

Special Senate Proceedings dated 24th July 2016

PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

Minutes of special meeting of the **SENATE** held on Sunday, 24th July 2016 at 10.00 a.m. in the Senate Hall, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

PRESENT:

1. Professor Arun Kumar Grover ... (in the chair)
Vice Chancellor
2. Shri Ashok Goyal
3. Ms. Anu Chatrath
4. Dr. Akhtar Mahmood
5. Dr. Ajay Ranga
6. Professor Anil Monga
7. Professor Akshaya Kumar
8. Ambassador I.S. Chadha
9. Dr. B.C. Josan
10. Dr. Charanjeet Kaur Sohi
11. Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa
12. Dr. Dinesh Kumar
13. Professor Dinesh K. Gupta
14. Dr. D.V.S. Jain
15. Dr. Emanuel Nahar
16. Dr. Gurdip Kumar Sharma
17. Dr. Hardiljit Singh Gosal
18. Shri Harmohinder Singh Lucky
19. Dr. I.S. Sandhu
20. Dr. Jaspal Kaur Kaang
21. Shri Jarnail Singh
22. Dr. Jagwant Singh
23. Dr. Krishan Gauba
24. Shri K.K. Dhiman
25. Dr. Karamjeet Singh
26. Dr. Keshav Malhotra
27. Dr. Kuldip Singh
28. Shri Lilu Ram
29. Dr. Malkiat Chand Sidhu
30. Dr. Mukesh K. Arora
31. Shri Munish Pal Singh alias Munish Verma
32. Shri Naresh Gaur
33. Dr. Nandita Singh
34. Professor Naval Kishore
35. Professor Navdeep Goyal
36. Dr. N.R. Sharma
37. Professor Preeti Mahajan
38. Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal
39. Dr. Preet Mohinder Pal Singh
40. Professor Ronki Ram
41. Professor Rupinder Tewari
42. Dr. R.P.S. Josh
43. Shri Raghbir Dyal
44. Dr.(Mrs.) Rajesh Gill
45. Professor R.P. Bambha
46. Shri Ravinder Mohan Trikha
47. Dr. S. S. Sangha
48. Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Arora
49. Dr. Surjit Singh Randhawa alias Surjit Singh
50. Professor Shelly Walia
51. Shri S.S. Johl
52. Dr. S.K. Sharma

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Professor Keshav Malhotra said that Dr. Akhtar Mahmood is right. In fact, as per the provision of the Calendar, the special meeting of the Senate could be requisitioned by the Syndicate alone.

The Vice Chancellor requested to Professor Keshav Malhotra to sit down, as he is not permitting him to speak.

I. The Vice Chancellor said, "With a deep sense of sorrow, I would like to inform the House about the sad demise of Smt. Shashi Bala Jain w/o Shri Satya Pal Jain, Fellow, Panjab University, Additional Solicitor General of India and Member, Law Commission of India, on June 20, 2016".

As a mark of respect to the departed soul, the Senate expressed its sorrow and grief over the passing away of Smt. Shashi Bala Jain and observed two minutes' silence, all standing, prayed to the Almighty to give peace to the departed soul and give strength and courage to the members of the bereaved family to bear irreparable loss of their dear one.

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

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

1. Panjab University had been placed at 12th rank in the MHRD initiated 'National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)' amongst all the Universities of the country. The rankings were released for the Higher Education Institutions by Union Minister of Human Resource Development (MHRD) on April 4, 2016.
2. University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences (UIPS) had secured Second place amongst Pharmacy Institutions in the 'National Institutional Ranking Framework (NIRF)' under Pharmacy (Category A-Research and Teaching).
3. Family of Dr. Urmi Kessar, retired Professor, Department of Arts History and Visual Arts, has donated/contributed Rs.25 lakhs to create endowment for organizing lecture/oration in the area of Arts History and appreciation.
4. An invitation has been extended to Hon'ble Minister of Human Research Development, Shri Prakash Javadekar ji to visit PU Campus in the Teacher's Day week (September 5-9, 2016) to address the academia all across the country via a webcast transmitted live through National Knowledge Network (NKN) portal. We had successfully arranged similar event to commemorate the Diamond Jubilee Year of UGC via the web address by the Chairman, UGC, Prof. Ved Prakash, on August 14, 2014. We have also requested Hon'ble Minister to unveil the plaque naming the new International Hostel cum Guest House after (Late) Prof. Sarvadaman Chowla, an internationally renowned mathematician, who had been a teacher of Prof. R.P. Bambah as well as Prof. Abdus Salam at Lahore. The association of Prof. Bambah and Prof. Salam with Prof. Chowla, is lucidly recorded in the biography titled 'Inspiring Life of Abdus Salam', written by Dr. Mujahid Kamran, present Vice Chancellor of University of Punjab at Lahore. The well wishers of PU have offered to contact daughter of Prof. Chowla living near Penn State University, College Park, USA, to persuade her to join us on Skype on the occasion of naming of International Hostel to honour her father.

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5. PU's proposal to get released a postal stamp to commemorate the Birth Centenary of Balwant Gargi shall get considered during the forthcoming meeting of the Committee empowered to accord approval to such proposals.
6. Recipient of Bharat Ratna, Late Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam, former President of India, had visited Panjab University to inaugurate the National High Performance Scientific Computing Facility at Computer Centre, Panjab University on February 18, 2000. Director Computer Centre, PU, has taken initiative to invite a PU alumnus, Dr. Manjit Singh, Director, TBRL (DRDO) Chandigarh, to make a presentation titled 'Reminiscences of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam' on 27.07.2016 on the occasion of first death anniversary of Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam. May I propose that the Governing Bodies of PU accept a proposal forwarded by Director, Computer Centre that the Computer Centre of PU be named as Dr. A.P.J. Abdul Kalam Computer Centre.
7. I am happy to share with you that Director Computer Centre and Director, Central Instrumentation Laboratory of PU have submitted a proposal to Government of India to initiate Atal Incubation Centre (AIC) in the building housing their existing Centre. If PU proposal of AIC gets accepted by Govt. of India, then such a Centre in close proximity to facilities of CIL and Computer Centre would emerge as an attractive option for entrepreneurs to choose PU for realizing their dreams with the participation of PU faculty as consultants and our students as trainees
8. Further, I am pleased to inform the Hon'ble Members that –
 - (a) Shri Gulzar Ji has consented to visit Panjab University on August 24,2016 to honour his Tagore Chair Professorship. During the visit, he shall interact with the faculty and students of Panjab University and rerelease a set of books entitled "Gulzar translates Tagore". The two books are 'Baaghbaan'and 'Nindia Chor'.
 - (b) Professor Y.K. Alagh, Chancellor, Central University of Gujrat, former Vice Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi and former Minister of Power, Planning Science and Technology, Government of India, has confirmed his visit to Panjab University campus as Dr. Manmohan Singh Chair Professor in the last week of August. During his visit, he would also deliver the first Professor. J.C. Anand Memorial Oration on August 29, 2016 on behalf of Department of Political Science.
 - (c) 5th Panjab University foundation day lecture will be delivered on October 3, 2016 by Mahatma Gandhi Chair Professor, Smt. Ela Bhatt, Founder, Self Employed Women's Association (SEWA), Ahmedabad. We expect her to arrive here on 1st of August and participate on 2nd October in commemoration in the Gandhi Bhawan, and then deliver a lecture on October 3."

Principal S.S. Sangha pointed out that Shri Naresh Gaur, Fellow, Panjab University has been unanimously elected as General Secretary of All India State Bank of Patiala Employees Federation. We should also be felicitated.

Professor Keshav Malhotra suggested that they should welcome Shri Ravinder Mohan Trikha (President, PUSA), a representative of non-teaching employees who has been nominated on the Senate by the Chancellor and is attending the meeting of the Senate for the first time.

RESOLVED: That –

- (1) Felicitation of the Senate be conveyed to Shri Naresh Gaur, Fellow, Panjab University, on his having been elected as General Secretary of All India State Bank of Patiala Employees Federation;
- (2) the information contained in Vice Chancellor's Statement at Sr. Nos.1, 2, 5, and 8 (a), (b) and (c), be noted;
- (3) the information contained in Vice Chancellor's Statement at Sr. Nos. 4, 6, and 7, be noted and approved; and
- (4) the donation of Rs.25 lakhs made by the family of Dr. Urmi Kessar, retired Professor, Department of Arts, History and Visual Arts, to create an endowment for organizing lecture/oration in the area of Arts History, be accepted, and thanks of the Senate be conveyed.

III.

At this stage, the Vice Chancellor requested Dr. Akhtar Mahmood to say whatever he wanted to say at the start of the meeting.

Dr. Akhtar Mahmood stated that he would like to draw the attention of the House to Regulation 7 at page 28 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007, under which a provision for convening a special meeting of the Senate has been mentioned, which reads as "Should the Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor or at least 15 members of Senate in a joint requisition signed by all such members consider a special meeting of the Senate to be necessary, he/they shall intimate to the Syndicate the purpose of such a meeting and the Syndicate shall fix a date for the special meeting of the Senate so requisitioned". He just wants to ask him (Vice Chancellor) that kindly let them know as to when the Syndicate fixed the date and approved the agenda. If they have followed the provision of the Calendar, then it is fine, and if not, then it is illegal.

The Vice Chancellor clarified that the genesis of today's meeting is a meeting that they held in September 2015 of this very Senate. They are facing a financial crisis and they need to attend to the governance of the University, which could not happen unless the financial status of the University is secure. In the background of all this, many things happened. He was trying to make a statement, and he shall make a statement before they commence the agenda item number one. If they permit him, he could continue with the statement, but they insistent that he (Vice Chancellor) should answer to them separately, he would answer to them separately and immediately. So the idea to have a special meeting of the Senate is to worry about the finances of the University to secure the financial future of the University. They have on many occasions thought that a special meeting of the Senate must get convened to take stock of the situation where they are. It is in that background the Think Tank was constituted, which comprises members from Governing Body and Civil Society. They have also participation of the stakeholders of the University in the Think Tank. The Think Tank had four meetings and in its fourth meeting, certain proposals were made in view of the emergent situation. It would become a part of the longest statement in which he would give the background as to why they are in this situation. So in the background of the outcome of the fourth meeting of the Think Tank, certain proposals were conceived and those proposals, because of the urgency of the situation, were considered by the Syndicate in its meeting dated 22nd July 2016, and these are the proposals which have come to the Senate on 24th July 2016. This is the background in which this is the meeting which is supposed to take care of numerous things. First of those is how to secure the financial future of this University and that has become an emergency and that would become a part of the longer statement. If they do not take steps now, then the University faces very-very serious crisis. The meeting of the Board of Finance of the University is scheduled for August 1 and the Revised Budget Estimates have to reach the Government of India, if they have to have any resolution financial crisis of the University, by 30th September 2016. The recommendations of the Board of Finance in a structured way have to go to the Syndicate and then to the Senate meeting of September, and thereafter, the things

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have to progress and reach to the Ministry of Human Resource Development (MHRD) and University Grants Commission (UGC). So they have to complete so many things before the deadline of 30th September (technically).

Dr. Akhtar Mahmood said that his simple question is have they followed the Calendar or not.

Continuing, the Vice Chancellor stated that these are the matters that the governing bodies of the University have to worry about. He is just an instrument and presiding over their meeting, so that they could do their duties. It is not his duty alone to worry about the financial future of the University; rather, it is their duty. On the behalf of this very House, it has been decided to constitute the Think Tank. It has been decided that something should be done so that they could secure the financial future of the University. There might be technicalities of one kind or the other, but when they face the crisis that an institution has to survive, and when the institution is in that dire state that they are at present, nothing is being done in a hidden manner. Nothing is being done in a way that he is conveying something without the participation of the people, who have served this University for very long and are also worried about this University. So it is in that background, the things being are done. So he has convened the special meeting of the Senate as he believes that they face a financial crisis. If they permit, he would give them in 10-15 minutes the genesis of the crisis and possible solution to come out of the crisis with which the University as an institution could survive.

Professor R.P. Bambah stated that through him (Vice Chancellor) he would like to make an appeal to his colleagues as an oldest member of the Senate that their primary duty should be that they should be concerned with the future of the University and the welfare of the University, welfare of students and faculty members, and anything done in this context, should be welcomed. He thinks that they should come out of such small technical difficulties because the spirit is good. It is true that there is a privilege to the members of the Syndicate to call for a special meeting of the Senate, but it does not prevent the Vice Chancellor to call a special meeting of the Senate because there is an enabling clause giving privilege to some people to call a special meeting of the Senate. As such, it does not prevent the Vice Chancellor from calling a special meeting of the Senate, when he thinks necessary. So he would request to his colleagues to work in the spirit that they have to look at the future and the difficulties and should not indulge in the discussion which waste their valuable time and create bad atmosphere. They should live in harmony and help the Vice Chancellor to meet the situation, which the University is faces.

Shri Satya Pal Jain, referring to the point raised by Dr. Akhtar Mahmood, stated that he does not deny the Regulation 7 read by Dr. Akhtar Mahmood. However, he wants to say that at the same time they should not ignore Regulation 3.1(c). As per Regulation 3.1, the meetings of the Senate could be convened in three manners. He read out Regulation 3.1. for the information of the members, which says "Ordinary meetings of the Senate shall be held as under:

- (a) In the month of December for consideration of ordinary business, and the accounts of the year as approved by the Board of Finance and Syndicate;
- (b) In the month of March for consideration of the Budget for the ensuing year as recommended by the Board of Finance and Syndicate and to transact other business;
- (c) Other meetings as may be convened by the Registrar under the direction of the Vice Chancellor/Syndicate for disposal of business.

The special meeting to which they are talking about for that situation arise when the requisitioned a meeting in addition to an ordinary meeting when they feel that a situation has arisen. As such, that option is available and this option is also available.

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The point raised by Dr. Akhtar Mahmood is valid and he is not denying that, but under Clause 3.1(c), the Vice Chancellor could also call a special meeting of the Senate and such a provision is there everywhere, including the Parliament, Vidhan Sabhas, etc. Wherever the Committees are there, the meetings are convened/held in such situations. They must be remembering that the Supreme Court works from 10.00 a.m. to 4.00 p.m. on the working days, but last time when a situation arose, the Supreme Court worked at 2.30 a.m. and disposed off the issue by 6.00 a.m. He has a great regard for Dr. Akhtar Mahmood as he is an old member. Now, they should move forward and transact the business of the day as nothing would come out of these mere technicalities.

Professor Ronki Ram said that his only request to Dr. Akhtar Mahmood is whatever he has pointed out is right, but if they want to come out of the present crisis, they should not create another crisis. Since most of the colleagues have come from far off places, they should let the business transacted at the earliest. Secondly, had there been any problem, he (Dr. Mahmood) should have given in writing on that very day.

The Vice Chancellor said that let they forget about it and should not score points over one another.

IV.

Considered the minutes of the meetings of Think Tank Committees dated 27.10.2015, 12.01.2016, 01.02.2016 and 9.7.2016 (**Appendix-I**), constituted in pursuance of the discussion in the Senate meeting dated 27.9.2015 (**Appendix-I**).

NOTE: Appendix comprises minutes of meetings along with a Summary note on current status of sources of funding of P.U. enclosed (**Appendix-I**).

It was noted that the Syndicate in its meeting dated 22.7.2016 (Para 2) considered the recommendations of the Think-Tank, especially pertaining to enhancement in the examination fees w.e.f. the session 2016-17 and decided that –

“though there was an anguish across the entire Syndicate, with heavy heart they considered to enhance the income of the University via the route of examination fees. Some of the members of the Syndicate are very concerned and they think that this should not be done, but the vast majority of the Syndicate members do think that the crisis, which the University is facing, it is the only possible step to come out of the crisis. So they are willing to go along the proposal, which has come to the University from a Committee, which was asked to do a job in the background of the recommendation of the Think-Tank, which met for the fourth time on 9th July 2016 and suggested that this be attempted. The Committee has given the algorithm. Though some members have very strong reservation, majority of the people are willing to go along, considering the crisis the University is facing at the moment. The Syndicate members have also made many useful suggestions, which amount to cut down the University expenditure and also amount to suggesting various avenues to enhance the income of the University – whether by virtue of increasing the number of seats, especially where the number of seats is 30, attracting more NRIs for enhancing additional revenue, which might not come to a big amount, and the University could also generate some income by way of enhancing the rents of the shops and from certain few more things, which have been suggested by the members, e.g., starting few additional courses at USOL, for which earlier the University was reluctant. The members have also offered to voluntarily contribute their honoraria, etc. for creating a corpus from where imparting of education to the students belonging to economically weaker sections of the society enrolled in the University for

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various courses, could be subsidized. An appeal be made to the teachers of the University to contribute to such a corpus their arrears of D.A. which is due to them from 1st January as and when the same is released.

The following members had recorded their dissent for enhancement of examination fee as a source of additional income for the University:

1. Shri Raghbir Dyal
2. Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa
3. Shri Harmohinder Singh Lucky
4. Principal S.S. Sangha
5. Shri Harpreet Singh Dua

The Vice Chancellor stated that so let him welcomed all to this meeting on behalf of this University that they are very proud to proclaim that it is a people's University. It is a people's University and the way the University's construct is considered it is an autonomous institution and this Institution is very proud of its autonomy, its rich heritage and the way it has progressed ever since it was constituted or established way back in October of 1882. So their University has been progressed and its governance has been sustained by the Governing Bodies of this University. The decisions or the attitudes of the Government of the time of British Government at one time, State Government at another time and Central Government at another time. The Government policies and attitudes have influenced the way they have progressed, but the University by and large has taken its own decisions about its continuous progress and its expansion or shrinkage, as they wished to call it. So when they started this University, they started as an examination body. All the Colleges of Punjab region or west of Delhi, which earlier affiliated to Calcutta University, were brought under a new University, which was carved out of Calcutta University by the then British Government, and all this happened because people wanted it. When this happened, the British put a condition that some money has to be collected before the University could be commenced. So public participation was sought and only then the Government had agreed to support it. This nature of financial survival of the University that it is a participation of people who benefit or people who want their children to benefit or other eminent people who are part of the larger civil society, who want the civil society and the civilization to remain in competition with other parts of the country. If at one time, the education was little ahead in the eastern part of India, then whatever rulers they had from small Princely States – Whether Maharaja of Kashmir or Maharaja of Kapurthala. Many well-wishers whose territories might not have been the part of the British territory, but they all wanted people from this part of the country to progress vis-à-vis young people from the other parts of the country. So they contributed and the University got commenced. As the education progressed, the University was an examination body and it sustained itself via the income generated from conduct of exams, affiliation fees, etc., there were the sources for the University, and whatever was the deficit, was contributed by whichever was the Government, on evaluation of what they had been demanding. All that continued for 40 odd years and 1st World War happened and they know there were Universities Acts like, 1904 Act, 1919 Act, etc. So in the background of this, after the 1st World War, the University of which they all are part of it at Chandigarh today, the beginning of that got made in 1920 in the form of inducting the teachers on behalf of the University to commence Honours School in chosen subjects or starting postgraduate classes in some other subjects with the participation of teachers appointed on behalf of the University, and the teachers drawn up from the affiliated Colleges for Masters education. It is not that the Masters Programmes were not being run by the Colleges prior to the conception of the campus part of the University. M.A. classes were being run since 1885, but the University which they and he are seeing today and are a part, beginning of it happened after the first World War and it continued. Second World War came, the University continued to expend, and the independence happened. After the independence, there is partition and a part of the University is left at Lahore and most of the infrastructure also left at Lahore. However, they are lucky that a large fraction of the teachers crossed over and became a part of the independent India. It is in that

background, it is people's University. Some member of the Syndicate and the Senate and actually half a dozen of them got collected at Shimla and had a meeting, and at the end of that meeting the University was commenced from 1st October 1947 via an ordinance first, then replaced, formalized by an Act of Punjab Government in 1948 as University of East Punjab. The University of East Punjab became Panjab University on 26th of January 1950, and they are Panjab University since then. They have teachers who had crossed over and students who were enrolled there and they thought that they need education which the University campus at Lahore was providing them. So in that background, Dewan Anand Kumar who had studied in Lahore and was a Reader in the Department of Zoology at Lahore and also Dean of University Instruction at Lahore and used to administer at Panjab University, Campus as there was no full time Vice Chancellor at Lahore in 1947, Dewan Anand Kumar was shouldering the responsibility. He became Vice Chancellor in the year 1949 and he has to recommence the academic part of the University, for which the University at Lahore was famous. He had a friend Dr. Vishwanath, who was the Director of University Zoological Laboratory at Lahore, who was then the Principal of Government College at Hoshiarpur. So Dewan Anand Kumar and Dr. Vishwanath's partnership gets the University commenced at Hoshiarpur. The Government College was taken over by the University as University Constituent College, and this is a mixture of Government College and Constituent College, the University got commenced. The students who were enrolled at Lahore and the teachers who were imparting instruction at Lahore were brought in, and this is how the next 8 years passed by. Chandigarh was selected to be the capital. There was a lot of struggle, but ultimately, it was decided to create the University at Chandigarh and the Punjab Government set aside a piece of land at the edge of the City for the University Campus to be created, but this land was not given to them free, as a token charge of Rs.1,000 per acre was charged and 300 odd acres of land was given to them. As such, they have paid for the land, so that they preserve the autonomous status of the University. This is an area which belongs to them and they are township attached to a larger township. In order that this township develops in synergy with other township, Le Carbusier realized the importance of Universities in the development of nation's urban areas and so on and so forth. That is why, Pierre Jenerral was assigned to provide an architecture plan of this University. They were suppose to develop the infrastructure by planning on their own and paying for it on their own. In independent India, the education was expanding, and the University was conducting schools exams, which was started as a College Entrance Exam. So they had some assured income and they could plan things as to how to get their old glory back in a short while. Many fortutuous things happened, which helped the University to progress at a very rapid rate. Dr. Shanti Swaroop Bhatnagar was in Delhi as a Director, CSIR. He was designated as the Education Secretary of India, and he was the first Indian to be designated as Education Secretary of India. He had two innings up to 1948 as the Education Secretary of India. Dr. M.S. Randhawa was in Delhi as a Punjab Government officer and he had a role in rehabilitating the refugees who had crossed over. So with the help of money, which could be passed on in the form of rehabilitating this University, grants were made available to this University to progress. With the proximity of Justice Mehr Chand Mahajan, to the then Home Minister of India, Sardar Patel also helped. Sardar Patel was awarded an *honoris causa* degree in the very first Convocation, on behalf of the Panjab University. These were very fortunate circumstances, and he was recalling there, because it is important to understand the crisis, which they are facing and to seek a solution to the crisis that they are facing. It is something in which everybody, who had always contributed to overcome the difficulties of this University, have to once again come together so that they could overcome this crisis. So who is the first Minister under whom Dr. Shanti Swaroop Bhatnagar worked as Director, CSIR, he was none other than Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee. Before Shyama Prasad Mukherjee took to active politics, he eventually went on to create a Political Party, National Political Party of India; prior to it, he was a child prodigy, and a former Vice Chancellor and a son of another very famous Vice Chancellor, who made Calcutta University a Research University, Justice Asutosh Mukherjee. Justice Asutosh Mukherjee was again an intellectual giant. He had Masters in Mathematics and Physics together from Presidency College, while being a compatriot of Ruchi Ram Sahni. Ruchi Ram Sahni did Masters in Chemistry and Asutosh Mukherjee did in Mathematics and Physics. He joined the judicial service, does a stint and returned to Calcutta University and transformed Calcutta University as a

great Research Institution, where he could tempt C.V. Raman to come and do his Nobel Prize winning work, and he ultimately gets on winning the Nobel Prize. So Dr. Bhatnagar was supported by persons like Shyama Prasad Mukherjee. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee himself had served as a Vice Chancellor of Calcutta University, when he was just 32 years of age. The next Minister under whom Dr. Bhatnagar served, who made him, of course, the first Chairman of the UGC and that Chairman of UGC for them is very important because this University could not have been commenced without those fortunate happenings. Next Minister was Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, under whom Dr. Bhatnagar worked, who was an Education Minister as well as the Minister for Civil Supplies, and he took over where Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee had left. So it is with the support and all those fortunate circumstances, that the money started to flow for Panjab University to start building this University. Why have they named the building of Department of Chemical Engineering after Dr. Shanti Swaroop Bhatnagar, it is to remind themselves of the beginnings of this University. So this University has always planned the things the way it wants to do to respond to the needs of the society in terms of what the young people want to study and what is relevant to study in contemporary times. This is always decided by the academia of this University and process through Syndicate & Senate and so on. So this Body is the one, which has to oversee how this University has to progress and this has taken the call. So the sustenance and the future of the University has to be worried about at the highest level by this very House. No one else could do it for this University. So this is how this University has progressed. He could tell them that the Chemistry Laboratory was built on behalf of this University in 1925 and the Physics could be started only in 1934 because some Syndicate and Senate members evaluated the cost of commencing Physics. M.Sc. (Physics) was being done in the Colleges, but the Physics was not done on behalf of the Campus, because to do Physics on behalf of the Campus, it had to be of a certain quality, as it had to be run as many other things were being done on behalf of the Campus. The Committee evaluating it felt that the Physics would cost so much that either they should start Physics or they could start four other Departments, and they shelved Physics. Physics was started on behalf of this University only after C.V. Raman got the Nobel Prize. Then the Science Academies were established by Meghnad Saha, a Physicist at Allahabad in 1930 and C.V. Raman at Bangalore in 1934. 13 Fellows in all other subjects became founding Fellows of the Academy at Bangalore. So this Body only has decided every time what has to be commenced and while commencing, they have worried about whether all these things could be sustained in a quality manner. This is how the University after independence progressed at the present Campus from 1960 onwards. The very first Vice Chancellor at the Campus was Professor A.C. Joshi, who had the taste of both as the University teacher as well as Government employee, because before that he was Director Public Instruction (DPI) (Colleges), Punjab. So he knew what they could get from the Government and what they need to do at the University level. The traditional part of the University, initially, everything including fees was kept at very-very low (nominal). But in today's term whatever fee was at that time was nominal, but when they kept those fees etc. they were not that insignificant because they were generating some fraction and some money was coming via the examination fees, tuition fees, etc. The tuition fee was very small, but to progress this University and to build infrastructure of this University, there were so many things which had to be done on behalf of this University. So the Accounts Manual of this University was prepared as early as 1960 and now these devices have been put in that there would be an accounts based funding, e.g., Hostel, Sports Funds, etc, which had to be done on behalf of the University. People have to contribute to these funds in a variety of ways. And it is not that they did not revise these things. In 1990, there was another Accounts Manual and 30 years down the lines, there would be another Accounts Manual. In 2012, there was another Account Manual. The University needs money to pay salaries, to create hostels, to maintain everything which has been created. The University also needs money to create new initiatives. All this has always been the responsibility of the Governing Bodies of this University. They have to worry and see how it is to be attended to. Then the UGC comes into the picture, and thereafter Pay Commissions come into the picture. Every time the pay gets revised, the Government has its presence in the form of some Central Universities, because Government has a responsibility. There was no Central University, when the country became independent. The only Central University was in the form of a notion that they have a University supported by the Union Government. There was only

one such University, namely, the Delhi University. Delhi University was created in the capital of the country and the UGC came into being, and the Colleges interests also had to be looked into. In any way, the Colleges of Delhi were always doing the teaching in partnerships with the Delhi University Professors. It is a partnership that the students enrolled in a College, but they are taught partly by the College teachers and partly by the University Professors. That the College and University teachers must be paid salaries in some balance or in some ratio. This has been there right from the day one that the UGC came into being. Dr. S.S. Bhatnagar was so conscious of his responsibilities of providing salaries to the teachers in spite of stiff opposition from C.D. Deshmukh, who was the Finance Minister. Before even first time the UGC met, Dr. Bhatnagar enhanced the salaries of the University teachers by 20% without worrying about anything and he got it through. People called it a Bhatnagar – Nehru affect, but he was so conscious of paying the right kind of salaries to the teachers as the excellence in teaching had to be sustained. He was after all appointed as the first Research Professor by Malviya at BHU in 1921. He was conscious that the highest quality people have to enter the Universities, and they must be given adequate salaries, so that they have a social position and they could not be roughed up by anybody. So in this background, this University has progressed. Why they call Pay Commission (for University teachers) because Pay Commission is appointed by the Centre for its own employees. Slowly certain Universities were made Central Universities though Panjab University could not become a Central University; and they should not worry about it, but the central up-gradation in the pay for teachers has to happen concurrent with the up-gradation of the pay of the Civil Servants in Delhi. This is there because UGC as an Institution is there and the UGC has to provide for the salaries of the Central Universities, and once it provides the salaries for the Central Universities, then the UGC is not just an organization just for the Central Universities; rather, it is there for all the Universities. So the UGC now wants to regulate some standards in the Indian Universities, and they say, okay, the salaries have to be increased, they would give subsidy to increase the salaries provided they maintain the standards. So it is in that background that who should become a Lecturer must satisfy these conditions, and who should become a Professor, must satisfy these conditions. So every 10 years, a new Pay Commission comes. As far as State Universities in India are concerned, they do not receive funds from the Central Government for their sustenance. The State Universities in India receive money from the Centre, whenever a new Pay Commission come in, but for a limited period; however, for the remaining period, the States have to provide. As such, they do not get all the money, and they get only 80% of the money. So the Universities are expected to raise their income in order to meet whatever they have to do. So worrying about their (PU's) own income, has to be done in continuity to see how India is progressing. If they give up that role, they would get into trouble. When the 5th Pay Commission came, they faced a crisis. He looked into the University's history and the University faced a crisis, and it is in that background, how to enhance the University's income, that all the professional courses were started in the University. In the sense, for traditional courses, they pay lesser fees. However, when they try to create new courses, they have to be learnt in a self-sustaining way, but they also sustain the entire University, There was supposed to be a surplus income from those courses and that surplus income was supposed to sustain the traditional courses/University. So it was in that background, they commenced all these things in the 21st century. The new courses were to generate extra income to sustain the traditional University because they were utilizing the resources of the existing University. They ran short of hostels because Departments like Physics, Chemistry, etc. still admit 50-60 students, but they started an Engineering Institute at the Campus and admit 600 students per year now. The Engineering Institute is equivalent to about 10 old Departments. For example, in the Department of Laws, they admit 240 students every year, which is equivalent to four Departments. So they have doubled up the University and the doubled up University was supposed to generate resource for them to sustain the traditional University. The argument was that the University has a branding, the people would come to the newer Institutions because of the University branding, so let them pay to have benefit of University's branding, and that let them sustain the rest of the University. In fact, it was cross subsidization. So it is in that background, they somehow managed the 5th Pay Commission. What do the Governments do, when they increase the salaries? Those of them, who are of his age, must be knowing that the Central Government comes up for converting black money into

white money via the voluntary disclosure schemes. They raise money out of the voluntary disclosure scheme periodically so that the enhanced salary bill of the Central Government could be paid. Either they do this or they sell spectrum. Somehow money has to be generated as they have to generate money; otherwise, how would they say that, the salaries of Government employees would be inflation protected. Nothing else is inflation protected, and only the salaries of Government employees are inflation protected. Similarly, nobody else has a pension, and only a handful of people in the Indian system have a pension. And the pension is also inflation protected. Today the pension bill of Government of India is more than the salary bill of Government of India. To pay to the employees and pensioners, they come out with this artificial ways of suddenly generating income to meet the aspirations that they have generated for having the Pay Commission appointed, the Pay Commission's report comes in, and now it is a democratic way of functioning as they could not run the Parliament, unless everybody agrees. The Pay Commission's report has to be accepted and implemented, they do all these things. If the College teachers of Government Colleges in Chandigarh get full 7th Pay Commission salary because somehow they are linked with the Government, and the grant-in-aid teachers of the affiliated Colleges also, who salaries also come from the Government, and if the University Professors are left in lurch because the University has no way of paying 7th Pay Commission salaries, then they have a very serious crisis at hand. It is that crisis which they faced when the 6th Pay Commission came. They had introduced the Pension Scheme as they did not have the Pension Scheme for so many years. Though they approved the Pension Scheme in 1990, could not implement it as they did not have money. The University has always produced eminent scholars, who go on to become Generals, Chief Justices of High Courts, Presidents of the Academies, eminent political leaders, thinkers and so on. One such person was Professor Manmohan Singh and he was the Prime Minister of India, and they all went to him. Since he had studied here, he knew the importance of this Campus and how this Campus is to be sustained as a National Institution. He set up an instrument and their University's needs were evaluated, and at the end of the day, it was said, "Okay", if they do not increase their non-teaching employees, if they sustain the University in a certain way and meet certain disciplines, the Central Government would meet the deficit of the University. It is in that background, their deficit is to be met. For the first few years, their deficit has got met via *ad hoc* allocation from the Plan Budget of the UGC. The UGC had some unspent money, a directive was given and their needs were met. Year 2013-14 was the first year, when somebody raised an audit issue to the Centre saying what the University is doing to the money, which is being given to it by the Central Government, it was said that to pay salaries. 80-85% of the so called Non-Plan Budget of Panjab University goes towards salaries. They said that salaries could not be paid from the Plan Budget of Government of India, and it has to come from the Non-Plan Budget, and it was an audit issue. The Government would be hauled up in the Parliament or by the CAG, and they say, "No, No", it is not correct, it should be paid out of the Non-Plan Budget, and the UGC also had surplus in the Non-Plan Budget at that time. They asked the UGC that the money of the Panjab University should be transferred from Plan Budget to Non-Plan Budget. He came as Vice Chancellor in July 2012, and first year, there was no issue at all as a sum of Rs.150 came. When they did the account on first of April, they had a little bit of surplus. Since they received fees, etc., there was no problem in paying the salaries. But for the year 2013-14, they did not receive any money, despite making 3-4 trips, and they told him that they need to have a meeting as to how their needs are to be met as they are continuously enhancing their deficit and passing it on to them (Government). What is it that they are generating as an income? In the meeting of the Board of Finance, the Government representatives said, "No", they have to increase their income. They have not increased the income continuously for six years via the tuition fee, what is this going on? Everybody increases the income, and they also have to increase their income. So there is a directive from the Government representatives that they have to increase the income. Secondly, this arrangement has to be formalized and they have to go to the Non-Plan Budget. So they had been pushed into the Non-Plan Budget and that year, there was a surplus with the UGC, they gave Rs.163 crore to them. But in the tripartite meeting, which happened in Delhi, they did take cognizance of what is the income, which they are generating. They were generating only Rs.150 crore on their own. They figured it out that if their bill is Rs.150 crore, they should contribute 80%, i.e., Rs.120 crore towards their own salary

bill. One of the persons said that it is very nice solution and suggested that let Panjab University contribute equivalent of Rs.120 crore in every subsequent year towards the salaries, though he did not specify as to what should be annual increment. He simply said that whatever they earned, 80% should be given to them and the remaining would be met by them, but Government would not give any money for development. They should generate money for development from their own resources. Meaning thereby that they should give some fraction of their income, and worry about all the developments themselves, and then they would feel the pinch. Since they are not increasing the income this way, for their survival for paying electricity & water bills, etc., and for maintenance and repair of roads, etc., they have to generate income from their own resources. But that arrangement never saw the light of the day as those recommendations got buried somewhere. Another recommendation was that they should be made a part of the Central Budget, and once they are part of the Central Budget, their deficit is a part of the Central Budget, when money to them was coming through the U.T. Administration, and the U.T. Administration was getting all the money via Ministry of Home Affairs. So somewhere their name was there that they would get some money as a part of the Union Budget. Their name is still there, but the amount is zero. As such, their name does not exist anywhere in the Central Budget other than the fact that the UGC is supposed to project the Panjab University's requirement in their Non-Plan Budget. So in the document, which has been given to them, there is a paper of September 2015 in which the MHRD tells UGC that they have to project the requirement of Panjab University. This is how, where they were that the UGC has to meet their needs, which they did not fully meet for the first time on 31st of March 2015. Last year, when they had a Budget meeting and said that the Think Tank should be constituted, i.e., September of 2015, the UGC was doing a Fact-Finding as to how they manage their affairs because somehow a wrong impression had gone to the UGC that the Panjab University Governing Bodies were inflating their claims on the Central Government. So there was a Fact-Finding and it is the letter of 15th December 2015 written by Director, Higher Education, MHRD, to the Secretary, UGC, where these words 'Fact-Finding' are there. What was the Fact-Finding – is the Panjab University inflating its claims, while making claims to the Government of India. In was in that background that they were asked to submit the Audited Statement/s of University, hostels and Sports for the last so many years, as these are part of their income. The Central Government at one time had desired that there should be double entry system in place (in all centrally funded institutions), there should be accurate way of accounting in place, all income should be combined and got audited in a proper way, etc. They said that they would do it. They have adopted an Accounts Manual through this House (in 2012), but they failed (to follow it up). The office of this University failed to introduce the double entry system. It was only done when the Central Government desired that unless they enforce the double entry system, they would not release the grant of 2015-16. The first instalment of Rs.150 crore for the year 2015-16 out of Rs.215 crore was given to them only in the background of that assurance and the proof that double entry system has been introduced in this University. So silver lining of that is because they did not have double entry system, a fraud was going on in the Pension Cell, and the people who were carrying out that fraud, got scared. Since they knew that the fraud would be caught (as soon as Double Entry System gets implemented), one of them came and confessed that his colleague is doing a fraud. Actually, the fraud was going on with the connivance of few people. Now, the report on the fraud would be submitted to the Syndicate in its meeting to be held on 31st July. They could ask and have a copy of that report. So this University has to do things the way the Central Government desires. They could not escape from the fact that while they are an autonomous Institution and while they think of progressing, the academic changes in the University keeping with the time and keeping what other peer Institutions are doing, they could never forget that they are dependent on the Central Government for payment of salaries to its teaching and non-teaching staff and the sustenance of Panjab University Campus, P.U. Regional Centres, etc. etc. So this Panjab University's overall structure, the branding of Panjab University is sustained by doing expenses on behalf of Panjab University and those expenses require support. The UGC says full salary be given to all, maintain the student teacher ratio and if they do not maintain the student teacher ratio, their NIRF ranking would be zoomed down. When their NIRF ranking would zoom down, they would no longer a good Institution, why should UGC support them then. So it is a catch-22 situation. They

have to be continuously worrying about sustaining the academic quality ensuring that good students join this Institution and they are taught by good teachers. One could not follow Punjab Government directive that teachers are appointed on Rs.15,600/- for first three years, this and that. Should they appoint the teachers like this, teacher once appointed are there for the life? If they advertise that kind of positions, they would not get applications from the highly qualified people from the country, and nobody would join this University and the University would go like Government College, Hoshiarpur. Government College, Hoshiarpur, was chosen to recommence Panjab University because it was an institution of excellence as a part of University at Lahore. Today, Government College, Hoshiarpur, does not have that kind of place amongst the affiliated Colleges of Panjab University, Chandigarh. So whatever has been presented to them is whatever the Think Tank has done and whatever the Committee, which responded to the call of the Think Tank, that somehow the University's income should be increased by Rs.35 crores so that the books could be balanced for this year, if the Centre agrees to enhance the annual grant to Panjab University keeping Rs.163 crores in the year 2013-14 as a base year, when they were first time put in the Non-Plan Budget. Privately, the Centre has agreed that the 8% enhance which they are willing to give, would not serve the purpose. Otherwise, they have to raise their own income via a very large fraction, which they would not be able to do because there is a limit to paying capacity of the people. Further, they have to pass these things through various systems. They would not be able to sustain, and the University would be in a crisis; and the University as an Institution would close down. This is the dilemma, which they are facing at the moment. So he argued and they agreed that 8% is not enough. They are asking as to what is sufficient, so he wants to give them a figure. He wants to put an offer, which they ought not to refuse, and in that background he put an offer of 12% (increase annually). If they enhance the figure of Rs.163 crores by 12% every year, this year it would come out to Rs.230 crores. They have estimated that if they add Rs.35 crores, then the books would be balanced not only in the year of 2016-17, and also the arrears of the previous years, as they did not give them even 8% during the last two years. And they have made an arithmetic and then they would be short of only Rs.7 crores, if Rs.35 crores are generated and the books would be balanced for this year. Then everything is reset and they could start negotiating with the Centre Government for the implementation of the 7th Pay Commission recommendations as and when they come. So it is in that background, the proposal which is before them, which the Syndicate by majority votes very reluctantly with a heavy heart agreed to go along because otherwise, there is no survival. Nitty-gritty details are part. What is this Rs.35 crores and why this burden has been put to the examination fees and not any other fees, because they could not increase the tuition fees as the same for this year have already been approved. They could not generate large amount of money by the selling forms, enhancing the rights of the University property or by waiting for the alumni to give them money (on their call). Of course, the way the properties are selling in Chandigarh, if somebody gives a two kanal plot in one of the northern sectors, the University's crisis would be over. Some such benefactors have to come in to give some plots to Panjab University and they need such benefactors every year, who could give couple of plots to the University every year, so that they could sustain. They could try this in the subsequent years, but they could not meet this before 30th September 2016, which is the deadline fixed by the Central Government if something is to be done in the revised budget of the Central Government. So they have to have some instrument to increase an income by Rs.35 crore. Rs.35 crore has been distributed uniformly to all the students who would write the examinations of this University; otherwise, the University would be closed down and there would be no examination. If the University continues, then all the prospective beneficiaries of this University would be benefitted. So in that background some proposal has been made, the details of which are before them to increase the examination fees. It has been done in a differential way, and somewhere the increase is more and somewhere less but the increase is only in the examination fees. Now macro-economics, he is neither an economist nor historian, but is a physics man, who looks at the physical world, looks out what something is and tries to construct some physical principles and first see the overall picture and then works about the microscopic later on. So in that background the burden of Rs.35 crore is being put on the University students who are to get the degrees. How much it amount to – it amounts to on an average Rs.1500 in a year as about 2.5 lac students likely to appear in the University

examinations in 2016-17. Somewhere the burden is more and somewhere less. Maybe, somewhere the burden is about Rs.2000 and somewhere a little less. What types of students write in the University exams? Let them worry about the campus students for a moment and forget about others. It is people who are enrolled in the traditional courses, and the people who are enrolled in the so called self sustaining courses. Supposing a self-sustaining boy is paying Rs.40,000/- a year, it is an additional burden of Rs.2,000/- p.m. only, and supposing a boy, who is in traditional course, he is paying a fee of Rs.2,000/- only. So what is a total contribution of a student, who is enrolled in a traditional course, via the tuition fee and examination fee? It is less than Rs.10,000/- a year, and the guy who is in a self-subsidized course, what is the enhancement, which they are imposing on him. It is only Rs.2,000/- or Rs.3,000/-, whereas he is already payment Rs.40,000/- or so. So something which looks, when they enhance the income of the University from Rs.89 crores to Rs.139 crores, a large amount of money as a fraction of Rs.89 crores. But if they distribute it in this way, it is indeed a burden, and he is not saying that it is not a burden, but if they look at the microscopics of this burden, this is a burden that the students who graduate from the private schools of India, they have paid much more as a part of tuition fee as it has come out of the School System. Government school system is contributing only very bright students to the Panjab University. Most of the Government Schools students are not able to stand a competition to get a percentage so high that they cross the threshold to get admission in Panjab University. Panjab University is an Institution where the cut-off is very-very high. While this Institution must remain open to all meritorious students, howsoever low their income might be. So the University, while it recommends Rs.35 crore enhancement in its income, it has to set aside a couple of crores of rupees from wherever they could, that every student, whose background is not such that he/she could take this burden, they should set up Committees, on behalf of the University or on behalf of the offices of Dean, College Development Council and so on, that every poor student, whose parents' income is less than Rs.5 lac per annum, which should be considered a cut-off line. If any such student makes an appeal saying that it is a burden on him/her, he thinks the benevolent Committees on behalf of this University, on behalf of the Governing Bodies members of this University, must look those cases, and they should not be seen to be denying education on behalf of this national historic Institution at all. So this is the burden, he thinks some of them have to take a larger load to see that the people, who could not afford or whose family circumstances might have been good when they joined the University, but they should know that income are not permanent as everybody has not permanent Government job as they should. Father of someone could have good business at the time of his joining, but due to the changed circumstances, he/she is not able to pay the fees now. So they should do this case by case and see that the doors of this great Institution are not closed to the deserving people, and while at the same time, they have to do something to see that this Institution survives. If this Institution does not survive, the biggest loser would be the modern urban area, namely, the Chandigarh. Punjab is going to elections next year. Their Colleges are located in 40-50 constituencies of MLAs in Punjab, Punjab Government will not let the Colleges in Punjab close down. They would disaffiliate the Colleges from Panjab University and attach them either to Guru Nanak Dev University or Punjabi University. They could not have higher education stopped in (parts of) Punjab. They would do something drastic to save the education of their own students. It is the Chandigarh urban area, which would suffer. The University would have only about 20 Colleges of Chandigarh. They could contribute some income, but the deficit of the University, which is today of the order of Rs.230-250 crores, and Punjab Contribution would also go, and whatever the deficit they have, it would become Rs.350 or Rs.360 or Rs.370 crores. Then they would have a real terrible situation at their hands. Whether the Central Government steps in to take over the University and accept to give Rs.400 crore per year, whereas they are not willing to give Rs.260 crores today. So it is in that background, the proposal is before them and they could debate, discuss and see whether they have alternative solutions to save this Institution. Those who wish to add something, give a suggestion, which is an alternative to which is being put before them as an outcome of Syndicate meeting, they could proceed.

Dr. Akhtar Mahmood stated that he thinks that the proposal is well accepted. Of course, this is very good proposal and they need to increase the fee structure. But he would like to point out that the suggestions in the proceedings of the Think Tank have not been listed point-wise for facilitating them to discuss and so on and so forth. Secondly, one of the things, which they need to consider is that they should learn from other countries, e.g., Australia, which earn something around 15 billion dollars from the students, who enrolled in those Universities, and similar is happening in Europe and other countries. They have to see how could they attract the foreign students to Panjab University because this University has a name? Therefore, there should find out ways to attract the foreign students. He thinks that they have to structure the courses in such a way that keeping in view the needs of the students as well as the market. In this way, they could generate a lot of money.

Shri Varinder Singh stated that they have listened to the Vice Chancellor and he (Vice Chancellor) is right, but why the entire burden is being put on the students alone. In fact, they all should share the burden a little bit, and even the members of the Syndicate and Senate should voluntarily forego the payment of T.A./D.A., which is being made to them from time to time. Similarly, the burden of guest faculty, which is appointed from time to time, should also be borne by the regular teachers (free of cost), so that there should not be any need to appoint guest faculty. There are certain persons on the administrative side, who work till late night. Similarly, some extra burden could also be put on the teachers so that there is no need to engage teachers on *ad hoc*/temporary/lecture basis. In this way, they could also save some money. Even the regular teachers working at University School of Open Learning take money when they give lectures in other Departments/Institutes of the University. Furthermore, the Chairpersons/teachers are obliging each other by asking them to give lectures in each others' Department/Institute and charging a sum of Rs.1,000/- or Rs.1,500/- per lecture. Why are they not stopping this and putting the entire burden on the students alone? He suggested that every body should bear the burden up to some extent, and he requested his Fellow colleagues not to take the payment of T.A. and D.A. as they all are well paid and belonged to well to do families.

Professor Ronki Ram stated that the proposal, which has come from the Syndicate, has come because they are facing a financial crisis. The Vice Chancellor has told them that they have to inform the Centre by 30th September 2016, and the solution, which has been suggested, is not a permanent solution, but a temporary one because when the recommendations of the 7th Pay Commission are to be implemented, they have to face difficulty at that time also. The present crisis is not only of the students, but also of the teachers and non-teaching staff as told by Shri Varinder Singh. The Central Government has called him (Vice Chancellor) to inform them as to what the University is doing, so that they could give some money to the University immediately. To save themselves of those difficult situations, they are saying that they are increasing the fees up to this extent, with which they would be going to earn about Rs.35 crores. This meant, they have taken this initiative to save themselves from those difficulties, and have taken the help of the students. He thinks it would be better if the Panjab University teachers' community also contribute and share this burden as the 80% of the budget goes for payment of salaries to the teachers and non-teachers, especially when they know that if the fees are not enhanced, the University would be closed down. At the same time, they also know that if the crisis is aggravated, majority of the Colleges would be disaffiliated from the University and would get affiliation from other Universities in the region. The Vice Chancellor has just told them that they have got land for the University by paying token charges. He would like to appeal to his teaching community to voluntarily contribute some share, so that when the Vice Chancellor goes to meet the Officers in the Centre, he could tell them that this much contribution has been made by the students, teachers, and non-teaching staff of the University to tide over this financial crisis, and it seems to them that the University is really facing the financial crisis. When they know that the University is in crisis, there is no money to pay the salaries to the employees, and the University would be closed down, they would appeal to the Government and would also give in writing. If it happened, when in the month of August, he would get the salary for the month of July, his half salary should be deducted and it should be told to the Centre that one of their employees has contributed his half

salary. Since he knows that this University has been built by his ancestors and they had collected money at that time, now the situation has completely changed as at that time people used to live in mud houses, whereas now they live in bricks and cemented houses. He would be very happy if his half salary is deducted.

Dr. Surjit Singh Randhawa stated that as the burden is being put on the students, while constituting the Committee, they should also be made members of the Committee, so that they could give their opinion whether the fee hike should be there or not. In this way, they would be party to the decision. He (Vice Chancellor) must be remembering that when in the year 2012/2013, he (Dr. Randhawa) had requested him (Vice Chancellor) to enhance the seats, with which University was also going to earn by way of late admission fee, the Vice Chancellor had told him at that time that this University is not being run with the fees, and the University is being run on the funds given by the UGC and the Central Government. Now why are they feeling that this entire additional burden should be put on the students? It is not good to pressurize the students and also bring Police personnel to threaten them. They must take the representation of the students along to see as to what their opinion is – whether they are able to bear this additional burden or not. Secondly, if they determine management quota on the chosen courses, the students belonging to well to do families, including abroad are ready to pay hefty fees, the University should definitely be able to enhance its revenue.

Professor Akshaya Kumar stated that his simple submission is, this is not a moral issue, and they should not give this kind of colour to the debate. If somebody suddenly wants to be philanthropic, he/she could contribute at any point of time and it could not be announced in so many terms. Secondly, the issue is there is a policy shift, which deals with larger policies of the Government of the day. If there is a pressure that they privatize the higher education and there are Universities, i.e., private players all around them, which have exorbitant fee structure, and people are ready to pay that fee structure, and even the faculty members are paid more than what they are being paid, then his argument is that obviously one could make such a moral gesture, but that would be pitter in the crisis which they are facing at the moment. It would only be a symbolic connotation. His concern is that they need to have a structured frame to deal with this issue, and therefore, this proposed enhancement in the fee structure, which they have given, makes sense, even within this they should introspect why. They should make arrangement that after three years without any further debate, they could have an increase of 8% to 10%; otherwise, after every three years, they would be back to square one. His suggestion, therefore, is not to give such kind of message; otherwise, it is not students versus teachers at all. They are looking at a comparative table of the Universities which are across them.

Professor Rajesh Gill stated that he appreciates the opening remarks of the Chair that it is a peoples' University and it is everybody's responsibility to feel concern about the financial set up of the University. She absolutely agrees that this is the responsibility of not only the senior authorities, but she takes it her own responsibility and all of them are responsible. But her worry is why it is a grave concern for them since it is their *alma mater* and it is they who had served it for life and it is they who would retire from here, and shall draw pension provided the Pension Fund remains. Coming to the Think Tank recommendations, she fails to understand on what basis the recommendations have been made. Whenever they go to any doctor for an ailment, first all he/she get the tests done, for diagnosis. Has there been any diagnosis as to why the University is facing such a financial crisis? If the authorities are so much concerned about the welfare of the University, did they go into the reasons owing to which the University is in the sorry state of affairs? She was looking at page 28-A of the recommendations of the Think Tank, which says – **RESOLVED:** To recommend to the Governing Bodies that powers should be delegated to the Vice Chancellor concerning enhancements in income of the University. The Vice Chancellor should arrive at decisions on such matters in consultation with the Dean of University Instruction, etc., etc. Rather than this, she would have appreciated if they had gone for greater transparency, so that any contract, any MoU, which the authorities sign with any private contractor, should have come to the Governing Body, and that is transparency. In fact,

they are killing the transparency. Has the Think Tank made its recommendations after diagnosing the problem. Could there be a solution to the problem without diagnosis? If it is a peoples' University and if the University authorities are so worried about the financial crisis, why are they pushing the scams, e.g., pension scam, Kulwant Singh scam, etc., under the carpet, and are not bringing them to the Governing Bodies the complete information regarding them. Why are they sermonizing? Why does the Think Tank not talk about the expenditure? Why could they not cut down their expenditure? Shri Varinder Singh has questioned something, which is one, but there are various other expenditures, which are wasteful. Why do they not address that? What Think Tank talks about? She asks from the members of this esteemed general body, if it is a democratic peoples' University, why have they not been supplied with the various documents, for instance (a) the FIR which the University has filed in the case of pension scam; (b) information about the statements submitted to the police by the authorities; (c) information about various Enquiry Committees, their composition and the reports submitted by them; and (d) why has the enquiry report been submitted today as a table agenda, when they have no time to go through it? And she as a member of the Governing Body had asked/requested several times for this information, but the same has not been supplied. Is there any *mala fide*? Why are they not prepared for the transparency? Why the University has taken more than a year to quantify the pension scam and is conducting the enquiry at a snails pace? Why did they, a people's University, chose to conduct enquiries by their own people? Why do they not chose to get the scam/fraud investigated by Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) or any other investigation agency, if they are so honest and clear about it? Please do not sermonize. We, she is at least a devout student and teacher of this University, who wants to know, who has eaten up the health of her University and it concerns her the most. The time they spent on telling the history, which they have heard so many times, if in that time information is supplied to them, the Governing Body would be in a better position to take the decision. Let them make informed decisions.

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that after the introductory remarks made by the Vice Chancellor, he does not think that there is any scope for long debate, but since it is a sensitive issue, the Hon'ble members could give their suggestions, though certain members have already given their suggestions. He is a member of the Think Tank and till now four meetings have been held out of which only two he could attend. They had approved their Budget in the March meeting of the Senate and perhaps their expenditure was about Rs.465 crore, out of which about Rs.385 crore would go to the salaries and pension. Resultantly, they would be left with about Rs.80-85 crore for the development. The recommendations of the 7th Pay Commission have not come, which could come at any time. Once there are recommendations of the 7th Pay Commission, they would have no option, but to accept them. Then the 85% of the Budget which goes to the salaries and pension, that might rise to 90% to 95%. This is such a demand, which even though they are feeling the pinch, he does not think any member irrespective of whether he/she is in Parliament or Legislative Assemblies or in the Senate could say that these recommendations should not be accepted/implemented. It all depends on the Government. He remembers that when he was a Board of Finance members and at that time Shri D.P. Verma was the Registrar, who usually was in the habit of going to the meetings well prepared, when he started justifying at the start of the meeting, the Finance Secretaries asked him that he does not need to explain all this to them they have all taken them, but they would like to make their position(s) clear that they would give only this much of amount, now it is for them (i.e., University) to manage the affairs and they are not going to give even a penny more than this. They could well imagine the condition of Shri D.P. Verma, who had been preparing for the meeting for the last so many days. Perhaps, he was able to get sanctioned only 2-3 posts of Peons. Meaning thereby, that the financial crisis had always been there, irrespective of Government of any political party. This is the only lucky University and Dr. Manmohan Singh ji used to sit on one of these chairs, and he knows it because he was also a member of the Senate at that time. Later on, Dr. Manmohan Singh ji became the Prime Minister of India. Shri Krishan Kant, who was also a member of the Senate, he became the Vice-President of the country. Similarly, several other persons became Ministers either at Centre or the State and he counted the names of few persons, e.g., Dr. Jagan Nath Kaushal, S. Boota Singh, Dr. Gurdial Singh Dhillon and Pawan Kumar Bansal, Mrs. Sushma Swaraj. In

this background, what Professor Rajesh Gill has said, though he has a much regard for her, has raised that issue as to what was the basis of the Think Tank. He had suggested in the meeting of the Think Tank that they hold discussion indoor and instead of recording the entire discussion, it would be best because sometimes the someone might not be ready to give suggestions due to unpopularity. He would like to congratulate Professor Akshaya Kumar, Professor Shelley Walia and Professor Keshav Malhotra, who in spite of the representatives of the teachers, had said in the meeting of the Think-Tank that they would have no objection if paper setting and evaluation is made a part of the duty of the teachers. Professor Shelley Walia went to the extent to suggest in the meeting of the Think Tank that if the evaluation of M.Phil. dissertation and Ph.D. thesis is done internally, they would be able to save a lot of money. It was also pointed out in the meeting of the Think Tank that though the foreign students are paying a fee of Rs.1500/- per month to the University, whereas their monthly expenditure is more than 1500 dollars. It is not that everything was discussed there and instead a lot of things still needed to be discussed. They should not expect money from the governments, and whichever political party comes to power, the crisis would not be over. A couple of days before when the Hon'ble Finance Minister met him, he told that the Government would be in problem when it has to implement the recommendations of 7th Pay Commission as thereafter the salaries of the majority of the government employees would be higher than the people working in the private sector. The recommendations of the Think Tank and the Syndicate, the members of which are from this very House, have come and the same should be approved. Shri Varinder Singh Gill has given couple of good suggestions. It would not be right to sit back after hiking the fees of the students saying their job is over. Their job is not only to increase the fees, but also to find the ways and means to enhance the income. There are the two ways to enhance the income – (i) how to increase the income; and (ii) how to reduce the expenditure. He had suggested that the buildings of the University, especially those housing the Arts Departments, which more often than not remain unutilized after lunch, should be allowed to be utilized for delivering of lectures, examinations, etc., by the private institutions. A corpus has been suggested to be created for which an appeal would be made to all to donate generously. The Prime Minister of India (Shri Narendra Modi) had appealed to the citizens of the country, who are well paid of, to forgo their subsidy on LPG, and crores of people have accepted his appeal. Similarly, he has asked the poor people, who do not have money, to open their accounts in bank, and the people have deposited more than Rs.10,000 crore. Could they make an appeal to all the NRIs and alumni to contribute towards the fees of the poor students, so that the poor students are able to complete their education? He thinks that so many people would come forward for this cause. Professor Rajesh Gill is right when she suggested that there must be transparency in the system and at the same time the expenditure should also be curtailed. He also congratulated the Dean of University Instruction, who had said in the meeting of the Think Tank that some things are symbolic, maybe much economic benefit is not from them, but they show the spirit. He had cited an example that the officers should switch off the Air Conditioners, fans, etc. while going out of their offices, which would definitely reduce the electricity bill. Similarly, several inspection teams/Committee goes to different Colleges in the State of Punjab, instead of allowing them to go separately, could they send them in a single vehicle hired by the University. His only request is that wherever they could, they should reduce the expenditure so that much burden is not passed on to the students and no poor student is debarred from higher education. Even if a single poor student is unable to get higher education in the University, nothing more shameful would be there. And at the same time, a rich student, who comes in the car and had come after studying in those convent schools where his parents had paid lacs of rupees as capitation fee, should be made to pay hefty fees. They should adopt the formula of “from each according to his/her capacity and to each according to his/her needs” – that whatever one need should be given by them, and what is one’s capacity, they should take. If they adopted this formula, they would be able to watch the interests of the poor students. He thinks that the meeting of the Think Tank could go for some times more and whatever one wants to suggest he/she is free to do so. They would definitely consider those suggestions and whatever would possible for them, would be recommended.

Professor Rupinder Tewari said that he fully endorses the viewpoints expressed by Shri Varinder Singh. If they passed on the entire burden of the deficit to the

students, if not today, definitely tomorrow an issue would be there. They could take it as morally or symbolically, and his suggestion would be that they should appeal to every teacher to contribute at least a sum of Rs.500/-, which is not a big amount for them. Though they would not be able to generate much income through it, it would send a message that the teachers and non-teachers of the University has contributed to this extent. He is sure that majority of the teachers would agree for this. Moreover, the responsibility of the Senators is much more than the teachers and the students. Therefore, they must pass a resolution that all the Senators would contribute in this way or have imposed these cuts on them.

Shri Naresh Gaur stated that whatever the Vice Chancellor has said in his opening remarks, there is no doubt that the University is in financial crisis, but it is also not right that they pass on the entire burden only on the students on the basis they have to go to Delhi on 30th September, and before that they have to do something. It has not come to their notice only about couple of months before that the University is in financial crisis and they have to do something before 30th September, but in fact, they knew it much before that the University is in financial crisis. They could have evolved several systems/mechanisms to pull the University out of this crisis. He cited an example, that the students of Punjab and Himachal Pradesh are doing M.Com./M.Sc. (Mathematics)/M.Lib., etc., through distance education from other Universities as Panjab University is not allowing this. There are several such courses and if they calculate, they would be able to generate at least Rs.10 crore in a year, but they did not pay any attention towards this. Instead they have found a very short method that since the University is in a big crisis, they are increasing the examination fees and wrote a good line that they are doing it with a heavy heart. In this way, they passed on the entire burden on to the students. A student, who is studying in a Government College, is paying a fee of Rs.5,000/- p.a. and now they have put an additional burden of about Rs.5,000/- on them. This meant, what they are taking him/her as fees for the whole year, they are taking them as examination fee, which is a sheer injustice and a big burden on the students. In fact, the entire burden should not be put on the students. As said by Shri Varinder Singh, Satya Pal Jain and others, there are several ways through which they could cut down their expenses. Though several meetings had been held to cut down the expenses, the recommendations perhaps become formality as they never tried to implement them. They have chosen an easy way, enhanced the examination fees, and have put the entire burden on the students. The students would raise slogans for a few days and thereafter, would keep quite. As such, he is not in favour of effecting the proposed hike in examination fees as it is wrong and is a complete injustice to the students. Only to come out of the financial crisis of the University, putting the entire burden on the students is totally wrong.

Dr. R.P.S. Josh stated that he had stated earlier that increasing the fee is somewhat right but he has two-three suggestions. To his view, in some of the courses the increase is more as compared to others. As per page No.5 the fee of B.A. course has been increased from Rs.1200/- to Rs.2500/-.The fee of UIAMS which is a earning source of the Panjab University has been increased from Rs.1,25,000/- to Rs.2,50,000/-. There is a nominal increase of Fashion Designing from Rs.2970/- to Rs.3000/-. To his view in professional courses there is a need to increase the fee. He stated that he has two-three suggestions to make. The teachers, senators etc. are ready to contribute to make the University financial sound. He further stated that the market rates of rent of the Panjab University market should be compared with the Sector-17 Market. He suggested that the rent rates of the University market should be increased accordingly. He also stressed upon to increase the guest house rates for fellows, teachers and also to generate income from the NRI's. The legal opinion should be taken free of cost from the advocates who are ready to give it voluntarily. He stated that he is fully agreed with the suggestions as made by Shri Satya Pal Jain. He further suggested that the posts of teaching and non-teaching should be filled up on need based basis. If need be, the work could be got done by giving additional charge instead of filling the posts. The posts may only be filled when sufficient money is available.

Ambassador I.S. Chaddha stated that first of all he would like to give compliments to the Vice-Chancellor for giving comprehensive account that he has given

and particularly for situation that in the historical background, the question has been raised as to why the crisis has arisen and at the same time the need for giving the historical prospective, perspective has been questioned and that perspective answers the question as to why the crisis has arisen. The crisis has arisen because of the ambiguity in the status of the University. He enquired as to whether they were autonomous, are we the State Government responsibility, are we the Central Government responsibility or that of UGC responsibility. To his view, if at the time preparation of budget, if the stakeholders were agreed that this will be Income and this will be expenditure of the University and this will be the source from which our deficit would be met and that expectations have not been fulfilled, that is why the crisis has arisen. In the absence of as to who will meet the deficit of the University merely to formulate the budget carries no meaning. He stated that he congratulates for the efforts which have been made and he also congratulated the Syndicate for many bold steps that have been taken. Now, the question has also been arisen why there was the urgency to raise the question. To his opinion, the urgency is there, because otherwise, as has been mentioned, by the end of September, they would be in a situation from which they would have no way out. So today is the day when they have to decide and a complete proposal is before them and they should accept that and they will forward it and many other bold solutions will be made. He stated that he appreciates the contribution of the teachers who have offered to contribute voluntarily. He further said that there is another area in which teachers could contribute that was incubation centre and they have mentioned that once it is done, it would be a great attraction for various entrepreneurs to collaborate with Panjab University and its associated institutions to generate consultancy service, the consultancy fees in which the teachers can participate, not necessarily voluntarily but in fact they may gain out of it. There was practice in many universities where income is generated through consultancy services in which both the teachers who are doing the consultancy work as well as the University and as well as the collaborating institution/s, all are in a win-win situation. That is a heartening development. There are courses in which the contribution of a teacher is something that have to benefit to them and get benefit for the University. To his view, these were the issues and good ideas have come, some have come from the Think Tank, but the complete decision which has to be taken today is that their responsibility is that they have to react to the proposal in a positive way.

Professor S.K. Sharma stated that most of the suggestions which have come are of a short term. He said that he thought that along with that, there should be long term programmes that how to generate the funds. He enquired as to have they made the inventory of tangible or non tangible services which the University can provide. For example, in CIL, they had started the Lab with 12 lacs, which is now of 1 crore. He stated that every department has a graveyard of instruments, as he had stated in the Syndicate meetings so many times, could they not use them to provide service in Chandigarh itself. There are hundred people who are doing the testing service and other services. None of laboratories, testing laboratories is approved by NABL so that our test certificates are available. He has sent it in the Syndicate and other places also but nobody has taken, because our testing report has no meaning until and unless it is approved by the NABL and none of our laboratory and none of our testing is there. He thinks that there will be at least around five hundred crores worth of instruments which must be lying like that. It was the one thing that they have to make and then who are the people who can provide consultancies, even let they suppose the departments like Urdu and Persian, there is a so much demand for translation etc. These points have always been raised but nobody has bothered to it. That can only be done only when there is particular infrastructure which is made that these are the non tangible services which we can give to industry or the society. According to him, number two is that they were proud that the incubator has already been made. But have they made rules and regulations for this kind of incubator. The incubator is just a building. He stated that he will give the example of Chandigarh. The first incubator was started in the Punjab Engineering College in one room and around 3 crore rupees worth of particular people who are there in that incubator and those people are in the IT park. The IT park was made from those particular people who are the first generation entrepreneurs. He questioned as to whether they have done anything like that? So this was what is required and then have they developed a particular system. He think that the University

is sitting on a gold mine and if we are able to collate it together for making some particular tangible products which can be used, he do not think if they need it or not. He cited the example of China where one University is earning from its Incubator, three billion dollars a year. He further stated that when Professor Bambah was the Vice Chancellor, he sent him a proposal that Hi-Fi University in Israel is making kits for investigation of the tests and he stated that he had made an inventory that in the University there are two sets. Now there even might be ten sets with the amount of building. He questioned as to whether they have tried to it? To his suggestion, what is required is that they have first class teachers, scientists, but there was no body to put it into. Let them take the example, for say our consultancies. One of his research students had to file for patent and they had to give that information from Punjab Science and Technology Council. The Science and Technology Council said that they will take 4 months and two thousand rupees. He was in the University of Florida as a visiting Professor and they wanted to file a patent, in three days, the whole data came. Why do not they have nod here from the DST that the patent could be made here. Here they were talking about that every body will give Rs.500/- or Rs.1000/-. This will not solve the problem of the University. They required a different mind set, they required a different infrastructure, here everybody is sitting in his/her own silo. They are not interacting. He cited an example that the future of manufacturing is 3-D manufacturing. The University is not having one 3-D printer. Rather the first workshop was held by the Architecture College. Even schools in Singapore have such things and their students do not know. Do they know as to what is the future of technology in this country or in the World? Everybody is talking about the smart city and we have so much of infrastructure in this University provided somebody would give guidance that they can earn the money like anything. He stated that he thinks that the fault lies in themselves. They were only doing the fire-fighting. That is 10 rupees from here, 100 rupees from there, this will not solve the problem of the University.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa stated that he is the part of Syndicate decision as a member. It has been reiterated that with heavy heart the decision was taken, was not really decision taken with heavy heart. That was a very well planned decision. The decision has been imposed with a manipulative manner. In the decision, the senior members of the Syndicate have contributed fully as well as the full contribution of the authorities. He stated that he would not go on to the blame game at this time of crisis. He would only say that if they consider the University as their own home, and treat it like a home, and pledge that we all will do and other infrastructure which is with us, that would also be made to realize to get the work done. He stated that he does not think so, that the crisis could come. They will face even the crisis of ten times larger with full strength. If the crisis comes in any family, village, city, nation or country, all handle it with collective efforts. And those who are the leaders they distribute the equal load on each component. He stated that in the meeting of the Syndicate he had stressed upon with full strength of three components, which constitute teachers, non-teachers and students, the burden of all of these components solely should not be on the students. Secondly, he stated that as Shri Satya Pal Jain always say that poor students should not be effected, I give full endorsement to his thought. The authorities in Delhi while hold meetings there, that while the students relating to universities situated at Delhi can afford the burden, why not the students of Panjab University which are comparatively not so poor. Even they go to the extent by saying that the University would be closed. He stated that the Vice Chancellor is not only the Vice Chancellor of our University, in Europe the Vice Chancellor, the University head is regarded as Director and even it is called President. Pointing to the Vice Chancellor, he stated that he is not only the scientific teacher, he is their leader. If he (DPS Randhawa) would have been at his (Vice Chancellor) place, he would have said let you go out and I would close your office. Nobody could dare to threaten to close the fourth oldest University of the country. He stated that the students should not be burdened by showing the fear of 'Maun'. He said that it is right that the education sector has only been given 6% of the GDP and time and again saying that the University would be closed, is not a viable thing. Even the two ex Member of Parliament, who are the members of the Senate, would not have liked to listen from anyone that the University would be closed, irrespective of their political differences. He suggested that the present crisis should be resolved by participatory contributions on the part of the teachers, non teachers and the students.

He further suggested that University infrastructure should be outsourced to generate income. The academic activities of various courses, could be extended to evening sessions to fetch money for the University.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that he would like to enquire as to whether a University could be run by reducing evaluation charges or contribution from the salary of the employees. He stated that the real problem of the University is that the policy issues are tried to be resolved by random methods. He cited an example that he had read in the book of Leo Tolstoy that no government likes to give education to the children and this formula is also applied here. But the governments have to ostensibly show that they want to educate the children because without doing so, they would not be able to get the votes. In Indian system the things are not different. He stated that while the Punjab Government had given the grant and they had accepted it, have they asked as to what would be the next stage and what would happen ahead. He stated that after 1991, the higher education was classified into non merit classification that only those students would get education who can afford to pay the fee. No subsidy would be given because it is a non merit quota and its advantage should be given to the society. Fundamentally, this type of policy is implemented in the whole of the world and it has its own implications. The same World Bank after studying the policy states that this policy is wrong. If you read the reports of the year 2000 of UNICEF and World Bank relating to higher education document of which Dr. Manmohan Singh was a member, they re-examined that document as to whether the higher study deserve to claim for subsidy. Do the higher education students have a right over public exchequer or not. He further said that the bureaucrats from the governments who attend the meetings should realize that educational institutions cannot be run in that way. He said that if the 5% cut has been defended as Service in WTO and they have allowed it in for Private Universities and Foreign Universities, then there are only two ways, that is either government or the students will have to pay. All other remaining resources, they are peanuts. For example to give building on rent, to increase the rent, to make appeal to NRIs, the total resources generated so, would not be more than 5%-10% of the total revenue. He said that he is well aware that the proposal which has been coming has been cleared by the Syndicate, it is of compulsive nature and the government of India has not given 8% increase for the last two years, from all that point of view and if the institute has to survive, what he is envisaging is that the item needs to be passed. According to him, if the item is to be passed, it is to be seen what they were discussing. What is to be seen that what would be its implications. He asked as to whether they were not taking the decision of cross subsidy. What is our decision, our decision is that the examination fee of the students shall be increased because our affiliated colleges are in Punjab. The criteria are that first of all it would be increased by 20% followed by 25% and 25% in three years. He said that they were making decision for three years. He said that it is to be seen that of which students, the fee is being increased, how much they are already paying to the Colleges to which we are giving affiliation. He said that the students who have not to pay the fee the college for their study and the fee to utilize the infrastructure of the Colleges, we are drawing about 80% of that from the examination fee. Why we are doing that. It is because the expenditure of the campus school, that is subsidized by those students. The girl students who have been allowed to appear privately and the small college shall also pay the same examination fee. What would be the condition of those Colleges? What he is seeing the visible implication in this is that in the aided and unaided colleges, the teachers and the employees shall have to face the problem. The teachers are doing job for just Rs.8000/-, Rs.10000/- there in the hope that they would get job on the basis of experience by completing the API scores. He said that the real picture is that ninety five percent colleges of the Punjab deserve disaffiliation. This is not only the colleges of Panjab University but you see the list of all India colleges, they do not comply with the conditions of minimum standards which are needed for affiliation and maintenance of higher education standards, no colleges fulfils that condition. Even the colleges in Chandigarh and the government colleges also lack that criterion. He said that how it could be said to be an inclusive education when a poor student has been burdened with fee enhancement and his capacity is minimized for further fund raising out of which the teacher is to be paid and the government did not give grant to that college. He said that under such a situation, he feels aggrieved that the generation prior to them, sacrificed to get freedom and our generation has destroyed the future of the coming generations. He

said that he is saying so because if they see any report on higher education, if you study report of UNESCO, all are agreeable on one common point that unless you provide education, your income cannot be multiplied. He said that a person with higher education can yield income 150% more than the child with 5th standard. If we are not giving higher education to our population, then we would be making injustice to them. If we sit by keeping quiet in such bodies, and if the government has refused to give grants and what would it conclude. He stated that they are emphasizing on increasing the examination fee. It means that for the students who are studying at Campus, we have shifted burden on other children. It is against the inclusive agenda of the education. But we are bound to do it because the governments want so. He stated that while attending the meetings of the Board of Finance, he was carefully studying as to what the government policy statements says. The new government, in the very first year and in the first budget, they imposed a cut on the central universities and on the higher education. He said that he was expecting that the Panjab University shall also come under such effect and he was trying to raise this issue in the Board of Finance they we shall have to face the problem. He stated that the Punjab government shall open the colleges on the basis of which they have to collect votes and shall compel to University to take over it as constituent colleges and provide education by raising money from other students. What is the politics behind such a policy, is it the politics of denial of education to the next generation. He further stated the seventh pay commission is going to be implemented and there is going to be rise and there is not much increase and which is coming after 10 years and the GDP has been growing at a very good rate. All the employees have the right to have a good share in that increase. He further stated that virtually there was a jungle raaj. He said that he is saying this word with full responsibility. Look at your own, teacher constituency voter list, the whole time teachers whose appointment has been approved. He pointed out to Dr. Bansal to let him know the strength of students of his colleges. He replied off the record 2500. He said that he is sticking to his point.

The Vice Chancellor interrupted him to make to the point and he is taking too much of their time.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that he will make a point. He said that higher education is completely in a mess and our political parties and governments are not addressing to the issues and this is one of the symptoms. They were saying 20%, 25% and 25%, and this is our compulsion. But to his view this was not the way to address the issue. The think tank, they might have thought of this feasible and easy solution. He said that they have not explored the other possibilities. By increasing the fee, they are negatively impacting on the affiliated colleges, their students and teachers. He stated that he is not in favour of increase in fees.

Dr. Tarlochan Singh stated that the House has been discussing the issue since long. First of all he is thankful to the Vice Chancellor who had given a very educative lecture on the historical background of the Panjab University. He stated that they are not touching the main issue. Professor S.S. Johl, who is the Chancellor of the Central University, Bathinda, is present in the House. According to him, the issue which was being discussed here in Chandigarh is a part of the politics. The Chandigarh has been created and has been taken over as a Union Territory by the Government of India. They do not go to the dispute between the states of Punjab and Haryana, over Chandigarh. The entire responsibility of Union Territory of Chandigarh lies with the Central Government. It is not only the Chandigarh but the Delhi is also the Union Territory. All other Union Territories are also governed by the Govt. of India. The 100% expenditure of the Union territories and the institutions is borne by the Government of India. All the Colleges in Chandigarh have been running in profit but despite of that, they take grants from the Government. Delhi University, whose deficit is more than that of our University, is also met by the Government. He stated that their problem is that the Punjab Government cannot disown Chandigarh, they cannot leave their claim on Chandigarh. In the past, once there was a proposal that if the Punjab Government gives his nod to assign the University finances fully to the Government of India. But due to politics, the proposal could not mature. He was of the opinion that his request to all the members present here is that the Central Government should take the responsibility of

the Panjab University till the Chandigarh is handed over back to either Punjab or Haryana. But who would explain it to the Government, the Vice Chancellor alone cannot put this point before the officers. The total local leadership of Chandigarh is lacking the courage to put the things before the Central Government, they should support the Vice Chancellor to put the case before the concerned authorities. He suggested that the Members of Parliament and Rajya Sabha from the State of Punjab and Chandigarh of different parties, there is a need to tell to the Government of India that till the Chandigarh is a Union Territory, the full expenditure of the Panjab University should be met by the Central Government. The condition of the Punjabi University, Patiala is worse than that of the Panjab University. Sometimes they fall short of money to disburse salaries, but there has never been the talk of the closure of the Punjabi University. Whenever there is any crisis, the Punjab Government comes forward. He stated that he is the member of Syndicate of Punjabi University Patiala and he is warning that so many times, the fees were increased, but every time, they had to withdraw due to the agitation by the students. Here we all are making the decisions to increase the fees, but it is to be seen that as to whether the students, which are not from the Chandigarh alone, the students of the Punjab are in a position to afford this increase in the fees. He questioned as to whether they would be able to handle the rampant agitation, if arisen, on account of increase in the fees. He expressed that situation should not be such that they are compelled to roll back from the decision to increase the fees later on. He stated that his request is to all of the members is that this should be decided as to in which way, this issue be raised with the Government of India, not by Vice Chancellor alone but by our political leadership. He urged the Vice-Chancellor to throw out the fear that someone can shutdown the University. Even nobody can afford to close even a Primary School in a Village, nobody can afford to do anything wrong. He stated that despite their trifle differences, they all stand by the Vice Chancellor. He stated that he is thankful to the Vice Chancellor for the upliftment of the University. This is a world famous University and pressure should be made on the government to give full grants to the University.

Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal stated that the Vice Chancellor has very passionately stated the circumstances, the Panjab University is passing through. He (Shri Bansal) has once stated in previous meeting that he empathized with him (the Vice Chancellor). He further stated that in the meanwhile, the situation has worsened. It is hurting to note that the most of the time of the Vice-Chancellor is wasted in pleading with the officers of the Government that they need this or that amount of money to run the University. He had discussed this with other members that there appears to be a shift of policy. The Vice Chancellor had given an example of the time of the inception of the University, the people and the Princes of the princely states had contributed to run the University. Those circumstances were totally different. He stated that then was then and today is today. That time Government's vision was to make Indian children as Clerks. That was the policy of the British people to till out class from the Indian youngsters. We are not having that policy in present times. He Indian students have reached the higher positions in the contemporary times and the Panjab University has played a very important role in it. It is a matter of sorrow when those officers sitting on higher positions in the Government say that in case this or that is not done, the University will be closed. Such tactics should be condemned. He stated that he understands that it is very difficult for the governments to manage. We are sitting here planning how to generate money from this or that source or through contribution, but this will not serve the purpose. In the Centre, the governments did not point out that any extravagant expenditure is made there, upto which limit this could be curtailed. He stated that he would like to give an example that in the whole of the world, one thing that has benefited the GDP or National Income of the Country is that the price of crude oil has declined. The things are not such that these days the governments are without money. In the year 1991 the position of the Central Government was that there was not much money with the Government for more than two weeks for imports. On the present day, they are having FOREX Reserves more than three billions. Under such a situation of reserve funds, if this government or any other government says that until you raise this or that amount, you will not be given grant, it would amount to that the government is running from its responsibility and it is not justified. He further stated he is agreed with all other members on this point that by raising this type of money, they are doing

the work of fire fighting. You are feeling and acting because, you have seen writing on the wall, an ultimatum has come from there that until and unless we show to the government this amount of Rs.40 crores by September, the University would not be able to get the next installment of grant. This method is not right to deal with an institution which is having that importance as Panjab University. He stated that he understands that although he has no right to speak on behalf of the members present here. But he can certainly see that the consensus amongst the members is that, most of the people feel the fee should not be increased. Today they are talking about increase in the examination fee and Dr. Jagwant Singh has placed before the House a very good point that by sitting over here, they are increasing the fee of the students which are at very far off places in Punjab by assuming that they are in a position to pay that amount very easily. The things are not going to stop here and today they are making this decision and we have been pressurized and we have been put in a very unenviable situation. The things should not carry us to the direction that tomorrow they may say that if you will not increase by this or that level, you will not be given the grant. He stated that you (the Vice Chancellor) had stated in the beginning that they cannot increase the tuition fee in this year. There is not such type of check anywhere that in the coming years, the fee would not be increased. They are proud that on one hand, the Vice Chancellor had stated that the Panjab University is people's University. On the other hand, it was also stated that there is autonomy to the University. He questioned if this was the autonomy. If that is the autonomy, then of which thing, they keep control over the University. The amount of Rs.125 crores or Rs.150 crores is not a big amount and the amount of Rs.35 crores have become a crisis for the University. In case, for this amount of Rs.35 crores, government is putting pressure that if the University does not raise the funds of Rs.35 crores, the further grant will not be given to the Panjab University. He further stated that he is ready to go to the limit and is ready to face that situation that we should ask them that to them close the University. We should not increase the examination fee to that extent. He stated that some good points have come to fore relating to how the funds could be generated and expenditure could be curtailed. As has been stated just now that Pharmaceutical Department has come on the 2nd rank in the country and there is big Industry in the World and alone the Pharmaceutical Department could generate a huge amount for the University if it is given opportunity to interact with the Industry. If they talk about the cross subsidy, they need not bring money from those poor students. He further stated that as has been suggested by Professor Sharma, there is a need to trace those fields, tangible or non-tangible from where we can reduce our expenditure or increase the income. The governments should not put pressure on the Universities that we look here and there for petty amounts. He stated that he is sensing danger in the thing that they are working on long plan. The stocks which are in hand with the University today, there will be a need to replace it. We are talking about 3-D printers but the reality is that the Professor and students of the University are working with the gadgets of ancient periods. It would create difficulties for us when we shall have to make more on the planned expenditure. We shall have to suffer on our own. He suggested that from the House a message should go that the member of the Senate has deliberated realistically; that difficult times require difficult decision. Perhaps, they shall have to take the decision by this time that the Senate of the University is not agreed to the point that the government compels the University to increase the fee.

The Vice Chancellor stated that let him clarify. He stated that nobody in the Centre has stated that they would close the University. They cannot close this University. This University is enacted as it stands today by the State act of Punjab whenever it happened. In 1966 the only thing that has changed by the Act of our Parliament is that wherever it was written Punjab, it has been replaced by Central Government and University transformed from Body Corporate to Inter-State Body Corporate. At one time their contributions came from Punjab State, Haryana State and Union Territory. Haryana took away its Colleges and left behind was the Punjab and Union Territory. Central government cannot close this University. They have no authority to close this University. If it goes to the state of closure, it will happen because of its own weight. There is no order for its closure. He stated that no bureaucrat has told him (the Vice Chancellor) that this University be closed. The only message they

have given to him (the Vice Chancellor) that they are not in a position to pay more than what it is. He further stated that he wanted to clarify that the MHRD has never said to the UGC that the requirements of the Panjab University be not met. The MHRD said that meet the requirements of the Panjab University. But it does not say in a quantitative manner as to which extent the needs are to be met. When they (PU) ask them, whatever extent they (UGC) can do. To whatever extent they do, they have to meet it from the non-plan budget of the UGC. The UGC has recently written explicitly to the MHRD that given the non-plan budget of the UGC by the MHRD, they would not be able to meet requirements of P.U. They (UGC) said that neither they (MHRD) has provided it to them. The constituent colleges of the Delhi University, the constituent college of the Banaras Hindu University, Inter-University Centres, seven in numbers, are all in the same budget head (of UGC), they have entered the Panjab University into it also. Such and such money you (MHRD) have been giving to us and in that there is not such type of elasticity left that the requirements of the Panjab University could be met in full. How many requirements will be met? They (MHRD) only agreed that the Panjab University has a right to know to what extent they (UGC) will meet their (PU's) requirements. But, they have not yet responded in spite of his telling that how much money you (UGC) will give to us (PU) this year. Last year, 176 crores were allocated to us which was exactly the same that was given to the University in the previous year. He (the Vice Chancellor) came to know that they will receive only 176 crores three days after the meeting of the Senate, which was held on 27th of March, 2016. At 3.30 p.m. on 31st of March, 2016, we were asked as to how much money we would require, as there were only three hours left before the closure of the financial year. He (the Vice Chancellor) told that this was the money they needed. They (UGC) say okay, upto which extent, they could arrange, they would do. He (the Vice Chancellor) received a telephonic call at 5.35 p.m. that they have sanctioned the money for the University, when asked how much, they say only 26 crores. They say it was exactly the same which was sanctioned last year. The Vice Chancellor stated that he wished that the Central Government had the courage to tell them that they will pay only 176 crores, when the University submitted the revised budget. But nobody told to him (the Vice Chancellor) and you people are the part of the Central Government in Delhi. He said that it is not only the present government which told him that they will not give them the amount needed. Even in the year 2013-14, when there was a meeting in the MHRD, the tripartite meeting, in which the MHRD, the Panjab University and the UGC were put together, where it was agreed that the Panjab University would be allowed 163 crores plus 8% increase in the Budget Estimates of next year. However, before the end of the year, it was also accepted (by MHRD) that mere 8% increase cannot meet the needs of the University. Still in year 2014-15, again under the same circumstances, P.U. was not allotted the expected full amount. On the 31st of March of that year, he was asked how much money was needed, and we were not given the full money needed for P.U. He said that they were hopeful that they will get additional 176 crores in that year (over and above overflow of previous year), but the University was not given 176 crores. The 43 crores which was an overflow from the previous year, which was adjusted in that year. They were given only 32 crores and they were kept to a limit of 176 crores. Even 48 hours before that they were negotiating with us that their needs would be met. He said that they have been wronged by successive central agencies. For the last three years, three Secretaries of Government of India have changed and he (the Vice Chancellor) has talked to each of them. They have to meet the salary requirements month after month. Somehow they have managed by drawing money from here and there. Today the situation is that Rs.40 crores they have given to us barely meet the money which they have not given us till March 31st, 2016. Let them assume that the amount of Rs.40 crores given to us just balanced that books. Now come forward. He said that March, April, May salaries have been paid, the June salary has been paid out of the salary budget without meeting the release of the grant which was due on 1st of January 2016. They have already released salary of three months. 81 crores they have already released. They have with them the only income of the tuition fee which they have got. The tuition fee from the students who were enrolled in our University and what was the tuition fee that comes to them every year from the students enrolled in the University. They get Rs.55 crores, and all the data was before them, out of which 2/3 comes from the self financed course and 1/3 from the traditional courses. This was a kind of numbers that they have. This was the money that they had. They have already paid in this year the salary more than the money of the tuition fee of this

year. He said that they have no income, there will be no salary in the month of July, 2016. Let him (the Vice-Chancellor) tell them that straight way that there is no money to pay for July. So the confrontation they (P.U.) cannot take. The confrontation is not going to solve the problem. They will continuously have to talk to them, it was very easy to make all these bare statements, but the bare statement shall not take them very far.

Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal stated he (the Vice Chancellor) was inviting intervention unnecessarily. He stated that he felt the anxiety of the Vice Chancellor for intervention are unnecessary. He stated that the Vice Chancellor was commenting on the work of the people like him (Shri Pawan Bansal). He requested the Vice-Chancellor to confine himself only to the matter which was before them. That would be appreciated. He stated that he could reply to every word which the Vice-Chancellor said. He (Shri Pawan Bansal) could understand the difficult situation and he began by saying that the difficult situation that he finds himself (the Vice-Chancellor) in and he used the word specifically that they emphathised with him (the Vice Chancellor). He further stated that the Vice-Chancellor's saying that they all know. The Vice Chancellor should have the knowledge of what additional money they were getting from there. When the University was submitting all these things, they know that at that time the deficits of the University were so lower. Now the deficits have increased to extent. He stated that he was saying the exact thing that difficult situation shall come before. Neither he nor anyone else has ever talked on the Party line. He (the Vice Chancellor) has started bringing the things in that way. He requested that for God's sake, they should not do so. It would not be in the interest of this body and the University. He further added that the Vice Chancellor was condescending in his own way to sermonize him and he will not accept it.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa stated that at the point of order he wanted to say something. He stated that the word that the Vice-Chancellor said that 'I have not given', he has not picked from anywhere. He stated that he is neither short of memory that he forgets who said what in the day before yesterday meeting of the Syndicate and secondly, nor he has the habit of lying. These words have come from the Chair of the Vice Chancellor. He had responded then and has too been responding now in the same way. He requested the Vice Chancellor should see by focusing on the poor children who has been in the lower income group that as to what was the jurisdiction of the Panjab University. From Talwara to Ropar, the semi hilly area, the special grant of the State and Centre come to that area, for the poor children of that area which are studying in the affiliated Colleges of Panjab University, the border area starting from Makhu Zira till the ends of Abohar, they should see how much lower income group is there in that area. Have they any data base of the rural and the urban area of the parents of the poor children. For formulation of any policy, they should have data base. Have they asked any children as to what is the income of his parents and have they prepared the data base by using that income group? He said that he had stated this thing in the Syndicate also. He further stated that whatever policy decision would be made without proper data base and without proper facts, would be wrong.

Principal Gurdip Sharma stated he would like to share the information with regard to examination fee with the House that the burden of examination fees has already been doubled when the semester system was introduced. The students were paying Rs.1200 to Rs.1300 annually and their fall out on the students was doubled under the Semester System. They could either make this enhancement once in a year because if they effected this 60% hike, there would be a lot of burden on the students or as suggested by some of the members, they could adopt the policy of differential fee structure, so that the poor students belonging to the rural areas, who have very less paying capacity, are not deprived of higher education. At least 40% of the students in the rural areas either are of below poverty line or belonged to SC/ST categories. If this hike of about Rs.5000/-, that too, on the examination fees alone is effected, there would be much burden on the student. Since it is essential to hike the fees, they should go for it, but those poor students who do not have the paying capacity, should be exempted from this hike.

Shri S.S. Johl stated that the Vice Chancellor has given them the detailed information about the history and the finances of the University. Now, what he wants to suggest is that the Vice Chancellor should get a brief note (1-2) pages prepared and circulate the same amongst the staff and the students so that they are aware about the financial crisis, which the University is facing at the moment, with which the students and the teachers would be receptive to some extent. Secondly, the proposed hike in fee is a kind of reverse subsidy, which is a regressive test, especially for those Universities, which are affiliating Universities. If they have to increase the fee, only the tuition should be hiked as the same is not much regressive. There is long term solution and short term solution. Since they are in the crisis and need funds amounting to Rs.35 crore or so, they should sensitize the people to contribute voluntarily. When Shri Narendra Modi, Hon'ble Prime Minister of India, appealed to the people that those, who could afford, should forego their LPG subsidy, the Government has saved a sum of about Rs.27,000 crore. Similarly, they could also make an appeal to the people that the Panjab University is in financial crisis and those, who wish to, could contribute voluntarily to the corpus. In the Panjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, they had also created a Corpus Fund, in which their students, NRIs, alumni, etc. are contributing. They could only make an appeal, but could not do it *en bloc*. In fact, there should be contributions from the whole society voluntarily, but not on compulsory basis. If such a big University could not generate income, that means, something wrong is somewhere. He remained a member of the Board of Palampur University for about 10 years, which evaluates every Department itself and after evaluation, generates the income. He suggested that they should evaluate every Department with the teachers and find out from where they could generate, e.g., where they have patent, where they have commercial utilization, etc. etc. With that every Department could generate income. If such a University could not generate income on their research base, consultancy base, etc., then he does not think any University could generate any income.

Dr. Kuldeep Singh stated that, basically, several issues have cropped up. They are trying to find out certain measure – certain short term and certain long term. The entire scenario is basically coming out of that mindset as said by Lenin that the power of the Government comes out of the ignorance of the people. Hence, the Governments are of the view that the less the people would be literate, the more the Governments would be strong. He would like to bring to their notice two things – (i) they are missing the role of Punjab Government somewhere in this entire episode; and (ii) recently, the Punjab Higher Education Council has taken a decision with regarding to fixing the fee for the Colleges. Perhaps, they are fixing the fee at Rs.8,000/- p.a., and if they fixed the fee, they would not be allowed to enhance this fee. This should also keep this in mind; otherwise, the Punjab Government had a double standard as on the one hand, they are not giving anything, and on the other hand, they are imposing so many checks. The posts had been sanctioned to the Colleges in the year 1981 and thereafter, neither any review has been done nor any new post has been sanctioned despite there being so much expansion in higher education. The Government has never tried to review as to how many students, teachers, facilities, etc. have increased and also did not give any monetary help with which the Colleges could flourish. What to talk of helping the Colleges, the Government is imposing cuts on whatever they are getting from the students, e.g., that they could not take fee more than Rs.8,000/- per annum. If such a condition is imposed, perhaps, they would not be able to take the proposed examination fees from the students of Punjab. Secondly, it seems to him that the Punjab Government has frozen its assistance and they need to safeguard their interest on that, so that the Punjab Government is compelled to give its due share to the Universities and Colleges, and for that if they have to seek help of certain persons, including leaders of different Political Parties, intellectuals, etc., they should not hesitate to do so. Similarly, whatever is due from the Central Government, they should try to get the same and, if need be, help of Shri Satya Pal Jain, who is an Additional Solicitor General of India and a member of Law Commission of India, and is the part and parcel of the Government, his help should be taken. He remarked that Shri Prakash Javadekar has taken over as new Minister for Human Resource & Development, who is an optimistic person. They could also meet him and seek assistance from him, and if need be, help of persons like Shri Satya Pal Jain, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, etc. should be taken for the purpose. The University like Panjab University, which is a prestigious University, should not face such

a critical situation that just for an additional sum of Rs.35 crore, that they have to make such a big debate and try to think of shifting the burden on to the students. When last time they increased the fees, they had faced a big agitation from the students and ultimately they decided that, in future, they would not make huge hike in fees; rather, the hike in fees would be effected in a phased manner. At that time it was also suggested that to whatever extent fees (2% or 3% or 5%) are to be increased, they should take the students into confidence, so that the students do not oppose the hike. Whenever they affected huge hike, the students agitated and they were forced to roll back the hike. If they shift the entire burden on to the students, then it is inappropriate. The Presidents of different association, like, PUTA & PUSA and President of teachers of aided Colleges, are present in the House, they should also try to share the burden up to some extent as they are also the stakeholders of this University, so that a message is sent that they are equally concerned. He suggested that whatever amount they would earn as an increment, which is due to them in the month of July, should be contributed so that a message is given that they have also shared some burden. Similarly, the Fellows should also not claim the payment of T.A. & D.A. for one/two/three meetings or for all the meetings so that it seems that the members of the governing body are also feeling the financial crunch and it also seems that they are not only shifting the burden on to the students, but they themselves also are contributing something.

The Vice Chancellor said that the issue is not of Rs.35 crore. But the issue is that via this proposal they were seeking 12% increase as an annual enhancement from Rs.176 crore (in 2014-15) to Rs.230 crore for this year. So, what they were seeking from the Central Government at the moment is Rs.54 crore (230-176) plus whatever the Government had not given them during the last 2 years. They had been demanding this 12% from the year 2013-14 when the figure was Rs.163 crore. They were asking the back arrears and those arrears come to Rs.38 crore. So, what they were seeking from the Central Government immediately as the contribution from last year is Rs.92 crore and to that would be added Rs.35 crore that they were saying that they would generate. The crisis in front of them is Rs.127 crore. Out of Rs.127 crore, by enhancing the examination fee they were proposing to meet Rs.35 crore and they were seeking from the Central Government an additional amount of Rs.92 crore. So, the issue is not just Rs.35 crore. If they have to balance the books, they need additional Rs.127 crore. So, this is the clarification that he wanted to give. Now, they could proceed further.

Professor D.V.S. Jain stated that he is a member of the Think Tank and has attended all the four meetings. If they go through the proceedings of the first meeting, they would notice that, in the first meeting itself, he has raised the issue of collecting money from the teachers and pensioners. So far as conduct of examination and not charging of any remuneration for the examination is concerned, he would like to inform the House that since 1987 the Department of Chemistry is doing this without any charges. Though they are conducting the examinations, are not taking any money for the conduct of examination, and only take the answer-books from the University and nothing else. Secondly, a number of suggestions have been made by Professor Akhtar Mahmood, Professor Rajesh and others, but all those suggestions have been considered by the Think Tank and those proposal were postponed in the last meeting because right now they have to take the decision keeping in view the financial crisis, which they are facing. Moreover, an impression has been given that they do not care for the students and they care only for the teachers. In all humbleness, he would like to inform the House that when he retired in the year 1993, he donated half of his Provident Fund to the University, but all such philanthropy should be voluntary. Even last year, he had donated Rs.50 lac to the University, and has already paid Rs.25 lac yesterday and another Rs.25 lac he is going to give shortly. Therefore, they should not consider that the teachers are not responsible. Some people have raised unnecessary hopes that the University could earn so much of money from consultancy, etc. They could see that they have been part of this programme for the last 40 years, what did they do during their own career? Were they able to do anything? So let them face the crisis. Some people have raised the question that they should have confrontation with the Government, but they should see that confrontations never pay. They would not close the University, but the University would starve of malnutrition because the funds would not be available. So the best thing is the proposal, which has been prepared by the Think Tank. In fact,

the Think Tank did not fixed the fees themselves, instead they formed a Committee, which made certain recommendations. Because everyone could not agree with the proposals, some decisions have been taken, and in the best interest of the University, it is necessary to accept this proposal, so that the University's functions are not jeopardized.

Professor Mukesh Arora stated that as was discussed in the morning that the Government Colleges are paying the salary of Rs.15600+6000 to the teachers. Since these are admissions days, he could make them understand by giving example as to how funds are to be generated. In his College, Rs.21,600/- which is being given to the teachers is not even given by the Government. In fact, they collected funds from PTA and pay salary to the teachers. If they suddenly increase it, the students have to bear the double burden. If earlier, they took Rs.2000/- per month from them under PTA, now they have to pay at least Rs.3000/-, but still the students take admission in his College, because the total fees in his college is Rs.6500/- p.a. Most of the times, as he sits in the Admission Committee, he feels that the student would take admission only if his fees is paid by him (Arora) from his own pocket. Though the teachers are paid only Rs.21,600/- per month, still the students of his College top in the University examinations because the teachers teach the students with the responsibility, and the students always prefer to take admission in his College. The cut-off for admission to B.Com. course in his College is about 94% without any weightage. A couple of years before, a University namely Ashoka University has been opened at Sonipat. Even though the building is still being constructed, the fees of the University is Rs.8 lac p.a. and that too for B.A. (Liberal Arts), and still the students do not get admission there. As said by Shri Satya Pal Jain that no student should be deprived of higher education just because his parents could not afford to pay the fees. If they start B.A. (Liberal Arts) in Panjab University and fix a fee of Rs.8 lac p.a., a large number of students will not get admission. They could also start such courses and whosoever could afford to pay the fixed fee, they could take the admission. Only then they would be able to generate funds as is being done by University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences and others. Otherwise, the policy of the Government is to close down the Colleges so that the students do not study and the land of the Colleges could be auctioned. Earlier, they were 152 Professors in his College where more than 5,000 students study but now only 38 regular Professors are there and the rest have been engaged as guest faculty, and their salary is being paid from the PTA fund. It is not good that the money collected from the students is being spent on them, which is shameful for them. If the Government Colleges are closed down, naturally the students would go to the private Colleges where they have to pay much more amount as fees. If the poor students have to be imparted education, then the Government itself has to find a solution. But if they went on increasing the fees like this, higher education would be out of reach of the poor students.

Professor Shelley Walia stated that the diagnosis has already been made and they all know that they are faced by a financial crisis. They also know that it ill fairs the land, where the University of this stature has to face a day of closure for such financial constraints that they have to go with the begging bowl and ask the Centre to come in with money again and again. A lot of good suggestions have come up and he admires the whole idea of democratic conversation and debate that they have, but he wants to make a plea to the House that there is no time left for the conversation, debate and seminars. All those suggestions which are coming up have been repeated again and again. They are talking about the Think Tank and he is not only talking as a member of the Think Tank, but also as a member of the Syndicate and he does not think that any decision was manipulated. There was very healthy discussion and finally it was understood by everyone that they are faced by a situation where they have to take an immediate/urgent action. Therefore, his request is that this debate could carry on that they need to have actually a very multipronged approach. They know that they could not have a single approach that they are looking for burdening the students only. They (Think Tank) were aware of the fact that they are not at all burdening the students, they were burdening only those students, who could afford it and not the poor students at all. Let this be understood by this House that do they need to be always at the mercy of the Central Government. Do they every six month or year go with a begging bowl? And they have new dispensations and the reflections of new dispensations are that they are not

ready to take the burden of the University. I have for instance, not being sounding politically in a way but he has never ever gone to Gujarat Model. He does not understand that there should be 25% cut on any Welfare Scheme and education in the country under this new dispensation. Any civilization, if it does not look after its education, looks for bad days, decline and fall and, that is, the principle of civilizations. Therefore, let them all understand that the burden is to be shared and if he is going to contribute Rs.500/- or forego the payment of his T.A. and D.A., it is not just peanuts, but it is a gesture of pacification for just telling them that they are also under the burden and they are also making all kinds of efforts so that they together/collectively that their University needs best minds, and for the best mind they need best conditions for work and for that they need funds. They need funds which they should generate themselves or depend upon the Government. It is a multipronged approach and they know that they have to cut down their expenditure. They know that they do not need this kind of air conditioners, fans, etc., but they all together today see the situation and understand that the Vice Chancellor is bringing up this kind of proposal which was being discussed for the last one month.. There is an urgency about it and he thinks they do need to sit up and pull up their socks and if they do not, then they might face a University which the Vice Chancellor said may face the fate of Government Colleges, which disappeared from the scene of frontier of education. Therefore, they could carry on with the conversation as he has to leave, but his understanding to the situation is that it is a very serious situation which they are facing today, and they need to act upon it.

Professor Dinesh K. Gupta stated that time and again it has been harped that the major part of the budget is being spent on the salaries of the teachers. So he would like to make the submission that business terminology says that the salary is an expense, but here it is an investment. University is making an investment and it is massive investment which has gone into building the capability of teachers. So that they have to ensure that the teachers give a return to the University; otherwise, it is a short term mechanism which they are debating today. Three year hence again they would debate the same thing. Unless and until they make the revenue centre to generate revenue for the University, the University has made so much investment in the business context to make it profit generating for sound work to ensure that they generate something for the University. Let him give an example an institute which has increased its fee by 5,000% and not even a single voice has been raised by the students. He might be later on name an institution which does not fit in line with the Panjab University but they are not in any case as much behind of that institute, and he is talking about IIM, Ahmedabad. From Rs.40,000 annual fee in the beginning of this century, they have raised the same to Rs.18.5 lac. Why the students are not making hue and cry because they know that they would be getting quality placements immediately after graduating from that institution. So they as teachers have to take up this challenge that they should equip their students with such competency and by the time they pass out or graduate from that institute they are being received in open arm by the recruiters. Once this position they are able to put in place then they could charge any amount. One of his colleagues has given an example Ashoka University, Sonapat, which is charging Rs.8 lac, but he has not told the types of placement which a child is getting after passing out. So this is the challenge which the teachers and the faculty should address and once they address this issue in their institution, all the issues of enhancement of fees by 50% or 100% would become frivolous and the students would happily contribute the tuition fee and the examination fee as they would be sure that their future would be bright.

On a point of order, Professor Mukesh Arora said that since Ashoka University is there only for the last couple of the years, he does not know about its placement.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar stated that he agrees with Professor Dinesh K. Gupta and Professor S.K. Sharma. He just wants to draw their attention to the most of the suggestions being made by the members, were also made in the last meeting of the Senate held in the month of March 2016. In fact, all these things were discussed, but unfortunately no action has been taken. Let him quote an example, though he would like to go into the details that what Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital and University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences could generate. They had a Department namely CIL and Professor S.K. Mehta has joined as Director. He

had just visited the CIL for his own purpose and he noticed that he (Professor Mehta) has totally renovated it and in the discussion, he came to know that the Department is generating Rs.10 lacs per month from the market just by providing the services. In the discussion, they also discussed as to why they could not generate more and the reason was that they have already 8 holidays in a month particularly Saturdays and Sundays. If they give some incentives to the technicians or those, who are working there for working on Saturdays as well as Sundays, and in that way, they would be able to immediately enhance the amount to at least Rs.15 lacs. Similar is the situation at University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital and other Institutes. When he had talked about this with Dr. K. Gauba, he had also talked about the same thing. They have world-class laboratories at Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, but they are not earning much out of them. This how they could earn or enhance their revenue, and they could also cut down their expenditure by way of energy auditing also. At the moment, they are talking about the examination fees and his humble submission in the regard is that the Committee should have taken into consideration the paying capacity of the students, especially belonging to the rural areas. He knows the paying capacity of the rural area people because he belongs to Abohar. Since the income of the majority of the people depend upon agriculture, which is uncertain particularly in the cotton belt, people did not have the paying capacity. Similar is the position of the people of Jalalabad, Fazilka, etc., and if they visit those areas they would easily be able to assess the same. He was the member of the Committee, which recommended two types of fee structures, and he wished that the Vice Chancellor would include the same in the agenda of the Syndicate. In fact, they have categorized the students and recommended them subsidy. In case they adopt that methodology in the examination fees as well that those students, who are very poor particularly those who are studying on freeship basis, especially SCs/STs/minority, so that they could be given certain kind of exemption from the examination fees. He could understand the University position and the reason why they have increased the examination fees of B.A. students to Rs.4000/- because the number of B.A. students is much more in comparison to others. If they see the fee of Ph.D. students which has been mentioned in page 7, they would find that unfortunately they are not charging any fee from the Ph.D. students for doing pre-Ph.D. Course Work, even though they are taking the classes, conducting the examinations and issuing the certificate also. If they remember, in the action taken report last time they have concluded that the teachers of the Colleges, who are working on regular basis, should be exempted from the entrance test for Ph.D. even if they have not qualified UGC-NET. Why are they not charging higher fees from them, because they are handsomely paid? Unless and until they improve, the things would not move ahead.

Professor K. Gauba stated that majority of the Universities have raised their funds and he has seen that many Universities have advertised the market for the international students. Since the ranking of their University is very good and the place where they are located, they need market their University to attract the international students, and the fees for the international students is always double from what they charge the normal students. This could be another good source for raising the funds for the University. Apart from that, they could start conducting certain Summer Courses during the Summer Vacation, which could attract the students because they have the good faculty and could also utilize their service to the optimum. In this manner also, they could also generate some additional funds. These are the few things, which the Think Tank should also consider and work on.

Principal Sanjeev Kumar Arora stated that, as told by the Vice Chancellor, the University is in a deep financial crisis. He thinks that the thing which they need to understand, they are still not touching that. He would like to emphasize on two things. First of all, this financial crisis is not only being faced by the University, but also by the affiliated Colleges, and it is a total syndrome. If they go ahead with only one view that the financial crisis is being faced by the University alone, then it would not be proper. Basically, the financial crunch is being faced by the affiliated Colleges. There are three tropic levels in the University system – first tropic level is 15,000 students who are studying at the University campus; second is the students who are studying in Colleges situated in the Union Territory of Chandigarh because the entire financial cream of

Punjab preferred to study in Chandigarh Colleges; and third is those students who study in the Colleges situated in the State of Punjab. What happens is that they make plan/s keeping in view only 10,000 or 15,000 students, and the implementation is done on about 3 lac students, due to which no policy is proved successful. They never try to understand as to where the disease is and without knowing that they do the surgery. He still remembers that he has been requesting for the last 2-3 years that one day they would have to face this crisis, but unfortunately no action was taken on it. Resultantly, the problem is there before them, but he thinks that there is no problem which could not be solved. In fact, every problem has a solution, but it is only possible if they understand the things optimistically and make its implementation. It has been said that they are increasing the examination fee only by Rs.1,500/-, which is a nominal hike. There is no doubt, if they look at a sum of Rs.1,500/-, it seems to be a nominal fee, but at the same time they have to think that the belt they belonged to, that belt includes those poor farmers, who commit suicide as they earn a paltry sum of Rs.1 lac in year. The students of those families do not have the capacity to afford Rs.1 lac and have to commit suicide, and for them this amount is a big amount. Though the education system has several stakeholders, i.e., students, staff, society and even the Government, unfortunately the sufferer is the student. They always try to put the entire burden on the students. He would like to give a small suggestion as to what they need to do. No doubt, the University is facing the crisis, but they have to think and go with collective wisdom to come out of the crisis, only then they would succeed. For that the participation of all the stakeholders is absolutely necessary. Because ultimately, the burden would be on the students, could they list any one thing which they have done for the welfare of the students during the last 4 years? It is first term and in the 2nd or 3rd meeting, he has suggested that they should provide free education to at least 2-3 poor students and for that they should be given 2-3 additional seats. Though the term of the Senate is going to complete, no even a single seat has been granted to them for providing free education to poor student/s, even though the education was to be imparted by the Colleges. He had suggested that an affidavit should be taken from them that they are not taking even a single penny from the student/s admitted against the additional seat/s. However, no College has been permitted for the purpose. He would like to make a request that since majority of the students belonged either to SCs or STs or minority communities, if they could not do much for them, at least they could pass a Resolution that the due scholarship of these students should at least be given to them and the Resolution should be sent to the State and Central Governments. Sometimes the students pay their fees by selling their utensils. Now, they are increasing their fees, which is a grave injustice to them. No doubt, they have to do some to increase the fees up to some extent, and he would like to make a suggestion that they should be mentally prepared that they want to do something, only then they would be able to find some solution; otherwise, there would be no output even after lengthy debate. Could they list even a single thing where they could cut down the expenditure on unproductive activity? They have not reduced even a single paisa for the unproductive expenditure. Only that money could be counted as earned, which they saved. Therefore, they (Think Tank or any other Committee), should think together as to how they could reduce their expenditure. Secondly, if the students and the teachers are stakeholders, the Government is also stakeholder. They are hearing again and again that the Government has given them 30th September, but they have to see that the University could not be run on day-to-day basis. As such, they have to prepare a plan at least for the coming 20 years as to which direction they would like to take the University. As there is a popular saying that Rome was not built in a day, they have to generate resources slowly and steadily and not in one go. Since they have been asked by the Government, they have suddenly started to collect funds. Is there any guarantee that the Government would not ask them to generate more income next year? It is also not guaranteed that the Government would meet their demand. They should bring it to the public domain. If the State or Central Government imposes cuts on them, instead of getting the students agitating against the University, the students should agitate against the Government. They should take it to the public domain that this much cut has been imposed by the Government, and when the students would agitate against the Government, automatically the pressure would be on the Government. Since the University body is a small body, it could not exert as much pressure on the Government as the students could. Secondly, wherever they could increase their income, they do not make any effort because they really do not want to increase their

income. He quoted few examples, including that the Colleges are sanctioned 5-10 additional seats, and these seats are being sanctioned every year and are been sanctioned for the last 5 years, but there is a routine practice that they take a late fee of about Rs.1800/-, and that too, during the last few days of admission. Resultantly, several students take admission in other Universities, and they suffer a loss of Rs.18,000/- just for earning a sum of Rs.1,800/-. Similar is the situation in the case of OCET as they issue circular regarding exemption from OCET every year, but only when majority of the students join other Universities. They do not think that the contribution of those students would also come to the University. Thirdly, there are so many departments from where they could generate the resources without any effort. The students of courses like M.Sc. (IT), M.Sc. (Biotechnology) go for industrial training and incur expenditure between Rs.20,000/- and Rs.25,000/- per student. People have started a business by opening small shops for providing training to the students. Why do they not make it compulsory that all such students would have to take the requisite training from the Panjab University Campus? What they have to do for the purpose is that they have to provide the hostel, but in return they would earn at least a sum of Rs.20,000/- to Rs.25,000/- per student. If they list like the sources from where they could earn and here they would cut their expenditure. If still the Government does not come to their rescue, then probably they have to put pressure on the Government from different stakeholders. In this way, they would definitely be able to come out of this financial crisis. Since he (Vice Chancellor) is their leader, they would provide him full support, whichever kind he would need. They commit that, if need be, not only for one meeting, but permanently they are ready to forego their T.A./D.A.. Even if one month's salary is required, they are ready to give the same to the University. Meaning thereby, they are ready to provide all kinds of help, but whatever decision is to be taken, it should be taken keeping in view the interest of all the sections involved.

Shri Munish Verma stated that several members have given various good suggestions. He would like to make a suggestion that since there is a big P.U. Regional and Rural Centres at Sri Muktsar Sahib and Kauni, where they have created so much infrastructure, they should introduce certain new courses there. He also suggested that certain courses should be started there in the evening so that the people of that large area are benefited. If they did that, they would be able to generate more income than Department of Evening Studies. Last time, he had requested that they should start courses like M.Lib., M.A. (Education), etc. at University School of Open Learning and he had also sent an e-mail in this regard, but so far nothing has been done in this regard. Why do they not start doing work earlier instead of doing the same after facing the problem as is being in the case of this financial crunch? Principal Sanjeev Kumar Arora has given a very good suggestion that they should start providing industrial training to the students of M.Sc. (IT), M.Sc. (Biotechnology), etc., through which they would be able to generate some additional income to the University. It is not that if they forego their T.A./D.A., the University would go up. He had said earlier also that a person had come from Dubai, who wanted to donate a sum of Rs.5 crore, but the then Vice Chancellor said that he has no time even to meet the person concerned.

The Vice Chancellor said that he (Shri Verma) could not use this kind of language against the former Vice Chancellor of this University.

Apologizing, Shri Munish Verma said that whenever a person comes to the University to give something, he/she should be received with open arms. Shri Satya Pal Jain has informed that the Prime Minister has saved crores of rupees, as lacs of people have foregone their LPG subsidy on his appeal. Even if they have saved Rs.20 to 50 crores, they have not purchased aeroplanes/ships. They are only talking about saving the money, but what about expenses we have incurred.

The Vice Chancellor said that this is not a forum to criticize the Prime Minister of the country in this derogatory language, and he strongly objects to it. He said that Shri Verma could not continue like this as this is not acceptable to him. He appealed to him (Shri Verma) to restrict himself to the point and there should be no insinuation against the Prime Minister of the country. When Shri Munish Verma got agitated, the Vice Chancellor requested him to sit down.

Shri Munish Verma said that the Government gives them money for proper utilization, i.e., providing education to the masses and not for filling up the pockets of the people. Several scams have taken place in the University, including that Mrs. Pooja Bagga has committed a fraud amounting to more than Rs.2 crore and they have not been able to take any action against her. They should feel ashamed of this.

Shri V.K. Sibal stated that he has been listening to the entire debate on this very important subject. First of all, he would like to compliment the Vice Chancellor for the elaborative presentation and subsequent clarifications, which he has made. This crisis which has developed is not a sudden one, rather it has been developing over the years because over the number of years, they have been saying that they would do something next year. But today, they could not live in denial. If they live in denial and crisis, they might go for intensive care and might transmute themselves into a University, which does not have the kind of destiny/position, which it has today. A number of suggestions have been made pleading that the students are very poor, etc., but when he sees the comparative chart of other Universities of the region, he finds that this University is charging the students very little, whereas the students are gladly paying a huge amount there (in other Universities) than what they are asking here. So he fails to understand that the students, who are associated with this University, are different from those of enrolled in other Universities of the region. Several suggestions have been made – some of which could be good and some not. Therefore, the Think Tank must continue to work and see their feasibility and possibility of various things which could be very good. The issue is simply to raise the credibility of Panjab University in the eyes of financing Governments that it is making certain efforts on its own to raise its resources. If they do not do this, the negotiations become infructuous, and they could not be infructuous. To that extent, he fully endorses that it is necessary for them to raise Rs.35 crores. They should not unnecessarily be fearful that a lot of things would happen. There seems to be some misconception that a lot of money is lying with the Central Government, which is not the case. For example, he has been informed that the UGC is giving 10% of the total money to the Panjab University alone. Therefore, it is not easy for them to give more money to Panjab University. So they are rightly asking the University to raise the resources to show institutional strength because they have not been raising the money since long in the name of the students. So he could only say that they should not live in denial. So he would like to appeal to the members that they should support the proposal for enhancing the income of the University. However, so far as manpower auditing is concerned, the same must be got done. There is also an excellent suggestion that they must reduce their expenditure. At the same time, he is in favour of that as Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of the University, it is his responsibility to arrange enough funds for running the University smoothly.

On a point of order, Shri Naresh Gaur said that he has a lot of respect for Shri Sibal, who said that if the students could pay much higher fees in other Universities of the region, why could they not pay to the Panjab University? He pointed out that in India one person stays in a five star hotel and another could not get even two times meal. If one could pay, he must pay and one could not, should not be asked to pay.

Ms. Anu Chatrath stated that she would like to thank him (Vice Chancellor) that he has called a special meeting to discuss this important issue. After the full discussion, she would like to agree that there are three important organs in this University, i.e., students, teachers and non-teaching employees. Today's agitation and certain young Fellows have given the impression that the burden is only on the students and why not on the teachers and non-teaching staff, who are equal partners in the University functioning. Certain members have suggested for giving voluntary donation and certain others have suggested for foregoing the payment of T.A. and D.A. She added that her father (late Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath) has been a member of the Senate for the last 48 years, and during the last 48 years, he did not charge even a single penny as T.A./D.A. from this University. Principal Sanjeev Arora has just a few minutes before that if the Vice Chancellor asks them, they are ready to forego their T.A. and D.A., and if needed, they would be ready to contribute to the University a sum equivalent to their one month's salary. In fact, for this, they do not need the permission of the Vice Chancellor and they should do this voluntarily. But they could see that they give equal respect in

their families, and not that they give more respect to an earning member of the family. After listening to the speech of the Vice Chancellor, they have come to know that the students enrolled in self-financing courses, contribute 2/3rd of the total income, where as the students enrolled in the traditional courses are contributing only 1/3rd. They are offering self-financing courses, namely Five-Year Integrated courses (B.A. LL.B. and B.Com. LL.B.) at University Institute of Legal Studies, where they are charging Rs.70,000/- from a student out of which only Rs.10,000/- is kept by the University Institute of Legal Studies and the remaining Rs.60,000/- is contributed to the University deficit. In spite of they charging this much amount as well as conduct of Entrance Test, there is a lot of rush of admission seekers for these courses. She requested Professor Dinesh K. Gupta to improve the infrastructure, quality of teaching and placement of other Departments, so that students prefer enrolling in this University at their own and the other Department are also able to contribute to the University on the pattern of UILS. Secondly, she would like to add about the examination fees. She has seen a couple of issues as Dean, Faculty of Law in meetings of certain Committees, where certain employees from the earning Departments have tendered their resignations, but substitutes have not been given to them by the Registrar's office. She has been member of this Senate for the last 12 years, and she thinks that from 12 years, they are giving staff to Examination Branches from the outsourcing, so that the results of the students could be declared at the earliest, especially of the outgoing classes, so that they could apply and get jobs. It is inappropriate not to provide staff to the earning units, e.g., UILS, Examination Branches, etc. in the garb of financial crisis, and instead they should curtail the expenses, where it is necessary, not that they should stop providing stop to the earning units. Sometimes before, one of the Hon'ble members has said that if the teaching and non-teaching staff members of the University decided to contribute 2% or 5%, it would be peanuts. She would like to inform that when her father contested the election of Member of Legislative Assembly for the first time, all the teachers had contributed a rupee each voluntarily, and he had fought election with that fund, and the benefit was that he worked for them with a lot of responsibility. In this case, though the money so collected would not be much, but it would instill responsibility. They always talk about their rights, but never about the responsibilities/duties. When the members of the University staff both teaching and non-teaching would contribute voluntarily, they would realize as to where they could cut down their expenses. Citing an example, she said that they could themselves see that in many departments, the fans, lights, air conditioners, etc. continuously go on irrespective of whether the requirement is there or not. When they themselves would contribute, they would automatically realize to reduce that expenditure. She further stated that it has come to her notice that candidates are ready to take admissions to certain courses at P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, even with payment of late fees, but due to certain technical reasons, the permission has not been granted by the Dean of University Instruction. She pleaded that wherever the sanctioned seats are vacant and the candidates are available, the same should be allowed to be filled in, and if need be, the late fee should be charged from the candidates. Meaning thereby, the sanctioned seats should not be allowed to go waste. She had earlier suggested also that the large buildings which they should get them utilized optimally, especially on Saturdays, Sundays and other holidays. Since she resides in Sector 8, she knew that nobody could come from Sector 8 inner market road on Sunday, because the D.A.V. School is booked for conduct of various types of competitive examinations. Similarly, their infrastructure is also free on holidays, if permission is granted for conduct of various competitive examinations, their research work is not going to suffer. Therefore, they have to explore this possibility. She further said that since almost all the marriage palaces are in Zirakpur, most of the residents of the city have to get the marriages of their children solemnized at Zirakpur. They could allow the use of Alumni House as well as Community Centre for solemnizing the marriages because these are near the residential area, and there would be no disturbance. So they could also pay attention to explore the possibility of giving these to the outsiders along with the University employees.

Principal N.R. Sharma stated that several moral and ethical suggestions are coming from the members since morning, but the reality is totally opposite. Firstly, the University Professors never wish to retire, whereas they are talking about foregoing their T.A., D.A., etc. or contributing amount equivalent to one month's salary, etc. He himself

had listened in this very House that the remuneration of Rs.1,500/- is too less, it should be enhanced to Rs.2,500/-. So far as fee hike is concerned, the poor students are not raising this issue at all, and they are only of the views that the University should maintain the quality and provide for good placements, and if that is done, they do not have any problem in paying the fees. When they were asked who are behind the dharnas, etc. which are being staged everyday, their reply was clear-cut behind this is so called students, who do not have any scarcity of funds. If they did not provide facilities and quality education to the students, no student would join this University. Addressing to his colleagues, he said that without effecting this hike, they would not be able to run this great Institution. If they want to know the ground reality, they could know the same from any of the students of Management. Even if the proposed hike is approved, they have to move ahead taking into consideration the suggestions made by various members, including Ambassador I.S. Chadha, so that they are able to meet the deficit.

Professor Karamjeet Singh stated that managing finances is a very crucial issue. He agrees that they all are stakeholders and it is not that the burden should only be shared by the students, but he feels that different suggestions have come up out of which some are long term solutions. For example, they might be having some land also, but he does not subscribe to this view that they should go for marriage palaces, using the infrastructure in the evening, but he believes that financial models are available and one of them is 'Public Private Partnership'. They could build up the hostels on the vacant land. There is a term 'built, operate and transfer', and they could monitor the fees also, so that they could not charge exorbitant fees. They could evolve the model which is financially viable and beneficial to the University itself. Principal Satish Sharma has said that there are so many students, who could prepare themselves for competitive examinations. He thinks that they should explore some non-traditional methods for raising money. He also believes that the teachers could contribute some money voluntarily, and even small amount does make a difference, but this is not a solution to the problem. They have to think out of box and explore the possibilities, which could solve the problem in the long run.

Dr. Vipul Kumar Narang stated that certain Colleges give admission to the students without charging any fees expecting that the Government would deposit the requisite amount in their account, where no payment is coming to the Colleges for the last two years, and the Colleges are bearing this loss at their own. The students concerned are not even making the payment of examination fees. Resultantly, certain Colleges are not allowing such admissions this year, even though a circular has been received from the Social Welfare Department that no fee should be charged from SC/ST students. They might face problem on this count. Referring to the proposed hike in examination fees, he suggested that instead of hiking the examination fees, they should charge a sum of Rs.1,000/- for the degree and the degree should be awarded to the students in the University itself. In this way also, they could generate some income for the University. Secondly, since the continuation fees is very nominal, i.e., Rs.50/- and if the same is increased to Rs.500/- p.a., with that also they would be able to generate some additional income.

Dr. Ajay Ranga stated that he has been observing since morning that certain persons have expressed their views against this hike in fees and certain in favour of this and some other have used the ornamental language and have taken both sides. He has been in this House for the last about four years and has been seeing that since then the fee has not been increased, whereas the salaries of the teachers and other expenditure of the University are increasing at a fast pace. Whether one is a Government employee or labourer, salaries go on increasing. Meaning thereby, the salaries of the parents of the students also get increased and it is a vicious circle. Again and again, it is being said that for survival of the University it is its compulsion to increase the fees, and they understand that because they have not been able to timely increase the same. Perhaps, this very House took certain decisions that the fees be not increased. Now, the crisis has deepened to such an extent that they have no alternative, but to increase the examination fees by 35%, whereas they could have increased the fees by 2% or 3% or 5% every year, which might have not been a big burden on the students. He would like to

know whether this 35% income is to be proposed to the Centre or to inform them that they have increased the income of the University to this extent.

The Vice Chancellor said that they have a meeting of the Board of Finance on August 1, 2016 and this would be included in the revised budget estimates. He has a meeting scheduled with the Secretary, MHRD, tomorrow, and he is leaving tomorrow to meet him at 3.00 p.m. Whatever decision they would take today, he would communicate the same to him because as of now it is not clear as to what is money which they are supposed to get from the Centre. The only conversation which he has had with the Secretary, UGC, and the Director, Higher Education, is that whatever the needs of the University are and if they have to get the same enhanced, then somehow with a supporting arguments, they have to make it become the part of the revised budget estimates of Government of India. So this is the compulsion which they have. If they decide something, he would convey him, and if they do not decide anything, still he would convey him. If there is no decision from them (Senate), then where do they move forward. They do not have money to pay the salaries because whatever Rs.40 crore they got, it just balances of the money that they did not have up to 31st of March 2016. This is the central piece of the crisis.

Continuing, Dr. Ajay Ranga stated that he might be wrong that he is getting impression the Vice Chancellor wants to increase the fees and other people do not, because maximum people have opposed the proposed fee hike.

The Vice Chancellor said that it is not correct.

Continuing, Dr. Ajay Ranga stated that there are so many reasons, right and wrong because a student, who is paying a fee of Rs.5,000/- p.a., he/she would have to pay additional fee of Rs.5,000/- p.a. Two-three days a news was prominently flashed that it is not that the students pay the examination fees only. It was also flashed that a person, who could not pay medical expenses of Rs.40,000/- in the hospital, he committed suicide. A person who could not pay a sum of Rs.40,000/- for his/her treatment, could he/she pay the fees of Rs.10,000/- to Rs.15,000/- of his/her children? Several members have given many suggestions. The hike in fees could be a temporary measure, and if they have to show this to the Government, then it could be taken into consideration and done, but besides, there are several things which they never ever see. Punjabi University has implemented a rule pertaining to College to College migration and College to University migration, and they charge a fee of Rs.1 lac for this purpose. Even if the normal fee is Rs.10,000/-, but the migration fee is Rs.1 lac.

The Vice Chancellor said that these are not the measures which are connected to the central things. All such measures could not raise income in a regular way, i.e., year after year. He urged Dr. Ranga to stick to the point. Moreover, he (Dr. Ranga) has already participated in the discussion for three hours yesterday (in the Syndicate meeting). He requested Dr. Ranga to make his pointed and allow to move on.

Continuing further, Dr. Ajay Ranga said that his submission is that instead of increasing the examination fees uniformly as proposed and making everyone liable for it, they should find out those points/areas where the fees could be increased and justified. For example, the fee for the students, who are to appear in the reappear papers, should be exemplary increased, but not for every ordinary student, who are putting in their best efforts and securing very good/high marks; otherwise, they would also be on the same footing. A student who is appearing in the examination for the first time and securing high marks and another who is appearing in the same examination again and again, are being put on the same footing. According to him, examination fee for appearing in the examination for the first time should be less, and thereafter it should be gradually more, so that the students work hard and make best efforts to clear the papers in the first attempt. He added that several have fixed the fees for reappear examination at about Rs.5,000/- per paper, and resultantly the percentage of reappear in those Universities has decreased. They should take such types of steps so that they are able to find a permanent solution. His only concern is that the students, who belonged to remote areas, they are not able to pay high fees.

The Vice Chancellor said that this point has already been made and he would try to respond to it to whatever best he could.

Shri Harmohinder Singh Lucky stated that several members have given their valuable suggestions since morning, and they have told as to how could they increase the income of the University and how the expenditure could be cut down? He has been the member of the Senate for the last about 8 years and he has been able to see in the most of the meetings of the Syndicate and Senate that several suggestions come, but they remained only on papers and never got implemented. So far as University is concerned, there are three important organs – students, teachers and non-teaching staff. They are putting the burden on the students, and he has already given his dissent in the meeting of the Syndicate. The representatives of the teachers are present here, who have voluntarily offered to contribute. According to him, since the representatives of teachers and non-teaching staff and several other are present here, they should unanimously decide to what extent they are voluntarily willing to contribute, so that a message is given that the burden is not being put only on the students, but the others organs of the University have also share some of the burden. Secondly, as per the planning, if they collected Rs.35 crore, is there any guarantee that the Centre, whose responsibility is to meet the deficit of the University or the Punjab Government, they would not again ask the University to again raise the income. A statement of a Minister of Punjab had appeared in the Press that Panjab University has never requested the Punjab Government to increase its share, though the same is not correct because the University has been making the demand time and again at several forums. He thinks the Senate should pass a Resolution that the Panjab University is an important University, the financial burden like this could not be put on the students, and the Resolution should be sent to Ministry of Human Resource & Development, Government of India, University Grants Commission, Punjab Government, etc. Secondly, if they collected Rs.35 crore, and when the Vice Chancellor would go to the Centre next time, the Centre would ask them to increase more income and become self-sufficient pleading that there was not much protest by the students when the increased the fees last time. Ultimately, next also they have to increase the fees. Therefore, they need to put pressure on the Central Government and also on the Punjab Government and the burden should not be put only on the students, but also on the teacher and non-teachers. The members of the Senate also decide to contribute a fixed amount, so that it is seen that all have shared this burden.

Principal Surinder Singh Sangha stated that most of the people, including certain Principals of the Colleges do not know about the financial crisis being faced by the University. As suggested by Dr. Johl, a draft should be prepared and advertisement given so that people know that the University is facing a financial crisis. The members are also saying that they would contribute to this crisis, but they would never do this. He suggested that the University should open a crisis fund Account in which the people as well as the alumni could make their contributions. In fact, the alumni of the University is lagging behind so far as contribution to the University is concerned, where the alumni of the Colleges are making more contributions. He had earlier also suggested that if someone invites them to Canada or America for giving donation, etc., if the Vice Chancellor could not go, the Registrar should be sent for the purpose. Meaning thereby, the Canadians or the Americans want to contribute to the University, but they do not go there. Firstly, the people should be made aware about the financial crisis being faced by the University. Maybe, they get more than Rs.35 crore from them within the next two months, and perhaps they might not need to put burden on the students. As such, proper advertisement should be made and they should be given account number in which they could make their contributions. As said by Professor Rupinder Tewari, the responsibility of the Senators is more than the teachers, he from his own pocket would deposit in that account not more amount but a sum of Rs.10,000/-tomorrow.

This gesture of Principal Surinder Singh Sangha was applauded by the members by thumping of desks.

Continuing, Principal Surinder Singh Sangha stated that Professor S.K. Sharma has told them about long term and short term plans. Somebody was remarking that the Vice Chancellor listens to short term plans more and does not listen to long term plans. They should start planning for the long term plans so that they do not face such a crisis in future. They should think as to what they could do without burdening the students and the most of the points have already been discussed, but they have to do is to implement those points, because as said by Shri Harmohinder Singh Lucky, though they discuss the suggestions, but do not implement the same. As told by the Vice Chancellor yesterday, especially about the demand of the students relating to M.Sc. (Mathematics), M.Com., LL.B., LL.M., etc., they could earn at least Rs.8-9 crore from these courses. Similarly, as suggested by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, there are certain Departments in the University, e.g., University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, which could contribute to the University income. Some additional income could also be generated by way of grant of additional seats as done by Guru Nanak Dev University, and there would not be any additional burden on the students. They could adopted similar other methods for enhancing the income of the University. If they take along the alumni, what to talk of Rs.35 crore, they would be able to get even Rs.100 crore, provide they serious go to that direction. He said that he and Shri Harpreet Singh Dua have recorded their dissent in the Syndicate meeting for approving the hike in examination fees, but their names have not been mentioned.

Shri Raghbir Dyal stated that for him, it is another day in office. His words might be harsh, but it is his style of representing the things. Before he starts the debate or discussion, he would like to quote a statement which the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor gave to a leading newspaper 3-4 months ago, when there was a talk of Senate reforms. There was also an article by an Hon'ble member of this House namely Ambassador I.S. Chadha "The Storm Within", and he was talking about the Faculties, but he would not talk on that issue. There was remark by President, PUTA, and he had even walked out on that issue. The Hon'ble Vice Chancellor made a historic statement on that day that he is coping up with the mess which he has inherited. And today after four years, they are discussing the mess, which they have created for themselves. Today, they are talking about austerity measures and the nation, but they are not talking about the collective and composite failure on the part of the entire Senate and the Syndicate. He was branded as a bad boy in this Senate and he was posterized as such. People used to ridicule him and used to talk in private that Raghbir Dyal would come with all the guns/cylinders firing. Time and again he put forward, as was being done by certain other members, some of the proposals, but after four years none of his proposal was heeded to. This is one of the fundamental reasons, they have landed themselves in a mess. In 2012, they did not have freebies for themselves. They enhanced the age from 60 years to 65 years for University teachers. They used to recruit guest faculty teachers paying them Rs.15,000/- p.m., but they raised it to Rs.25,000/- p.m., even where there was no workload. He did raise his voice. On the account of High Court and the UGC, they started making wholesale recruitments in the University, without knowing the financial implications. Time and again, they reminded the whole House and Hon'ble Vice Chancellor as to what would be repercussions of this. There was always a very inconsistent stand on the part of the Vice Chancellor and his team about the manpower audit. Sometimes they were told that it would take years, and sometimes that it would be completed in two or three months. Still after two years, they do not know when it would be completed. Some of the measures, which he had suggested, could have earned crores of rupees to this University. For example, the members have not read the report of the Think Tank Committee. Some of the members said in one of the meetings of the Think Tank that there was a time when this prestigious University used to have some Fellows in the INSA, but they do not have any, if he is not mistaken. A leading member of the Think Tank had said that where are the Social Scientists and Economists, which they used to produce over the years. The President, PUTA, himself has said that where is the accountability. But still today, they are discussing about the austerity measures, donations, and are not ready to come out of their comfort zones to take certain harsh decisions, which could make fundamental checks. He pleaded before this Senate as to why could they not introduce Entrance Test for Social Sciences as they have Entrance Test for MBA, LL.B., Sciences, etc. Similarly, why could they not introduce Entrance Test for Languages? Why could they not club all the Departments? When Raghbir Dyal

used to say that their website and placements are shambles, they did not listen to him. However, when the NAAC Team pointed out these things, immediately the Vice Chancellor called the meeting of the Chairpersons to go into the huddles. What is the report of those huddles? Why it is so that the students of affiliated Colleges have always been the hunting ground for this University? Why they do continue to squeeze the blood from the veins of the students? Even if they are going to collect Rs.35 crore from them, what is the guarantee that they would carry out the examination reforms? What is the guarantee that the results would come in time? What is the guarantee that the quality of education would increase? He had told a joke in this very Senate, but he (Vice Chancellor) did not listen that tax the students to the optimum. The students of the affiliated Colleges are nice and gentle and say they would keep quiet what to talk of increasing the fees exorbitantly, but even they are beaten by hunters. Still they do not get the Migration Certificates and still the windows are not there. That is why, he made a historic statement in the Syndicate day before yesterday that in the name of brand of Panjab University, they could not allow the people sitting in the University to charge exorbitant fees from them. What is the brand today? In fact, they are decreasing day-by-day. What is the guarantee that the UGC would give them the requisite Rs.92 crore about which the Hon'ble Vice Chancellor is talking. If they did not give them Rs.92 crore, wherefrom the money would come? Let the PUTA come to the ground for one month. Do not pay them the salaries. Let them see whether some representation is going to happen or not. These are the short-cut measures, which they are going to adopt. That is why, he recorded his strongest possible dissent in the meeting of the Syndicate day before yesterday. So it is again his humble and sincere request to the members of the Senate present here that please for God sake. This is not only one chapter of the problem. Tomorrow, they have got Government Colleges, wherein there are about 2000 students in each College and out of them about 600 come from the privileged class. The fees of all the students are to be submitted to the University by the Colleges, and where are the funds with the Colleges. Each College has to pay Rs.30 lacs from its own exchequer. Wherefrom the money would come? How the University would allow the students to appear in the University examinations? So this is totally an ill-advised & ill-planned move and devoid of any reason of logic, and in strong possible words, he denounces the same.

Professor S.K. Sharma stated that it has been told that he should tell as to what he did in 40 years. He thinks half the things have already been told. As a Director of CIL, when he took over the total revenue was only Rs.2 lac, but when he left it as Rs.12.5 lac and a sanction of four new instruments, which are now generating a revenue of Rs.1 crore a year. He started Energy Research Centre in the year 1983, with a one-time grant of Rs.10,000/- and till 1992 not a single penny was given. In the year 1992, a contingency of Rs.500/- was given, but when he retired in the year 2004, the yearly contingency of Energy Research Centre was only Rs.5,000/-, and the only permanent employees on the rolls were a Clerk and a Helper. They produced 120 research papers, and he built a building there, for which the University did not pay even a single penny. He left the instruments worth Rs.3 crore, which was a very large sum at that time. He ran that Centre for 20 years. They provided consultancy to Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Maldives, Myanmar, etc. The students from Germany, Switzerland, etc. used to come here and spent time. Still Rs.10-20 lac would be in the suspense fund lying with the University. There used to be 20 people working over there, the burden of salary of whom was borne by the centre. They installed 7 millions cook-stoves in the villages of every State in this whole country, and he did not charge a single penny as honorarium as a Director, Energy Research Centre for 20 years. Still they are being asked, what they have done. They started a small Cell, where they were making smart lights. They produced 10 Ph.Ds. from that Centre where the University was paying only Rs.5,000/-. Every year, he used to pay around a few lacs of rupees as an administrative fee to the University. This is his contribution.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that he wants to tell them that there has been an impression as if the Think Tank or for that matter even the Syndicate has endorsed the recommendations of the Think Tank without application of mind and without taking into account what would be the repercussions and what would be reaction of the students and the society at large. He would have been happier, had the detailed minutes been

circulated amongst the members of the Senate. Almost all the points, which are being raised by the members of the Senate here in this meeting, were very much raised in the meeting of the Syndicate also. The true picture would have been there before the members of the Senate that this is the circumstances under which the Syndicate has taken the decision. Dr. Randhawa is perfectly right in saying that almost everybody in the Syndicate was against increasing the examination fees, but still if it has come that the Syndicate has recommended, only with three dissents have been recorded, and now people are objecting that there are more names also who had recorded their dissents, their names have not been recorded, and he does not know why? He started with this in the Syndicate and wants to bring it to the notice of the House that before passing on any burden to the students or to the teachers or non-teachers, let as members of the Senate take responsibility to ensure that at least 50% cut is made on the T.A. and D.A., which is being paid to the members of the Senate. He does not know why that has not been recorded. It has been recorded that the members offered to forego their honorarium, etc. How many members of the Syndicate are getting honorarium and he does not know which kind of honorarium is being given to them? Yes, one of the members of the Syndicates, who happens to be holding some honorary position in the University, offered that he is ready to forego his honorarium. But the most important thing is that they have been raising since 2012, Shri Raghbir Dyal is 100% correct, that if he raises some issues, it does not make any difference to the House or the Vice Chancellor, but if some outside agency makes or raises an issue to the authorities, then they immediately act. This is not true only in the case of Panjab University. This is unfortunately true in all the set ups in India. If an Economist of India suggests a reform to the banking or agriculture, the same is not taken seriously, but if the same suggestion comes from a McKenzie, World Bank, IMF, or from some foreign based consultant, then they say they have now to follow it. Similar is the situation in Panjab University. Since 2012, they have been saying that they are going to face a very-very serious financial crisis and the University is going to be in soup. He remembers the last meeting which was held on March 27, 2016, he would just request with folded hands the Vice Chancellor to recollect his own words, when it was pointed out that the University is going to face a situation where they would not be able to come out of, and at that time the Vice Chancellor had responded that he is a diehard optimistic. He did so many times in Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR) and he started from scratch and built something very big, and the same experience, he said, he is sure, he would be succeeding while doing it in Panjab University also. At that time, he had just requested some of the senior colleagues, who lose tempers when the Vice Chancellor loses tempers. So he simply requests that he has the highest respect for the Vice Chancellor, post of the Vice Chancellor, but if he is allowed to give his opinion and if he is trying to give some independent opinion of his, let he be not described as a part of a mafia. Let he be not defined as a gangster and as an element which is anti-University. In fact, he takes pride in saying that he has never done anything which is not in the interest of the University, teachers, non-teachers or the students. It is only handful of people, who want the University to be run as per their personal whims and fancies, and it is out of those personal whims and fancies that somebody is called gangster, mafia, and some people say to the extent that such and such constituencies should be abolished as it is not in the interest of the University. He simply says that it is the society, which is to suffer now on account of huge expenditure, which would arise out of decision being taken today, if at all it is decided. He (Vice Chancellor) should tell him if these representatives of the society at general, who are to be affected by the decisions to be taken by the Syndicate and Senate of Panjab University, where would they go, if he (Vice Chancellor) is thinking by way of just adopting exclusive theory rather than adopting an inclusive theory. He simply requests that they have to change their mindsets. The way the situation was placed before the Syndicate, it was, and it is today also, he asked do they have any discretion or option to increase the examination fees or not to increase the examination fees. If they do not have any option, are they left with any leverage to take decision this way or that way? When they have been put in a position that either do this or die, then would they do or die? At that time, it was said this. Today, the Vice Chancellor has said, but the impression which was given in the Syndicate was that if they do not do this, the University is facing closure. The moment the University faces the closure, the Colleges, which are situated in the State of Punjab, are going to be closed from this University, and would get affiliation from either Punjabi University or Guru Nanak Dev

University, and without the Colleges of Punjab, this University could not be run even for a day. That was the situation, which was explained, and the figure of Rs.35 crore, of course, the Vice Chancellor has explained today also, was preconceived. That is, what was presented to them in the Syndicate, and as he understands before the Think Tank also. It is nothing less than a decision taken by the Think Tank or the decision taken by the Syndicate on gun point, because they do not have any alternative; otherwise, it looks as if the meeting which should have been conducted in this manner in the month of March, when they were passing the Budget. It looks as if today is the Budget meeting. Left to him, his personal opinion, keeping in view the social strata, which they are dealing with, he would be the last man even to recommend an increase of one paisa, but at the same time, since it is his *alma mater* also, he could not face the threat that his *alma mater* be closed. If this threat is faced, he is sure that alright they are ready to do even this. Otherwise, today also he is posing a question to the Vice Chancellor, because he is the one who has been dealing with the officials MHRD and UGC level, do they have any discretion. If they have discretion to take decision this way or that way, then the issue has to be discussed in that light, but if they do not have any discretion, then probably it is *fate accompli* and it is just a formality that he (Vice Chancellor) has to get it approved from the Syndicate and Senate, so that he is able to go and plead with them that this is the situation. Secondly, it has been recorded as he specifically mentioned that "An appeal be made to the teachers of the University to contribute to such a corpus their arrears of D.A., which is due to them from 1st January as and when the same is released". He had specifically requested that let this be not conveyed as decision of the Syndicate. He had simply said that if the Vice Chancellor feels, he could make an appeal, as an appeal was made some years ago by the Vice Chancellor of Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, but let them not give an impression that without doing introspection, the Syndicate has resolved that an appeal be made to the teachers to contribute the D.A. instalment, which would be made to them, as and when it would be paid in terms of arrears. Thirdly, what he had said that Think Tank of which he had attended only the first meeting, they had said that they have to think of cutting the expenditure also, but nothing has been mentioned so far as that is concerned. Now, on one side the impression is, though he does not know what the reality is, that they have started raising their living standard or serving standard in the University by copying the bureaucratic style, and on the other side, they must introspect that the capacity of the hostels, if one hostel's capacity was 300, there they are making 600 students to stay. A room, which was built only for a single student, is being asked to be shared by two students. They have reduced the facility, and they have increased the fee. Now, the situation they are faced with, again they are trying to pass on the buck to the students. He had said in the meeting of the Syndicate what has been suggested here that simultaneously they have to tell the students, they have to interact with them that this is the situation, they (students) tell them what is to be done, and it is only with that point in mind he had said that see what they were getting, they have also foregone. It is only symbolic message which they have to give. He would have been very happy and would have really taken pride and congratulated also, but unfortunately the University does not recognize such gestures that the Dean of University Instruction (DUI) of Panjab University, he has been given to understand, was offered official car as is being offered to every DUI, he salutes that DUI, who said that he does not need the car. This is how the gestures work, keeping in view the financial crunch and in the absence of any rule under which the DUI is entitled for the car, he said he does not want to take it. If they are able to convince the students, see the kinds of facilities they were enjoying, they are also foregoing them because of the financial crunch. They come and join them and suggested to them out to come out of it, and if the students are to protest, he wonders who does not give them the right to protest before the Government also. If they feel that the Government is not giving them the justice, which they need, why do not they protest? Why do they succumb to the pressure of the Government? As far as one of the members has said that they did not know till date whether they are the liability of Government of India or the Punjab Government, and to that effect, he would say that they are very sure, on one hand, on all the letter heads of the University, it is that Panjab University is the creation of Central Act, but here the Vice Chancellor said that they are the creation of a State Act and this is the statement made by him in the morning. He does not know what they are? But so far as his knowledge is concerned, they are creation of a State Act, and as per the provisions of the Act and Section 72 of Punjab Reorganization Act, Panjab

Government is supposed to give 40% of the deficit of Panjab University, and the Central Government is supposed to give 60% of the deficit. If they have not been able to implement that, then they must approach the Central Government as well as Punjab Government, pleading with them as to why they have made them professional beggars before the two Governments, where they have to go every year. He had also said that before talking on these lines, they must have that moral strength that they are not the beggars and they are not here to only to beg, but to contribute to the upliftment of the society and the nation. He said that if they have the discretion, let them take a decision in the Senate in the light of almost very brutal majority that this burden should not be passed on to the students. He said that let them reject this enhancement of examination fees and let them tell the Governments that if they want to close down the University, they should close down, and they are not going to face this criticism. Let him tell them that for this Rs.35 crore, they should take this decision before the Government, all the members of the Senate would go with begging bowl and with all the Legislative Members of Chandigarh and Punjab and would bring Rs.135 crore and not only Rs.35 crore. So he (Vice Chancellor) must try to understand the sentiments, instead of reading in between the lines that he must come with this and he must come with that. There are certain objections where an individual is giving his/her honest and independent opinion without taking into consideration any political affiliation, any group affiliation or any vote bank also. He (Vice Chancellor) must never doubt the intentions of all the members, and unfortunately with him, there are five or six members of the Senate, who also start talking in the same language. Though he (Shri Ashok Goyal) is not bothered, what is being said about him in the newspapers by the President, PUTA, or by the author of the article (in Tribune) or by the Vice Chancellor or for that matter even the whole House of the Panjab University Senate because his conscious is clear. He is proud of what he is and he is proud of what he has been doing for the last so many years, from whenever he is the member of the Senate.

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that he would like to add one line, which is about the newspapers report which he had seen yesterday, wherein it is written that for the time being they are not going ahead with the hike in tuition fees. In fact, they have already hiked the tuition fees in the month of March 2016.

Professor Keshav Malhotra stated that he is a part of the Think Tank and the Syndicate, which has made this recommendation. Before that he feels that for the last 3-4 years, whenever there was Budget meeting of the Senate, they had been discussing till lunch or sometimes till 4.00 p.m. as to how could they raise their resources and cut their expenses. Shri Raghbir Dyal and several other members gave so many suggestions, and he also suggested many times that they are not going on the right path, and instead are entangled in the mire, i.e., financial mess. However, he respects his (Vice Chancellor) optimism. A finance man or an accountant is a pessimistic by nature. Whatever the forefathers/ancestors had said is proved today that an accountant has to be a pessimistic. Whenever they should talk about their finances, they should think very deeply and there is no need to become emotional. In the very first meeting, he had suggested that they should adopt double entry book keeping system. Had they adopted and implemented the double entry system, the pension scam would not have been there? He had also suggested that the admissions of NRIs should be made hassle free, i.e., without any entrance test. They would definitely be able to gain something, but nobody listened to him. He had also suggested merger of certain departments and School of Education should be created, with which they would earn more and could save cost, but when it was suggested by NAAC, they are ready to do that. He had said this in the meeting of the Board of Finance and also discussed it with them, and his perception is that now the Government would not give money. Earlier, they used to say that first they would get the manpower auditing done, and are increasing the fees, but actually they did nothing. When they said in the meeting of the Board of Finance that they have constituted the Think Tank, they did not give any importance to the Think Tank. When he had said that it is his perception, he (Vice Chancellor) said it is his (Professor Malhotra) opinion. In fact, his opinion is not his personal opinion, his opinion is always based on his experience and wisdom, and he told him (Vice Chancellor) from time to time. But during the last four years such a poor financial management due to which they have got entangled in the mire, and that is why, the teachers are suffering on

account of salaries and the students for paying extra fees. Before 2013-14, their Prime Minister was Dr. Manmohan Singh ji and at that time, they did not have any problem of grant, and all of them were in the comfort zone. They were getting salaries on time as well as grant for development of infrastructure, and for the students they had proposed that 10% hike in fees, and funds were there every year. Ultimately, they reduced 10% hike in fees to 5% and 5% to 2.5%, thinking that since there is no shortage of funds, they should also enjoy, and they continuously did not increase the fees. In the Syndicate meeting of the year 2013, they had pointed out that there are 25% self-financing courses, where they fees have not been increased during the last 10-15 years, whereas the students have the paying capacity. If the fees of the same had been increased, they would have been able to meet their expenses. Hence, it was suggested that 25% hike should be effected in the self-financing courses. Had they taken those decisions, today they might not have to generate Rs.35 crore abruptly, to which he is a part both in the Think Tank and the Syndicate? Today, he does not feel that the meeting is about the financial crisis. In fact, he had pointed out about the financial crisis in the Senate meeting of March 2016. He was initially not a member of the Think Tank, but somehow the Vice Chancellor thought it proper to have him in the Think Tank as a special invitee, and he is thankful to him (Vice Chancellor) for the same. Today, he is feeling as if this is the budget meeting of the Senate as they are not discussing about the financial crunch. In fact, the meaning of the financial crunch is how to come out of the financial mess, because they are not left with the money even to pay salaries. He would like to tell the House that Rs.16 crore plus Rs.28 crore, i.e., they have not got Rs.45 crore from the Centre (during last two years), even though they have spent that money by taking a loan of Rs.10 crore from the savings of UIAMS, because saving more often than not comes to the rescue during difficult times, but he is pained that Rs.28 crores have been taken from the Research Fund, due to which the research is suffering. Even if they generate additional income of Rs.35 crore as proposed, still they have to arrange Rs.21 crore from some other sources. Since the Government gives Research Fund for completing the sanctioned projects, ultimately they have to submit accounts of Rs.28 crore to the Government. It has been said that to compensate the students of the Campus, the students of affiliated Colleges have been burdened. He had said in the meeting of the Think Tank that they have such fees that they could pay salaries of the teachers from the income generated through the fees of the campus students, but since they are providing the brand of Panjab University, the students must pay for the same. Citing an example, he said that even if another University opens another College near the College affiliated to Panjab University, the students would not join the College affiliated to another University. The University has appointed a large part of the non-teaching, especially in R&S, Colleges, Conduct, Secretary and Examination Branches, to serve the students of Colleges. That is why, it was suggested that on an average Rs.1,500/- should be charged from the students of affiliated Colleges. Earlier, there was Rs.2,000/- as affiliation fee, and the same is continuing for the last about 25 years. It was pointed that Pune University is charging continuation fee of Rs.2 lac from the affiliated Colleges. Directly or indirectly, Rs.1,500/- p.a. comes to Rs.125/- p.m. to a student, and there is not a cross subsidy anywhere. This additional burden has been put only to meet their (students) expenses, and the salary of the teachers would not be paid out of this amount. So far as payment of salaries is concerned, they are increasing the income and would continue to do so. However, if this hike is not approved, the quality would suffer. He further suggested that they have to make some academic changes. For example, a large problem is coming that the students went up to 2nd Semester, but despite the best efforts on the part of the Examination Branch, the results could not be declared in time. There was a suggestion from him that if B.A. is of three years, the maximum duration to complete the degree should be made five years, and such a provision is there in M.C.A. Resultantly, more students would appear in the examination and they would earn more income from the fees. He thinks that this proposal should be given to each Faculty, as according to him, it would give them a big relief. In the end, he said that if they do not do this, they would entangle into more and more slush. There is only one solution, which has been given by the Think Tank and has been endorsed by the Syndicate, and his request to the entire House is that it should be approved this time, but whatever has been happening during the last four years, they should do some sort of cost cutting, adopting certain revenue model, etc., so that it looks that the burden has been shared equally.

Professor Ronki Ram stated that he agrees with Professor Keshav Malhotra, but after 2008 whenever the issue of enhancement of fees came to this House, all of them, including him, did not allow enhancement in the fees. So slowly and steadily the crisis has built up. Hence, the crisis has not been created by anybody else, but by they themselves. Meaning thereby, the problem is there due to all of them. Now, it is their moral duty to think, how to come out of this. Where does it would lead them, how it would happen, who would be blamed, etc., it is not the right time. They know that somehow Panjab University has an (elected) Senate, whereas Punjab Agricultural University, Punjabi University and Guru Nanak Dev University, do not have such body, so that they were able to enhance their fees and come out of the crisis. They had faced similar problem and had also faced agitation. Are they going tell the Government that due to 91-member Senate, they are not able to find the solution to the crisis? They could only say that this is the problem of the University Governing Body, and the Vice Chancellor is just chairing the meeting in the absence of the Chancellor. Whatever they would do, he (Vice Chancellor) would do. Hence, they all are responsible because he knows from the last many years, when he was President, PUTA, they always vociferously said they would not allow the fees to be increased. It is right that they are with the students and poor people, but when the crisis has come, now they could not say that they could not do this because the bitter pill has to be swallowed. Now, the Senate has to justify its position that how they could manage their affairs.

Professor Akshaya Kumar stated that after listening to the entire debate, he is feeling that the teachers are not contributing and perhaps the entire burden is being passed on to the students. He would communicate this to their body (i.e., PUTA), but personally he is not convinced with this sentiment. Secondly, whatever statement/s attributed to him appeared in the press, he is not responsible to that. However, he is fully responsible to the statements which he makes in the Senate, because sometimes in the Press certain statements appear, which even he does not know. When Professor Keshav Malhotra asked whether he had made the statement, Professor Akshaya Kumar said that sometimes denial is not there for everything. When Shri Raghbir Dyal said that the statement being referred was a big statement, Professor Akshaya Kumar said that he is not talking about any statement, and he is talking generally only. He has his own constituency and he represents that. He (i.e., President PUTA) conveys those sentiments which come from his Executive. Nobody says that the democratic set up should be hit, but demand for reforms was always there, it is there and would be there, and they would always try for them. Thirdly, so far as bracketing of Rs.5 lac is concerned, he suggested it should be rationalized that those who have salary less than Rs.5 lac should be put in this bracket.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that since the word “closed” means death, it should be substituted with collapse.

Professor R.P. Bambah stated that so many beautiful things have been said by various members, and he thinks that he would not be able to add anything to them. But first of all, he must have great sympathy with him (Vice Chancellor) that he has the responsibility of the actions of other people. What the people outside the University do decide, they do not have control over them, but they have to suffer from the consequences as he is the main person, who deals with. He (Vice Chancellor) gave a very comprehensive view to start with which his friends are impressed with. He could see three things – (i) in long term, what is the relationship of the Government with the University regarding the finances; (ii) immediate crisis; and (iii) introspection about themselves. Firstly, he would suggest that the Vice Chancellor in consultation with Shri Satya Pal Jain, Pawan Kumar Bansal, S.Tarlochan Singh, with whom he (Vice Chancellor) might clarify his ideas, what he wants to discuss with the Hon'ble Minister of Education. They could have a meeting with the Minister and come to clear understanding as to what they are willing to do for the University, which are the parameters that they have to take, because they do not know what the Government would accept and what not. So far as short term solution is concerned, though they have to meet somewhere, he would talk about that later. The introspection which he (Vice Chancellor) has started, but one has to see how they could reduce their expenditure and how to avoid wasteful expenditure? They could either do it themselves,

or may get it done from some outside agency as the same is more competent in doing so. There are agencies outside, which could study the whole thing and point out that these are the areas where there is a wasteful expenditure. On the matter of immediate business as it has been told by the Vice Chancellor that it is to be done by 30th September, he thinks that the Think Tank had done a fairly good job and they should accept its recommendations understanding that this only a start of the thing. The Think Tank would continue to give thought to administrative, financial and academic progress of the University. It should identify the issues, which are being faced and then have a competent study of what could be done, for which they could make small groups, and then bring the same to the Syndicate and Senate for final decision. In the course of thing, there are 90 senior members of the Senate and obviously a lot of suggestions are made and all of them think that the suggestions, which they are making, are the best ones and feasible. They do not know the circumstances under which the suggestions are to be implemented by the office, but they (University authorities) do think that it could not be done because of various reasons. Therefore, while making suggestions, they should not expect that every suggestion would be accepted and that should not become a part of their grudge or complaint because suggestions are easy to make, but the question of consequences/implications and how to do that, is not that simple. And sometimes, the system does not allow them to do the things, which one wants to do. He knows that every Vice Chancellor wants to do something, but he is not able to do because the system does not allow. So keeping that in view, they should not be critical, and they should understand the difficulties that the Vice Chancellor has to face and the difficulties the system has to face. So his request to all the members of the Senate is that they should give the suggestions, and if possible, in writing, so that the University authorities could put them for discussion before the concerned bodies/Committees. So far as the proposed hike in fee structure is concerned, they all have avoided this. When he was the Vice Chancellor, though the deficit at that time was not too much, but they did not increase the fees, because the Government was generous. Taking the value of rupee in the year 2001 as a base, they should ask the students to pay the fees as per the existing Consumer Price Index (CPI). They could see that the price index has gone up, but the fees have not gone up. In fact, the fees are reduced every year. If that sort of analysis is put up, then he thinks everything would be clear to the students also that they are not being burdened. After all they should look at as to how much is the total income from the students and how much is total expenditure. So some sort of expenditure is being shared by the beneficiaries of the system as a gesture. If the teachers want to make contribution, he would suggested that voluntarily if they want to forego 5% of their income, it would also be a sort of gesture to the students that they are also sharing because the University is going through a financial crisis, but that could only be on voluntary basis.

The Vice Chancellor stated that let him respond. The financial situation and the financial details of the University are all there with the Ministry of Human Resource & Development (MHRD) because when they did the Fact-Finding, they asked for the microscopic details from them at least for the last five years, but they have to actually give them gross figures ever since the Centre accepted to meet their deficit, after an earlier Fact-Finding Committee sent by the MHRD to Panjab University, when they were in the crisis to implement the recommendations of the 6th Pay Commission. Hence, all the details are there with them. So the MHRD is well aware that the University had certain teaching strength for traditional courses. They took certain responsibilities by starting newer self-financed courses, of which Ministry of Human Resource Development is also fully aware of, because they (University) has given them all the details. There was a long period of time, when the University did not enhance the tuition fees of the self-financed courses, and at the same time, the University continuously enhanced the faculty for the self-financed courses, as it was enhancing the enrolment. They could not hide these things from the MHRD. So the MHRD's impression is that the University could be persuaded to enhance its income, and they (MHRD) are unwilling to meet their (University) deficit in an uncontrolled way, in the sense that if they (University) would not enhance their income, they (MHRD) would absolve themselves from everything. Since they keep asking for these things and whatever details they had asked for, they (University) have to give them. As such, they are fully aware as to where their weaknesses are in terms of enhancing the income. They could not hide that this

University had been using its income towards payment of salaries to teachers and non-teachers. So these things they could not wish away, and it is also clear that the Centre is not willing to absorb their salary budget the way the salaries increase, *per se as the* Delhi University or Constituent Colleges of Delhi University or Inter-University Centres or Central Universities, because they (i.e., P.U.) have been added to them (i.e., Ministry of Human Resource Development/UGC). Maybe, the situation for them (i.e., P.U.) was happier when they were receiving money through the Union Territory, Chandigarh, as they (UT) had a larger cushion in which they could easily absorb whatever their (University) needs were, but they cannot go back to the history. They just have to be seen to be enhancing their income in some way so that they could entice them (i.e., Central Government) to accept the enhanced burden, which they are putting on them. And it was in that context that he proposed to them that Rs.35 crore is a way to get the Rs.92 crore. Maybe, 8% is something which they (i.e., Centre) had forced on them, and he had just made this 8% into 12%, and then back calculated everything to overcome this crisis. It is indeed true, that since this institution has never let anybody, who gained admission into this University on merit, to go out without completing his/her education and become a part of the alumni of this University. So, they must set aside some money to attend to the needs of economically weaker sections. As he read out, anyone whose parents' annual income is less than Rs.5 lac per annum and he/she makes a submission that he/she should be exempted from payment of tuition fee and examination fee or tuition fee alone or examination fee alone, or he/she would not be able to meet the additional burden, as the case may be, they must be very liberal in allowing this. Now the question is, from where that money would come. At the moment, what they face is that the examinations are to be held in the month of December and there are various ways to raise the corpus to meet that money. One is to make an appeal to the alumni of Panjab University all across the globe via the portal of Alumni Association that for students, who join this University in a competitive manner, they should be permitted to complete their education and whatever the alumni could do to have more people, who have joined this University on merit, they should be enabled to complete their education. This is a very nice emotional appeal, which he is willing to make, starting with his own contribution. And then slowly build a corpus to do such things. But whether they are able to generate a corpus or they are not able to generate a corpus, to start with, since they have Fund "Foundation for Higher Education & Research", he would see how much elasticity they have in the Fund "Foundation for Higher Education & Research". At the moment, the enhanced examination fee, which has to be paid in December 2016, if the request(s) is/are made to them by the students belonging to economically weaker sections, he believes few crores would serve the purpose and he would see whether he is able to pick up that money from the Fund "Foundation for Higher Education & Research". To start with, they need this and in the meantime, they could create a corpus by contributing (by them as teachers) and then raising the same from the alumni within India as well as globally.

Professor Keshav Malhotra intervened to say that Fund "Foundation for Higher Education & Research" could not be used for this because only the interest earned on the amount could be spent. He suggested that donations from various persons, societies, etc. should be sought and the amount so collected should be deposited in the corpus.

The Vice Chancellor said that he does not want to wait for money to collect. He wants to first send an assurance that to every student belonging to economically weaker section that if he/she is unable to pay the fees (tuition fee, examination fee, etc.), he/she would be exempted from that.

Shri Satya Pal Jain suggested that, in principle, they should accept the proposal made by the Vice Chancellor and the details/modalities be worked out later on.

The Vice Chancellor stated that now let him tell which he learnt only during the last few days. Pune University is an Institution, which came up after independence after being taken out of the Bombay University. Why is it that Pune University is not in a crisis, whereas they are? Why Pune University is able to raise an income of about Rs.700 crore every year and they (i.e., P.U.) raises only Rs.250 crore? They knew that

they have difficulties. The Maharashtra Government pays to Pune University the salaries of positions (both teaching and non-teaching), which they sanctioned once and as of today, they are paying the salaries of only 250 teaching positions. They (Maharashtra Government) are not letting them (i.e., Pune University), for whatever reasons, to advertise the remaining positions. However, they (Pune) have isolated the core of the University from the financial crisis. The (Pune) University would always function, because this many number of teachers and this many number of non-teachers, who are essential for running the University as a Campus as well affiliated Colleges for which they perform the examination responsibility. And for the core, their present requirement is only Rs.120 crore, and the same is assured, but there is no capping on that Rs.120 crore, because, whenever Dearness Allowance, other allowances, pension to pensioners, etc. increase, that is the responsibility of the State Government (Maharashtra Government). Over a period of years, whatever earnings they (Pune University) had, they (Panjab University) also have had the some earnings, they (Pune) transferred part of their earnings every year to their Corpus Fund, and over a period of 40 years, they (Pune) have a corpus fund of Rs.500 crore. From the interest of that corpus fund, they pay the teachers of the so called self-financing courses. Since the salaries of the teachers for the self-financing courses are at par with the teachers of the sanctioned posts, the same went on increasing every year. What they do is that from whatever part they are paying the salaries, that part they do not consume every year. In fact, they do not use the entire interest, but only a part of the interest, and some of the interest they flow back to the corpus fund, so that the interest amount continuously gets rising and the corpus also keeps rising. Whatever things they decide to support once, that core part does not come into the crisis. Suppose they start a self-financing course, the quality of education that they impart on behalf of the self-financing course, should not become a part of this thing whether next year the teachers would get salary from this fund or not. So there are successful models in place in India where their peer institutions are not facing the crisis, which they (Panjab University) are facing. The Vice Chancellor of Pune University advised him that if the negotiations open up with the MHRD in the fullest way, he should try to ask the Centre as to how many teachers and non-teaching employees of Panjab University they would support. Identify the core by doing the manpower auditing and link that centre to this, so that the University does not suffer. The University should be able to impart teaching and do its responsibilities to its affiliated Colleges. The rest of the things including that how the University has to expand, and this and that, could be provided in a different way. Or whenever they (University) want to expand, make sure that the Centre is a part of that expansion, then they would not face this crisis. But today is not the time to workout all the details. All he could tell them is that there are models available within the country, which address to this need. The Vice Chancellor of Guru Nanak Dev University (GNDU) told him, the other day, when he was in the IQAC meeting, that they have an adequate amount in their corpus so that if the 7th Pay Commission is implemented in Central Universities, they (GNDU) would also implement the recommendations of the 7th Pay Commission in GNDU, without waiting for the Punjab Government to step in. If they permit, he would meet the Secretary, Ministry of Human Resource Development tomorrow and say that with great reluctance, the Senate has agreed to go along only on the premise that the Government would keep a provision of Rs.92 crore in the revised estimates of this year and would not leave the University in the crisis even though the University has taken such a drastic step which the University had not taken over the last 25 years.

When a couple of members asked as to what is the resolved part, the Vice-Chancellor said that the resolved part is that as of now they were proposing to generate Rs.35 crore and what happens in the next year and the next year, that they have to see if Rs.35 crore is matched by Rs.92 crore only then the matter progresses further. Otherwise, there is a Senate meeting due and they could not do all these things. They have to have the meeting of the Board of Finance, then the meeting of the Syndicate and then the meeting of the Senate. If the Honourable Minister agrees to come to Panjab University as there is an occasion and would like to meet him before he comes to Panjab University on 5th September. The overall sense of the House is that the crisis that they were facing, they should move on with the proposal of increase in the examination fee.

RESOLVED: That the Senate has agreed to go along with the recommendation of the Syndicate dated 22.7.2016 (Para 2) to enhance the income of the University via the route of examination fees only on the premise that the Government would keep a provision of about rupees one hundred crores in the revised estimates of this year and would not leave the University in the crisis, even though the University has taken such a drastic step which the University had not taken over the last 25 years.

The following members recorded their dissent:

1. Dr. Jagwant Singh
2. Shri Naresh Gaur
3. Shri Raghbir Dyal
4. Principal S.S. Sangha
5. Dr. Hardiljit Singh Gosal
6. Shri Harmohinder Singh Lucky
7. Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa
8. Dr. S.S. Randhawa.

At this stage, when the Vice Chancellor said that they would come back within half an hour or so after the lunch, Shri Ashok Goyal said that he wants to clinch this issue now as to why they would come back after having lunch.

The Vice Chancellor said that they have more items on the agenda.

Shri Ashok Goyal intervened to say that he has been told that Shri Satya Pal Jain has referred to a provision under which the Vice Chancellor is competent to convene a special meeting. He said that, just for the information of the house and the Vice Chancellor, he would like to inform them that if there is any item besides first item, only then they need to come back.

The Vice Chancellor said that they have more items on the agenda.

To this, Shri Ashok Goyal said that the more items cannot be discussed in the Special Meeting in the Senate.

The Vice Chancellor said, "Alright" he would convene a regular meeting of the Senate after two weeks from now.

Parvinder Singh
Acting Registrar

A.K. GROVER
VICE CHANCELLOR