by the University. In a way, they were saving salary of person/s which the University had to appoint for collection of fees from the students. Thus, a lot of money is being saved on this account. In the past also, the figures in the Budget showed a huge money invested in the Banks other than State Bank of India in the shape of FDRs. Earlier, the University used to take permission of the Syndicate and Senate, but from long time such permissions had not been sought. The Syndicate and Senate should know Institutions, which were offering this much interest and why not to go for such schemes. But it was surprising that no permission was being taken from them. Even if the University authorities were convinced for opening an account with the HDFC Bank, as per

regulations, they could not open the account. How it was opened about 4 months ago? He suggested that the said account with the HDFC Bank should immediately be closed.

Dr. Satish Sharma stated that they had many institutions in different parts of the country. One of their Engineering Colleges, which had its account in Jharkhand was asked by the AICTE. The Management had to order opening of new account in another Bank suggested by the AICTE. Thus, sometimes, they had to take decision/s in the interest of the Institution.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that, in fact, it was neither permitted by the P.U. Calendar nor by the Reserve Bank of India. After all, the HDFC Bank must be making some money from somewhere as the funds would be kept in the Bank for one week and thereafter the same would be transferred to the main account in the State Bank of India. Why they were going into this exercise under the wrong perspective. In nutshell, he said that the fact of the matter was that they could not do it.

The Vice-Chancellor said that though they should be more security conscious, the Department of Atomic Energy of Government of India had let the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research to retain its account in the Central Bank of India, which was a private Bank earlier.

Shri Ashok Goyal requested the Vice-Chancellor to look into the records and find under what circumstances they had allowed the University to open an account with the Canara Bank.

RESOLVED: That Sub-Item I-(v) regarding the proposal dated 5.7.2012 (**Appendix-XXIX**) of HDFC Bank regarding (on line fee payments) i.e. "Payment Gateway Solution" for Panjab University, Chandigarh, be **not** approved.

At this stage, Shri Ashok Goyal stated that there was a news item that a College in Ludhiana had admitted students in B.C.A. 3rd years in spite of the fact that the students were not eligible. In fact, the students were placed under compartment in B.C.A. 1st year, but they were unable to clear the same, though they might have passed B.C.A. 2nd year. Luckily, a golden chance was given, but still they could not clear their compartment/s. Hence, they could not be admitted to B.C.A. 3rd year. At the fag end of February, they could not allow them to appear in the B.C.A. 3rd year examination because they were not eligible. In the first instance, it was 100% correct that they could not be allowed to appear in the examination, but why in violation of the Regulations, they were admitted. The students had paid the fee for the whole year and had also filled in the examination forms, which the College concerned had sent to the University.

At this stage, the meeting was adjourned for 5th March 2013.

The meeting of the Syndicate, which was adjourned on 24th February 2013, was held on 5th March 2013 at 4.00 p.m. in the Syndicate Room, Panjab University, Chandigarh, to take up the remaining Items of the agenda. The following were present:

- | | | |
|------------|--|--------------------|
| 1. | Professor A.K. Grover
Vice-Chancellor | ... (in the Chair) |
| <u>2.</u> | Shri Ashok Goyal | |
| <u>3.</u> | Dr. Dinesh Talwar | |
| <u>4.</u> | Dr. Dalbir Singh Dhillon | |
| <u>5.</u> | Shri Harpreet Singh Dua | |
| <u>6.</u> | Dr. I.S. Sandhu | |
| <u>7.</u> | Dr. Jagwant Singh | |
| <u>8.</u> | Professor Keshav Malhotra | |
| <u>9.</u> | Professor Naval Kishore | |
| <u>10.</u> | Dr. Nandita Singh | |
| <u>11.</u> | Principal R.S. Jhanji | |
| <u>12.</u> | Dr. R.P.S. Josh | |
| <u>13.</u> | Shri Satish Kumar | |
| <u>14.</u> | Shri Satya Pal Jain | |
| <u>15.</u> | Dr. Tarlok Bandhu | |
| <u>16.</u> | Professor A.K. Bhandari
Registrar | ... (Secretary) |

Professor Shelley Walia, Smt. Gurpreet Kaur Sapra, Director Higher Education, U.T. Chandigarh and Shri Tarsem Dhariwal, D.P.I. (Colleges), Punjab, could not attend the meeting.

The Vice-Chancellor welcomed the members to the meeting.

**Recommendations of
Board of Finance dated
11.02.2013**

18. Considered the following recommendations of the Board of Finance contained in the minutes of its meeting dated 11.02.2013 (Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, and 30):

Item 1

That:

(i) the Revised Estimated deficit of Rs.18,124.51 lac for financial year 2012-2013 and Estimate deficit of Rs.29,336.31 lac for financial year 2013-2014 (which is less by Rs.3500 lac from the original following the suggestion made by Mrs. Gurpreet Sapra, nominee of Shri V.K. Singh, Finance Secretary, U.T. Chandigarh) and also the schedule of New and Special Demands of Rs.363.46 lac for financial year 2013-14 be adopted.

(ii) the Vice-Chancellor is authorized to reappropriate funds from one budget head to another budget head within overall deficit so approved.

NOTE: (i) A copy of the Budget Estimates incorporating the sanctioned budgetary provisions, the Revised Estimates for 2012-2013 and Estimates for 2013-2014 is at **Appendix - I and Appendix-II** -showing the sanctioned posts.

(ii) The schedule of New & Special Demands for the year 2013-2014 is as per **Appendix - III.**

Item 2

That the Revised Estimates for the year 2012-2013 and Budget Estimates 2013-2014 (as incorporated in **Appendix - I**) in respect of the following be adopted as under:

		Page No. of Appendix	
		Part I	Part II
i)	Constituent Colleges	65	80
ii)	Building Fund Account	66	
iii)	Estate Fund Account	73	
iv)	Library Security Fund	75	
v)	Special Endowment Trust Fund Account	76	
vi)	Foundation for Higher Education & Research Fund Account	91	
vii)	Teachers' Holiday Homes Fund Account	97	82
viii)	Youth Welfare Fund Account	99	83
ix)	Students' Holiday Homes Fund Account	100	83
x)	National Service Scheme	102	83
xi)	Sophisticated Analytical Instrument Facility (SAIF) Fund Account	103	
xii)	Amalgamated Fund Account	104	
xiii)	Revolving Fund Account of Dean College Development Council	109	
xiv)	Revolving Fund Account of Publication Bureau	111	
xv)	Revolving Fund Account of Centre for IAS & other Competitive Exams.	112	
xvi)	Budget Estimates for Sports Committee, Directorate of Sports	113	

Item 3

That the Audited Annual General Statements for the year 2011-2012 for the following Accounts (**Appendix-IV**):

Page No. of Appendix

i)	P.U. Non-Plan Account	1
ii)	P.U. Plan Account (UGC/Plans/Schemes/Projects)	2
iii)	P.U. Special Grant Account (Infrastructure Development)	4
iv)	P.U. Resource Mobilization Account	5
v)	Depreciation Fund Account	6
vi)	Provident Fund Account	7
vii)	General Provident Fund Account	8
viii)	Special Endowment Trust Fund Account	9
ix)	Teachers' Holiday Homes Fund Account	10
x)	Youth Welfare Fund Account	11
xi)	Students' Holiday Homes Fund Account	12
xii)	Estate Fund Account	13
xiii)	Building Fund Account	14
xiv)	Foundation for Higher Education & Research Fund Account	15
xv)	Revolving Fund Account of Publication Bureau	16
xvi)	Dean College Development Council fund	17
xvii)	Library Security Fund Account	18
xviii)	Student Aid Fund Account	19
xix)	Student Scholarship Fund Account	20
xx)	Central Placement Cell Account	21
xxi)	Development Fund Account	22
xxii)	Amalgamated Fund Account	24
xxiii)	Student Medical Fund Account	25
xxiv)	Library Development Fund Account	26
xxv)	Electricity & Water Fund Account	27
xxvi)	Dr. H.S. Judge Institute of Dental Sciences Account	28
xxvii)	Merit-cum-Means Student Loan Subsidy Account	29
xxviii)	Constituent Colleges Account	30
xxix)	Employees Welfare Scheme Account	31

Item 4

That promotion policy of the Punjab Govt. as per Notification dated 29.06.2007 be adopted in respect of Pharmacist/Chief Pharmacist working in the Bhai Ghanayia Ji Institute of Health Centre, Panjab University, Chandigarh as follows and be implemented from the prospective date of approval of BOF/Syndicate/Senate as per

Appendix - V.

Designation of Post	% of promotion	Pay-scale revised w.e.f. 1.12.2011	Method of recruitment/promotion
Pharmacist		Rs.10300-34800 + GP 4200	By direct recruitment

Chief Pharmacist Grade-II	100%	Rs.10300-34800 + GP 4600	From amongst the Pharmacists who have an experience of working as such for a minimum period of 10 years will be placed as Chief Pharmacist Grade-II.
Chief Pharmacist Grade-I	22%	Rs.10300-34800 + GP 4800	From amongst the Chief Pharmacists Grade-II the senior most person will be placed as Chief Pharmacist Grade-I without any increment after completion of 10 years service as Chief Pharmacist Grade-II.

Financial Liabilities: Rs.30,000/- p.a. (approx.)

NOTE: (a) An office note enclosed (Appendix).

(b) The promotion/placement in the higher scale will be personal to the incumbents and on vacation the post/s shall be filled as Pharmacist in the pay-scale of Rs.10300-34800+GP 4200.

Item 5

That the Consolidated emoluments of Library Assistants appointed on or after 1.1.2007 on whole time basis against the sanctioned posts from Rs.12,000/- p.m. to Rs.20,900/- p.m. (fixed) be revised in terms of Circular No. 28/54-IH (7)-2011/5226 dated 22.03.2011 **(Appendix – VI)** issued by the U.T. Administration, Chandigarh from the date of the approval of the Board of Finance/Syndicate/Senate.

Financial Liabilities : Rs. 31,00,000/- p.a. (approx.)

Item 6

That –

I a new budget head “Payment of Electricity bill of 11 KV Sub Station, Sector-25, Chandigarh” be created with a provision of Rs.50.00 lac under the Works Department for payment of Electricity bill of the departments connected through the above sub-station i.e. UIET, UIAMS, Boy’s Hostel No.8 & Girl’s Hostel No.9 and other buildings if attached in future, as one bill will be raised by the U.T. Electricity Department for 11 KV Sub-Station instead of raising individual bill to each departments with the following conditions:

(i) the Executive Engineer shall ensure the installation of sub-meter in the building of

the Hostels to be fed from the 11 KV substation.

- (ii) the Executive Engineer shall ensure to prepare a bill on the basis of the reading of the above said sub-meter for the corresponding period for which the electricity department has raised the bill of consumption of 11 KV sub-station.
- (iii) The XEN shall ensure that the amount of electricity consumption as per sub-meter reading on the basis of applicable rates is prepared and deposited in the Panjab University Current Account by the concerned hostels.

- II the budget provision for payment of Electricity & Water Charges already allocated to the departments of UIET & UIAMS of Rs.25.00 lac & Rs.2.00 lac respectively will be withdrawn from the financial year 2013-2014.

NOTE: The Budget provision for payment of Electricity & Water Charges already allocated to the departments of UIET & UIAMS of Rs.25.00 lac & Rs.2.00 lac respectively will be withdrawn from the financial year 2013-2014.

Item 7

That the Punjab Govt. Notification No.5/10/09-5FPI/908, dated 01.12.2011 (**Appendix-VII**) and Notification No.1/34/2009-4FPI/703, dated 10.10.2011 (**Appendix-VIII**) regarding revision of pay-scales and NPA to the Ayurvedic Medical Officers be adopted for which the minimum qualifications of BAMS or its equivalent degree from a recognized University or other teaching institution recognized by CCIM and registered with the Board of Ayurvedic & Unani Systems of Medicine, Punjab is required. The grant of NPA shall be subject to the following conditions:

1. The NPA shall be admissible @25% of Revised Basic pay in the revised pay structure subject to the condition that pay plus NPA shall not exceed Rs.85,000/-.
2. The NPA shall be treated as pay for the purpose of grant of Dearness Allowance, entitlement of Travelling Allowance/Daily Allowance and for calculation of retrieval benefits only. The House Rent Allowance shall not be admissible on the NPA.
3. The private practice shall be disallowed.

Item 8

That the Punjab Govt. Notification No.5/138/09-3FPI/886 dated 1.12.2011 be adopted in respect of the Junior Engineer (including those re-designated as Assistant Engineers after completion of prescribed span of service as Junior Engineer) who are working in the field shall be entitled to be paid a monthly amount equal to average price of 30 liters of petrol in lieu of the fixed Local Traveling Allowance admissible to them as per instructions contained in Government circular Letter No.2/6/2010-2FPI/295 dated 21.5.2010 **(Appendix-IX)**. The amount admissible under these orders shall be calculated on the basis of average price of per liter of petrol prevalent at Chandigarh during the relevant month. The revised rates shall be applicable from the date of the approval of the BOF/Syndicate/Senate.

Item 9

That the existing budget provision of Rs.72.00 lac be continued as recurring provision from the financial year 2012-2013 under the Budget Head "Rotatory Internship" to the students @ Rs.6000/-p.m. for making the payment of Stipend under Rotatory Internship to the students of BDS Course of the Dr. H.S. Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Panjab University, Chandigarh who have passed the final BDS (IV) year theory examination for the batch admitted in 2008 as under and onwards.

- NOTE:**
1. The Board of Finance, dated 18.03.2010, Item No.3 has already approved the stipend on account of Rotatory Internship to the students @ Rs.6000/- p.m. who have passed in BDS (IV) years examination in the financial year 2010-11 & 2011-2012 for the student admitted for the Batch 2006 & 2007.
 2. Earlier, the DCI in 2007 had abolished the paid Rotatory Internship for the batch admitted in 2008 since the BDS Course was converted from 4 years to 5 years for the batch admitted in 2008 without any Internship and the same was to be implemented in this institute to be effective from 2012 onwards. However, as per latest communication from DCI dated 28.08.2011 the BDS course was again reverted back to 4 years of theory followed by one year of compulsory paid Rotatory Internship w.e.f. batch admitted in 2008 as per **Appendix- X**.
 3. The provision of Rs.72.00 lac was taken over in the budget for the financial year 2012-2013 to clear the pending payments of students admitted in the batch of 2006 & 2007.

Item 10

That the existing budget provision under the Budget Head "General Administration" sub-head "Legal Expenses" be enhanced from Rs.12,00,000/- to Rs.24,00,000/- for the financial year 2012-

2013 to clear the pending payments of the Legal Cases as purposed by the legal/ estate cell.

Item 11

That Non-practicing allowance (NPA) @25% of pay be sanctioned to the Demonstrators of Dr. Harvanash Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, P.U. possessing Medical/Dental qualifications i.e. M.B.B.S./ B.D.S. subject to the condition that the basic pay + NPA shall not exceed Rs.85000/- p.m. from the date of their joining.

Financial Liabilities: Rs.7,70,000/- p.a. (approx.)

- NOTE:**
1. The case was deferred by the Board of Finance, vide Item No.8 dated 01.09.2009, as stated by Mrs. Alak Nanda Dayal, Special Secretary that no such type of allowance is being given in Punjab Government and also stated by Shri Sanjay Kumar that the item can be considered only after the notification of Punjab Government is issued in this regard.
 2. As per the Punjab Govt. Notification No.1/34/09-4FPI/460-61, dated 14.09.2009 **(Appendix-XI)** the NPA admissible to the certain categories of Medical posts in the Department of Health and Family Welfare and Department of Medical Education & Research shall continue to be paid at the rate of 25% of Revised Basic Pay in the revised pay structure subject to the condition that Basic Pay plus NPA shall not exceed Rs.85,000/-.
 3. As per Punjab Civil Service Rules 1969, the post of Demonstrators have been equated to PCMS-II.
 4. As per clarification sought from Dental Council of India, the Demonstrators are entitled for Non-Practice Allowance (NPA) on the same rate as it is given to the Doctors in a Govt. Health Service of the State as per **Appendix- XII**.
 5. There are 14 posts of Demonstrators in the pay-scale of Rs.7220-11660 + Allowance existing in the Dr. H.S. Judge, Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

6. The information obtained from the Principal, Punjab Dental College and Hospital, Amritsar is as per **Appendix - XIII**.

Item 12

That the monthly allowance of the following officials working in the Department of Evening Studies for eight months be enhanced as under:

- (i) Helper to Electrician from Rs.1200/- p.m. (fixed) to Rs.3000/-p.m. (fixed).
- (ii) Attendant for Library Reading Room from Rs.750/- p.m. (fixed) to Rs.2000/-p.m. (fixed).

NOTE: The present allowance of the employees was revised for about ten years back.

Item 13

That –

- (i) the following cheques amounting to Rs.23,36,62,400/- which were prepared out of the 50% income received from NRI Students for transfer to the “ Fund Foundation for Higher Education & Research Account” **be cancelled** as detailed below and to allow to make the reverse entry to settle the Cash Book factor:

Issued on Account	Latest Cheque No.	Date	Amount
FUND FOUNDATION FOR HIGHER EDUCATION			
2000-2001	621451	31.10.2012	6365200
2001-2002	621452	31.10.2012	7644000
2002-2003	621453	31.10.2012	10268000
2003-2004	621454	31.10.2012	14996800
2004-2005	621455	31.10.2012	18518000
2005-2006	621456	31.10.2012	17012400
2006-2007	621457	31.10.2012	53745000
2006-2007	621458	31.10.2012	8000000
2007-2008	621459	31.10.2012	47838000
2007-2008	621460	31.10.2012	7482000
2008-2009	621461	31.10.2012	41757000
		Total	23,36,26,400

- (ii) the interest earned on the corpus of Foundation for Higher Education & Research Fund over and above the ceiling of Rs.25.00 crores be utilized for the prescribed purposes.

NOTE: (i) Due to capping of the amount of “Fund Foundation for

Higher Education & Research Account” to Rs.25.00 crore these cheques could not be transferred to the said account and the amount is standing as a Cash-Book factor.

- (ii) The cheques were issued in respective financial year and had been revalidated from time to time.

Item 14

That the pay-scale for the post of Chief of University Security **be revised** from Rs.15600-39100 + GP 5400 to Rs.15600-39100 + GP 6600 as per **Appendix - XIV**.

Additional Financial Liabilities: Rs.25,000/- p.a.
(approx.)

Item 15

That the existing rates of 62 Fellowships and Contingencies of the University Research Scholars w.e.f. 01.04.2013 be enhanced as detailed below as per **Appendix-XV**.

Sr. No	Particulars	Existing Rate of Fellowship	Proposed Rate of Fellowship
1.	Research Scholars	Rs.5000/6000 p.m. (fixed)	Rs.10,000/12,000 p.m. (fixed)
2.	Contingencies (for Social Sciences/ Humanities department)	Rs.7500/- per annum	Rs.15,000/- per annum
3.	Contingencies (for Science Departments)	Rs.10000/- per annum	Rs.20,000/- per annum

Additional Financial Liabilities: Rs.55,50,000/- p.a.
(approx.)

NOTE: The rates of Fellowship and Contingencies of University Research Scholars were enhanced from Rs.3600/4000 p.m. (fixed) to Rs.5000/6000 p.m. (fixed) by the Board of Finance dated 23.03.2008.

Item 16

That the existing budget provisions and Establishment allocated to the Department of UIET, DCSA & UILS at Swami Sarvanand Giri, Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur, be restructured, as per **Appendix - XVI**.

Item 17

That the existing limits for incurring 'Sumptuary Expenses' by the following senior functionaries of the university be revised as under:

Sr. No.	Designation	Existing limit	Proposed
1.	Vice-Chancellor	Rs.7500/- p.m.	Rs.10,000/- p.m.
2.	D.U.I.	Rs.5000/- p.m.	Rs.7,500/- p.m.
3.	Registrar	Rs.4000/-p.m.	Rs.7,000/-p.m.
4.	Dean Research	Rs.2500/-p.m.	Rs.3,000/-p.m.
5.	D.C.D.C.	Rs.2000/-p.m.	Rs.3,000/-p.m.
6.	C.O.E.	Rs.2000/-p.m.	Rs.2,500/-p.m.
7.	F.D.O.	Rs.2000/- p.m.	Rs.2,500/- p.m.
8.	Deputy Registrars	Rs.500/- p.m.	Rs.700/- p.m.
9.	Manager Press	Rs.500/-p.m.	Rs.700/-p.m.
10.	Chief of University Security	Rs.500/-p.m.	Rs.700/-p.m.

Additional Financial Liabilities: Rs.1,33,200/- p.a.
(approx.)

Item 18

Noted and ratified the decision taken by the Vice-Chancellor as communicated vide No.GP/15466-15535 dated 03.10.2001 (**Appendix-XVII**) for transferring the over head charges/Departmental assistance received from various funding agencies with respect to research projects/Schemes to Account No.0100000916 now changed to 10444979267 of State Bank of India which is to be utilized for specific purposes as approved by the Syndicate from time to time.

NOTE: (i) While sanctioning any research project/scheme, the concerned funding agency sanction overhead charges to the tune of 10-20% of the recurring grant to cover expenditure on infrastructure, honorarium to the secretarial staff of research project, electricity and water charges relating to the department implementing the project etc.

(ii) The Syndicate has already approved the guidelines for the use of overhead charges in its meeting dated 31.01.2012 (Para-33).

Item 19

That in terms of condition imposed by UGC vide letter No.F.5-7/2012 (SAP-II) dated 26.07.2012 for UGC Assistance under SAP to the University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and for

upgradation from CAS Phase-I to CAS Phase-II for a period of five years (01.04.2012 to 31.03.2017) that the University will take over the (Recurring) liability on the cessation of the programme.

Detail of provisions for the period from 01.04.2012 to 31.03.2017 are as under:

Sr. No.	Non-Recurring (Items)	Allocation (Rs.in lacs)
1.	Equipment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • FT-NIR Spectrophotometer • HPLC System 	25.00 23.00
	Sub Total (Non-recurring)	48.00
1.	Contingency/Working expenses @ Rs.1.50/- lac p.a.	7.50
2.	Chemical/Consumables/Glasswares @ Rs.2.00/-lac p.a.	10.00
3.	Travel/Field facilities/Field trips for faculty Members only (all within India only) @ Rs. 0.50/- lac p.a.	2.50
4.	Visiting Fellows @ Rs.0.75/- lac p.a.	3.75
5.	Seminars (for organization) on thrust area @ Rs.0.50/-lac p.a.	2.50
6.	Hiring the services of Technical/Industrial/ Secretarial assistance as relevant to the programme (for programme duration only) @ Rs.1.25/-lac p.a.	6.25
7.	Advisory Committee meetings (TA/DA for UGC nominees in the Committee) @ Rs.0.40/- lac p.a.	2.00
8.	Books & Journals@ Rs.1.00/-lac p.a.	5.00
	Sub Total (Recurring)	39.50
	Grand Total (NR+R)	87.50

Item 20

That in view of Punjab Govt. Notification No.7/1/97-FPI/7370 dated 19.5.1998 already adopted by the Panjab University for re-designation of Skilled and Semi-skilled staff working in the Work Department and Panjab University Press. Sh. Jagdish Lal Gogna, Mechanic (Type-Writer), and ex-cadre post working in R & S Branch, Panjab University be re-designated in the scale of Technician Grade III/II/I (**Appendix – XVIII**) as per Punjab Govt. Notification stated above w.e.f. 1.1.1996 notionally and with financial benefits w.e.f. the date of decision of the BOF/Syndicate/Senate subject to the other terms & conditions as below:

- (i) On placement and re-designation, there will be no effect on the duties performed by the employees and they will perform their duties as such.
- (ii) Due to administrative reasons, the scale so given can be changed/withdrawn back any time without giving any Notice/Court case's decision or any appeal accepted of the employee.
- (iii) The salary of the employees will be fixed in accordance with the directions issued by the Govt. from time to time.

- (iv) The benefit of Proficiency Step up/ACPS of 8/18,8/16/24/32 &4/9/14 given to the employees will be revised as per Rules/Instructions.
- (v) The Technician Grade-I will supervise the work of the Technician Grade-II & Junior Technicians. If more than one Technician Grade-I works in the Workshop, then the work of the remaining Technicians will be supervised by the senior employee.

NOTE: The Panjab University had already adopted Punjab Govt. Notification No.7/1/97-FPI/370 dated 19.5.1998 in the case of skilled and semi-skilled staff working in the Construction Office and Panjab University Press and the employees so eligible have been re-designated as Technician Grade III/II/I w.e.f. 1.1.1996 notionally and the financial benefits were given to them w.e.f. 6.12.2009.

Item 21

That:

- (i) the honorarium of the members of the Selection Committee, the Chancellor’s nominee and to increase the rate of road mileage journey by own car/taxi in connection with the University work **be increased** as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing Rates	Rates Recommended
1.	Honorarium to the Chancellor’s nominee	Rs.1000/-	Rs.2500/-for whole day
2.	Honorarium/Sitting fee for experts of the Selection Committee in the University/ its Colleges		
	(a)A Class	Rs.700/-	Rs.1500/-
	(b)B & C Class	Rs.700/-	Rs.1500/- for whole day
3.	The rate of road mileage by own car/taxi in connection with the University work.	Rs.9/-per km	Rs.10/- per km

NOTE: The other terms & conditions will remain the same.

- (ii) that the rate of local conveyance be enhanced from Rs.300/- to Rs.500/- for attending the meeting of selection committees of different colleges by the experts/ members nominated by the university within the local vicinity.

Sr. No	Name of Budget head	Amount (Rs. in lacs)
1.	Expenses of University meetings including T.A. to members & Sumptuary expenses etc.	Rs.5.00 lac p.a.
2.	General T.A.	Rs.0.70 lac p.a.
3.	Conduct of Examination	Rs.6.00 lac p.a.

Additional Financial Liability - Rs.11,70,000/- p.a. (approx.).

Item 22

That the emoluments of Medical Officer (Homeopathic) Dr. Shruti Sehdev working on whole time basis at P.U. Swami Sarvanand Giri Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur **be enhanced** from Rs.12,000/- p.m. (fixed) to Rs.25,200/- p.m.(fixed) on the basis of pay band of Medical Officer (Homeopathy) in Punjab Govt.

Financial Liabilities Rs.1,58,400/- p.a. (approx.)

Item 23

That the recommendation of the Committee dated 24.01.2013 (**Appendix-XIX**) that the Service Tax amounting to Rs.47,58,110/- alongwith interest as per actual calculation till the date of payment of tax with respect to renting of immovable property be paid to Service Tax Authority being a statutory liability by the University at the first instance to avoid any legal implication which shall be recovered from the Lessees/Tenants by the Estate Branch.

Item 24

That keeping in view the concerns of Security in Campus, a sum of Rs.10.00 lac (NR) for providing need-based light points at various places on the Campus and Rs.1.50 lac (NR) for purchase of two new motorcycles for the purpose of patrolling in the University be sanctioned out of Non-Plan Budget as per **Appendix - XX**.

Item 26

Noted & ratified the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor:

- I.** In adopting Office Memorandum, GOI, Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure No.10/02/ 2011-E.III/A, dated 18.03.2012 (**Appendix-XXII**) which read as under:

- (i) In accordance with the provisions contained in Rule 10 of the CCS (RP) Rules 2008, there will be a

uniform date of annual increment, viz. 1st July of every year employees completing 6 months and above in the revised pay structure as on 1st of July will be eligible to be granted the Increment. The first increment after fixation of pay on 1.1.2006 in the revised pay structure will be granted on 1.7.2006 for those employees for whom the date of next increment was between 1st July, 2006 to 1st January, 2007.

- (ii) The Staff side has represented on this issue and has requested that those employees who were due to get their annual Increment between February to June during 2006 may be granted one increment on 01.01.2006 in the pre-revised scale.
- (iii) On further consideration and in exercise of the powers available under CCS (RP) Rules, 2006, the President is pleased to decide that in relaxation of stipulation under Rule 10 of these Rules, those central government employees who were due to get their annual increment between February to June during 2006 may be granted one Increment on 01.01.2006 in the pre-revised pay scale as a one time measure and thereafter will get the next increment in the revised pay structure on 01.07.2006 as per Rule 10 of CCS (RP) Rules, 2006. The pay of the eligible employees may be re-fixed accordingly.

NOTE: The Punjab Govt. Notification No.10/3/09-3CI/3321, dated 02.09.2009 with regard to revision UGC pay-scale has already been adopted by the University as per the recommendation of BOF/Syndicate. As per provision under AX-II clause 8 (b), which read as under:

“The pay ‘fixation formula’ recommended by 6th Central Pay Commission as accepted by the Central Government shall be adopted for teachers and equivalent position in the Library & Physical Education cadres. For any clarification CCS (Revised pay) 2008 may referred”.

- II.** to discontinue to claim 10% of employer’s share from the Non-Plan Budget to Pension Corpus in respect of employees who have opted for Pension as the estimated deficit of Pension liability is being charged to the University Budget from the year 2010-11 as per recommendation of the Sub-Committee of MHRD, dated 28.07.2010.

- (i) the amount of 10% of University Share of the employees who have opted for Pension be discontinued to be claimed from the Non-Plan budget from the financial year 2013-2014; and
- (ii) The 10% of University Share of the employees who have opted pension and already claimed in the budget and transferred to the Pension Corpus Fund during the financial year 2010-11 to 2012-13 be refunded back to the Panjab University Current Account.

NOTE: (i) The BOF dated 16.11.2005, Item No.8 decided as under:

“That a sum of Rs.10.00 crore (R) per annum be budgeted as part of the Annual Non-Plan Budget of the University and allocated for a period of 10 consecutive years, for the Panjab University Pension Fund (Non-Plan Recurring) under the newly created Budget Head “II-Misc- sub head Pension payable to the University Employees” w.e.f. the financial year 2005-06 (Revised Estimates). The unspent balance, if any, as on 31.3.2006 and also in the subsequent years, would be transferred to the Pension Corpus Fund Account at the end of each financial year during the period of ten years.”

Further, Sh. Karan Avtar Singh, IAS, the then Secretary to Govt. of Punjab, Department of Finance, Chandigarh, suggested that:

“The University should try to maintain the deficit at the existing level only. Further the University should workout the exact amount required for the implementation of the Pension Scheme both on short term (yearly) as well as long term (up to 5 years) basis and whatever exact was needed, should be made as part of the Annual

Budget and as recurring allocation every year”.

Thus there were three sources of inflow to Pension (i) Interest earning (ii) 10% employer’s contribution (iii) Provision in Non-Plan Budget.

- (ii) In the report of the Sub-Committee for Assessment of the Budget requirements of the University constituted by the Govt. of India, Ministry of Human Resource Development, New Delhi vide Order No.2-2/2010-U.II dated 19th July,2010, the following observations/ recommendation were made:

“That the University has the corpus fund for payment to Pensioners. As on date the accumulation under this fund is Rs.175.26 crores. The pension liability for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 is Rs.30.92 and 37.51 crores respectively. The income in the shape of interest on the corpus fund for the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 is estimated at Rs.14.68. The resultant deficit to meet the pension payment to be charged to budget for the financial year 2010-11 and 2011-12 as under:

Year	Total Estimated Pension payment	Estimated Interest	Estimated Pension Deficit (Rs. in crore)	Budget provision claimed
2010-2011	30.92	14.68	16.27	16.24
2011-2012	37.51	14.68	22.83	22.83

The figures below pertaining to the financial year 2012-13 are as under:

2012-2013	40.00	15.00	25.00	25.00
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- (iii) Hence, the purpose of the above recommendation was to keep the pension corpus fund intact by claiming the estimated deficit of pension from the budget on the year

to year basis after adjusting the interest income. Thus, the above committee of Govt. of India envisaged only two sources of inflows to the pension i.e. (i) Interest, (ii) Budget provision for estimated deficit.

(iv) However, in addition to the claiming of estimated deficit of Pension in the Non-Plan Budget for the financial years stated above, the 10% university share of GPF of the employees who have opted for Pension was also claimed in the deficit of the budget during these financial years and transferred to the Pension Corpus Fund. Therefore the matter is being reported to the Board of Finance for rectification as a corrective measure.

III. in sanctioning a sum of Rs.5,78,250/- out of the Estate Fund Account for furnishing the Vice-Chancellor’s residence i.e. H-1 in the Panjab University, Campus, Sector-14, Chandigarh in anticipation of the approval of the BOF/Syndicate/Senate.

NOTE: Rule 15.1 of the P.U., Account Manual Chapter-XV-V, page 107 reads as under:

“If there is sufficient balance in the fund the amount of the fund be utilized on any other object with the approval of the BOF/ Syndicate/ Senate”.

Item 27

Noted & ratified the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor:

the status of the Inspection Report of Accountant General (U.T. & Punjab) for settled and out-standing Audit Para’s for the period up to 2010-2011 is as per **Appendix - XXIII.**

Item 28

Ratified the manner of implementation of the decision of the Board of Finance dated 03.12.2010 with respect to adoption of Punjab Govt. Notification No.3/11/2010-5FP 2/454 dated 13.10.2010 as per **Appendix - XXIV** for grant of Conveyance Allowance to certain categories of employees to the Panjab University employees as detailed below:

Sr. No.	Name of the Post	Existing rate of Conveyance	Revised rate of Conveyance Allowance per
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		Allowance per mensem	per mensem w.e.f. 1.10.2010
1.	Deputy Registrar/ Secretary to Vice- Chancellor	Rs.400	Rs.800
2.	Assistant Registrar/ SA/SO to Vice- Chancellor	Rs.400	Rs.800
3.	Superintendent	Rs.400	Rs.800
4.	Personal Assistant	Rs.400	Rs.800

NOTE: The Board of Finance dated 03.12.2010 vide Item No.1, has already allowed to adopt the Punjab Govt. Notification No. 3/11/2010-5FP 2/454 dated 13.10.2010. Accordingly the Conveyance Allowance was allowed to the Deputy Registrar, Assistant Registrar, Superintendent & Personal Assistant. However, while processing the case of SA/SO to Vice-Chancellor the audit observed that University may issue the instruction for grant of Conveyance Allowance specifying various categories of posts in pursuance of Punjab Govt. Notification as stated above.

Item 30

That in terms of UGC letter No. F. 550/1/CAS/ 2012(SAP-I) dated 11.05.2012 (**Appendix - XXVII**), with regard to Commission's assistance to the Department of Geology, Panjab University, Chandigarh for continuation from CAS-VI to CAS-VII for a period of five years 01.04.2012 to 31.03.2017, to accept the condition that the University will take over the recurring liabilities on its Non-Plan side on the cessation of the Commission's Assistance.

The details of Recurring and Non-Recurring provisions are as under:

RECURRING

Sr. No.	Item	Amount
i)	Contingency/working expenses @ Rs.1,00,000/- p.a.	: Rs.5,00,000.00
ii)	Chemical/Consumables/Glassware's @ Rs. 75,000/-p.a.	: Rs.3,75,000.00
iii)	Travel/Field Facilities/Field trips for faculty members only (all within India only) @ Rs.1,25,000/- p.a.	: Rs.6,25,000.00
iv)	Visiting Fellows @ Rs.40,000/- p.a.	:Rs.2,00,000.00
v)	Seminars(for organization on thrust area @ Rs. 2,00,000/- per Seminar (two)	:Rs.4,00,000.00
vi)	Hiring the services of Technical/ Industrial/	:Rs.2,00,000.00

Secretarial Assistance as relevant to the programme
(for programme
duration only) @ Rs. 40,000/- p.a.

vii)	Advisory Committee meeting (TA/DA for UGC nominees in the committee) @ Rs.40,000/-p.a.	:Rs. 2,00,000.00
viii)	Books and Journals @ Rs. 1,00,000/-p.a.	:Rs.5,00,000.00
	TOTAL	Rs.30,00,000.00

NON-RECURRING

Sr. No.	Item	Amount
1.	Equipment	
	(i) Upgradation of Computer Lab (Workstation/ PC's/ Peripherals/ Networking/Software etc.)	:Rs.20,00,000.00
	(ii) Student Miroscopes	:Rs.30,00,000.00
	(iii) Student Field Equipment, Teaching material Laptop-10, Latest Topographic Sheet, Geological maps and charts, upgradation of Sample preparation lab, Frantz Magnetic Barrier Laboratory Separator (LB-I), U.V. Visible Spectrophotometer and grinder polisher, Wagtech Arsenometer, U.K.	:Rs.51,00,000.00
2.	Building (upgradation/ augmentation extension of existing laboratory for housing and installation of new equipment) (maximum limit upto 20 lakh) including air-conditioning	:Rs.15,00,000.00
3.	Reprographic facilities	:Rs.2,00,000.00
	Total	Rs.1,18,00,000.00
	GRAND TOTAL of Recurring & Non-Recurring GRANT	Rs.1,48,00,000.00

NOTE: The recurring provisions of the UGC assistance will be taken over to the Non-Plan side of the University after the cessation of the UGC assistance and will be utilized with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor, subject to the availability of funds on Non-Plan side.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that his concern was about the proposed 100 bedded hospital which the University had already started constructing and furniture had also been purchased. Though he had not found any provision for this hospital in this year's Budget, he hoped it is there. The history of this hospital was that when Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital was opened, they were given to understand that the Institute would be opened and the courses would be run on self-financing basis. No information was given to the members of the Syndicate and Senate that 100 bedded hospital was also mandatory as per the Dental Council of India (DCI). Had they been told about this, the Syndicate and the Senate could have taken a different decision. In fact, the Dental Institute, University Institute of Engineering & Technology (UIET), University Institute of Legal Studies (UILS), University Institute of Applied Management Sciences (UIAMS) were opened to earn revenue

to meet the deficit of the University, which was increasing every year because of non-release of grants by the Governments. They were told in 2007, i.e., when the B.D.S. course was in its second year, that it was mandatory requirement of the DCI that the University must have a 100 bedded hospital. They were also informed that in case they did not start having 100 bedded hospital, the Dental Institute might face difficulty at the hands of the DCI. Serious discussion took place in the meetings of the Syndicate and Senate wherein the ways and means were also discussed as to wherefrom the funds to be raised for the hospital as the University was already facing a lot of difficulty in meeting the recurring expenditure (huge amount) of the Dental Institute at that time. It was also not anticipated as to how much recurring expenditure finally would have to be made by the University. It was asked how to handle the issue. Ultimately, a decision, in principle, was taken to allot the land for the 100 bedded hospital and an assurance was given at that time that no money would be spent from the University Budget rather they would get special grant from the Government of India or other agencies like Planning Commission, etc. and the University need not worry about it. Though six years had passed, the University had not received even a single pie from any agency. Maybe some amount had been received from MPLAD Fund. Now, they had been given to understand that besides capital expenditure, a recurring amount of Rs.7-10 crore was being incurred on the Dental Institute. Even if it was mandatory for the University to have a 100 bedded hospital, there was no need to have it because they had a Medical College & Hospital within the vicinity of 10 kms of the Dental Institute. As such, they could have tie up with the Medical College & Hospital for the purpose. In the light of that, he suggested that the 100 Bedded Hospital Project should be shelved. Keeping in view the interests of other Departments of the University, teaching and non-teaching employees of the University, there should not be any hesitation in shelving the project. Even if some building had already been constructed, a couple of courses already started by the University could be shifted there. If it was not possible to run the hospital, ways and means should be found to use that infrastructure for some other Departments.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that the concern expressed by Shri Ashok Goyal was very well taken. He was also worried about this and discussed the issue with some persons. When they started looking at the unfinished projects at the Campus, they were deeply concerned, especially about two projects, i.e., 100 Bedded Hospital and Multi-purposes Auditorium as they were going to consume a lot of money of the University in terms of recurring expenditure. Hence, he thought to have a Think Tank for the both, it had hardly taken care of the ground realities. He would be happy if some of the members of the Syndicate volunteered to serve on the said Think Tank and he was completely open to it.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that they needed to examine the whole issue before they proceed so far that it could not be reversed. He added the Think Tank referred to by the Vice-Chancellor had not been received very well by many of the members.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that he had a meeting with the faculty of Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, including the Director-Principal. Since some apprehensions had been expressed by the faculty members of the Dental Institute, it had been decided that the Committee (Think Tank) was not to

interfere in their functioning and also not to oversee. In fact, the Think Tank was for about some future matters concerning them. But it was not a Monitoring Committee, at all. Rather it was a Committee for loud thinking.

Continuing, Shri Ashok Goyal stated that it was a message which was neither received well in the University nor by the members of the Syndicate and Senate. Rather a message had gone as if the Syndicate and Senate were not capable of taking the decision. First a conscious final decision should be taken whether they were going to have a 100 Bedded Hospital or not, only thereafter information about this should go outside. As far as Think Tank was concerned, since the majority of the members were from far off places, they could not take any decision about this sitting there. But as far as finances were concerned, they might make certain recommendations. But if they were very much convinced that with the finances available with the University it was not possible for them to run the hospital, the idea of 100 Bedded Hospital should be shelved. Reason was also being given that they propose to run this Hospital as corporate business houses did and would have some understanding with FORTIS, APPOLO, etc.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he did not find any such document/s.

Continuing, Shri Ashok Goyal stated that remembering the discussion took place at that time it was said that they should not forget that they were a public institution and could not be the corporate house because even if they wanted to do that they would not be able to charge the hefty fees, which the hospitals being run by the corporate houses were charging. Meaning thereby, unless and until they go in for charging such hefty fees, it is not possible for the University. They had already been befooled once and could not be befooled again. It should not be taken to that stage wherefrom they could not revert. Earlier, a picture was shown to them as if the Hospital would be run at no profit no loss basis. They were already suffering a loss to the tune of Rs.10-15 crore per year because they had to meet the salary part. How much fee could be enhanced by them?

The Vice-Chancellor said that the University had a thinking body (Syndicate), which *prima facie* meets once in a month. Instead of appointing a Committee, he could have discussed the matter fresh in the Syndicate. Anyhow, they had not gone too far.

Shri Ashok Goyal intervened to say that the Vice-Chancellor could seek the assistance of any of them. He remarked that if they wanted to have the hospital just to serve the society, wherefrom the finances would come. As he understood, maybe the decision to construct the 100 Bedded Hospital was taken in view of the mandatory requirement of the DCI.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the matter would be placed before the Syndicate. He was open to have a re-look into it.

Professor Keshav Malhotra stated that he was happy that the Vice-Chancellor was worried both about the 100 Bedded Hospital and Multi-purposes Auditorium. He was also worried about these because survival was more important than establishing more things. As far as he knew, there was no mandatory requirement of the DCI for having a 100 Bedded Hospital for Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental

Sciences & Hospital, for which they were incurring lacs of rupees every year. Instead, a tie up could be had with the Government Medical College & Hospital, Chandigarh, for the purpose.

Shri Ashok Goyal pointed out that even now it had been wrongly projected in the Budget that for running the 100 Bedded Hospital, there would be a requirement of three consultants and three specialists, whereas more than 20 Doctors and other paramedical staff would be required to run the Hospital.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that since he was a man of finance, both projects, i.e., Multipurpose Auditorium and 100 Bedded Hospital needed to be re-visited.

Referring to Sub-Item 21, Dr. Dinesh Talwar pointed out at Sr. No.1 Honorarium to the Chancellor's nominee had been mentioned. In fact, it should be mentioned as "Honorarium to the Chancellor's/Vice-Chancellor's nominee".

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua stated that the increase in rate of honorarium to the nominee of the Vice-Chancellor and Honorarium/Sitting fee for experts of the Selection Committee in the University/its Colleges from Rs.1,000/- to Rs.2,500/- and Rs.700/- to Rs.,1,500/- would not give a good signal; rather the people would think that they had increased their own honorarium. When they went to the Colleges for inspection in spite of their best efforts they could not face their colleagues who were paid salary between Rs.10,000/- p.m. and Rs.15,000/- p.m. Further, different categories of teachers had been made in the affiliated Colleges, teachers against the aided posts, teachers against the unaided posts, etc. From this, they could gauge the position of the teachers working in various affiliated Colleges.

Dr. Satish Sharma informed that they were also facing similar problem at one of their Institution at Jalandhar, wherein a Hospital had been constructed because of requirement of Nursing Council of India and other bodies. In fact, the cost of a bed in a modernized hospital comes to Rs.30 lac each, which was quite high. Hence, if as per the DCI requirement, 100 Bedded Hospital was a necessity, it should be taken up in a phased manner keeping in view the finances available with the University.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that he wanted to say that the concept of these projects should be left for the time being. These projects should be taken up after specific approval from the Government.

Dr. R.P.S. Josh said that though the Holiday Home at Shimla had been renovated up to some extent, nothing had been done for Holiday Home, Dalhousie, which was in a very bad shape.

The Vice-Chancellor said that after going through the history of the University, he had found that these Holiday Homes were planned and constructed by the University in the very beginning on the notion passed by the Syndicate. Thus, it was their duty to preserve them. He had constituted a Committee for the purpose and if anyone of them wished to serve on that Committee, they were most welcome.

Shri Ashok Goyal enquired whether any expert goes from the University to the Colleges in the Selection Committees for B & C Class employees. If not, it should not be mentioned in the item. According

to him, no expert goes from the University in the Selection Committees to the Colleges for appointment of B & C Class employees. It appeared that it had been picked up from the Punjab Government and mentioned here. Now, it was for them to see whether it was needed or not. On a particular day, there might be interviews in the office of the Registrar for appointment of Clerks and Assistants. That meant, a person would be attending two Selection Committees as an expert. Whether he would be paid Rs.1,500/- for the whole day or Rs.3,000/- (Rs.1,500/- for Assistants and Rs.1,500/- for Clerks)? According to him, it should be Rs.3,000/- because he had to attend two different Selection Committees. He suggested that the column 2 should be modified as under:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing Rates	Recommended Rates
2.	Honorarium/Sitting fee for experts of the Selection Committee in the University/its Colleges (a) A Class (b) B & C Classes (non-teaching employees in the University only)	Rs.700/- Rs.700/-	Rs.1,500/- Rs.1,500/- for whole day

Principal R.S. Jhanji said that one person should sit only in one Selection Committee.

Dr. Dalbir Singh Dhillon said A Class was meant for teachers and B & C Classes were meant for non-teaching employees. Hence, the same should be separated.

Referring to Sub-Item 23, Dr. Jagwant Singh said that if there was any interest on the Service Tax, the same should also be realized.

Referring to Sub-Item 5, Dr. Tarlok Bandhu stated that the Library Assistants were being paid the consolidated emoluments of Rs.12,000/- per month, whereas as per Senate decision 2010, they were entitled for Basic Pay + G.P. + D.A. as had been done in the case of ministerial staff working in the University against sanctioned posts in various capacities, i.e., temporary, *ad hoc*, contract basis. In fact, the parity was made by the Senate, but did not know why that parity was not maintained. He further said that, in fact, they **had** adopted a circular of the U.T. Administration, Chandigarh, dated 22.03.2011 in which the emoluments to be paid to the persons appointed on contract on whole time basis against sanctioned posts had been fixed. In case it was not implemented fully, it would create problem for them.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that when the similar benefit had been given to the ministerial staff, the same should be extended to the Library Assistants also.

The Vice-Chancellor said that Dr. Tarlok Bandhu should give a note in this regard to him, so that the same could be got examined by a small Committee comprising Dr. Tarlok Bandhu and the item is placed before the Board of Finance in its next meeting.

Referring to Sub-Item 10, Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that, in fact, in Panjab University there were two types of litigations, i.e., (i) in which the University is directly involved; and (ii) in which the University is a *pro forma* party. He suggested that they needed to appoint a full time Advocate for dealing with the *pro forma* party cases. As far as the cases wherein the University was directly involved, the University had a panel of Advocates. However, a Committee should be constituted to examine the legal cases and also as to how and what type of litigation was increasing. If it was found that the cases regarding pension, leave encashment, gratuity, etc. were increased, some corrective measures on the administrative side could be taken.

Continuing, Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that the meeting of the Committee, constituted by the Vice-Chancellor, for regularization of the services of persons on different posts (Class 'A', Class 'B' and Class 'C') in various capacities, i.e., daily wage, contract, temporary, ad hoc basis, etc., for the last so many years, should be convened at the earliest so that a policy is framed under which a maximum number of persons could be accommodated.

Dr. Dalbir Singh Dhillon said that, normally, the Boards and Corporations prepared a panel and persons from the panel were called for work/appointed depending upon the need/situation. The University could also adopt the said system.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu stated that though the grade pay and allowances of the clerical staff had been raised by the University, the persons working as attendants in the University guest house, Golden Jubilee Guest House and other ex-cadre posts still needed to be raised. He urged that it should be done at the earliest so that the people should not suffer on this account.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that the pay-scales of the teachers had been revised by the University Grants Commission and the non-teaching staff by the Punjab Government. Since the University was an autonomous body, certain posts existed only in the university and did not in the Punjab government. As such, persons working on these posts had not been benefitted from the revision of pay-scales. He pleaded that these persons should be given the corresponding equivalent pay-scales which existed in the Punjab government so that the parity was maintained.

It was clarified that the issue regarding grant of corresponding equivalent pay-scales had already been taken care of through a Committee comprising Advisor/ Secretary to the Vice-Chancellor, Finance & Development Officer and others. The problem was only of certain uncovered categories whose Grade Pay and allowances had not been raised by the Punjab government itself. In fact, the Punjab Government had raised the grades specific to the post. Hence the University had to follow the pattern adopted by the Punjab Government. The issue was raised in the meeting of the Board of Finance and the representative of Punjab Government in the Board had said that such an anomaly had been created in the Punjab Government as well, the same would be taken care of. As such, the matter was pending.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that, in fact, the problem arose in November/December 2011 when the Punjab Government enhanced

the grade pay and allowances of its employees. Since certain posts, which existed in the University, did not exist in the Punjab Government, they remained uncovered.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that since he was sick and could not go through the agenda papers, especially relating to the Budget, he might be allowed to make suggestions later on (Senate). He further stated that a message should go to the employees that the University thinks positively about them. But in spite of the fact that so much money had been provided in the Budget, the message was not desired one. Since they had to manage within the limited resources, they should not hesitate to abandon the project of hundred bedded hospital. Even if the decision in this regard was taken in the near future, the funds allocated should be diversified to other projects which needed immediate attention, e.g., old buildings of the teaching departments, residences of the teaching and non-teaching employees which were in dilapidated conditions or in terms of infrastructural support for Sector 25, if not at par with Sector 14 at least to reasonable extent so that the departments and residential of Sector 25 become self-sustainable at least for minimum needs.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that minimum facilities, e.g., market, ATM, etc. should be made available to the residents of Sector 25.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that as far as the students of this University were concerned, in spite of their best efforts they were not getting their best attention. In the recent past he got an opportunity to attend a function in the University Auditorium and found four seats vacant. When he reached there, he found all the four seats not in a condition to sit. Some of the students whispered that it was good that the members of the Syndicate/Senate should know the reality. It was good that a sum of Rs.30 lac had been allocated for renovation/upliftment of the Auditorium of Department of Evening Studies, but it would be better that if some provision was made for all the Auditoriums before the students agitated for the purpose.

The Vice-Chancellor said that, in fact, the Guest Houses and Auditoriums are image and index of the University as they left lasting impressions on the visiting dignitaries. He added that since they were celebrating the year 2013 in commemoration of Ruchi Ram Sahni, which would be attended by various VVIPs, all the auditoriums_and the University Guest House, Golden Jubilee Guest House, etc. ought to be uplifted.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that the Vice-Chancellor had read the history of the University. He requested the Vice-Chancellor to go through the financial history of the University to know how and why the deficit of the University was increasing every year. It would definitely help him in running the University smoothly. They should not forget their past. About 6-7 years ago, the University teachers purchased chalks from their own pockets. They should get maximum finances as it was only the money which brought prosperity.

Professor Nandita Singh said that the condition of various buildings was very bad, including the Arts Block-II the flooring of which had been broken.

RESOLVED: That –

(1) the recommendations of the Board of Finance contained in the minutes of its meeting dated 11.02.2013 Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 26, 27, 28, and 30) **except provisions for 100 Bedded Hospital and Multipurpose Auditorium**, for which a Committee be constituted to study the detailed project report and modifications/amendments in design/structure/utilization/functioning of the Hospital and Auditorium, and the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to take decision on the recommendations of the Committee, on behalf of the Syndicate, endorsed to the Senate for approval with the modification that Item 21(i) be endorsed as under:

21(i) that the honorarium of the members of the Selection/Inspection Committee, the Vice-Chancellor's nominee and the rate of road mileage journey by own car/taxi in connection with the University work be increased as under

Sr. No.	Particulars	Existing Rates	Recommended Rates
1.	Honorarium to the Chancellor's/Vice-Chancellor's nominee of the Selection Committee/ Inspection Committee in the University/ its Colleges	Rs.1,000/-	Rs.2,500/- for whole day
2.	Honorarium/Sitting fee for experts of the Selection Committee/ Inspection Committee in the University/ its Colleges		
	(a) A Class	Rs.700/-	Rs.1,500/-
	(b) B & C Classes (non-teaching employees in the University only)	Rs.700/-	Rs.1,500/- for whole day
	(c) Honorarium/Sitting fee for the Inspection Committee members	Rs.700/-	Rs.1,500/- for whole day
3.	The rate of road mileage by own car/ taxi in connection with the University work.	Rs.9/- per k.m.	Rs.10/- per k.m.
Note: The other terms & conditions will remain the same.			

(2) the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to sanction funds from within the overall approved Budget Estimated Deficit wherever necessary, for reasons to be recorded.

Issue regarding payment 19. of simple interest to the teachers who retired at 60 years, but continue in service due to Court case Considered if -

- (1) the teachers who retired on attaining the age of 60 years but continued in service due to pending of Court case for enhancement in age of retirement, be allowed to be paid a simple interest @ 8.5% p.a. on the amount already paid in terms of decision of the Syndicate vide Para 9 dated 26.7.2009 w.e.f. the date up to which interest has already been paid i.e. one year after the date of leaving service to the month of actual payment.
- (2) the balance amount representing University contribution for the period beyond 60 years and interest thereon, which is not payable to these employees be allowed to be adjusted as follows:
 - (a) that the amount of University contribution for the period of 60 to 62 years along with interest be allowed to be transferred back to the P.U. Current Account (Non-Plan).
 - (b) balance amount be allowed to be transferred to main interest account of Provident Fund.

NOTE: 1. Regulation 14.15 at page 131 of P.U., Calendar, Volume I, 2007 reads as under:

“Every employee, on leaving University service, or on retirement, shall claim payment of Provident Fund standing at his credit within one year of its becoming due. Interest on the Provident Fund shall not be paid to any employee from the date of expiry of one year of his leaving University service of his retirement”.

2. The Syndicate in its meeting dated 26.7.2009 (Para 9), has already allowed the interest to the University teachers for a period up to one year after the date when they actually let the University services instead of deemed date of retirement at the age

of 60 years. The interest was allowed only on the portion of employee's contribution and was actually released in the financial year 2009-2010 and in some cases in financial year 2010-2011. The present proposal is to allow the interest on the amount which has already been released as per the above decision of the Syndicate till the actual date of payment.

3. Before the release of payment, the concerned teachers shall give an undertaking as to full and final acceptance of his/her claim regarding the interest on PF/GPF balance.
4. The tentative liability comes out to be approximate 2 crore, as calculated by the Accounts Branch **(Appendix-XI)**.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that nothing could be made out from the item.

It was clarified that some of the teachers had approached the Court for enhancing the age of superannuation from 60 years to 62 years and the Court had granted stay. Thereafter, the Senate allowed them to continue in service subject to the final outcome of the case or approval by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. Hence, the teachers continued in service beyond the age of 60 years. In the meantime, the age of retirement of teachers was enhanced by the U.G.C. from 62 years to 65 years as well. Even after crossing the age of 62 years, some of the teachers continued in service. Finally, the case was settled in November 2008 when the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court gave its verdict that unless and until the age of superannuation of Panjab University teachers is enhanced by the Ministry of Human Resource Development, Government of India, the teachers could not continue. Ultimately, the stay was vacated and the petition was dismissed. In view of this, the teachers, who continued beyond the age of 60 years, their Provident Fund/General Provident Fund remained with the University. But for all intents and purposes their age of superannuation was considered 60 years. Under the regulations, the University calculated their interest up to 61 years, i.e., one year after the date of retirement. In the meantime, 4-5 years had passed and in 2009, the matter was again considered by the Senate and decided that as per regulations, the interest could be allowed only up to one year after retirement or leaving the University

in consequence of the decision of the Court. The said decision was taken in 2010. When they actually implemented the decision in 2010-11, they just calculated the interest on the basis of 62 years plus one year, i.e., up to 63 years, e.g., a teacher who had retired in 2003 was paid interest up to 2004. Some of the teachers represented to the University stating that since the University took so much time to take the decision, they should be paid at least interest for the intervening period.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that basically it was only to avoid litigation. Since the GPF fund remained with the University and was invested by it and had earned interest thereon, why it should not be paid to the employees.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that legally speaking the orders of the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in the year 2000 was that the employees, who were being allowed to continue, they would continue at their own risk and responsibility. Hence, legally they were not obliged to pay them any interest for the years their Provident Fund/ General Provident Fund remained with the University. But, keeping in view the interest of the employees, the Syndicate took a decision to give something to the employees. In fact, it was only for this reason. Otherwise, the interest could only be paid up to one year after retirement because the University had to spend a lot of money for maintaining the account. No representation had been placed before the Syndicate. How they ensure that no representation would be there in future also? He remembered, the decision was taken to release the money with interest and at that time also it was ensured that they would not demand more. As far as obtaining of undertaking from the concerned teachers that they have received full and final payment was concerned, it had no legal standing. In fact, their claim had to be found to be legitimate by the Court and it was undoubtedly done by it in this case. But the situation had been presented completely differently as legally they had no claim. But since they had already paid them which legally was not payable to them, they should not hesitate to pay interest pertaining to such a small amount.

RESOLVED: That –

- (1) the teachers who retired on attaining the age of 60 years but continued in service due to pending of Court case for enhancement in age of retirement, be allowed to be paid a simple interest @ 8.5% p.a. on the amount already paid in terms of decision of the Syndicate vide Para 9 dated 26.7.2009 w.e.f. the date up to which interest has already been paid, i.e., one year after the date of leaving service to the month of actual payment, subject to the condition that they would give an undertaking that they have received full and final payment and their claim regarding interest on PF/GPF has been settled finally.
- (2) the balance amount representing University contribution for the period beyond 60 years and interest thereon, which is not payable to these employees be allowed to be adjusted as follows:

- (a) that the amount of University contribution for the period of 60 to 62 years along with interest be allowed to be transferred back to the P.U. Current Account (Non-Plan).
- (b) balance amount be allowed to be transferred to main interest account of Provident Fund.

Issue regarding grant of sanction for prosecution of Prof Om Prakash Katare, University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, by the CBI

20. Reconsidered the Syndicate decision dated 15.12.2012 (Para 11) (**Appendix-XII**) regarding sanction for prosecution against Professor Om Prakash Katare, University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, on the basis of the letter No. DP No. 765/RCJAI 2010 A 004 dated 31.1.2013 (**Appendix-XII**) received from the Office of the Supdt. of Police, CBI, Jaipur, Rajasthan, restating that the recognition has been recommended on the basis of false/forged document are the issue regarding grant of sanction for prosecution. The letter dated 31.1.2013 is in response to P.U. letter dated 7.1.2013 conveying Syndicate and Senate decisions denying the sanction from P.U. of prosecution of Professor O.P. Katare.

NOTE: 1. The Syndicate in its meeting held on 15.12.2012 (Para 11) had resolved as under:

“To recommend unanimously that since no case is made for prosecution of Professor O.P. Katare, sanction for his prosecution sought by the CBI be **not** granted.”

2. The Senate in its meeting held on 22.12.2012 (Agenda Item C106) (**Appendix-XII**) had resolved as under:

“That, on the basis of report submitted by the CBI, ACB, Jaipur relates to Rajdhani Institute of Technology and Management, Village Renwal, Tehsil Phagi, District Jaipur (Rajasthan) run by Rajdhani Educational & Welfare Society, Rajasthan, sanction for prosecution of Professor O.P. Katare, University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, be not granted.”

Initiating discussion, Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that nowhere in the letter of the CVC dated 27.11.1998, to which the CBI had referred to, it had been mentioned that the case should be reconsidered. Though they were within their right not to give sanction for prosecution, the only thing on their part was delay as they had to reply within 30 days.

It was clarified that the CBI vide its letter dated 31.01.2013 (page 31) had stated that the matter may be got re-examined in view of the above said CVC order and sanction for prosecution against Professor O.P. Katare, University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, may be got accorded.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that the Syndicate in its meeting dated 15.12.2012 had already considered this case and had unanimously recommended that since no case is made out for prosecution of Professor O.P. Katare, sanction for his prosecution sought by the CBI,

be **not** granted. The said decision of the Syndicate should be reiterated.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that the purpose of sending this letter by the CBI, of course, was to review the decision. But since they had already explained that no case is made out, they could not be forced to grant sanction for prosecution of Professor O.P. Katare. In fact, they had tried to build pressure on them. Referring to last para of the letter (page 31) that the matter may therefore be got re-examined in view of the above said CVC Order, he said that, in fact, it is not an order, but a circular dated 27.11.1998 and they had used it to put pressure on them. This circular was relevant only when the case was considered for the first time and not now.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua said that he had gone to inspect various Colleges, including Colleges of Education. Certain Colleges showed much more land than they actually had. But they could not verify the land from the documents as they were not expert in it.

Shri Ashok Goyal remarked that Professor O.P. Katare had not done any wrong.

Continuing, Shri Harpreet Singh Dua stated that they all go for inspection of Colleges of Education and knew that 90% of the Colleges did not have requisite land, but they recommend affiliation/extension of affiliation by closing their eyes. Some of the Colleges of Education had been opened by closing down the Rice Shellers and it had been done just to earn profit. He personally came to the Vice-Chancellor to tell that one of the Colleges at Ludhiana had actually only 4 acres of land, but had shown it as 5 acres. But he was not heard. There were Colleges, which had one part of the land at one place and the other at some other place. If this was to be allowed, he urged with folded hands that he should not be sent to any of the Colleges for inspection.

Dr. Dalbir Singh Dhillon said that in Punjab School Education Board there was a requirement of 2 acres of land for opening a school, but the *Fard* relating to the land issued by the Patwari and attested by the Tehsildar must be attached with the document. They should be told in clear terms that in case the documents provided by them were found fake at a later stage, the affiliation would be cancelled.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that, incidentally, he went to a College of Education for verification of fulfillment of old deficiencies. While recommending affiliation to the Colleges, especially, the Colleges of Education, they should learn a lesson from Professor O.P. Katare's case. According to him, a separate exercise regarding academic review was required to be made so that no case could be made against any member of the Syndicate or the Senate for recommending affiliation/extension of affiliation to the Colleges.

Principal R.S. Jhanji said that as ordinary persons, they could not know about Khasra No., Khatuni No., etc. Before recommending affiliation, the land record of the College should be got verified from the Revenue Department.

The Vice-Chancellor said that there should be competent person/firm to verify such things, on behalf of the University.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that they would not get anybody in the University who is expert in revenue record. In one of the cases,

the University had sent an XEN, thinking as if he might be the right person to measure the area, but the XEN also measured the land/area wrongly because it was a willful act on his part. But the apprehensions which were now expressed that there might be dispute between different partners, to which the N.C.T.E. had also started taking serious note. Some of the Colleges are going to be complainants against the others in the vicinity. He had been told that it was in the newspaper that the U.G.C. had made it mandatory for all the Colleges to get NAAC Accreditation and only AICTE recognized Colleges are exempted from it. As said by Shri Harpreet Singh Dua, the problem was that they were not experts to verify the land documents. The Lawyers engaged for the purpose were duty bound to go and verify the claim from the revenue record. Thereafter, whosoever recommended the case, he wrote that on the basis of survey to the effect and verification of revenue records by the Lawyer, the proposal is recommended. Tomorrow, if something wrong came out, the sanctioning authority is not held accountable because they say it was why the Lawyer had been appointed and he/she is the agent. They are recommending the cases on the basis of the letter submitted by the Lawyer that he had conducted the survey and verified the land claimed from the revenue records. But Professor Katare's case was different because he recommended the proposal subject to verifications of documents. As far as University was concerned, since they did not have any expert for measuring the land, on the surface of it they were freely writing that the land was 5 acres. The members of some of the Committees said that since they had gone for grant of extension of affiliation, they were not supposed to verify the land. But the fact was that even for extension of affiliation, they could not absolve themselves from the responsibility as far as land verification was concerned because the original Inspection Committee might have been shown the land at one place and at the time of second Committee, the building might be shown at another place. They had to ensure that the land was the same and the building had been constructed there. He came across the *pro forma* for grant of affiliation/extension of affiliation, though he did not know who had designed the *pro forma*, he was surprised to see that instead of taking care of the problem, the column for land and building had been deleted. The managements of some of the Colleges reasoned that it had got been deleted because some of the members of the Senate were in the habit of harassing them. In the fact, the persons, who were pointing out the deficiencies in the present scenario, were being made the accused and those who had good relations with the managements were considered good and excellent. All the persons should be told in clear terms that they were being sent as Inspection Committees with the assurance that even if something is proved to be wrong, they would not be held responsible because there were certain cases where the Inspection Committees pointed out certain deficiencies and recommended that affiliation/extension of affiliation could not be granted, but they were granted the affiliation/extension of affiliation, that too, in anticipation of approval of Syndicate and Senate. Hence, for all practical purposes the Inspection Committees had totally lost their relevance and had just been made a formality. The members of the Inspection Committee took it casually not apprehending the consequences, which might be there. In this scenario, the Syndicate and Senate needed to take an appropriate view to see that neither the Colleges are unduly harassed nor the University be cheated by the Colleges in any undesirable manner. Rather instead of thinking in those terms, the University had started thinking as to how to help the Colleges, which had been defrauding the University not only in terms

of balance sheets, details of fees, etc? Unless and until they were sure that the managements of the Colleges were really transparent, though they might be having some deficiencies, their intensions are very clear, they should not recommend affiliation/extension of affiliation to those who were offering education only in terms of business. His request to the members of the Syndicate and Senate was that they should not sign any paper unless and until they were sure that everything was right and not on the pressure of friends and relatives because nobody was going to save them. The University could appoint Lawyers in those stations for survey the land and verification of documents from the revenue records for which a fixed fee could be paid to them. Since it was a very complex problem, frauds had taken place even where the lawyers' had submitted their reports. But they could work only to take maximum safeguard.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that, in fact, it was very difficult to see and verify the land records. His colleagues who had inspected many Colleges (both Degree and Education) knew as to how the teachers are appointed by the Colleges. It had been observed that after showing the teachers appointed to the Inspection Committee, their services were being terminated after giving them one month's notice period and it had been happening in many Colleges.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that though till date the Indian Law did not permit Educational Institutions to earn profit, almost all Educational Institutions were earning a lot of profit. That was why everything was going on. If such institutions could not be closed down, let there be 100% compliance. Though some relaxation could be given, complete favouratism, which was happening in certain cases, was undesirable. They should not promote sub-standard institutions by giving special concessions as they were creating problems and their students were unable to clear the Teacher Eligibility Test (TET). Since majority of the candidates could not qualify the TET test, relaxation of 5% had to be given. What types of persons were being trained to become teachers? Therefore, they needed to correct the eligibility criteria for grant of affiliation to the Colleges, especially the Colleges of Education which were making huge profit.

Principal R.S. Jhanji stated that some of the Colleges, whether Degree or Education, are big defaulters and everybody knew about them, but they are still continuing. Why not to check the records of these Colleges. In fact, the Colleges should be categorized, e.g., Colleges with 100% compliance in category-A, those which are genuine ones in category-B and those which are continued defaulters in category-C. They should come to the rescue of the Colleges put in category-B and the Colleges of Category-C should be dealt with strictly and no Inspection Committee should be sent to those Colleges.

The Vice-Chancellor said that let the data get collected, which could be circulated to the members in advance so that the same could be discussed in the special session of the Senate which would be held after March.

Professor Keshav Malhotra suggested that a panel of lawyers should be taken from the State Bank of India for verification of land documents.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that lawyers for verification of revenue records were available at every station. He added that ten years ago,

only genuine societies opened the Colleges, but now it was apprehended that they were making frauds intentionally. .

The Vice-Chancellor said that they would get the land record verified of all the affiliated Colleges.

Dr. Tarlok Bandhu stated that he agreed with Shri Harpreet Singh Dua, particularly, with his worry regarding implicating him and stating on the floor of the house that he should not be sent to any of the Colleges, especially Colleges of Education. From this, they could gauge his de-motivation. Professor R.C. Sobti, the former Vice-Chancellor had made statements several times in the Senate that it was the Senate members who recommended affiliation/extension of affiliation to the Colleges and he had nothing to do with it. To this, he (Dr. Tarlok Bandhu) stated that despite their mentioning in the report that since the records pertaining to payment of salary to the teachers, service books, EPF, etc. had not been provided/shown to them, the affiliation/extension of affiliation should not be granted, their recommendation was not placed before the Syndicate. Further, recently they had inspected 4-5 Colleges and made recommendations that the Colleges concerned should be disaffiliated as they had not created facilities as per University norms. Instead of taking action by the University, being an examination conducting agency, the said recommendations had been referred to the NCTE for further necessary action. What they were doing? Even if land record was verified and found insufficient, action is to be taken by the University. If action is not to be taken by the University, what for they were going to the Colleges. Though they found discrepancies in admissions in a College, had the University taken any action. It was perpetually happening because the University did not take any action. Till the action is taken by the University, the situation is not going to improve and even the NCTE could not do anything because ultimately the affiliation is to be given by the University, examinations are to be conducted by the University and Certificates & Degrees are to be awarded by the University itself.

Professor Naval Kishore stated that records were available with the University. When last year the Periodical Inspection Committees submitted their reports, a decision was taken that the Colleges, which had not complied with the conditions so far, should be given one month's time. Thereafter, the University was right in a position and could declare 2012-13 as a zero session. After going through the reports submitted by the Periodical Inspection Committee, it was found that the Colleges were not paying salary to the teachers, Provident Fund, Gratuity, Leave Encashment, etc. as per norms, whereas each College was submitting a *pro forma* to the NCTE signed by the Principal and countersigned by the Dean, College Development Council, which had 17 columns. It was clear that no management was paying salary to the teachers as per U.G.C., State Government and affiliating University norms despite writing to them again and again. But this year, he did not sign the said *pro formas* of the Colleges of Education till date. In fact, he had demanded proof of the salary being paid to the teachers, but they were not sending the same. Certain Colleges of Education did not appoint teachers as per NCTE norms and those which appointed did not pay salary to the teachers as per U.G.C., State Government and University norms. Though they had given one month's time to comply with the conditions, when the matter was considered by the Syndicate, it felt that since one month's time was too short, it should be extended to three months. The Syndicate also decided that the matter be referred to the regulatory

body, which in the case of Colleges of Education was NCTE. That is why, the matter was referred to the NCTE. Even today, they were not giving approval to the teachers appointed by the Colleges. Since the teachers had been selected as per prescribed procedure, they had to be paid salary the U.G.C. pay-scales, whereas they were being paid between Rs.15,600/- and Rs.21,600/-. He urged that the Syndicate should give clear-cut directions as to what is to be done. As per NCTE Regulations, even the Syndicate could not give relaxation in terms of NCTE norms. Why they were not taking any decision. According to him, there was no need to send Inspection Committees to the Colleges again and again; rather the Colleges which are continuously violating the norms from so many years, should be disaffiliated.

The Vice-Chancellor said that from the next academic session they could take a policy decision.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that from the forthcoming session they should take a policy decision and a strong message should be given. Let him guarantee that they were not going to repeat the same process. In the Syndicate itself when they extended the deadline one after another for submission of applications for affiliation/ extension of affiliation, everybody in the Syndicate knew but they were doing. They were only enabling the Colleges to make admissions in spite of violation so that they might come to a situation where they had no alternative but to allow them in the interest of the students. How to ensure that from the academic session 2013-14, the same things did not happen? They were asking the information to be able to take some decision notwithstanding the fact that they were not competent to take any decision. Professor Naval Kishore had rightly pointed out that the University did not have any discretion to relax the norms laid-down by the NCTE. What they had been doing in the past years was that they were violating the norms of the University itself? Now they have to ensure that the norms of the NCTE, State Government and the University are abided by the Colleges. He added that at the time of opening a College, firstly the Management had to obtain NOC from the State Government which was issued by the State Government after filing an affidavit by the Management that they would abide by the norms of the U.G.C./NCTE/State Government and University norms.

The Vice-Chancellor said that some of the representatives of the Managements had told him that though they were not in a position to pay salary to the teachers as per the 5th Pay Commission, could not pay as per the recommendation of the 6th Pay Commission. He had asked them to submit their balance sheets.

Continuing, Shri Ashok Goyal stated that let the recommendations regarding any relaxation in the norms of the NCTE be discussed in the Syndicate and Senate. As Chief Executive of the University, the Vice-Chancellor should take up the problems being faced by the Colleges and see whether any via media could be found. However, whatever the Vice-Chancellor had stated in his meeting with the Managements, a message had gone to them that the Vice-Chancellor was very positive and was ready to become their spokesman before the NCTE. A negative message could also go as to why the Vice-Chancellor has tried to become a spokesman of the Colleges of Education which are otherwise considered commercial shops and not taken up the matter of the Aided and Unaided Degree Colleges with the Chief Minister, Punjab. Why because rightly or wrongly, the image of the Colleges of Education was very bad, may be

some of them really taken interest to serve the society, but most of them are not. Why the Vice-Chancellor was going to plead the case of Colleges of Education with the NCTE. The licensing authority was the NCTE, whereas the University was renewing their licenses and giving relaxations in the norms in spite of the fact that it was not competent to do it.

Dr. Jagwant Singh supplemented Shri Ashok Goyal.

The Vice-Chancellor said that for the self-sustenance of the Colleges, especially unaided Colleges, the minimum fee charged by them needed to be increased keeping in view the number of teachers appointed/ required to be appointed. He wanted to understand all these things before any final decision was taken. Education is an important thing for the survival of the society.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that he had gone to a College for inspection wherein he checked their balance sheet, income and expenditure statement, salary bills, etc. for the last one year. After seeing these documents, he found that the College was earning a profit of rupees two crores annually. The College had appointed two teachers and one was still to be appointed.

Professor Naval Kishore said that the Inspection Committees had visited the Colleges and conditions regarding appointment of 2-3 teachers had been imposed on certain Colleges. The Selection Committees for the purpose had been constituted and interviews were being held. Before the start of the next academic session, they had to take a clear-cut decision that if the teachers are not appointed by a stipulated date, the affiliation would not be granted.

The Vice-Chancellor said that they would come with a one point agenda in the meeting of the Senate, which might be convened after March. He would send all the annexures to the members and would give them adequate time to examine.

Dr. R.P.S. Josh said that there were about 100 cases in the University to which approval to the appointments of the teachers had not been given so far. Resultantly, the Colleges were not paying salary to such teachers.

Professor Naval Kishroe said that when the appointments were made by the Colleges by following proper procedure, they were required to give them salary as per the U.G.C. norms, but they did not give. Moreover, instead of seeking approval from the University immediately, i.e., within a month or so, they seek approval from the University after 4-5 months. Further, when the University demanded proof of salary being paid to the teachers, they did not provide.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that how salary could be stopped pending approval as the appointment of the teachers concerned was not made subject to the approval by the University.

Professor Naval Kishroe said that one of the Colleges, which had been running for the last so many years, had sought panel for appointment of 18 teachers.

The Vice-Chancellor said that they had to distinguish between Aided and Self-financing Colleges.

Dr. Tarlok Bandhu said that when the selections in the Colleges had been made through the duly constituted Selection Committees, why the approvals were being denied by the University?

Shri Ashok Goyal said that in order to not to give salary to the teachers, the Colleges seek approval from the University after 4-5 months from the appointment. The University should ask the Colleges to send the joining report and salary bill of the teacher concerned within a period of 15 days for grant of approval. The Colleges seek approval after 4-5 months so that 5-6 months may pass and the services of the teachers could be terminated on one plea or the other. They advertise the posts and seek panel again from the University.

Shri Satya Pal Jain said that when the teachers in the affiliated Colleges were appointed through the duly constituted Selection Committees, the approval should be given to their appointments by the office of the Dean, College Development Council at the earliest so that the teachers might not suffer as pointed out by Dr. R.P.S. Josh. If the Colleges did not comply with the conditions of the University, action should be taken against the Managements and not against the employees.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that neither the managements were interested in approval of appointment of teachers nor interested to pay salary to the teachers. The teachers also knew that they had been engaged only as a matter of formality and whatever salary could be drawn, they were drawing. When the teachers started demanding more salary, the management said they would not give salary till their appointments were approved by the University, whereas there was no such provision in the University norms. If they accepted this plea of the managements that unless and until the University approved the appointment they would not pay them salary, they would be accepting the dictate of the managements. The Colleges had to seek approval of appointments on the basis of submission of the recommendations of the Selection Committees and joining reports. Since the Selection Committees recommended appointments in the U.G.C. pay-scales, an affidavit should be taken from the Colleges concerned that they would make payment of salary to the teachers as per U.G.C. scales and the services of such teachers would not be terminated without taking the University into confidence. In fact, this approval business was being exploited by the Colleges not only against the teachers but the University as well.

Shri Satya Pal Jain said that the recommendations of the Selection Committees along with request for approval of appointment should be submitted to the University by the Colleges within two weeks.

Principal R.S. Jhanji said that for appointment of teachers for the next session the Selection Committees met in April/May, how the teachers could be allowed to join before the start of the session.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the Colleges were supposed to submit recommendations of the Selection Committees, joining report of the teachers concerned and proof of salary, within a period of 10 working days from their date of joining.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that grant of approval to the appointment of teachers was an academic approval. But as far as

payment of salary was concerned, it existed in the P.U. Calendar. If one of the managements of the Colleges was violating the norms, they should not give them any excuse to harass the teachers. He suggested that approval to the appointments should be granted independently. As far as submission of proof of salary and other documents were concerned, the Colleges should be told in clear terms that in case these documents are not submitted to the University, admissions for the next session would not be allowed. As far as verification of records relating to land was concerned, they could appoint an independent agency for the purpose.

Dr. Tarlok Bandhu said that when the teachers were appointed through the duly constituted Selection Committee comprising nominee of the Vice-Chancellor, if services of any of them were terminated, the nominee of the Vice-Chancellor should also be involved in it by the Colleges.

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that after coming into force of the Punjab Service Security Act, the University had no power to interfere in termination/dismissal of teachers of the affiliated Colleges. Only the D.P.I. or the Secretary Higher Education could interfere. Now, all the Regulations and Rules of the universities regarding termination/dismissal employees of the Colleges had become redundant as they were governed by the Act.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua said that till a final decision was not taken, the *pro forma* for grant of affiliation/extension of affiliation could not be filled.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that if action is not to be taken by the University, Inspection Committees should not be sent to the Colleges.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that the Syndicate had never taken the decision that the *pro forma* should be filled in, signed by every member and a copy of the same be given to the Principal of the College on the same day. Since the reports of the Inspection Committees were the property of the Syndicate, it could not be given to anybody else. It was within the purview of the Syndicate whether to accept the recommendations of the Inspection Committees or not. But as far as payment of salary was concerned, the system had been so much diluted. In one of the meetings of the College Development Council, a suggestion had come that a copy of the report of the Inspection Committee should be given to the Principal of the College then and there so that the compliance could be done immediately. In fact, the matter which was required to be considered by the Syndicate had already been taken care of by the College Development Council. Some Managements of the Colleges were threatening some of the members of the Inspection Committees, who did not give copy of the report to them, which was not in a good spirit. Though the practice was started for compliance, they had started taking it as a matter of right.

After some further discussion, it was –

The Syndicate unanimously resolved to recommend to the Senate a reiteration its earlier decision dated 15.12.2012 (Para 11) that since no case is made for prosecution of Professor O.P. Katare, sanction for his prosecution sought by the C.B.I., be not granted.

The Syndicate also unanimously resolved that the Inspection Committees be asked to submit their reports in the University Office within five working days from the date of inspection.

At this stage, Shri Harpreet Singh Dua stated that even though there was a Gen. Set at P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, on which expenses to the tune of Rs.1 lac had also been incurred for purchase of Diesel (including Rs.1,500/- for the visit of the Vice-Chancellor), the same had never been put to use whenever there was electricity failure during the classes. Even if a function was organized by the students, they had to hire a Gen. Set from the market. He urged the Vice-Chancellor to direct the Director, P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, to put the Gen. Set on use whenever there is electricity failure during the classes.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he would attend to it.

Withdrawn Item

21. The Vice-Chancellor stated that Item 21 on the agenda may be treated as withdrawn.

Qualifications for the post of Director-Professor at S.S. Giri Panjab University Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur

22. Considered the recommendations of the Search Committee dated 8.12.2012 (**Appendix-XIII**) constituted in pursuance of the Syndicate decision dated 8.9.2012 & 6.10.2012 (Para 1(i)), and

RESOLVED: That the qualifications for the post of Director-Professor at S.S. Giri PU Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur, be amended as under:

Existing	Amended
<p>I. Ph.D. degree with first class both at Bachelor's level and Master's level in Electronics and Communication Engineering/ Computer Science and Engineering/Mechanical Engineering/ Electrical and Electronics Engineering/ Information Technology. In addition, the candidate should be an eminent person and published work of high quality, actively engaged in research with evidence of published work with a minimum of 10 publications as books and/or research policy papers in the field.</p>	<p>I. Ph. D. degree with first class both at Bachelor's level and Master's level in any branch of engineering and allied sciences (Physics, Chemistry and Mathematics preferably with experience of teaching in Engineering Colleges). In addition the candidate should be an eminent person and published work of high quality, actively engaged in research with evidence of published work with a minimum of 10 publications as books and/or research papers in the field. (the word "Policy" in last line is dropped)</p>
<p>II. 10 years' experience in teaching/ industry/research out of which 5 years must be at the level of Reader or equivalent post or above.</p>	<p>II. 10 years' experience in teaching/ industry/research out of which 3(three) years must be at the level of Reader or equivalent post or above.</p>
<p>III. Candidates from industry/ profession with Master's degree in Electronics and Communication Engineering/ Computer Science and Engineering/ Mechanical Engineering/Electrical Engineering/ Information Technology</p>	<p>III. Candidates from industry/ government R & D organization/ profession/army (retired, not below the rank of Lt. Col. with Master's degree in any branch of Engineering or allied Sciences and with</p>

<p>and with professional work which is significant and can be recognized as equivalent to Ph.D. degree and with 10 years' experience of which 5 years should be at a senior level comparable to that of a Reader would also be eligible.</p> <p>IV. A minimum score of 400 points in the Academic Performance Indicator (API) based Performance Based Appraisal System (PBAS), as per <i>pro forma</i> attached.</p>	<p>professional work which is significant and can be recognized as equivalent to Ph.D. degree and with 10 years' experience of which 5 years should be at a senior level comparable to that of Reader would also be eligible.</p> <p>IV. Deleted</p>
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- Age:**
1. Preferably should be below 57 years, for regular appointment.
 2. In case no candidate up to 57 of age is found suitable, higher age candidate may be considered for 3 to 5 years contractual appointment. Applicants above the age of 57 years are also encouraged to apply for consideration of appointment up to the age of 65 years.

**Explanation:
(not to be part of advertisement)**

1. In view of the unsuccessful efforts to fill the post for the last five years it was recommended that the API requirement of 400 score points may be waived off as a special case.
2. It was recommended that the maximum age for applying for this post be advertised as 57 (instead of "below 60") so that the person selected has at least 3 years to serve as Director – Professor up to the age of 60 (the present retirement age at PU).
3. It was further also felt/discussed and recommended, as a second option, that in view of the re-employment age for faculty having been extended at PU to 65, candidates approaching or beyond 60 may also be considered on contractual appointment for 3 to 5 years at a salary equal to regular scale minus pension, if applicable, as a one time measure in view of the urgency and saving the Regional Centre from further decay.

NOTE: The post was advertised seven times since the year 2007 but could not be filled up because the candidates were either not eligible or not found suitable and in response to most of the advertisements (barring first advertisement) only 1 or 2 candidates had applied.

Amendment in Rule

23. Considered the following modification in the rules pertaining to the utilization of surplus funds generated by the UIAMS Examination Wing:

Existing Rules as approved by the Vice-Chancellor	Proposed Rules
Funds generated out of the outside assignments (All outside institutional recruitment/ promotional/admission test/ examinations) i.e. for NVS or Pb. Govt./Centre Govt.(Pvt./Public sector) will be used for construction of UIAMS Building. CIIPP rules will apply.	The surplus generated/balance left after meeting all the expenditure for smooth conduct of examination/recruitment test shall be utilized on the following purposes: (i) Strengthening of infrastructure of UIAMS/ UIAMS Exam. Wing. (ii) Any other expenditure for promotion of academic activities and social/welfare activities of staff of Panjab University as approved by the Vice-Chancellor. For rest CIIPP rules will apply.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that, no doubt, the University Institute of Applied Management Sciences was doing very well and organizing tests of several institutions. Thus, it was earning a lot of income for the University. He also suggested that the excellent work being done by Professor Pardeep Sharma should be appreciated by the Syndicate.

Professor Keshav Malhotra suggested that the surplus amount to the tune of Rs.5-6 crore generated by UIAMS should be diverted for development of Sector 25.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that the founder Honorary Director and the faculty members of the University Institute of Legal Studies were at loggerheads on certain issues. He pleaded that the problem should be sorted out at the earliest.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that there was a lot of resentment amongst the faculty of the University Institute of Legal Studies.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he was seized of the matter, but since he was too busy, give him some reasonable time to sort out the problem.

RESOLVED: That the following Rule/s pertaining to the utilization of surplus funds generated by the UIAMS (Examination Wing), be amended as under:

Existing Rules as approved by the Vice-Chancellor	Proposed Rules
Funds generated out of the outside assignments (All outside institutional recruitment/ promotional/admission test/ examinations) i.e. for NVS or Pb. Govt./Centre Govt.(Pvt./Public sector)	The surplus generated/balance left after meeting all the expenditure for smooth conduct of examination/recruitment test shall be utilized on the following purposes:

<p>will be used for construction of UIAMS Building. CIIPP rules will apply.</p>	<p>(i) Strengthening of infrastructure of UIAMS/ UIAMS Exam. Wing.</p> <p>(ii) Any other expenditure for promotion of academic activities and social/welfare activities of staff of Panjab University as approved by the Vice-Chancellor. For rest CIIPP rules will apply.</p>
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RESOLVED FURTHER: That felicitations of the Syndicate be conveyed to Professor Pardeep Sharma, Honorary Director, UIAMS, for successfully conducting the recruitment tests and earning a lot of money for the University.

Recommendation of faculty of University Business School regarding suspension of admission to MBA (Executive) course

24. Considered recommendation of the faculty of University Business School dated 23.1.2013 (**Appendix-XIV**), the suspension of admission to MBA (Executive) course from the session 2013-14.

NOTE: The number of applicants for this course has been declining over the past few years due to the lack of availability of sufficient number of eligible candidates, also presently UBS does not have sufficient faculty for this course.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that if they wanted to suspend the admission to MBA (Executive) course from the session 2013-14 at University Business School, they should be allowed, but the Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14 should also be revised keeping in view the workload of the faculty, which should be got re-assessed. Secondly, there were certain Departments which were really starving for faculty. They should not hesitate in accepting that there were certain Departments having professional courses which were being run without faculty, wherein neither the classes were being held nor practicals were being conducted. How they were awarding marks for internal assessment and practicals? But they pointed out deficiencies only in the case of affiliated Colleges and the University Departments remained untouched. At the same time, there were certain Departments which had got more faculty than required and some others which had shortage of faculty. But the impression goes that all the Departments were suffering due to shortage of faculty. He suggested that requirement of the faculty of each and every Department should be got re-assessed on the basis of workload as well as re-employment of teachers after retirement.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua suggested that the persons from industry should also be made eligible for teaching professional courses.

Principal R.S. Jhanji said that the candidates having reasonable qualifications should be considered for appointment as faculty.

The Vice-Chancellor said that they were trying their best to provide regular Director at P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, before the commencement of next academic session. As far as the suggestion of

Shri Dua was concerned, some retired Executives could be considered for appointment as guest faculty.

Professor Nandita Singh stated that they had four postgraduate regular courses and had only six regular teachers. Hence, at least 19 more faculty members were required.

The Vice-Chancellor said that new schedule for advertisement was being drawn and once the screening norms were finalized, the same would be placed before the Syndicate for approval.

Continuing, Professor Nandita Singh said that the Library of Department of Education was being used by more than 380 Ph.D. scholars. Even the Colleges of Education also used their Library. Since they had only one Librarian and when she goes on leave, they all faced a lot of problem. She pleaded that one more person should be provided to the Department of Education for looking after the Library.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that many Departments were facing space problem. Though earlier a Committee was constituted to allot accommodation to the Department, they did not know the criteria adopted by the Committee. In the Committee the ego problem was also faced. One person said it was my Department, and the other said it was his project he should be biggest gainer. Thus, there was a lot of misunderstanding and difference of opinion amongst the Committee members as well. He suggested that while constituting the Committee they should ensure that person being put on the Committee was capable and work in neutral and impartial manner. He further stated that courses like B.A.B.Ed. (Integrated), B.Ed., B.Ed. Special Education and M.Ed. were being offered both in the Department of Education, USOL, etc. Was it not a good idea to convert them into a School of Education because they all were doing same type of job sitting at different places? It would definitely enhance the prestige of the University.

The Vice-Chancellor said that they would come back to these things later on.

RESOLVED: That, with effect from the session 2013-2014, the admissions to MBA (Executive) course, be suspended.

Change in the nomenclature of (Manufacturing Technology) course

25. Considered the recommendation of the Board of Studies in M.E. Manufacturing duly approved by the Faculty of Engineering & Technology dated 24.12.2012 (**Appendix-XV**) that the nomenclature from M.E. (Manufacturing Technology) be changed to M.E. Mechanical Engineering (Manufacturing Technology) as the current syllabus meets the requirements of M.E. Programme in Mechanical Engineering with specialization in Manufacturing Technology.

RESOLVED: That the nomenclature of M.E. (Manufacturing Technology) course be changed to **M.E. Mechanical Engineering (Manufacturing Technology)**.

Amendment in Regulations

26. Considered the following recommendation of the Faculty of Science dated 24.12.2012 (Para 3) (**Appendix-XVI**) that the eligibility criteria/qualification for admission to M.Sc. Forensic Science & Criminology w.e.f. 2013 onwards, be amended:

Existing	Proposed
<p>a. Eligibility Qualification: B.Sc./ B.Sc. Honours Degree in Forensic Science, or B.Sc./B.Sc. Honours Degree in any stream of Science of Panjab University or any other University recognized by Panjab University, with minimum 50% marks.</p> <p>b. Mode of Admission: On the basis of marks in the qualifying Examination.</p>	<p>a. Eligibility Qualification: B.Sc./ B.Sc. Honours Degree in Forensic Science, or any 3/4/5 year graduation degree in the Faculty of Science, Engineering Medical/Dental and Pharmaceutical Science from Panjab University or any other University recognized by Panjab University, with minimum 50% marks.</p> <p>b. Mode of Admission: On the basis of marks in the qualifying Examination.</p>

NOTE: The above recommendations of the Faculty of Science dated 24.12.2012. If, approved by the Syndicate, will be placed in the Academic Council for information.

Initiating discussion, Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that in majority of the courses, the minimum eligibility condition had been brought down to 50%, but there are certain courses where the minimum eligibility was still at 60%, less number of students could appear in the test and only a few of them were able to qualify the test. Since a number of seats remained vacant, they allowed them to make admission on merit. He, therefore, pleaded that it would be better if the minimum eligibility was fixed at 50% for across the board.

RESOLVED: That the following Regulation pertaining to eligibility criteria/qualification for admission to M.Sc. Forensic Science & Criminology, be amended as under and given effect to w.e.f. the academic session 2013:

Existing	Proposed
<p>a. Eligibility Qualification: B.Sc./ B.Sc. Honours Degree in Forensic Science, or B.Sc./B.Sc. Honours Degree in any stream of Science of Panjab University or any other University recognized by Panjab University, with minimum 50% marks.</p> <p>b. Mode of Admission: On the basis of marks in the qualifying Examination.</p>	<p>a. Eligibility Qualification: B.Sc./ B.Sc. Honours Degree in Forensic Science, or any 3/4/5 year graduation degree in the Faculty of Science, Engineering Medical/Dental and Pharmaceutical Science from Panjab University or any other University recognized by Panjab University, with minimum 50% marks.</p> <p>b. Mode of Admission: On the basis of marks in the qualifying Examination.</p>

Amendment in Regulations

27. Considered the following recommendations of the Faculty of Science dated 24.12.2012 (**Appendix-XVII**) that the eligibility criteria/qualification for admission to M.Sc. 1st year in Microbial Biotechnology w.e.f. the admission of 2013:

Existing	Proposed
Candidate must have qualified Microbiology as one of the subjects in any of the year during his/her B.Sc./B.Tech./ B.E. level. Detail Marks Card must mention Microbiology as one of the subjects.	Candidate having Bachelors degree from any field of Biological Sciences including Biotechnology is eligible to seek admission in M.Sc. Microbial Biotechnology.
Entrance Test (50%) = Total aggregate of the marks obtained at B.Sc./B.Tech./B.E. level.	The admission will be based on Entrance Test (OCET) conducted by the Panjab University. The question paper should comprise of at least 50% from subject of basic Microbiology and rest from other fields of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology.

NOTE: The above recommendation is to be implemented w.e.f. the admission to M.Sc. 1st year in Microbial Biotechnology 2013 and it is yet to be placed before the Academic Council which will be held in the month of May/June approximately, but the admission process will start before the Academic Council.

RESOLVED: That the following Regulation pertaining to eligibility criteria/qualification for admission to M.Sc. 1st year in Microbial Biotechnology, be amended as under and given effect to w.e.f. the admissions of 2013:

Existing	Proposed
Candidate must have qualified Microbiology as one of the subjects in any of the year during his/her B.Sc./B.Tech./ B.E. level. Detail Marks Card must mention Microbiology as one of the subjects.	Candidate having Bachelors degree from any field of Biological Sciences including Biotechnology is eligible to seek admission in M.Sc. Microbial Biotechnology.
Entrance Test (50%) = Total aggregate of the marks obtained at B.Sc./B.Tech./B.E. level.	The admission will be based on Entrance Test (OCET) conducted by the Panjab University. The question paper should comprise of at least 50% from subject of basic Microbiology and rest from other fields of Biological Sciences and Biotechnology.

Amendment in Regulations

28. Considered the following recommendations of the Faculty of Science dated 24.12.2012 (Para 16) (**Appendix-XVIII**) that the eligibility criteria/qualification for admission to M.Sc. 1st year in Nuclear Medicine w.e.f. 2013-2014 onwards be amended:

Existing	Proposed
Minimum qualification for admission to M.Sc. 1 st year in Nuclear Medicine will be B.Sc. from a recognized University with Physics and Chemistry or Chemistry & Biology as core subjects. Candidates having B.Sc. in Nuclear Medicine/ Radiation Sciences, Biophysics and Pharmacy shall also be eligible for admission to the course.	Minimum qualification for admission to M.Sc. 1 st year in Nuclear Medicine will be B.Sc. from a recognized University with Physics and Chemistry (non-medical stream) or Chemistry and Biology (Medical stream) as core subjects. Candidates having B.Sc. in Nuclear Medicine and Biophysics shall also be eligible for admission to the course.
Admission to M.Sc. course in Nuclear Medicine will be through Joint Entrance Test, to be conducted by the Panjab University. The candidates should have passed the graduation (B.Sc.) from a recognized University/ Institute with at least 50% marks. While deciding the final merit of the entrance test, a weightage shall also be given to the B.Sc. marks obtained by the candidate, as per the University rules. The cut off percentage marks secured in the entrance test will also be as per the University rules	Admission to M.Sc. course in Nuclear Medicine will be through Entrance Test , to be conducted by the Panjab University. The candidates should have passed the graduation (B.Sc.) from a recognized University/Institute with at least 50% marks. While deciding the final merit of the entrance test, a weightage shall also be given to the B.Sc. marks obtained by the candidate, as per the University rules. The cut off percentage marks secured in the entrance test will also be as per the University rules

NOTE: The above recommendations of the Faculty of Science dated 24.12.2012. If, approved by the Syndicate, will be placed in the Academic Council for information.

RESOLVED: That the following Regulation pertaining to eligibility criteria/qualification for admission to M.Sc. 1st year in Nuclear Medicine, be amended as under and given effect to w.e.f. the academic session 2013-2014:

Existing	Proposed
Minimum qualification for admission to M.Sc. 1 st year in Nuclear Medicine will be B.Sc. from a recognized University with Physics and Chemistry or Chemistry & Biology as core subjects. Candidates having B.Sc. in Nuclear Medicine/ Radiation Sciences, Biophysics and Pharmacy shall also be eligible for admission to the course.	Minimum qualification for admission to M.Sc. 1 st year in Nuclear Medicine will be B.Sc. from a recognized University with Physics and Chemistry (non-medical stream) or Chemistry and Biology (Medical stream) as core subjects. Candidates having B.Sc. in Nuclear Medicine and Biophysics shall also be eligible for admission to the course.
Admission to M.Sc. course in Nuclear Medicine will be through Joint Entrance Test, to be conducted by the Panjab University. The candidates should have passed the graduation (B.Sc.) from a recognized University/ Institute with at least 50% marks.	Admission to M.Sc. course in Nuclear Medicine will be through Entrance Test , to be conducted by the Panjab University. The candidates should have passed the graduation (B.Sc.) from a recognized University/Institute with at least 50% marks. While

While deciding the final merit of the entrance test, a weightage shall also be given to the B.Sc. marks obtained by the candidate, as per the University rules. The cut off percentage marks secured in the entrance test will also be as per the University rules	deciding the final merit of the entrance test, a weightage shall also be given to the B.Sc. marks obtained by the candidate, as per the University rules. The cut off percentage marks secured in the entrance test will also be as per the University rules
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Item 29 already passed in meeting dated 24.02.2013.

Donation of Rs.2 lac made by Dr. (Ms.) Kamlesh Mohan, Prof Retd.

30. Considered if donation of Rs.2,00,000/- made by Dr. (Ms.) Kamlesh Mohan, Retired Professor of Modern History, Panjab University, Chandigarh and currently Emeritus Fellow (U.G.C.), be accepted in the memory of her revered father Late Janab K.L. Zakir, a Padam Shree Awardee for his sterling contribution in the fields of Education, Social Service and Literature for institution of an Endowment for organizing Lectures once in two years in the subject of Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi and English, out of the interest income on the Endowment amount i.e. Rs.2.00 lacs. Information contained in the office note (**Appendix-XIX**) was also taken into consideration.

NOTE: Letter dated 7.11.2012(**Appendix-XIX**) of Professor Kamlesh Mohan enclosed.

RESOLVED: That the donation of Rs.2,00,000/- made by Dr. (Ms.) Kamlesh Mohan, Retired Professor of Modern History, Panjab University, Chandigarh and currently Emeritus Fellow (U.G.C.), be accepted in the memory of her revered father Late Janab K.L. Zakir, a Padam Shree Awardee for his sterling contribution in the fields of Education, Social Service and Literature for institution of an Endowment for organizing Lectures once in two years in the subject of Hindi, Urdu, Punjabi and English, out of the interest income on the Endowment amount i.e. Rs.2.00 lacs.

Inspection Report

31. Considered if provisional extension of affiliation be granted to Dev Samaj College for Women, Ferozepur City, for Self-Financing course in Fine Arts Add-On course as per UGC guidelines, for the session 2012-2013.

NOTE: Inspection Report, office note and compliance Report of the Principal, were enclosed (**Appendix-XX**).

RESOLVED: That provisional extension of affiliation be granted to Dev Samaj College for Women, Ferozepur City, for Self-Financing course in Fine Arts Add-On course as per UGC guidelines, for the session 2012-2013.

Issue regarding appointment of Observers

32. Considered if Observers be appointed preferably Fellows for looking into the complaints for admitting excess students than the sanctioned seats in the following Colleges:

(i) Maharaja Ranjit Singh College, Village: Malout, District Sri Muktsar Sahib.

(ii) M.R. Government College, Fazilka.

(iii) Dashmesh Girls College, Badal, District Muktsar.

- NOTE:**
1. The Syndicate meeting dated 4.11.2012 (Para 19) has resolved that the consideration of the item be deferred.
 2. The Committee dated 7.8.2012 constituted by the Vice-Chancellor was enclosed (**Appendix-XXI**).
 3. The students admitted in the Colleges (I & II) are within limit except the M.R. Government College, Fazilka. The case of latter regarding admission of students in excess than the intake mentioned in the prospectus of the College was referred to Syndicate which took cognizance of the violation and as a sequel to the outcome, a show cause notice has been served on the College for explaining the position and why the College be not disaffiliated? The reply to the show-cause notice has been received in the office. The appointment of observers at this stage when the current academic session is already half-way over, will not serve the purpose as these were required to be made during the admission process to ensure that the admission at their Colleges is made in compliance of the intake as mentioned in the College prospectus.
 4. The D.C.D.C. has observed that since the item as such i.e. appointment of observers for the three Colleges named above was deferred by the Syndicate after discussion. The file should have been put up again by the office of the D.C.D.C. to the Vice-Chancellor for referring to Syndicate for final decision.
 5. An office note enclosed (**Appendix-XXI**).

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua said that the issue regarding excess admissions was coming to their notice for the last four-five years and the College was making excess admissions every year. He suggested that the College should be asked to transfer the fee charged from the students, who were admitted over and above the sanctioned strength, to the University.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that though the unit strength for B.C.A., B.B.A., M.A., M.Sc. and certain other courses had been fixed, the unit strength for B.A. had not been fixed because it depended on elective subject. In case more students opt for a particular elective

subject, the College was required to appoint more teachers. However, in the case of Government Colleges, the reason for excess admission might be different. He had also inspected one of the Colleges as a member of a Committee and they recommended that such number of more teachers should be appointed.

Professor Naval Kishore said that the College was issued a show cause notice to which a reply had also been received. But they had not yet accepted the returns of the students.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua said that the admissions of certain students of Guru Nanak Girls College, Ludhiana, should be regularized as the students had already paid the fees, attended the classes, including practicals and their examination forms had also been submitted by the College in the University.

Dr. Satish Sharma said that though he had full sympathy with the students, they could not compare the admissions of ineligible students with the admission of excess students than the sanctioned strength.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that such type of case had not come for the first time that the two Colleges affiliated with the University had dealt with two different manners. But one thing was common that both the Colleges had exceeded their authority. Neither M.R. Government College, Fazilka, was entitled to make excess admissions nor Maharaja Ranjit Singh College, Malout, was entitled to admit ineligible students. *Per se*, they could not do anything against the students because in the interest of the students the Syndicate and the Senate had been allowing the students every year. About four years ago, they started penalizing the Colleges also, which willfully committed the mistake. When the situation went out of the control of the Colleges, they sent their students to the University. In the case of a College of Abohar, which had admitted ineligible students knowingly, a hefty fine was imposed besides getting the whole fee charged from the students remitted to the University. It was done so that the College did not repeat the mistake. Now when the University rejected their claim, the College had informed the students that University had not approved their admissions, they should take back their fees. But nobody thought about the wastage of their one precious year. In the light of that under the Regulation, if there was no fault of the students, the students should be allowed to appear in the examination as a special case and exemplary penalty be imposed on the College so that none of the Colleges in the whole jurisdiction of Panjab University could dare to do that.

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that there are two qualitative differences between the two cases. In one case the College had admitted the students, who were not eligible and the other had admitted students over and above the sanctioned strength. They had to go into the background of both the cases as to why the excess number of students and ineligible students had been admitted. Whether it was done intentionally or by mistake? They should go deep into the matter and find whether it was done intentionally, what was the background of the students. He was aware of a case of Karnataka where the Hon'ble Supreme Court had struck down the admissions of ineligible students after four and a half years. In another case, one of the Principals of an Engineering College in 1982 admitted six students at 4.45 p.m. and gave it the name of spot admission. He later on

justified that since seats were vacant, the Head of the Department made announcement to the students to come to get admission.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua said none of the students belonged to high profile families as the students had faced difficulties in paying the fees.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that if the loopholes of the system had been exploited by the students or their parents or by the Colleges, it should not be tolerated under any circumstances and no benefit should be given to the College/s. The question was that since the candidates had not passed B.C.A. Part I, how they could be admitted to B.C.A. 3rd year. Because the students were unable to clear their compartment of 1st year in two consecutive chances, they were not eligible for admission to 3rd year. Even the students could not clear their compartment of 1st year by availing the Golden Chance, which was given by the University. If the College had admitted the ineligible students intentionally, at least it should have cancelled their admissions after declaration of the golden chance result. Instead of cancelling their admissions, they sent their returns and examination forms to the University. So it was all planned. As told by Shri Satya Pal Jain that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had struck down the admissions of ineligible students after four and a half years. But what the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India could not do, the Syndicate of Panjab University could do. They could regularize the admissions of ineligible students. A student who had passed +2 examination in Arts Stream was admitted to MBA course and when the student could not clear the examination even by availing seven chances, the Syndicate decided to award him MBA degree as a special case. Let them send a message that this was not going to be tolerated any more. He suggested that the matter should be examined.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua and Dr. Jagwant Singh said that could they give the students a special chance in April 2013 keeping in view the special circumstances and poor background of the students.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that since the students had attended the classes and paid the fees though with the mistake of the College, the students should be allowed to appear in the examination for which they had studied the whole year. The University had also adopted a wrong policy by making those students eligible, who had not studied Mathematics up to +2 level, for admission to B.C.A. course. All the students, who had been placed under compartment in B.C.A. 1st year had not studied Mathematics up to +2, could not pass the Mathematics paper of B.C.A. 1st year. Hence, it was a result of wrong policy adopted by the University. He, therefore, pleaded that the students should be allowed to appear in the 3rd year examination. But the whole matter should be examined and if the entire episode had been designed by the students for taking undue benefit, he would be the last person to plead their case. If it had been designed by the College, it should be penalized.

Shri Satya Pal Jain said that keeping in view the academics, they were required to take a firm decision.

Dr. Satish Sharma said that some students had represented to the University and there might be some more other students, who had not represented to the University. He pleaded that if there were similar other cases, they should also be dealt with accordingly.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the Registrar and the Controller of Examinations would look into the whole matter.

RESOLVED: That the Principal of Guru Nanak Girls College, Ludhiana, along with the entire record, be summoned to the University.

Issue regarding exemption from Semester System in certain Postgraduate Diploma courses

33. Considered if the USOL and Colleges affiliated to Panjab University be exempted from introduction of Semester System in the following Postgraduate Diploma Courses for the academic session 2013-14:

1. Human Rights & Duties
2. Mass Communication
3. Library Automation and Networking
4. Computer Applications
5. Statistics.

Information contained in the office note (**Appendix-XXII**) was also taken into consideration.

Professor Keshav Malhotra suggested that other Diplomas wherein they were facing problems in offering them under the Semester System, should also be allowed to be run under the Annual System. In fact, the implementation of Semester System in the courses being run in the affiliated Colleges needed to be reviewed.

The Vice-Chancellor said that implementation of the Semester System was the directive of the U.G.C. As far as difficulty in implementation of semester system in certain other Postgraduate Diplomas was concerned, he would ask the Controller of Examinations to identify the Diplomas in which they were finding difficulties.

Continuing, Professor Keshav Malhotra suggested that as the University had got done the periodical inspections of the Colleges of Education as well as Degree Colleges, the Periodical Inspection of Shri Dhanwantary Ayurvedic Colleges and Hospital, Sector 46-B, Chandigarh and Homeopathic College, Sector 26, Chandigarh should also be got done.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the matter would be looked into.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua said that as decided by the Syndicate and Senate in 2010, separate Superintendent should be appointed for morning and evening shifts of examinations.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that the duty of Center Superintendent was very hard as they had to work from 7.00 a.m. to 7.00 p.m. Since both male and female were equal as they had the same qualifications and got equal salary, there should not be gender bias while appointing Centre Superintendents for the examinations.

RESOLVED: That the USOL and Colleges affiliated to Panjab University be exempted from introduction of Semester System in the following Postgraduate Diploma Courses for the academic session 2013-14:

1. Human Rights & Duties
2. Mass Communication
3. Library Automation and Networking

4. Computer Applications
5. Statistics.

RESOLVED FURTHER: That the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to take decision, on behalf of the Syndicate, in respect of other Postgraduate Diplomas in which they were facing difficulties in running them in Semester System.

Routine and formal matters

16. The information contained in Items **R-(i)** to **R-(xiv)** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

- (i)** The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the probation period of Dr. Sunil Khosla, Principal, P.U. Constituent College, Baba Balraj Balachaur, Distt. Nawanshahr for one year more.

NOTE: An office note was enclosed (**Appendix-XXIII**).

- (ii)** The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has appointed Mr. Vijay Kumar as Assistant Professor in Micro-electronics, at University Institute of Engineering & Technology, P.U., Chandigarh purely on temporary basis for one semester 2012-13, or till the regular post is filled in through proper selection, whichever is earlier, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+AGP of Rs.6,000/- plus other allowances admissible as per University rules, under regulation 5 at pages 111-112 of P.U., Calendar, Volume I, 2007:

NOTE: The competent authority could assign teaching duties to him in the same subject in other teaching department of the University in order to utilize his subject expertise/ specialization and to meet the needs of the allied department at a given point to time, within the limits of the workload as prescribed in the UGC norms.

- (iii)** The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has appointed Ms. Gurpreet Kaur as Assistant Professor in Electronics & Communication Engineering, at University Institute of Engineering & Technology, P.U., Chandigarh purely on temporary basis for one term up to the end of second semester of 2012-13, or till the regular post is filled in through proper selection, whichever is earlier, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+AGP of Rs.6,000/- plus other allowances admissible as per University rules, under regulation 5 at pages 111-112 of P.U., Calendar, Volume I, 2007:

NOTE: The competent authority could assign teaching duties to her in the same subject in other teaching department of the University in order to utilize her subject expertise/ specialization and to meet the needs of the allied department at a given point to time, within the

limits of the workload as prescribed in the UGC norms.

- (iv)** The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of the following Programmers for the period of three months w.e.f. 11.01.2013 to 09.04.2013 with one day break on 10.01.2013, or till the regular selection is made, whichever is earlier, on the previous terms & conditions:-

Sr. No.	Name of the employee	Name of the Department
1.	Sh. Anmol Joshi	Computer Unit
2.	Sh. Gurdeep Singh	-do-
3.	Sh. Neeraj Pathania	-do-
4.	Sh. Mohinder Singh Negi	-do-
5.	Sh. Atul Dutta	Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital

- (v)** The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the term of contractual appointment of Shri Kuldip Kumar Kalia, (Assistant Registrar, Retd. on 29.02.2012) up to 31.3.2013 as O.S.D. w.e.f. 5.2.2013 after giving him one day break on 4.2.2013 (3.2.2013, being Sunday), in the office of the Vice-Chancellor @ half of the salary last paid (excluding HRA, CCA and other special allowances) rounded off to nearest lower 100 out of the Budget Head "General Administration- Sub Head-Hiring Services/ Outsourcing Contractual/Casual or Seasonal Worker".

- (vi)** The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has given contractual appointment to Shri Avtar Singh, (Superintendent Retd.) Secrecy Branch, for 2 months w.e.f. the date he joins/ joined his duty after giving one day break on 01.02.2013 up to 31.03.2013 as O.S.D. in the Secrecy Branch @ half of the salary last paid (excluding HRA, CCA and other special allowances) rounded off to nearest lower 100 out of the Budget Head "General Administration- Sub Head- Hiring Services/Outsourcing Contractual/Casual or Seasonal Worker."

- (vii)** The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has re-employed Shri Hari Ram, Technical Officer, Computer Centre (retired on 31.10.2010) (whose term of re-employment expired on 18.1.2013), on contractual basis (after one day break on 19.1.2013, 20.01.2013 being Sunday), w.e.f. 21.1.2013 for a period of two months or till the newly appointed person joins against post of Senior Technical Assistant (G-1) in the D.C.S.A., whichever is earlier, and he be paid half of the salary last paid (excluding HRA, CCA and other special allowances) rounded off to nearest lower 100 as per Senate decision dated 4.12.2010. The salary of Shri Hari Ram may be allowed to be charged/paid against the vacant post of Sr. Technical Assistant (G-1) in the Computer Centre (vacated on the retirement of Shri S.K. Bhardwaj).

(viii) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of Dr. (Mrs.) Madhu Tuli, Part-Time Medical Specialist, Bhai Ghanaiya Ji Institute of Health, PU for further period of six months w.e.f. 5.1.2013 to 4.7.2013 with one day break on 4.1.2013 on the previous terms and conditions.

(ix) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has accepted the resignation of Dr. (Ms.) Meenu, Assistant Professor in Economics (Temp.) at P.U. Constituent College, Sikhwala, Distt Muktsar Sahib, w.e.f. 21.11.2012 (A.N.) with the condition to deposit one month salary in lieu of one month notice period before resignation under Rule 16.2 page 83 P.U. Cal. Vol. III 2009.

NOTE: Rule 16.2 page 83 P.U. Calendar, Volume III, 2009 read as under:

“the service of a temporary employee may be terminated with due notice on payment of pay and allowances in lieu of such notice by either side. The period of notice shall be one month in case of all temporary employee which may be waived at the discretion of appropriate authority”.

(x) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has allowed Ms. Divya Thapar, as a special case, to appear in re-appear examination as per old syllabus of M.Com 1st Semester paper: MC-513-I (Contemporary Issues in Accounting) and M.Com 2nd Semester Paper: MC-513-II (Corporate Financial Policy).

(xi) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate/Senate, has sanctioned of Rs.13,12,192/- for purchase of two Staff Cars.

NOTE: The Syndicate dated 15.12.2012 (Para 7) (**Appendix-XXIV**) had resolved that –

(1) Staff Car No.CHO1G1-6069 (Make = Ambassador) having Engine/Chassis number, date of purchase, etc. as given below, be written off; and

Vehicle No.	Model	Engine No./ Chassis No.	Date of Purchase	Total Mileage covered
CHO1G1-6069	1997	763168 044896	May 1997	1,85,478 kms. (as on Jan. 17, 2012)

(2) two new vehicles be purchased out of Budget Head 'Depreciation Fund' in place of

above mentioned Ambassador car and Maruti Van (which had already been written off by the Syndicate meeting dated 13.12.2010 (Para 4(i)).

(xii) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate/Senate, has approved the minutes of the Committee dated 12.10.2012 (**Appendix-XXV**) regarding providing a chance for improvement to the students of M.A. (Annual System) as the Semester System has already been introduced at Post graduate level.

(xiii) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate has ordered that the previous service rendered by Shri Sudesh Kumar, System Administrator (Retd.), Department of Computer Science & Application, P.U. w.e.f. 3.7.1974 to 18.2.1985 (10 years, 7 months and 16 days) as Assistant Superintendent (SRO) at National Sample Survey Office (Field Operations Division), Jaswant Nagar, Jalandhar (Ministry of Statistics & Programme Implementation, Govt. of India, New Delhi-110001), be counted towards Gratuity, under Regulation 15.2 (i) available at page 131 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

NOTE: An office note enclosed (**Appendix-XXVI**).

(xiv) The Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has given contractual appointment to Shri Tarsem Lal, (Assistant Registrar, Retd.) R&S Branch w.e.f. the date he joins/joined his duty up to 31.3.2013 after giving one day break on 1.2.2013 as O.S.D. (Convocation) in the R&S Branch @ half of the salary last paid (excluding HRA, CCA and other special allowances) rounded off to nearest lower 100 out of the Budget Head "General Administration –Sub Head-Hiring Services/Outsourcing Contractual/Casual or Seasonal Worker".

The Vice-Chancellor said that, as per discussion which took place in the Syndicate on 24th February 2012, they had contacted the Punjab Government and put pressure on them for releasing full grant for the Constituent Colleges, but at the moment no concrete reply had been received from the Punjab Government.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that they should not link the confirmation of Dr. Sunil Khosla with the release of grant by the Punjab Government. Dr. Sunil Khosla should be confirmed after completion of one year.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that though tempers were very high, some were or deferment of confirmation and some in favour of confirmation, probably nobody in principle is against confirmation of Dr. Sunil Khosla as his confirmation was being deferred practically for intents and purposes to put pressure on the Punjab Government. But if Dr. Sunil Khosla was confirmed, what would be the fate of the legitimate demand of all the members of the Senate that permanent teachers should be appointed in this Constituent College. Let they take a decision irrespective of the fact whether they got the promise or commitment from the Punjab Government or not for release of full

grants for this Constituent College, they would confirm Dr. Sunil Khosla and also appoint the requisite faculty on regular basis within a time bound programme, i.e., at least from the beginning of the ensuing session. If this decision could be taken, they had to run the Constituent Colleges even if a single pie was not given by the Punjab Government and they had to meet the entire expenditure from the University budget. Why could they not put pressure on the Punjab Government? He had been told by the Dean, College Development Council that the Punjab Government would not run away from the responsibility of these Constituent Colleges. The only logic which was given was that let them streamline the grants which they are hoping from the Punjab Government. Now, the issue of confirmation had come and the same should be looked into with the release of grants. It had been pleaded that the probation was only linked with work and conduct of the person concerned. But in this very University, persons had been allowed to retain their liens on their request. Hence, they had taken decision regarding allowing of retaining of liens knowing fully well that the confirmation depended only on work and conduct. In fact, a clear letter should be written to the Punjab Government that if they did not release full grants for the Constituent Colleges, no admissions would be made from the next session and these Colleges would be closed.

The Vice-Chancellor said that they would write a letter to the Punjab Government stating that as per U.G.C. Guidelines, the State Government had furnished an undertaking to the U.G.C. that they would provide 2/3 of the non-recurring expenditure and the entire recurring expenditure and if according to that undertaking the grants were not released to the University, the University would have to take a difficult decision of abandoning its responsibility towards these Constituent Colleges.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that if they extend the probation of Dr. Sunil Khosla for another year, they would lose their right to stop the affiliated Colleges from extending the probation period of their teachers.

RESOLVED: That the information contained in **Item 16-R(ii) to 16-R(xiv)**, be ratified.

RESOLVED FURTHER: That Dr. Sunil Khosla, Principal, P.U. Constituent College, Baba Balraj Balachaur, District Nawanshahr, be confirmed after the completion of one year's probation.

**Routine and formal 17.
matters**

The following information contained in Items **I-(i) to I-(iv)** on the agenda was read out and noted, i.e. –

- (i) The Vice-Chancellor has approved the name of Shri Suraj Prakash Joshi, Senior Assistant, for promotion as Officiating Superintendent against the vacancy/leave vacancy of Superintendent.

NOTE: An office note enclosed
(Appendix-XXVII).

- (ii) The Vice-Chancellor has approved the name of Mrs. Hem Lata, Junior Assistant, Department of Evening Studies for promotion as Officiating Senior Assistant against the vacancy/leave vacancy.

NOTE: An office note enclosed
(Appendix-XXVIII).

(iii) The Vice-Chancellor, as authorized by the Syndicate (Para 5, dated 31.10.1984), has sanctioned retirement benefits to the following University employees:

Sr. No.	Name of the Employee and post held	Date of Appointment	Date of Retirement	Benefits Sanctioned
1.	Mr. Om Parkash Kukreja Assistant Registrar (RTI & Indirect Tax Cell)	22.08.1972	28.02.2013	Gratuity and Furlough as admissible under the University Regulations with permission to do business or serve elsewhere during the period of Furlough.
2.	Ms. Vijay Prabha Superintendent Accounts (Fee-Checking)	16.07.1979	28.02.2013	
3.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Superintendent UIAMS	28.06.1979	28.02.2013	

N

NOTE: The above is being reported to the Syndicate in terms of its decision dated 16.3.1991 (Para 16)

(iv) The Vice- Chancellor has sanctioned terminal benefits to the member of the family of the following employee who passed away while in service.

Name of the deceased employee and post held	Date of Appointment	Date of death (while in service)	Name of the family member/s to whom the terminal benefits are to be given	Benefits
Late Sh. Hari Singh Work Inspector P.U. Construction Office	02.04.1993	26.11.2012	Smt. Amerti Devi (Wife)	Gratuity and ex-gratia admissible under the University Regulation and Rule

(A.K. Bhandari)
Registrar

Confirmed

(Arun Kumar Grover)
VICE-CHANCELLOR

