

## **PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH**

Minutes of meeting of the **SENATE** held on Saturday, 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2014 at 10.30 a.m. in the Senate Hall, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

### **PRESENT:**

- |     |                                 |           |                |
|-----|---------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| 1.  | Kumar Grover                    | Professor | Arun           |
|     | Vice-Chancellor                 | ...       | (in the chair) |
| 2.  | Dr. Ajay Ranga                  |           |                |
| 3.  | Dr. Akhtar Mahmood              |           |                |
| 4.  | Professor Anil Monga            |           |                |
| 5.  | Dr. Aruna Goel                  |           |                |
| 6.  | Dr. B.C. Josan                  |           |                |
| 7.  | Dr. Bhupinder S. Bhoop          |           |                |
| 8.  | Dr. Charanjit Kaur Sohi         |           |                |
| 9.  | Professor D.V.S Jain            |           |                |
| 10. | Dr. Dalip Kumar                 |           |                |
| 11. | Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa |           |                |
| 12. | Shri Deepak Kaushik             |           |                |
| 13. | Dr. Devinder Singh              |           |                |
| 14. | Dr. Dinesh Kumar                |           |                |
| 15. | Dr. D.S. Dhillon                |           |                |
| 16. | Dr. Emanuel Nahar               |           |                |
| 17. | Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath     |           |                |
| 18. | Dr. Gurdip Sharma               |           |                |
| 19. | Dr. H.S. Dua                    |           |                |
| 20. | Dr. H.S. Gosal                  |           |                |
| 21. | Shri H.S. Lucky                 |           |                |
| 22. | Ambassador I.S. Chaddha         |           |                |
| 23. | Dr. I.S. Sandhu                 |           |                |
| 24. | Dr. Jagpal Singh                |           |                |
| 25. | Dr. Jagwant Singh               |           |                |
| 26. | Shri Jarnail Singh              |           |                |
| 27. | Dr. Jasbir Singh                |           |                |
| 28. | Dr. Jaspal Kaur Kaang           |           |                |
| 29. | Dr. K. Gauba                    |           |                |
| 30. | Dr. K.K. Dhiman                 |           |                |
| 31. | Dr. Karamjeet Singh             |           |                |
| 32. | Dr. Keshav Malhotra             |           |                |
| 33. | Dr. Kuldip Singh                |           |                |
| 34. | Professor Lalit K. Bansal       |           |                |
| 35. | Shri Lilu Ram                   |           |                |
| 36. | Dr. Malkiat Chand Sidhu         |           |                |
| 37. | Dr. Mukesh K. Arora             |           |                |
| 38. | Shri Munish Verma               |           |                |
| 39. | Dr. N.R. Sharma                 |           |                |
| 40. | Dr. Nandita Singh               |           |                |
| 41. | Shri Naresh Gaur                |           |                |
| 42. | Professor Naval Kishore         |           |                |
| 43. | Professor Navdeep Goyal         |           |                |
| 44. | Ms. Parveen Chawla              |           |                |
| 45. | Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal         |           |                |
| 46. | Dr. Preeti Mahajan              |           |                |
| 47. | Dr. Preet Mohinder Pal Singh    |           |                |
| 48. | Dr. Puneet Bedi                 |           |                |
| 49. | Professor R.P. Bambah           |           |                |

50.	Dr. R.P.S. Josh	
51.	Dr. R.S. Jhanji	
52.	Shri Raghbir Dyal	
53.	Dr. Rajesh Gill	
54.	Professor Ronki Ram	
55.	Dr. Rupinder Tewari	
56.	Dr. S. S. Sangha	
57.	Dr. S.K. Sharma	
58.	Dr. S.S. Johl	
59.	Dr. S.S. Randhawa	
60.	Shri Sandeep Hans	
61.	Dr. Satish K. Sharma	
62.	Shri Satya Pal Jain	
63.	Dr. Shelley Walia	
64.	Dr. Tarlochan Singh	
65.	Dr. Tarlok Bandhu	
66.	Shri V.K. Sibal	
67.	Shri Varinder Singh	
68.	Dr. Vipul Narang	
69.	Professor Yog Raj Angrish	
70.	Bhandari	Professor A.K.
	Registrar	... (Secretary)

The following members could not attend the meeting:

1. Shri Ashok Goyal
2. Ms. Anu Chatrath
3. Dr. Dinesh Talwar
4. Ms. Gurpreet Kaur
5. S. Gurdev Singh Ghuman
6. Shri K.K. Sharma
7. Dr. Kailash Nath Kaul alias Kailash Nath
8. Dr. K.K. Talwar
9. Shri Krishna Goyal
10. Sardar Kuljit Singh Nagra
11. Shri Maheshinder Singh
12. Shri Naresh Gujral
13. S. Parkash Singh Badal
14. Shri Punam Suri
15. Smt. Preneet Kaur
16. Dr. Parmod Kumar
17. Shri Rashpal Malhotra
18. Shri Sikandar Singh Maluka
19. Justice Sanjay Krishan Kaul
20. Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Arora
21. Shri Sandeep Kumar
22. Shri S.S. Johl

**I.** The Vice-Chancellor said, "With a deep sense of sorrow, I am pained to inform this august House about the sad demise of –

- (i) Professor G.K. Chadha, President, South Asian University, New Delhi, and a distinguished alumnus, teaching faculty and former Senate Member of the Panjab University, Chandigarh, on 1<sup>st</sup> March 2014. Professor Chadha was honoured with 'Doctor of Literature (*honoris causa*)' by the Panjab University on 16<sup>th</sup> January 2008. He had earlier also served as Vice-Chancellor of Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi. In his death, the

University had lost a noted economist, academician and a pillar of support and source of inspiration to all of us;

- (ii) Professor H.S. Hans, a very distinguished physicist and an Emeritus Professor, Department of Physics, on March 19, 2014;
- (iii) Shri Khushwant Singh, an eminent writer, journalist, and a historian, on March 20, 2014. He had been honoured with D. Litt. (*honoris causa*) from Panjab University, Chandigarh, in 2011;
- (iv) Professor M.L. Lakhanpal, former Chairperson, Department of Chemistry, and former Vice-Chancellor, Jammu University, on January 8, 2014; and
- (v) Professor Lekhraj Sharma of Dr. S.S. Bhatnagar University Institute of Chemical Engineering and Technology, on March 16, 2014."

As a mark of respect to the departed souls, the Senate expressed its sorrow and grief over their passing away and observed two minutes' silence, all standing, prayed to the Almighty to give peace to the departed souls and give strength and courage to the members of the bereaved families to bear irreparable loss of their dear ones.

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

## II.

The Vice-Chancellor said, "I feel immense pleasure in informing the Hon'ble members of the Senate that –

1. March 2014 issue of Career 360, a monthly magazine published by Pathfinder Publishing Private Ltd., New Delhi and distributed by Outlook Publishing (India) Pvt. Limited, New Delhi, has placed the Panjab University, Chandigarh at the 7<sup>th</sup> position in the list of 70 Outstanding Public Institutions in India. Indian Institute of Sciences, Bangalore occupies the first position in this list, followed by I.I.T. Bombay, I.I.T. Khargpur, University of Delhi, I.I.T. Delhi and AIIMS, New Delhi JNC SAR, Bangalore and TIFR, Mumbai are placed at 8<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> position. Amongst the other CRIKC institutions, NIPER, Mohali, PGIMER, IISER, Mohali and I.I.T. Ropar, stand placed at 13<sup>th</sup>, 29<sup>th</sup>, 54<sup>th</sup> and 69<sup>th</sup> rank. This ranking has been arrived at not on the basis of the data provided by the institutions but the data taken from the websites of the institutions and use of various other resources. The institutions from the Chandigarh are *prima facie* perceived as good institutions and they are ranked amongst the best in the country.
2. The Panjab University had been adjudged as the Best Government University of the country by India's premier chamber, the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM). This National Educational Excellence Award-2014 was bestowed on the Panjab University on behalf of the ASSOCHAM by Dr. Karan Singh, Rajya Sabha MP, on 19.2.2014 during the National Conference on Excellence in Education in New Delhi.
3. Professor M.S. Swaminathan, a renowned Agricultural Scientist and recipient of honour of Padma Vibhushan, was recommended for 'Doctor of Science (*honoris causa*)' by P.U. Syndicate in November 2011. He could not come to receive this honour at the P.U. Convocation held in December 2011. His name has recently been recommended for the deliverance of first Professor Shiv Ram Kashyap Memorial Oration in the Department of Botany. Professor M.S. Swaminathan desires to receive the *honoris causa*

degree during his forthcoming visit to Panjab University Campus. It is proposed to host a Special Convocation to confer the above honour on him coinciding with his Oration at the P.U. Campus. The date would be made known very soon”.

**RESOLVED:** That the information contained in Vice-Chancellor's Statement at Sr. No. 1 and 2, be noted.

**RESOLVED FURTHER:** That the information contained in Vice-Chancellor's Statement at Sr. No.3, be noted and approved.

**III.** The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Items C-1, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, and C-6** on the agenda were read out and unanimously approved, i.e., –

**C-1.** That –

(1) the following faculty members be confirmed in their posts w.e.f. the date mentioned against each:

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Department/ Centre/ Institute	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Proposed date of Confirmation
1.	Ms. Savita Grover	Assistant Professor in English	P.U. Rural Centre, Kauni, Sri Muktsar Sahib	12.10.1985	16.11.2011	16.11.2012
2.	Dr. Sudhansu Kumar Sarangi	Assistant Professor in Sanskrit (Darshan or Darshan Acharya)	V.V.B.I.S. & I.S., P.U., Hoshiarpur	20.07.1976	14.02.2012	14.02.2013
3.	Dr. Minto Rattan	Assistant Professor in Mathematics/ Applied Mathematics	University Institute of Engineering & Technology	04.07.1976	28.02.2012 (A.N.)	01.03.2013

(2) the following Assistant Professors be confirmed in their posts w.e.f. the date mentioned against each:

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Department/ Centre/ Institute	Syndicate Para	Senate Para	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Proposed date of Confirmation
1	Sh. Aditya Kaushik	Assistant Professor in Mathematics/ Applied Mathematics	University Institute of Engineering & Technology	2 (xiv) 27.09.2011	(VIII) 20.12.2011	19.02.1982	04.11.2011	04.11.2012
2	Sh. Tukesh Soni	Assistant Professor in Mechanical Engg.	University Institute of Engineering & Technology	2 (i) 27.09.2011	(VIII) 20.12.2011	21.08.1975	02.12.2011	22.10.2012
3	Dr. Anurag	Assistant Professor in Pharmacology	University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	2 (viii) 08.09.2012	(XIV) 22.12.2012	28.06.1979	10.9.2012	07.09.2013

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Department/ Centre/ Institute	Syndicate Para	Senate Para	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Proposed date of Confirmation
4	Dr. (Mrs.) Neelima Dhingra	Assistant Professor in Pharmaceutical Chemistry	University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences	2 (ix) 08.09.2012	(XIV) 22.12.2012	08.11.1976	11.09.2012	08.09.2013
5.	❖ Mr. Abhishake Chauhan	Assistant Professor in Mechanical Engineering	P.U. S.S. Giri Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur	2 (xiii) 8.09.2012	(XIV) 22.12.2012	14.08.1985	8.09.2012	16.09.2013
6.	Mr. Balwant Raj	Assistant Professor in Multi Faculty For Engg. Unit	P.U. S.S. Giri Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur	2 (xii) 8.09.2012	(XIV) 22.12.2012	03.01.1978	19.9.2012	17.09.2013
7.	❖ Mr. Rajeev Kumar Dang	Assistant Professor in Mechanical Engineering	P.U. S.S. Giri Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur	2 (xiii) 8.09.2012	(XIV) 22.12.2012	08.08.1970	27.09.2012	18.09.2013
8.	❖ Mr. Gaurav Saini	Assistant Professor in Mechanical Engineering	P.U. S.S. Giri Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur	2 (xiii) 8.09.2012	(XIV) 22.12.2012	28.08.1985	18.9.2012 (A.N.)	19.09.2013

❖ **In order of Merit****(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 7)****C-2.**

That the following persons, in order of merit, be appointed as Medical Officers at Bhai Ghanayia Ji Institute of Health, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on one year's probation, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 + Grade Pay of Rs.5400/- + NPA (with initial pay of Rs.21,000/-) plus allowances admissible under University Rules, on a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University:

1. Dr. (Ms.) Rupinder Kaur
2. Dr. (Ms.) Rimpi Singla.

**Waiting List**

Dr. (Ms.) Ramandeep Kaur

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 60)****C-3.**

That the following persons be promoted from Assistant Professor (Stage-1) to Assistant Professor (Stage-2) under the U.G.C. Career Advancement Scheme (Subject to fulfilment of U.G.C. conditions) in the pay-scale of ₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹7000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of the University. The posts would be personal to the incumbents and they would perform the duties as assigned to them:

Sr. No.	Name	Department
1.	Dr. Jasneet Kaur Walia (w.e.f. 19.09.2012)	University Institute of Legal Studies

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(i))**

Sr. No.	Name	Department
2.	Dr. Anupreet Kaur Mavi (w.e.f. 05.04.2009)	University Institute of Applied Management Sciences
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(iv))		
3.	Shri Jaskaran Singh (w.e.f. 04.01.2013)	Defence & National Security Studies
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(viii))		
4.	Dr. Rajesh Kumar Chander (w.e.f. 08.11.2012)	Department-cum-Centre for Women Studies & Development
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(xii))		
5.	Ms. Charu (w.e.f.07.10.2013)	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
6.	Ms. Preeti Gupta (w.e.f. 06.10.2013)	
7.	Ms. Neeraj Sharma (w.e.f. 06.10.2013)	
8.	Ms. Nidhi (w.e.f. 17.10.2013)	
9.	Ms. Sarpreet Kaur (w.e.f. 07.10.2013)	
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(xiii))		
10.	Mrs. Preetika Sharma (w.e.f. 06.10.2013)	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(xiv))		
11.	Dr. (Mrs.) Suman Mor (w.e.f. 30.08.2010)	Environment Studies
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(xv))		
12.	Mr. Amandeep Singh Wadhwa (w.e.f. 04.09.2013)	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
13.	Mr. Prashant Jindal (w.e.f. 22.09.2013)	
14.	Mr. Harbhinder Singh (w.e.f. 29.08.2011)	
15.	Mr. Jaswinder Singh Mehta (w.e.f. 04.09.2013)	
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(xvi))		
16.	Shri Ashish Saihjpai (w.e.f. 13.07.2010)	University Regional Centre, Ludhiana
(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 2(vii))		
17.	Dr. Naveen Gupta (w.e.f. 17.04.2010)	Microbiology
(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 2(viii))		

**NOTE:** The letters of promotion to the above persons have been issued in anticipation of approval of the Senate.

**C-4.** That the following persons be promoted from Assistant Professor (Stage-2) to Assistant Professor (Stage-3) under the U.G.C. Career Advancement Scheme (Subject to fulfilment of U.G.C. conditions) in the pay-scale of ₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹8000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of the University. The posts would be personal to the incumbents and they would perform the duties as assigned to them:

Sr. No.	Name	Department
1.	Dr. Anjana Khurana (w.e.f. 25.08.2013)	Mathematics
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 2)		
2.	Dr. Shruti Bedi (w.e.f. 05.10.2013)	University Institute of Legal Studies
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(ii))		
3.	Dr. (Ms.) Aman Amrit Cheema nee Ranu (w.e.f. 26.07.2013)	P.U. Regional Centre Ludhiana
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(iii))		
4.	Dr. (Mrs.) Navneet Agnihotri (w.e.f. 27.08.2013)	Biochemistry
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(v))		
5.	Dr.(Mrs.) Sunita Srivastava (w.e.f.. 24.08.2013)	Physics
6.	Dr. Jangvir Singh Shahi (w.e.f. 23.10.2012)	
7.	Dr. Vipin Bhatnagar (w.e.f. 24.08.2013)	
8.	Dr. Ashok Kumar (w.e.f. 24.08.2013)	
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(vi))		
9.	Dr. Gaurav 03.01.2013	Geography
(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(vii))		
10.	Dr. Rani Mehta (w.e.f. 26.08.2013)	Sociology
(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 2(ix))		

**NOTE:** The letters of promotion to the above persons have been issued in anticipation of approval of the Senate.

**C-5.** That the following persons be promoted from Assistant Professor (Stage-3) to Associate Professor (Stage 4) under the U.G.C. Career Advancement Scheme (Subject to fulfilment of U.G.C. conditions) in the pay-scale of ₹37400-67000 + AGP ₹9000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of the University. The posts would be personal to the incumbents:

Sr. No.	Name	Department
1.	Dr. Sarabjit Kaur (w.e.f. 07.08.2013)	University Institute of Legal Studies

<b>(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 2(iv))</b>		
2.	Dr. Keerti Vardhan (w.e.f. 23.09.2013)	Evening Studies-Multi Disciplinary Research Centre (Mathematics)
<b>(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 2(v))</b>		
3.	Dr. Gulshan Kumar (w.e.f. 01.01.2014)	University Institute of Legal Studies (Economics)
<b>(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 2(x))</b>		

**NOTE:** The letters of promotion to the above persons have been issued in anticipation of approval of the Senate.

**C-6.** That the following persons be promoted from Associate Professor (Stage-4) to Professor (Stage 5) under the U.G.C. Career Advancement Scheme (Subject to fulfilment of U.G.C. conditions) in the pay-scale of ₹37400-67000 + AGP ₹10000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of the University. The posts would be personal to the incumbents:

Sr. No.	Name	Department
1.	Dr. Seema Kapoor (w.e.f. 02.07.2013)	Dr. S.S. Bhatnagar University Institute of Chemical Engineering & Technology
2.	Dr. Ritu Gupta (w.e.f. 02.07.2013)	
3.	Dr. Anupma Thakur (w.e.f. 04.02.2013)	
(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 2(i))		
4.	Dr. Gurdeep Singh (w.e.f. 22.07.2010)	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 2(ii))		
5.	Dr. Mohammed Khalid (w.e.f. 18.03.2012)	Evening Studies-Multi Disciplinary Research Centre
(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 2(iii))		

**NOTE:** The letters of promotion to the above persons have been issued in anticipation of approval of the Senate.

**IV.** Recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-7** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

**C-7.** That Dr. Nishi Sharma be promoted as Lecturer (Senior-Scale) in the University Institute of Applied Management Sciences, Panjab University, Chandigarh, under the U.G.C. Career Advancement Scheme



(Old Scheme) w.e.f. 28.08.2008, (Subject to fulfilment of UGC conditions) in the pay-scale of Rs.10000-325-15200, at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of Panjab University. The post would be personal to the incumbent.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 2(vi))**

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that he was unable to understand that when the promotion of Dr. Nishi Sharma, Lecturer at University Institute of Applied Management Sciences as Lecturer (Senior-Scale) was being made in 2014 w.e.f. 28.08.2008, why the same was being made in the old scheme, especially when the revised U.G.C. pay-scales effective from 01.01.2006 had already been adopted by the Punjab Government as well as the Panjab University. According to him, all the promotions which are pending after 01.01.2006 are to be made in the revised pay-scales. As such, even if it is a pending case, the promotion should have been made in the revised pay-scales. Had the promotion been before 01.01.2006, it would have been understood. He, therefore, suggested that the promotion of Dr. Nishi Sharma, Lecturer at University Institute of Applied Management Sciences as Lecturer (Senior-Scale) should be approved in the revised pay-scales.

Principal Hardiljit Singh Gosal also suggested that the promotion of Dr. Nishi Sharma should be approved in the revised pay-scales.

It was clarified that, due to administrative reasons, her case got delayed, but she would be getting the corresponding revised pay-scale automatically.

**RESOLVED:** That Dr. Nishi Sharma, Lecturer at University Institute of Applied Management Sciences, Panjab University, Chandigarh, be placed in the Senior-Scale of Lecturer viz. Rs.10,000-325-15200 (now revised to Rs.15600-39100 + AGP Rs.7000/-) w.e.f. 28.08.2008, under the U.G.C. Career Advancement Scheme (Old Scheme) at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of Panjab University. The post would be personal to the incumbent.

**V.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-8, on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-8.** That the appointment and Waiting List of the persons to the posts and the pay-scales noted against their names, be approved, as under:

Sr. No.	Person/s recommended for appointment	Post/s	Pay-scale	Pay per month
<b>INSTITUTE OF FORENSIC SCIENCE &amp; CRIMINOLOGY</b>				
1.	Dr. Jagdish Rai	Assistant Professor	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
<b>Waiting List</b> Dr. Navaneet Batra <p style="text-align: right;"><b>(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 14)</b></p>				
<b>CENTRE FOR MICROBIAL BIOTECHNOLOGY</b>				
2.	Dr. (Ms.) Rachna Singh	Assistant Professors	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
3.	Dr. Samer Singh			

Sr. No.	Person/s recommended for appointment	Post/s	Pay-scale	Pay per month
<b>Waiting List</b>				
Dr.(Ms.) Ramandeep Kaur				
<b>(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 15)</b>				

- NOTE:**
1. The above appointments would be on one year's probation.
  2. The letter of appointment to the above appointees have been issued in anticipation of approval of the Senate.
  3. The competent authority could assign them teaching duties in the same subject in other teaching departments of the University in order to utilize their subject expertise/specialization(s) 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.

**VI.** The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Items C-9, C-10 and C-11 on the agenda** were read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-9.** That Dr. Jivesh Bansal be promoted from Assistant Librarian (Senior Scale) (Stage-2) to Deputy Librarian (Stage-3) at A.C. Joshi Library, Panjab University, Chandigarh, under the UGC Career Advancement Scheme (subject to fulfilment of UGC conditions) w.e.f. 20.06.2012, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 + AGP Rs.8000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of Panjab University. The post would be personal to the incumbent and he would perform the duties as assigned to him.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(ix))**

**C-10.** That the following persons be promoted from Assistant Librarian (Stage-1) to Assistant Librarian (Senior Scale) (Stage-2) at A.C. Joshi Library, Panjab University, Chandigarh, under the UGC Career Advancement Scheme (subject to fulfilment of UGC conditions) w.e.f. the date mentioned against each, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 + AGP Rs.7000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of Panjab University; the posts would be personal to the incumbents and they would perform the duties as assigned to them:

- |    |                      |
|----|----------------------|
| 1. | Dr. Payare Lal :     |
|    | 01.04.2010           |
| 2. | Ms. Leena Khullar :  |
|    | 01.04.2010           |
| 3. | Ms. Sunaina Khanna : |
|    | 01.04.2010           |

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(x))**

**C-11.** That Ms. Ranjna be promoted from Assistant Librarian (Stage-1) to Assistant Librarian (Senior Scale) (Stage-2) in the Department of Anthropology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, under the UGC Career Advancement Scheme (subject to fulfilment of UGC conditions) in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 + AGP Rs.7000/- at a starting pay to be fixed

under the rules of Panjab University. The post would be personal to the incumbent and she would perform the duties as assigned to her.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 63(xi))**

**VII.** The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Items C-12, C-13, C-14 and C-15 on the agenda** were read out and unanimously approved, i.e., –

**C-12.** That Shri Parveen Gupta S/o Shri S.K. Gupta be appointed Senior Scientific Officer in the Central Instrumentation Laboratory, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on one year's probation, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+GP Rs.6600/- + allowances. His pay to be fixed by the Vice-Chancellor after taking into consideration his salary in the existing post/grade in the previous institution and the salary structure of the Department at the same level/post.

**Waiting List**

Shri Narender Kumar S/o Shri Amar Dass

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 16(i))**

- C-13.** That Shri Rajender Singh be appointed Senior Scientific Assistant in the Central Instrumentation Laboratory, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on one year's probation, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 +GP Rs.5400/- with initial pay of Rs.21000+allowances.

**Waiting List**

Shri Pardeep Singh

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 16(ii))**

- C-14.** That Ms. Kamaldeep Kaur be appointed Technical Officer (Electrical & Electronics Engineering) at University Institute of Engineering & Technology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on one year's probation, in the pay-scale of Rs.10300-34800 + GP Rs.5000/- with initial pay of Rs.18450/- + allowances.

**Waiting List**

Shri Karam Chand Dhiman

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 16(iii))**

- C-15.** That Shri Baljinder Singh be appointed Technical Officer (Production) (G-1) at University School of Open Learning, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on one year's probation, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+GP Rs.5400/- with initial pay of Rs.21000+allowances.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 16(iv))**

- NOTE:** 1. The above appointments would be on one year's probation.
2. The letter of appointment to the above appointees/promoted have been issued (except item C-11) in anticipation of approval of the Senate.

**VIII.** Considered the recommendations of the Board of Finance (**Item C-16 on the agenda**) contained in the minutes of its meeting dated 06.02.2014 (Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21(A), 21(B), 21(C), 22, 23, 25, 26 and 27, as endorsed by the Syndicate dated 22.02.2014 (Para 4):

**Item 1**

That –

- (i) the Non-Plan Revised Estimated deficit of Rs.20107.14 lac for financial year 2013-2014 and Estimated deficit of Rs.28815.23 lac for financial year 2014-15 along with the provision of the various accounts/funds be approved.
- (ii) the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to re-appropriate funds from one budget head to another budget head within overall deficit so approved.

**NOTE:** A copy of the Budget Estimates incorporating the sanctioned budgetary provisions, the Revised Estimates for 2013-14 and Estimates for

2014-15 are at **Appendix-I, Appendix-II & Appendix-III** regarding Standard Budget heads.

## Item 2

That in terms of UGC letter No. F. 3-32/2012 (SAP-II) dated 26.09.2012 **(Appendix-IV)**, the Commission's assistance to the University Institute of Engineering & Technology, Panjab University at the level of DRS-I for a period of five years w.e.f. 01.04.2012 to 31.03.2017 be accepted on the condition that the University will take over the recurring liabilities on its Non-Plan side on the cessation of the Commission's Assistance excluding Project Fellows with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor, *subject to availability of funds on Non-Plan side*.

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

### RECURRING (for five years)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1.	Contingency/working expenses @ Rs.20,000/- p.a.	: Rs. 1,00,000.00
2.	Chemicals/Consumables/Glassware @ Rs.20,000/- p.a.	: Rs. 1,00,000.00
3.	Travels/Field Facilities/Field trips for faculty members only (all within India only) @ Rs.40,000/- p.a.	: Rs. 2,00,000.00
4.	Seminars (for organization) on thrust area @ Rs.1,00,000-p.a. <b>(two only)</b>	: Rs. 2,00,000.00
5.	Hiring the services of technical/Industrial/Secretarial Assistance as relevant to the Programme (for programme duration only) @ Rs.10,000/- p.a.	: Rs. 50,000.00
6.	Advisory Committee meeting (TA/DA for University Grants Commission nominees in the Committee) @ Rs.50,000/- p.a.	: Rs. 2,50,000.00
7.	Books and Journals @ Rs. 20,000/- p.a.	: Rs. 1,00,000.00
8.	Project Fellow (1)	Actual

### Non Recurring

9.	Equipment	: Rs.33,00,000.00
10.	Building (upgradation/augmentation extension of existing laboratory for housing and Installation of new equipment)	: Rs. 3,00,000.00
<b>Total</b>		<b>:Rs.36,00,000.00</b>

GRAND TOTAL of Recurring & Non-Recurring GRANT : **Rs.46,00,000.00**

**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 i.e. from 1.4.2017 excluding project fellows and will be utilized with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor, subject to the availability of funds on Non-Plan side.**

## Item 3

That in terms of UGC letter No. F. 3-3/2013 (SAP-II) dated 26.03.2013 **(Appendix-V)**, the Commission's assistance to the Department of Botany, Panjab University, Chandigarh for continuation from DRS-II to DRS-III for a period of five years 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2018 be accepted on the condition that the University

will take over the recurring liabilities on its Non-Plan side on the cessation of the Commission's Assistance excluding Project Fellows with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor, subject to availability of funds on Non-Plan side.

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

#### **RECURRING**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Contingency/working expenses @ Rs.50,000/- p.a.	Rs. 2,50,000.00
2.	Chemicals/Consumables/Glassware @ Rs.1,00,000/-p.a.	Rs 5,00,000.00
3.	Travels/Field Facilities/Field trips for faculty members only (all within India only) @ Rs.50,000/- p.a.	: Rs.2,50,000.00
4.	Visiting Fellows @Rs.50,000/- p.a.	: Rs. 2,50,000.00
5.	Seminars (for organization) on thrust area @ Rs. 1,50,000/- (per seminar × 3)	: Rs. 4,50,000.00
6.	Hiring the services of Technical/ Industrial/ Secretarial assistance as relevant to the Programme (for programme duration only) Rs.20,000/- p.a.	: Rs. 1,00,000.00
7.	Advisory Committee meeting (TA/DA for UGC nominees in the committee) @ Rs. 80,000/- p.a.	: Rs. 4,00,000.00
8.	Books and Journals @ Rs. 40,000/- p.a.	: Rs. 2,00,000.00
9.	Project Fellows (2)	Actual
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>:Rs.24,00,000.00</b>
	<b>NON-RECURRING</b>	
	Equipment	Rs.15,50,000.00

GRAND TOTAL of Recurring & Non-Recurring GRANT: **Rs.39,50,000.00**

**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 i.e. from 1.4.2018 excluding project fellows and will be utilized with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor, subject to the availability of funds on Non-Plan side.**

#### **Item 4**

That in terms of UGC letter No.F. 3-22/2013 (SAP-II) dated 29.03.2013 (**Appendix-VI**), the Commission's assistance to the Department of Biotechnology, Panjab University, Chandigarh for continuation from DRS-I to DRS-II for a period of five years 01.04.2013 to 31.03.2018 be accepted on the condition that the University will take over the recurring liabilities on its Non-Plan side on the cessation of the Commission's assistance excluding Project Fellows with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor, *subject to availability of funds on Non-Plan side.*

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

#### **RECURRING**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount</b>
1.	Contingency/working expenses @ Rs.20,000/- p.a.	:Rs. 1,00,000.00
2.	Chemicals/Consumables/Glassware @	:Rs 5,00,000.00

	Rs.1,00,000/-p.a.	
3.	Travels/Field Facilities/Field trips for faculty members only (all within India only) @ Rs.20,000/- p.a.	:Rs. 1,00,000.00
4.	Seminars( for organization) on thrust area @ Rs.20,000/-p.a.	:Rs. 1,00,000.00
5.	Advisory Committee meeting (TA/DA for UGC nominees in the committee) @ Rs.20,000/- p.a.	:Rs. 1,00,000.00
6.	Books and Journals @ Rs.20,000/- p.a.	:Rs. 1,00,000.00
	<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>:Rs.10,00,000.00</b>
	<b>NON-RECURRING</b>	
	Equipment : HPLC & Florescence Microscope	:Rs. 36,00,000.00

GRAND TOTAL of Recurring & Non-Recurring GRANT: **Rs. 46,00,000.00**

**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 i.e. from 1.4.2018 and will be utilized with the permission of the Vice-Chancellor, subject to the availability of funds on Non-Plan side.**

#### Item 5

That a sum of Rs.68,66,000/- (NR )be sanctioned out of fund for “Foundation for Higher Education & Research” for renovation and repair of Library of VVBIS&IS, Panjab University Sadhu Ashram, Hoshiarpur, for the year 2014-2015 as per **Appendix-VII**

#### Item 6

That a sum of Rs.6,89,380/- (NR) under the budget head “AR&MI (Electrical)” of Works Department for the financial year 2013-14 be sanctioned for providing Main/ Sub Main Cables and Panels in Boys Hostel No. 7 in Panjab University, Sector -14, Chandigarh.

Additional Financial Liability: Rs.6,89,380/- lac (approx.)

**NOTE:** A sum of Rs.7,07,200/- was sanctioned for providing Main Cables & Panels in Boys Hostel No.7 out of Budget Head “ARMI” during the financial year 2012-2013. A final bill of Rs.6,89,380/- was submitted by the contractor on 25.07.2013 after removing some discrepancies raised by the Inspection Committee. Due to late submission of bill, the amount of Rs.7,07,200/- lapsed in the financial year 2012-2013.

#### Item 7

That a new Budget provision of Rs.11,46,300/- under the Budget head “Annual Operation, Repair & Maintenance” of Five Nos. DG Sets (Main Guest House, Golden Jubilee Guest House, Faculty House, Vice-Chancellor Office and Administrative Office) under SDE (Electrical) w.e.f. the financial year 2014-2015 be created.

Additional Financial Liability : Rs.11,46,300/- p.a. (approx.)

#### Item 8

That the old Imprest bills of the Works department of the Panjab University amounting to Rs.22,334/- pertaining to the period 1985 to 2000 be allowed to be recouped on the basis of duplicate bills after recording necessary certificates as per rules.

- NOTE:** (i) As per Rule 5.15, Page 42 of the Panjab University Account Manual of 2012 that all claims against the University, except T.A. bills, be entertained for payment, if, received in the Accounts Branch within a period of three years, from the date of payment become due.
- (ii) As per Rule 5.13, Page 42 of the Panjab University Account Manual of 2012, Bills marked "Duplicate"/ Photostat" shall not be paid unless the Officer-in-Charge has certified on the bill that "the original claim has not already been paid and will not be paid, if presented thereafter and that a note to that effect has been kept for guidance in the relevant Bill Register."
- (iii) The works department has two Imprest account for Rs.1.00 lac each for Maintenance & Construction Activities.
- (iv) The Imprest vouchers amounting to Rs.74,953/- were pending for recoupment since 1985. Out of which the pending vouchers of Rs.52,619/- pertaining to original vouchers were recouped by the orders of the Vice-Chancellor and the remaining bills amounting to Rs.22,334/- as duplicate bills are still pending for recoupment.

#### Item 9

That additional 13 posts of Assistant Professors in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+GP Rs.6000 be sanctioned/ created in the newly established Four (4) Constituent Colleges under the full administrative control of Panjab University as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the P.U. Constituent College	Existing Teaching Position	Additional Posts required
1.	Baba Balraj P.U. Constituent College Balachaur, District Nawanshahar	Principal - 1 Assistant Professors - 14	<b>3</b>
2.	P.U. Constituent College Guru Har Sahai, District Ferozepur	Principal - 1 Assistant Professors - 14	<b>5</b>
3.	P.U. Constituent College Nihal Singhwala, District Moga	Principal - 1 Assistant Professors - 14	<b>4</b>
4.	P.U. Constituent College Sikhwala, District Sri Muktsar Sahib	Principal - 1 Assistant Professors - 14	<b>1</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>13</b>

Additional Financial Liabilities :Rs.75,40,000/- p.a. (Approx.)





**NOTE:** (i) The total budget provision for the financial year 2013-14 is Rs.709.56 lacs. After adjusting the tuition fee, the budget deficit of these Colleges comes out to be Rs.654.84 lacs. Against the budget deficit, no grant has been received from Punjab Govt. till date.

(ii) The Syndicate in its meeting dated 24.08.13, resolved that the University could find untenable to run the Constituent Colleges from the next Academic Session 2014-15, if Punjab Govt. failed to release the entire outstanding amount pertaining to the expenditure incurred in running of the Constituent Colleges to the University by 31st March, 2014.

### Item 10

That in view of the recommendation of the Academic & Administrative Committee of the Department of Community Education & Disability Studies (as per **Appendix-VIII**), the existing post of a Professor in the pay-band of Rs.37400-67000 + GP Rs.10000 be converted to that of Assistant Professor in the pay-band of Rs.15600- 39100 + GP Rs.6000 for teaching B.Ed. (Special Education with Specialization in Learning Disabilities) to meet the requirement of Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI), New Delhi.

### Item 11

That the fixed emoluments of the 2 remaining posts of Medical Officers (on contract basis) be enhanced from Rs.12,000/- p.m. to Rs.25,200/- p.m. (fixed) at SSGPURC, Bajwara, Hoshiarpur, from the date of the approval of the BOF/Syndicate/Senate.

Additional Financial Liability : Rs.3,16,800/- lac p.a. (approx.)

**NOTE:** 1. A decision has already been passed by the BOF/Syndicate/ Senate dated 11.02.2013, 05.03.2013 & 24.03.2013 respectively regarding the enhancement in the fixed emoluments of a Medical Officer (Homoeopathic) Dr. Shruti Sehdev working on whole time basis at PU SSGPURC, Hoshiarpur from Rs.12,000/- p.m. to Rs.25,200/- p.m. (fixed) on the basis of Medical Officer (Homoeopathic) in Punjab Govt.

2. **The fixed emoluments of two Medical Officers (on contract basis) at Panjab University Swami Sarvanand Giri Regional Centre, Bajawara, Hoshiarpur, be enhanced from 12,000/- p.m. to Rs.25,200/- p.m. (fixed) from the date of Syndicate decision.**

**Item 12**

That the change of nomenclature and clubbing of following posts be approved in the same pay-scale keeping in view the job profile and to streamline the Administrative ecology of the Panjab University Press.

<b>Sr. No</b>	<b>Posts existing Budget Part -II (2013-2014)</b>	<b>Nomenclature to be changed/clubbed into</b>
<b>1.</b>	<b>Helper - 1</b> (Rs. 4900- 10680 + GP 1650) <b>Labourer - 2</b> (Rs.4900 – 10680 + GP 1650)	<b>Helper - 3</b> (Rs.4900 – 10680 + GP 1650) with initial start of Rs.6950
<b>2.</b>	<b>Off Set Plate Maker – 1</b> (Rs. 5910 – 20200 + GP 2400) <b>Plate Maker - 1</b> (Rs. 5910- 20200 + GP 2400)	<b>Off Set Plate Makers - 2</b> (Rs.5910 – 20200 + GP 2400) with initial start of Rs.9880

**And** Secretariat Allowance to the following categories of employees in terms of Punjab Govt. Circular No.3/10/10-5FP2/459-64 dated 13.10.2010 (**Appendix – IX**) adopted by the Panjab University Circular vide No. B/220-420 dated 10.01.2011 now converted to that of Secretariat Pay as per Punjab Govt. Notification No.3/10/10-5FP2/786-91 dated 15.12.2011 (**Appendix – IX -A**), be revised, as under:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of Designation</b>	<b>Secretariat Allowance/ Secretariat Pay (to be revised)</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
1.	Machineman	Rs.320	At par with Daftri/DMO
2.	Helper/Labourer	Rs.240	At par with Helper Technical Assistant /Peon
3.	Remdex File Lifter	Rs.240	At par with Record Lifter

Additional Financial Liabilities: Rs.7,000/- p.a. (Approx.)

**Item 13****xxx****xxx****xxx****Item 14**

That a sum of Rs.1000/- p.m. to Mr. Raj Kumar, Library Restorer as Special Allowance/Incentive be sanctioned in order to work at Teachers' Holiday Home, Shimla out of the Budget Head 'Salary'.

**Additional Financial Liabilities: Rs.12,000/- p.a.**

**NOTE:** (i) Shri Raj Kumar is working as Library Restorer at Panjab University Extension Library, Ludhiana in the pay-scale of Rs.5910-20200 + GP Rs.2000 and now posted to work at Teachers' Holiday Home, Shimla on his willingness in response to Circular dated 10.10.2013 issued by Establishment Branch with an additional benefit of Rs.1000/- p.m. as Special Allowance to work there in place of Sh. Tulsi Ram Thakur, Superintendent on his transfer to Panjab University, Chandigarh.

- (ii) The pay and allowance shall be charged to the vacant post of Clerk at Teachers' Holiday Home, Shimla.

### Item 15

That following modifications be made in the existing promotion policy of the Medical Officers:

Sr. No.	Existing Policy Para XXXIV, Senate dated 28.3.2004	Proposed Policy
(i)	The 'Medical Officers' be designated as 'Senior Medical Officer' after nine years service and the 'Additional Chief Medical Officer' after 14 years regular service.	No Change
(ii)	The senior-most person amongst the 'Additional Chief Medical Officer' would be designated as the 'Chief Medical Officer' and would continue to perform clinical duties in addition to the administrative duties. In case none of them has completed 14 years of service, senior most amongst the 'Senior Medical Officers' would be designated as 'SMO In-Charge' who would look after the administrative duties in addition to the clinical duties.	The senior-most person amongst the 'Additional Chief Medical Officer' would be <b>promoted</b> as the 'Chief Medical Officer' and would continue to perform clinical duties in addition to the administrative duties.  In case none of them has completed 14 years of service, the senior-most amongst the 'Senior Medical Officers' would be designated as 'SMO In charge' who would look after the administrative duties in addition to the clinical duties.
(iii)	The Medical Officers possessing PG qualifications (MS/MD/ DNB) be given a benefit of relaxation of three years. In such a case, M.O. will be designated as SMO after 6 years, and the Additional Chief Medical Officer after 11 years of regular service.	No Change
(iv)	The benefit will be given only at one stage and no increments will be permissible, while re-designating.	<b>The benefit of increment on re-designation will be given only at the stage of Sr. Medical Officer.</b>

The above decision shall be applicable from the date of approval of the Senate.

**NOTE:** The members of the Committee observed that there is a separate specific post of CMO existing in the budget, and the Senate in its meeting dated 28.3.2004 (Para – XXXIV) approved the promotion policy for the post of Medical Officer according to which the senior most person amongst the 'Additional Chief Medical Officer' would be designated as 'Chief Medical Officer' and would continue

to perform the clinical duties in addition to the administrative duties. The members were of the considered view that whenever a specific post of CMO exists in the Budget of Health Centre, then it should not be mere re-designation of CMO, but a promotion to the post of CMO.

### Item 17

That a last chance to the employees be given for submitting options for availing ACP Scheme of 4, 9 & 14 years as some of the employees could not submit their options within 30 days from the issue of circular.

- NOTE:** (i) On the recommendation of the Vice-Chancellor, the Estt. Branch issued a Circular letter No.18485-18694/Estt. dated 26.09.2013 to all the Panjab University Teaching Departments/ Branches/ Offices and its Constituent Colleges, with regard to grant of benefit of Assured Career Progression Scheme on completion of 4, 9 and 14 years of service through Sworn Affidavit to the Non-Teaching employees for the above said Scheme. Therefore, the Non-Teaching Staff belonging to Class A, B & C, who have earlier not opted the said Scheme may opt the same through Sworn Affidavit within 15 days from the date of issue of this letter.
- (ii) The R.A.O., Panjab University, Chandigarh vide letter No. RAO/2013/432 dated 29.08.2013 has made observations that approval of the Board of Finance/ Syndicate/Senate, may be obtained to allow extension in time for submitting the options by employees who could not have earlier opted the A.C.P. Scheme on.

### Item 19

That –

- (i) in terms of the resolution proposed by the members of the Syndicate dated 08.10.2013 (**Appendix – XV**) that the payment of instalment of Dearness Allowance to the University employees be allowed based upon the notification issued by Central Government from time to time; and
- (ii) the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to adopt the Notification for release of DA as and when issued by the Central Government and the payment to the University employees shall be released as per the availability of funds and release of grant by the Government.

**NOTE:** (i) The Board of Finance vide Agenda Item No.1 in its meeting dated 07.12.1974 approved a policy that the University employees be paid Dearness Allowance on the basis of Notification issued by Punjab Government in this regard for its own employees.

- (ii) The Punjab Government also follows the rates of Dearness Allowance as notified by

the Central Government for its own employees.

(iii) Presently, the maintenance deficit of Panjab University is being substantially met by Central Government by adjusting the fixed contribution of Punjab Government i.e. Rs.20.00 crore per annum.

(iv) The representative of various Employee Unions have been representing for the payment of Dearness Allowance as and when announced by the Centre Government for its own employees.

## Item 20

That the Audited Annual General Statements for the year 2012-2013 for the following Accounts be approved as per **Appendix-XVI**:

	<b><u>Page No. of Appendix</u></b>
i) P.U. Current Account No.10444978333	1
ii) P.U. Current Account No. 10444979267 (Plans/Schemes/Projects – SBI )	2-4
iii) P.U. Saving Account No. 284510100760 (UGC/Plans/Schemes/Projects - Canara)	5-6
iv) P.U. Saving Account No. 31162429423 (Infrastructure. Development.)	7
v) P.U. Saving Account No. 31164995703 (Matching grant of resource mobilization)	8
vi) Depreciation Fund Account	9
vii) Provident Fund Account	10
viii) General Provident Fund Account	11
ix) Pension Corpus Fund Account	12
x) Special Endowment Trust Fund Account	13
xi) Teachers' Holiday Homes Fund Account	14
xii) Youth Welfare Fund Account	15
xiii) Students' Holiday Homes Fund Account	16
xiv) Estate Fund Account	17
xv) Building & Infrastructure Fund Account	18
xvi) Foundation for Higher Education & Research Fund A/c	19
xvii) Revolving Fund Account of Publication Bureau	20
xviii) Library Security Fund Account	21
xix) Student Aid Fund Account	22
xx) Student Scholarship Fund Account	23
xxi) Central Placement Cell Account	24
xxii) Development Fund Account	25
xxiii) Amalgamated Fund Account	26
xxiv) Student Medical Fund Account	27
xxv) Library Development Fund Account	28
xxvi) Electricity & Water Fund Account	29
xxvii) Dr. H.S. Judge Institute of Dental Sciences	30
xxviii) Merit cum Poor Student Loan A/c	31
xxix) Constituent Colleges	32
xxx) Employees Welfare Scheme	33

xxxix)	P.U. Current Account No.10444979267 (2011-12)	34-36
xxxii)	Pension Corpus Fund Account (2011-12)	37

**Item 21(A)**

- (i) **Noted & ratified the decision of the Syndicate** dated 04.01.2014/16.01.2014 Paragraph-38 (**Appendix-XVII**) regarding implementation of enhancement of Dearness Allowance (D.A.) @ 8% w.e.f. 01.01.2013 & @ 10% w.e.f. 01.07.2013 as released by the Central Govt. for its own employees in anticipation of approval of the Board of Finance to Panjab University employees.
- (ii) **Noted & ratified the decision of the Senate** dated 20.12.2011 vide Paragraph XLIV (Revised) with regard to re-designation of Dr. Ashwani Kumar Sharma, Project Officer, Department of Disability Studies and Community Education and Dr. Anuj Sharma, Programmer, Department of Mathematics as Assistant Professors in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 + GP 6000 as per Office Orders No.9798-9803/ Estt. dated 23.05.2012 (**Appendix - XVIII**).
- (iii) **Noted & ratified the decision of the Senate** dated 29.09.2013 vide Paragraph – XVII (**Appendix – XX**) as under:
1. The faculty members, who have done Ph.D. before joining the University as Assistant Professor, are entitled to five non-compounded advance increments. Those who had done Ph.D. during the service are entitled to three non-compounded advance increments. Further, the teachers who completed Ph.D. prior to 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2009 are deemed to have met the condition of notification regarding the award of Ph.D./ M.Phil. degree notified in the official Gazette of India dated 11<sup>th</sup> July, 2009.
  2. The faculty members, who were already in service and have already been awarded Ph.D. degree by the time of coming into force of these Regulations i.e. between the period from 01.01.2006 to 01.09.2008, shall also be granted 3 non-compounded increments for Ph.D.
  3. The Regulations with regard to grant of increments for acquiring Ph.D. degree are applicable for Regular teachers only.
- (iv) **Noted & ratified the decision of the Senate** dated 24.03.2013 (Para – XXI) for grant of benefit of fixation of pay in the pay-band of Rs.37400-67000 + GP 9000 to Shri Gurpreet Singh, Electronic Engineer, Department of Geology after completion of 3 years in the Reader's scale in which he was appointed or w.e.f. from 01.01.2006, whichever is later, as a personal measure to the present incumbent as per the recommendation of the Committee placed at **Appendix – XXI**.

Additional Financial Liabilities : Rs. 2,26,000/-  
approx.

**Item 21(B)**

- (i) **Noted & ratified the decisions of the Syndicate** dated 15.04.2013 & 25.04.2013 (**Annexure - XXII**) for re-designation of Ms. Shveta Mahendra, Stage Craft Teacher in the pay-scale of Rs.9300-34800 + GP 4200 (Central Govt. Scale) Department of Indian Theatre as Assistant Professor (Personal to her) in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+ GP 6000 w.e.f. the date of decision of the Senate i.e. 29.09.2013 (**Annexure - XXIII**) subject to the result of the CWP No.28159 of 2013 titled Navdeep Kaur Vs Panjab University & others (listed for Notice of motion for 25.02.2014) **with the condition that the seniority of the faculty already working in the Department of Indian Theatre at the time of redesignation of Mrs.Shveta Mahendra, i.e., date of decision of the Senate 29.9.2013, shall not be affected/ disturbed. She shall be placed in the seniority next below the last teacher in seniority on the date mentioned above.**

Additional Financial Liability : Rs.2,50,000/- p.a. (approx.)

- (ii) **Noted & ratified the decisions of the Syndicate** dated 04.11.2012 vide Paragraph 36 as per **Appendix – XXV.**

“that advances drawn out of Amalgamated Fund by designation of the concerned department/office from 09.12.1967 to 24.03.2013 amounting to Rs.1,49,312/- be deemed to be settled, keeping in view of the Special circumstances as observed by the Committee. *However, it shall not be quoted as precedent for future with stipulation that in future the concerned advance holder must submit the adjustment vouchers within prescribed time limit and no relaxation shall be granted.*”

- (iii) **Noted & ratified the decisions of the Syndicate** dated 08.10.2013 vide Para – 13 for sanctioning a sum of Rs.8,00,000/- and Rs.50,53,500/- as per **Appendix-XXVI** out of the 'Estate Fund' for renovation of Law Auditorium and English Auditorium respectively.

**Item 21(C)**

- (i) **Noted & ratified the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor** in sanctioning a sum of Rs.6,93,000/- out of the Budget Head 'Improvement of Education' sub-head "Lecture Series & University Colloquia" for issuing of commemorate postage stamp "Prof. Ruchi Ram Sahni" on the basis of Notification No. 16-221/2012-Phil. dated 3<sup>rd</sup> April, 2013 issued by Govt. of India, Ministry of Communications and Information Technology, Department of Posts (Philately Division), New Delhi (**Appendix -XXVII**).
- (ii) **Noted & ratified the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor** in converting two vacant posts of Associate Professor in the pay-scale of Rs.37400- 67000 + GP Rs.9000 to that of Assistant Professor in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 + GP Rs.6000 in the Department of Computer Science & Applications.



**NOTE:** (i) The Academic and Administrative Committee of the Department of Computer Science & Applications in its meeting held on 29.10.2013 has resolved that the two vacant posts of Associate Professor available in the Department of Computer Science & Applications may be converted to that of Assistant Professor as per University rules.

(ii) As per roster, a total number of 8 posts of Assistant Professor (7-General (Filled) and 1-SC (Vacant) are available in the Department of Computer Science & Applications. For updation of roster, two posts of Assistant Professor are required, one for reserved ST category and another for General category.

(iii) The Vice-Chancellor in anticipation of approval of the Board of Finance/ Syndicate/Senate has allowed for conversion of two vacant posts of Associate Professor to that of Assistant Professor available in the Department of Computer Science & Applications and orders have been implemented vide Endst. No.8858-59/Estt.-I, dated 05.11.2013.

(iii) **Noted & ratified the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor** in sanctioning the payment of differences of Salary of re-employed teachers due to the revision of pay-scale w.e.f. 01.01.2006.

**NOTE:** (i) As per the extant policy, teachers are re-employed after retirement on a remuneration equal to last Salary minus pension.

(ii) The University has already adopted the Punjab Govt. Notification No.10/3/ 09.3 Edu-I/3321, dated 02.09.2009, regarding the revision of pay-scales of University Teachers & equivalent Cadres in the University w.e.f. 01.01.2006 and circulated vide No.1976-2175/A, dated 09.09.2009.

(iii) The revisions of pay scales necessitate the revision of remuneration for re-employed also.

(iv) **Noted & ratified the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor** in anticipation of approval of the Board of Finance/Syndicate/Senate in revising the fixed emoluments of contractual Junior Engineers (Civil & Elect.) & Draftsmen working against sanctioned posts in the Construction Office & Architect Office, Panjab University in terms of U.T. Administration Circular No.28/54-IH (7)-2012/17126, dated 07.09.2012 w.e.f. 23.12.2013 as under:

<b>Nomenclature of the Posts</b>	<b>Existing Consolidated Contractual amount paid (p.m.)</b>	<b>Pay-band + Grade Pay</b>	<b>Revised Consolidated Contractual amount (p.m.)</b>
Junior Engineer	Rs. 21,100/-	10300 - 34800 + GP 4800	<b>Rs.30,100/-</b>
Draftsman	Rs. 21,100/-	10300 - 34800 + GP 4200	<b>Rs.26,900/-</b>

Additional Financial Liabilities : Rs.68,800/- per annum (approx.)

- NOTE:** (i) Earlier the Vice-Chancellor had revised the fixed emoluments of above said categories from Rs.17,800/- p.m. to Rs.21,100/- p.m. in terms of Chandigarh Administration Circular dated 22.03.2011 in anticipation of approval of the Board of Finance/Syndicate/Senate and it was also approved by BOF/Syndicate & Senate in its meeting dated 17.10.2012, 04.11.2012 & 22.12.2012, respectively.
- (ii) The University has already adopted the Punjab Govt. Notifications w.r.t. to revision of pay-scales of various categories of University employees (including J.E. & Draftsman) & circulated the same vide Circular No. 2103-2302/AB dated 04.04.2012, wherein the pay-scale of the posts of Junior Engineer & Draftsman is revised to Rs.10300-34800 + GP Rs.4800 & Rs.10300 -34800 + GP Rs.4200, respectively.
- (v) **Noted & ratified the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor** to revise the pay band and Grade pay alongwith the initial pay & allowances to Clerk-cum-Data Entry Operators and Class C employees working against the vacant sanctioned posts in the University Constituent Colleges on purely contract/temporary basis in terms of Punjab Govt. Notifications w.e.f. 01.11.2012 as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Post	Existing Pay	Revised pay (w.e.f. 01.11.2012)
1.	Clerk-cum-Data Entry Operators	Rs.5910-20200 + GP Rs.1900 + Allowances	<b>Rs.10300-34800+ GP 3200 (Initial Pay Rs.13500)+ Allowances</b>
2.	Class C Employees (Peon, Security Guards, Mali etc.)	Rs.4900-10680 +GP Rs.1300 + Allowances	<b>Rs.4900 – 10680 + GP 1650 (Initial Pay Rs.6950) + Allowances</b>

- NOTE:** 1) The other terms and conditions of service shall remain same.
- 2) The Punjab Govt. has revised the pay-scale of certain categories of regular employees i.e. Clerk, Drivers, Peons etc. vide Notifications as follows:
- (i) Notification No. 5/10/09-5FPI/ 983, dated 15.12.2011 regarding revision of pay-scale of Clerks.
- (ii) Notification No.5/10/09-5FPI/1023, dated 15.12.2011 regarding revision of pay-scale of Peon, Security Guard, Cleaner, Mali, Bahisti,

Frash, Head Mali, Mukh Sewadar and Record Lifter and other Class-C posts equivalent to Group-D posts at par with Group-D posts in the Punjab Civil Secretariat.

Name of the post	Revised scale of pay w.e.f. 01.01.2006			Revised scale of pay w.e.f. 1.12.2011		
	Pay Band	Grade Pay	Initial Pay	Pay Band	Grade Pay	Initial Pay
Clerk	5910-20200	1900	7810	5910-20200	2400	9880 (w.e.f. 1.10.2011)
				10300-34800	3200	13500
Peon, Chowkidar, Sweeper, Mali, Bahisti, Frash and other Group-D posts in the pre revised scale, mentioned in Column - 2	4900-10680	1300	6200	4900-10680	1650	6950

- (vi) **Noted & ratified the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor** in anticipation of approval of Board of Finance/Syndicate/Senate for grant of initial pay to the Daily Wage Workers who are working against the vacant sanctioned posts and drawing minimum of the scale i.e. Basic pay + GP + DA in terms of Punjab Govt. Notifications w.e.f. 01.11.2012 as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Post	Existing Pay	Revised pay (w.e.f. 01.11.2012)
1.	Clerk (Daily Wage)	Rs.10300 + GP 3200 +DA	Rs.10300-34800 + GP 3200 + DA (Initial Pay Rs.13500)
2.	Drivers (Daily Wage)	Rs.5910+GP 2400 +DA	Rs.5910 - 20200 + GP 2400 +DA (Initial Pay Rs.9880)
3.	Daily Wage Workers (i.e. Peon/ Security Guards/ Cleaners etc.)	Rs.4900+GP1650 +DA	Rs.4900 - 10680 + GP 1650 + DA (Initial pay Rs.6950)

- (vii) **Noted & ratified the action taken by the Vice-Chancellor** in sanctioning re-appropriation from one budget head to another exceeding Rs.1.00 lac during the year 2012-13 as per **Appendix - XXVIII.**

**NOTE:** The Board of Finance vide Item No.3 of its meeting held on 5.3.2002, duly ratified by the Syndicate/Senate, authorized the Vice-Chancellor to allow Re-appropriation exceeding Rs.1.00 lac from one budget head to another and bring the same to the notice of the Board of Finance in its subsequent meeting for approval except in the case of re-appropriation to the budget heads 'Salary' and 'Medical Re-imbursement', where from the actual expenditure had to be incurred.

**Item 22**

Noted the status of the Inspection Report of Accountant General for the period 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 and Internal Audit for the period 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-2012 settled and out-standing Audit Para's are as per **Appendix-XXIX & XXX.**

**Item 23**

That the Seed Money for the following projects out of interest earned on "Foundation for Higher Education & Research Fund" be sanctioned:

- (i) Rs.3.00 crore for initiating construction of a Hostel for Panjab University Female Research Scholars at Panjab University, South Campus, Sector- 25, Chandigarh.
- (ii) Rs.1.00 crore for initiating construction of an Academic Block at Panjab University Regional Centre, Muktsar.

**Item 25**

That one of the vacant posts of Professor at Dr. S.S. Bhatnagar University Institute of Chemical Engineering & Technology, in the pay-band of Rs.37400-67000 + AGP Rs.10000/-, be converted to that of Associate Professor (Food Technology) in the Rs.37400-67000 + AGP Rs.9000/-, for the smooth functioning of the Institute/TEQIP-II.

**Item 26**

That the pay-band/grade pay and Secretarial Pay of the Assistant Registrar in Panjab University be allowed at par with the Under Secretary in Punjab Civil Secretariat as both these posts fall under Ministerial/ Secretarial establishments with similar nature of duties, work profile and cadre structure.

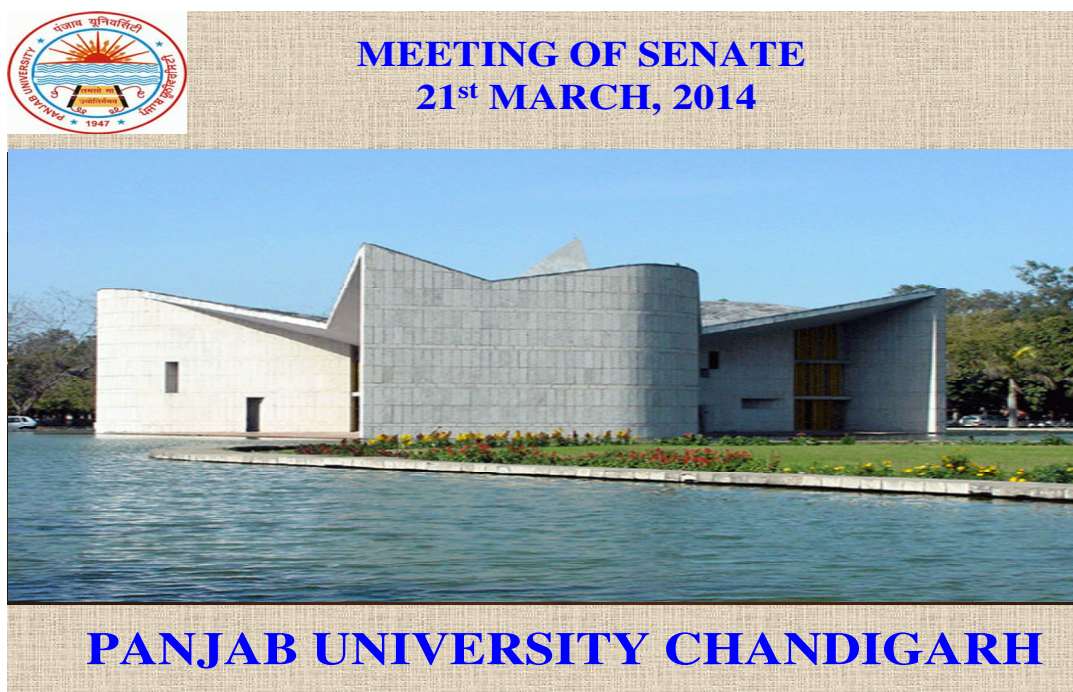
**Item 27**

That a sum of Rs.16.00 lac be sanctioned for the financial year 2013-14 for purchase of various Items/Articles as per **Appendix-XXXVII** out of the 'Teachers Holiday Home Fund Account' for Faculty House, Panjab University, Chandigarh and 'Teachers Holiday Home', Shimla.

At this stage, Principal Gurdip Sharma enquired could they approve the budget in view of the imposition of code of conduct by the Election Commission of India? If they could not, they should approve Vote on Account for a period of three months.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that since they could not make any modification in the Budget already approved by the Board of Finance, there is no additional benefits/expenditure involved and they would just accept whatever had been recommended by the Board of Finance. Moreover, they had already sought the clarification from the Chief Electoral Officer of Chandigarh Administration who had clarified that only those things are to be put on hold which gave any advantage to the political parties and so on. Thus, this did not come under that category at all.

With these words, the Vice-Chancellor presented the salient features of the Budget, given as follows:



The Ministry of HRD - Government of India has approved a provision of Rs.163.00 crore to meet the deficit of Non-Plan in the revised estimates of 2013-14 of UGC. Against which an amount of Rs.110.00 crore has already received and balance shall be released shortly.

The Punjab Govt. sanctioned a provision of Rs.20.00 crore in its budget for Panjab University. Against which a grant of Rs.15.00 crore has been released. The claim for balance grant of Rs.5.00 crore have been submitted with the Punjab Govt. which is expected to be received before the close of this financial year.

Traditionally, the University had been making budget projections on the basis of incremental budgeting. Budgeting being an important tool to guide the future course of action of an organization, therefore, requires constant review of the existing provisions in the wake of latest developments. The zero base budgeting is the answer to the above challenge. This time the University has undertaken an exercise to review and rationalization of all budget heads in consultation with the representative of all the departments so as to project the need based provisions.

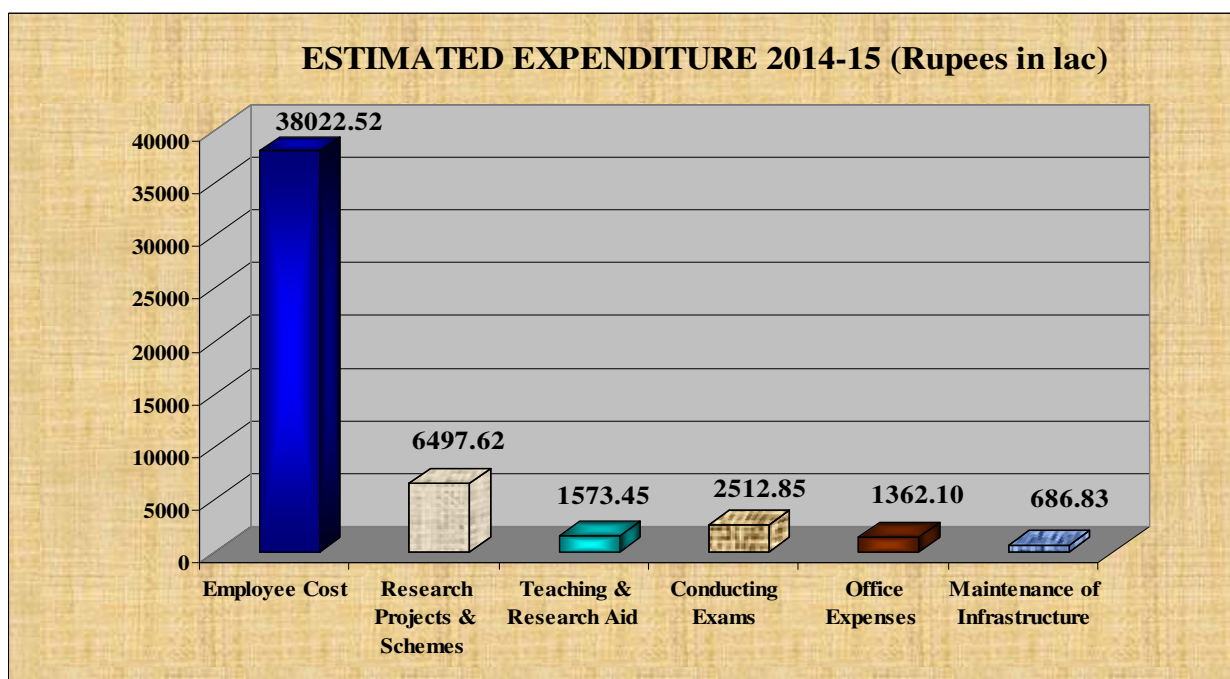
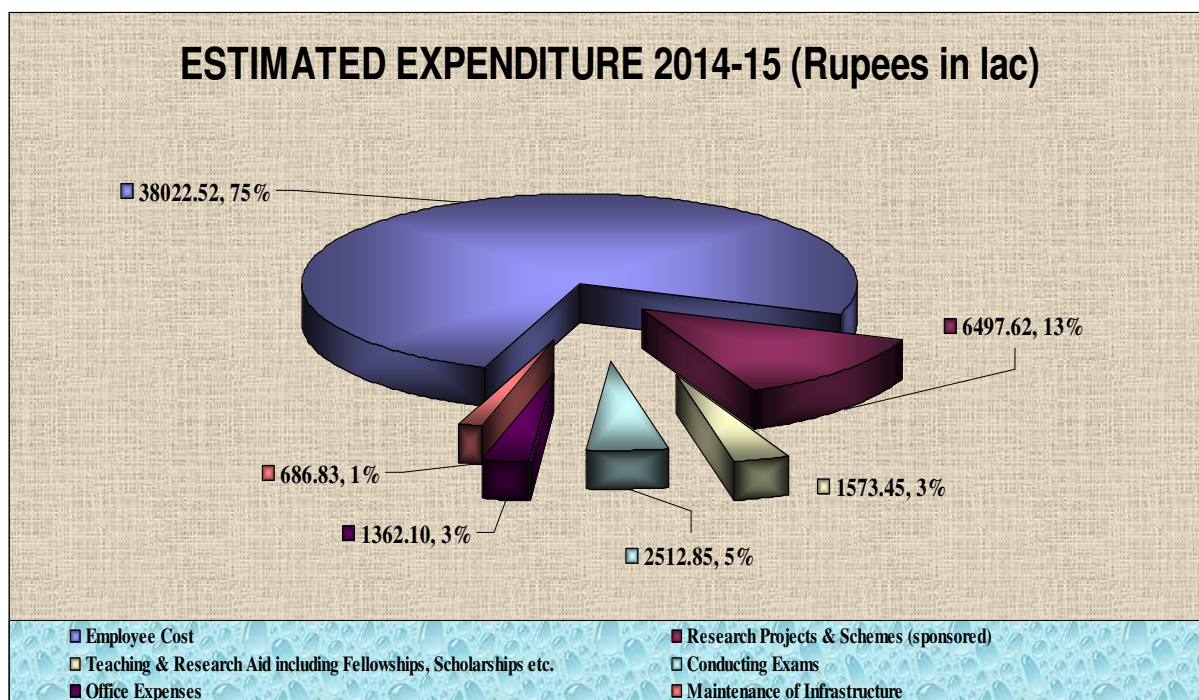
Moreover, standard budget heads specific to different functions have been created, which will help in better projection of state of affairs of the University. It is in consonance with the principle of zero base budgeting. This was also necessitated as in the non-plan budget the expenditure relating to maintenance of ongoing activities can only be projected and all expenditure leading to creation of capital assets has to be projected in the plan budget. The present non-plan budget incorporates revenue expenditure only i.e. maintenance expenditure. University would make a request to MHRD and UGC to meet the budget requirement for developmental activities under the plan budget on year to year basis.

**BUDGET AT A GLANCE****(Rs. in lacs)**

	<b>Current Account</b>	<b>Estimates for the current year 2013-2014</b>		<b>Estimates For</b>
		Original	Revised	2014-2015
<b>1. NON-PLAN A</b>  <b>D</b>    <b>E</b>  <b>II. PLAN &amp; SCHEMES</b>  <b>B</b>  <b>C</b>	Revenue Receipts	14009.54	15149.62	15342.52
	Expenditure			
	(i) Employee Cost	37578.35	29153.51	38022.52
	(ii) Other Expenditure	6265.12	6103.25	6135.23
	<b>Total ( i &amp; ii )</b>	<b>43843.47</b>	<b>35256.76</b>	<b>44157.75</b>
	<b>Deficit (Non-Plan) (D-A)</b>	<b>29833.93</b>	<b>20107.14</b>	<b>28815.23</b>
	<b>Income : Grants</b>	<b>6991.24</b>	<b>9348.09</b>	<b>7144.88</b>
	<b>Expenditure</b>	<b>4892.37</b>	<b>15631.43</b>	<b>6497.62</b>
	<b>Total Income (Parts I &amp; II) (A+B)</b>	<b>21000.78</b>	<b>24497.71</b>	<b>22487.40</b>
	<b>Total Expenditure (Parts I &amp; II) (D+C)</b>	<b>48735.84</b>	<b>50888.19</b>	<b>50655.37</b>

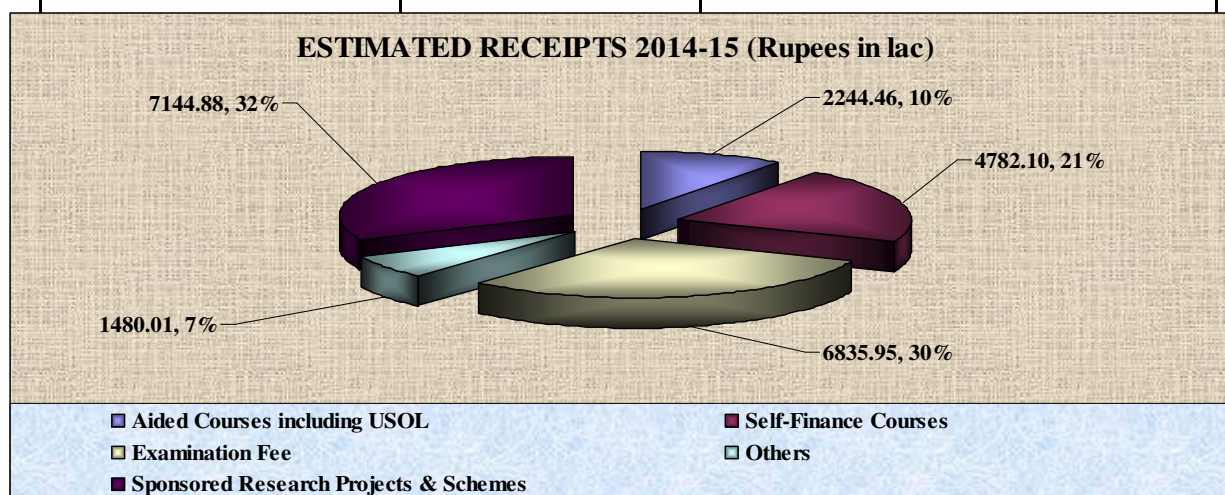
**ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE FOR 2014-2015  
SUMMARY**

<b>Heads of Expenditure</b>	<b>Rupees in (lac)</b>	<b>%</b>
Employee Cost including concurrent service & Retirement Benefits.	38022.52	75.06
Research Projects & Schemes (sponsored)	6497.62	12.83
Teaching & Research Aid including Fellowships, Scholarships etc.	1573.45	3.11
Conducting Exams (excluding salary components of employees)	2512.85	4.96
Office Expenses & General Administration.	1362.10	2.69
Maintenance of Infrastructure	686.83	1.36
<b>Total</b>	<b>50655.37</b>	



**ESTIMATED RECEIPTS 2014-2015**

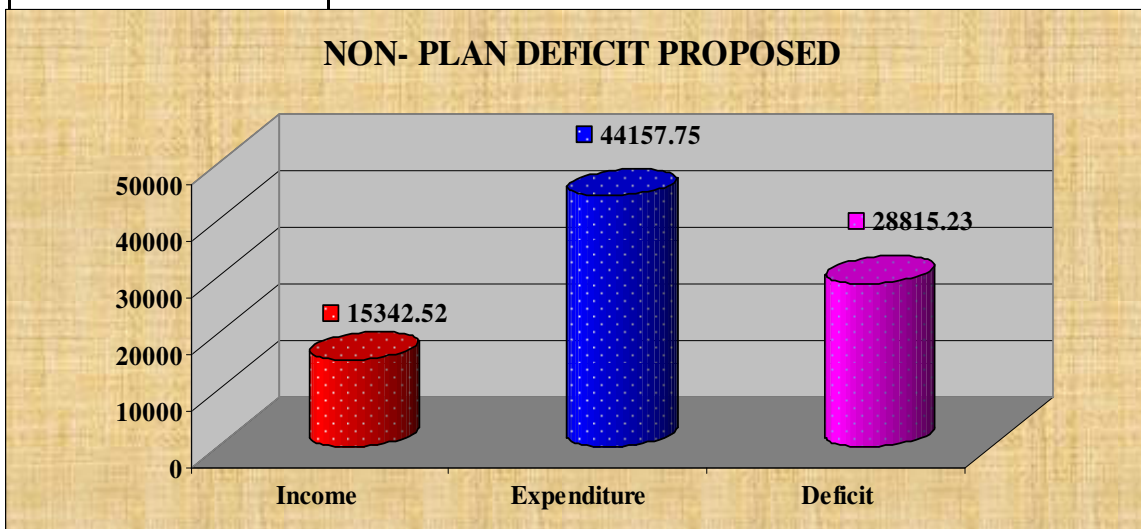
	<b>Rupees in (lac)</b>	<b>%</b>
Aided Courses including USOL	2244.46	10
Self-finance courses	4782.10	21
Examination Fee	6835.95	30
Others	1480.01	7
Sponsored Research Projects & Schemes	7144.88	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>22487.40</b>	





**NON-PLAN DEFICIT PROPOSED**

	<b>Rupees in (lac)</b>
Income	15342.52
Expenditure	44157.75
<b>Deficit</b>	<b>28815.23</b>

**Comparison : Original & Revised Estimates 2013-14**

	<b>(Rupees in lac)</b>	
<b>Year</b>	<b>Income</b>	<b>Expenditure</b>
2013-14 (Original)	14009.54	43843.47
2013-14 (Revised)	15149.62	35256.76
<b>Increase(+)/ Decrease(-)</b>	<b>1140.08</b>	<b>(-) 8586.71</b>

**(A) NON-PLAN REVENUE RECEIPTS**

The revised estimated revenue of Rs.15149.62 lac as against the original estimated revenue of Rs.14009.54 lac is higher by Rs.1140.08 lac due to:

- i) increase in the enrollment of students in University School of Open Learning and Private candidates.
- ii) 10% increase in the Tuition Fee of University School of Open Learning.

**(B) NON-PLAN EXPENDITURE**

The revised estimated expenditure of Rs.35256.76 lac as against the original estimated expenditure of Rs.43843.47 lac is lesser by Rs.8586.71 lac due to the following reasons:

- i) The vacant posts already advertised could not be filled up in the financial year 2013-2014 and the process is going on.
- ii) The University has imposed 15% cut on the budget provisions excluding Salary, Medical Assistance, Water charges, Electricity, Books & journals

**Comparison : Actual Expenditure 2012-13  
& Revised Estimates 2013-14**

(Rupees in lac)			
<b>YEAR</b>	<b>INCOME</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>DEFICIT</b>
2012-13 (Actual)	14924.28	30283.66	15359.38
2013-14 (Revised)	15149.62	35256.76	20107.14
Increase(+)/ Decrease(-)	<b>225.34</b>	<b>4973.10</b>	<b>4747.76</b>
<p>The main reasons for increase in deficit is as under:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) The employee cost enhanced by Rs.3174.64 lac on account of increase in Dearness Allowance, Annual Increments, financial upgradation due to promotion etc.</li> <li>(ii) Rs.223.47 lac increased under the head 'Office expenses &amp; General Administration'.</li> <li>(iii) Rs.476.93 lac increased under the head 'Conducting Examinations' due to implementation of semester system.</li> <li>(iv) Rs.513.84 lac enhanced under the head 'Teaching &amp; Research Aid' such as Books/Journals, maintenance of Labs, equipments etc.</li> <li>(v) There is an increase under the head 'Maintenance of Infrastructure' for providing Non-Recurring provision of Rs.490.90 lac on account of Fire Hydrant System in various buildings and other renovation works</li> </ol>			

**Comparison : Revised Estimates 2013-14  
& Estimates 2014-15**

	<b>(Rs. in lacs)</b>	
	<b>2013-14</b>	<b>2014-15</b>
Employee Cost including concurrent service & Retirement Benefits.	29153.51	38022.52
Office Expenses & General Administration.	1309.75	1362.10
Conducting Exams excluding salary components of Employees.	2328.38	2512.85
Teaching & Research Aid including Fellowships, Scholarships etc.	1452.28	1573.45
Maintenance of Infrastructure	1012.84	686.83
<b>Total</b>	<b>35256.76</b>	<b>44157.75</b>

**Comparison : Revised Estimates 2013-14  
& Estimates 2014-15**

**(Rs. in lacs)**

<b>YEAR</b>	<b>INCOME</b>	<b>EXPENDITURE</b>	<b>DEFICIT</b>
2013-14 (Revised)	15149.62	35256.76	20107.14
2014-15 (Estimate)	15342.52	44157.75	28815.23
Increase(+)/ Decrease(-)	<b>192.90</b>	<b>8900.99</b>	<b>8708.09</b>
<p>The main components for increase is as under:</p> <p>(i) The employee cost is expected to enhance by Rs.8869.01 lac on account of increase in Dearness Allowance, Annual Increments &amp; Financial upgradation due to promotion for Rs.3355.00 lac , on account of Retirement benefits Rs.3319.09 lac and balance for teaching posts already advertised and the process of which is going on.</p> <p>(ii) There is a marginal increase of Rs.357.99 lac in Non-Salary component to set off the inflationary factors.</p> <p>(iii) There is a decrease of Rs. 326.01 lac under the head 'Maintenance of Infrastructure', as in financial year 2013-14, Non-recurring provision was incorporated for providing Fire Hydrant System in various buildings and other renovation works.</p>			

The Vice-Chancellor stated that out of the total budget deficit, the university is to receive a fixed sum of Rs.20 crore from the Punjab Government. This year, till date the Punjab Government had released Rs.15 crore and the remaining 5 crore should be released by 31<sup>st</sup> March 2014. This time, they have been promised Rs.163 crore out of the Non-Plan Budget of the University Grants Commission. Though, they had not received any official communication, it has been told that the MHRD has made a provision for Panjab University, with an increase of 8%, in the next year's budget of the U.G.C. For other expenses, they had to make provision themselves. During the meeting with the officials of MHRD and U.G.C., they had been told to make a case for themselves (Panjab University). The review exercise of the Central Government for revised estimates would take place sometimes around 30<sup>th</sup> September 2014. As of now, they could only expect a sum of Rs.163 crore plus 8%. For the financial year 2014-15, they had an expected deficit of 288 crore, for which they would make a case to the Central Government. The Government would examine the case presented by the University. They could accept or reject the proposal of the University. They would cross the bridge as and when situation would ensue. However, this is not a comfortable and easy situation. At the moment, they have to start the process of filling up of the vacant faculty positions, which had fallen vacant during the last several years. They had also received a directive from the Hon'ble High Court to fill up these positions. The Court had expressed serious concern that the University is functioning with inadequate teaching faculty. If the teaching positions get filled, the current deficit would enhance by a substantial amount. Even if they make best efforts to fill up the vacant faculty positions, filling all of them would take 2-3 years, to reach at an equilibrium stage. Secondly, if they try to fill up all the posts, which are to be vacated by the faculty members on their retirement, the deficit of the University is expected to increase continuously over the next three years. The expenditure of the University is increasing approximately to the tune of Rs.30 to Rs.40 crore every year. They need to convince the Central Government to continue to meet the financial needs of this University. They had to see whether the good ranking secured by the University is helpful to the University in convincing the Central Government as far as the financial needs of the University are concerned. However, the University is an Inter-State Body Corporate, which is partially aided by the Central Government and the Government of Punjab. In the history of the University, the Government had never met the entire Budget deficit of the University. The representative character of the Governing Body of the University is such that it has stakeholders from all segments of the society including graduates, teachers, academicians, Government functionaries, political leaders, civil society representatives on the Senate. The stature of the Senate is such that once the Senate approves something, it means that it is endorsed by all sections of the society. If they continue to maintain that stature and have the confidence of the society, it would be helpful in persuading the Central Government to continue to meet the deficit of the University.

Ambassador I.S. Chadha stated that the Budget must adequately reflect the importance which is attached with further improvement of the University in Global as well as National ranking. He stands the need for introspection and soul searching, which could be done in three steps, i.e., (i) to identify the areas of strengths and weaknesses; (ii) to identify the measures required for overcoming the weaknesses and further improvement; and (iii) to ensure that adequate resources are made available to put those measures into practice. It is quite obvious from the presentation made by the Vice-Chancellor that there is huge deficit, which is unfortunately increasing continuously. Hopefully they would be able to put their case to the Central Government and would also be able to convince them about the financial needs of the University. Nevertheless, it is something, which they had to constantly borne in mind. The report of the Board of Finance clearly says that more funds are required to increase the faculty-student ratio and also to finance research activities. Obviously, there is a challenge to them as the finances are not adequate. More resources are needed to be allocated to engage more qualified faculty, may be, in the form of higher salary and more funds for research activities. So far as the research is concerned, he had the occasions to attend a couple of meetings of the Travel Subsidy Committee chaired by the D.U.I. and he was

sorry to find that the resources allocated for this activity are not sufficient. Even the funds, which were made available, were not being properly utilized. He was told that the University Grants Commission had allocated a sum of Rs.80 lacs for a block of five years, but their implementation of the scheme is unsatisfactory. During the first year not even a single penny was utilized. Further, the procedure for sanctioning the claim for expenditure on account of legitimate travel is so shoddy and cumbersome that sometimes the Committee constituted for the purpose could not go ahead with the meeting due to lack of quorum and the scholars who travelled abroad for attending International Conferences, Seminars, Symposia, etc., did not get their claims for more than one year. They should approach the University Grants Commission for getting more funds for the purpose. Secondly, they have to streamline the procedure for utilization of these funds. The other area, which required their attention, is infrastructure. Last year, they had decided not to continue with the construction of the Multi-Purpose Auditorium on which they had already spent a few crores of rupees, which was a waste of the resources. However, he was glad to know that the University had now proposed to resume the construction and go ahead with the project in a serious way by mobilizing the resources. He added that the existing auditoria are not fully equipped and are in a dilapidated condition. He had seen that all the Conferences are being organized in the Law Auditorium, which is also not satisfactory. He felt that one or two Seminar Rooms, which are properly equipped with all kind of equipments and facilities, needed to be constructed immediately.

Shri Raghbir Dyal stated that, first of all, he would like to thank the Vice-Chancellor and his office from the core of his heart for being instrumental in getting the land transferred from the Punjab Government for P.U. Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib. Although there were many stakeholders, the Vice-Chancellor deserved appreciations for the efforts made by him. In the recent past, he had been made to understand that the formalities had almost been completed for the transfer of land. Therefore, he would request the Vice-Chancellor to expedite the process of formal handover of the land, so that the same could be properly demarcated and construction started. At the same time, he was amazed and pained that he had sent an e-mail to the Vice-Chancellor regarding allocation of funds to the Regional Centre. Though the Vice-Chancellor apologized, at the same time, he was a little bit amazed and pained that the Board of Finance for the construction of building for P.U. Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib, had sanctioned just a meagre amount of Rs.1 crore. He thought that this amount is too little to construct the building, as with this amount they would be able to construct only the boundary wall and maybe the pillars also, whereas in the same meeting the Board had allocated a sum of Rs.3 crore for construction of a Hostel for the Women Scholars. Shri Ashok Goyal had rightly observed in Syndicate that by the time the project of construction of hostel, the estimated cost of which is about 33 crore, would be completed, its actual cost may rise to Rs.46 crore. Another point, which he had raised in the last meeting of the Senate in which the Budget for the last year was discussed, was appointment of full time Director at P.U. Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib. But during the last almost one year nothing had been done in this respect. He again requested the Vice-Chancellor to speed up the process of appointment of full time Directors at P.U. Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib and P.U. Rural Centre, Kauni. To him, it looked that the deficit of the University is grossly increasing. Referring to page I of the Budget, he stated that the revised estimated revenue in the Budget Estimates for the year 2013-14 was to the tune of Rs.151 crore, whereas the revenue estimates for the year 2014-15 was expected to be to tune of Rs.153 crore only. He was unable to understand that only a meagre amount of Rs.2 crore would be the additional revenue for the year 2014-15, whereas while increasing the fees alone, there would be an additional income of about Rs.8-10 crore. Therefore, these projections are not up to the mark. As far as expenditure is concerned, the University had given estimates of Rs.380 crore for the year 2014-15, whereas the revised estimates for the year 2013-14 had been to the tune of Rs.291.5 crore. As such, there was difference of approximately Rs.90 crore, which had been justified on the basis of vacant posts. The vacant posts had already been advertised and the same could be filled up during this year. He had been given to understand that

about 93 posts had already been advertised and about 100 posts of Associate Professors and Professors are going to be filled up during this academic year. He thought that this process is too lengthy and cumbersome and they would not be able to fill up the vacant positions, even if they had received directive from the High Court. It had been mentioned at page I that the estimated revenue of the University had increased due to the reason that the number of students seeking admission through University School of Open Learning and as private candidates has increased. He had talked to Professor L.K. Bansal, who had told him that though the number of students at the University School of Open Learning had increased, the income of University School of Open Learning had not been reflected in the Budget. He further stated that he would like to draw the attention of the House towards page 38 of the Budget estimates, wherein the income of the University School of Open Learning for the year 2012-13 had been mentioned to the tune of Rs.12.22 crore, whereas the revised income for the year 2013-14 was to the tune of Rs.10.99 crore. But in the introductory remarks, it had been said that the due to hike in the tuition fee, the income of the University would also increase. He enquired whether the income projected in the Budget is right or wrong. Where the number of students in B.A. and other classes had increased, the income of the University should also increase. Even at the last page, it has been mentioned that the income of the University has increased due to hike in the fee and increase in number of students. He suggested that, in future, they must be careful in presenting the budget estimates and the actual. Similarly, as far as expenditure is concerned, it is written that the University had imposed a 15% cut on the budget provisions excluding salary, medical assistance, water charges, electricity, books & journals. If they exclude all such items, 90% of the budget is covered. It was also said while introducing the Budget that 75% of the amount is utilized on salary and retiral benefits. If they see the actual percentage, it is 85% and not 75%. If you exclude all these expenditure, the total expenditure of the University which is projected is 441 crore and if they exclude 90%, they would be left with 10% only, which comes out just Rs.4 crore. If they impose 15% cut on Rs.4 crore, they would be left only with Rs.3.40 crore. Therefore, these projections were so high which they would not be able to meet. He observed that these projections should not be routine ones, but based on verified facts as these are very important for the economic health of the University. Referring to page XV (Sr. No.11), he stated that the construction of College Bhawan was to be completed in the month of January 2013. Meaning thereby that the construction of the College Bhawan had already been completed fourteen months before, but the College Branch has not moved to College Bhawan so far. Though the estimated cost of this project was Rs.27.80 lac, the amount actually spent on this project is Rs.49 lac in one year. Further, an amount of Rs.65 lac would be spent this year and another Rs.101 lac during the next year. Since the project is still going on, they would need another Rs.90 lac during the next financial year. As such, there is a gross difference between the estimated cost and the actual expenditure, which might be Rs.3 crore. In this way, the University is continuously bleeding the students of affiliated Colleges by imposing one fine or the other in the disguise of construction of so many buildings at the Campus. Referring to page 16 (Sr. No.12), he stated that the extension of Students Holiday Home Building for Youth Welfare Department at P.U. Campus was to be completed in the month of January 2014. He enquired whether the same had been completed or not. Further, the Audited Report of the College Development Council had not been presented to them. What is the reason for the same? Non-presentation of Audited Report of the College Development Council for the year 2012-13, was a blunder on the part of the University. Though the University collect Rs.60 per year per student from the students, including affiliated Colleges, the condition of Students' Holiday Home is worst. They had also collected a sum of Rs.12 crore as security, which they are investing from time to time. In the Syndicate meeting, Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath had rightly said that Students' Holiday Home, Dalhousie is a death trap.

The Vice-Chancellor said that, in fact, this was the procedure, which was being followed since long.

Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath intervened to say that Shri Raghbir Dyal had already taken sufficient time of the House, now the other member/s should be allowed to put forth their viewpoints.

To this, Shri Raghbir Dyal stated that lengthy discussion was allowed in the Syndicate just to decide whether a particular item is to be taken ahead of certain items, which had taken about 33 pages. In fact, the issue was not related to academics, but a fight between the two groups to score points against each other.

Continuing, Shri Raghbir Dyal stated that his fellow colleague, Ambassador I.S. Chaddha had just informed that the construction work of Multi Purpose Auditorium is going to start soon. He was sorry to point out that they had already collected approx. Rs.6.5 crore from the students for this project against the total estimated cost of Rs.65.00 crore. Where from they would get the remaining amount to complete the project? They might decide to again burden the students to complete the building, which the students of affiliated Colleges are not going to use at all.

The Vice-Chancellor said that these are authorized activities, which have been approved by the Senate at an appropriate time.

Continuing further, Shri Raghbir Dyal said that crores and crores of rupees have been collected from the students of affiliated colleges. There are so many courses being offered by the University itself. Why do not they tax their own students? When he was not allowed to complete his statement, he stated that his symbolic walk out should be recorded.

The Vice-Chancellor requested Shri Raghbir Dyal not to stage even a symbolic walkout and assured him that he would be allowed to express his views again at a later stage.

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that they should appreciate Shri Raghbir Dyal for raising very pertinent issues as far as the presentation of the Budget is concerned. They appreciated him also for the points raised by him in the Senate meeting last year when the Budget was presented. They had wasted a lot of time in deciding whether more time should be given to him or not. Hopefully, by this time, he would have completed his statement.

Professor D.V.S. Jain stated that, last year also during the Budget discussion, he had requested that seed money should be provided to the newly appointed Faculty members because it takes a lot of time to settle them. What to talk of incorporation of the said provision in the last year's budget, the same had not been included in this year's Budget as well. The newly appointed faculty members have to look for even for small things, e.g., chairs, tables, computers, etc., as research projects usually sanctioned by the funding agencies to them after 2-3 years. Till that time, the University should provide some funds to support them, in the form of seed money. More often than not, they start new courses in the University as well as its affiliated Colleges without any proper planning. In fact, the Board of Finance should have a man-power planning Committee to decide which course is relevant to the society and has better job potential. According to him, there are certain courses where the graduates did not find any job and are ready to work as Peon. He suggested that before the starting of any new course/s, requisite faculty should be appointed.

Professor L.K. Bansal stated that the Board of Finance under Item 23 at page 24 had sanctioned seed money for projects, i.e., Rs.3 crore for initiating construction of a Hostel for Panjab University Female Research Scholars at South Campus of the University and Rs.1 crore for initiating construction of an Academic Block at P.U. Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib out of the interest earned on Fund "Foundation for Higher Education & Research". Referring to the statement made by Ambassador I.S. Chaddha, he said that in their Budget, there is provision for regular faculty for improvement of education but there is no provision for the teachers who are re-employed. He pleaded

that some sort of assistance should also be provided to the re-employed teachers. Referring to details of Scholarships/Lectures/Gold Medals/Silver Medals and Prizes being awarded out of Special Endowment Trust Fund Account, which are reflected at page 69 of Appendix I, he stated that there are so many scholarships which amounted to Rs.100 or Rs.250 per month, which is a very meagre amount and the students might not come forward for these scholarships, awards, etc. He suggested that these should be merged together with the consent of the donors so that some respectable amount is given to the awardees. Further, he had observed during the Convocation that they announced the awards, but not the name of the donors who had instituted the endowments. He suggested that the name of the person, who had donated for the creation of the endowment for the said Award, must at least be displayed on the screen.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that though the Budget papers did not reach him, he could not make such analysis. Shri Raghbir Dyal had just talked about the projection of expenditure in the Budget, which they had shown to be much higher. In fact, 2/3 of the expenditure is on the salaries and this could be reduced only if they did not make recruitments against the vacant posts of teachers and expect that this substantial expenditure is not incurred. This huge gap between income and expenditure needed to be taken care of, especially keeping in view the fact that the Panjab University is not a fully funded University. Whatever budget deficit they had to bridge, it is either met by the Governments or they have to create their own resources. Now, the things are moving in the right direction. Some income is being generated through the University School of Open Learning by introducing certain new courses, including MBA Off-Campus to satisfy the Government of India. Similarly, some courses are being introduced at the graduation level, which are specially meant for those students, who are poor and unable to go to the Colleges. In this way, such students would also be able to get higher education. Despite there being pressure from the Government of India to raise the resources as the Government would allow only 8% annual increase, the fee for such courses should not be enhanced at all. The University had to generate resources from somewhere. He did agree that if they look at the exercise carefully, the students of the campus are being subsidized at the expense of the students of affiliated Colleges. If the students of the campus and their fees are increased, the situation would be opposite. Therefore, they need to clearly define the policy in the light of direction of Government of India as well as taking care of the students belonging to the weaker sections of the society, who are unable to pay the fees. At the same time, they had also to raise their resources as per the expectations. If they increased the fees, there would be some resentment and if they reduced the fees, it would also not be fair.

Professor Rajesh Gill stated that if they look at the Budget Estimates, they would find that the allocations made for infrastructural development are very meagre. If they bifurcate it between the Science Departments and Arts Departments, there is a growing resentment amongst the Faculty of Arts. Why they had given step-motherly treatment to the Departments falling under the Faculty of Arts? She requested the Vice-Chancellor to visit Arts Blocks himself and see the facilities available to the teachers there. It should not be like that if the persons belonging to Science Department brought some projects, they are given more funds by the University also. The faculty members of the Social Sciences also needed funds to render service to the society. Though she had raised this issue several times at different fora, nothing had been done so far. This is a very important segment in their endeavour earnestly to introduce new courses and construct new buildings, but they should not ignore the existing infrastructure; otherwise, they would be de-motivating the faculty members.

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that the non-plan deficit of the University had reached at almost Rs.300 crore. The academic growth of the University depended on teaching and non-teaching staff and the research projects. He fully agreed with other members that the vacant teaching and non-teaching positions should be filled up. He observed that, ultimately the finances are the biggest hurdle in the academic growth of the University. Therefore, while discussing the Budget, they had to think about the financial crisis and find the solution to this problem. Since the deficit of the University is being



met by the Governments in the ratio of 60:40 (60% by the Central Government and the remaining 40% by the Punjab Government), they had to take up this matter with them and tell that the Panjab University had a special status and is catering to the needs of 4-5 States of this region. However, they should not enter into any dispute with the Governments while putting up their case. They should attempt to request both the Governments (Central & State) to review the financial constraints of Panjab University. The Vice-Chancellor should take along certain people while taking up this matter with both the Governments. They could also examine and explore alternative methods, especially NRI and Corporate Houses, for increasing the resources. As told by Dr. Jagwant Singh, the deficit could not be met by enhancing the fees alone. If they enhanced the fees time and again, a large section of the meritorious students belonging to poor families would be deprived of higher education. At one point of time, when Dr. H.S. Mehta had advocated for increasing the fees, he (Shri Jain) had told him that if they increased the fees by 10%, only 0.01% of the total deficit of the Budget would be met. He, therefore, suggested that the fees should not be increased at all. Even earlier, they had filled up several posts despite there being financial constraints and they are still doing it. He suggested that this exercise should be accelerated. Sometimes, unfortunate situation arose, which led to closing of gates and market, and a bad message went outside. Though the Vice-Chancellor tried his level best to solve the problem, the situation could not be controlled.

Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath stated that, as said by Shri Satya Pal Jain, he knew the history about the financial crunch. In fact, in one of the meetings, the then Finance Secretary and some other persons proposed that hereinafter the Budget should be prepared on the basis of posts actually filled up and not on the basis of posts sanctioned, which had been adopted by the University, and that was the basic reason for facing the financial crunch by the University. Nowhere in the world, the Budget is prepared on the basis of filled in posts, rather the Budget is prepared on the basis of sanctioned posts. He would certainly appreciate the efforts made by Professor R.C. Sobti, former Vice-Chancellor, who took every necessary step for lifting this condition and they are grateful to Dr. Manmohan Singh, Prime Minister, as it was only and only because of his role that the University had come out of this situation. Since he had been associated with this University for the last 48 years, he knew how they had started projects in the University. He felt concerned about the poor and village people because he belonged to a village in District Batala. His first suggestion to Lala Suraj Bhan was for offering courses through distance education and the Directorate of Correspondence Courses was established on his resolution to impart education to the poor students, who could not go to Colleges. Similarly, the P.U. Evening College was established for those, who could study while earning. Principal P.L. Anand was the first Principal of P.U. Evening College. The name of Principal P.L. Anand and Major Jeewan Tewari would be there till the University School of Open Learning and Department of Evening Studies would remain. These two Institutions had been established to help the poor people. Lip sympathy is something else and the practical work is something else. The University had got rank 1 with the efforts of certain Departments, e.g., University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dr. S.S. Bhatnagar University Institute of Chemical Engineering & Technology, University Business School, Department of Laws, etc. These Departments had raised the name of the University at various levels. Similarly, if the affiliated Colleges excelled in different fields, its reflection is not there on the University even though it did not make much difference. According to him, the University had got rank 1 on the strength of 193 affiliated Colleges. Though he had suggested earlier, he is again suggesting that there should be Estimate Committee for preparation of Budget as was being done by the Parliament. He, therefore, urged the Vice-Chancellor to constitute an Estimate Committee and, if need be, rules for the purpose should be framed. He appreciated Shri Raghbir Dyal for preparing himself well on the Budget presented by the University. According to him, better teacher is one, who could teach and make the students understand, and not the teacher, who knew the subject very well. He, therefore, suggested that the salient features of the Budget should be presented in a very simple and understandable manner, so that the persons like him could understand and contribute something. He suggested that instead of enhancing the fee, they should

explore the sources from where more and more scholarships could be given to the students and for that, they should approach the various funding agencies. In this way, they could help the needy students in getting higher education. As far as sports activities are concerned, the Panjab University had not won MAKATROPHY for the last so many years. He suggested that in order to promote games in the University, they should create University Clubs in different games, which should participate in national and international tournaments and the same would definitely help the University to excel in the field of sports. Whenever the fee is increased by the University, students' leaders always protested against it. He, therefore, suggested that before recommending any increase in fee, the students' leaders should be taken into confidence.

Dr. Mukesh Arora stated that though they were talking about development, creating infrastructure and introducing semester system, in case they would not generate their own resources, how all this would be possible. They have also to incur expenditure because of paper-setting, evaluation, etc. With the introduction of semester system, they would take fee in two installments. Instead of sending Roll Numbers to the candidates through traditional methods, i.e., by post, now the same would be sent to the candidates through SMS, which would save some expenses of the University. They had also to contemplate as to how the other expenses could be decreased.

Principal S.S. Sangha stated that in the Budget at page 102, it had been mentioned that they had received Rs.6.46 lac as financial assistance/prize money from the Association of Indian Universities during the year 2011-12 and had expected Rs.3 lac for the years 2013-14 and 2014-15. This amount is too meagre and had affected their performance in the field of sports. In sports, Punjabi University, Patiala is much ahead to them and the Panjab University had secured about 29000 points less than them. For achieving higher rank in the field of sports, they should fill up the post of University Director of Physical Education immediately. Secondly, the sportspersons who represent the University at international level (World University)/national level should not be allowed to leave the University and even if they have to give additional facilities to them, the same should be provided to them. The sportspersons, who are not accommodated by the Panjab University, are welcomed by the Punjabi University, Patiala and given several facilities, which was the reason for winning MAKATROPHY by them repeatedly. In fact, Punjabi University had created two additional seats in every course for outstanding sportspersons. The Panjab University gave a prize money of Rs.11000 in individual events/games and Rs.7500 in the case of team events, whereas the Punjabi University, Patiala gave Rs.21000 and Rs.17000, respectively. He suggested that if they could not give more money than Punjabi University, at least it should be at par with Punjabi University. If they had about 50 sportspersons in this category, the amount would not be more than Rs.2.5 lac. He further stated that though they had started certain courses in the Department of Community Education & Disability Studies and Department of Life Long Learning and Extension, the teachers appointed there were not of specialization in these fields. In fact, the teachers of these Departments had done Ph.D. in other subjects. He suggested that the teachers, who are to be appointed there, in future, should be of the respective fields. He had gone through the Annual Report of the University for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13 and had found that 49 students had done Ph.D. in Education comprising 4 from University School of Open Learning, 16 from Department of Education and 29 from the affiliated Colleges, but none from these two Departments, i.e., Department of Community Education & Disability Studies and Department of Life Long Learning and Extension. As such, 60% contribution is from the affiliated Colleges and 40% from the University, whereas all the members of the Research Degree Committee (R.D.C.) are from the University and none from the affiliated Colleges. He pleaded that a few teachers of the affiliated Colleges should be appointed members of the Research Degree Committee. He further stated that as done by Punjabi University, Patiala and Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, two seats over and above the number of seats should be created for the students belonging to rural areas provided they had their entire education up to +2 level from the rural area schools.

Dr. Lilu Ram endorsed the viewpoints expressed by Principal S.S. Sangha.

Dr. R.P.S. Josh said that though they deduct 5% of the remuneration from the examination work of the teachers, facilities are being provided to the teachers neither at Teachers Holiday Home, Shimla nor at Students Holiday Home, Dalhousie. He pleaded that adequate facilities should be provided to the teachers at both the places. Secondly, since the tables and chairs provided at the Evaluation Centres are broken, new furniture should be provided there.

Professor Ronki Ram stated that, in fact, the deficit of the University had arisen due to starting of many new courses and establishment of several centres during the last 4-5 years. He suggested that to make up the deficit, they should approach the Governments for the funds. Though they did not have adequate faculty, they started the new courses to catch with the trend. The staff for these departments was shifted from other departments especially from Basic Sciences and Social Sciences, which resulted into dip in these departments. They have to find some ways to reduce the deficit and one of the ways is to scale down the expenditure. Panjab University is not incurring expenditure at the Campus only but at the affiliated colleges, including P.U. Constituent Colleges and P.U. Regional Centres which are spread all over the State. Therefore, they should convince the Central Government by making a strong case stating that they are not incurring expenditure for providing education to the students at the campus only but also to the students of affiliated colleges, including P.U. constituent colleges and P.U. Regional Centres, which are spread all over the State, for which they needed sufficient supporting staff.

Professor Akhtar Mahmood stated that it is not new that this University is deficient in teaching faculty. Now the Hon'ble Court has directed the University to fill up all the vacant teaching posts. Why could they not have a Committee for assessment of filling up of vacant teaching posts? Secondly, they should appoint teachers keeping in the view inter- disciplinary courses and the courses being offered under the Centre for Emerging Areas, which would solve the problem to some extent.

Dr. Kuldip Singh stated that the explanation given regarding income from the examination fees and expenditure incurred on conduct of examinations is not correct because the expenditure incurred on staff, which deals with examination related activities, could not be included as they received grants from the Government for the purpose. He further stated that the huge deficit could not be met only by enhancing the fees, which came to a meagre amount. They should approach the Central, Punjab Government and Corporate Sector for funds, so that the deficit could be met. The number one ranking recently obtained by the University could prove to be an advantage in convincing the Governments. They should try to get money from wherever they could. Even if they had to approach the alumni for the purpose, they should not hesitate. The two Members of Legislative Assembly of Punjab, who are members of this House, should be requested to get entire 40% share met by the Punjab Government. The proposed fee hike should not be permitted; otherwise, the students belonging to rural areas would be deprived of higher education. As suggested by Principal S.S. Sangha, two seats in each course should be created for students of rural areas.

Principal R.S. Jhanji stated that around 193 affiliated Colleges are contributing crores of rupees. If they incorporated a column in the Budget (funds received from the Colleges), they would observe that the amount, so received, would be a big chunk of the Budget. He was sorry to point out that a Sports Function organized in the University, which he attended, was merely a Departmental affair as none of the University high ups came to attend the function which lasted four hours. Nobody from the University was present in the function to boost the morale of the sportspersons except people from the Colleges. In fact, they were eagerly waiting to have a glimpse of the University high ups but nobody bothered to come despite it being a working day. As such, they feel neglected. On the one side, they were talking about winning MAKATROPHY and on the other side; in practice they did not do anything. As such, there is a lot of difference between their words and deeds. It looked that the sportspersons of the Colleges had

come here just to receive prizes, but it was not so. Department of Youth Welfare also organized a function and the same was also not attended by the University high ups, which is in very bad taste, and a serious note needed to be taken of it. How much funds the Colleges were contributing to the Budget of the University, the same should be reflected in the Budget. The University had decided terms and conditions for appointment of faculty on guest/contract basis, but the same was not decided in the case of affiliated Colleges. Similarly, the fee structure of the affiliated Colleges had not yet been decided. Last year also, the fee structure of the Colleges was decided at the 11<sup>th</sup> hour and put on the website of the University. Since the same was not communicated to them well in time, they could not incorporate it in their Prospectuses as the same were already printed. Though the last meeting of the Syndicate was held on 15<sup>th</sup> March 2014, the meeting of the Committee to recommend fee structure for the affiliated Colleges had been fixed for 27<sup>th</sup> March 2014. Let them see when the recommendations of the Committee are placed and approved by the Syndicate and Senate and when communicated to the affiliated Colleges for implementation. This is a very sorry state of affair. In fact, the fee structure for the affiliated Colleges should have been recommended by the Committee much earlier and considered by the Senate by now. They themselves could see the disparities between the affairs of the University and the affiliated Colleges as when any issue relating to Colleges is to be decided, Committee after Committee is constituted to consider the same. There is also disparity in fee structure of the self-financing courses, wherein there is fee of Rs.16000 for MBA (regular), Rs.2 lac for UIAMS and Rs.1,70,000/- at P.U. Regional Centres, however in the case of affiliated Colleges, they do not revise the fee substantially. Wherefrom the deficit of crores of rupees would be met by the affiliated Colleges? As far as College Bhawan is concerned, the students of the Colleges were not going to use it. Since the Colleges and their students are also part of the University, they should not be given step-motherly treatment; otherwise, they would not contribute funds to the University. They could themselves see that the Vice-Chancellor, in the meeting of the Syndicate dated 4<sup>th</sup>/16<sup>th</sup> January 2014 (page 65), had said that the issue regarding appointment of guest faculty in the affiliated Colleges is yet to be resolved, for which a Committee comprising members from the University as well as affiliated Colleges needed to be appointed. Was any proposal mooted in the case of University? Since the University had allowed to appoint three persons on guest faculty/part-time basis against one post in the University, the same facility should be extended to the affiliated Colleges as well until the ban on recruitment of teachers in the Colleges is lifted.

Principal Gurdip Sharma, endorsing the viewpoints expressed by Principal R.S. Jhanji, stated that the affiliated Colleges were also grappling to meet the deficit in the absence of shortage of funds as is being experienced by the University itself because the Colleges had also a big gap between income and expenditure. In fact, they had approached the Court and had got the grants released by the Government and had been able to meet the deficit to some extent. He suggested that the University should also approach the Court for getting the entire share of 40% of the deficit from the Punjab Government. Earlier, the University used to reflect as to how much money is yet to be recovered from the Punjab Government, but this year nowhere the same had been reflected. He suggested that the money due from the Punjab Government should be reflected in the Budget. The due amount should be obtained either through persuasion or through the Court. Since it is a big deficit, they had to do something extra, maybe, by using their good offices to convince the Government for getting this big amount by pleading that they are facing financial crunch. Referring to research, he stated that they appreciate that they are doing a lot of research. However, he was sorry to point out that though it had been approved about two years ago and the Committees have also been appointed, but nothing more had been done for recognition of Research Centres in the Colleges. He pleaded that they should promote research in the Colleges and provide some funds to them for the purpose. As far as winning of MAKATROPHY and sports activities are concerned, they have to think something out of box very quickly. He agreed with Principal Jhanji that neither the Vice-Chancellor nor Dean of University Instruction nor Registrar nor Dean of Student Welfare nor other senior officers of the University

attended the Sports Function organized by the University, which is a serious lapse, and they should not ignore it.

Professor Karamjeet Singh stated that he had told in this House earlier also and would like to again state in the presence of Professor S.S. Johl, an economist, that the Budget had a purpose and for that they have to raise the funds. Similarly, the utilization is also an important part. They had also prepared an Accounts Manual in which many improvements have been made. He suggested that for proper utilization of funds, the major infrastructure should be used in accordance with the Accounts Manual, especially no project should be started without proper planning. Usually, they started projects with only 20% of the amount and later on they face shortage of funds for completion of the project, due to which the cost of the project increases tremendously, i.e., if the initial cost of the project is Rs.60 lac it raises to about Rs.90 lac. He suggested that a clause should be inserted for timely completion of the work and if the firm/contractor is unable to complete the project within the stipulated time, a heavy penalty should be imposed. He further stated that more often than not the students are unable to get the scholarships because the University did not publicize the same. He, therefore, suggested that all the scholarships, including the procedure laid-down for the purpose, should be given wide publicity and put on the website of the University, so that the students could avail the benefits. As far as filling up of teaching posts is concerned, he suggested that the vacant non-teaching posts should also be filled up because the supporting staff is also necessary for the smooth functioning of the University.

Shri Deepak Kaushik stated that, in fact, the recommendation of the Board of Finance (Item 24 of the meeting dated 6.2.2014) relating to creation of supernumerary post of Senior Technician Grade-II in the Department of Physics to promote Shri Shakti Chand Danda before the promotion of one of his juniors, rejected by the Syndicate in its meeting dated 22.2.2014, pertained to promotion rather than selection as pleaded by one of the members of the Syndicate. Group-III technical posts are filled up through 100% promotion and Shri Shakti Chand Danda, who was eligible and fulfilled the job requirements when the posts of Senior Technician Group-II were notified in March 2006. He was rejected merely because he was under suspension at that time. Since the Court had acquitted him of the charges for which he was placed under suspension, the matter (recommendation of the Board of Finance to create a supernumerary post of Senior Technician Grade-II for the period 18.8.2006 to 7.9.2011) should be referred back to the Syndicate for re-consideration. He was supported by some other members.

**The Vice-Chancellor said that the issue regarding creation of a supernumerary post of Senior Technician Grade-II for the period 18.8.2006 to 7.9.2011 so that Shri Shakti Chand Danda could be given the benefit of promotion as Senior Technician Grade-II w.e.f. 18.8.2006, would be referred back to the Syndicate for reconsideration in the light of the observation made by the member/s.**

Continuing, Shri Deepak Kaushak stated that as has been observed by Professor Karamjeet Singh, the filling up of vacant non-teaching posts were also important. Earlier, the University had advertised 130 posts of Clerks-cum-Data Entry Operators and the advertisement had to be cancelled due to certain technicalities, including revision in qualification from +2 to Graduation. Since the qualification for the post of Clerk had been raised from +2 to Graduation and the same had been approved by the competent bodies of the University, the vacant posts of Clerks should be re-advertised and filled up at the earliest. Referring to filling up of the posts of Deputy Registrars through open selection, he stated that if they allowed to continue with the existing policy, i.e., with the officiating arrangement against the posts of Deputy Registrars meant to be filled up through open selection, they would save a lot of money of the University as they are just giving an increment to the officiating persons, who had more than 30 years experience, whereas in case they filled up these posts through open selection, they would have to pay the minimum salary as per the Punjab Government pay-scales to each of the selected persons which came to about Rs.70,000/- per month each. He further stated that

though the University had decided to open the widow pension option about one year back and the concerned persons had already exercised their options, nothing has been done on the issue by the University so far. When the widow pension was allowed by the University, the ladies who were on the bed due to chronic diseases, had got up from the beds and started feeling well. He pleaded that the widows should be given pension at the earliest so that they could live a comfortable life. He further stated that he had got information under R.T.I. Act from the University office, which had written that the provision of pension had been reflected in the University Budget. He, therefore, suggested that the pension option should be re-opened. Continuing further, he stated that as done earlier, since they are paying 75% of the salary to the suspended employees, the suspended employees, including Drivers, should be reinstated pending outcome of enquiries, so that some work is taken from them; otherwise, they are being paid 75% of the salaries without any work.

Shri Varinder Singh stated that the post of the University Director of Physical Education should be filled up at the earliest. Secondly, since all the Coaches in the University are on deputation from Sports Authority of India (SAI), no permanent Coach is there in the University. In fact, SAI Coaches did not have their responsibility towards the University. Thirdly, no Campus team is there and participated at any level. In fact, University teams are selected from the Colleges during the Inter-College Tournaments. They should give due attention to sports activities. Punjabi University, Patiala is winner of Water Sports in spite of having less facilities, whereas Panjab University team is nothing in comparison to the team of Punjabi University, Patiala, even though they had Sukhna Lake for preparation where numerous boats are available. Similarly, the University had constructed Shooting Range, but no Coach had been appointed there for training the students. He further stated that the quality of food served in the University messes is not good.

Referring to the issue raised by Principal S.S. Sangha that University is not providing accommodation in the University Hostels to the sportspersons, Professor Navdeep Goyal said that though the accommodation is being provided to the sportspersons in the hostels on regular basis, the number has not been fixed.

Principal S.S. Sangha intervened to say that one of the students who had represented at International level was not provided accommodation in the University hostel for more than a month.

Continuing, Professor Navdeep Goyal stated that though the income of the University during the year 2013-14 was Rs.21.07 crore, the income estimated during the year 2014-15 was to the tune of Rs.22.44 crore. Meaning thereby, an increase of Rs.74.00 lacs is expected during the year 2014-15. Similarly, income from tuition fee from partially self-financing Departments during the year 2013-14 was Rs.47.16 crore and the income expected during the year 2014-15 is Rs.47.82 crore. Thus, an extra income of Rs.66.00 lacs is expected. Therefore, the total increase in income from fee which is expected during the year 2014-15 is to the tune of Rs.1.4 crore.

The Vice-Chancellor clarified that income to be generated through the proposed fee hike had not been reflected in the Budget.

Principal Tarlok Bandhu, referring to sub item 10 of the Board of Finance, stated that it has been sought that a post of Professor in the Department of Community Education and Disability Studies be converted to Assistant Professor, which is wrong because in case this single post is converted into Assistant Professor, there would be no post of Professor in the Department. He, therefore, suggested that instead of converting the post of Professor into Assistant Professor, a post of Assistant Professor should be created. He further pointed out that none of the teachers appointed in the Department of Community Education and Disability Studies had obtained qualifications in this particular subject. Instead, they had obtained qualifications including Ph.D. in the subject of Education. He suggested that, in future, only those persons should be

appointed in the department who had acquired qualification in the subject of Community Education and Disability.

Endorsing Principal S.S. Sangha and Dr. Kuldeep Singh, Principal Tarlok Bandhu suggested that keeping in view the plight of the rural students; they should create two additional seats in each course exclusively for the students of rural areas.

Dr. Dalip Kumar stated that they already had many observations pertaining to the deficit of the Budget. He suggested that they should have Revenue Generation Model as had been done by other institutions of higher learning in the country so that they could work out their finances in a better way and have exact position of the deficit. He pointed out that they did not have a Budget allocation for development of Sector-25. If they see the position at the gate of the University Institute of Engineering & Technology at peak hours, they would find a great rush. As such, they needed to have a special budget provision at least for UIAMS and University Institute of Engineering & Technology, especially with respect to gate No.3 which is not properly managed. He was also in favour of creation of additional seats for rural students, which would definitely improve the Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) across the country. He further stated that a few days back he happened to visit University Guest House wherein he found a *lot* improvement in every sphere, which is appreciable. However, there is lot of deficiencies as far as management of the Guest House is concerned. Continuing further, Dr. Dalip Kumar suggested that recommendation of the Board of Finance contained in its minutes dated 6.2.2014 (Item No.16) pertaining to grant of scale of Associate Professor to Dr. Jayanti Dutta should be re-looked into.

Professor S.K. Sharma stated that despite the widow pension having been approved by the Syndicate and Senate, the same had not been implemented. He pleaded that the widow pension should be implemented immediately as these ladies are in dire need of money. Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath had pleaded that the vacant teaching posts should be filled up at the earliest, but nobody had bothered as to why the rank of the University is so low. He suggested that, in order to get high ranking, they should invite eminent persons from across the world to deliver lectures, maybe, for a period of six months or more, and their payment be charged against the vacant posts and chairs as well,. This would definitely invigorate various Departments of the University and improve in ranking. As suggested by some of the members, they must go in for Revenue Generation Model. Some of the Institutions were earning to the tune of 3 billion dollars in a year, but they were not doing it so good. He, therefore, suggested that they should put more emphasis on consultancy services and follow the same vigorously through which they could earn huge money. He pleaded that there should be some particular mechanism through which they could make improvements.

Principal Puneet Bedi stated that they should not hesitate to take the help of alumni, who are serving at high positions in Central Government as well as Punjab Government and also rich businessmen, for reducing the deficit of the University. Apart from this, they could also put it on the website of the University that the University needed funds to reduce the deficit and seek donations from the people who had a lot of money and had liberal minds. Referring to hike in fees, she said that there is one group of students, who could afford to pay high fees and another group, which could not pay even nominal fees and rely only on scholarships. Secondly, as far as approval of fee structure for the affiliated Colleges is concerned, the same is approved at the 11<sup>th</sup> hour and the Colleges could not incorporate it in their respective prospectuses. She pleaded that the fee structure meant for the affiliated Colleges should be finalized well in advance, so that they could incorporate it in their prospectuses and work out their expenditure accordingly. She was in agreement with Principal Gurdip Sharma and Principal R.S. Jhanji that the University did not see the practical problems being faced by the Colleges.

Shri V.K. Sibal, referring to Sub-Items 2, 3, and 4, stated that it had been mentioned that the University would take over the recurring liabilities on its Non-Plan side on the cessation of the Commission's assistance, which is not appropriate because

he did not know whether it is the condition of the UGC or not. Even if it is the condition of the UGC, they could tell the UGC that it is not acceptable to the University because nobody knew what would happen after four years. Under Sub-Item 9, it had been mentioned that the provision had been made subject to receipt of grant from the Punjab Government. He enquired whether the appointments are being made on regular basis or on contract basis. If the appointments are made on regular basis, it would definitely enhance the deficit of the University.

The Vice-Chancellor said that if they did not receive full grant from the Punjab Government for these Constituent Colleges, they would have to close down these Colleges.

Continuing, Shri V.K. Sibal stated that, under Sub-Item 11, they are seeking enhancement in emoluments of Medical Officers (on contract basis) from Rs.12,000/- p.m. to Rs.25,200/-. He enquired could they enhance the emoluments of persons appointed on contract basis on the basis of notification issued by the Punjab Government? According to him, the rationale given is not correct. He, therefore, urged the Vice-Chancellor to look into the matter again. Referring to Sub-Item 14, he enquired, is it wise to sanction a sum of Rs.1,000/- p.m. to a Library Restorer, who is posted at Teachers' Holiday Home, Shimla, against the post of Clerk as the qualifications for the post of Clerk are altogether different from that of Library Restorer. Referring to Sub-Item 15, he said that the proposed benefit of increment on re-designation should be given only if it is permissible under the rules. Referring to Sub-Item 17, Shri Sibal stated that it had been proposed that a last chance be given to the employees for submitting options for availing ACP Scheme of 4, 9 and 14 years. At the same time, it had also been mentioned in the note that the University had been asked to give options through Circular letter NO.18485-18694/Estt. dated 26.09.2013 to all the Panjab University Teaching Departments/ Branches/Offices and its Constituent Colleges, with regard to grant of benefit of Assured Career Progression Scheme on completion of 4, 9 and 14 years of service through Sworn Affidavit to the Non-Teaching employees for the above said Scheme. If the employees had already given option through affidavit, they could not change their option. Similarly, those who had not given options, could not be asked to give options. As such, the proposal is not correct. Referring to Sub-Item 19, Shri V.K. Sibal said that they have to decide once for all whether they would like to follow Central Government or Punjab Government.

Principal Hardiljit Singh Gosal stated that, in order to increase number of scholarships, especially to the students belonging to the minority communities, they should approach the Ministry of Social Welfare & Empowerment, Government of India. Nowadays, the Colleges received lacs of rupees for this purpose. The offices of the Dean of Students Welfare and Dean, College Development Council, should be asked to explore possibilities for giving scholarships to the students belonging to minority communities. He remarked that in his College about 200 students belonging to minority community are getting scholarships. As far as sports are concerned, though crores of rupees had been spent on the construction of Shooting Range, the students are not able to do practice there. If the facilities are not put to use, what is the purpose of creating them by spending crores of rupees. Referring to the Budget, he stated that the income from examinations is more than the expenditure. Referring to creation of seats for rural students, he said that Malwa Central College, Ludhiana was the only College wherein 75% seats were given to the students belonging to rural areas. He, therefore, suggested that at least 2 additional seats per course should be created for the students belonging to rural areas.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu stated that teachers were allotted accommodation in the University Faculty House, which is several years old and had inadequate accommodation there. However, he was sorry to point out that neither any provision in the Budget had been made for the renovation of Faculty House nor construction of additional rooms there. Since there were only 20 rooms, which are inadequate as the teachers of the colleges, did not get accommodation at the faculty house during May/June whenever



they come for some official work, 10 more rooms should be constructed, so that teachers of the colleges could be provided accommodation on the campus on request. He further suggested that some funds should be allocated for repair of TVs provided at the Faculty House as some of the TVs are not functioning properly.

Shri Manish Verma stated that according to him there is no use of having two regional centres at Sri Muktsar Sahib. He, therefore, suggested that either P.U. Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib or P.U. Rural Centre, Kauni should be converted into a Technical Education Centre as at present there is no technical institution in that area. With this, they would generate a lot of income.

Dr. Ajay Ranga stated that as per their Budget, the biggest expenditure is on construction activities. In fact, usually the estimates with regard to construction activities are taken from the XEN Office, which are always double the market rates. Why is it so? He had met and requested the Dean of University Instruction, Registrar and the Finance & Development Officer several times for renovation of residential accommodation available at the campus (both teaching and non-teaching), for which a sum of Rs.3.5 crore was allocated. But in spite of his best efforts, renovation had not been done by the University authorities for the reasons best known to them. However, on the other side, several unnecessary buildings are being constructed. Ultimately, the burden is being shifted on the students. He suggested that the scrutiny of the budget provision made for construction work to be carried out by the XEN office needed to be done.

Dr. Yog Raj Angrish, referring to statement made by Professor Rajesh Gill regarding allocation of funds to the Arts Blocks where the Social Sciences Departments have been housed, stated that step-motherly treatment had been meted out to them by allocating meagre funds. School of Punjabi Studies had been functioning on debt for the last one month. The School had written for sanctioning Rs.11,000/- for purchasing stationery articles, which were purchased by spending money by the Chairperson from his own pocket, but the funds have not been received from the University so far. School had about 250 students, 25 research scholars and certain M.Phil. and Ph.D. students and an expenditure between Rs.600/- and 800/- is incurred for conducting a single viva-voce. He further stated that since the School had a Contingency of Rs.25000/- only, they wrote a letter about 8 months ago requesting therein to enhance the same to Rs.50,000/- but nothing has come out. He further stated that if the allocation to the Languages Departments could not be increased at par with Science Departments, it should be raised at least to level of other Departments so that they could run the Department smoothly. Further, since there is no proper parking place in and around Arts Block I & II, proper and sufficient parking should be constructing so that the teachers could park their vehicles.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar stated that though the University had demanded money from the Government under RUSA, they did not find any mention about it in the University Budget. He pleaded that they should seek extra funds either from the Central Government or the University Grants Commission for research scholars. If they get sufficient grant from the Government, they would not have to enhance the fees and the students would not agitate. One of the problems is that they have not created any Scholarship Cell for doing paper work and creating awareness amongst the students. In fact, the offices, which deal with the scholarships to the students in one form or the other, just process the cases and nothing more. Even the smallest information regarding scholarships is not provided to the students. He suggested that all the information relating to scholarships should be made available to P.U. Students' Council. He added that the Resident Audit Officer (RAO) was raising objections on the decisions taken by the Syndicate and Senate. He suggested that instead of placing the item/s before the Syndicate and Senate again and again, the Vice-Chancellor should be authorized to reply to the objection/s raised by the RAO.

Shri Jarnail Singh stated that as far as generation of revenue is concerned, they had a Regional Centre at Bajwara, Hoshiarpur, wherein only 75 students took admission

during the last year. If they make full admissions, change their system and overcome the lapses, a lot of revenue would be generated from there. Recently, they had appointed Director on regular basis at Panjab University Swami Sarvanand Giri Regional Centre, Bajwara, Hoshiarpur. No doubt, the situation is improving day-by-day, but they had to make further efforts to improve the situation completely. Since they had entered into an agreement with the donor, who had donated the building, land and crores of rupees, 1 or 2 employees, who had been working earlier there should be accommodated by giving them service in the University, which according to him, should not be a problem. The posts of Directors at other P.U. Regional Centres, should also be filled up. They could not continuously work with the *ad hoc* arrangement. The University without the Vice-Chancellor is not a University. Similarly, a College is not a College without the Principal. Therefore, it is absolutely necessary to fill up the posts of Directors at Regional Centres on regular basis. In the end, he suggested that the possibility of generating resources should be explored and efforts should be made in this regard.

Dr. Malkiat Chand Sidhu stated that the Cell, which is overseeing the grant of scholarships to the students, is not easily locatable. The information about all the scholarships admissible to the students should be put on the University Website during the whole year. This year, the meeting of the Committee to grant financial assistance to the SC/ST students and the students belonging to the weaker sections of the society was held on 5<sup>th</sup> March, which is too late. Actually, this defeated the purpose of giving financial assistance to the students because the students had already taken loans for pursuing studies and had to pay interest on the amount. He, therefore, suggested that, in future, an undertaking should be obtained from the students and the amount of financial assistance admissible to them should be paid to them in advance, which would really prove to be a help to the students. Similarly, the amount payable for purchase of books should be given to the meritorious students in advance and the students should be asked to submit the bill later on. He further suggested that the Budget provision for Bhai Ghaniya Ji University Institute of Health Science should be made keeping in view the strength of existing staff (both teaching and non-teaching) and the students, so that infrastructural facilities, Doctors, etc. could be provided to the patients accordingly.

Dr. Emanuel Nahar stated that though the University School of Open Learning makes a lot of contribution through the fees of the students to the University Budget by increasing fee every year, the facilities provided to the students, including classrooms, furniture, lift etc. are not proper. He suggested that some budgetary provision should be made for extending better facilities to the students of University School of Open Learning. He agreed with the viewpoint expressed by Principal Gosal that a lot of funds are being provided by the Government of India to the Universities as well as Colleges for the students of minority community. Therefore, it would be better to establish a Cell to deal with grant of scholarship to the students of minority community, so that students could take advantage of the funds provided by the government.

Professor Devinder Singh stated that it is not clear whether item 16 of the Board of Finance regarding grant of Pay Band of Associate Professor to Dr. Jayanti Dutta, Deputy Director at Academic Staff College had been approved by the Syndicate or not. In fact, the University Grants Commission had conveyed to the University that the proposal of the University to re-designate the posts of Reader and Lecturer as Deputy Director and Assistant Director has been accepted by the Commission. Till date, Academic Staff Colleges are academic in nature. A Committee was constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to consider the case of Dr. Jayanti Dutta, Deputy Director, Academic Staff College, which recommended that the position held by Dr. Jayanti Dutta be restored as Reader/Associate Professor as per University Grants Commission guidelines and she may be redesignated as Reader against the post of Deputy Director from the date of her joining, i.e. 1.1.2002. After taking into consideration pros and cons of the matter, the Board of Finance had resolved that: (i) Dr. Jayanti Dutta be allowed the pay band of Rs.37400-67000 +GP Rs.9000/- from the date of completion of 3 years service as Deputy Director in Reader's scale or 01.01.2006, whichever is later; and the pay shall be fixed in the pay band of Rs.37400-67000 +GP Rs.9000/- from the date of change of pay band as

per (i) above, but the financial benefit shall be given only from the date of approval by the Syndicate and since all the expenditure of Academic Staff College, including Salaries, are being paid out of the grant released by University Grants Commission, hence for release of arrears, prior approval by the University Grants Commission may be obtained. He pleaded that keeping in view the above recommendations; Dr. Jayanti Dutta should be given the academic status of Associate Professor.

Professor Rajesh Gill congratulated the Vice-Chancellor for preparing a policy against sexual harassment of women during the year 2013, which was approved by the competent bodies of the University. However, she was sorry to point out that till date neither any office for the Sexual Harassment Cell had been set up nor any budget provision for the same had been made. Though it is a statutory requirement of the University as per the orders of the Government of India, no provision had been made in the Budget. She, therefore, pleaded that a budgetary provision should be made and infrastructure facilities be provided/created for the smooth functioning of the Sexual Harassment Cell.

Shri Raghbir Dyal demanded that a white paper should be brought in on the building projects and other works done by the University during the last five years and how much amount incurred on these projects had been contributed by the students of the affiliated Colleges. Secondly, there is a need to relook at the number of seats of various courses being offered by the University. They could increase the number of seats of certain courses, e.g., 5-Year Integrated Course at University Institute of Legal Studies and University Institute of Engineering & Technology. Similarly, the intake of MCA course being offered at P.U. Regional Centre, Muktsar, also needed to be increased from 22 to 30, which would help in enhancing revenue to the University. The University had attained the first position based on research carried out by the faculty members, but the recurring expenditure should not be shifted to non-plan rather the expenditure on research should be supplemented by seeking additional grant from the University Grants Commission or MHRD. He welcomed the enhancement of D.A. for the sportspersons but at the same time, they would also increase the sports development fee. He suggested that the University should hire the services of professionally qualified coaches rather than making *ad hoc* arrangements so that the students of the University could bring laurels to the University at National and International level. They are offering BA, BBA, BCA and PGDCA courses at P.U. Rural Centre, Kauni and major chunk of the expenditure is sponsored by the Punjab Government, whereas they did not have any of the aforesaid courses at P.U. Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib where they had only Law Courses, MCA and Postgraduate courses.

Professor Keshav Malhotra stated that, as observed by Shri Ashok Goyal, the project 'construction of a hostel for P.U. Female Research Scholars' at Sector-25 should be constructed only if they got sufficient funds for the purpose and not with the suggested amount of only Rs.3.00 crore; otherwise, by the time the project is completed, the cost would rise from Rs.23.00 crore to Rs.46.00 crore. He remarked that they should maintain the existing infrastructure as well.

Dr. Mukesh Arora stated that he was astonished to see that some of the Departments of the University had been ignored while allocating funds, i.e., the Department of Sanskrit had been allocated merely a sum of Rs.1500/- for the purchase of books and journals and no funds had been allocated for seminars, conferences, symposia, etc. Similar treatment had been meted out to the Department of Hindi. However, the Department of English had been allocated a sum of Rs.90,000/-, Department of Laws: Rs.1.65 lac, whereas only Rs.5000/- had been allocated to the Department of Hindi. He urged the Vice-Chancellor to look into the matter.

Intervening, Professor Karamjeet Singh said that the allocations had been made on the basis of proposals received from the respective Departments.

Dr. Lilu Ram stated that he wanted to make a request to Director Higher Education (DHE), U.T., Chandigarh, that recently, the University had granted five non-compoundable increments to those Assistant Professors, who had done Ph.D. before their joining. Certain such cases are lying with the office of the Director Higher Education, Chandigarh. He requested the DHE, through the House, that this benefit should also be extended to the teachers working in the affiliated Colleges situated in Chandigarh and the cases pending in his office should be cleared without any further delay and the benefit should be given from the date it was given by the University to its teachers. He urged the Vice-Chancellor to send the above-said decision to the DHE, U.T., Administration and the affiliated Colleges as well.

Shri Sandeep Hans said that the matter raised by Dr. Lilu Ram is under active consideration of the Administration.

Continuing, Dr. Lilu Ram said that the Colleges should be asked to grant duty leave to the teachers as per UGC/University guidelines.

Professor Shelley Walia enquired whether any provision had been made for refurnishing of Foreign Teacher Flats where the accommodation is normally provided to them. Several Visiting Professors are supposed to visit the University for delivering lectures and some of them might stay for two to six months. Since the condition of Foreign Teacher Flats is terrible, we cannot possibly ask them to stay there. At the same time, they cannot be provided accommodation in the University Guest House especially because it is impossible to live for so many months in a guest house. He, therefore, suggested that some funds must be allocated for refurnishing the Foreign Teacher Flats, so that the Visiting Professors could stay there.

Professor R.P. Bambah stated that he shared the expressions of all the members that Panjab University has been recognized as one of the important institutions in the country, but they should not be content with that. They had to do some introspection to have much better/higher rank and for that whatever resources are needed, should be made available so that we are able to achieve excellence. He was sure that the views expressed by the members on various issues are very important and the Vice-Chancellor would be able to provide resources.

Shri Tarlochan Singh stated that as far as deficit of Panjab University is concerned, similar situation is being faced by Punjabi University, Patiala and Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar. However, the members of this House must be aware that the other State Universities had one advantage that they had easy approach to the Punjab Government as some of the members of their Syndicate and Senate had close relations with the Punjab Government. As such, those Universities get funds from the Punjab Government in instalments. He, therefore, suggested that they should also constitute a small Committee, which should regularly approach both the Central Government as well as Punjab Government to help the University. Recently, Punjabi University, Patiala, had been given a huge grant and it was selected for enhancement in sports activities. Only five days back, they had given an incentive of Rs.2 crore to the sportspersons. Similarly, the Government of India is also giving huge grant both individually as well as institutionally in the form of scholarships to the students belonging to minority communities as well as Scheduled Castes, which is almost 10 times more than the earlier one. The Panjab University should also have an Officer who could exclusively work in this regard, so that funds could be got from the Government of India. Though they had a huge deficit, no proper proposal had been mooted by any of the members about filling up the gap. In the end, he said that he was willing to extend his full cooperation wherever required, so that the University could maintain its ranking.

Shri Sandeep Hans stated that he would like to talk about four points. Though these are not directly related to the Budget, but had some bearing on the Budget. As stated by the esteemed members, there are many scholarships, e.g., Post Matric Scholarship for the students of minority communities given by the Ministry of Minority

Affairs and Post Matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes given by the Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment. Many students, who are getting higher education in the Colleges, are benefitted under these schemes of the Government of India and the office of the Director Higher Education is the Nodal Department for this purpose. If the University required their services/help, they are always ready to guide them (the University). Further, there is a scheme of Ministry of Labour & Employment Development and another scheme of National State Development Council for skill development initiative under which many funds are being given by the Government of India. As such, they could take benefits of these schemes. As said by some of the members, they should get the revenue generated and, if need be, a Committee could be constituted for the purpose. At the same time, they could follow the Revenue Model of other Institution/s and apart from that, they had two technical institutions at the campus, which should involve themselves in providing consultancy services. That is something under which they could earn a good amount of money. At the same time, they could also adopt certain austerity measures, so that they could be able to serve the society.

Dr. Ajay Ranga stated that for getting the postdoctoral fellowship, the Punjab Government has sent letters to Panjab University on 16.7.2007, but till date the same has not been implemented in the University. There are many other scholarships, which have also not implemented by the University. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, MHRD and University Grants Commission are giving direct scholarships to the students belonging to weaker section of the society (SC/ST and other backward classes), but none of the scheme is being implemented by the University. The major reason for non-implementation of various schemes of the Government regarding grant of scholarships to the students is that there is no special Branch/Cell, which could provide exclusive information to the students. In fact, there are different branches/cells, which deal with grant of scholarships to the students under different schemes. As far as special cell for SC/ST is concerned, it has been placed in the basement without any signage. As such, nobody knows about the Special Cell for SC/ST. He pointed out that in last year's budget, only a meagre amount of Rs.16000/- was allocated to Dr. Ambedkar Chair but this year no amount had been allocated to Dr. Ambedkar Chair. Similarly, the Ravi Dass Chair is non-functional for the last couple of years. How these Chairs would work, when the staff is not provided to them? He, therefore, pleaded that some funds should be allocated to these Chairs and provided some staff so that these Chairs could come out with certain results for which they have been established.

Shri Deepak Kaushik stated that, last year in the Budget meeting, they had requested that some funds should be allocated to construct one room for providing accommodation to the Doctor on emergency duty at Bhai Ghaniya Ji Institute of Health, so that the Doctor on emergency duty could be available at the Health Institute for 24 hours. Presently, the Doctor, who has been assigned the emergency duty, sits in the Faculty House, which caused a lot of harassment to the patients and their attendants as they had to shuttle between the Health Institute and the Faculty House. He further stated that the policy, framed by a Committee constituted by the Vice-Chancellor for regularizing the services of the daily-wagers, who are working in the University for the last so many years, should be placed before the Syndicate and Senate for approval. One of the persons, Shri Bal Bahadur, who is working in the University for the last 22 years on daily-wage basis, had been told by the P.G.I. Doctors that his valve needed to be replaced, for which an estimate of Rs.2 lac had been given. Since the person being a poor man could not afford the treatment, the PUSA had made collection from the employees of the University. They had also received a representation from the daily-wage employees for exploring possibility for having a Medi-claim Policy of an Insurance Company. He, therefore, suggested that a Medi-claim Policy of some Insurance Company should be brought in for the employees working on daily-wage basis.

Principal Parveen Chawla, referring to Medi-claim policy, stated that her college had already obtained a Medi-claim policy for the employees as well as students of the college for which they had to pay nominal amount. If any of them suffered from any serious disease, the insurance company offered the amount for the same. She further

stated that there are about 200 sikh students in her college who are getting scholarships under Minority Community Scholarship Scheme of the Government of India. She pleaded that the University should also adopt the said scheme of scholarship.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that the resource mobilization is a very tricky issue and they hardly had any successful model before them. If they see the sister Universities i.e. Punjabi University, Patiala, Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar, Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, M.D. University, Rohtak and Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla, there is no good model before them, which would guide them to proceed. There is a suggestion given by Shri Tarlochan Singh, which is worth following as to how the infrastructural facilities could be built up and improved by taking help from specific Ministries. As regards the needs of the affiliated colleges, in future, every grant from the centre for the colleges would come through a regular proposal under the Rashtriya Uchtar Shiksha Abhiyan (RUSA). In this context, they are working with the Punjab Government, through a series of collective meetings of three Vice-Chancellors of the Universities of State of Punjab that they should do something to see that the colleges are provided some resources and some decentralization of their administration could be done. With that background, they had submitted proposal to strengthen three regional centres, on behalf of Panjab University, i.e., one at Hoshiarpur, another at Ludhiana and the other at Muktsar. They had submitted the detailed proposal and sought substantial support amounting to Rs.168.00 crores. As such, they are working in that direction. Regarding some of the concerns expressed by Shri Raghbir Dyal about Regional Centre at Muktsar, they had to see if some developmental schemes could be implemented there, but they would not be able to address all the issues. Similarly, Shri Sandeep Hans is present in the House and he could validate that they are working closely with the U.T. Administration to see that they could strengthen the colleges in Chandigarh. The Dean of University Instruction could also attend to some of the things which pertained to P.U. Campus, to strengthening the infrastructure and for financial support to the students, who would join the proposed integrated Masters and Ph.D. programmes. As such, they had sought a substantial sum in cooperation with U.T. Administration for the P.U. Campus as well as for Colleges in the City. If the University had a brand value today, of course, it is because they produce good quality students and that the University is being recognized as Research University in the country. If they had to sustain their position as a premier University in India, they have to sustain and improve its research infrastructure. Research infrastructure meant that in addition to providing good laboratories, they have to provide proper hostels to the research students. Though they had 17 hostels at the campus, they did not have even a single hostel for Research Scholars, particularly the Women Research Scholars, who had been enrolled for Ph.D. in a large number. If they look at the Ph.D. degrees awarded during last three years, they would find that 2/3rds of the degrees had been awarded to the women Research Scholars. To continue to be an attractive place for women research scholars to enroll with them, who came from all parts of Punjab, Haryana, Himachal and other northern states, they had no option but to generate resources for creating good quality accommodation for the research students and also to see that how they could provide accommodation to postdoctoral students as well transit accommodation for new faculty. Since Chandigarh is a very expensive place, if they did not have some kind of transit accommodation for the new faculty, they would not find good faculty from all over India to join Panjab University. Many schemes of Government of India, for example, INSPIRE postdoctoral scheme, are there under which 5 years salary is assured to young people selected on all India basis along with a large amount of money to set up laboratories, at least in Sciences. To attract INSPIRE faculty to Panjab University, they had to do extra efforts to see that they are generating resources on behalf of the University for expenses other than mere salaries for the faculty members. Their existing salary bill of teaching and non-teaching staff, even if for a moment they forget about the staff which is employed on contract basis, is large enough, i.e., it is more than what they are receiving from the Punjab Government and the Central Government. So in the background of the fact that they had not increased the tuition fee for the last six years, two years ago, the Government's representatives on the Board of Finance insisted that the University must be seen to be enhancing its revenue. One of the suggestions given by the representatives

of the Governments was that the tuition fee, which they had not been raised for the last so many years, should be enhanced. They had observed that the tuition fee being charged by the Panjab University is lower than those in the other neighbouring Universities. Though he did not have figures to show them, it is not a difficult thing to do as a comparative chart could be made and comparisons would be worked out. However, the proposed increase in tuition fee is not a part of the Budget estimates before them. If they had to go to the Central Government or the Punjab Government and convince them for enhancing their contributions to the University, they have to be seen that they are also making the efforts on their own to enhance Panjab University income. In this background, they have to see the overall things. There were a lot of useful suggestions by a large number of Hon'ble members, which need a follow on, so that by the time, they reached next year's budget exercise, they must come up with new proposals and seen to be moving in a right direction. If they did not have a role model to follow, they should attempt to develop a role model for their own University. The Panjab University is an Inter-State Body Corporate and it received some money in the form of grants, but it is not a centrally funded University, like Central University of Bhatinda, etc., which had recently come up, wherein the Central Government is committed to provide funds to sustain them. They, of course, could make a case as they continue to receive support from the Central Government by arguing that they are a premier University of national character. The Governing Body of this University comprises people who represent a broad spectrum and give valuable suggestions and the University is working on those suggestions. The University is dependent and keeps on asking the Centre that they should continue to meet the deficit of this University. Several things needed to be done and he would like to initiate these things. This is his second Budget in the present term. Next year would be the last Budget of his present term. He would like to plan in a manner that he is seen to be responding to a lot of suggestions that have been made. Since the proceedings are being videographed, a summary of the same would be got made. He proposed to reach out the people sitting in this House, who are a part of the campus faculty and others also whom he could easily reach on continuous basis so that Committees are formed for various purposes. Firstly, the two most important things need to be attended are: (i) they needed to certainly have an office, on behalf of the University, as IIT's call it Dean, Extra-Mural Grants. This would be an office, which would see as to how the resources of the University are to be raised and how to manage them. This University is very fortunate that many of its alumni had made donations in the past, but they were not able to manage those donations efficiently so that their value does not erode due to inflation. Therefore, they need to first have a stock of what donations they had and based on that they should manage them well. As pointed out by a member, there should be some way of announcing the names of those people, who had given donations. Similarly, they must have a very good website, on which all these things could be put, including the names of the medals and the donors who had instituted them. All this emanation would help them to attract funds. They do need a senior teacher, who could work as Dean, Extra-Mural Affairs.

On a point of order, Shri Dayal Pratap Singh Randhawa said that he had already suggested several times that there should be a Dean (Placements).

The Vice-Chancellor stated that Dean (Placements), is a separate issue. Continuing, the Vice-Chancellor stated that they should manage their endowments well and they must be seen to be pro-actively working in reaching out to every central scheme – whether it is for minorities or for SC/ST or others. One of the members had made several proposals to which he would attend. They should be seen to be setting up some mechanism that any student, who has sought admission in their University, should not be seen to be deprived of receiving education from the University for want of his/her economic condition, at least at the lowest income level. If according to the lowest income limit, i.e., Rs.3 lac per annum, the number of students is only 10 or 15, the lowest limit needed to be increased. A significant fraction of the total number of students at the campus comprises good students from the weaker sections of the society and they must have a pro-active mechanism of supporting them. If they do a little bit of exercise, and on the basis of that go out and seek corporate participation in higher education, they could

hope to find support. This is a kind of proposal, which Planning Commission of India had mooted two years ago. He was aware of that concept and he did make a small attempt to contact the Corporate World, but maybe, during this year they needed to work vigorously on it. However, for that they have to put their own house in order. If he has to summarize, it would be – that there are Universities existing in the country, which are at premier places in the metropolitan cities and had good infrastructure. If the Corporate World makes a small participation, then these Universities could become attractive places for good students to join. They could train better students and those students are going to be employed by the Corporate World. The Government is no longer the one, which employs large fraction of the graduates passing out of the Universities. *Prima facie*, it is in the interest of the Corporate Sector to provide some additional funding to such centres of learning because their products are going to largely serve in the Corporate Sector. Actually, the Department of Science & Technology, Government of India, has awarded to the Panjab University a Centre for Policy Research with a focus on promoting industry academia interaction. The Department of Biotechnology of Government of India has also allotted to Panjab University a Centre to promote/create some innovative centre so that the entrepreneurship potential of students passing out from this University and neighboring Universities and the faculty could be promoted. As such, there are factors, which could help this University to generate extra resources other than the grants, which they are receiving from the Punjab Government and the Central Government, but for that, all of them need to work with some passion and focus. He was happy that so many of them had raised these points and that gave him a chance to reach all those, who had passionately raised such points, to come forward and work for the University in whatever capacity. It gave him some extra motivation to push the agenda for serving the University. It should not be that the members come here, raised the points and wait for the next year meeting to raise the same points again. It is sad to learn that the points are raised, but they were not attended to or followed up properly. Since he was new, it took some time for him to understand the dynamics of this University. The Department of Science & Technology, Government of India, has promised them Rs.34.5 crore under PURSE Scheme for Science Departments from April 1, 2014 onwards. He has talked to Professor Bhandari, that once this money starts coming to the University, whatever money they would get from other sources, e.g., the unassigned grants from the UGC or the funds, they would set aside from the “Foundation for Higher Education & Research”, they should create, if not equivalent, but some kind of a parallel resource pool for those Departments, which would not be covered under the PURSE grant. So, that would be one way of addressing the concerns of all the Departments other than the Science Departments which are provided funds by the Department of Science & Technology, Government of India. While distributing the University resources, whatever little resources they had, they should do it in preferential way in favour of those Departments, which are not covered under the PURSE grant. In the background of all this, he would like to appeal to all of them that while they attend to several lacunae of specific kinds, which they had pointed out, let this Budget be passed. They would attend to the fee hike issue later on because it is not connected with the Budget and a separate item is there on the agenda.

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendations of the Board of Finance contained in the minutes of its meeting dated 06.02.2014 (Items 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21(A), 21(B), 21(C), 22, 23, 25, 26 and 27, as endorsed by the Syndicate dated 22.02.2014 (Para 4), be approved.

At this stage, some of the members pleaded that since the students are sitting on dharna outside since morning, the lunch should be postponed and Item C-43 on the agenda pertaining to hike in tuition fees should be taken up for consideration before lunch and before the consideration of other items.

After some discussion, it was –

**RESOLVED:** That Item C-43 on the agenda pertaining to hike in fees should be taken up for consideration before the other items.



**IX.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in Item C-43 on the agenda were read out, viz. –

**C-43.** That the recommendations of the Committee dated 07.02.2014, for finalizing the fee/fund structure of the University Teaching Departments and its Regional Centres etc. for the year 2014-15, be approved.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 7)**

The Vice-Chancellor stated that the item pertaining to hike in fees had also come last year. The same was approved but could not be implemented because the revised fee structure could not be incorporated in the prospectuses and so on. In the meanwhile, whatever was the proposal last year; they had a rethink on it. Last year the increase was recommended according to a specific formula, which had now been changed. The matter was considered by the Syndicate and at that point of time the matter was deferred. Ultimately, the matter was considered by the present Syndicate and the recommendation of the Syndicate could not be overlooked as the same is elected by the Senate of which all of them are part. It is not that the proposal came there and due thought of consideration had not been given to it. Though the Senate could disagree with the recommendation of the Syndicate, motives should not be attached. He, therefore, appealed to the members to let the discussions remain on merit instead of becoming personal. The matter should be considered entirely on merit. He had been talking to the students. The Committee, which recommended the hike in fees, had students' representative/s. It is not that the students' representative/s was/were not on the Committee, but the issue is not that. Some students felt very strongly that the fee hike should be completely rolled back on the pretext that the complete roll back is the only answer. They did try to negotiate with them that the students from weaker sections could be exempted in some way or the other and some formula/some mechanism could be worked out, but that offer was outrightly rejected. Even on the day the scuffle took place, Professor A.K. Bhandari as Registrar and the Dean of University Instruction did talk to the students and the matter was outrightly rejected. During the last two days, they had a series of meetings with the representatives of the Students' Council and actually with the representatives of different factions or groups at the campus, irrespective of the fact whether someone had won election or not. Hence, they reached out to the entire cross-section of the students and had dialogue with them and it was agreed that the students would make suggestions to the Dean Student Welfare (DSW) and the DSW would be the first one who could be permitted to articulate the input received from the students. It is also in that spirit that he had taken up the matter with the office of the Chancellor that there is precedence in Indian Universities where the students' representatives are there on the Senate. He was told that the Chancellor had recognized this necessity and he had made a beginning by having the DSW as member of the Senate on the premise that the DSW would remain in contact with the Students' Council and he would project whatever the students wanted to say in the Senate. As such, it was in that background they were having meetings with the Students' Council. He had a meeting with the members of the Students' Council about a month ago and had sought an input from them. They are fortunate that they have both the DSWs, i.e., Professor Navdeep Goyal (Dean Student Welfare) and Professor Nandita Singh (Dean Student Welfare (Women)). Therefore, he would like to first give a chance to Professor Navdeep Goyal & Professor Nandita Singh to speak before the matter is put before the rest of the members of Senate.

Professor Navdeep Goyal stated that he would like to read the representations, which he had received from the P.U. Campus Students' Council and they had written as under:

“We would like to bring to your notice that Panjab University Campus Students' Council (PUCSC) oppose the fee hike and want the following things to be done:

1. Complete roll back of fee hike this year.

2. The hike will not be applicable to student with annual income of the family less than Rs.5 lakhs.”

There is another representation from certain students belonging to different parties, i.e., INSO, SOI, SFS, PUSU, SOPS and ASA, who are not actually part of the present Students' Council and they had written that –

“from more than one decade only the self-financing courses had been introduced in this University which are run totally on the money extracted from students. Further, students have also to submit many unnecessary fees (other than tuition fee) like development fee, amalgamated fund, dilapidation fee, gardening fee, maintenance fee and many more, which seem nothing more than mere tactics to extract from student's pocket. We oppose the decision of the Committee to implement the fee-hike in various courses and hostels. Students here are already paying much excess fee as compared to other public Universities. We demand the University to repeal the decision pertaining to hike in fees and on the contrary lower the tuition as well as hostel fee and other charges so that the increasing burden of cost of education on students could be reduced and more students from economically weak and social background could afford to study in the University, failing which the students would be left with no option but to protest”.

Now, he would like to take up the case of the students. Referring to the fee hike, with the proposed fee hike they are going to gain a sum of about Rs.2.00 to Rs.2.5 crore during this year. The major part of the fee hike is not only the tuition fee, but also other funds particularly for the regular courses. The other major part of the fee is amalgamated fund, which is used only for the welfare of the students. If the students did not want enhancement in the amount of amalgamated fund, the University would not be able to spend much amount on the welfare of the students. As such, the University is not going to gain anything from the enhanced amalgamated fund. Moreover, the fees have not been increased for the last six years for regular courses and for the last 10-12 years for the self-financing courses. Had the fee been increased by 2-3% every year, probably, the situation would not have been what they were witnessing now. Suddenly, they had increased the fee by 20% for general and 10% in the case of self-financing courses, where the fee is already on the higher side. A protest was expected, which was happening. The University should take a lenient view, i.e., either they should not hike the fee at all or if they wanted to increase the fee, it should not be more than a notional hike.

Professor Nandita Singh stated that Professor Navdeep Goyal had already articulated the representations, which they had received from the students. Earlier she thought that the fee Committee comprised of members of the Senate, Syndicate and representatives of the students, including representative of P.U. Campus Students' Council. Now, since a demand had come to them from the students, there is a need to review the whole matter and the suggestions, which came from the members of this August House, could be considered and, thereafter, a final decision should be taken.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the Committee, constituted for finalizing the fee/fund structure of the University Teaching Departments and its Regional Centres, comprised Professor A.K. Bhandari (Dean of University Instruction), Principal B.C. Josan, Professor R.K. Chhabra, Professor Naval Kishore (Dean, College Development Council), Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath, Dr. (Mrs.) Renu Vij, Professor Preeti Mahajan, Dr. Sanjeev Sharma, Dr. Dinesh Kumar, Professor Devinder Kumar (President, PUTA), Ms. Abha Sharma (Secretary, Students' Council, on behalf of President, Students' Council), Dr. Ashish Jain, Professor Ashwani Prasher, Dr. M.K. Gupta, Shri Ashok Goyal, Professor Nandita Singh, Professor Yograj Angrish, Dr. S.K. Sharma, Finance & Development Officer, Assistant Registrar (Accounts) and Deputy Registrar (Colleges) (Convener).

Professor Devinder Kumar stated that, in fact, they had expected this type of resistance from the students. So when the fee hike issue came before the Committee, they firstly ensured whether the students have been consulted on the issue or not. Ms. Abha Sharma, Secretary Students' Council was very much present in the meeting. The members asked her whether she is in favour of fee hike as representative of the Council to which she stated that they wanted facilities, they wanted good education and the minor fee hike did not matter. This she had stated on behalf of the Students' Council. If a representative of the students had said this they had taken it as the voice of the students and the Committee went ahead with the fee hike. The other issue which had been addressed by him personally is that they had certain traditional courses like LL.B for which they charged Rs.13000/- (approx.), whereas for the similar course, being offered at P.U. Regional Centres, Ludhiana and Hoshiarpur, under self-financing scheme, the fee is Rs.40,000/- . Keeping in view the comparative fees being charged by the Universities of the region, they could enhance the fees accordingly. They are providing education to the students much more than the amount they charged. However, the University should take care that the meritorious students should be provided education without any charge. He also clarified that the proposed fee hike would not affect the existing students irrespective of the course/department they are enrolled. Meaning thereby, the proposed fee hike is for the students who would join the University in future. The fee hike is, as such, not related to the payment of salaries to the teaching and non-teaching staff, but the major part of the fees is for the facilities which are to be provided to the students.

Professor Naval Kishore stated that Professor Devinder Singh has put the things in right perspective and what is happening was anticipated. The Students' Council was taken into confidence and in the meeting their representative had agreed to the hike in fee. He would like to add that last year 20% hike in fee across the board was recommended, but this year the Committee had observed that the previous hike was on the higher side and decided to recommend only 10% hike in fee for the courses offered under self- financing scheme and 20% for the general courses, that too with a ceiling that the total hike should not be more than Rs.10,000/-.

Shri G.K. Chatrath stated that during the last about six years, the fee had never been increased. At last, the fee was increased last year. Some of the students' organizations, including representative of Students Council, had been meeting the members of the Senate pleading that increased fee should not be implemented this year (2013-14). He happened to be one of the members of the Committee and knew that the representative of the students was present in the meeting. In the meeting, a suggestion had come that the hike in fee should not be 20% in the self-financing courses and more than 10% in other courses. Secondly, the proposed hike in fee should not be made applicable to the students, who are already enrolled/ admitted. In fact, the proposed fee hike is for the students, who are yet to be admitted. Some of the Heads of the Departments had told them that earlier more than four functions of the students in a year were organized, but now due to insufficient funds they are unable to hold these. Earlier, the students used to pay Rs.5/- per student for such functions and in the meeting itself it was suggested that the said amount should be raised to Rs.10/- per student. The leader of the students' had said at that point of time that they should not be deprived of such functions, even if they had to pay more than Rs.10/-. Anyhow, it was decided to keep the amount at Rs.10/- only per student. In fact, the fee structure is going to be raised for the students who are yet to be admitted, but the students, who are now agitating, will not have to pay a single penny more than what they are already paying. He was not very touchy that the 10% fee hike recommended by the Committee could not be increased or decreased. They, as Senate members, did not allow the University to raise the fees for the last six years. When the Principals of the private Colleges demand to enhance the fees for the Colleges on the plea that this is their expenditure and they could not meet the same, the same very friends who are against the hike in fees now, favoured them. They are receiving representations from the Colleges, which have been running B.Com. Course as the Fee Committee had reduced the fee for the course last year. Resultantly, the less qualified teachers are being

appointed/engaged by the private Colleges. In fact, they heard the students and very miserly agreed to what had been suggested. Instead of what was raised last year and which was postponed to be implemented from this year and, that too, for the students, who would be admitted to the course/s in future and not for the students, who are already on the rolls of the University.

Professor Preeti Mahajan stated that, first of all, she wanted to know from where this problem cropped up when the representatives of the Students' Council readily agreed to the 20% hike in fee, especially when the Dean of University Instruction had repeatedly asked her perhaps twice or thrice and she said that it is perfectly alright. Secondly, there might be some communication gap. The representation, which she had, did not indicate that it is for the students, who have to come next year. According to it, the proposed fee hike is also for the students who are already on the rolls of the University. Therefore, they must clarify that the fee hike is for the students, who would come next year.

Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal stated that he was not aware of the issue under reference and as to how many meetings have been held and who have been associated with this exercise. He knew that Panjab University is a big premier University and it has, through its results in the field of education, earned a big name in the country and the world as well. At the same time, he agreed that the Panjab University could not be equated with the Government funded institutes. According to him, a meagre amount of Rs.2.5 crore that they are going to get with the proposed hike in fee is not a big enough amount for the unrest, which they are facing on the students' front. If it is not possible for the University to function in the absence of sufficient funds, the students could be talked to and taken into confidence saying that if they did not increase the fee, they would not be able to run the University. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, Dr. Manmohan Singh, had released a special grant of Rs.750 crore over the years to the University, although the Panjab University could not be made a Central University, due to certain political reasons. Since Panjab University is a national level University, the Government of India had been giving grant to it from time to time. When they are getting funds from the Centre, they should keep the atmosphere peaceful. The issue could have been handled in a sensitive manner. When the students showed their injuries to him, he felt very sad. As such, there is resentment amongst the students. Sometimes real issue is left over and the issue, which cropped up from an issue, become more important and people took advantage of the same. In fact, the purpose of the Government is to impart education and not to sell it. Therefore, he suggested that the proposed fee hike should be kept in abeyance and another round of talks should be held with the students in a changed atmosphere, so that the students should feel comfortable and come prepared for the fee hike.

Shri Naresh Gaur stated that he fully agreed with the statement made by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal. The students were lathi charged to disburse them. He urged the University authorities to take back the cases which have been registered against the students and some NGO should lodge complaint against the Police officer/s responsible for this act. Endorsing the viewpoints expressed by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, he stated that they should not disturb the peaceful atmosphere at the Campus just for a meagre amount of Rs.2.5 crore only. Even if the proposed hike would affect only the future students, it is not justified because they are also future of this country. Though he did not want to go into the composition of the Committee, the representation of the students on the Committee was not enough. He, therefore, urged that, for the time being, the whole fee hike should be rolled back and thereafter, for future, the fee hike should be proposed in a systematic manner.

Shri Varinder Singh stated that since more minds had not been involved in deciding the hike in fees and sometimes the lone representative of the students is not aware of the majority view of the students, the proposed hike should not be approved. Secondly, since the students were agitating by sitting on dharna peacefully for the last 19 days, the Police Officer, who might have ordered lathi-charge, should be taken to task.

He had proof with him, i.e., video recording which showed that it was only the Police which lathi-charged the agitating students without any provocation.

Professor Rajesh Gill stated that as a member of the Senate, she wanted to state that about three days back they were called for a meeting under the chairmanship of Vice-Chancellor, wherein the local Senators, Dean of University Instruction, Dean Student Welfare and other Deans of the Faculties were also present. They were given some information and she personally felt happy that some information had been provided to them and the need to involve them has been felt. In the meeting, they were informed by the Vice-Chancellor and particularly by the Dean Student Welfare that the students had misbehaved with the Police and it was entirely the fault of the students.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he had chaired that meeting and the Dean Student Welfare did not make such a statement. As such, what Professor Rajesh Gill is saying is not acceptable.

Continuing, Professor Rajesh Gill stated that they were told that the students were at fault and when the situation became uncontrollable, they had to call the Police. The lady constables were misbehaved with and their uniforms were torn. They were told in the meeting of the local Senators that they wanted to have the support of the Senators and she had promised that she fully supported the Vice-Chancellor because they did not want any indiscipline at the Campus. Next day, she was astonished to read a news in the newspapers that the Vice-Chancellor had apologized. Today also, she was shocked to hear the kind of language used by the Dean Student Welfare. She did not know whether he had seen a terrible dream or his heart had completely changed. She felt shocked and cheated whether the University authorities are right or the students and why the wrong information was provided to them.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that it is not correct to say that any mis-information or wrong information was given to the Senators. They did not discuss as to what had happened with the lady constables and others as no such thing in detail was discussed at all and what the police did. The only thing, he informed in that meeting which was attended by so many Officers that prior to this incident the students had a meeting with the Dean of University Instruction, who is present here. He asked, "Professor A.K. Bhandari, did the students talk to him?" When Professor Rajesh Gill said that she had guts to file an affidavit, the Vice-Chancellor said that proper reply would be given, when the affidavit would be filed.

Shri Harmohinder Singh Lucky said that the proposed fee hike should be completely rolled back and the Senate should pass a resolution that they condemn the lathi-charge on the students sitting on dharna and peacefully agitating in a democratic way.

Shri Tarlochan Singh, referring to the proposal made by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, stated that after all they had discussed the deficit of the Budget and everybody knew that prices are rising at a fast pace. Resultantly, the education is going to be costly. They all know what the private Universities are doing and what fees the students are paying there. However, since the situation had become tense, they should postpone the decision on this item. He suggested that a new Committee should be constituted to consider the matter afresh. He, however, did not agree that the statement made by the representative of the students did not carry any weight. When they choose their representatives, they had every authority to make statement on their behalf. Similarly, the members of the Syndicate and Senate also had their responsibility to the society in general and the University in particular. Therefore, they should not stretch the issue any more and let the past bury the dead. He further said that as such, the Senate considered the University affairs, but as far as maintenance of law and order is concerned, it did not fall under its purview. As such, the law & order is a separate issue.

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that, last year, when the issue of increase in fee had come to the Syndicate, he had recorded his dissent to the approval of the hike in fee even though elections were not announced at that time. At least he could say that he had not recorded his dissent only because of elections but as a policy matter because he was, in principle, against any kind of hike in fee. He further stated that he was totally against any kind of hike in fee and not in favour of postponing the consideration of the item. He, therefore, suggested that the item should be rejected. At the same time, they should give an assurance that they would generate income through other resources and would not increase the fees even in times to come. Secondly, he did not agree with Shri Tarlochan Singh that law & order is not their concern. Since their students had been beaten, they should condemn the Police action.

The Vice-Chancellor proposed that the suggestion made by Shri Tarlochan Singh should be accepted.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu stated that though he agreed with the viewpoints expressed by Professor Devinder Singh and Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath, this type of issue, especially pertaining to fee hike, should not be brought in during the mid of the session. As told by Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath that this fee hike is only for the students who would join the University from the next academic session, a new Committee should be formed to consider the issue. For the time being, proposed hike in fee should be rolled back.

The Vice-Chancellor clarified that the proposed fee hike is also effective from the next academic session and is not applicable to the students who are already on the rolls of the University.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa stated that he had been deeply concerned with this issue. He should be told as to what is the basic function of the University. Whether it is to get good jobs and handsome salaries or to produce better human resources for the society, nation and the world? But their conduct, including the members of the Senate, on this issue is not right because the students had to suffer on this count and bear the brunt of the Police force. The issue only related to fee hike and fee was also hiked when he was the President of P.U. Campus Students' Council. At that time, the leaders of the students had more say, but after the implementation of Lingdoh Commission recommendations, the leadership had weakened. The students' leader in the Committee meeting had said something but the students' viewpoint was something else, which led to agitation by the students. Whenever any decision relating to the students is to be taken, it should be the prime motive of the Dean of Student Welfare to discuss the matter not only with the members of Students Council but also with the students who had contested the elections as they also represent some sections of the students. Referring to maintenance of peace at the Campus, he enquired whether the peace is to be maintained before the agitation or after the agitation. If the issue is to be resolved through round-table discussions, the same should be resolved before the agitation and not after the agitation. It is right that hike in fee is required, but at the same time, they have also to take care of the poor students whose parents worked as labourers or on daily-wage basis. Could they not provide free education at least to 10% students, who are meritorious and needy? Since the situation had now reached at the zenith, they had no alternative but to roll it back. They should pass a Resolution that the FIR lodged against the students should be cancelled so that the future of the students is not ruined and the same be sent to the U.T. Administrator as the students never intended to create such a situation. He apprehended that such a youth unrest might take the shape of terrorism and Naxalite movement. To the remarks that the Dean of Student Welfare is the representative of the students, he said that the Dean of Student Welfare is not the representative of the students.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that he wanted to reiterate and repeat that he took the matter with the Chancellor's Office and his (Chancellor's) Officers told him that the Chancellor was aware of the fact that in some of the Universities students are members of the Senate, but he wanted to go step by step. In the Senate, he had made Dean of

Student Welfare as an ex-officio member of the Senate, which earlier was not. He had also been conveyed that the Chancellor thinks that the Dean of Student Welfare would interface with the students and would articulate whatever the students wanted to get articulated in the Senate meeting. However, before this information was shared, they had already set up a mechanism in this University that before the Senate meeting, they would talk to the President and other officer bearers of the P.U. Students' Council. Last year, he had talked to the students and he is continuing that process.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa reiterated that since the Dean of Student Welfare is not the representative of the students, the President of the P.U. Students' Council should be got made a member of the Senate.

To this, Shri Satya Pal Jain said that he had moved a Resolution in this regard a few years ago and the same was approved by the Senate and had been sent to the Government of India for approval. He pleaded that the aforesaid Resolution should be got implemented.

Continuing, Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa stressed that not only the FIR lodged against the students should be got cancelled but action should also be taken against the erring police officers.

Professor Yograj Angrish stated that it is quite right that the fee had not been increased during the last six years. He was in touch with the issue of hike in fee during the last four years. Though, he was a member of the Committee, which considered the issue and recommended hike in fee, he could not attend the meeting. If they hike the fee to the tune of 20% at single stroke, resentment is bound to come. To the plea that the elected representative of the students had been taken into confidence, he said that unfortunately this year the composition of the P.U. Students' Council is that President belonged to a different party, Secretary to other and other members to other parties. President is the real representative of the students, but he did not attend the meeting knowing fully well that if he accepts the proposal, he would be held responsible. As told by the Vice-Chancellor, each information was shared with the students to which he was the witness. But the students were adamant that until the total hike in fee is rolled back, they would not negotiate. Personally, he felt that for the time being the item should be withdrawn and the matter should be brought again after taking the students into confidence.

Principal R.S. Jhanji stated that the matter of hike in fee is serious one. They should change their system and as suggested by certain members, the representative of the students should be told that the University needed funds for its smooth functioning. The students should also be made aware of the deficit of the University and in case the fees are not increased, wherefrom the facilities would be provided to the students. It should also be made crystal clear to the students that fees are not being increased for making payment of salaries to the employees but for providing better facilities to the students. In this way, the students would be convinced and psychologically prepared for the fee hike. Similarly, they themselves should also change their mindsets. Nowadays, the students are mature enough and understand the situation of the country as well as of the globe. Instead of making offshoot increase in fees, the fees should be increased in a phased manner. The Committee should be constituted in such a manner, which is able to settle the issue once for all. He also suggested that a Cell should be established for speedy redressal of the grievances of the students.

Professor Karamjeet Singh stated that the issue being a serious one, they had no alternative but to roll back the proposed fee hike. At the same time, he was listening to the Dean of Student Welfare, who had said that he was not a part of the Committee. If the Dean of Student Welfare is not a part of the Committee, which had recommended the fee hike, it is a complete failure of the Administration of the University. He agreed with Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa that the University did not increase the fees during the last six year and suddenly increased the fees by 20% (for regular courses and 10% for

self-financing courses). Had the fees been increased by 1% or 2%, the same would, by now, have automatically increased by 10% or 12%. If they could not involve the members of the Students' Council in the hike in fees, it is a big failure on their part. He also agreed with Professor Rupinder Tewari that the students involved in misbehaviour and hooliganism are in fact not their students, but the outsiders and certain people take advantage of the situation/circumstances. He also criticized the students involved in abusing the teachers and forcibly closing down the market at the Campus. He remarked that they could not survive without the fee hike, how and what mechanism is to be adopted, needed to be seriously thought of.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that at this stage their prime motive is how to handle the present situation. Some of the members had suggested that the proposed fee hike should be rolled back and some had suggested to withdraw the item. He was sure that even if the item is withdrawn or the fee hike is rolled back, even then they would not be able to control the situation. Since the students had been lathi charged to which they are reacting, they first needed to know as to how this situation could be handled. For the time being, the basic issue of the students, irrespective of political affiliation, is how to tackle the consequences of the FIR registered against them. Secondly, when such types of emotions had emerged and they knew that a lot of budget is not involved, the item should be withdrawn. It is essential to find ways and means to get the FIR lodged against the students cancelled so that the situation becomes normal. As far as harassment to the teachers is concerned, they should examine the issue and corrective steps should be taken. He, therefore, proposed that a Resolution should be passed, which would be duly taken note of by the Chandigarh Administration.

Dr. Dalbir Singh Dhillon stated that the issue is why the fee was increased and what the solution is. When the proposal to increase the fee was earlier brought in, it was the proposal of the Vice-Chancellor and Shri Satya Pal Jain had said that if they approved the item pertaining to increase in fees, there would be a problem from the students' side. Moreover, when asked to, it was clarified by the Finance & Development Officer that they had verified and their fees are much less than other Universities. As such, they had proposed the hike in fees, which is not a wrong deed. In fact, the proposal regarding hike in fees, should have been made after taking into confidence all groups of students. When the students were agitating for the last 15-20 days, where was the University Administration? Had the students been agitating from 2-3 days, they would have understood the situation. But nobody had taken care of the problems of the students for 15-20 days, which is a serious matter. It is tradition in this University, that until the Vice-Chancellor permit, the Police could not enter into the University Campus. The Vice-Chancellor permitted the Police to enter into the University Campus and the Police lathi charged the students, which is a failure on the part of the University Administration. In the end, he suggested that the FIR lodged against the students should be got cancelled and the Police Officer, who had wrongly implicated the students, should be taken to task.

Dr. Kuldip Singh stated that when he had become a member of this august House, he had felt proud, but when he came to attend the meeting today there was huge police force. Now, they are meeting under the shadow of police, which he had never imagined. They should introspect why this situation had arisen and where they had gone wrong. It was said that the proposed hike in fee is applicable from the next year; he enquired whether these students would be out of the University next year? Referring to the composition of the Committee, he said that only one member of P.U. Campus Students' Council had been made a member of the Committee, in spite of the fact that the Students' Council comprised 20 members. Similarly, neither any of the students' leader, who had won election of the Senate from the Registered Graduate Constituency, nor teachers and Principals of the affiliated Colleges, who are members of the Senate, had been made members of the Committee. As such, the composition of the Committee is wrong. He, therefore, proposed that the FIR lodged against the students should be withdrawn and the Police Officer/s who had implicated the students should be taken to task.



Shri Munish Verma suggested that the FIR lodged against the students should be got cancelled so that their career is saved.

Professor S.K. Sharma stated that they should not be carried away by emotions. Everybody is speaking in two languages. On the one hand, they are saying that education had become costly and hike in fee is necessary and on the other hand, they are suggesting that the proposed fee hike should be rolled back. Everybody knew that they had no alternative but to increase the fees some time. They should be very clear in their thought process. Could the University continue to function without increasing the fees? If it could not, they must decide the mechanism for increasing the fees. He had been associated with the University for the last 54 years, but had never seen such a curfew like situation when the students were found to be all over the Campus for 20 days. They did not bother what was happening in the Campus. He thought that it is total failure on the part of the University Administration. He suggested that they must understand the deficit of the University and try to plan the Budget and find the sources from where they could get money so that better facilities could be extended to the students. Presently, the bathrooms and furniture provided to the students are in a bad shape. Suddenly, they had increased the fee by 20% whereas they did not increase the fee even by half percent during the last six years. He, therefore, suggested that they must take a reasonable decision.

Professor Ronki Ram stated that they all knew that it is a very sensitive issue. There is no doubt that the teachers of the University and affiliated Colleges are very much passionately concerned with this whole episode. The bodies, which are funding the University, might also be right and at the same time, the students who are being additionally burdened might also be right. The agitation of the students is going on from the last so many days and the University Administration is not concerned with it. At present, they must understand that the lathi charge by the police on the students is condemnable as the students should not have been beaten. It is true that some students had costly cars but there are also several students, who belonged to poor families and face difficulties in paying even nominal fees. They have to think as to how the poor students could be helped and find out some rationale and scientific solution. However, for the time being, especially when the passions are high, the issue regarding hike in fee should be deferred. This issue, when brought again, must include some provision for poor students in the form of freeships, fee concessions, scholarships, etc. In the meanwhile, the FIR lodged against the students should be got withdrawn.

Dr. Mukesh Arora, agreeing with the other members of the House, suggested that the FIR lodged against the students should be got withdrawn and some action must be taken against the Police Officer/s who had implicated the students in a false case. He stated that when the self-financing courses were started, it was told that the faculty appointed to teach the normal courses would not teach these self-financing courses. Even if the proposed fee hike is approved and implemented, the deficit of the University would not be met. He remarked that in certain Colleges, salary to the teachers is being paid out of PTA Fund. On the one hand, as per the policy of the Government, the Colleges were not taking any fee from the students belonging to Scheduled Caste categories and on the other hand, they had to send a huge amount in the form of examination fees of such students to the University. He suggested that they should take up the matter with the sharing Governments for more grants and the students should be involved in this exercise.

Ambassador I.S. Chaddha stated that from the debate, which was heated and passionate, it was obvious that the mechanism, which they had in place for consultation with the students, is not adequate. Therefore, they should now put in place a better mechanism so that the views of the students are taken into account before arriving at any decision. Meanwhile, they could not proceed beyond this point or take a view whether there should be increase in fee or not. As far as lathi charge by the police on the students is concerned, that issue related to law & order and did not fall within their purview. Nevertheless, the sentiments expressed by various members of the Senate must

be conveyed to the U.T. Administration so that they could know the feelings of the members of the Senate, which he was sure the U.T. Administration would not ignore. As for hike in fee is concerned, he was of the strong opinion that fee had to be increased. If they compare the present cost of living with the cost of living six year ago, i.e., 2008, they would find a lot of difference, i.e., an increase of more than 60-70 per cent. But in this atmosphere, he would not like to go into that as they would not be able to convince one another. He had no solution to propose but ruled out. How the complete roll back of the proposed fee hike? He also endorsed the viewpoints expressed by Shri Tarlochan Singh. They should have better consultation with the students and recommend to the U.T. Administration to look into the whole matter independently so that such things did not recur.

Dr. Dalip Kumar stated that, in future, they should have mechanism of inclusive consultation not only with the teachers and P.U. Campus Students' Council but also with the other students' leaders. Besides, they should also take into confidence the alumni, parents of the students and other stakeholders before coming to a final decision. Under the present circumstances, the best solution is that the item should be withdrawn and the students should be briefed so that they could go back in a relaxed environment.

Professor Jaspal Kaur Kaang stated that with this incident the image of the University had become bad in the eyes of the public. Secondly, instead of increasing the fees in phased manner, they had chosen to increase the fees in one go. Since they had enough Amalgamated Fund and Scholarships for the students, the same should be given wide publicity, including uploading on the University Website and through the offices of Dean of Student Welfare and Director Public Relations, so that the needy students could avail the same. Though they had several scholarships, the students did not know about these and the offices which needed to be contacted. At last, she suggested that this students' issue should be tackled carefully and the FIR lodged against them should be got withdrawn.

Professor Rupinder Tewari stated that they needed to do a little bit introspection, as they could also be part of the solution to the problem. Everybody is saying that the students, who are agitating outside, are 'bechare' as if they (Senators) are wolves and the students are poor lambs. He wanted to know from his Fellow colleagues, who are opposing this hike in fees, as to what (funds) they had brought to the University. Had they thought about it? They always talked about their rights, but never about their duties. When these very students, whom they are favouring, had been creating hooliganism at the time of celebrating Holi, where his Fellow colleagues were? Majority of the students, who are engaged in this kind of hooliganism, are outsiders. When some of these students came to his Department, without having courtesy to take permission from the Chairperson, they directly entered the class and asked the students to join them, but his students did not go out and instead requested him to continue teaching them.

Principal S.S. Sangha stated that the problem could not be solved in this manner. He had been member of this House for the last 14 years and it is for the first time that the students continued agitating for such a long time and the University authorities did not try to solve the problem. Had the University authorities intervened in time, it would not have reached to this extent. Secondly, no issue is so ticklish, which could not be solved. Even now, the issue could be solved by involving 2-3 students' representatives. Under the circumstances, it would be better to request the U.T. Administration to get the FIR lodged against the students cancelled. He also suggested that the proposed hike in fee should be rolled back.

Shri V.K. Sibal stated that as far as hike in fee is concerned, the proposal under consideration is quite reasonable. The fees could not be static forever, especially when the prices are rising sharply all over the world and if they wanted to impart quality education to the students, they have to fix adequate fee. Since there are many scholarships, the interests of the poor students could be taken care of. If they imparted quality education, students with good credentials are bound to come. If they see it from a

political angle, he could not say anything. So far as suggestion for passing a Resolution to get the FIR lodged against the students cancelled is concerned, according to him, it would go against the Calendar. As such, they could not pass any Resolution on the spot. The Courts could only cancel FIR. If they are satisfied that the students are innocent and falsely implicated, they could take up the matter with the Chandigarh Administration.

Professor Shelley Walia stated that he had heard the views expressed by various members, including the Dean of Student Welfare. He had also attended two meetings of the local Senators and in those meetings the consensus was that dialogue had ended with the students and the students were not prepared to discuss any more other than the complete roll back of the hike in fee. The Vice-Chancellor, Senators, the students' bodies, etc. had made efforts but to no avail. The meetings with students had ended with some kind of confrontation and the confrontation was natural when two parties are facing each other. There are demonstrations all around the world, which is the democratic right of the people. Therefore, if some kind of violence took place – whether from A or B or C or the students or the police, it needed to be condemned in any academic society. He is not really concerned whether it is the fault of the University or the administration or the police or the students, but being a resident on the Campus, as an academician, there is one thing he knew that there should be a rationale enquiry and a healthy debate. He had learnt from his entire academic career, that there should be no compromise and no easy/convenient decisions at the moment because for too long they had taken convenient decisions. In the Campus at Oxford and Cambridge, hundreds of students come out when there is need, but here hooligans barge into classrooms. However, not a single student moved from his class. When the students who were creating hooliganism left, the students came and requested him to take the class again because they were against the strike. We must enquire and find out who are these students involved the agitation. He was sure that after the enquiry they would find that the students involved in this strike/agitation had some other motives and not academic. They should find out the credentials of those who are shouting outside and their credentials would prove that they are not serious in academics. Therefore, sitting here and talking in terms of certain kind of leniency is nothing but expediency. In fact, to take we need hard decision and in case they did not do that, everyday there would be a dharna in front of the Vice-Chancellor's office. He was not at all against the dharna but against violence. There should be a dialogue now has ended and we need to take hard decision that keep in view not only discipline on the campus but also the financial condition the University.

Principal Hardiljit Singh Gosal stated that sometimes the Administration had to take hard decision and sometimes keeping in view the situation, they had to make compromises. When this issue came to the Syndicate (Item 43 and 45), he had informed them about income and expenditure and the income was more than expenditure, to which the Vice-Chancellor had replied that they had to pay salaries to the employees. He had told the Vice-Chancellor that the salaries could not be paid from the fees of the students as they got grant from the Governments. He added that though the University had fixed the fee of Rs.32,000/- per student for the BCA course, but his College charges only Rs.25,000/- only and, that too, in three instalments because the students could not afford. The situation should not have become so worse if the Vice-Chancellor had taken the decision to roll back the fee hike, in anticipation of approval of the Senate and the agitation would not have gone for more than 2 days.

Dr. Ajay Ranga criticized the way of functioning of the University authorities, especially dealing with the students who continued agitation for 20 days. He agreed with Professor Rajesh Gill that they were told something else whereas the factual position was something else. To whom they would believe whether the students were wrong or the University Administration. The students had shown him the videos containing thrashing of students by the police, which he had and could be shown to the House, whereas in the meeting they were told something else. He was of the opinion that the fault lay with the University Administration and not with the students. If their own son had any scratch, they are a worried lot and experienced sleepless nights, but they did not care for the students even though they had been beaten by the police. Were they not supposed to

take care of their students and to save them? What action they had taken to save the students? Maybe, 2-3 students committed some mistakes, but the entire student community could not be punished. Had they shown any sympathy towards the students? Recently, in a seminar held at the University Business School, when the Vice-Chancellor was unhappy with the behaviour of the students, he advocated for teaching moral and ethical values to the students. Do they not know what political game had been played by the University authorities? In the end, he suggested that the FIR lodged against the students should be got cancelled.

Principal Charanjit Kaur Sohi stated that if they go by the views of the students' leaders, they would never be able to make hike in fee. On the one hand, they always advocated that full salaries should be paid to the teachers and on the other hand, did not allow increase in fees. If they did not allow any increase in the fees, how the institutions would be able to pay full salary to the teachers. As suggested by some of the members, there should be some freeships for the poor students and high fees for the students who could afford. As everybody would come up with receipts relating to income, it needed to be looked into as to who is genuinely poor. They have also to look into wherefrom the resources could be generated to put funds in the Budget head "Freeships", especially when fees are not to be increased and salary in full is to be paid to the teachers. She agreed with Professor Shelley Walia that the University did not make any increase in the fee for the last six years and how many of the students, who are raising slogans outside, are sincere. Out of about 13000 students, only about 100 to 150 are raising slogans outside. Secondly, it also needed to be found how many of the students, who were on hunger strike, had been taken to the hospital. If not, was it a hunger strike? They could also ask the other Principals, how they would be able to run the Colleges in the absence of hike in fees.

Professor R.P. Bambah stated that he was very much pained to see the present situation. He could understand that there is pressure on the University from the Governments to raise resources, but at the same time, he could also see that there is a deficit of about Rs.288 crore. Even with the proposed hike in fee, which generated only Rs.2.50 crore, there is nothing to meet this huge deficit. The situation had deteriorated where it is difficult to have a rational debate or attitude. Since it is not appropriate to take a decision now, they should postpone the matter and in the meantime, they should study the matter appropriately. They could also tell the Government that even if they raise the fee, it is not going to help much, but would definitely create unnecessary worse situation for the University. He was touched by the fact that the Vice-Chancellor had the grace to apologize to the students, especially when he had not done anything wrong, which should be appreciated by the Senate. At the same time, the disrespect shown to the Vice-Chancellor is disrespect to the University. Therefore, they should not encourage anything which showed disrespect to the Vice-Chancellor. Putting all these things together, he suggested that they should defer the matter and as suggested by Shri Tarlochan Singh, they should review all these things comprehensively and dispassionately in due course of time taking into consideration all the suggestions and then decide the next course of action. They could not pass any Resolution regarding withdrawal of FIR lodged against the students. The Vice-Chancellor could do it in a polite way and talk to the U.T. Administrator to solve this problem amicably.

Professor Keshav Malhotra stated that though the issue of hike in fee had become a political one, at the same time, they should know that they needed to do the financial management of the University. The deficit of the University, which was earlier Rs.66 crore, had now reached at Rs.288 crore. That was why they had suggested hike in fees, which is a symbolic one. In fact, fee hike was proposed last year, but could not be implemented due to one reason or the other. The income to be generated from the hike in fee proposed last year was to the tune of Rs.4 crore, whereas the income from the proposed increase is less than Rs.3 crore. At that time the students had said that they should increase the fee from the next academic session, i.e., 2014-15. In that, it was a failure of the Dean of Student Welfare as the Vice-Chancellor had to attend to so many issues. For the entire year, the Dean of Student Welfare and his staff did not prepare

ground to have a dialogue with the students pleading that since University needed money for its smooth functioning and they had no alternative but to increase the fees. Actually, they should have been told that the self-financing courses had to be financed by the students/their parents themselves. Instead, they had started saying that those courses are partially self-financing. The income from the self-financing courses is about Rs.49 crore only in comparison to the expenditure of Rs.55 crore. Citing examples, he said that from Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, the income is only Rs.4 crore, whereas the expenditure is to the tune of Rs.14 crore. Similarly, last year income from the University Institute of Engineering & Technology was Rs.14 crore and the expenditure is much higher, whereas the impression is that they are earning a lot of money from the University Institute of Engineering & Technology, which is wrong. This year, the projection is Rs.18 crore and the expected losses of about Rs.4 crore. As far as aided Departments are concerned, the expenditure is to the tune of Rs.122 crore, whereas the income is only Rs.21 crore and out of that Rs.14 crore is earned by University School of Open Learning alone. As such, a subsidy of more than Rs.100 crore is being given to the students. He further stated that he had met the students and asked about their difficulties. The students told him that they wanted complete roll back and he told them why did they not identify the poor students, who are really poor and could not afford to pay the fee. Even if they identified more than 100 poor students, they would request the Vice-Chancellor in the Senate meeting to grant them freeships and the Vice-Chancellor would certainly agree to it. From the additional income generated through hike in fee, the poor students could be provided free education. On the one side, the expenditure of the University is increasing due to which even the research grants of the Departments have been reduced and they did not know from which resources they would meet their requirements and on the other hand, the Punjab Government is giving only fixed grant. The income from P.U. Constituent Colleges is only Rs.50 lac, whereas the expenditure is to the tune of Rs.3 crore. As such, there is a burden of Rs.2.5 crore of the Constituent Colleges alone. The proposed fee hike was only a symbolic one just to tell the Governments that they are serious about increasing the fees. Could the Senate reject the recommendation of the Syndicate or refer it back to the Syndicate? At last, he said that though the students sat on dharna for 20 days, they ignored them. Some solution should have been found to the problem. He also condemned the lathi charge on the students by the police, but there must be some bridge between the teachers and the students and the students should behave with their teachers decently.

Shri Raghbir Dyal stated that they invited to the Campus both political leaders as well as Police. He was never a leader of the students and his constituency is 'Registered Graduate'. He is a teacher and before that, he was a student. Nowadays, there are two groups in the University and one group is in favour of hike in fees and another for its roll back. A learned person like Professor Rupinder Tewari is very excited. There is one view that the students are misbehaving with the teachers. Earlier, one view was the teachers are misbehaving with the research scholars. As such, there is a communication gap. They had to strengthen their mechanism of delivering and communication. He had always been advocating that the fee for the rich students studying in self-financing courses must be increased, but they must supplement the poor students as the University had enough funds. The colleagues belonging to the University and Colleges, who are members of the Senate, are taking advantage of those funds. The sons/daughters of the Colleges teachers had taken an advantage of Rs.9 lac from the College Development Council Fund, under 25% fee concession. Though they take advantage themselves, when the turn of the students came, they always took another stand. They went into a deep slumber and did not remember to hike the fees. Had the fees been increased even by 1% every year and if compounded, automatically the fees would have been increased by 10%, but he is against the fee hike as it is the responsibility of the Government to provide education to the masses. Referring to the Fee Committee, he said that it is a 21-member Committee, but none of the 4 members, who belonged to Registered Graduate Constituency, had been associated with this Committee. Whether the issue related to research scholars or the students, always there is hegemony of University teachers and acrimony against the College teachers, even when the Vice-Chancellor had to take decision about the students as well as the teachers. Therefore, he

urged the Vice-Chancellor to ensure a proper delivery mechanism and filling up of vacant teaching positions. If they could not give something to the students, they should not increase the fees. He was totally against the hike in fee and suggested that the hike in fees should be rolled back and FIR lodged against the students by the Police should be got cancelled.

Professor Devinder Singh stated that it had already been stated by Professor Rupinder Tewari and Professor Keshav Malhotra that the teachers had been disturbed in the classes. At the same time, he also agreed with Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa and Shri Varinder Singh that injustice had been done to the students by the police. Since they are moving towards passing some Resolution, the students should also be told by the students' leaders (Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa and Shri Varinder Singh) that they should also come to the negotiation table. As he was involved in this exercise, he knew that the students did not want to come to negotiation table. He appreciated the Vice-Chancellor for patiently listening to the members. Earlier, the Vice-Chancellor had listened to the students patiently even though the students had blamed him. They should point out the flaws, but not accuse the University authorities and highlight that it is a failure on their part. The Police being investigating agency could lodge the FIR, but could not cancel the same. Since about 600 families are residing at the Campus, they were deeply concerned about the shutting down of markets where they had to go to meet the emergent situation, e.g., purchase of medicines, etc.

Principal Gurdip Sharma suggested that whatever decision is to be taken by the House, should be conveyed to the students agitating outside, through the Dean of Student Welfare, who should be accompanied by 4-5 Fellows, so that there is no misreporting.

Shri Deepak Kaushik stated that they are also in favour of the students, but at the same time, they have also to take care of the Campus residents. When the gates were closed, their children who studied in the schools outside the Campus, had to wait at the gates for hours together.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that, on hind side, he thought that the recommendations for the fee hike should have been accompanied with as to what would be done to protect the interests of the weaker sections of the society, which was a lacuna of the report. Nobody recognized/ recorded it as it was implicitly believed that the economically weaker sections of the society would be taken care of by having some proposal put to the students' community. So when the few students of SFS sat on chain hunger strike, the very next day, he asked the Dean of Student Welfare to personally go to them and make them an offer that the students belonging to economically weaker sections of the society would be taken care of. The only issue was there to put the dividing line – Rs. 4 lac or Rs.5 lac per annum, which was to be decided after negotiations. He had a formula in mind. The Government had fixed the upper limit. This was a matter of negotiation and they could go beyond the upper limit to some extent and arrive at some figure in a given year and in subsequent years the lower figure would not remain at that level. As such, the lower limit would continuously increase with inflation and they would make sure that the people with this continuously moving upper limit would not be passed on the burden of the fee hike. However, the matter never progressed. The striking students were adamant that complete roll back is the only solution. The last negotiation was done by Professor A.K. Bhandari, who was assisted by certain persons. **Therefore, he proposed that these recommendations should be referred to a Committee, which would take the sentiments of this House into account and make a fresh proposal. The fresh proposal could be that there is no fee hike or it comes with some safety mechanism for weaker sections of students, after having talked to a wide cross-section of students. Let the composition of the Committee be discussed in the Syndicate. He further stated that he had already written to the S.S.P., Chandigarh Police, that credible inquest should be held. He would seek an appointment with Shri K.K. Sharma, who is also an ex-officio member of the Senate. If necessary, he would also seek an appointment with the**

**O.S.D. to the U.T. Administrator. However, he would go step by step. He had already written a letter to the S.S.P. He would interface with Shri R.P. Upadhyay, I.G. and then Shri K.K. Sharma. Thereafter, if need be, he would meet U.T. Administrator.**

**This was agreed to.**

At this stage, some of the members stood and collectively stated that they are already exhausted and have to prepare for the meetings of the Faculties scheduled for tomorrow and day after tomorrow. They, therefore, suggested that the meeting should be adjourned.

**The Vice-Chancellor proposed that the meeting be adjourned and the same would be fixed either in the last week of April or in the month of May 2014.**

**This was agreed to.**

A.K. Bhandari  
Registrar

Confirmed

**Arun Kumar Grover  
VICE-CHANCELLOR**

**PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH**

Minutes of the adjourned meeting of the **SENATE** dated 22<sup>nd</sup> March 2014 held on **Sunday, 25<sup>th</sup> May 2014** at 10.30 a.m. in the Senate Hall, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

**PRESENT:**

- |     |  |     |                |
|-----|--|-----|----------------|
| 1.  | Professor Arun Kumar Grover              | ... | (in the chair) |
|     | Vice-Chancellor                          |     |                |
| 2.  | Dr. (Mrs.) Aruna Goel                    |     |                |
| 3.  | Shri Ashok Goyal                         |     |                |
| 4.  | Dr. Ajay Ranga                           |     |                |
| 5.  | Dr. Akhtar Mahmood                       |     |                |
| 6.  | Professor Anil Monga                     |     |                |
| 7.  | Dr. Charanjeet Kaur Sohi                 |     |                |
| 8.  | Dr. D.V.S. Jain                          |     |                |
| 9.  | Dr. Dalip Kumar                          |     |                |
| 10. | Professor Devinder Singh                 |     |                |
| 11. | Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa          |     |                |
| 12. | Shri Deepak Kaushik                      |     |                |
| 13. | Shri Dinesh Kumar                        |     |                |
| 14. | Dr. Dinesh Talwar                        |     |                |
| 15. | Dr. Dalbir Singh Dhillon                 |     |                |
| 16. | Dr. Emanuel Nahar                        |     |                |
| 17. | Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath              |     |                |
| 18. | Ms. Gurpreet Kaur                        |     |                |
| 19. | Dr. Gurdip Kumar Sharma                  |     |                |
| 20. | Dr. Hardiljit Singh Gosal                |     |                |
| 21. | Shri Harpreet Singh Dua                  |     |                |
| 22. | Shri Harmohinder Singh Lucky             |     |                |
| 23. | Dr. I.S. Sandhu                          |     |                |
| 24. | Shri Jagpal Singh alias Jaswant Singh    |     |                |
| 25. | Dr. Jagwant Singh                        |     |                |
| 26. | Shri Jasbir Singh                        |     |                |
| 27. | Dr. Jaspal Kaur Kaang                    |     |                |
| 28. | Shri K.K. Dhiman                         |     |                |
| 29. | Dr. Karamjeet Singh                      |     |                |
| 30. | Dr. Keshav Malhotra                      |     |                |
| 31. | Dr. Krishan Gauba                        |     |                |
| 32. | Dr. Kuldip Singh                         |     |                |
| 33. | Shri Lilu Ram                            |     |                |
| 34. | Professor Lalit K. Bansal                |     |                |
| 35. | Dr. Malkiat Chand Sidhu                  |     |                |
| 36. | Dr. Mukesh Arora                         |     |                |
| 37. | Shri Munish Pal Singh alias Munish Verma |     |                |
| 38. | Dr. Nandita Singh                        |     |                |
| 39. | Shri Naresh Gaur                         |     |                |
| 40. | Professor Naval Kishore                  |     |                |
| 41. | Professor Navdeep Goyal                  |     |                |
| 42. | Dr. Parveen Kaur Chawla                  |     |                |
| 43. | Dr. Preet Mohinder Pal Singh             |     |                |
| 44. | Professor Preeti Mahajan                 |     |                |
| 45. | Professor Ronki Ram                      |     |                |
| 46. | Professor Rupinder Tewari                |     |                |
| 47. | Dr. R.P.S. Josh                          |     |                |
| 48. | Dr. R.S. Jhanji                          |     |                |
| 49. | Shri Raghbir Dyal                        |     |                |



50. Dr.(Mrs.) Rajesh Gill
51. Shri Rashpal Malhotra
52. Dr. S.K. Sharma
53. Shri Sandeep Kumar
54. Shri Satya Pal Jain
55. Dr. Surjit Singh Randhawa alias Surjit Singh
56. Dr. Vipul Kumar Narang
57. Shri V.K. Sibal
58. Shri Varinder Singh
59. Dr. Yog Raj Angrish
60. Professor A.K. Bhandari ... (Secretary)  
Registrar

The following members could not attend the meeting:

23. Ms. Anu Chatrath
24. Ambassador I.S. Chaddha
25. Dr. B.C. Josan
26. Dr. Bhupinder Singh Bhoop
27. S. Gurdev Singh Ghuman
28. Professor Gurdial Singh
29. Shri Jarnail Singh
30. Shri K.K. Sharma
31. Dr. Kailash Nath Kaul alias Kailash Nath
32. Dr. K.K. Talwar
33. Shri Krishna Goyal
34. Sardar Kuljit Singh Nagra
35. Shri Maheshinder Singh
36. Shri Naresh Gujral
37. Dr. N.R. Sharma
38. S. Parkash Singh Badal
39. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
40. Shri Punam Suri
41. Dr. Puneet Bedi
42. Smt. Preneet Kaur
43. Dr. Parmod Kumar
44. Professor R.P. Bambha
45. Dr. S. S. Sangha
46. Shri Sikandar Singh Maluka
47. Justice Sanjay Krishan Kaul
48. Shri Sandeep Hans
49. Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Arora
50. Dr. Satish Kumar Sharma
51. Professor Shelly Walia
52. Shri S.S. Johl
53. Dr. Tarlochan Singh
54. Dr. Tarlok Bandhu

**I.** The Vice-Chancellor said, “With a deep sense of sorrow, I would like to inform the House about the sad demise of -

- (i) Professor R.K. Bansal, retired Professor of Physics, passed away on April 23, 2014. In his death, we have lost a very valuable colleague and an eminent theoretical physicist.
- (ii) Shri Warkaran Singh, brother of Dr. Karamjeet Singh, Syndic & Fellow, passed away on 24.4.2014.
- (iii) Professor M.R. Aggarwal, former Professor of the Department of Economics and Ex-fellow, Panjab University, passed away on May 6, 2014. In his death, we have lost a very valuable colleague and an eminent economist;
- (iv) Smt. Simar Kaur, respected mother of Principal S.S. Sangha, Fellow, Panjab University, passed away on May 11, 2014;
- (v) Mr. Mitin Kumar, elder son of Professor Manoj Kumar of University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, passed away on May 14, 2014 in a tragic accident in Mumbai;
- (vi) Shri Lal Chand, respected father-in-law of Principal B.C. Josan, Fellow, Panjab University, passed away on May 16, 2014.

We pray to the Almighty to give peace to the departed souls in Heaven and strength & courage to the members of the bereaved families to bear this irreparable loss.”

As a mark of respect to Professor R.K. Bansal, Shri Warkaran Singh, Professor M.R. Aggarwal, Smt. Simar Kaur, Mr. Mitin Kumar and Shri Lal Chand, the Senate expressed its sorrow and grief over their passing away and observed two minutes’ silence, all standing, to pay homage to the departed souls.

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

**II.** The Vice-Chancellor said, “I am pleased to inform the Hon'ble members of the Senate that –

1. Shri M. Hamid Ansari, Vice-President of India and Chancellor, Panjab University, Chandigarh, has very kindly consented to inaugurate the CHEMCON 2014 (the annual meeting of the Indian Chemical Engineering Congress) at the Panjab University Campus on December 27, 2014. Last year, the said Congress was inaugurated by the Vice-President of India in Mumbai.
2. Professor B.S. Brar, former Dean of University Instruction, Panjab University, has been awarded Annual Prize for the year 2013 by the Chandigarh Sahitya Academy for his recently published book “Sookhi hawa ki aawaz”. Earlier, Chandigarh Lalit Kala Academy had also honoured him with the Annual Prize in Photography for the year 2013. It is a rare occasion that the same person is chosen for city’s twin honour in the same year.”

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that 2-3 developments had taken place during the last few days. Shri Narendra Damodardas Modi has been elected as the Prime Minister of the country in the recently held Lok Sabha election. Similarly, three alumni of this

University (Mrs. Kirron Kher, Mrs. Sushma Swaraj and Mr. Rajiv Pratap Rudy) have also been elected as Members of Lok Sabha. It is their tradition that they always felicitate the Prime Minister and the alumni of this University, who are elected to the Lok Sabha or Legislative Assemblies of the State/s. He, therefore, suggested that Shri Narendra Modi, Mrs. Kirron Kher, Mrs. Sushma Swaraj and Mr. Rajiv Pratap Rudy, should be felicitated by the Senate.

**RESOLVED:** That –

- (1) felicitations of the Senate be conveyed to –
  - (i) Shri Narendra Damodardas Modi on his having been elected as the Prime Minister of the country;
  - (ii) Mrs. Kirron Kher, Mrs. Sushma Swaraj and Mr. Rajiv Pratap Rudy on their having been elected to the Lok Sabha; and
  - (iii) Professor B.S. Brar, former Dean of University Instruction, Panjab University, on having been awarded Annual Prize for the year 2013 by the Chandigarh Sahitya Academy for his recently published book “Sookhi hawa ki aawaz” and for Annual Prize for the year 2013 by Chandigarh Lalit Kala Academy.
- (2) The information contained in Vice-Chancellor’s Statement at serial number 1, be noted.

**III.**

The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-17** on the agenda was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-17.**

That the following persons be appointed Programmers (for 89 days) in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 + GP Rs.5400/- plus allowances admissible under the University rules:

1. Mr. Bhawan Chander (Software Development)
2. Mr. Deepak Kumar (Network)

**Waiting List**

1. Mr. Mohinder Singh Negi (Software Development)
2. Mr. Arun Kumar (Network)

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 25)**

**IV.**

The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-18** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

**C-18.**

That letter F.No. DEB/QMC/2013 dated 23.8.2013 received from Director Admn., UGC Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi regarding Territorial jurisdiction of the Universities and also offering of programmes through Off Campus/Study Centres etc., be adopted.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 15)**

Dr. Mukesh Arora stated that since they did not enter into the jurisdiction of other Universities, those who enter into their jurisdiction (jurisdiction of Panjab University), e.g., PTU which had opened several study centres in their jurisdiction, action should be taken against them. He added that certain Centres had been created in the

Colleges affiliated to Panjab University and the Colleges concerned have no separate building. He urged the Vice-Chancellor to look into the matter and take appropriate action.

The Vice-Chancellor said that PTU had the jurisdiction in the entire State of Punjab. However, input in this regard should have been given by the Periodical Inspection Committees.

Dr. Mukesh Arora said that Periodical Inspections have not been done after 2007.

The Vice-Chancellor said that a lot of Periodical Inspections are being done.

Dr. Jagwant Singh, referring to Clause 5 & 6 of the letter being adopted, stated that he would like to draw the attention of the House, which says that the University shall conduct Master Degree Programmes in accordance with the Regulations notified by the U.G.C. He was sure that the UGC Regulations for award of 1<sup>st</sup> degree and Masters Degree must have been adopted by the Panjab University at some point of time. But adopting a letter and not following it up subsequently – is not a right thing to do. He did not know whether they were following these Regulations. For example, as per these Regulations for awarding 1<sup>st</sup> & Masters Degree, the strength in a unit cannot be more than 60. It could not be 80 as they were following in Arts subjects. The one University which is following the unit strength strictly in accordance with the UGC Regulations, is Himachal Pradesh University, Shimla. Even after adopting this letter, they had not moved ahead in that direction. Having adopted the standards, they need to take steps and evaluate how far progress has been made in the implementation of these Regulations. They should do that exercise even now.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the point made by Dr. Jagwant Singh is well taken.

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-18** on the agenda, be approved.

**V.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-19** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

**C-19.** That the recommendations of the Committee dated 06.02.2014, be approved, with the stipulation that recommendation (i) with regard to eligibility be modified as “The eligibility of the candidate be determined strictly as per UGC Guidelines, i.e., the API scores for determining eligibility will be taken into consideration with cappings as per UGC guidelines (latest amendments). The marks for API Score in the template be calculated using the formula  $20 + \frac{x - 300}{10}$  for Associate Professor and the formula  $20 + \frac{x - 400}{10}$  (for Professor), subject to a maximum of 40 marks, wherein x is the total API score of the candidate, without capping. The final templates, (**as Appendix-I**), be approved.

**NOTE:** That the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to approve the modified application form, developed by the offices of the Registrar and the DUI.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 24)**

Dr. Malkiat Chand Sidhu stated that, as per paragraph 2, the applicants have to make presentation before the Selection Committee or faculty (and students) of the Department concerned. He suggested that the presentation should be before the Selection Committee and not before the faculty of the Department concerned because the

relations of faculty members in the Departments with one another are not good. It had also been decided that the “eligibility of the candidates be determined strictly as per the UGC Guidelines, including the latest amendments”. The latest amendment meant “capping”. Whether these have been adopted or not? Recommendation (ii) meant, they are adopting it for the purpose of calculating API score without any capping, whereas in recommendation (i) they are adopting it including amendment. If amendment is included, then capping is also included. It had been mentioned that for Associate Professor, the person concerned must have guided Ph.D. students, whereas in the case of Professor, no mention had been made.

Professor Devinder Singh, appreciating the Vice-Chancellor for finalizing the template for Associate Professors and Professors, stated that, hopefully, hereinafter the University would advertise and fill up the faculty positions, which had not been filled up during the last 5-6 years. However, his concern is about the second amendment, i.e., capping. The technical aspect of capping should be examined because practically when positions for Associate Professors and Professors would be advertised with capping, only few eligible candidates would apply. Only those persons would be eligible, who are already serving in Universities, like Delhi University, Guru Nanak Dev University, Punjabi University, etc., but they would not like to come. As such, the entry into the service of this University would be restricted. The higher level posts, i.e., the posts of Associate Professors and Professors should be filled up. Since the persons working in the University are outstanding teachers not only at the national but international level, they should be appointed on higher posts, which would also boost their morale. But apprehension is there that the competition would be squeezed as only few persons would be eligible. As earlier, the eligibility should be of having 400 API score for the posts of Professors and 300 API points for the posts of Associate Professors. There should be mechanism for having quality control and strict & transparent selection procedure so that the qualified and meritorious persons could come to the University. He suggested that the capping should not be implemented as there is a feeling amongst the faculty members that capping is a tool to stop promotion. If the House still approved the eligibility condition with capping, his dissent should be recorded.

Shri Lilu Ram stated that regarding capping, he would like to know whether the earlier criteria, i.e., 20% marks for presentation, 30% for guiding students, experience, etc. has been changed by the UGC in the minutes of its meeting? If yes, would that be applicable only in the case of Universities or affiliated Colleges as well.

Professor Navdeep Goyal stated that even if they go by the UGC Guidelines, there are certain grey areas about the template for the posts of Assistant Professors, which they had already discussed and certain observations had been made. In fact, even for Assistant Professor, there are few discrepancies which are left. But what he suggests is that although the item should be approved, a small Committee be constituted to look into the issue as to how the API score is to be calculated.

Professor Rajesh Gill stated that this related to the template which has been developed for the posts of Assistant Professors. Recently, they had done pre-scrutiny in the Department for a number of posts, wherein they had witnessed that different weightages have to be given for Undergraduate and Postgraduate teaching, but the application form did not carry any such column. As such, it is very difficult to know whether the person has been engaged in Undergraduate teaching or Postgraduate teaching. Therefore, they have to modify the application form in accordance with the template and without the said information they have not been able to fix that date/s.

Principal R.S. Jhanji stated that he thought that similar sort of template has been approved for the posts of Professors and Principals also, which has been approved with capping. If this template is to be approved without capping, the earlier template should also be modified and approved without capping so that both are equated and they did not face any problem in future.

Dr Dinesh Kumar stated that Professor Rajesh Gill was saying that when they adopted template for Assistant Professors, they assigned different marks for Undergraduate and Postgraduate teaching experience, which is missing in the template meant for Associate Professors and Professors. Secondly, since they had added the words 'latest amendment', e.g., if they advertised some posts and by the time of interview another amendment took place, what would be the position? He therefore, suggested that the latest amendments should mean latest till the date of advertisement. He suggested that these words should be included; otherwise, whenever there is an amendment, the same would be treated automatically adopted by the University without bringing the same to the Senate.

Dr. Ajay Ranga, referring to third column meant for Undergraduate and Postgraduate teaching experience, enquired what about those teachers who have not been given a chance to teach Postgraduate classes by the University and supervision of Ph.D. students. On the one side, the University is not allowing the teachers to become supervisor of Ph.D. students for two-three years after completion of Ph.D. and on the other hand, other neighbouring Universities, including Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra, are allowing the teachers to become Supervisors immediately after joining the University and having the qualification of Ph.D. He is a teacher in the University Institute of Legal Studies, but as per Panjab University Regulations/Rules, he could not become Supervisor for three years, whereas a teacher of Kurukshetra University, who had done his Ph.D. after him (Dr. Ranga) could become Supervisor. He could become Supervisor after three years and at least needed six years for getting marks for guiding Ph.D. students. As apprehended by Professor Devinder Singh, even if the posts are advertised in this University, they would not be able to get benefit. He, therefore, pleaded that the capping should not be there.

Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath said that as per rules, it is not 3 years after Ph.D. that the person could become Supervisor, but 3 years after first publication.

Dr. Ajay Ranga stated that Dr. Bandhu had sought information under that RTI, Act, as to who could become the Ph.D. Supervisor and the reply received from the Registrar says that immediately after completion of Ph.D. and those who have done research work in previous years, but the Department of Laws rejected the cases of Dr. Varinder Negi, Dr. Anil Thakur and his (Dr. Ranga) for becoming Supervisors.

Dr. R.P.S. Josh stated that he was a member of the Committee. Till Friday evening, the University office had not issued the revised Ph.D. guidelines. Earlier, there was a condition of three years, but the same has now been reduced to two years, however, the University had not issued the revised guidelines. Even if in certain Colleges postgraduate classes are not being run, their teachers should be allowed to become Ph.D. Supervisors. He pleaded that either they should totally follow the UGC or condition of capping should be removed.

Dr. Yog Raj Angrish said that as far as guiding Ph.D. students and eligibility for becoming Supervisors is concerned, there is no uniformity in the different Departments of the University. In several Departments of the University, though regulations and rules say something else, practice being followed is entirely different. He pleaded that there should be uniformity at least in the different Departments of the University with regard to who could guide the Ph.D. students.

Professor Ronki Ram stated that there should be uniformity in the different Departments of the University as to who could guide the Ph.D. students. Generally, only those could become Supervisors of the Ph.D. candidates, who had themselves done Ph.D. However, in the certain cases, the teachers, who themselves had not done M.Phil./Ph.D., had enrolled students under their supervision. As far as API score is concerned, he agreed with Professor Devinder Singh and Professor Navdeep Goyal. However, his personal view on this is that at the initial stage, i.e., at Assistant Professor level, the API score is not there and the API score is operational after that. They have to recruit

Associate Professors and Professors also. No doubt, there would be little competition. The system has to be put into practice. There was a time when MAs were eligible for the posts of Assistant Professors. Thereafter, the candidates with M.A. with M.Phil. were eligible and then Ph.Ds. were made eligible. Thereafter, the candidates with M.A. with UGC NET were made eligible. All this was done to promote excellence. Later on, even the API score of 400 points is also going to be changed. If the API is going to squeeze the competition, let it be squeezed. He, therefore, suggested that the proposed template should be approved.

Principal Hardiljit Singh Gosal said that they should follow the UGC in toto and should not adopt the policy of pick and choose and adopt only those things which are suitable to them. When they accept other conditions of the UGC, the capping should also be accepted.

Professor Rupinder Tewari said that the condition of 3 year after doing Ph.D. to become eligible for appointment as Supervisor, should be relooked into; otherwise, the Assistant Professors would not be able to apply for grants under various projects from the funding agencies, i.e., CSIR, etc.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that a lot of discussions had already taken place on the API score and its implications. As far as he remembered, he had read nowhere in any document of U.G.C. that the teachers could become Ph.D. Supervisors three years after doing Ph.D. In fact, it had been written that evaluation of three-year research work is to be done. His personal view is that if the person was doing Ph.D., he was doing the research. This clause could be relevant to those who had done Ph.D. years ago and thereafter did not do any research. However, those who had done Ph.D. recently, should not be debarred. The Chairpersons of the Departments are putting this restriction and they should stop them from doing so. He pleaded that the teachers, who had done Ph.D. during the service and are involved in research, should be allowed to become Ph.D. Supervisors. It is a crucial point that when they implement capping, all the teachers would get some points in all the segments of research and publication. If they did not allow a teacher like Dr. Ajay Ranga to become Ph.D. Supervisor, he would be stuck at one place and would not get benefit under the Career Advancement Scheme. Then he would approach them with the plea that they had made wrong decisions. Therefore, they should anticipate its consequences for the teachers. Since this type of capping is not feasible, they should write to the U.G.C. On representation from certain quarters, the U.G.C. had put capping on 3 points out of 5. Perhaps, the U.G.C. is under the impression that when a person has to move from Associate Professor to Professor, he/she would be able to get points from all the segments, which might be right. Though, they have accepted the U.G.C. capping, but did not accept the same in real terms. Therefore, they should look into the whole matter. The Senate should have to think over it as its link is somewhere else. As said by one of the members, it is very difficult to attract talent from outside. Here either the person would compete from Punjab's Non-Government Colleges or Punjabi University or Guru Nanak Dev University. If they wanted to attract talent from outside, they have to revisit the regulations/rules of Pension Scheme and they should do this exercise at the earliest. Referring to *Pro forma* parameters, he suggested that the parameters of division of marks also needed to be relooked into. Even the U.G.C. is reviewing the capping and had done an exercise in this regard. Therefore, till they receive modified/new decision about the capping from the U.G.C., they should not accept it.

Dr. Kuldip Singh stated that whenever any efficiency bar is to be put in place, the teachers have to be given sufficient time so that they could prepare themselves accordingly. It is for the first time that the decision regarding capping is being implemented with retrospective effect. Minimum qualifications were also determined from the back date, whereas earlier whenever new qualifications were prescribed or new standards determined, those were implemented prospectively. According to him, this House is fully competent to review the promotion policy and give sufficient time to the teachers to prepare. He added that even the U.G.C. itself is not clear on the issue of

capping. Earlier, there were five segments and now the same had been reduced to three. Earlier different percentage for all the three segments and now the limit had been fixed at 35%. Since the new Minister for Human Resource Development is going to join and they did not know about his/her thinking, a Committee should be constituted to review the whole issue and the representative of College teachers and Principals should be made members of the said Committee.

Professor Karamjeet Singh stated that some of his friends were of the view that perhaps they could not implement the capping. He wanted to tell them that several things are not within their hands. They needed to appoint persons at the level of Professor and Associate Professor. Right now the situation is, they have to implement the capping, which is a recommendatory condition. The template under consideration had already been discussed in the meeting of the Syndicate. In the guidelines of the U.G.C., it has been mentioned that for determining the eligibility, capping is required and the selection parameters are different. Therefore, the recommendation is right that when they have to check the eligibility, API capping has to be followed. This House is not empowered to amend the rules regarding API score. He, therefore, suggested that the item should be approved as such and if tomorrow any amendment came from the U.G.C., the same would be adopted and implemented. Secondly, as far as Ph.D. guidelines are concerned, the Vice-Chancellor had constituted a Committee and the apprehensions made by the members have been taken care of by the Committee itself and the procedure has been simplified. The revised guidelines would be circulated shortly.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu, agreeing with Dr. Jagwant Singh and Dr. Kuldeep Singh, stated that they should keep in mind that both the Government and the Managements of the Colleges are involved in this issue. Secondly, 50% of the posts in the Colleges are not covered under the grant-in-aid scheme of the Government. Now, the Government had even reduced the number of covered posts. They had got service security after a long struggle. Even the Punjab Government had not adopted the U.G.C. pay-package in toto; otherwise, the age of superannuation of the teachers would have been enhanced to 65 years. However, the Government had adopted the A.P.I. score and with this not many teachers would be granted senior scale. Resultantly, the promotions of the teachers would be held up. He added that the Managements, which are running the Colleges for the last 25 years, are not allowing the teachers to attend refresher courses. How the teachers would fulfil these conditions for getting promotion as Associate Professors. He, therefore, suggested that they should re-think about the implementation of API capping and if any condition is changed for the University teachers, the same should be implemented for the Colleges as well.

Principal Gurdip Sharma stated that Punjab Government is also involved in the issue of API scores. If they had to make amendment, they should take into confidence the Punjab Government; otherwise, A.P.I. score has to be implemented with capping. He suggested that they should talk to the Punjab Government and see as to which provision could be removed.

Professor L.K. Bansal stated that they should go ahead with the proposed appointments; otherwise, they would not be able to make the appointments in the near future.

Dr. Kuldeep Singh stated that earlier, they had exempted the Ph.D. candidates from the UGC-NET and made them eligible for the post of Assistant Professor and similarly the condition of API score of 400 points was not implemented for the post of Principals till the Punjab Government did not notify the same. The appointments of Principals made without A.P.I. score were also approved. He remarked that there is variation in the Punjab Government's letters and the Government had not implemented the U.G.C. in toto. Similarly, the Selection Committees for the posts of Principals have also been changed by the Government and had included two nominees.



Dr. Anil Monga said that adequate time should be given to the teachers before implementing the new scheme; otherwise, the teachers would face unnecessary problems.

Dr. Devinder Singh said that the posts should be advertised as the entire teaching community is waiting for it. Secondly, when they were talking about the competence of this House, it has been clearly written in Point No. 3 that the University shall adopt these Regulations for Selection Committees and Selection Procedure through their respective statutory bodies incorporating the API, etc. at the institutional level for the University Departments, Constituent Colleges, affiliated Colleges, Government aided, private Colleges.

Dr. Mukesh Arora said that as told by Principal Gurdip Sharma, the DPI (Colleges), Punjab, had constituted a Committee to look into the issue of API score and he was a member of the said Committee. The Committee had made some recommendations and one of the recommendations of the Committee is that the capping should be removed. He did not know whether the said recommendations have been approved by the Secretary, Higher Education. Whatever is to be implemented for the University teachers, the same should be implemented in the affiliated Colleges.

Principal Parveen Chawla said that she also agreed with Dr. Mukesh Arora that whatever is to be implemented in the University, the same should be implemented in the affiliated Colleges.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that the directives of the UGC are just directives, these are not dictates. The question that whether the Universities have autonomy or the UGC had certain statutory authority, has been debated endlessly ever since the UGC was formed. Ultimately, the consensus is that the Universities are autonomous bodies and they have to take their decisions in the background of certain instructions from the UGC. So they have to debate everything as per their wisdom, history and experience and arrive at reasonable decisions which are in conformity with as to what is happening nationally. Earlier, this house had taken a decision that a person having qualification Ph.D. or UGC NET, both are eligible for the post of Assistant Professor. They should continue to take reasonable decisions while discussing and debating. They have discussed this matter that whether they should adopt capping or not. He would like to remind his learned friend Professor Devinder Singh that last time when it was discussed, the view was that they could not ignore the U.G.C. directive and they have to accept it. As such, they had no option but to accept the U.G.C. guidelines and they are more or less trying to adhere to these guidelines. Therefore, this could not be postponed. The society is watching them and the Court is also watching the rate at which they were filling up the posts. He had to go and tell the Chief Justice of Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in the 3<sup>rd</sup> week of July as to whether they had advertised the posts of Associate Professors and Professors. Right now, the Chief Justice had been told that the Senate could not decide about the template in its meeting held in the month of March 2014. In the re-convened meeting, the Senate would arrive at a decision so that the posts of Associate Professors and Professors could be advertised. So they had no option, but to do something positive. They could not postpone it taking plea that the U.G.C. had not notified it. They know the difficulties of having reasonable level of competition set up for senior level posts. So long as they are unclear about what is their attitude towards letting the people to have their pension, who have come from given institutions, where pension benefits are available, it is going to be difficult. They are facing this problem even in the case of Director Public Relations (DPR). After a long gap, they got a DPR who joined this University and they have given him a certain grade. The DPR was getting pensionary benefit in his previous institution. He is under fear whether he has to abandon his previous long service and come over here. But they could not wait until they resolved this dilemma fully. The exception of extending the benefit of pension is to be given only to the teachers and not to anyone else and for that enough data have to be collected. Thereafter, they have to go to MHRD because MHRD comes into the picture as the money is to be released by it. Any unusual enhancement in the non-plan budget of the University would be scrutinized by the MHRD carefully. If the MHRD had to take a benevolent decision with regard to this

University, specific cases/statistics have to be provided to them (MHRD) and they have to be told that the academic performance as well as competitiveness of the University would suffer. As of today, they have to arrive at some reasonable solution in conformity with the directive of the UGC even though it is not strictly conforming to it. In that background, certain recommendations had come to them. Before he goes to the recommendations, he would like to answer the query as to who is eligible for guiding Ph.D. students and who is not. It is his personal opinion based on the candidates which they had recruited for regular positions in this University over the last several months. He could tell them with confidence that the competition for entering into the University service as Assistant Professors on regular basis is so stiff that the selected persons are very good candidates. They have several publications before entering into the University. If they are asked to wait for two years to enrol/guide Ph.D. students, it would not be correct and that would be coming in their way of asking them to submit research proposals and if they were able to get a research project, then they will not get Ph.D. students. Today, they were saying that they have to have minimum of one publication for submitting Ph.D. thesis and after 2009, one has to do the pre-Ph.D. Course work also. In the background of all this, they should be liberal about it. Anyone who is Ph.D. and enrolled at a University Teaching Department or any affiliated College of the University, they should be treated at par and permitted to enrol Ph.D. students. As far as non-Ph.Ds. are concerned, of course, restriction could apply. His personal view is that the Ph.D. degree holders, who are in service on regular basis either in the University or affiliated Colleges, should be permitted to enrol Ph.D. students.

Professor A.K. Bhandari said that the new Ph.D. Guidelines, which are going to be released tomorrow or so, should be seen first. Thereafter, any decision could be taken because several problems have already been resolved. He, therefore, suggested that the Vice-Chancellor should be authorized to take decision in the matter, on behalf of the Senate.

**This was agreed to.**

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that it had been provided in the new Education Policy of the MHRD that they have to encourage the moveability of the teachers. Therefore, this issue should be addressed on that line.

**The Vice-Chancellor said that he would take it up at his personal level.**

Continuing, the Vice-Chancellor stated that they did not know the attitude of the new Government, which has come to power. Right now, they had been told that only 10% increase in the non-plan Budget of the University would be allowed, whereas they are expecting an increase in the non-plan Budget up to 20%. As such, they are unsure about the attitude of the MHRD when they would go to them in September 2014 with their revised Budget Estimates for the year 2014-15. As far as API score is concerned, it is his understanding that the recommendations placed before them, which had been approved by the Syndicate after a lot of consideration and debate, is that so far as eligibility is concerned, they do it as per the UGC Guidelines, but when it comes to selections, they allow people to get marks as per the strength of an individual and this is not contrary to the UGC guidelines. In the Science Departments, traditionally, people have been making up the API score on the basis of publications in Scientific Journals because Scientific Journals have a long traditions, e.g., citations, etc., whereas in the case of humanities, the tradition is that the people would do scholarly work and publish the books. For some people the books are important, for some the publications in reviewed Journals are important and for some the writing of projects, consultancy and patents are important. The idea is to allow people with different strengths, when it comes to have a competition. Let everyone get the maximum score without capping as per the individual strength for calculating marks for research performance based on API scores. So they should not kill/restrict the competition by insisting on the capping to be allowed beyond the screening stage. It was his understanding that the learned colleagues, who recommended this, did it keeping everything in view and not restricting the competition,

but in a practical way, adhering to the UGC Guidelines. So this is the spirit in which the recommendations had come. Therefore, his personal recommendation again is that they should consider to accept this and whatever they adopt up to the last date of submission of application should prevail, until they make a change and that change would be applicable to the next advertisement. As such, if the UGC changed something today and the same is not notified and they are not in a position to accept it, let the next advertisement go as per the prevailing situation. If they are thinking to advertise 40% of the vacant positions, they could be little slow and advertise only one-third of the vacant positions at the Associate Professor and Professor level. If the UGC comes back with some modifications during the next six months, they could also come back to this. Let this apply to both the University teachers as well as College teachers because the UGC envisages similar career progression for both University teachers and College teachers. So, they should not say that the things which are applicable to the campus, should not apply to the affiliated Colleges and there should be uniformity to whatever extent it is possible. The Punjab Government and U.T. Government might have their different take on it. If there are some differences between what they (Government) are forcing and what they (Senate) are recommending, then they had to sit with them and negotiate. Unfortunately, the representatives of the U.T. Government as well as Punjab Government are not present in the House today, but whatever the House passes, he along with Dean, College Development Council (Professor Naval Kishore) would take up the matter with the Director Higher Education Punjab and U.T., Chandigarh. In the background of this, he recommended that they should accept whatever has been proposed with a caveat that the details have to be worked out. If the House give him an authorization, they would work out the details and notify the same through an e-mail to all of them and these would also be uploaded on the website of the University as well as on that of Dean, College Development Council.

Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath stated that nobody had objection to it. It is very unfortunate that some people do not make distinction between the regulations made, which are published after placing them on the floor of the House in compliance to Entry 63, 64, 65 and 66, List 1, of the 7<sup>th</sup> Schedule, including any order so far as higher education is concerned. So far anything by regulations in respect of qualifications/academic qualifications are concerned, they are well prescribed. There was a time when the case of Professor Veer Singh came and they took a decision that any person who is registered with a teacher, he/she should be treated to have done it. Recently, a Committee was constituted and what they had decided and approved by the Syndicate is that if somebody has got a person registered with him/her and he/she has completed one year, it would be treated that he/she has guided a research student. There are certain things which are not mandatory under the UGC, but unfortunately, sometime they took decision even if these are not adopted. If it is adopted, it is enforceable. Secondly, he would like to say that if the National Councils, which had been established under any provision by the Parliament, grant approval to a College, they did not have the authority to challenge the same. Even the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India had gone to this extent that if the institution had sufficient infrastructure and requisite faculty verified by the University, affiliation should be granted by the University even if the DPI (Colleges) did not approve of the same. However, if there is any difficulty, the same could be resolved. He had been associated with this University for the last 48 years and seen that the problem had arisen only during 4-5 years. Every year, affiliated Colleges are treated unfairly. He urged the Vice-Chancellor to see to it.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar stated that under the CAS, Ph.D. is not mandatory for becoming Associate Professor. It was being said that for getting API score for Associate Professorship, the person concerned must have one candidate enrolled for Ph.D. According to him, if the person had requisite API score, it is not necessary for him/her to supervise any Ph.D. candidate for getting promotion as Associate Professor. On the other side, there is a condition that non-Ph.D. could not guide any Ph.D. candidate. He, therefore, suggested that the condition of API score for becoming Associate Professor should be reviewed.

Dr. Dalip Kumar, referring to the statement made by the Vice-Chancellor that he would take up the matter with the DHE, Punjab & U.T., Chandigarh, stated that they had not selected even one Principal on regular basis during the last one year because of this capping condition. Subsequently, an item was approved in the last Syndicate that since the qualified Principals are not available, the Principals could be appointed on contract basis up to the age of 65 years.

Professor Devinder Singh stated that the teachers should not be taken by surprise. Therefore, a certain number of posts should be advertised without capping. The teachers should be allowed to up-date their CVs for the purpose of evaluation by the time they appeared in the interview.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the eligibility has to be determined on the basis of last date of submission of application.

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that they did not need to discuss this issue any further. The Vice-Chancellor had rightly clarified that the matter of appointment is already pending with the Hon'ble High Court and the Bench of Chief Justice is hearing the case. In the month of July, they have to go and inform the Court as to what steps are they taking for filling up the vacant posts. They also desired that the vacancies should be filled as early as possible. He suggested that in view of the suggestions, observations, comments, etc., of the members, they should approve the item as such and proceed further for filling up the vacant posts because the people are aspiring for getting appointed in the University since long. Since the suggestions given by the members needed consideration at different levels, the same could be examined at a later stage.

Some members inquired whether capping would be taken into consideration while calculating API score for CAS promotions.

It was clarified that since the Senate is now adopting that for calculating API score to determine eligibility for Associate Professors and Professors for direct recruitment, the capping will be taken into consideration, therefore, the capping ought to be taken into consideration while determining the eligibility for CAS promotions from now onward.

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-19** on the agenda, be approved.

## **VI.**

Consider the amendments, additions and deletions of the following Regulations (Syndicate dated 4/16.01.2014 (Para 11)) (**Item C-20**) circulated to the Fellows vide letter No. S.T. 2035-2126 dated 06.03.2014:

### **ITEM 1**

Amendment in Regulation 2.1 for Doctor of Philosophy in the Faculty of Business Management and Commerce at pages 369-370 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007, (effective from the Senate decision dated 22.12.2012) in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

### **ITEM 2**

Amendment in Regulations 15 and 18(d) for M.Pharm. (Credit Based Semester System) (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

### **ITEM 3**

Amendment in Regulation 1.2(ii) Master of Arts (Education) at page 314 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007 (from the session 2012-13), be amended, as under and given effect to in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

#### **ITEM 4**

Addition to Regulation 3.1 for Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) at page 332 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007 (effective from the session 2012-13), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

#### **ITEM 5**

Amendment in Regulation 9 for Bachelor of Business Administration (B.B.A.) course at page 333 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007 (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

#### **ITEM 6**

Change in nomenclature from M.Phil. degree in Ghandhian Studies to **M.Phil. in Gandhian and Peace Studies** at page 184 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007 (effective from the session 2013-14), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Government of India/publication in the Government of India Gazette.

#### **ITEM 7**

Addition to Regulation 3.1 for Bachelor of Business Administration (BBA) at page 332 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007 (effective from the session 2013-14), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

#### **ITEM 8**

Merger of M.Sc. in Environment Science and M.Sc. in Environment & Solid Waste Management to **M.Sc. in Environment Science** (effective from the session 2010-11), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Government of India/publication in the Government of India Gazette.

#### **ITEM 9**

Amendment in Regulation 11.9 at page 120 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume I, 2007 (effective from the Senate decision i.e. the date, when it is **finally** approved by the Senate), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Government of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

#### **ITEM 10**

Amendment in Regulation 1.2 for LL.M. (Semester System) (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

#### **ITEM 11**

Addition in Proviso (i) of Regulation 4.1 at page 41 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007 (effective from the session 2012-13), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.



**ITEM 12**

Amendment in Regulation 1.2 for Masters in Remote Sensing & Geographic Information Systems (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Government of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 13**

Addition of Regulation 10 for Bachelor of Clinical Optometry (B.Optom.), B.Sc. (MLT), B.Sc. Medical Technology (X-Ray) and B.Sc. Medical Technology (Anesthesia & Operation Theatre Techniques) (effective from the admission of 2011), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Government of India/publication in the Government of India Gazette.

**ITEM 14**

Addition of Regulation 16.1 at page 94 of Panjab University Calendar Volume II, 2007 (effective from the session 2011-12) regarding introduction of Open Credit System in M.A. (Journalism and Mass Communication), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Government of India/publication in the Government of India Gazette.

**ITEM 15**

Amendment in Regulation 6 for Bachelor of Ayurvedic Medicine & Surgery (B.A.M.S.) at page 469 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007 (effective from the admissions of 2011), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 16**

Addition in Regulation 1.1 (c) for Ph.D. in the Faculties of Arts, Languages, Education, Science and Design & Fine Arts at page 187 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007 (effective from the session 2012-13), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 17**

Addition of eligibility conditions for M.Sc. Zoology (Annual System) be incorporated in the Regulations for M.Sc. (Zoology) (Semester System) (effective from the session 2011-12) at pages 132-136 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007, in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 18**

Change of nomenclature from '**Environmental Education**' to '**Environment and Road Safety**' (effective from the session 2012-13) at page 37 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007, in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 19**

Amendment in Regulation 3.1 (viii) for M.A. (Gandhian and Peace Studies) at pages 79-80 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007 (effective from the session 2011-12) and addition of proposed amendment in Regulation 11.1 (g) at page 92 on account of introduction of Semester System (effective from the session

2009-10), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 20**

Addition of Regulation 12 at page 93 for Master of Arts/Science examination (Semester System) (Revised) of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007 (effective from the session 2012-13), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 21**

Regulations for Postgraduate Diploma in Chemical Analysis of Food (Semester System) (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 22**

Regulations for M.F.C. (Semester System) (through University School of Open Learning) in place of Annual System (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 23**

Regulations for M.Com. (Semester System) (through University School of Open Learning) (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 24**

Regulations for Postgraduate Diploma in Child Guidance and Family Counselling (effective from the admissions of 2010), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Government of India/ publication in the Government of India Gazette.

**ITEM 25**

Regulations for M.A. (Community Education and Development) (Semester System) (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 26**

Regulations for M.Com. (Business Innovations) (Semester System) (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 27**

Amendment in Regulations 3 and 9 for B.Sc. (Tourism Management) (effective from the session 2010-11) and B.Sc. (Hospitality and Hotel Administration) (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 28**

Regulations for Special Advanced Diploma in Fine Arts for Deaf, Dumb and Mentally Challenged Persons (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.



**ITEM 29**

Amendment in Regulation 2.1 for B.P.Ed. (One-Year Course) (Semester System) and M.P.Ed. (Two-Year Course) (Semester System) (effective from the session 2011-12), respectively, in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 30**

Regulations for M.A. (Education) Semester System (effective from the session 2009-10), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 31**

Regulations for M.Ed. (General), M.Ed. (Guidance and Counselling) and M.Ed. (Educational Technology) (Semester System) (effective from the session 2010-11), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 32**

Regulations for Postgraduate Diploma in Computer Education (Teacher Education) (Semester System) (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 33**

Regulations for B.Ed. (Special Education with Specialization in Learning Disability) (Semester System) (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 34**

Regulations for the following Diploma courses in Hotel Management (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette:

1. Diploma in Food Production (DFP)
2. Diploma in Bakery and Confectionary (DBC)
3. Diploma in Food and Beverages (DFB)

**ITEM 35**

Regulations for M.Sc. Microbial Biotechnology (2-Year Course) (Semester System) (effective from the session 2008-09), and amendment in the eligibility conditions (effective from the session 2009-10), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 36**

Addition of specialization in the title of B.Sc. Home Science and Regulation 11.3 (effective from the admissions of 2009) at page 57 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007, in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 37**

Regulations for 5-Year Integrated B.Sc./M.Sc. in Fashion and Lifestyle Technology course (effective from the session 2008-09), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Government of India/ publication in the Government of India Gazette.

**ITEM 38**

Amendments in the following:

- (i) Regulation 1 (effective from the session 2009-10); and
- (ii) Regulations 2, 8 and 9 and addition of Regulation 11 (effective from the academic session 2010-11), for Five Year Integrated Programme in Economics, in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 39**

Regulations for M.Com. (Hons.) Course introduced from the academic session 2011-2012 in place of M.Com. (E-Commerce), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

**ITEM 40**

Regulations for the following courses (effective from the session 2011-12), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette:

- 1. M.B.A. (Retail Management)
- 2. M.B.A. (Banking & Insurance Management)
- 3. M.B.A. (Information Tech. and Telecomm. Management)
- 4. M.B.A. (Infrastructural Management)
- 5. M.B.A. (Pharmaceutical Management)
- 6. M.B.A. (Hospital Management)

**ITEM 41**

Regulations for M.Pharmacy (Credit Based Semester System) course (effective from the session 2010-11), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Government of India/publication in the Government of India Gazette.

**ITEM 42**

Regulations for B.Pharmacy (Credit Based Semester System) course (effective from the session 2010-11), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Government of India/publication in the Government of India Gazette.

**ITEM 43**

Regulations for M.Pharmacy (Semester System) course (effective from the session 2009-10), in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Government of India/publication in the Government of India Gazette.

**ITEM 44**

Regulations for (i) Master of Science in Fashion Designing & Management (MFDM) and (ii) Master of Science in Cosmetology & Health Care and addition of these nomenclatures alongwith eligibility conditions at Pages 104-106 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume II, 2007, in anticipation of approval of the Senate/Govt. of India/publication in the Govt. of India Gazette.

Shri V.K. Sibal enquired as to when they would implement the amended regulations as legally these required the approval of the Government of India.

Professor Lalit K. Bansal, referring to Sub-Item 1, suggested that in the proposed Regulation (iii), Professors of University Institute of Hotel Management & Tourism should also be included in it because this Institute also fell under the Faculty of Business Management & Commerce and the Professors of this Institute would also be eligible to become members of the Research Degree Committee. Secondly, since the name of Department of Evening Studies had been changed to Department of Evening Studies and Multi-disciplinary Research, the changed name should be mentioned in the proposed regulation/s.

Professor Lalit K. Bansal, referring to Sub-Item 16, stated that in the existing Regulation 1.1 (a) it has been mentioned that "A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Arts, Languages, Education, Science and Design & Fine Arts Faculties should have obtained from the University the Master's degree ordinarily in the first or second class", which created confusion. When they are already making amendments in the regulation, it should be modified as "A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Arts, Languages, Education, Science and Design & Fine Arts Faculties should have obtained from the University the Master's degree ordinarily in the first or **at least** second class". They are amending these regulations as and when new courses are emerging. Earlier, they had amended the regulation for Women Studies and now they are amending for Gandhian and Peace Studies. He suggested that they could have a clause whereby all such courses could be taken care of. If it is creating a problem, it should be mentioned as Masters in respective discipline and Faculty. He further stated that in the University Calendar, it had been mentioned that the Academic Council may approve any other Masters degree equivalent to Masters Degree of this University. He suggested that since the Academic Council met once in a year, this power should be delegated/assigned to the Faculty concerned.

**Professor A.K. Bhandari, Dean of University Instruction, said that the matter would be examined as to which body is competent to equate the degrees of other Universities with the degree of this University.**

Dr. Dinesh Talwar enquired when these Regulations have already been approved by the Syndicate/Senate and thereafter by the Regulations Committee and Syndicate again, could they discuss the same matter again.

The Vice-Chancellor said that if they raise any mistake and the same may be pointed out by a member, it could be corrected.

Principal Hardiljit Singh Gosal, referring to sub-items 29 & 31, stated that as per NCTE norms, M.Ed., M.P.Ed., B.P.Ed., etc. Courses are to be offered under the annual system and the other Universities are offering these Courses under the annual system. Could they offer these Courses under the semester system? Secondly, the marks of M.P.Ed. Course being offered at the University campus and in the affiliated Colleges are different. Could they run the same course with different marks?

**RESOLVED:** That amendments, additions and deletions in the above quoted Regulations, circulated to the Fellows vide letter No.S.T.2035-2126 dated 06.03.2014, be approved, with the modification that Regulation 2.1 (iii) (Item 1) be amended as “Professors in the University Business School, University School of Open Learning, Department of Evening Studies and Multi-Disciplinary Research, University Institute of Applied Management Sciences, University Institute of Hotel Management & Tourism and P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana falling under domain of Faculty of Business Management & Commerce” and Regulation 1.1 (a) (Item 16) as “A candidate for the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in the Arts, Languages, Education, Science and Design & Fine Arts Faculties should have obtained from the University the Master’s degree ordinarily in the first or **at least** second class”.

**VII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-21** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

**C-21.** That the following recommendations of the Committee dated 2.8.2013 constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to review the system of appointment of Guest Faculty/Part-time teacher against vacant post/s and to streamline their payment process, be approved, in anticipation of the approval of the Board of Finance:

“That the Departments may be allowed to appoint up to three guest faculty/part-time teachers concurrently against one vacant post subject to the following conditions:

- (a) That the total emoluments to be paid to guest faculty/part-time teachers shall remain within the budget provision of the concerned vacant sanctioned post i.e. pay including GP and DA as admissible from time to time.
- (b) The total emoluments paid to individual guest faculty/part-time teacher appointed against such vacant post shall not exceed the maximum permissible amount of Rs.25,000/- per month.

The Establishment Section (Teaching) shall get the approval of appointment of Guest faculty/part-time teacher keeping in view the above arrangement.

That the above recommendations be given effect from the academic session 2013-14.”

**NOTE:** That a Committee comprising Principals B.C. Josan, Gurdip Sharma & Puneet Bedi, Shri Ashok Goyal and Dr. Dinesh Talwar be constituted to evolve a concrete proposal, for appointing teachers as Guest Faculty in the affiliated Colleges against the vacant sanctioned posts, for placing the same before the Syndicate.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para12)**

Shri Deepak Kaushik stated that about three years ago, a Committee was constituted by this very house and the Committee had recommended that all the daily wagers who have been appointed up to 2010 should be merged into one category and given the benefit of D.A. & D.P.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar stated that Items C-21 and C-25 related to guest faculty and their aim is to make proper selection. He enquired why they were taking up two different items on the same issue.

Professor Karamjeet Singh said that in the case of first Item, i.e., Item C-21, they could appoint three persons as guest faculty against one vacant post and Item C-25 related to appointment of guest faculty in the Department by the Department itself. As such, these are two different items.

Principal R.S. Jhanji stated that they had been raising many times in the meetings of the Syndicate and Senate that whenever any decision is taken relating to Panjab University, why the same is not extended to the affiliated Colleges. In the instant case also, a Committee had been constituted, which is yet to meet. As such, no decision has been taken in regard to the affiliated Colleges so far. In the matter of University, they are taking the decision in view of the budgetary provision. The affiliated Colleges had also budgetary provision. He remarked that when they wanted to delay the decision, they appoint Committee/s or Sub-Committee/s. So far as necessity for appointment of guest faculty is concerned, the situation is similar in the affiliated Colleges as there is complete ban on filling up of vacant sanctioned post, due to which they are unable to fill up any specific post. Whenever any Inspection Committee visited the College/s, it is always pointed out by them that the College has not appointed requisite faculty on regular basis. Referring to the recommendation (b) that "the total emoluments paid to individual guest faculty/part-time teacher appointed against such vacant post shall not exceed the maximum permissible amount of Rs.25,000/- per month", he said that they are going to approve this recommendation, but the affiliated Colleges are still left in the lurch.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that, earlier, the UGC had made a provision for appointment of part-time faculty and thereafter, a provision was made for appointment of guest faculty as well, but up to some extent. At the same time, they had also said that wherever there is full workload, regular faculty should be appointed. However, wherever the workload is not justified, guest faculty could be appointed. In that concept also, these recommendations for the University as well also looked strange to him, but he still felt that there might be some stages where they have to run the course through the guest faculty. Basically, the guest faculty should have been appointed for a specific subject, but unfortunately what is happening here is that they are appointing guest faculty at initial entry point. Citing an example, he said that in the case of Commerce, if the help of industry people is required, they could appoint guest faculty from the industry, but where they are starting a new subject and full workload is there and they are appointing three persons as guest faculty, then it is exploitation of fresh candidates. Referring to appointment of a Committee for the affiliated Colleges, he said that if there is full workload, there is no need to split it and he is fully against it.

Professor Keshav Malhotra stated that this item has come because the departments were facing problems. Moreover, they get money for the appointment of guest faculty against vacant posts. They could not appoint guest faculty if the post/s are not vacant. A guest faculty could be asked to give maximum of 25 lectures per month. Since sometimes, they needed a person to give 5 lectures on a particular topic and 5 lectures from another person and so on. Therefore, the recommendation about appointment of three persons as guest faculty against a vacant post is in order and the same should be approved.

Dr. Kuldeep Singh said that if the appointment of three persons as guest faculty is permissible according to the Calendar, only then it should be approved otherwise not.

The Vice-Chancellor said that, *prima facie*, if there is a vacant post in a College, the College could also be permitted to appoint guest faculty against the same.

It was clarified that this item had come as a very special case particularly to meet the requirement of faculty at University Institute of Hotel Management & Tourism wherein

persons were required to give 5-7 lectures on different topics. Secondly, the provision of appointment of three persons as guest faculty has been made to meet the audit objection.

The Vice-Chancellor said that this practice is not being followed in the Panjab University alone, but in many Universities in the State of Maharashtra.

Shri V.K. Sibal said that it should be got clarified from the audit whether they would not object the appointment of three persons as guest faculty against one vacant post.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that, personally, he had no objection if this decision is extended to the affiliated Colleges as well, but if it has to go first to the Syndicate, let it go to the Syndicate.

Professor Keshav Malhotra intervened to say that the Colleges asked the guest faculty member to deliver 40 lectures in a month but paid a salary of Rs. 10,000/- only.

Principal R.S. Jhanji said that though the Committee had been constituted about 3-4 months back, but no meeting of the same had been convened. He urged that the Committee should be asked to meet and make recommendations within a stipulated time.

Dr. Dalbir Singh said that both the University Teaching Departments and the affiliated Colleges should be allowed to appoint persons as guest faculty so that the problem could be solved.

Professor S.K. Sharma said that the University could not take decision against decision of the Punjab Government. However, the University could take decision only in those cases where the approval of Punjab Government is not required.

On a point of order, Principal R.S. Jhanji said that everybody knew that the Punjab Government has not lifted the ban imposed on recruitment. Where did the Punjab Government restrict appointment of guest faculty?

Dr. Kuldeep Singh suggested that the recommendation of the Syndicate regarding appointment of three persons as guest faculty against one vacant post should be approved only in the case of University Institute of Hotel Management & Tourism and for others, the decision should be deferred.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that there should be some guidelines for appointment of guest faculty and the guidelines should be framed by the Syndicate.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the practice in the University is that a guest faculty member is paid a sum of Rs.1,000/- per lecture subject to maximum of Rs.25,000/- per month. However, the upper limit could not exceed the salary of a vacant post. If the house permits, in principle, this could be applied in the University as well as affiliated Colleges.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua stated that they needed to go into the background of this decision. About 12-13 years ago, the Punjab Government had adopted this procedure and resultantly, the persons were appointed as guest faculty. Just after completion of three months service, the person got stay from the Court and the said stay is continuing till date. The Punjab Government had taken a cue and did not allow the filling up of the vacant posts. If this decision is extended to the Colleges, the Colleges would not fill up the posts on regular basis and the rider of the University for appointing regular faculty would automatically go. Resultantly, the same very persons who are working for the last 20-25 years, would continue. Therefore, this should not be allowed.

Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath stated that, perhaps, Shri Harpreet Singh Dua has not understood the orders of the Court. In fact, the orders of the Court are that if they appoint a person on temporary basis, he/she could not be replaced by another person appointed as such, i.e., on temporary basis; rather, he/she could be replaced by a person

appointed on regular basis. There was a practice in the Colleges and Schools that a person is appointed first, and next time the first person concerned is thrown out and another is appointed in his place. To curb this menace, the Hon'ble Supreme Court had taken this decision and they are sticking to it. Even in the Syndicate they had taken a decision that the persons appointed on temporary/contract basis should be allowed to continue till they are replaced by persons appointed on regular basis.

Principal Charanjit Kaur Sohi said that let there be some fixed percentage of faculty on regular basis and some fixed percentage on temporary/contract basis. Secondly, some number of years should be fixed and if the College runs the particular course for those number of years, only then it should be asked to appoint the faculty on regular basis.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the University does not have any fixed percentage and, that is why, the Court had asked the University to fill up all the vacant posts. The Chief Justice of Punjab & Haryana High Court did not want the University to be run with the guest faculty.

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that the apprehensions of his colleagues are little different from the item under consideration. All along, the people from the Colleges, including Principal Jhanji, are complaining that they are adopting double standards for the campus and the affiliated Colleges. However, the Vice-Chancellor had made very clear that this decision, which is being taken for the campus, could also be extended to the affiliated Colleges. Their problem probably is this that this decision could be exploited by the Managing Committees of the Colleges that instead of appointing the faculty on regular basis, they would appoint guest faculty. His request to them is kindly keep both these issues separately. If they approved this decision regarding the guest faculty, all the benefits which are available to the University teachers, would be available to the College teachers also. The second issue that under the garb of this, the Managing Committees might keep the posts vacant for years together, they should find some other solution because this decision is ultimately in their own favour. Could they put a rider on the Managing Committees that they would not be allowed to keep the post/s vacant for more than 4 or 5 years? The problem being faced by the Central as well as State Governments is basically the financial problem. None of the Governments is releasing the grants to the Universities as well as Colleges. He urged the members from the College not to oppose this decision and let it be approved, and be extended to the Colleges as well.

Principal R.S. Jhanji stated that, perhaps, his learned friends are not understanding the issue. Their apprehension is that if the guest faculty is allowed to be appointed, it would continue for years together, but it is not the real issue. In fact, the issue is that the ban imposed by the Government on recruitment against the sanctioned posts should be lifted and they are fighting the case in the Court also. He added that when the Inspection Committees go to the Colleges for starting new courses, they open up a pandora's box and ask the Colleges to appoint faculty on regular basis against the existing courses against which the Government had imposed the ban. Meaning thereby, that the Inspection Committees calculated shortage of faculty on the basis of old courses also. Resultantly, the Colleges are denied affiliation for new courses. He, therefore, suggested that till the ban on recruitment is not lifted by the Government, they should be allowed to appoint guest faculty.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that he has difference of opinion with Principal Jhanji on this issue. Since the case has been filed in his name, he knew on which direction the Government is moving and a decision is expected in the next Cabinet meeting. If any positive decision emerges, the Government would lift the ban and allow the Colleges to fill up the vacant posts within a period of two years. He understands the difficulty of the University regarding appointment of guest faculty. He also understands that the University needs good persons to deliver lectures as guest faculty for specific subjects, and if a teacher of a College is ready to give the desired number of lectures, and to this, he had no problem at all. In the Colleges, the teacher of other Colleges would not be asked to give

guest lectures, rather a fresh person would be engaged for the purpose and he/she would be exploited. The persons engaged as guest faculty in the Government Colleges, who had been allotted full work load, had been paid a sum of Rs.56,000/- for the entire year. As this would lead to exploitation in Colleges, he had no alternative but to record his dissent. As such, there is no need for engaging guest faculty in the Colleges. He, however, agreed that since the decision is expected to come shortly regarding filling up of sanctioned posts on regular basis on which the Government had imposed a ban, and if there is a problem for affiliation, the Colleges should be asked to allow the incumbents to continue till the posts are filled on regular basis.

Dr. Mukesh Arora stated that, as said by Dr. Jagwant Singh, in his College, which is a Government College, a sum of Rs.416/- per lecture is given to a guest faculty. If they extended the decision of engaging/appointing guest faculty to the affiliated Colleges, this disease of exploitation of the Government Colleges would spread to the aided and private Colleges. He further informed that even for paying a sum of Rs.416/- per lecture to the guest faculty, subject to a maximum of Rs.10,000/- per month, the amount is collected from the students. He, therefore, pleaded that this should not be extended to the Colleges as there is a lot of difference between the University and the Colleges. He added that in his College, 110 posts are vacant and the Government is not filling up these because if they could get a teacher merely at a sum of Rs.10,000/- p.m. why should they recruit a teacher on regular basis, whom they have a pay about Rs.65,000/- per month.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that he had personally not understood the issue. The guest faculty is a practice in most of the Departments of the University because filling up the posts is very cumbersome and long process. He had to personally sit in every interview and he could not fill up more than 100 positions in a year and the number of positions vacant is about 400. Therefore, it would take any Vice-Chancellor at least a couple of years to fill up these positions. But in a given College, there are no 100 positions vacant. So he could not understand why all the positions in a given College be not filled up either on regular or *ad hoc*/temporary basis. He had difficulty in recruiting faculty on *ad hoc*/temporary basis as well because he had to preside over each and every Selection Committee meeting and spend the same amount of time as for regular appointment. These difficulties are not there in the Colleges. The Colleges, *prima facie*, could appoint faculty as *ad hoc* faculty on a full time basis against a position without that difficulty. He had actually not understood as to where is the need to extend this guest faculty facility to the Colleges, where the Principals and Managements do not have the compulsions that they did not have time to fill up the positions. But still he would agree with it if the whole thing is extended to the Colleges with the same spirit in which it is implemented in the University.

Shri Naresh Gaur, supporting Dr. Jagwant Singh, said that since the Colleges are exploiting the teachers, the recommendation of the Syndicate with regard to appointment of guest faculty should not be approved.

Dr. D.P.S. Randhawa said that there should be some rationalization for appointment of guest faculty. Moreover, while appointing guest faculty, fresh persons should be given preference.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that if a College is able to successfully run a three-year Course for three years, only then it should be asked to appoint faculty of regular basis. During the intervening period, the College should be allowed to appoint guest or temporary faculty.

The Vice-Chancellor said that a Committee under the Chairmanship of Principal B.C. Josan had already been constituted to look into this issue. Principal R.S. Jhanji and Dr. Kuldip Singh would also be made members of the said Committee. He would ask Principal Josan to convene the meeting at the earliest and make concrete recommendations.



Dr. Dinesh Kumar suggested that the words “part-time” should be deleted everywhere from the recommendation as it related only to the guest faculty. Part-time teachers are appointed only in the Department of Laws and their salary has already been fixed.

Shri Raghbir Dyal, referring to the statement made by Dr. Mukesh Arora that the guest faculty in his College is being paid @ Rs. 416/- per lecture, said that in fact, they are paid @ Rs. 416/- per day.

Professor Ronki Ram stated that the problems of the Colleges should be listened sympathetically and they should be given as much time as they wanted as they had no other place to raise their problems. They knew that the problems of the Colleges are at two levels, i.e., (i) Management level; and (ii) teachers level. Dr. Jagwant Singh, Dr. Kuldeep Singh, Dr. Mukesh Arora and Dr. I.S. Sandhu are always spearheading the cause of the teachers and they knew that there is a consistent fight between the managements and the teachers. They also knew that the persons who are working as guest faculty in the Colleges are a most exploited lot. When they say that similar facilities should be extended to the Colleges, it looked a very good idea, but how would they implement the same in the Colleges. The senior teachers, who had been fighting for the cause of the teachers, might be speaking here from the core of their heart. He suggested that if they wanted to extend this facility to the Colleges, they must take into confidence the representatives of the College teachers, who are members of the Senate.

Professor S.K. Sharma suggested that the Committee constituted should be a balanced one so that they did not face the same problem in the Senate, which they faced this time.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that the most of these people, who are Principals today, were teachers yesterday. He did not expect that they had crossed over to the Management side. None of these colleagues is of this kind that they would speak the language of the managements.

**RESOLVED:** That the following recommendations of the Committee dated 2.8.2013 constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to review the system of appointment of Guest Faculty/Part-time teacher against vacant post/s and to streamline their payment process, be approved, in anticipation of the approval of the Board of Finance:

“That the Departments may be allowed to appoint up to three guest faculty teachers concurrently against one vacant post subject to the following conditions:

- (a) That the total emoluments to be paid to guest faculty teachers shall remain within the budget provision of the concerned vacant sanctioned post i.e. pay including GP and DA as admissible from time to time.
- (b) The total emoluments paid to individual guest faculty teacher appointed against such vacant post shall not exceed the maximum permissible amount of Rs.25,000/- per month.

The Establishment Section (Teaching) shall get the approval of appointment of Guest faculty teacher keeping in view the above arrangement.

That the above recommendations be given effect from the academic session 2013-14.”

**RESOLVED FURTHER:** That Principal R.S. Jhanji and Dr. Kuldeep Singh, be added on the Committee already constituted by the Vice-Chancellor under the chairmanship of Principals B.C. Josan to evolve a concrete proposal, for appointing

teachers as guest faculty in the affiliated Colleges against the vacant sanctioned posts. The Chairman of the Committee be asked to convene the meeting at the earliest and make recommendation/s expeditiously.

**VIII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-22 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-22.** That the resignation of Dr. Stellina Jolly, Assistant Professor in Law, University Institute of Legal Studies, be accepted w.e.f. 21.7.2013, under Regulation 6 at page 118 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para14)**

**IX.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-23 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-23.** That two non-compounded advance increments at the entry level be granted to all those teachers, who possessed postgraduate degree in the professional course such as LL.M./M.Tech./M.Arch./M.E./M.V.Sc./M.Pharma./MDS, including M.D. recognized by the relevant statutory body/council, as is being given to the teachers holding similar degrees in Punjab Engineering College and other neighbouring Engineering Institutions.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para17)**

Shri Lilu Ram stated that two non-compounded advance increments at the entry level are being granted to all those teachers, who possessed postgraduate degree in the professional course such as LL.M./M.Tech./M.Arch./M.E./M.V.Sc./M.Pharma./MDS, including M.D. recognized by the relevant statutory body/council. Though M.Ed. and M.P.Ed. are also professional degrees/courses, two non-compoundable increments to the teachers, who possessed these degrees are not being granted. He pleaded that M.Ed. and M.P.Ed. degrees should also be included in the above-said postgraduate degrees.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar stated that they had not given any cut-off date from when these two non-compoundable increments would be granted. He had also raised this issue in the earlier meeting of the Senate held in the month of September 2013, wherein they approved grant of increments for Ph.D. degree, but the same had not been implemented as the Audit Department had raised certain objections. He himself had met the Registrar, but nothing had happened. He apprehended that this item would also meet the same fate. First of all they are saying that these two non-compoundable increments would be granted at the entry level, but since they are approving this item today only, the date from which this benefit is to be given has to be mentioned to give it a retrospective effect. 1<sup>st</sup> January 2006 could be one of the dates from where this could be implemented, for the simple reason that these guidelines as well as the revised pay-scales of the U.G.C. had come into force w.e.f. 01.01.2006. Unless and until this proposal is accepted, nobody is going to be benefitted. Since the guidelines were notified by the U.G.C. on 1<sup>st</sup> September 2008, the decision to grant two non-compoundable increments should be implemented w.e.f. 01.09.2008, but the benefit should be granted w.e.f. 01.01.2006, so that benefit could be given to all concerned.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the last year's Budget could not be increased like that. Wherefrom the money would come to the non-plan side of the Budget? If they did this, the whole process would collapse. If as per the U.G.C., the cut-off date is 1<sup>st</sup> September 2008, then the cut-off date would be 1<sup>st</sup> September 2008. They could not unilaterally make it 01.01.2006.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that he understood that though this item has come as a clarification from the Government, it is a part of the pay-scale notification, wherein the

dates have been provided. Whatever date has been provided, arrears have to be paid from that date.

The Vice-Chancellor said that if arrears are to be paid, but it has to be accepted that the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD), Government of India, would pay those arrears. When some of the members insisted, the Vice-Chancellor said that the MHRD did not give money to Panjab University in this way. The MHRD would increase the deficit of the University astronomically. There would be very close scrutiny by the MHRD and their scrutiny is very tough.

Shri V.K. Sibal enquired what is the entry level – is it the date of recruitment as Assistant Professor or when the person initially entered into the University service and had the professional qualification because payment of arrear depended on it?

The Vice-Chancellor said that from their point of view the cut-off date has to be prospective.

Shri V.K. Sibal said that if these increments are to be given when they join, then there is no question of giving the increments with retrospective effect.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that the U.G.C. had asked it to be done and if the University had implemented it earlier, it would not have consumed the quantum increase of the Budget of that year. Now, since so many years have passed, this amounts to a large increase in the non-plan Budget of the University. If they put a ceiling of 10% increase, then he had to justify every increase, which is difficult to do. The only thing which he could justify at the moment is the filling up the vacant posts, which is a directive of the Court. As such, any enhancement due to filling up the posts, he could justify and the MHRD would not be able to oppose it. In the end, he said that he would try his level best to see that the people get the arrears.

Dr. Kuldeep Singh said that since the dates have been notified by the U.G.C. in its regulations, which have been adopted by the University in toto, arrears have to be paid.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar said that when they had adopted the U.G.C. regulations in toto, including capping, the arrears of these increments should also be paid as these are also part of the U.G.C. notification.

Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath said that, as per U.G.C. notification, they could put up a claim for payment of arrears. If they did not put the date, as per General Clauses Act, it would become a practice from the date of approval.

The Vice-Chancellor said that they would check and see as to which date could be put, i.e., whether 01.01.2006 or 01.09.2009. He would try from 01.01.2006, but he is not sure whether it could be done or not. Anyhow, he would try to give maximum benefits.

When a member enquired whether other professional degrees would be included in it, the Vice-Chancellor said that the item as such should be approved. If the other professional degrees are included in the U.G.C. notification, the same would be included; otherwise, not.

Professor Lalit K. Bansal suggested that the resolution should be the same as contained in Regulation 9.3 of the U.G.C. Why were they making an amendment? The Syndicate had taken care of Engineering Colleges only and not Pharmaceutical and Medical Colleges. Secondly, either they should define the professional degrees or there should not be 'such as' as 'such as' would create problem for them. Shri Lili Ram had said that M.Ed. and M.P.Ed. are also professional degrees. Are they taking care of those degrees?

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua said that since the basic requirement/qualification for appointment as Assistant Professor in Law is LL.M., M.Tech. for Engineering subjects, M.Arch. for Architecture, etc. what is need for grant of advance increments.

After some further discussion, it was –

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-23 on the agenda**, be approved and the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to decide the cut-off date from which the decision of the grant of two non-compoundable increments is to be implemented.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua recorded his dissent.

**X.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-24 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-24.** That the following recommendations of the Faculty of Medical Sciences dated 22.3.2013 regarding PG regulations of the Medical Council of India for appointment of Internal Examiners of MD in Government Medical College and Hospital, be approved:

1. There will be two internal examiners in every examination. Out of these two, one examiner would be a Professor and the other examiner will be eligible (as per MCI norms) PG teachers, including the HOD. These examiners should be rotated every two years but one examiner out of the two should always be a Professor. In case, there is no Professor in the Department, both the examiners could be non-Professor, but eligible PG teacher, following the Principle of rotation.
2. The senior internal examiner will be the main coordinator of the entire examination. However, the internal assessment should be, if any, indicated through HOD.
3. The above recommendations be implemented from the date of approval by the competent authority.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para18)**

**XI.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-25 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-25.** That –

- (1) the exemption from implementing Point 3 of the revised guidelines of the UGC adopted by the Syndicate dated 27.2.2010 (Para 23) with regard to appointment of Guest Faculty in the University, approved by the Syndicate/Senate dated 29.6.2010 (Para 66) and Senate meeting dated 10.10.2010 (Para XXXIII), respectively, be allowed to be followed as continued from the session 2010-11 onwards; and
- (2) in future, as and when the requirement of Guest Faculty arises, the department concerned may invite applications by putting notice on the Notice Board of

the department concerned at the University and University website and then send the proposal/recommendations for approval of the competent authority. The Academic and Administrative Committee of the department can also propose the names of serving teachers of other departments of the University/Colleges for appointment as guest faculty.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 21)**

Professor Lalit K. Bansal stated that it had been agreed in the meeting of the Committee that these provisions for appointment of guest faculty would not be applicable in the case of University School of Open Learning.

Professor Rajesh Gill stated that it had been mentioned in recommendation (2) that, in future, as and when the requirement of Guest Faculty arises, the department concerned may invite applications by putting notice on the Notice Board of the department concerned at the University and University website. She enquired whether inviting applications for appointment as guest faculty is optional. Secondly, it had not been specified as to how the candidate would be selected. Due to this, there have been problems in certain Departments.

It was clarified that there is set procedure for appointment of persons as guest faculty.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa stated that it had been mentioned in recommendation (2) that "the Academic and Administrative Committees of the Department can also propose the names of the serving teachers of other Departments of the University/Colleges for appointment as guest faculty. He said that he has strong objection to this because the regular teachers should not be appointed as guest faculty. The new comers should be given a chance and to select them, the University could adopt any mechanism so that they could come and teach the students. The aforesaid recommendation of the Committee is depriving the fresh eligible candidate from the appointment as teachers.

Professor Devinder Singh stated that though it is a good idea to give an opportunity to fresh persons, since the session is already underway and the students have to be taught, there is no harm in appointing in-service teachers as guest faculty because guest faculty is appointed only if the teachers are not found for appointment on regular/*ad hoc*/temporary basis. Secondly, it took a lot of time to fill up the position even on *ad hoc* or temporary basis and by the time the position is filled up, the session is almost over. He, therefore, suggested that the above recommendations should be approved.

On a point of order, Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa said that if an advertisement is given, they needed to have a staff of 10 to 20 people to scrutinize and filter the applications. There is no scarcity of human resources at least in this region. Scarcity of human resources might be in some other parts of the country, but not in this region.

Professor Rajesh Gill stated that the apprehensions expressed by Dr. Randhawa had some ground and that is why the selection process has to be transparent because they might have applications from the serving teachers as well as fresh candidates, but what matter is that whom they finally select. There are different kind of cases where they need guest faculty, e.g., for regular courses and now for pre-Ph.D. courses, where they had designed some courses in such a manner that they needed different people for different courses. For regular courses, they needed experienced teachers from other

Departments or Colleges. However, for many other regular courses, they could appoint fresh candidates, but if the procedure is transparent, these things could be taken care of.

Principal R.S. Jhanji stated that he agreed with Dr. Randhawa as his apprehensions are right. In fact, there should be clear-cut instructions, guidelines, qualifications, what type of persons could be appointed as guest faculty, last date of inviting applications, etc. so that there is no confusion and more and more persons could apply. The University might have a long list of persons appointing them as guest faculty, but the Colleges did not have and really find difficult to appoint persons.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar stated that as far as last three lines (the Academic and Administrative Committees of the Department can also propose the names of the serving teachers of other Departments of the University/Colleges for appointment as guest faculty) are concerned, if he is not wrong, the reason behind this proposal is, in some of the Departments, the Committees recommended the names of those teachers, who did not apply. For example, the Centre for Public Health called persons from PGIMER, who are well established Doctors and they are not going to apply for guest faculty. In case they deleted these lines, it would totally defeat the purpose of the guest faculty as the concerned teachers have specialization in a particular subject. Moreover, in the majority of the Departments, the guest faculty teachers are given only 1-2 lectures per week. In case they appoint fresh persons as guest faculty, who would come forward for delivering only 1-2 lectures per week. Generally, only those persons come as guest faculty, who are working somewhere, e.g., teachers or research scholars. Further, the persons who worked as guest faculty, never got experience certificate, which could be shown/counted at the time of their appointment on regular basis. Therefore, as far as this item is concerned, the same should be approved.

Professor S.K. Sharma said that from his past experience, he knew that this clause is being exploited because though people did not take their regular classes, they preferred to take classes as guest faculty. The system should be transparent so that it is not exploited.

The Vice-Chancellor said that Professor Sharma might be aware that a long discussion took place in the meeting of the Syndicate on the issue and there is no point in repeating the same. One has to do this in the right spirit and the spirit is that they had to talk to the Deans of the University. Though, there is a huge heterogeneity in the University Teaching Departments, at the same time they must give some credit to what Dr. Randhawa and Professor Sharma are saying. Finally, the interests of the University should be met in the best possible manner without exploiting or diluting the procedure in any manner.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that the Committee had made justifiable recommendations. He, therefore, pleaded that the same should be approved.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar enquired whether they advertise the guest faculty positions. If yes, he agreed with Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa and suggested that the fresh candidates should be given preference while appointing guest faculty. However, wherever specialized/experienced persons are required, the persons, who are already teaching, should be appointed.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the sentiments expressed by the members are being recorded, but he did not want to make it a binding.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa said that besides U.G.C. regulations, they must make conscious and moral decisions. There are certain persons in this House, who are taking benefit of this provision. What morals they were speaking of? They should call all the fresh candidates to the interview, but if none of them is found suitable, they could appoint in-service persons.

Principal Gurdip Sharma said that there should be no bar on the appointment of fresh candidates as guest faculty.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the discussion which has taken place in the Senate on this issue would be circulated to the Chairpersons in the next meeting of the Chairpersons as an information item and the minutes of the Chairpersons' meeting would be circulated to all the academic members of this University.

After some further discussion, it was –

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-25 on the agenda**, be approved.

**XII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-26 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-26.** That –

- (1) the cases for condonation of shortage of lectures be sent directly to the D.U.I. office by the concerned Department and later on the same be sent to the Vice-Chancellor/ Syndicate to avoid delay in the processing of the case;
- (2) the case of the candidates, who do not fulfil the minimum requirement of 30% or 33% lectures (according to the criteria of each department), be not considered for condonation of shortage of lectures;
- (3) D.S.W. (Men) and D.S.W. (Women) be directed to ensure that list of students, who participate in cultural programme, be sent to the concerned Department within 15 days of the organization of the event;
- (4) the supporting document for condonation of shortage of lectures be deposited to the Head of the Department within 15 days (calendar days) after joining the Department after availing leave due to illness or any other reason; and
- (5) the existing rules, which are applicable as per Senate decision taken in its meeting held on 12.10.2003 and 31.10.2012, be strictly implemented for the cases of the condonation of shortage of lectures.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 24)**

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that the condonation of lectures had now become a normal routine/practice and everybody knew it. The item regarding condonation of shortage of lectures is being placed before the Syndicate and Senate unnecessarily. He suggested that the Vice-Chancellor should condone the shortage of lectures of the students up to the maximum limit fixed by the Syndicate and Senate so that the precious time of the House is saved and students did not suffer in between. In addition to this, there are many things which needed to be examined keeping in view the latest developments. He, therefore, suggested that the provision 'delegation of power' should be examined. He further stated that in the University Calendar, there are certain provisions in the Act, Regulations and Rules, which needed amendment. Now, the time had come

that all these provisions, e.g., election to Board of Studies, other academic bodies, Registered Graduates' Constituency, etc., needed to be looked at again. During the last many years he had observed that 50% of the precious time of the House is wasted on irrelevant/routine matters.

Dr. K. Gauba, referring to condonation of shortage of lectures, stated that since there are certain professional courses, it should be clearly mentioned that these Regulations/Rules pertaining to condonation of shortage of lectures are not applicable in the case of professional courses as Regulations of the Statutory Bodies are there for the professional courses. The Regulation of the Statutory Bodies clearly says that 75% attendance is required and only 5% could be condoned. He pleaded that such things should be clearly mentioned; otherwise, there would be problems.

Shri V.K. Sibal stated that since 75% attendance is required for appearing in the examinations, condonation of shortage of lectures up to 45% is completely unacceptable in any academic context. Since Panjab University is in the academic fore-front, this needed to be seriously looked into.

Dr. Ajay Ranga stated that there is also a requirement of 75% mandatory attendance by the Bar Council of India (BCI) in the LL.B. course, which is a professional course. If a student did not have 75% attendance, he/she will not be enrolled as an Advocate by the BCI. However, there are examples in the Department of Laws and University Institute of Legal Studies, wherein the students, who had not attended even a single lecture, were issued Roll Numbers, appeared in the examinations and later on enrolled as Advocates by the BCI.

Professor S.K. Sharma stated that a particular student who did not attend even 50% lectures would be eligible to appear in the examination because of condonation of shortage of lectures up to 70% as it has been mentioned in recommendation (2) "that the case of the candidates, who do not fulfil the minimum requirement of 30% or 33% lectures (according to the criteria of each department), be not considered for condonation of shortage of lectures". How the student who did not attend 70% of the lectures would cover the course. What signal they are giving to the society?

Shri G.K. Chatrath, referring to recommendation (2) "that the case of the candidates, who do not fulfil the minimum requirement of 30% or 33% lectures (according to the criteria of each department), be not considered for condonation of shortage of lectures" stated that it meant that the students have to earn lectures to become eligible for condonation.

The Vice-Chancellor said that it is not over-riding effect that they are condoning 70% lectures. The students have to attend 75% lectures. There is a set procedure for condonation of shortage of lectures by the D.S.W. (M & W). The item is very straight forward. The issues which are being raised could be taken care of. He knew that there are certain exploitations, e.g., seeking condonation on the basis of Medical Certificates etc. and these are bad things in their system which are giving bad name to the University and it is for those, who implement, to see that these things are taken care of, namely the University teachers, D.S.Ws., Dean of University Instruction should see that wrong condonation is not done. A directive through the Dean of University Instruction should go to all the Chairpersons of the University Teaching Departments that the Senate, as the highest body of this University, has desired that the University should not incur a bad name by permitting those students who are not attending the classes on regular basis to appear in the examination. They must be strict in implementing the said directive. Nobody in the house desired that they should dilute these things. He said that the decision of the Senate along with the discussion on this item would be presented in the next meeting of the Chairpersons of the University Teaching Departments as an information and they would be asked to adhere to the spirit in which these things are being devised. As far as Professional Courses are concerned, Dr. K. Gauba has given very reasonable view as they have to produce good doctors on behalf of this University.



Dr. Dinesh Kumar stated that the recommendation (2) needed to be corrected as below:

“that the case of the candidates, who do not fulfil the minimum requirement of 30% or 33% lectures (in each subject) (according to the criteria of each department), be not considered for condonation of shortage of lectures”

The Vice-Chancellor said that he wanted to have a clarification from Professor Navdeep Goyal, D.S.W.

Professor Navdeep Goyal stated that in one particular case, i.e., in U.I.E.T., a class was not held up to 31<sup>st</sup> August because the teacher/s was/were busy in admissions. Moreover, some of the students, who were players, attended the camp, participated in the matches and thereafter qualified for the inter-University tournament. As such, they could attend just a few classes i.e. only 4-5 lectures. He suggested that the problem of non-attendance of such students (players) needed to be taken care of as well.

The Vice-Chancellor said that these things would be taken care of by the Dean of University Instruction.

After some further discussion, it was –

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-26 on the agenda**, be approved.

**XIII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-27 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-27.** That the recommendation/s of the Committee dated 13.11.2013, regarding adoption and implementation of the scheme RUSA (Rashtriya Uchatar Shiksha Abhiyan) by the Panjab University, Chandigarh and submission of its details to the Department of Higher Education, Government of Punjab for further necessary action, be approved.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 25)**

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that as per recommendation of the Committee, they propose to set up a Cluster University in each of the three regions. In that case the P.U. Regional Centres and Institutes are going to be converted. What is the relationship between the Cluster University and Panjab University. Is this Cluster University going to be completely independent?

The Vice-Chancellor stated that these details have not been worked out as yet. Right now, they have just articulated the concept and asked for the resource. As and when the resource comes, the details would be worked out and presented to the Syndicate. As such, as of now, it is just a conceptual thing and they have to make a proposal.

Professor Naval Kishore stated that the Vice-Chancellor has rightly said that this is at a concept level and they had submitted a proposal to the Ministry. They had identified 3 centres, i.e. Hoshiarpur, Ludhiana and Muktsar and some of the Colleges which are Constituent Colleges of the University. At the moment, they have to work out the modalities. Other affiliated Colleges have also applied and their cases have been forwarded. Let's see what emerges.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that from the above, it could be gauged that they are not going in accordance with the concept of RUSA. It is not the University and its Regional Centres which are to be covered under the RUSA. He, therefore, said that he would send an e-mail to the Vice-Chancellor on the issue.

The Vice-Chancellor said that Dr. Jagwant Singh should send an e-mail to him, which would be looked into.

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-27 on the agenda**, be approved.

**XIV.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-28, on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-28.** That the following recommendations of the Committee dated 30.9.2013 of College Development Council:

1. That as only one application from the interested Colleges was to be considered for holding of the Seminar/Symposium/Conference/Workshop, and as the Principals of the Colleges, who had earlier submitted more than one proposals on different topics for holding the Seminar/ Symposium/ Conference/Workshop have now re-submitted and restricted their proposals to single topic, as per decision of the Standing Committee, consequent upon which the revised list of the Colleges in the matter has been prepared and circulated for information of the members of the College Development Council.
2. That the College which has availed of the grant in the immediate last two years, be not considered for grant of the subsidy.
3. That Financial Subsidy @ Rs.31,000/- be paid to each of the eligible Colleges including those Colleges from which the applications were received beyond the date.
4. The amount would be given to the College on lump sum basis without any bifurcation/ demarcation of heads for its expenditure. The expenditure over and above the sanctioned amount would be spent by the College from its own sources.
5. Payment of TA/DA to resource person and mode of travel should be followed strictly as per Panjab University rules.
6. The College should submit Utilization Certificate on the format for the financial subsidy duly signed by the Principal of the College and passed by the CA on the format.
7. The College Development Council decided that Financial Subsidy be granted to all the teachers who had applied for attending the Seminar/ Symposium/Conference/Workshop (Outside India/Within India).
8. That the teachers attending Seminar/ Symposium/Conference/Workshop **within India will be granted Financial Subsidy once in two years and outside India once in three years**, but the preference would be given to the teachers, who presented the paper/s.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 27)**

Professor Lalit K. Bansal said that the recommendation (8) says that the teachers attending Seminar/ Symposium/Conference/Workshop **within India will be granted**

**Financial Subsidy once in two years and outside India once in three years**, but the preference would be given to the teachers, who presented the paper/s. According to him, the teachers should be given the financial subsidy for attending and presenting papers in the Seminars/ Symposiums /Conferences/Workshops out-side the Country.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the restriction has been imposed because the number of applicants is always very large.

Shri Raghubir Dyal said that as far as funds of C.D.C. are concerned, these are hardly spent on the welfare of the students and are spent to give certain kind of benefits to the wards of the teachers of the Colleges. Further, since most of Seminars/Symposiums/Conferences/Workshops are held in the month of February/March, the quality of these is not up to the mark. He suggested that the Dean, College Development Council should be asked to ensure that the quality of the Seminars/Symposiums/Conferences/Workshops is maintained.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the decision pertaining to holding of Seminars/Symposiums/Conferences/Workshops should be taken at the beginning of the year so that their quality is taken care of. He remarked that whenever something is arranged hurriedly or without scrutiny, quality is bound to suffer. Therefore, they should try to allocate the fund within the first semester so that the Seminars/Symposiums/Conferences/Workshops could be held much before the end of the financial year.

Professor Jaspal Kaur Kaang said that, she agreed with Professor Lalit K. Bansal, that preference should not be given to those teachers, who presented the papers in the Seminars/Symposiums/Conferences/ Workshops outside the country; rather the financial subsidy should be granted to all the teachers who attended the Seminars/Symposiums/ Conferences/Workshops.

The Vice-Chancellor said that a large number of persons have been given financial subsidy during the recent years, but some of the persons had done nothing in the Seminars/Symposiums/Conferences/ Workshops. **The Dean, College Development Council, should provide a list of the persons who have been given money and just make sure that out of those what fraction had just attended the Seminars/Symposiums/Conferences/Workshops and had not presented any paper.**

After some further discussion, it was –

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-28 on the agenda**, be approved.

**XV.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-29 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-29.** That a Resolution on the following lines be sent to the Government of Punjab to lift ban on recruitment of staff imposed in July 2005, which has seriously affected the working of these Colleges:

1. These Colleges have played a stellar role in imparting higher education in the State and nearly 90 percent of enrolment in higher education is in these Colleges. These Colleges are expected to contribute in achieving the desired targets of Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER), improvement in quality of education and research of the Country, which has been acknowledged to be critical for the sustainable economic and social development of the State and the Country.

2. In the absence of qualified and competent staff, the quality of higher education has gone down, adversely affecting the employment of the youth with consequential social problems.
3. For India, to sustain its growth momentum and to strengthen its competitiveness, a world class higher education system is an important prerequisite. Global experiences indicate a positive correlation between GER and economic growth in a Country and point to the need for a minimum of 30% GER to sustain economic growth.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 28)**

The Vice-Chancellor said that, now they had formed a Standing Committee to have liaison with Principal Secretary Higher Education, Punjab and Panjab University & its affiliated Colleges so that all the matters pertaining to the University and its affiliated Colleges could be resolved. The Standing Committee would report periodically to the Dean, College Development Council. He informed that one meeting of this Committee had already been held about 15 days ago.

After some further discussion, it was –

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-29 on the agenda**, be approved.

**XVI.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-30 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-30.** That the Certificate Course in Art Appreciation be kept in abeyance from the session 2013-14.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 31)**

**XVII.** The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-31 on the agenda** were read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-31.** That –

- (1) provisional extension of affiliation be granted to Malwa College, Bondli, Samrala, for Diploma Add-On course in Information Technology, as per UGC guidelines, under UGC/Self-Finance Scheme for the session 2013-14;
- (2) provisional extension of affiliation be granted to Guru Nanak College for Girls, Tibbi Sahib Road, Sri Muktsar Sahib, for Advance Diploma Add-On course in Communicative English, as per UGC guidelines, under UGC/Self-Finance Scheme for the session 2013-14; and
- (3) provisional extension of affiliation be granted to J.C. DAV College, Dasuya, for Certificate Add-On course in Journalism & Management, as per UGC guidelines, under UGC/Self-Finance Scheme for the session 2013-14.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 32)**

**XVIII.** The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Items C-32 and C-33 on the agenda** were read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-32.** That a sum of Rs.7,28,900/-, be sanctioned out of Development Fund Account for landscaping in newly constructed Girls Hostel No. 9 in Panjab University South Campus, Sector 25, Chandigarh.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 33)**

**C-33.** That the decisions of the Syndicate dated 8.10.2013 and 05.12.2013 (General Discussion) with regard to instalment of Dearness Allowance (DA) @ 8% and 10% released by the Central Government to its employees w.e.f. 1.1.2013 and 1.7.2013, respectively, be modified as under (proposed):

<b>Existing Decision</b>	<b>Proposed Modification</b>
<b>8.10.2013</b>	<b>8.10.2013</b>
The instalment of Dearness Allowance (DA) @ 8% released by the Central Government to its employees w.e.f. 1.1.2013, be released/paid to the University employees, in anticipation of announcement of release of the said DA instalment by Punjab Government and Board of Finance on the analogy of U.T. Administration.	The instalment of Dearness Allowance (DA) @ 8% released by the Central Government to its employees w.e.f. 1.1.2013, be released/paid to the University employees, in anticipation of approval of the Board of Finance.
<b>05.12.2013</b>	<b>05.12.2013</b>
The instalment of Dearness Allowance (DA) @ 10% released by the Central Government to its employees w.e.f. 1.7.2013, be released/paid to the University employees as and when the grant is received, in anticipation of the announcement of release of the said DA instalment by the Punjab Government and Board of Finance on the analogy of U.T. Administration.	The instalment of Dearness Allowance (DA) @ 10% released by the Central Government to its employees w.e.f. 1.7.2013, be released/paid to the University employees, in anticipation of approval of the Board of Finance.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 38)**

**XIX.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-34 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-34.** That the nomenclature of Government College for Women, Ludhiana be changed as **Government College for Girls, Ludhiana**.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 39)**

Dr. D.P.S. Randhawa stated that he had raised the issue at several fora, including Senate meeting dated 8.12.2013, that the University had changed the nomenclature of one of the Constituent College, i.e., from Shaheed Udham Singh Govt. College at Guru Har Sahai to P.U. Constituent College at Guru Har Sahai, which had caused a lot of resentment amongst the people of that region. The Local Area Committee of that region had also submitted a memorandum on 1.3.2014. The people of that area are opposing this move of the University and demanding that the name of the College should be Shaheed Udham Singh P.U. Constituent College at Guru Har Sahai.

Professor Naval Kishore said that, earlier, a proposal had come that the College should be named as Baba Balraj P.U. Constituent College at Balachaur, SBS Nagar. If similar proposal is received for renaming P.U. Constituent College at Guru Har Sahai, the same could be looked into.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu, agreeing with Dr. D.P.S. Randhawa, said that the people of that area wanted that the name of Shaheed Udham Singh should be retained with P.U. Constituent College at Guru Har Sahai.

Dr. Jagwant Singh suggested that the University should bring in a proposal to change the name of P.U. Constituent College at Guru Har Sahai as Shaheed Udham Singh P.U. Constituent College at Guru Har Sahai so that the feelings of the people of that area are not hurt.

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-34 on the agenda**, be approved.

**XX.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-35 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-35.** That ‘**District Sri Muktsar Sahib**’, be written with all the Colleges affiliated to Panjab University, Chandigarh, situated in this District, instead of District Muktsar.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 40)**

Shri Raghubir Dyal said that the Government has changed the name of Muktsar City from Muktsar to Sri Muktsar Sahib. It did not mean that the Government had changed the nomenclature of all the Colleges falling in the District of Sri Muktsar Sahib. It only meant that wherever the name of Muktsar as District is to be mentioned, it is to be mentioned as ‘Sri Muktsar Sahib’.

**RESOLVED:** That, in future, wherever the name of Muktsar as District or City is to be mentioned, it be mentioned as ‘**Sri Muktsar Sahib**’.

**XXI.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-36 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-36.** That Ms. Daisy Puri and Ms. Nishi Goyal, Programmers Computer Unit, and Mr. Vrajesh Sharma, Programmer SSGPURC, Bajwara (Hoshiarpur), be promoted from Step-1 to Step-2 (Programmer/System Programmer/System Analyst) (Senior Scale) w.e.f. their date of eligibility as per promotion policy duly approved by the Board of Finance/Syndicate/Senate dated 10.2.2006, 22.2.2006 and 26.3.2006, respectively.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 41)**

**XXII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-37 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-37.** That the following Fellow be assigned to the Faculties mentioned against her name in anticipation of the approval of the Senate:

Smt. Preneet Kaur Hon'ble Minister of State for External Affairs Government of India South Block, New Delhi	1. Law 2. Science 3. Education 4. Business Management & Commerce
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**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 43)**

**XXIII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-38 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-38.** That the University Director of Physical Education, Deputy Director/Directress of Physical Education & Sports and Assistant Director of Physical Education, be allowed to be appointed as independent Supervisor/s.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 44)**

Professor Rajesh Gill enquired what is the need to mention Deputy Director/Deputy 'Directress'.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the words 'Deputy Directress' would be deleted.

Dr. R.P.S. Josh said that the post of Director of Physical Education and Sports had not been filled up for the last so many years, due to which the sports activities are suffering.

Shri V.K. Sibal said that these are administrative posts and they would be doing administrative work. Therefore, it would not be appropriate to appoint them as independent Supervisor/s.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the matter had already been dealt with and is not presently under consideration.

Shri V.K. Sibal said that if these are academic posts, then it is fine, but if not, it is not appropriate to allow them to become independent Supervisor/s.

It was clarified that as per the latest development, these posts have been converted into academic posts and 400 API score would be applicable at the time of their appointment.

**RESOLVED:** That the University Director of Physical Education, Deputy Director of Physical Education & Sports and Assistant Director of Physical Education, be allowed to be appointed as independent Supervisor/s.

**XXIV.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-39 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-39.** That donation of Rs.1,00,000/- made by Ms. Perna Tandon, 301 Brigade Heritage 2/4, Cookson Street, Richards Town Bangalore-5, be accepted. The investment of Rs.1,00,000/- be made in the shape of TDR for institution of an Endowment 'Gold Medal' in the memory of her revered father Late Dr. M.L. Tandon. On receipt of the interest from the amount the topper of the M.Com. (Hons.) programme, every year be awarded Gold Medal during the Panjab University Convocation on the following terms and conditions:

1. Endowment will be named as 'Late' Dr. M.L. Tandon Gold Medal.
2. Gold Medal to be awarded to the topper of the M.Com. (Hons.) programme every year during the Panjab University Convocation.

**NOTE:** That the thanks of the Syndicate be conveyed to the Donor.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 48)**

**XXV.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-40 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-40.** That the recommendations of the Committee dated 11.11.2013, with regard to affiliation and recognition by Bar Council of India to B.Com. LL.B. (Hons.) 5-year Integrated course being run by Rayat and Bahra College of Law, Railmajra, be approved.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 49)**

**XXVI.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-41 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-41.** That the following persons be awarded Vigyan Rattan and Udyog Rattan for the year 2013 and 2014:

**VIGYAN RATTAN**

1. Dr. Nitya Anand (for the year 2013)  
Lumbini, B-62, Nirala Nagar  
Lucknow-226020
2. Dr. Girish Sahni (for the year 2014)  
Director  
Institute of Microbial Technology  
CSIR Branch, Sector 39  
Chandigarh

**UDYOG RATTAN**

1. Dr. Sukh Dev (for the year 2013)  
C-600, New Friends Colony  
New Delhi-110065
2. Dr. F.C. Kohli (for the year 2014)  
Emeritus Chairperson  
Tata Consultancy Service  
Air-India Building, 11<sup>th</sup> Floor  
Nariman Point, Mumbai-400201

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 3)**

**XXVII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-42 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-42.** That Professor Akhtar Mahmood, Department of Bio-Chemistry be conferred the title of Professor Emeritus in recognition of his scholarship and conspicuous service to the University, under Regulation 3, at page 114, P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 5)**

**RESOLVED:** That Professor Akhtar Mahmood, Department of Bio-Chemistry, be conferred the title of Professor Emeritus in recognition of his scholarship and conspicuous service to the University, under Regulation 3, at page 114, P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.



Professor Akhtar Mahmood abstained.

**Item C-43 on the agenda was considered by the Senate in its meeting held on 22.03.2014.**

**XXVIII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-44 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-44.** That the recommendations of the Committee dated 07.05.2013 regarding revised fee structure of hostel fee, which had already been approved by the Syndicate dated 27.07.2013 (Para 37), be implemented w.e.f. the session 2014-15.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 8)**

Shri Raghbir Dyal stated that whenever any revision in fees, etc. is proposed, the entire data, including existing and proposed fees and income thereof, should be provided to the members so that the clear-cut picture is known to them. He had seen in the English Newspaper that the actual increase is much more than being told to them. The electricity charges had been increased from Rs.170/- to Rs.250/-, which comes to about 50%. How much would it affect the revenue of the University hostels, that should be clearly mentioned. Similarly, the hostel fee had been increased between 5% and 10%. If more facilities are to be provided to the students in the hostels, he did not have any problem to the increase of 10% also. Secondly, how much it would affect the revenue of the hostel and some homework should be got done by the concerned Department/s. Whenever they call any meeting with regard to hike in fees concerning University or the affiliated Colleges, they are not provided proper feedback by the concerned Department/Office. He would present the whole thing when the item pertaining to hike in fees would be taken up for consideration. They would find that there is a tremendous communication gap between the different Departments. There is such a heterogeneous fee structure and funds for University Teaching Departments and affiliated Colleges. For example, for the fund for Students' Holiday Home the hike in case of University is 5% only, whereas for affiliated Colleges the hike is 20%. They should be told as to how much additional revenue for the University hostels is going to be generated with the proposed hike.

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that, earlier also, he had opposed the hike in fees. Sometime ago, they had discussed the facilities and benefits to be granted to various sections of the society, which are welcome steps. However, it had become a tendency to increase the fees, including examinations and cost of forms, etc., without knowing how much difficult it is for the students, especially for those who belonged to poor families. Still it seemed that the University is determined to increase the fees. By increasing the fees by 5 or 10%, he did not think that the income of the University would increase substantially. For generating more revenue to the University, some other methods could be found/adopted. Therefore, if the House decided to approve Item C-44 and C-45, his dissent should be recorded.

Shri Raghbir Dyal stated that, as per the Budget Estimates for the year 2014-15, the estimated income of the hostels is Rs.23 lac – whether the same is right or not. If he was not wrong, the estimated expenditure on the hostels is Rs.6.14 crore. As such, there is tremendous difference between the revenue generated and expenditure on the hostels. He enquired what would be the correct data after the implementation of the proposed fee hike.

Professor Navdeep Goyal stated that the hostel fee had many components. The revenue, which the University gets, is only from the room rent and the same is 10% of the total fee. At present the room rent is Rs.40/- per month. However, major part is electricity charges. The fees, including hostel fee has not been increased for the last 7

years. If they check the electricity consumption of the hostel, that is almost same during the last 7 years, whereas the expenditure had almost risen to double because the tariff had been doubled by the Electricity Department of the U.T. Administration. If they look at the average collection from the Hostels during the last one year, the income was Rs.11 lac per hostel, whereas the average expenditure was Rs.15 lac per hostel. As such, there was a gap of Rs.4 lac, which they were meeting from the reserves of the hostels. Now, even the reserves had finished. If they did not enhance these charges even now and continue to subsidize the hostel students, they would face a lot of problems in payment of electricity charges as they claim these charges from the students.

Shri V.K. Sibal said that considering the inflationary pressure and the affect of the last 7 years, if they delayed the decision to enhance the fees, they would face more difficulty in future. He, therefore, suggested that reasonable hike in fees should be made a regular feature, so that there is less resentment.

Shri Varinder Singh stated that the hostel fees should not be increased at all because the hostel room is meant for only one student, whereas they had made a regular feature to adjust two students in one room and both of them are being charged room rent, electricity charges, etc. In fact, the rooms in the hostels are so small that it is very difficult for two students to reside there. He further said that besides fees, a huge amount of money is charged from the students as fine. Even if the fine is to be imposed, the amount should be reasonable, i.e., not more than Rs.50/- for minor mistake and in serious offences the fine should not be more than Rs.2,000/-. More often than not, the receipts for the fine are also not issued. Moreover, the audit of the hostels funds is also not being got done. He suggested that in future the audit of the hostel funds should be got done.

Dr. Yog Raj Angrish said that as far as the huge amount of fine is concerned, a fine of not more than Rs. 2500/- was imposed during the last 3 years. If the fine of Rs. 5,000/- or Rs. 7,000/- had ever been imposed, it might have been by mistake. So far as issuance of receipts of fine are concerned, these are always issued and the same could be verified. However, if someone had not issued the receipt of the fine charged, an enquiry should be conducted. There is a set procedure and the fine is always imposed between Rs. 50/- and Rs. 100/- and the whole amount is being audited by the auditors of the University and thereafter by the persons from the Chandigarh Administration.

Professor Navdeep Goyal said that the audit of the hostel funds is always done. So far as hostel accounts are concerned, these are firstly audited by the Chartered Accountant and thereafter by the persons from Chandigarh Administration. As far as fines are concerned, he agreed with Shri Varinder Gill that in few cases the Hostel Warden had imposed heavy fines on the students but those fines were reduced by the D.S.W. Only in a couple of cases, the amount of fine was not reduced because the fines were justified. There were certain cases wherein the students concerned had actually sub-let their rooms and were charging rent from "tenants".

Professor Nandita Singh said that as far as the amount of fine is concerned, it has been mentioned in booklet which is given to every hosteller. If anybody has been fined more than the prescribed limit, it is not in her knowledge.

Agreeing with Satya Pal Jain, Shri D.P.S. Randhawa said that though there should be enhancement in fees with the passage of time, the percentage of enhancement should be rational. Whenever the proposal for enhancement in fee structure is proposed, the fee structure of the last five years along with the comparative charges should be attached with the proposal. The charging of full fee from the students, who shared the room, is wrong. The allegation made by Shri Varinder Gill that receipts for fine charged are not issued, should be looked into. As far as electricity charges are concerned, he suggested that the charges should be equally divided amongst the users.

Professor Navdeep Goyal said that the major hostel charges comprised electricity charges. Even when they are charging the electricity charges from all the hostel residents, there is a shortfall. Where from the University would compensate the same?

Continuing, Professor Navdeep Goyal stated that the item before the Senate is “That the recommendations of the Committee dated 07.05.2013 regarding revised fee structure of hostel fee, which had already been approved by the Syndicate dated 27.07.2013 (Para 37), be implemented w.e.f. the session 2014-15”. In fact, they had revised the fee structure of hostel fee, etc. and decided to implement the same from the session 2013-14, but by the time they decided to implement, the session had already begun. Thereafter, they requested the University not to implement the revised fee structure of hostel fee, etc. from the session 2013-14, but from the session 2014-15.

Dr. Dinesh Talwar said that, in fact, the Syndicate, keeping in view the statement made by Professor Nandita Singh (Dean Student Welfare (Women)) that the session had already begun, decided that the revised fee structure of hostel fee, etc. should be implemented from the session 2014-15 instead of 2013-14.

Shri Naresh Gaur said that instead of one student, two students are allowed to reside in one room and both are being charged fully. This meant, they had earned extra money. Where that extra money had gone?

The Vice-Chancellor said that the University is not making huge money from the hostel fee, etc.

Professor Naval Kishore, referring to the statement of Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa and Shri Varinder Singh against the enhancement in fee structure of hostel fee, etc., stated that good facilities are being provided to the hostel residents. Half of the room rent is being charged from the students, but facilities are uniform. Similarly, though the amount of electricity bill is much high, but only some portion is being charged from the students. Of course, if the electricity bill is very large, some of it had to be collected from the students. However, as far as fines are concerned, the same could be condoned by the Dean Student Welfare.

Dr. Kuldeep Singh suggested that a Committee should be constituted to consider enhancement in the fee structure of hostel fee, etc. based on some rationale and 1½% or 2% hike in fee should be proposed every year.

Dr. Emanuel Nahar said that one of the Hon'ble members had levelled wild allegations against the Wardens, which are not true. Though the Dean Student Welfare had given proper reply to the allegations, the Hon'ble members should see themselves before making any such allegations. If they still feel aggrieved, they could make a complaint, which could be examined by a Committee to be constituted by the Vice-Chancellor for the purpose. The members should also know that during the last couple of years, the Electricity Department of the Chandigarh Administration had raised the electricity charges twice or thrice. He, therefore, suggested that the proposed hike in fee structure of hostel fee, etc. should be approved.

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-44 on the agenda**, be approved.

The following persons recorded their dissent:

1. Shri Satya Pal Jain
2. Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa
3. Dr. Ajay Ranga
4. Shri Naresh Gaur
5. Shri Varinder Singh.

**XXIX.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-45 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-45.** That the existing rates of examinations, other related application forms and fee structure, be increased by 10% w.e.f. examinations of March 2014 onwards.

**NOTE:** That a Committee, comprising members of the present Syndicate and a few members of the earlier Committee, be constituted to examine and recommend fee structure for B.Com. course, i.e., both for aided and self-financing sections.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 9)**

Dr. Kuldip Singh said that whenever the rates of examination forms are increased, the rates of paper-setting, invigilation, evaluation, etc. of the teachers are also increased, but this time, the rates of paper-setting, invigilation, evaluation, etc. of the teachers have not been increased by the University.

Principal Gurdip Sharma said that, earlier when the price of petrol was about Rs. 58/- per Ltr., a decision was taken that the rate of travelling by own car/taxi be enhanced to Rs.10/- per km. Now, since the price of petrol is about Rs. 72/-, the rate of travel by own car/taxi should also be reviewed and the proposal should be placed before the Syndicate in its next meeting.

Shri Deepak Kaushik, referring to increase in examination fee, stated that the examination fee should be increased in such a manner that all the expenses incurred on the examination purposes, including payment to teaching and non-teaching staff, are met exclusively from the examination fee. The non-teaching staff, who are assigned out-station duty, are paid daily allowance of Rs.60/-, which is inadequate as the same amount is spent on the water charges alone. These employees worked from 6.00 a.m. to 6.00 p.m. They have to spend money on accommodation, meals, etc. from their own pocket. He, therefore, suggested that the rate of honorarium paid to the non-teaching employees, including daily allowance, should be increased.

Dr. Mukesh Arora suggested that the rate of honorarium, etc. of all categories of non-teaching employees, including class-C employees, should be increased along with the teaching staff.

Principal H.S. Gosal suggested that the rate of remuneration for examination duties i.e. invigilation, should be increased so that the teachers should not prefer to perform evaluation duties where they get more honorarium than invigilation. Secondly, since the eligibility of the students of 1<sup>st</sup> year is checked by the University and PUPIN cards issued, the forms for 2<sup>nd</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> years should be made available on-line, which would reduce a lot of work of the Colleges as well as of the University.

Dr. Jagwant Singh enquired whether the revised rates would be effective from March 2014 examinations.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the revised rates would be made effective prospectively.

Continuing, Dr. Jagwant Singh said that the rate of remuneration of the teachers for other examination related duties also needed some rationalization.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that the teachers who perform evaluation duty get Rs. 1,000/- per day, whereas those who perform invigilation duties get only Rs. 500/- per day. Therefore, the increase in rate of invigilation is absolutely necessary.

Principal Parveen Kaur Chawla said that since they are going to introduce semester system at the under-graduate level, the students would be asked to pay examination fee twice a year, which would be huge burden on the students.

Shri V.K. Sibal said that fees should be increased periodically.

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-45 on the agenda**, be approved.

Shri Satya Pal Jain recorded his dissent.

**XXX.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-46 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-46.** That –

- (1) xxx xxx xxx xxx
- (2) Regulation 18(a) at page 134 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007 and Rule 4.1 at page 58 of P.U. Calendar, Volume III, 2009, with regard to grant of maternity leave to part-time employees of the University, including part-time teachers, be amended, as under:

<b>Regulation 18 (a) at page 134 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007</b>	
<b>Existing Regulation</b>	<b>Proposed Regulation</b>
18(a) Part-time employees of the University including part-time teachers in the Law College.	Part-time employees of the University including part-time teachers.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 12)**

**XXXI.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-47 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-47.** That Dr. Parvinder Singh, Controller of Examinations, be confirmed in his post w.e.f. 24.01.2014.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 18)**

Referring to the minutes of the meeting of the Syndicate, Principal Gurdip Sharma said that a paragraph “Arising out of the above, Dr. Dinesh Talwar stated that a complaint had been received by the Controller of Examinations from GGSDS College, Chandigarh, stating that a child of one of the teachers of GGSDS College was appearing in the examination and he/she is being allowed mass cheating/copying on a large scale. Acting on the complaint, the Controller of Examinations ...” had been linked with the confirmation of Controller of Examinations. He pleaded that this paragraph should not be linked with the confirmation of Controller of Examinations and the same should be deleted. He, therefore, suggested that Dr. Parvinder Singh should be confirmed as Controller of Examinations and they should appreciate the work done by him.

Dr. Dalip Kumar, referring to the minutes of the Syndicate dated 22.02.2014 (page 74), stated that at the end of the item it had been written that “The Vice-Chancellor said that he had noted and would see to it”. There is one important aspect in the issue

that the day the flying squad went to the College, cheating did not take place and the answerbook of the candidate concerned is blank. Since it is a very serious issue, the whole issue should be clarified to the House.

The Vice-Chancellor clarified that the item before the Senate is "That Dr. Parvinder Singh, Controller of Examinations, be confirmed in his post w.e.f. 24.01.2014."

Dr. Mukesh Arora and Dr. Dalip Kumar jointly stated that it is serious matter. Either the paragraph referred to above should be deleted or they must do something on the issue.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar said that though the comments/statements of the members are recorded in the proceedings, the same are never mentioned in the resolved part.

**It was said that the paragraph under reference would be shifted and mentioned before the resolved part in the proceedings of the Syndicate.**

**RESOLVED:** That Dr. Parvinder Singh, Controller of Examinations, be confirmed in his post w.e.f. 24.01.2014.

**XXXII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-48 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-48.** That Dr. Shruti Bedi, Assistant Professor in Law, University Institute of Legal Studies, be treated confirmed w.e.f. **20.12.2005** instead of 3.10.2005 as decided by the Senate dated 29.9.2013, i.e., one day after the date of confirmation of Dr. Pushpinder Kaur w.e.f. 19.12.2005.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 19)**

Shri V.K.Sibal said that the person had gone on maternity leave for a period of more than 5 months and the same had been counted as probation period under the amended Regulation, which probably had not been approved by the Government of India. According to him, this provision is wrong and the same needed to be looked into.

Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath said that as per the recommendation of the Selection Committee, Dr. Pushpinder Kaur was senior to Dr. Shruti Bedi and Dr. Pushpinder Kaur is to be confirmed before Dr. Shruti Bedi. Therefore, the Item is in order and the same should be approved.

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-48 on the agenda**, be approved.

**XXXIII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-49 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-49.** That the following Assistant Registrars be confirmed in their posts w.e.f. the date mentioned against each:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name of the person/s and Branch/ Department</b>	<b>Date of Promotion</b>	<b>Date of Confirmation</b>
1.	Shri Kuldip Chand Gupta University Business School	18.04.2012	18.04.2013
2.	Mrs. Shobha Rani U.S.O.L.	03.05.2012	03.05.2013

3.	Shri Rajinder Parshad Sharma Estt. II	03.05.2012	04.05.2013
4.	Shri Balbir Kumar Khosla Accounts	15.05.2012	15.05.2013
5.	Mrs. Santosh Chopra Office of D.U.I.	11.02.2009	01.09.2013
6.	Shri Santosh Kumar Secrecy	15.05.2012	02.09.2013
7.	Mrs. Grace Exams. III	02.07.2012	01.11.2013

**NOTE:** The date of confirmation of these Assistant Registrars is on the basis of availability of permanent slots.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 20)**

Professor Karamjit Singh said that a note had been given at the bottom of the item that 'the date of confirmation of these Assistant Registrars is on the basis of availability of permanent slots'. In fact, the confirmation should be on the basis of date of appointment.

It was clarified that 25% of the posts of Assistant Registrars are filled up through open selection and the remaining 75% through promotion (officiating/leave arrangement). The period of leave arrangement and officiating is not counted towards confirmation.

Professor Karamjit Singh said that then the words 'date of promotion' should be replaced by 'date of charge'.

**The Vice-Chancellor said that the matter would be examined.**

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-49 on the agenda**, be approved.

**XXXIV.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-50 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-50.** That the following persons working in Group-I of the Laboratory and Technical Staff (pay-scale Rs. 15600-39100+GP Rs.5400/-), be confirmed in their post w.e.f. the date mentioned against each:

Sr. No.	Name of the person/s, Designation/ Department	Date of Joining Grade-I	Date of Confirmation
1.	Mr. Sanjeev Kumar Scientific Officer (G-I) Department of Physics	01.06.2012 (A.N.)	02.06.2013
2.	Mr. Jagdish Chand Scientific Officer (G-I) Department of Anthropology	21.06.2012	21.06.2013
3.	Mr. Prithvi Raj Senior Technical Assistant (G-I) Dr. S. Bhatnagar University Institute of Chemical Engineering & Technology	20.07.2012	20.07.2013
4.	Mr. Balwinder Singh Scientific Officer (G-I) Department of Physics	29.08.2012	29.08.2013

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 21)**

**XXXV.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-51 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-51.** That, in order to meet the audit objection particularly in regard to releasing the pension, the date of promotion of Dr. N.K. Sehgal as Professor in the Department of Evening Studies, Panjab University, under Career Advancement Scheme, be shifted from 1.3.2007 to that of **01.11.2007**, i.e., after excluding the period of his suspension w.e.f. 20.1.2007 to 31.10.2007, which was not treated as duty period.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 22)**

**XXXVI.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-52 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-52.** That, in view of following recommendation of the Board of Control, Academic & Administrative/Technical Committees of the Department of Geography, the M.Phil. course in Geography be kept in abeyance with effect from the session 2014-15 and the same be **not** included in the Handbook of Information:

“that due to initiation of Pre-Ph.D. course and paucity of students applying for M.Phil. course, the same be not included in the Handbook of Information for advertisement for admission in the next session i.e. 2014-15 vide meeting held on March 15, 2013”.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 27)**

**XXXVII.** The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Items C-53 and C-54 on the agenda** were read out, viz. –

**C-53.** That –

- (1) M.Tech. Nano Science & Nano Technology course being offered by Centre for Nano Science & Technology, under the premises of Department of Physics, be re-designated as M.Sc. Nano Science and be brought under the purview of the Faculty of Science; and
- (2) No admission be made from the session 2014-15 in M.Tech. Engineering Education at NITTTR, Chandigarh.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 28)**

**C-54.** That CET (PG) be **not** conducted for admission to M.E./M.Tech. courses running at UIET for the session 2014-15, however, CET (PG) be conducted for other courses at NITTTR, Sector 26, Chandigarh.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 38)**

Initiating the discussion, Dr. Dinesh Kumar enquired as to why they were converting the M.Tech. Nano Science and Nano Technology course into M.Sc. Nano Science, that too, under the Faculty of Science? A few hours earlier they had discussed the issue of grant of minimum two increments to the persons appointed as Assistant Professor having M.Tech. qualification. The moment the nomenclature of the course is changed to M.Sc., the candidate would not be entitled for these increments and the



candidates would be at a loss. Secondly, the candidates would have to qualify UGC-NET, whereas the M.Tech. candidates are exempted from NET.

Professor S.K. Sharma said that this issue was discussed and reasons were advanced. One of the reasons was that without entrance test Degree in Engineering could not be awarded.

The Vice-Chancellor said that in IITs the Science students could enroll themselves for M.Tech., but the students concerned had to qualify the GATE.

Shri Lilu Ram said that there is a contradiction between Item C-53 (2) and C-54.

Professor S.K. Sharma stated that this issue was discussed in the meeting of the Faculty of Engineering and Technology. In fact, this particular course should go to Faculty of Science. There are certain people who wanted to get enrolled for Ph.D. in the Faculty of Engineering and Technology but the same is not possible because they had not done their postgraduation in Faculty of Engineering.

**RESOLVED:** That –

- (1) the issue of re-designation of M.Tech. Nano Science & Nano Technology course being offered by Centre for Nano Science & Technology, under the premises of Department of Physics, as **M.Sc. Nano Science** and to be brought under the purview of the Faculty of Science, be referred back to the Syndicate for reconsideration. The Vice-Chancellor be authorized to take decision on the recommendation of the Syndicate, on behalf of the Senate; and
- (2) The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-53(2) and C-54 on the agenda**, be approved.

**XXXVIII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-55 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-55.** That the Senior Law Officer be allowed to exercise the financial powers as are being exercised by the Officers, i.e., Deputy Registrars, for signatures of advocates bills, salary bills of the staff and other bills such as bills of legal opinion, bills of local conveyance, bills of overtime and penalties imposed by the Courts.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 32)**

After some discussion, it was –

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-55 on the agenda**, be approved.

**XXXIX.** Considered addition/s in Regulation 2.1 for Special Advance Diploma in Fine Arts for Hearing and Speech Impaired and Mentally Challenged Persons (**Item C-56**) (**Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 33**), and

**RESOLVED:** That the following addition/s be made in Regulation 2.1 for Special Advanced Diploma in Fine Arts for Hearing and Speech Impaired and Mentally Challenged Persons and the same be included in the Prospectus from the session 2014-15:

Existing Regulation	Recommendation of Faculty of Design & Fine Arts
<p><b>2.1</b> The minimum qualifications for admission to the course shall be pass in the four years Special Diploma in Fine Arts for Deaf and Dumb/Mentally Challenged persons or an examination recognized as its equivalent in relevant discipline by the Syndicate.</p>	<p><b>No Change</b></p> <p>A candidate will be required to be present for interview as per admission calendar with a portfolio of their works before a committee headed by the Principal. The decision of this committee will be final. The selection will be strictly in order of merit in the following manner:</p> <p>(i) Weightage of 60% marks will be given for portfolio of works and programme of study submitted by the candidate.</p> <p>(ii) Weightage of 40% marks will be given for marks secured by the candidates in the last qualifying examinations.</p>

**XL.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-57 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-57.** That LL.M. 1-Year course be started in the Department of Laws from the session 2014-15, which would replace the existing LL.M. 2-Year course and the same would be run only in the morning session.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 34)**

Dr. Ajay Ranga stated that the University Institute of Legal Studies (UILS) had applied for starting LL.M. course. The UILS had best Library and sufficient infrastructure for starting the LL.M. course. He did not know the difficulties/hurdles due to which the University authorities are not allowing the UILS to start LL.M. course. In fact, a Committee has been constituted to look into the matter. The Dean, Faculty of Law, had been authorized to approve the syllabus, in anticipation of the approval of the Committee. He pleaded that in anticipation of the recommendation/s of the Committee, the House should allow UILS to start LL.M. 1-Year course from the ensuing session (2014-2015).

The Vice-Chancellor said that if UILS is allowed to start LL.M. course, the said course would be offered at two Departments of the University.

Dr. Ajay Ranga said that if UILS is not allowed to start LL.M. course, how the faculty members of UILS would be able to teach LL.M. He added that none of the faculty

member of UILS is allowed to become Supervisor of Ph.D. students. This type of bar should not be there on the faculty members of any of the University Department. If they are not allowed to do so, how would they get promotion?

Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath stated that there are six persons at the UILS. One meeting of the Committee had already been held. The syllabus is being prepared and the Dean, Faculty of Law, has been authorized to approve the syllabus, on behalf of Faculty of Law. There is a requirement of four Professors for starting LL.M. course, whereas the UILS had only one Professor. Two Professors namely Professor V.K. Bansal and Professor R.S. Grewal have agreed to provide their services free of charges.

The Vice-Chancellor said that it meant, Professor V.K. Bansal and Professor R.S. Grewal had agreed to become Honorary Professors. He suggested that either they could have them (Professor Bansal and Professor Grewal) as Adjunct Professors as a special case or appoint them as Honorary Professors as there is no age limit for Honorary Professors. Keeping in view the importance of the issue, they would make some arrangement.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa, referring to offering of services voluntarily free of charges, stated that in view of the financial crunch being faced by the University, they should appreciate these persons, who had come forward to give something to the University. He suggested that LL.M. (Part-time) self-financing course should be allowed to be offered at the UILS, which would give opportunity to several Law Graduates, who could not join LL.M. course during day time, i.e., from 9.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. due to one reason or the other.

The Vice-Chancellor said that they had just recommended certain fee for LL.M. 1-Year course and if they accepted the suggestion put forth by Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa, it would make the whole thing more complicated.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar stated that the faculty member of P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, had been raising the issue time and again that LL.M. 2-Year course should be started there, for which the condition of 4 Professors is not there. The Faculty of Law had accepted this request, in principle. He requested the House to consider their request for starting LL.M. 2-Year course and they are just asking for 10 seats only. He added that requisite faculty members, who are teaching there for the last 10 years, are already there.

**The Vice-Chancellor stated that they accepted that LL.M. would be a 1-Year course with certain number of credits, which would be in the spirit of Choice Based Credit System. They could choose to finish the required credit over a period of two years. It would be like restoring LL.M. 2-Year Course while switching over to new nomenclature, but introducing the notion of Choice Based Credit System. The students could choose to complete the credits over a period of two years. As said by Dr. Randhawa, there are lawyers, who wanted to do this course. They leave the decision as to how the dynamics are to be worked out. But let it be a LL.M. 1-Year (full-time) course.**

**This was agreed to.**

Professor Lalit K. Bansal proposed that to meet the aspiration/ requirement of practicing lawyers, they should start the LL.M. 2-Year course through distance education.

Professor Devinder Singh said that the course suggested by Professor Lalit K. Bansal would be a totally different course.

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-57** be accepted.

**XLI.** The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Items C-58 and C-59 on the agenda** were read out, viz. –

**C-58.** That the following Equipments/Apparatus of the University Institute of Engineering & Technology, Panjab University, be written off from the record, as these are no longer of use:

1.	IBM Netvista	13	18.09.2002	50590	657670
2.	Computer Sun Based on Risc	10	08.05.2003	129381.66	1293816.6
3.	IBM Net Vista	39	14.05.2002	34454.66	1343732
4.	IBM Net Vista	37	18.09.2002	50590	1871830
5.	HP Computer	15	06.06.2005	33729	5,05,935

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 41)**

**C-59.** That the following equipments of the Department of Microbiology, be written off, as these are very old, obsolete & irreparable:

Sr. No.	Name of the Article	Date of Purchase	Total cost of articles in Rs.
1.	Shimadzu UV VIS recording spectro photo meter	28.12.1993	Rs.5,50,899/-
2.	Sorval-RC-5C, refrigerated centrifuge	30.09.1993	USD 16942/- present @ 61×16942=10,33,462/- (Indian Rs.)
3.	OTD-65B, Ultra centrifuge 5-B, with accessories	15.09.1981	USD 31989/- present @ 61 × 31989=19,51,329/- (Indian Rs.)
4.	Shimadzu UV VIS recording spectro photo meter	20.06.1991	Yen.11,23445/-present @ .6014 × 1123445=6,75,639/- (Indian Rs.)
5.	Gas-Chromatography Model-5765 with accessories	28.03.1994	Rs.5,36,000/-
6.	Millipore with accessories	18.11.2002	USD 9016 + accessories 1091=10107/- present @ 61 × 10107=6,16,527/-

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 42)**

Professor Akhtar Mahmood pointed out that the Millipore is the name of the company and not the equipment/instrument. The name of the equipment/instrument is 'Water Purification System'. He suggested that necessary correction should be made.

Professor S.K. Sharma suggested that since several equipments/ instruments are lying unused in various Departments of the University, which is nothing else, but national wastage, a circular should be sent to the Departments to ensure that they should have optimum utilization of the equipments/instruments. The Departments should also be suggested to go for buy-back scheme of the Companies whenever they purchase new equipment in place of old one, which is found to be irreparable. He added that the list of such equipments is very long.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar said that during the tenure of Professor R.C. Sobti as Vice-Chancellor of this University, the University purchased certain equipments/instruments for creating smart classrooms. Though the

equipments/instruments had been purchased, the same have not been installed. He suggested that the Departments concerned should be asked to get those equipments/instruments installed and put in place a system for their proper monitoring.

Professor Akhtar Mahmood stated that they should ask the concerned Departments as to how much time the research had been done by using these equipments/instruments because there are a lot of instruments, which had been purchased years ago. According to him, nobody had used these instruments and after some years, they are being written off. He suggested that they should maintain a log book for each and every equipment/instrument. They should be serious about it as it is a national wastage.

**RESOLVED:** That –

- (1) the following Equipments/Apparatus of the University Institute of Engineering & Technology, Panjab University, be written off from the record, as these are no longer of use:

1.	IBM Netvista	13	18.09.2002	50590	657670
2.	Computer Sun Based on Risc	10	08.05.2003	129381.66	1293816.6
3.	IBM Net Vista	39	14.05.2002	34454.66	1343732
4.	IBM Net Vista	37	18.09.2002	50590	1871830
5.	HP Computer	15	06.06.2005	33729	5,05,935

- (2) the following equipments of the Department of Microbiology, be written off, as these are very old, obsolete & irreparable:

Sr. No.	Name of the Article	Date of Purchase	Total cost of articles in Rs.
1.	Shimadzu UV VIS recording spectro photo meter	28.12.1993	Rs.5,50,899/-
2.	Sorval-RC-5C, refrigerated centrifuge	30.09.1993	USD 16942/- present @ 61×16942=10,33,462/- (Indian Rs.)
3.	OTD-65B, Ultra centrifuge 5-B, with accessories	15.09.1981	USD 31989/- present @ 61 × 31989=19,51,329/- (Indian Rs.)
4.	Shimadzu UV VIS recording spectro photo meter	20.06.1991	Yen.11,23445/-present @ .6014 × 1123445=6,75,639/- (Indian Rs.)
5.	Gas-Chromatography Model-5765 with accessories	28.03.1994	Rs.5,36,000/-
6.	Water Purification System with accessories	18.11.2002	USD 9016 + accessories 1091=10107/- present @ 61 × 10107=6,16,527/-

**XLII.** The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Items C-60 and C-61 on the agenda** were read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

**C-60.** That the condition of SAT for NRI students be abolished and all those students wishing to take admission under NRI category for BDS and have taken their qualifying examination (equivalent to 10+2 of Indian System) in language other than English shall have to take TOEFL exam. Merit list of the candidates under NRI category shall be prepared as per equivalency certificate of Panjab University, Chandigarh, and on the same pattern as followed by GMCH, Sector 32, Chandigarh.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 44)**

**C-61.** That the Centre for Microbial Biotechnology be upgraded from Centre to Department of Microbial Biotechnology.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 45)**

**XLIII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-62 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

**C-62.** That the recommendations of the Committee dated 18.02.2014 for grant of additional seats for only single girl child in various courses of Panjab University and its affiliated Colleges as per the decision of the Syndicate, be approved.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 64)**

Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath stated that firstly an item came that one additional seat should be approved for only single girl child in various courses of Panjab University and its affiliated Colleges. Thereafter, an item came that the decision regarding additional seat for single girl child should be implemented. Now, an item has come that grant of additional seats for only single girl child in various courses of Panjab University and its affiliated Colleges, as per the decision of the Syndicate, be approved. He did not know why the item is being placed before the Syndicate and Senate again and again. In fact, this required only the approval of the Syndicate and not the Senate.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that in the meeting of the Admission Committee, it was clarified that if the parents had two girl children, this benefit would only be given to one girl child.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa said that if the parents had twin girls, whether the benefit would be given to both.

The Vice-Chancellor said that even if the parents had twin girl children, the benefit would be given to only one girl child.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that the Committee, constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to re-examine the issue of grant of additional seats for only single girl child in various courses, in its meeting dated 18.02.2014 had recommended that two additional seats be created for those girl children for admission to a given course in the Panjab University Teaching Departments, Regional Centres and its affiliated Colleges, provided they are otherwise eligible from all angles. The additional seats will be only for those girl children who are either a single girl child of her parents or one amongst the only two girl children with no male child. The additional seat will be available to only one of the two girl children of a couple. He said that, earlier, the two additional seats for single girl child were per unit and not per course. He, therefore, suggested that the two additional seats for single girl child in various courses of Panjab University and its affiliated Colleges should be created per unit.

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendations of the Committee dated 18.02.2014 regarding creation of two additional seats for those girl children for admission to a given course in the Panjab University Teaching Departments, Regional Centres and its affiliated Colleges, provided they are otherwise eligible from all angles, be approved, with the modification that there would be two additional seats per unit, per course.

**XLIV.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-63** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

**C-63.** That the recommendation of the Committee dated 18.11.2013 & 19.2.2014 **(Appendix-II)** constituted by the Vice-Chancellor regarding

implementation of Semester System at Undergraduate level w.e.f. the session 2014-15, be approved.

**(Syndicate dated 26.4.2014 Para 2)**

Shri Naresh Gaur and Shri Raghbir Dyal jointly stated that they had not been given sufficient time to go through the agenda papers as the supplementary agenda had been provided to them just at the start of the meeting. They enquired as to why the agenda pertaining to implementation of Semester System at the undergraduate level had been provided to them so late, especially when the Syndicate had cleared this item in its meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> April 2014. Earlier, when the case pertaining to SGGS Khalsa College, Mahilpur, was placed before the Senate as a table agenda, the consideration of the same was deferred on plea that enough time had not been given to the members to go through the item and relating papers. They enquired why the University authorities are adopting double standards for different items/people. They, therefore, pleaded that the consideration of the items placed on the supplementary/current agenda should be deferred.

Dr. Kuldip Singh said that since the Committee constituted by the Vice-Chancellor for this purpose had recommended implementation of Semester System at the undergraduate level and the same had already been approved by the Syndicate and had also appeared in the newspapers, the table agenda papers are not, therefore, really late. Moreover, the Faculties were also to approve the syllabi of various courses/classes under the Semester System in their meetings held on 23<sup>rd</sup> and 24<sup>th</sup> May 2014.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that this meeting *prima facie* is the continuation of the previous adjourned meeting. As such, he had not convened a new meeting. However, the members had a point that *prima facie* this matter could have been sent to them in advance and, if not, at least an intimation should have been given to them that the Syndicate had already approved the implementation of Semester System at the undergraduate level. In fact, it took a lot of time to write the minutes of the April meeting of the Syndicate. He had got the draft minutes only during the last week, but that is not an excuse. In principle, the particular item could have been extracted out of the minutes of the Syndicate meeting in a preferential manner, agenda papers prepared and supplied to the members appropriately in advance. That the University should have a Semester System in its affiliated Colleges at the undergraduate level is a matter which has been under discussion for quite some time (for more than a year). The other Universities of Punjab are well ahead of the Panjab University in this matter. He thought that members should not insist on the technicalities and pleaded to all the Hon'ble members, who had reservations, to accept this explanation and consider the item today itself.

Principal S.S. Randhawa suggested that the item pertaining to implementation of Semester System at the undergraduate level should be approved.

Shri Lilu Ram said that, as per NCTE regulations, the courses like B.Ed. M.Ed., etc. are supposed to be run under the Annual System. He pleaded that before implementing Semester System in these courses, the issue should be examined.

Dr. R.P.S. Josh stated that they were doing this exercise of implementing the Semester System at the undergraduate level for the last about 2-3 years. He, therefore, pleaded that the Semester System at the undergraduate level (in all courses, including University School of Open Learning) should be implemented and no exemption should be given to University School of Open Learning to implement the Semester System from the next year, i.e., 2015-16. He, however, pointed out that in several Colleges of Punjab there is a shortage of teachers as well as of Principals. He wondered as to how the Semester System would run smoothly.

Professor Lalit Kumar Bansal stated that there is a practical operational problem in implementing the Semester System at the University School of Open Learning as they did not have revised course contents, which would be a big hindrance in getting the lessons written/translated to be got ready by September 2014 at all cost. As such, from this year, Semester System is not feasible at the University School of Open Learning and that was why, the University School of Open Learning had not recommended the same.

Professor Jaspal Kaur Kaang pleaded that the University School of Open Learning should be given one year's time to prepare themselves for implementing the newly designed Semester System.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the overwhelming view is that the Semester System should be implemented uniformly.

Professor Lalit Kumar Bansal said that if the House decided to implement Semester System at the University School of Open Learning as well, his dissent should be recorded.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu stated that in the recommendations made by the Committee, constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to consider implementation of Semester System at the undergraduate level, a note had been given that the Semester System at the undergraduate level should only be implemented if the Punjab Government lifts the ban imposed by it on recruitments, but he was sorry to say that the said note had neither been placed before the Syndicate nor Senate. Secondly, there was another condition that the Examination Branch would be provided persons against all the vacant posts. He added that if the Senate allowed University School of Open Learning to continue with the Annual System for one more year, all the students belonging to the rural and urban areas would join the University School of Open Learning and they would not be able to join the affiliated Colleges even during the next two years, which would drastically reduce the students' strength of the affiliated Colleges. He, therefore, pleaded that the University School of Open Learning should not be given exemption even for one year.

Principal Parveen Chawla said that if the students join University School of Open Learning during the first year of the course under the Semester System, they would not be able to shift to the Colleges during the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> years. She, therefore, suggested that the Semester System at the undergraduate level should be implemented uniformly, including University School of Open Learning.

Principal Gurdip Sharma said that the implementation of Semester System at the undergraduate level was approved by the Syndicate subject to lifting of ban on recruitments imposed by the Punjab Government. They had also requested the Vice-Chancellor to contact the Officers of Department of Higher Education, Punjab, but till date, the Government had not lifted the ban on recruitments. He, therefore, pleaded that the implementation of Semester System at the undergraduate level should be approved subject to lifting of ban on recruitment imposed by the Punjab Government.

Dr. Kuldip Singh said that, earlier, when the Senate decided to constitute a Committee to consider implementation of Semester System, at that time also the University School of Open Learning had sought exemption from implementation of Semester System. He remarked that in the meetings of the Committee, Professor Lalit Bansal had vociferously favoured the implementation of Semester System. He was sorry to say that as a Chairperson of the University School of Open Learning, he is seeking exemption from Semester System for one year.

Dr. Emanuel Nahar said that his friends on the other side did not know the internal problems of the University School of Open Learning. Printing of lessons alone took at least 6-8 months. He urged that keeping in view their internal problems, the House should accede to their request and exempt them from the implementation of Semester System for one year.



Shri Deepak Kaushik stated that in the meeting convened by the Controller of Examinations, they were given assurance that the problems pointed out by the employees in connection with the implementation of the Semester System would be solved. It had also been assured in the said meeting that before the implementation of the Semester System additional employees, including the Programmer/s, would be provided to the examination branch. He pleaded that the recruitment against the vacant sanctioned posts should be made and a separate cell should be created exclusively for the Semester System. Since the entire work pertaining to Semester System is related to computers, only computer knowing persons should be recruited and provided in the examination branch. He further stated that the recently purchased furniture including chairs provided to the staff are not of good quality. A few days ago, one of the chairs had broken which resulted in multiple fracturing of the arm of the employee concerned. But he was sorry to point out that none of the University Officers bothered to take care of the employee concerned. He remarked that a person, who had worked as white-washing contractor, had been given the contract of supplying the chairs to the University. A long negotiation was held with the Contractor and he was asked to supply the chair costing about Rs.2500/ each at a rate of Rs. 1800/ each. Resultantly, the contractor supplied the inferior chairs to the University. He pleaded that all such tasks should be taken seriously, especially the work of the XEN Office should be scrutinized closely. He suggested that in the work related to purchasing/supplying furniture, infrastructure, water purifiers, etc., R&S branch should be involved.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that the issues which needed to be debated are: (i) how to implement the Semester System at University School of Open Learning; (ii) how to address the teachers' concern that before the implementation of Semester System at the undergraduate level the ban on recruitment imposed by the Punjab Government should be got lifted. They have to tell the Government that they were ready to accept the reforms being advocated by the Government, but at the same time the Government should also see their difficulties. In one of the meetings of the Cabinet, the Punjab Government had, in Principle, decided that they would lift the ban. Thus, the issue is before the Cabinet and hopefully, a positive decision would get arrived at shortly as the model code of conduct imposed by the Election Commission of India is over. He further stated that with the implementation of the Semester System, the work of the examination branch would definitely be increased. The Examination Forms for the Semester System should be put in place at the earliest. So far as implementation of the Semester System at the University School of Open Learning is concerned, according to him, there would not be much problem in the Arts Stream as they had only incorporated the concept of Paper-A in Semester I and Paper-B in Semester II. Thus, only a covering letter is to be attached. The minor problems which might be there in one or two papers, could be taken care of. Since there would not be any big problem, the Semester System should be implemented at the University School of Open Learning as well.

Principal R.S. Jhanji stated that, personally, he was not averse to Semester System and he did not know why are they running away from it? They had already tried the Semester System at the postgraduate level. He suggested that the Semester System should be implemented at the undergraduate level; otherwise, they had to run two different systems (Annual and Semester System) simultaneously, which is very difficult to run as they face a lot of problems in the distribution of workload to the teachers. Secondly, on the one side the classes go on for the Annual System and on the other side, the examinations are held under the Semester System. According to him, there is no problem in implementing the Semester System, but they should keep 2-3 things in mind, i.e., problem of insufficient staff, infrastructure for conduct of examination, start of evaluation simultaneously and out of station duties for examination related work. Earlier, the Colleges had to stop taking postgraduate classes during the annual examinations of undergraduate classes as they had shortage of resources and infrastructure. Moreover, certain Faculties have not even finalized the syllabi for the Semester System. In nutshell, he said that the Semester System should be implemented at the undergraduate level, but sufficient staff and infrastructure should be created so that the results are declared on time.

Dr. Yog Raj stated that they were successfully running the Semester System in all the affiliated Colleges at the postgraduate level with minor problems. As far as filling up of posts are concerned, these could not be filled immediately as the lifting of ban by the Government might take some time. They are facing a lot of problems as the two different systems, i.e., Annual and Semester System, are in operation in affiliated Colleges. When the examinations of undergraduate classes under the annual system were held, the postgraduate classes (Semester System) got disturbed due to shortage of teachers, classrooms and other infrastructure. So far as problems in Semester System are concerned, the same would be taken care of as and when they cross the bridge. The Semester System would only be successful if it is run at both levels, i.e., undergraduate and postgraduate.

Professor S.K. Sharma stated that half the syllabus can be prescribed for the 1<sup>st</sup> Semester and half for the 2<sup>nd</sup> Semester, but the role of the teachers would be a little different. Earlier, a teacher would have been teaching two courses, now he/she would have to change accordingly. According to him, the basic reason for starting the Semester System is to concise a particular subject and finish the same in one particular semester. He suggested that, in future, they must revise the syllabi in accordance with the true sense of Semester System.

Professor Keshav Malhotra stated that there is no harm in implementing the Semester System at the undergraduate level, but it should not be implemented hurriedly. As a Dean of a Faculty, he could say that the syllabi, which have been prepared, have not been prepared with proper application of mind. During the 100 years' of history of the University, the syllabi were always prepared after a lot of discussion and debate, so that they could compete at the world level. Knowledge of students would only increase if the contents of the syllabi are of good quality. About 80,000 students appeared in the University examinations through the University School of Open Learning and the Administrative and Academic Committees of the USOL had recommended that since they would not be able to write and print the lessons for the Semester System within the stipulated time, the USOL should be exempted from the Semester System for one year. He pleaded that they must respect the viewpoint of the Administrative and Academic Committees of the USOL. He remarked that though Delhi University was the first University in the country to implement the Semester System, it did not implement the Semester System in the courses offered through distance mode. Moreover, it would not be possible for the students, who are serving in various sectors and studying through USOL, to take leave for appearing in the examinations twice a year. He, therefore, pleaded that the USOL should be exempted from the Semester System for one year. It should be decided, in principle, that the Semester System would be implemented at USOL from next year and by that time they would prepare the syllabi with proper application of mind and write/print the lessons well in time.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar pointed out that despite the clear-cut instructions of the Vice-Chancellor given by him to the Chairpersons in the meeting of the Chairperson that they should revise all the syllabi, none had revised the syllabi. So far as Semester System is concerned, he agreed with Principal Parveen Chawla that they would not be able to run two parallel systems simultaneously.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa stated that he is for implementation of Semester System everywhere. If they wanted to compete at the world level, they should not follow any other University, but other Universities should follow Panjab University. So far as implementation of Semester System at USOL is concerned, if they had any problem in printing of lessons, they could have an option of sending the e-lessons. Moreover, the help of research scholars and teachers of other Departments of the University could be sought in writing the lessons for Semester System. He was sorry to say that Professor Lalit Bansal is running away from his duties as Chairperson of USOL. He had said that in case the House decided to implement the Semester System at USOL, his dissent should be recorded. In fact, it is the dissent of a Head of an Institution, which is happening for the first time in the history of the University. If some material is

not made available to the non-teaching employees for smooth functioning of the system, as head of the Institution, it is his duty to provide infrastructure to the staff.

Professor Karamjeet Singh stated that they had already debated a lot on the implementation of the Semester System at the undergraduate level. He is for implementation of Semester System. The point made by Principal Jhanji about the problems in the smooth functioning of the Semester System, he stated that whenever any new system is introduced, certain problems/difficulties are bound to come. In order to compete globally, they could ask the Faculties to divide the syllabi into two parts as ultimately they have to be more rigorous. It should also be kept in view that ultimately they have to shift to the Choice Based Credit System. They had already discussed this matter in certain Faculties, including Faculty of Business Management & Commerce. They have also to introduce certain inter-disciplinary subjects. He, therefore, suggested that proper guidelines should be framed and circulated to all the Chairpersons, who are the Conveners of the Board of Studies, so that they could have a very rigorous system, which is the real intent of the Semester System.

Shri Ragbhir Dyal stated that he is whole-heartedly in favour of the Semester System as it would enhance the continuous assessment of the students, interaction between the students and the teachers and the accountability of the teachers. The issue of implementation of Semester System, recruitment of staff, acquiring infrastructure, running two parallel systems at undergraduate and postgraduate levels, etc., were being raised in this very House for the last about one and half year, still they are demanding that they should be given at least one more year. According to him, the situation would continue like this. The Controller of Examinations had shown his apprehensions about academic, technical, management support, human resources, etc. He pleaded that these should be provided to him at the earliest so that the Semester System could be implemented at the undergraduate level at the earliest. So far as University School of Open Learning is concerned, it is an income generating Department of the University. Since the Semester System was bound to come, the University School of Open Learning should have started preparing for the same much earlier. He enquired whether a candidate, who has done B.A. from the University School of Open Learning under the Annual System, could join any of the affiliated College under the Semester System. If not, they would be putting a restriction on the moveability of the students, which would drastically reduce the strength of the students in the affiliated Colleges. He therefore pleaded that the University School of Open Learning should be asked to implement the Semester System and start working hard to write/print lessons and take care of other problems, if any.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu stated that the implementation of Semester System was being discussed in the University at different fora and he used to oppose it, but recently the Committee comprising Professor Lalit K. Bansal unanimously recommended implementation of Semester System. If Professor Lalit K. Bansal had any problem in implementing the Semester System in University School of Open Learning, he should have raised the issue in the meeting of the Committee itself. As far as exemption to University School of Open Learning for one year is concerned, this exemption is, in fact, for a minimum of three years as the students, who would take admission at University School of Open Learning under the Annual System, could not shift to Semester System and take admission in the affiliated Colleges. Referring to conduct of examinations, he suggested that one Centre Superintendent should be provided to each and every examination centre instead of one Centre Superintendent per building. He further said that since the examinations of the students of University School of Open Learning are to be held in the examination centres created in the colleges, it will create problems for the Colleges, if University School of Open Learning remains with annual system. If the students of USOL are to be allowed to appear in the centre of the colleges, the teachers of the USOL should be asked to perform the examination duties, e.g., Centre Superintendent, Assistant Centre Superintendent, Invigilators etc. in the examination centres created in the colleges.

Professor Ronki Ram stated that he is happy that at last Dr. I.S. Sandhu had accepted their approach. Each and every Department of the University had an excellent record in the matter of academics as they always revised the syllabi meticulously after every 3 years. Citing an example, he said that the Faculty of Arts in its meeting held on 23<sup>rd</sup> May, 2014 had observed that the Heads of the Departments had done their work honestly while preparing the syllabi. The problem in syllabi is only of a few departments as in most of the cases they had recommended Paper I and II instead of Paper A and B. The Faculty had asked them to make necessary corrections. Thus, everything has been normalized and now everything is in order. As far as problems foreseen by the USOL in the writing/printing of lessons for the Semester System are concerned, though they had experienced faculty and supporting staff, still if they need any help they could seek the same from the research scholars and faculty members of the main departments.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that all education is done for the students. The Semester System is in the interest of the students' community and they should be seen moving along with their peers elsewhere in the country. All other Universities in their neighbourhood had already implemented Semester System. Now, they did not have any option and they should be seen to be competing with others. The Semester System is good for the students, as, with it, their failure rate would come down. Resultantly, the performance of the students as well as their interaction with the teachers would improve. Under the Semester System, there is continuous evaluation and they should take benefit of it. The Semester System is perceived as a superior system and they have to move with it. The earlier they move, the better it is. For adopting the Semester System, they already had a lot of debate. Thus, it is not being implemented hurriedly. Secondly, they had more than two years' experience of Semester System at the postgraduate level. That was why, they should have confidence to solve the problems. In the background of this, despite their reservations, the University School of Open Learning should also cross over to the Semester System along with others as they too had to switch over to Semester System one day. The relief given to USOL for continuing with the Annual System for certain Diploma Courses was not permanent. The USOL could not have a system at the cost of affiliated Colleges and the vast majority of the affiliated Colleges are situated in the remote areas of Punjab. Keeping in view everything and to maintain balance, he would appeal to USOL faculty to put in extra efforts and should come forward and accept this challenge. Whatever support they would need, the same would be provided to them. As regards the concerns voiced by Shri Deepak Kaushik, University is committed to provide non-teaching staff to the Branches, wherever required, so that they could run the affairs of the examinations of affiliated Colleges on behalf of the University with their whole-hearted participation. He, therefore, proposed that the proposal of implementation of Semester System at the undergraduate level should be accepted.

**RESOLVED:** That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-63** on the agenda, be approved.

The following persons recorded their dissent on the issue of introduction of Semester System in University School of Open Learning from the session 2014-15 in the undergraduate classes:

1. Professor Keshav Malhotra
2. Professor Jaspal Kaur Kaang
3. Dr. Emanuel Nahar.

**XLV.** The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Items C-64, C-65, C-66, C-67, C-68, C-69, C-70, C-71 and C-72** on the agenda were read out and unanimously approved, i.e., –

**C-64.** That the appointment and waiting list of the persons to the posts and the pay-scales noted against their names, be approved, as under:

Sr. No.	Person/s recommended for appointment	Post/s	Pay-scale	Pay per month
DR. S.S. BHATNAGAR UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY				
1.	Dr. Sanjeev Gautam (PH for Locomotor Disability)	Assistant Professor in Physics	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	He be granted 5 (five) additional increments in the pay-scale of Assistant Professor and his pay be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(i))				
UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF OPEN LEARNING				
2.	Ms. Ravinder Kaur (SC)	Assistant Professor in English	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
3.	Dr. Rajesh Kumar Jaiswal (PH for Locomotor Disability)			
WAITING LIST				
Dr. Gurdeep Singh- (SC)				
(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(ii))				
DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH & CULTURAL STUDIES				
4.	Mr. Sudhir Mehra (SC)	Assistant Professor	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
WAITING LIST				
Mr. Sumeet Gill- (SC)				
(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(iii))				
DEPARTMENT OF EVENING STUDIES-MULTIDISCIPLINARY RESEARCH CENTRE				
5.	Dr. Kulwinder Singh (SC)	Assistant Professor in Economics	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	He be granted 2 (two) additional increments at the time of joining, in addition to increments for Ph.D. degree etc. and his pay to be fixed according to rules of Panjab University.

Sr. No.	Person/s recommended for appointment	Post/s	Pay-scale	Pay per month
<b>WAITING LIST</b> Ms. Simran Kaur- (SC) <b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(iv))</b>				
<b>UNIVERSITY BUSINESS SCHOOL</b>				
6.	Dr. Kulwinder Singh (SC)	Assistant Professor in Economics	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	He be granted 2 (two) additional increments at the time of joining, in addition to increments for Ph.D. degree, etc. and his pay to be fixed according to rules of Panjab University.
<b>WAITING LIST</b> 1. Ms. Simran Kaur 2. Dr.(Ms.) Meenu } (SC) <b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(v))</b>				
<b>UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF OPEN LEARNING</b>				
7.	Dr. (Ms.) Kamla (SC)	Assistant Professor in Political Science	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
<b>WAITING LIST</b> Mr. Madan Meher (SC) <b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xi))</b>				
<b>DEPARTMENT OF PHILOSOPHY</b>				
8. 9.	Mr. Gautam Kalotra (SC) Dr. Pankaj Srivastava } (SC)	Assistant Professor	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
<b>WAITING LIST</b> Dr. Aditya Kumar Gupta <b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xii))</b>				
<b>DEPARTMENT OF URDU</b>				
10.	Dr. Ali Abhas	Assistant Professor	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
<b>WAITING LIST</b> Dr. Abdul Hameed <b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xx))</b>				
<b>DEPARTMENT OF BIOPHYSICS</b>				
11.	Dr. Naveen Kaushal	Assistant Professor	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.

Sr. No.	Person/s recommended for appointment	Post/s	Pay-scale	Pay per month
<b>WAITING LIST</b> Dr.(Ms.) Neha Singla <b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xxi))</b>				
<b>DR. S.S. BHATNAGAR UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING &amp; TECHNOLOGY</b>				
12.	Ms. Nidhi Singhal	Assistant Professor	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
13.	Ms. Harjit Kaur			
<b>WAITING LIST</b> Mr. Rajeev Kumar Dang <b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xxii))</b>				
<b>DEPARTMENT OF GEOLOGY</b>				
14.	Dr. Senthilkumar G (SC)	Assistant Professor	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
15.	Dr. Deabrata Das (SC)			
16.	Dr. (Ms.) Seema Singh			
17.	Dr. Mahesh Thakur			
<b>WAITING LIST</b> Mr. Chandra Prakash (SC) Dr. Anoop Ambili Dr. Mukta Sharma <b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xxiii))</b>				
<b>UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF HOTEL MANAGAEMENT &amp; TOURISM</b>				
18.	Dr. Arun Singh Thakur	Assistant Professor	₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹6000/-	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
19.	Dr. Jaswinder Kumar			
<b>WAITING LIST</b> 1. Dr. Syed Ahmad Rizwan 2. Dr. Amit Kumar <b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xxvi))</b>				

- NOTE:** 1. The above appointments would be on one year's probation.
2. The competent authority could assign them teaching duties in the same subject in other teaching departments of the University in order to utilize their subject expertise/specialization(s) 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.

**C-65.** That the following persons be appointed Assistant Professor-3 (1 under UGC XI Plan temporary but likely to be continue) at Centre for Nano Science & Nano Technology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, on one year's probation, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 + AGP Rs.6000, on a pay to be fixed according to rules of Panjab University:

1. Dr. Jadab Sharma
2. Dr. Sudipta Sarkar Pal
3. Dr. Vijayender Kumar Bhalla.

**NOTE:** The competent authority could assign them teaching duties in the same subject in other teaching departments of the University in order to utilize their subject expertise/ specialization(s) 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.

**(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 3)**

**C-66.** That the following persons be promoted from Assistant Professor (Stage-1) to Assistant Professor (Stage-2) under the U.G.C. Career Advancement Scheme in the pay-scale of ₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹7000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of the University. The posts would be personal to the incumbents and they would perform the duties as assigned to them:

Sr. No.	Name	Department
1.	Dr. Shweta (w.e.f. 03.12.2013)	Institute of Forensic Science & Criminology
2.	Dr. Vishal Sharma (w.e.f. 07.12.2013)	
(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(vi))		
3.	Dr. Madhuri Rishi (w.e.f. 07.09.2009)	Environment Studies
(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(vii))		
4.	Mr. Vinay Arora (w.e.f. 03.11.2011)	P.U. Swami Sarvanand Giri Regional Centre, Bajwara, Hoshiarpur
(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(viii))		
5.	Dr. Rekha Rani (w.e.f. 07.04.2012)	Institute of Educational Technology & Vocational Education
(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(ix))		



<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
6.	Dr. Jagandeep Singh (w.e.f. 27.11.2012)	University Institute of Applied Management Sciences
<b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xiii))</b>		
7.	Dr. Navneet Kaur (w.e.f. 02.06.2012)	Chemistry
<b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xvii))</b>		

**C-67.** That the following persons be promoted from Assistant Professor (Stage-2) to Assistant Professor (Stage-3) under the U.G.C. Career Advancement Scheme in the pay-scale of ₹15600-39100 + AGP ₹8000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of the University. The posts would be personal to the incumbents and they would perform the duties as assigned to them:

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Name</b>	<b>Department</b>
1.	Dr. Kuldeep Kaur (w.e.f. 02.01.2013)	Education
<b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(x))</b>		
2.	Dr. Nishi Sharma (w.e.f. 28.08.2013)	University Institute of Applied Management Sciences
<b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xiv))</b>		
3.	Dr. Purva Kansal (w.e.f. 29.01.2013)	University Business School
<b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xv))</b>		
4.	Dr. Ganga Ram Chaudhary (w.e.f. 05.02.2014)	Chemistry
<b>(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xviii))</b>		

**C-68.** That Ms. Madhu Bansal be promoted from Assistant Librarian (Stage-1) to Assistant Librarian (Senior Scale) (Stage-2) in the Department of Mathematics, Panjab University, Chandigarh, under the UGC Career Advancement Scheme, w.e.f. 13.03.2013, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 + AGP Rs.7,000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of Panjab University, the post would be personal to the incumbent and she would perform the duties as assigned to her.

**(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xvi))**

**C-69.** That Dr. Rakesh Malik be promoted from Assistant Director of Physical Education (Senior Scale) (Stage-2) to Deputy Director of Physical Education (Stage-3) at Directorate of Sports, Panjab University, Chandigarh, under the UGC Career Advancement Scheme, w.e.f. 21.12.2010, in the pay-scale of Rs. 15600-39100+AGP Rs. 8,000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of Panjab University, the post would be personal to the incumbent and he would perform the duties as assigned to him.

**(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xix))**

**C-70.** That Dr. Vandana Maini be promoted from Associate Professor (Commerce) (Stage-4) to Professor (Stage-5) in the Department of Evening Studies-Multidisciplinary Research Centre, Panjab University, Chandigarh, under the UGC Career Advancement Scheme, w.e.f. 06.05.2013, in the pay-scale of Rs.37400-67000+AGP Rs.10,000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of Panjab University, the post would be personal to the incumbent and she would perform the duties as assigned to her.

**(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xxiv))**

**C-71.** That Dr. Narasingha Charan Panda be promoted from Associate Professor (Stage-4) to Professor (Stage-5) at V.V.B.I.S. & I.S. Hoshiarpur, under the UGC Career Advancement Scheme, w.e.f. 25.04.2013, in the pay-scale of Rs.37400-67000+AGP Rs.10,000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of Panjab University, the post would be personal to the incumbent and he would perform the duties as assigned to him.

**(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 2(xxv))**

**C-72.** That the following persons, in order of merit, be appointed as Programmer (Computer Centre-02 and Department of Computer Science & Applications-01), on one year's probation, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+GP Rs.5400/- (with initial pay of Rs. 21000/-) plus allowances admissible under the University rules, on a pay to be fixed according to rules of Panjab University:

1. Mr. Mohinder Singh Negi
2. Mr. Ankur Kukreja
3. Mr. Vijay S/o Shri Rohtash Bansal.

**WAITING LIST**

1. Mr. Balram Sooden
2. Ms. Binh
3. Mr. Arun Kumar Dhawan.

**(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 41)**

**XLVI.** The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Items C-73 and C-74** on the agenda were read out, viz. –

**C-73.** That the recommendation of the Committee dated 28.4.2014 (**Appendix-III**), regarding hike in the existing fee structure for the Degree Colleges affiliated to Panjab University for the year 2014-15, be approved.

**(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 28)**

**C-74.** That –

- (i) the recommendation of the Committee dated 9.5.2014 (**Appendix-IV**) regarding Fee structure of the University Teaching Departments, Regional Centres and LL.M. (Self-Financing) one year course for the session 2014-15, be approved.
- (ii) the word Self-financing with LL.M. 1-Year course be deleted and the tuition fee for LL.M. 1-Year Course be fixed at Rs.14,000/- plus other charges.

**(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 29)**

Shri Naresh Gaur said that, in fact, the formation of the Committee constituted to consider enhancement in fee for affiliated Colleges is not justified as 80% of the members are Principals of the private Colleges, who always worked on behalf of their Managing Committees.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the remarks given by Shri Naresh Gaur are not true as once a member of the Senate is appointed on a Committee, he/she is supposed to work on behalf of the University and not to represent the constituency from which he/she had been elected. The members should look into the issue objectively and make recommendations.

Professor Navdeep Goyal pointed out that out of the 15 members of the Committee, only 5 members are Principals of the Colleges.

Shri Naresh Gaur said that in the case of students of the University, only 5% increase in fees has been recommended, whereas in the case of College Students 20% hike has been recommended, which is not justified.

Shri Varinder Singh said that the proposed hike in fee is an unnecessary burden on the students of rural areas of Punjab. First of all, there should not be any increase in fee. If at all the fee had to be increased, the increase should not be more than 5%.

Dr. Yog Raj Angrish said that though the fee had not been increased for the last 5-6 years, if they go by the logic, only 5% increase could be effected.

Principal R.S. Jhanji stated that there are 15 members on the Committee constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to consider enhancement in fee structure for the affiliated Colleges and it is wrong to say that 80% members are the Principals of private Colleges. As far as rationality is concerned, the hike in fee for the affiliated Colleges could not be equated with the University as University's deficit is met by the Governments, whereas the Colleges have to manage at their own level. If they did not make any increase in the fees, from where the Colleges would meet their expenses? On the one side, they are saying that full salary should be paid to the teachers and on the other side, they are not allowing to increase the fees. At the same time, the Government is not allowing the aided Colleges to fill up vacant posts. Though all the affiliated Colleges are contributing several funds to the University, the same are not being spent for the welfare of the students. Presently, the Colleges are being run with huge deficit as they have no resources either by way of grant or by way of fee hike. Resultantly, the teachers of certain Colleges had not got salary for the last about 11 months. Even if the proposed fee hike is approved, the expenditure of the Colleges would not be fully met. If they are not allowed to hike the fees, they should not be asked to pay full salary to the teachers and create additional infrastructure even for the new Courses. He pleaded that either the Government or the University should come out with some mechanism, except this, there is no alternative.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that a message has gone outside that the campus students pressurized the University authorities to reduce the hike in their fees from 10% to 5% only and the University authorities had succumbed to their pressure. However, in the case of hike in fees meant for the students of affiliated Colleges, for whom it is difficult to come here to demonstrate, 20% hike in fees had been recommended. He pleaded that the hike in their case should be justifiable and based on some rationale.

Shri Raghbir Dyal stated that while making enhancement in the fees of the students of the affiliated Colleges, they should keep in view the financial position of their parents. Principal R.S. Jhanji had raised a very important point that they should not approve any hike in fees, but at the same time they should not be asked to give full salary

to the teachers. Countering this, he (Shri Dyal) stated that could Principal Jhanji give an assurance that with the proposed hike of 20%, all the private Colleges would give full salaries to the teachers? Recently, he had gone to 4-5 Colleges as an expert in the subject of Mathematics wherein he had found that the Colleges had not appointed teachers in accordance with the teaching work-load. It is not a position of few Colleges alone but in almost all the Colleges situated in the State of Punjab. According to him, there is no shortage of teachers, especially in the subject of Mathematics. Not more than two persons applied whenever an advertisement is given by the Colleges because the Colleges did not give enough salary to the teachers. Just to befool the University, the Colleges sought panel from it, but, on one pretext or the other, e.g., that suitable candidate not found, only one candidate applied for the post, etc., no appointments were made, which is a total disgrace to the University. Referring to a sum of Rs. 1800/- p.a. to be charged from the students for creation of "Retirement Benefit funds", he stated that earlier a note against this fund was given that this fund would be allowed to be charged by only those affiliated Colleges which would pay all the retiral benefits to the staff. He enquired as to how many affiliated Colleges were paying retiral benefits to the staff, though all of them are charging Rs.1800/- from each student. He added that if the Colleges had not appointed requisite teachers, whom were they giving retiral benefits out of this fund. Time has now come to compete with the IIMs and Business Schools and for that they had to make sure that the affiliated Colleges appoint requisite number of teachers and pay salary to them as per U.G.C. norms. The total of table B at page 26 of annexure was round off to Rs.500/- from Rs.467/-, whereas previously it was Rs.367/- and Rs.100/- were girls hostel charges. From this, it emerged that there is no coordination amongst the different branches of the University. As per proceedings of the Syndicate dated 22<sup>nd</sup> February 2014 (para 37), earlier the Sports Fee was Rs. 60/- which came to Rs.66/- after increasing 10% and making it round figure it was raised to Rs.70/-. Now the same had again been raised to Rs.85/- per student per session. Similarly, the fund for Holiday Home was earlier Rs.60/- which had now been raised to Rs.78/-, but in the case of University students, no hike had been recommended. They had collected a sum of Rs.8 crore from this fund. Since the facility of Holiday Home is not being provided to the students, this should be dispensed with. He remarked that if the fees were not increased for the last eight years and the persons who were at the helm of affairs during this period should be held responsible for that. Even if the fees are to be increased @ 2%, the increase would be 10% by compounding it for four years. They went in slumber for eight years and suddenly woke up and recommended 20% hike in fees across the board. If still the house decided to approve the proposed fee hike, his dissent should be recorded.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu stated that he along with Dr. P.S. Gill were the members of the Committee which recommended charging of amount from the students for paying of retiral benefits to the staff and a note was given that this amount be charged only by those Colleges which would give retiral benefits to the staff. Earlier, this amount was fixed at Rs. 350/- and the gratuity at that time was Rs. 3.5 lac. Later on, when the gratuity was raised to Rs. 10 lac after the implementation of new pay-scales, this amount was raised Rs.1800/-. He enquired why that note was deleted. He pleaded that the note, referred to above, should be given again.

Principal Parveen Kaur Chawla said that the fee for B.Com. and M.Com. courses had been brought down from Rs.24,000 and Rs.29,000/- to Rs.18,000/-. Secondly, there is no higher fee for these courses under the self-financing scheme.

Principal Hardiljit Singh Gosal said that, earlier, when the fees of the campus students were recommended to be enhanced by the University, the matter was referred back to the Syndicate on the protest of the students. Now, the Committee had recommended only 5% hike instead of 10%. However, in the case of students of the affiliated Colleges, the 20% hike in fees had been recommended. Was this hike recommended keeping in view the fact the students of affiliated Colleges would not come to the campus for protest as they belonged to far off places. He pleaded that if they could not do without increase in fees, the increase should not be more than 3%.

Professor Rajesh Gill stated that different arguments were being given by certain members that wherefrom the affiliated Colleges would get funds to meet their deficits and wherefrom they would pay salaries to the teachers. The fees should only be allowed to be increased if the Colleges are ready to create infrastructure and provide additional facilities to the teachers and the students. She had visited certain Colleges as member of Inspection Committees and found that there are Colleges which had facilities better than the University. Similarly, there are certain Colleges which had nothing. She suggested that this variation should be kept in view while considering the issue of increase in fees. This should also be kept in view that majority of the students belonged to rural areas and could not afford to pay even nominal fees. The position is that the parents could not afford to send girl students to the College for getting education. She did not know how could they make the balance between the poor/rural and rich students? Enough evidences are there that even if the proposed hike in fees is approved, there is no surety that the Colleges would pay full salaries to the teachers and provide better facilities to the teachers and the students. She, as member of an enquiry Committee, had enquired the case of Guru Nanak College, Ludhiana, and had found several discrepancies in its funds. Even the necessary facilities like maternity leave, provident fund, etc. were not being granted to the teachers though the College had enough funds. The fees from the students were charged without issuance of receipt. In the end, she said that if the fees are to be increased, it should not be more than 5%.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that this issue is a complex one. He agreed with the viewpoints expressed by Shri Naresh Gaur and Shri Varinder Singh. According to him, health and education are to be subsidized by the Government up to a maximum extent and there should not be any fee for health and education. He had also moved a Resolution on the issue. Any two Colleges could never be similarly placed, e.g., Dev Samaj College and DAV College could not be compared with each other. 80% to 90% staff of the Colleges is not covered under grant-in-aid scheme of the Government. There are 136 aided Colleges in the State of Punjab and out of them 75 are affiliated with the Panjab University and none of them is being granted 95% grant-in-aid for the last many years. Resultantly, the Colleges are not giving retiral benefits, including gratuity and leave encashment, to the teachers. Moreover, salaries to teachers in several Colleges had not been given for the last about 18 months. How would they survive? Some of the Colleges had given salaries to Malis, Peons, etc. only on humanitarian ground as they had no other source of income. Since majority of the students studying in the Colleges situated at Chandigarh and Ludhiana belonged to well to do families and came to the College in luxury cars, the fee in their case should be enhanced, but at the same time, the students who belonged to rural areas and poor families, fees in their case should not be increased at all and, if possible, they should be given concession/s in one form or the other. Since DAV College had earlier been offering +2 courses, they had converted 11 posts meant for +2 classes into B.A., B.Sc., etc. in the aided category. They have to adopt a flexible approach. Though the students are being charged a sum of Rs.78/- for the Holiday Home and gathered a sum of Rs.8.5 crore, the facility of Holiday Home is not being extended to the students. He suggested that audit of all the affiliated Colleges should be got done. The University and Colleges could not be compared with each other as the deficit of the University is ultimately met by the Government, whereas the Colleges have to generate their own income to meet the deficit. However, the proposed fee hike is on the higher side. According to him, B.Com. Course in the un-aided Colleges had been finished as they did not have any post covered under the grant-in-aid scheme of the Government. At the same time, there are certain Colleges which charged fee for B.Com. course amounting to Rs.35,000/-, but did not pay full salary to the teachers.

Dr. Kuldip Singh, endorsing the viewpoints expressed by Dr. Jagwant Singh, stated that all the stakeholders should have been included in the Committee constituted by the Vice-Chancellor and representation to students and Fellows from the Registered Graduates' Constituency should have been given in the Committee. As far as Rs.1800/- is concerned, the same should be allowed to be charged by only those unaided Colleges, which are ready to pay retiral benefits to the teachers. As such, it is not good to allow

charging of Rs.1800/- in each and every College. He informed that wherever they had gone as members of the Inspection Committees, they had found that Provident Fund is being deducted @ 10% of basic pay only, and not as per the University regulations, i.e., 10% of the total salary excluding House Rent Allowance. Due to this, the teachers suffered a loss of Rs.2160/- every month. All these issues, including payment of gratuity and leave encashment, should be resolved. When they increased the fees earlier, the teachers were given full salaries. Therefore, while enhancing the fees this time, they should keep in mind the past practice. Though fees are increased every now and then, full salaries are not being paid to the teachers by the Colleges. He, therefore, suggested that some mechanism should be evolved to ensure that full salaries and other due benefits are given to the teachers. Similarly, if they could not give the facility of Holiday Home to the students, the charging of Rs.78/- per student should immediately be dispensed with.

Principal Charanjit Kaur Sohi stated that the Hon'ble members should keep in view the financial position of the Colleges while considering this issue of hike in fees. The Colleges had only two sources of income, i.e., grant from the Government and income from fees and funds. This fact should also be kept in view that they had not enhanced the fees during that last 7 years. Those Colleges, which did not give full salaries to the teachers, could be penalized. She suggested that, in future, the hike in fees should be made a routine feature and at least 2% hike in fees should be made every year.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa stated that the representatives of the students have not been included in the Committee constituted by the Vice-Chancellor to consider the hike in fees. First of all, education is the responsibility of the Government. Since independence, several Commissions were appointed by the Government and every Commission recommended that at least 6% of the GDP should be allocated to education, but the same has never been done. He suggested that a delegation of this House could make an attempt in this direction and meet the Hon'ble Chancellor and Minister of Human Resource & Development, Government of India for the purpose, which might prove to be fruitful. Even if fees are to be increased up to some extent, the rationalization is a must. He is not against hike in fees as there is a steep hike in the prices of all the commodities. He pleaded that 4-5% hike in fees should be approved this time and, thereafter, 1-2% hike should be made every year. Agreeing with Dr. Jagwant Singh, he observed that either they did not have the knowledge of poor people or did not realize their feelings. He suggested that at least 10% seats should be reserved for meritorious and poor students belonging to low income group. Referring to the collection of Rs.100/- from the College students for Group Insurance, he enquired as to how many students had actually availed this facility. Secondly, a sum of Rs.100/- is charged for Group Insurance from the College students, whereas a sum of Rs.40/- only is charged from the campus students.

Professor Keshav Malhotra stated that the proposed 20% hike in fees is on the higher side. Charging of a sum of Rs.1800/- from the students is useful only if the Colleges paid retiral benefits to the teachers. He suggested that to ensure payment of these benefits, the Colleges should be asked to maintain a separate account of this fund and in order to keep a check on this account, the representatives of the University as well as teachers should be associated with the College Management; otherwise, certain Colleges are using this fund for other purposes. He observed that the hike in fees/funds is not uniform as somewhere it has been increased by 20% and somewhere by 10%. He was of the view that whichever percentage of increase in fees is to be approved in the case of campus students, the same should be approved for the College students. He enquired why the increase in tuition fee has not been recommended. Since the tuition fee has been kept stagnated, they might face a problem. He, therefore, suggested that tuition fee should also be increased which might result in the government covering more posts under grant-in-aid scheme or allow the Colleges to fill up vacant sanctioned posts. In the end, he said that if the fees are to be hiked, it should not be more than 5%.

Shri G.K. Chatrath stated that whenever the issue of giving benefits to the teachers arose, they always agreed in one voice, but wherefrom the money would come. The money would come either from the Government or from the students. That is why, in its judgment the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the case of T.M.A. Pai (Para 73- 2002, Volume VIII, SCC 8481) had observed that the Government should give grants to the University and Colleges otherwise the students would suffer. Thereafter, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in a case Islamic Academy Vs. State of Karnataka had determined certain parameters for fixing the fees. According to him, fees should be increased every year, but the University had not increased the fees for the last 7-8 years because they did not allow the University to do so. In fact, last year, the fee for B.Com. was reduced due to which the Colleges suffered a lot. Secondly, since the tuition fee of the aided Colleges would go to the Government, the same should not be increased. However, in the case of unaided Colleges, the tuition fee should also be increased. It is highlighted by the newspapers and the members also pointed out that teachers are not being given full salary by the Colleges, but wherefrom the Colleges would get funds for the purposes. He, therefore, suggested that 10% hike in fees should be approved.

Dr. Jaspal Kaur Kaang said that majority of the members are feeling that there should not be any difference between the hike of the fees of the University students and College students. Therefore, the rate of increase in both the cases should be the same. Dr. D.P.S. Randhawa had narrated the plight of the students belonging to the poor families, who could not afford to pay even nominal fees. As such, they must come forward to help such students. She, therefore, suggested that if at all fees are to be increased, these should not be increased more than 5%.

Principal R.S. Jhanji said that, earlier, certain members had advocated for enhancing the honorarium, remuneration, evaluation charges, travelling expenses, etc. to the teachers by 10%, but while doing so they must keep in view the rationality. However, when the issue of increase in fees came, they are against it.

Dr. Dalbir Singh stated that all of them, i.e., Government, Institutions and students as well, should be ready to bear the burden up to some extent, so that the institutions could be run successfully. As such, they have to devise a compromising formula, so that no financial crisis is faced by any of them. As far as the issue of hike in fees is concerned, he said that the students comprised two categories, i.e., students, who came to the University/Colleges in luxury cars and certain others, whose parent could not afford to pay even nominal fees. He pleaded that those students, who came in luxury cars, should not be compensated at all. However, the plight of the students belonging to the poor families should be kept in view. As such, they needed to prepare a model to help the students who belonged to poor families. In the end, he suggested that the fees should be increased reasonably.

Shri Naresh Gaur said that he had visited certain Colleges and had found that in majority of the Colleges, requisite number of teachers have not been appointed. Mostly, the teachers have been appointed on *ad hoc*/contract basis and none of them is being given full salary. Though the Colleges charged a huge sum of money as fees, receipt is given of a very small amount, e.g., if Rs.15,000/- fee is charged, the receipt is given of only Rs.976/-. In the end, he pleaded that whichever percentage of increase in fees is approved in the case of campus students, the same should be approved in the case of students of affiliated Colleges.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that he was aware of few things pointed out by the members. His personal perception of the way the College education is evolving is that the writing on the wall is that in a few years from now in the traditional courses which are being offered in the Colleges, in vast majority of them, the enrolment will shrink and even if the Punjab Government lifted the ban imposed on recruitment on grant-in-aid posts, they would not sanction any new post to the Colleges. So the emerging scenario is that most of the education even in the grant-in-aid Colleges would be going to be self-financing. Therefore, they should not lose sight of the future while taking the decision.

The expenses of the Colleges are going to increase at a much higher rate than the rate at which the salaries are increasing. Their salaries should increase at the rate of inflation, but the rate of inflation is always calculated in a conservative way, whereas the standard of living of the society has improved at a faster rate than that at which salaries are compensated. So *prima facie* the teaching community should always lag behind in terms of personal standard of living. However, their personal standard of living over the last 40 years had improved. Whenever revision in salary scales took place, the Government tried to revise the pay-scales in a manner that they tried to fill the gap which occurred because the price indices had moved at a faster pace than the increase in D.A. accorded to the Government employees. Their standard of living had improved with two things, i.e., (i) periodic revision of their pay-scales; and (ii) improvement in the promotion policies which the Government had announced from time to time. In this way, they are being continuously compensated and that is how they are able to maintain either equal to or better standard of living than 40 years ago. If the Government had not given them promotion policies, then their standard of living would not have got sustained. The Colleges which are providing service of education, they also have to move along with the times. The Colleges today offer facilities and infrastructure, which they did not have 40 years ago. The expectations of both the teachers and students are much higher today. There has to be some mechanism to ensure rise in income of the Colleges to meet their expenses, but if they allowed to increase fees in an unchecked manner, then the large sections of the society which had meritorious students but are not very well off, would not be able to reach the Colleges as their parents would not be able to pay their fee. As such, they have to come out with some innovative plan. The House appears to have a consensus that 5% hike in fees across the board should be approved and he had no hesitation in accepting that. But a decision should not be taken, which is binding for the Governance of the University for all time to come. Today, they resolve to increase the fees by 5%, but they must keep on contemplating as to what could be done regarding periodic revision of fee and charges over the next 12 months. He appealed to the affiliated Colleges to leave aside a small fraction of the enhanced amount, which they would get from the 5% hike in fees, for the poor students and concurrently dispense with the unjustified funds, e.g., funds for Students' Holiday Home, Dalhousie, until they do an assessment of all such funds. Similarly, the amount of Rs.1800/- should be allowed to be charged only by those Colleges, which are ready to pay retiral benefits, including gratuity, leave encashment, etc., to the teachers and a strict check should be kept on it. A directive should be sent to all the affiliated Colleges to maintain a separate account of this fund and, thereafter, they should report the matter to the University. He informed that they had already formed a Standing Committee for monitoring the Semester System. Similarly, a Standing Committee would be formed for the fee structure for the University as well as affiliated Colleges. The Standing Committee should make its recommendations well in advance so that the recommendations could be placed before the Senate in its last meeting of the year.

Principal R.S. Jhanji suggested that since the fees for B.Com. and M.Com. courses had been brought down from Rs.26,000/- to Rs.18,000/-, the same should be approved as such.

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that he is happy that whichever issues were raised by him the same had been resolved by the Vice-Chancellor by showing good academic statesmanship and a good spirit by the Senate as well. He urged that this spirit should continue in future also.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar suggested that since the students belonging to poor families also studied in self-financing courses and did not receive any grant either from the Government or from the University, they should also be included in it (Item C-74).

After some further discussion, it was –

**RESOLVED:** That –



- (1) 5% hike in fee structure (across the board) for the degree Colleges affiliated to Panjab University for the year 2014-2015, be approved except that the total fee for B.Com. and M.Com. courses, be fixed at Rs.18,000/-;
- (2) the fund for Students' Holiday Home, Dalhousie, be the same as was earlier, till the same is not reviewed after making an assessment;
- (3) a directive be issued to all the affiliated Colleges that a sum of Rs.1,800/-, be charged by only those Colleges, which are ready to pay retiral benefits, including gratuity, leave encashment, etc., to the teachers and they should maintain a separate account of the same and report to the Panjab University;
- (4) the recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-74**, on the agenda, be approved; and
- (5) the Vice-Chancellor be authorized to appoint a Standing Committee for revision of fee structure for the University as well as affiliated Colleges. The Standing Committee should make its recommendations well in advance so that the same could be placed before the Senate in its last meeting of the year.

**XLVII.** The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-75** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

**C-75.** That the recommendation of the Committee dated 6.5.2014 (**Appendix-V**) regarding qualifications and other terms and conditions for appointment of Principals in Constituent Colleges as well as in the affiliated Colleges on contract basis from retired Principals beyond the age of 60 years, be approved, with the modifications that the appointment of Principals on contract basis in the Constituent Colleges as well as affiliated Colleges be made for two years after giving proper advertisement in the leading newspapers.

**(Syndicate dated 18.5.2014 Para 45)**

Initiating discussion, Dr. Kuldeep Singh stated that why were they presuming that Principals for P.U. Constituent Colleges and Colleges affiliated to Panjab University would not be available. As per the recommendation of the Committee, Principals could be appointed in the P.U. Constituent Colleges and Colleges affiliated to Panjab University on contract basis for a period of two years after giving proper advertisement in the newspapers. That meant, the Principals would not be available. Why were they presuming so? Had they obtained any data?

Dr. I.S. Sandhu suggested that for enhancing the age of superannuation of University and College teachers, they should pursue the matter with the Government, especially Punjab Government and get some directive issued from the Government.

Dr. Kuldeep Singh said that as far as qualifications for the post of Principals are concerned, the issue of capping already stood resolved by the Punjab Government and notification in this regard is expected shortly.

After some further discussion, it was –

**RESOLVED:** That consideration of **Item C-75** on the agenda, be deferred till the next meeting of the Senate.

**XLVIII.** The information contained in **Items R-1 to R-27** on the agenda was read out and ratified, i.e. –

**R-1.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate/Senate, has approved the re-employment/ extension in re-employment on contract basis to the following teachers as per rules/regulations of P.U. and Syndicate decision 28.6.2008 (Para 58) on fixed emoluments equivalent to last pay drawn minus pension to be worked out on the full service of 33 years both in case of teachers opting for pension or CPF. The salary for this purpose means pay plus allowances excluding House Rent allowance:

Sr. No.	Name/Department	Break	w.e.f.	upto
1.	Dr. (Mrs.) Professor Bimla Nehru Dept. of Biophysics	01.12.2013	w.e.f. 02.12.2013	15.12.2018 (i.e. the date of her completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(i))</b>				
2.	Professor A.K. Bhati Department of Physics	01.10.2013 (02.10.2013 being holiday)	03.10.2013	02.09.2018 (i.e. the date of his completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(ii))</b>				
3.	Dr. (Mrs.) Madhu Raka Professor Department of Mathematics	one day break as usual	w.e.f. the date she joins	18.11.2018 (i.e. the date of her completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(iii))</b>				
4.	Dr. Rajinder Jindal, Professor Department of Zoology	one day break as usual	w.e.f. the date he will start to take classes	31.08.2018 (i.e. the date of his completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(iv))</b>				
5.	Dr. N.K. Ojha, Professor, Department of Ancient Indian History, Culture and Archaeology			12.11.2015 (i.e. the date of his completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(v))</b>				
6.	Mrs. Manoranjan Gurbux Singh Associate Professor Department of French & Francophone Studies		w.e.f. 05.11.2013	01.10.2018 (i.e. the date of her completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(vi))</b>				
7.	Professor S.Ojha Dept. of Biochemistry			26.09.2015 (i.e. the date of his completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(vii))</b>				
8.	Dr. Manju Jaidka, Professor Department of English & Cultural Studies	one day break as usual	w.e.f. the date she joins	23.10.2018 (i.e. the date of her completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(viii))</b>				
9.	Dr. Rajan Gaur, Professor Department of Anthropology	01.10.2013 (02.10.2013 being holiday)	w.e.f. 03.10.2013	02.09.2018 (i.e. the date of his completion of 65 years of age)

Sr. No.	Name/Department	Break	w.e.f.	upto
<b>(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(ix))</b>				
10.	Mrs. Poonam Goel, Associate Professor in Economics University School of Open Learning	one day break as usual	w.e.f. the date she joins	15.10.2018 (i.e. the date of her completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(x))</b>				
11.	Dr. H.S. Bajwa, Professor Department of Education			10.11.2015 (i.e. the date of his completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xi))</b>				
12.	Dr. (Ms.) Surinder K. Shukla Professor in Political Science, University School of Open Learning	one day break as usual	w.e.f. the date she joins	23.01.2019 (i.e. the date of her completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(i))</b>				
13.	Dr. (Ms.) Indu Tewari, Professor in History, Department of Evening Studies-MDRC	one day break as usual	w.e.f. the date she joins	01.01.2019 (i.e. the date of her completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(ii))</b>				
14.	Dr. (Mrs.) Neelima R. Kumar Professor, Department of Zoology		w.e.f. 02.01.2014	05.12.2018 (i.e. the date of her completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(iii))</b>				
15.	Dr. Manohar Lal Sharma Professor, Department of Gandhian & Peace Studies		w.e.f. 03.12.2013	14.11.2018 (i.e. the date of his completion of 65 years of age)
<b>(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(iv))</b>				

- NOTE:** 1. Academically active report should be submitted after completion of every year in re-employment by the concerned faculty member through the HOD with the advance copy to DUI. Thus, usual one-day break will be there at the completion of every year during the period of re-employment. All other rules as mentioned at page 130 of Panjab University Calendar, Vol. III, 2009 will be applicable.
2. Rule 4.1 at page 130 of P.U. Calendar, Volume III, 2009 reads as under:

“As per rule 4.1 the re-employed teacher will not be entitled to any residential accommodation on the Campus. If a teacher was already living on the Campus, he/she shall not be allowed to retain the same for more than 2 months after the date of superannuation. The failure to vacate the University residential accommodation after the stipulated period shall entail automatic termination of re-employment.”

**R-2.** The Vice-Chancellor, in pursuance of decision of the Syndicate dated 4.1.2014 (Para 6) and in anticipation of the approval of the Senate, has appointed Professor A.K. Bhandari, Department of Mathematics as Dean of University Instruction for a period of one year w.e.f. the date he joins as such, under Regulation 1 at page 105 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

**NOTE:** Regulation 1 at page 105 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007 reads as under:

“The Senate, on the recommendation of the Syndicate, may, from time to time appoint one of the University Professors to hold the office of the Dean of University Instruction. The term of appointment shall be for one year which may be renewed for one year more. The \*amount and nature of the allowance to be granted to the Dean of University Instruction for performing the duties attached to this office shall be as determined by the Syndicate at the time of appointment.”

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 6)**

**R-3.** That the Vice-Chancellor in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate and Senate, has accepted the request (dated 30.5.2013 and 30.1.2014) of Professor A. K. Bhandari to relinquish the charge of post of Registrar, Panjab University, Chandigarh w.e.f 31.1.2014 (afternoon), to enable him to join back as Professor in the Department of Mathematics, Panjab University.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(v))**

**R-4.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate/Senate, has approved the recommendations of the Selection Committee dated 27.8.2013 regarding appointment of the following persons:

- (i) as Part-time Assistant Professor in Law on an honorarium of Rs.22800/- p.m. (fixed) (for teaching 12 hours a week) in the Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib for the Academic Session 2013-14 w.e.f. the date he starts work:

**Part-Time Assistant Professor in Law**

Dr. Rajneesh Kumar Mutneja

**Waiting List**

1. Parmod Kumar Sharma
2. Manjinder Kaur
3. Nirmal Kaur.

- (ii) as Guest Faculty at P.U. Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib on payment of honorarium of Rs.1000/- per lecture subject to ceiling of Rs.25000/- p.m. w.e.f. the date they

start work for the academic session 2013-14 against the vacant posts in the Department or till the posts are filled in on regular basis, whichever is earlier:

**Name of the person/s**

1. Parmod Kumar Sharma
2. Manjinder Kaur
3. Nirmal Kaur.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xii))**

**R-5.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has accepted the resignation of Dr. Prabhdeep Kaur, Assistant Professor (temporary) at University Institute of Engineering & Technology w.e.f. 11.12.2013 by waiving off the condition of giving one month notice under Rule 16.2 at page 83 of P.U. Calendar, Volume III, 2009.

**NOTE:** Rule 16.2 at page 83 of P.U. Calendar, Volume III, 2009 reads as under:

“The service of a temporary employee may be terminated with due notice or 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 employees which may be waived at the discretion of appropriate authority.”

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xiii))**

**R-6.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has accepted the resignation of Ms. Gurjot Kaur, Assistant Professor in Sociology (Temporary), at P.U. Constituent College, Sikhwala, District Sri Muktsar Sahib, w.e.f. 27.07.2013 (A.N.), under Rule 16.2 at page 83 of P.U. Calendar, Volume III, 2009.

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

“The service of a temporary employee may be terminated with due notice or 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 employees which may be waived at the discretion of appropriate authority.”

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xiv))**

**R-7.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has accepted the resignation of Shri Yogesh Sharma, Assistant Professor (Temporary), at UIET, w.e.f. 20.08.2013. He may be asked to deposit salary in lieu of falling short of one month notice period under Rule 16.2 at page 83 of P.U. Calendar, Volume-III, 2009.

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

“The service of a temporary employee may be terminated with due notice or 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 employees which may be waived at the discretion of appropriate authority.”

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xv))**

**R-8.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has accepted the resignation of Ms. Gaganpreet Walia, Assistant Professor in English (Temporary) at Baba Balraj P.U. Constituent College, Balachaur, District Nawanshehar, w.e.f. 27.09.2013, under Rule 16.2 at page 83, P.U. Calendar, Volume-III, 2009.

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

“The service of a temporary employee may be terminated with due notice or 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 employees which may be waived at the discretion of appropriate authority.”

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xvi))**

**R-9.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has accepted the resignation of Mr. Harpreet Singh, Assistant Professor in Physical Education (Temp.) at P.U. Constituent College, Sikhwal, Distt. Sri Muktsar Sahib, w.e.f. 13.07.2013 (F.N.) under Rule 16.2 at page 83, P.U. Calendar, Volume III, 2009.

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

“The service of a temporary employee may be terminated with due notice or 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 employees which may be waived at the discretion of appropriate authority”

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xvii))**

**R-10.** That the Vice-Chancellor, subject to and in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has ordered that Dr. R.K. Gupta, Honorary Director, UIHMT, Panjab University, be paid honorarium @ Rs.2000/- p.m. & telephone facility at his residence as per University rules w.e.f. 4.7.2013 i.e. the date on which he has taken the charge.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xix))**

**R-11.** That the Vice-Chancellor, subject to and in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has appointed Dr. Yog Raj Angrish, Professor, Department of Punjabi, PU as Programme Co-ordinator (NSS), PU in place of Dr. Ashwani Koul, till further orders.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xx))**

**R-12.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has appointed Dr. Rajat Sandhir, Professor & Chairperson, Department of Biochemistry, P.U., Chandigarh as Head/ Coordinator of Central Animal House for a period of three years w.e.f. the date he takes charge, on an honorarium of Rs.2000/- per month to be paid as per existing budgetary provision of Panjab University.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(vi))**

**R-13.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has allowed Dr. Shiv Kumar Dogra, Assistant Professor in Law to work as Student Welfare Incharge (SWI) of Hostel at Panjab University Regional Centre, Ludhiana, in addition to his own duties on an additional remuneration at Rs.1000/- p.m. w.e.f. the date he takes charge.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(vii))**

**R-14.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of Dr. Satish Kumar Sambher, Medical Officer, BGJ Institute of Health, P.U. for further period of six months w.e.f. 19.12.2013 to 18.06.2014 with one day break on 18.12.2013 or till the regular incumbent joins his duty, whichever is earlier, on the previous terms and conditions.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(viii))**

**R-15.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate/Senate, has approved the promotion of Sh. Kishori Lal Kaundal, Sr. Tech. (G-II), as Laboratory Superintendent (G-I), in the pay scale of Rs.15600-39100+GP Rs.5400 with initial pay Rs.21000/- plus allowances as per University rules, w.e.f. the date he reports for duty, against the vacant post in the Department of Chemistry. His pay will be fixed as per University Rules.

**NOTE:** All other terms and conditions of service and rules of the discipline and conduct as contained in the University's Calendar, Volumes I & III and other rules and instructions framed thereunder from time to time shall be applicable.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xxi))**

**R-16.** That the Vice-Chancellor, subject to and in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of Mr. Om Parkash, Programmer, Computer Centre, Panjab University for further period of three months w.e.f. 29.08.2013 to 25.11.2013 with one day break on 28.08.2013 or till the advertised post is filled in through regular selection, whichever is earlier, on the previous terms and conditions.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xxii))**

**R-17.** That the Vice-Chancellor, subject to and in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of Dr. B.S. Lal, Additional CMO, BGJ Institute of Health, PU for further period of six months w.e.f. 25.10.2013 to 24.04.2014 with one day break

on 24.10.2013 or till the regular Doctor joins his duty, whichever is earlier on the previous terms and conditions.

**NOTE:** That Dr. B.S. Lal, Additional CMO, BGJ Institute of Health, Panjab University, be allowed to continue to work as such till a new Doctor (Medicines/Cardio Specialist) is appointed and his salary be charged against the vacant post of Doctor or Part-time Doctor.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xxiii))**

**R-18.** That the Vice-Chancellor, subject to and in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of Shri Mohinder Singh Negi, Programmer, Computer Unit, PU for further period of three months w.e.f. 18.9.2013 to 12.12.2013 with one day break on 17.9.2013 or at least till such time all examination results are declared during this session, whichever is earlier, on the previous terms & conditions.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xxiv))**

**R-19.** That the Vice-Chancellor, subject to and in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of Shri Mohinder Singh Negi, Programmer, Computer Unit, P.U. for further period of three months w.e.f. 14.12.2013 to 12.3.2014 with one day break on 13.12.2013 or at least till such time all examination results are declared during this session, whichever is earlier, on the previous terms & conditions.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xxv))**

**R-20.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has approved that those M.Phil. Students, who were admitted after clearing the Entrance Test conducted by the relevant Departments of Panjab University, are exempted from appearing in Ph.D. Entrance Test for Registration/ admission to Ph.D. within a period of two years from the declaration of their M.Phil. Entrance Test result.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xxviii))**

**R-21.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has allowed that the admission to BDS Course for the session 2014-15 at Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Sector-25, Chandigarh be made on the basis of all India Pre-Medical/Dental Examination to be conducted by the CBSE. This has also been approved by the Faculty of Medical Sciences on 9.12.2013.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xxx))**

**R-22.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of the appointment of the following part-time Doctors working in the BGJ Institute of Health, PU for further period of six months w.e.f. 31.8.2013 to 27.2.2014 with one day break on 30.8.2013, on the previous terms & conditions:

<b>Name of Doctors</b>	<b>Designation</b>
Dr. Vikramjeet Singh	Part-time Radiologist



Dr. (Mrs.) Virpal Kaur	Part-time Gynaecologist
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**NOTE:** The Previous Terms and Conditions are as under:

1. Duty hours are adjustable as per the needs of the Health Centre.
2. 20 days Casual Leave is available for the service put in for 12 months during the calendar year on proportionate basis.
3. The selected candidates duly approved by the Vice-Chancellor shall be required to report on duty by the date stipulated in the letter of appointment.
4. Candidate must be registered with the respective State/ Central Medical Council.
5. Candidates with experience will be given preference.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 64(xxxi))**

**R-23.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has sanctioned a sum of Rs.5000/- p.m. as honorarium to Dr. Gurmeet Singh, Associate Professor, Department of Physical Education, PU, for holding the temporary charge of the post of University Director of Physical Education in the Directorate of Sports, P.U. w.e.f. 04.04.2012 to 10.07.2013 & the same be charged against the vacant post of University Director of Physical Education.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(ix))**

**R-24.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of Mrs. Shruti Sahdev, Medical Officer (Homoeopathic), SSGPURC, Bajwara (Hoshiarpur) for a further period of three months w.e.f. 6.12.2013 to 4.3.2014 with one day break on 5.12.2013 or till the post is filled in afresh (on contract), whichever is earlier, on the previous terms & conditions.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(xii))**

**R-25.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has sanctioned a non interest bearing loan of Rs.32 lacs from UIAMS (Exam.) to the University Constituent College, Guru Har Sahai, Ferozepur for Upgradation/ Development of the following Infrastructure, Library and Computer Lab as the bifurcation given below:

**(Approximate cost)**

Infrastructure	: Rs.15 lacs
Library	: Rs.5 lacs
Computer lab	: Rs.12 lacs

**NOTE:** 1. The amount of Rs.32 lacs be given as non-interest bearing loan for incurring expenditure

on the infrastructure of the College from the UIAMS (Exam.) Account.

2. The Loan shall, be recovered back to the budget head out of which it is to be advanced after the grants have been received from the Punjab Government.
3. **That interest be charged on the loan of Rs.32 lacs given/to be given to University Constituent College, Guru Har Sahai, Ferozepur.**

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(xiii))**

**R-26.** That the Vice-Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate and Senate has approved the following recommendations of the Committee dated 26th December 2013 with regard to award of degree of Engineering in B.E. (Chemical) after 4 years under exit policy:

- (i) that the students of B.E. Chemical Engineering with MBA (5 year integrated course) of batch 2008 and 2009 may be permitted to obtain Engineering degree under exit policy. But the students of the subsequent batches may not be considered under the said policy.
- (ii) that the award of Engineering degree under exit policy may be restricted to 5 year integrated B.E. (Chemical Engineering) with MBA course only.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(xiv))**

**R-27.** That the Vice-Chancellor, subject to and in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has passed the following orders with regard to grant of temporary extension of affiliation to SGGS Khalsa College, Mahilpur, District Hoshiarpur, for the session 2013-14:

1. allowed the College to comply with all the conditions imposed by the Inspection Committee, within one month from the date of issue of the letter, which visited SGGS Khalsa College for grant of temporary extension of affiliation for subjects/courses for the session 2013-14.
2. has not allowed to continue the course i.e. (i) M.A.-I (Human Rights), (ii) M.A.-I (Women and Gender Studies), and (iii) M.A.-I (Music) for the session 2013-14 as these courses have been arbitrarily started by the College in violation of University rules and regulations governing affiliation.
3. has further directed the college to transfer the full fee charged from the students admitted by the College over and above than the sanctioned strength in all courses to the University within seven days through RTGS Mode from the date of issue of this letter.

**NOTE:** The Vice- Chancellor has ordered that the College shall reduce the intake of the students in the courses where excess admissions have been reported in the current session i.e. 2013-14, by the same number in the next session i.e. 2014-15.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 65(xix))**

**XLIX.** The information contained in **Items I-1 to I-16** on the agenda was read out and noted, i.e. –

**I-1.** That Professor Neera Grover, Department of Music, SNDT Women's University, Mumbai, be appointed temporary Professor in the Department of Music, Panjab University, Chandigarh, from the date she joins the Panjab University till July 31, 2015, under Regulation 5 (b)(i), page 111-112, Chapter V(A), Panjab University Calendar Volume I, 2007.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 56)**

**I-2.** That the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendations of the Selection Committee (Walk-in Interview) dated 29.8.2013 for appointment of Assistant Professor in Commerce at P.U. Constituent College, Guru Har Sahai, District Ferozepur (subject to the approval of the Punjab Govt./UGC) (**Advertisement No. 5/2013**), has appointed Mr. Mohd. Sazid as Assistant Professor in Commerce at P.U. Constituent College, Guru Har Sahai, District Ferozepur (subject to the approval of the Punjab Govt./UGC), purely on temporary basis for the academic session 2013-14 or till the post/s are filled in on regular basis through proper selection, whichever is earlier, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 + AGP of Rs.6000/- plus allowances admissible as per University rules, under Regulation 5 at page 111-112 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 65(i))**

**I-3.** That the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendations of the Selection Committee (Walk-in Interview) dated 17.10.2013 for appointment of Assistant Professor in Physical Education-1 (reserved for SC category) at Panjab University Rural Centre, Kauni, Sri Muktsar Sahib (**Advertisement No. 6/2013**), has appointed Ms. Seema, as Assistant Professor, in Physical Education (SC) at Panjab University Rural Centre, Kauni, Sri Muktsar Sahib, purely on temporary basis for the academic session 2013-14 or till the posts are filled in on regular basis, through proper selection, whichever is earlier, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+AGP of Rs.6000/- plus other allowances admissible as per University rules, under regulation 5 at page 111-112 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 65(ii))**

**I-4.** That the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendations of the Selection Committee (Walk-in Interview) dated 17.10.2013 for appointment of Assistant Professor in Punjabi-1 (Reserved for SC category) at Panjab University Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib (**Advertisement No. 6/2013**), has appointed Shri Hardip Singh, as Assistant Professor, in Punjabi (SC) at Panjab University Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib, purely on temporary basis for the academic session 2013-14 or till the posts are filled in on regular basis, through proper selection, whichever is earlier, in the pay-scale of Rs. 15600-39100+AGP of Rs.6000/- plus other allowances admissible as per University rules, under regulation 5 at page 111-112 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 65(iii))**

**I-5.** That the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendations of the Selection Committee (Walk-in Interview) dated 30.8.2013 for appointment of Assistant Professor in Mathematics/ Applied Mathematics at University

Institute of Engineering and Technology, Panjab University, Chandigarh (**Advertisement No. 5/2013**), has appointed Shri Gurjinder Singh, as Assistant Professor, Mathematics/Applied Mathematics, in the University Institute of Engineering and Technology, Panjab University, Chandigarh, purely on temporary basis for the academic session 2013-14 or till the regular posts are filled in through proper selection, whichever is earlier, in the pay-scale of Rs. 15600-39100+AGP of Rs. 6000/- plus other allowances admissible as per University rules, under regulation 5 at page 111-112 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 65(iv))**

- I-6.** That the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendations of the Selection Committee (Walk-in Interview) dated 20.10.2013 for appointment of Assistant Professor in Physics/Applied Physics-1 (Reserved for SC category) at Panjab University Swami Sarvanand Giri Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur (**Advertisement No. 6/2013**), has appointed Shri Jaskaran Singh, as Assistant Professor, Physics/Applied Physics (SC) at Panjab University Swami Sarvanand Giri Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur, against the post lying vacant there, purely on temporary basis for the academic session 2013-14 or till the posts are filled in on regular basis, through proper selection, whichever is earlier, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+AGP of Rs. 6000/- plus other allowances admissible as per University rules, under Regulation 5 at page 111-112 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 65(v))**

- I-7.** That the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendations of the Selection Committee (Walk-in Interview) dated 27.8.2013 for appointment of Associate Professor in Oral Medicine & Radiology at Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Panjab University (**Advertisement No. 5/2013**), has appointed Dr. (Ms.) Neeraj Sharma, as Associate Professor in Oral Medicine & Radiology at Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Panjab University, purely on temporary basis for the academic session 2013-14 or till the post is filled in on regular basis, through proper selection, whichever is earlier, in the pay-scale of Rs.37400-67000+GP of Rs.8600/- plus allowances admissible as per University rules, under Regulation 5 at page 111-112 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 65(vi))**

- I-8.** That the Vice-Chancellor, on the recommendations of the Selection Committee (Walk-in Interview) dated 27.8.2013 for appointment of Senior Assistant Professor in Oral Pathology at Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Panjab University (**Advertisement No. 5/2013**), has appointed Dr. Simranjit Singh, as Senior Assistant Professor in Oral Pathology at Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Panjab University, purely on temporary basis for the academic session 2013-14 or till the post is filled in on regular basis, through proper selection, whichever is earlier, in the pay-scale of Rs. 15600-39100+GP of Rs. 7000/- plus allowances admissible as per University rules, under Regulation 5 at page 111-112 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 65(vii))**

**NOTE:** The competent authority could assign them teaching duties in the same subject in other

teaching Departments of the University in order to utilize his subject expertise/ specialization and to meet the needs of the allied Department/s at a given point of time, within the limits of workload as prescribed in the U.G.C. norms.

**I-9.** That the Vice-Chancellor has appointed, Dr. Jatinder Grover, Assistant Professor, University School of Open Learning, Panjab University, as Campus Co-ordinator (NSS), P.U.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 65(viii))**

**I-10.** That the Vice-Chancellor has ordered that Dr. Surinder Kumar Sharma be continued to act as Advisor Cultural Activities up to 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2014 on the previous terms & conditions.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 65(ix))**

**I-11.** That the Vice-Chancellor has ordered that –

- (i) Professor Ravi K. Mahajan, USOL, PU be appointed as Honorary Director, Coaching Centre for IAS & Other Competitive Examinations for SC/ST & Other Categories, PU in place of Professor Rajan Gaur w.e.f. 01.10.2013 till further orders.
- (ii) Professor Rajan Gaur be allowed to continue offering his services for IAS Centre to teach the students.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 65(x))**

**I-12.** That the Vice-Chancellor, has approved the following recommendations of the Committee dated 20.9.2013, with regard to sanction of funds for renovation/rewiring, purchase of equipments etc. in connection with the forthcoming 50<sup>th</sup> Annual Convention of Chemists on December 2-5, 2013 to be hosted by the Department of Chemistry:

1. a sum of Rs. 6.65 lacs has been sanctioned/allocated out of the Budget Head 'Equipments' of the UGC XII plan grant for purchase of items required by the Department i.e. LCD, UPS, foldable screen etc. after following due purchase procedures.
2. a sum of Rs.23.78 lacs has been sanctioned out of the 'Electricity and Water Fund A/C No. 1044979074' in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate for execution of work by the SDE (Electrical) as per the estimates/ proposal and administrative approval as well as permission to invite tenders/ quotations has also been accorded for providing Electrical Panels and cables etc. for the Department.
3. a sum of Rs. 13.71 lacs has been sanctioned out of the Budget Head 'AR&MI' (Non-Plan) for renovation of Gents and Ladies toilets as per XEN's estimates and administrative approval for execution of said work as well as permission to invite tenders/quotations for the said work by the XEN has also been accorded.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 65(xii))**

**I-13.** That felicitation of the Syndicate be conveyed to Professor Harkishan Singh, Professor Emeritus at the University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, P.U., who would be conferred the degree of Doctor of Science by the University of Sciences, Philadelphia, PA (USA) for his significant accomplishments and professional contributions to the field of organic and medicinal chemistry and the history of Pharmaceutical Sciences.

**(Syndicate dated 4.1/16.1.2014 Para 1)**

**I-14.** That the Vice-Chancellor has passed orders that new proposed College namely Guru Atam Vallabh Jain College, Fazilka-Malout Highway Road, Village Chowarianwali, P.O. Village Abhun, Tehsil Fazilka and District Ferozepur, be not entitled to seek the temporary affiliation, because as per the legal opinion got from the Legal Retainer, the proposed College does not fulfil the required UGC and Panjab University conditions as under:

**Conditions mentioned by UGC:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Conditions required for seeking temporary affiliation by UGC</b>	<b>Present status of the said College as opined by the Advocate</b>
1.	Undisputed ownership and possession of land measuring not less than 2 acres if it is located in metropolitan area and 5 acres if it is located in other areas.	The proposed College does not have dispute free title of land as dispute regarding land is pending before the Hon'ble High Court in CWP No.14259 of 2012.
2.	Registered land/Govt. leased land documents in the name of applicant.	-----
3.	A library with at least 1000 books or 100 books in different title on each subject, whichever is more.	Requisites mentioned by U.G.C. regarding the requirement of library in the College are also not mentioned.
4.	Details of latest fund position along with photocopies of relevant bank account including the evidence of the Corpus fund earmarked for the purpose as specified under clause 3.2.2	Details of latest fund position along with photocopies of relevant bank account including the evidence of the Corpus fund earmarked for the purpose as specified under clause 3.2.2 is not produced in letter of Secretary of Governing Body of the proposed College.

**Conditions mentioned by Panjab University:**

<b>Sr. No.</b>	<b>Conditions required for seeking temporary affiliation</b>	<b>Present status of the said College as opined by the Advocate</b>
1.	The proposed College seeking affiliation shall have undisputed ownership and possession of the land measuring not less than 5 acres.	The proposed College does not have dispute free title of land as dispute regarding land is pending before the Hon'ble High Court in CWP No.14259 of 2012.
2.	No Objection Certificate to be furnished by the State Govt. to open the new College.	The proposed College has furnished conditional NOC from the Punjab Govt.
3.	List of members of the Society.	List of members of the Society is not submitted by Secretary Governing Body of Proposed College
4.	Constitution of the Society	Constitution of the Society is also not mentioned by Secretary Governing

		Body of the proposed College.
5.	Statement showing the rates of fees proposed to be levied and the number of students exempted wholly or in part from such fees.	Statement showing the rates of fees proposed to be levied and the number of students exempted wholly or in part from such fees is also not specifically mentioned by Secretary Governing Body of the proposed College.

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 66(iii))**

**I-15.** That the National Council of Teacher Education vide order dated 28.01.2013 had withdrawn the affiliation already granted to Tagore College of Education, Fatehgarh Korotana, Jalandhar Road, District Moga, for B.Ed. course (100 Seats).

The National Council for Teacher Education, New Delhi, vide order dated 15.10.2013 has also justified in withdrawing recognition.

**NOTE:** The Syndicate dated 16.3.2013 (Para 19) has resolved that the affiliation earlier granted to Tagore College of Education Moga, Punjab for B.Ed. course (100 seats) be withdrawn, in view of letter No.F.NRC/NCTE/ PB-259/207<sup>rd</sup> meeting 2012/37286 dated 28.1.2013 received from the Regional Director, Northern Regional Committee, National Council for Teacher Education, Jaipur (Rajasthan).

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 66(iv))**

**I-16.** That the National Council of Teacher Education, vide order dated 09.02.2013 had again withdrawn the affiliation already granted to G.G.S. College of Education, Dabwali Road, Malout, District Sri Muktsar Sahib, for B.Ed. course (100 seats) from the session 2013-2014.

In the 219<sup>th</sup> Meeting of the Northern Regional Committee, National Council for Teacher Education which was held from September 26<sup>th</sup> to 29<sup>th</sup> 2013 at Rajasthan State Guest House, New Delhi, has observed that since the College under reference has not submitted the reply of the show cause notice dated 10.06.2013 issued to it within the stipulated period of time. **Hence, withdrawal order issued on 09.02.2013 stands as such.**

**NOTE:** The Syndicate dated 15.4.2013 & 25.4.2013 (Para 43 (ii)) has resolved that the National Council of Teacher Education of Jaipur vide order dated 9.2.2013 had again withdrawn the recognition already granted to G.G.S. College of Education, Dabwali Road, Malout, District Sri Muktsar Sahib, for B.Ed. course (100 seats).

**(Syndicate dated 22.2.2014 Para 66(v))**

**L.****ZERO HOUR**

- (1) Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that the Vice-Chancellor might be remembering that, last year, the Syndicate in one of its meetings had decided to relieve the teachers of P.U. Constituent Colleges, appointed on contract/temporary/ *ad hoc* basis, after 31<sup>st</sup> March. Since the services of the teachers are required for the conduct of examinations and making admissions for the ensuing session 2014-15, all such teachers should be allowed to continue with one day's break.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the Syndicate had decided to relieve all such teachers by 30<sup>th</sup> April and the same was done.

- (2) Professor Jaspal Kaur Kaang said that the candidates, who are appearing in the Ph.D. Entrance Test to be conducted by the University shortly, should be given the option of attempting the questions in vernacular languages (Hindi or Punjabi). The question paper for the Ph.D. Entrance Test should also be provided in three languages (English, Hindi and Punjabi).

The Vice-Chancellor said that they had already given this freedom to the Departments to decide whether they want the test in three mediums or not. For those Departments, who agree, it would be conducted in these languages.

Dr. Yog Raj said that a circular regarding printing of question paper of Ph.D. Entrance Test in three languages, i.e., English, Hindi & Punjabi and allowing candidates to give answers in any of these languages, should be issued.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that keeping in view the overall interest of the students, they should be given the option to give answers in any of the three languages, i.e., English, Hindi or Punjabi.

- (3) Shri Raghbir Dyal said that since the code of conduct already stood lifted, the process for taking over the land for P.U. Regional Centre, Muktsar, from the Punjab Government, should be expedited.

The Vice-Chancellor said that they are already on the job.

- (4) Shri Raghbir Dyal said that the courses like B.Sc. and B.P.Ed. should be started at P.U. Rural Centre, Kauni, as there is a lot of scope for these courses in that region.

- (5) Shri Raghbir Dyal suggested that the roadmap for grant of benefits to the students from the additional 50% funds to be generated from the 5% increase in fees made for the students of affiliated Colleges, which has just been approved by the House, so that money could be spent for the welfare of the students.

**The Vice-Chancellor said that as suggested by Shri Raghbir Dyal proper roadmap would be prepared.**

- (6) Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa suggested that the criminal cases registered against the students, who sat on hunger strike against the fee hike proposed by the University a couple of months ago, should be got dropped by using his (Vice-Chancellor's) good offices.



(7) Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa suggested that the daily-wage employees, who had approached the court, the cases of which had recently been decided by the Syndicate for regularization of their services, should be allowed to join in anticipation of approval of the Senate.

(8) Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa pleaded that the issue of representation of students' on the University Senate should be taken up with the Government and the representative/s of the students should be got nominated on the Senate at the earliest.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the representative/s of the students on the Senate could only be nominated at the time of formation of next Senate.

(9) Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa said that he was a member of the Committee, which was constituted to providing certain facilities, e.g., air-cooling, cushioned chair, etc. to the non-teaching employees. He wanted to know the progress in this regard.

(10) Dr. Dinesh Kumar stated that one of the teachers at Panjab University Swami Sarvanand Giri Regional Centre, Bajwara, Hoshiarpur, Dr. Sukhwinder Singh, was being repeatedly appointed as Nodal Officer by the Government for the purpose of election, etc. Recently, he had worked as such for about five months. Since majority of his time went on performing such duties, what would he write in his API?

(11) Dr. Dinesh Kumar said that the teachers appointed on temporary/*ad hoc* basis at Panjab University Swami Sarvanand Giri Regional Centre, Bajwara, Hoshiarpur, were being given a break of about two months, whereas the teachers of other P.U. Regional Centres and also the teachers appointed as such at University Institute of Engineering & Technology, were given only one day's break. He pleaded that same rule should be applied to the teachers irrespective of their place of appointment.

(12) Dr. R.P.S. Josh said that in the case of B.Com. Paper – English, some portion of which was out of syllabus, the grant of grace marks has been recommended by the Board of Studies in Commerce. Since the subject is English, the complaint should have been placed before the Board of Studies in English to get recommendation for the grace marks.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that the syllabus for the subject of Punjabi, which had been prescribed for the students of B.Com., should be prepared by the Board of Studies in Punjabi and not Board of Studies in Commerce.

(13) Principal Hardiljit Singh Gosal said that against the orders of the University for paying minimum salary of Rs.21,600/- per month to the teachers, certain Colleges of Education had got stay from the Court. He enquired what action the University had taken in this regard.

**The Vice-Chancellor said that the next date of hearing in the Court is 25<sup>th</sup> July 2014. He instructed the concerned Officer that in the next hearing they should be seen opposing the plea of the College/s.**

- (14) Professor Ronki Ram suggested that the services of security personnel, who are working on daily-wages basis, should be regularized. Further, since the security personnel always worked during odd hours and under difficult conditions, they should be put in Class-B category, so that they could get enough salaries to make both ends meet.

A.K. Bhandari  
Registrar

Confirmed

**Arun Kumar Grover**  
**VICE-CHANCELLOR**