

PANJAB UNIVERSITY, CHANDIGARH

Minutes of meeting of the **SENATE** held on Sunday, 27th March 2016 at 10.00 a.m. in the Senate Hall, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

PRESENT:

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

51. Dr. R.S. Jhanji
52. Shri Rashpal Malhotra
53. Dr. S. S. Sangha
54. Dr. Sanjeev Kumar Arora
55. Dr. Surjit Singh Randhawa alias Surjit Singh
56. Professor Shelly Walia
57. Dr. Satish Kumar Sharma
58. Shri Satya Pal Jain
59. Shri Sandeep Kumar
60. Dr. Tarlok Bandhu
61. Dr. Vipul Kumar Narang
62. Shri V.K. Sibal
63. Shri Varinder Singh
64. Dr. Yog Raj Angrish
65. Col. G.S. Chadha (Retd.) ... (Secretary)
Registrar

The following members could not attend the meeting:

1. Dr. Dinesh Talwar
2. Dr. Dalbir Singh Dhillon
3. Professor Gurdial Singh
4. Dr. Kailash Nath Kaul alias Kailash Nath
5. Dr. Krishan Gauba
6. Shri Krishna Goyal
7. Dr. K.K. Talwar
8. Sardar Kuljit Singh Nagra
9. Shri Maheshinder Singh
10. Shri Naresh Gujral
11. Dr. Parmod Kumar
12. Shri Parimal Rai
13. Shri Punam Suri
14. S. Parkash Singh Badal
15. Smt. Preneet Kaur
16. Professor Rupinder Tewari
17. Shri Rubinderjit Singh Brar, D.H.E., U.T., Chandigarh
18. Justice Shiavax Jal Vazifdar
19. Shri S.S. Johl
20. Dr. S.K. Sharma
21. Shri Surjit Singh Rakhra
22. Dr. Tarlochan Singh
23. Shri T.K. Goyal, Director, Higher Education, Punjab.

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

- (i) Professor M.M. Sharma of Department of Evening Studies, on March 11, 2016; and
- (ii) Mr. Sanjiv Bawa spouse of Professor Anupam Bawa of University Business School on 6th March 2016.”

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

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

At this stage, Dr. Dalip Kumar suggested that the Panjab University Anthem should be got videographed/picturized and the same be provided to the affiliated Colleges so that the same could be played by them at important events.

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

1. Shri Anupam Kher, well known actor and P.U. Alumnus would be honoured with Padma Bhushan by the President of India for his contributions in the field of cinema and arts. Earlier, in the year 2004, he was conferred with Padma Shri Award.
2. P.U. alumnus, Dr Satish Kumar, Director General, Missiles and Strategic Systems, DRDO and P.U. alumna, Professor (Smt.) Veena Tandon of North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong, would be honoured with Padma Shri for their contributions in the field of Science and Engineering. Three of their alumni stand honoured nationally, which is a significant number.
3. The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) had adjudged the Panjab University, Chandigarh, as the 'Best University Campus' in India in February 2016. P.U. Vice Chancellor, received this award from Hon'ble Union Minister of State for Human Resource Development, Professor Ram Shankar Katheria ji on February 17, 2016 in New Delhi during ASSOCHAM Higher Education Summit 2016.
4. University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences at Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalya, Sagar (MP) (Central University) has conferred the honour of illustrious Faculty' on Professor Harkishan Singh, Professor Emeritus, in University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Panjab University, for bringing laurels to the profession of Pharmacy through his contributions.
5. Professor B.S. Bhoop, Fellow and Chairperson, UIPS, has been conferred with 'Excellence Awards in Academics, Research and Innovation' in the field of Pharmaceutical Sciences by Chitkara University, Punjab, on February 26, 2016.
6. Professor Jitendra Mohan, Professor Emeritus, Department of Psychology, was awarded with 'Life Time Achievement Award' by Readers and Writers Society of India on 12th March 2016 for his contributions in the field of Psychology.
7. Dr. Sakshi Kaushal, Associate Professor of Computer Science & Engineering at UIET, has received a grant of Rs.66 Lacs from the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Government of India, for the development of unified IP-based communication platform for voice, video, data, sensors, messaging and chat services for generic requirements of large Indian Organization. This project shall be executed with Coral Telecom and IIT, Kanpur.
8. Professor Kamaljit Singh Bawa, FRS, an alumnus of Panjab University, Department of Botany, and President, Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE), has donated Rs.1.00 Lac to Alumni Association of the Department of Botany to set up a Bawa Fund Corpus to

support students of Botany in the form of an award (travel grant or scholarship) in advancing the knowledge of plants.

Professor Bawa has further committed to donate the same amount next year also as well as 50 copies of his books, which is worth Rs.1.50 lacs.

9. University Grants Commission has selected Department of Defence & National Security Studies, Panjab University, for special financial assistance. The Department will receive financial help to the tune of Rs.66 Lacs (Rs.13 Lacs (Non-recurring) and Rs.53 Lacs (Recurring) during the financial year 2016-17.
10. Panjab University has received approval for setting up of an India-UK Advanced Training Schools (IUATS) under the Newton Bhabha Fund Programme. Panjab University had proposed specializing in 'Skill Development and Training in Advanced Waste Water Treatment'. Only two proposals from India have been selected, with one Workshop to be held in India and another in UK. Professor S.K. Mehta, Director, Sophisticated Analytical Instrumentation Facility (SAIF) will lead a group of 10 Scientists from Chandigarh as Coordinator for a Workshop to be held in July 2016 in UK.
11. Dr. Shashidhar Sharma (Retd.) of Department of Sanskrit, Panjab University, has been conferred with Shiromani Sanskrit Sahitkar Samman at a function organized by Language Department, Punjab, at Punjabi University, Patiala."

RESOLVED: That felicitation of the Senate be conveyed to –

- (1) (i) Shri Anupam Kher, well known actor and P.U. Alumnus on being honoured with Padma Bhushan by the President of India for his contributions in the field of cinema and arts;
- (ii) Dr Satish Kumar, P.U. alumnus, Director General, Missiles and Strategic Systems, DRDO on being honoured with Padma Shri for his contributions in the field of Science and Engineering;
- (iii) Professor (Smt.) Veena Tandon of North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong, P.U. alumna, on being honoured with Padma Shri for her contributions in the field of Science and Engineering;
- (iv) Professor Harkishan Singh, Professor Emeritus at University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences, Panjab University, on being conferred the honour of illustrious Faculty' University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences at Doctor Harisingh Gour Vishwavidyalya, Sagar (MP) (Central University), which brought laurels to the profession of Pharmacy;
- (v) Professor B.S. Bhoop, Fellow and Chairperson, UIPS, on being conferred with 'Excellence Awards in Academics, Research and Innovation' in the field of Pharmaceutical Sciences by Chitkara University, Punjab;
- (vi) Professor Jitendra Mohan, Professor Emeritus, Department of Psychology, on being awarded with 'Life Time Achievement Award' by Readers and Writers Society of India, for his contributions in the field of Psychology;

- (vii) Dr. Sakshi Kaushal, Associate Professor of Computer Science & Engineering at UIET, on receiving a grant of Rs.66 Lacs from the Ministry of Communication and Information Technology, Government of India, for the development of unified IP-based communication platform for voice, video, data, sensors, messaging and chat services for generic requirements of large Indian Organization; and
- (viii) Dr. Shashidhar Sharma (Retd.) of Department of Sanskrit, Panjab University, on being conferred with Shiromani Sanskrit Sahitkar Samman at a function organized by Language Department, Punjab, at Punjabi University, Patiala.
- (2) the information contained in Vice Chancellor's Statement at Sr. Nos.3, 7, 8, 9 and 10, be noted and approved.
- (3) Action Taken Report on the decision of the Senate dated 5.12.2015 **as per appendix-I** be noted.

RESOLVED FURTHER: That thanks of the Senate, be conveyed to Professor Kamaljeet Singh Bawa, an alumnus of Panjab University and President, Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and Environment, for donating Rs.1 lac to Alumni Association of Department of Botany.

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

C-1. That the appointment and Waiting List of the persons to the posts and the pay-scales noted against their name be approved as under:

Sr. No.	Person/ recommended for appointment	Post	Pay-scale	Pay per month
DEPARTMENT-CUM-NATIONAL CENTRE FOR HUMAN GENOME STUDIES & RESEARCH				
1.	Dr.(Ms.) Ramandeep Kaur	Associate Professor (General)	Rs.37400-67000+AGP Rs. 9000	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(xvi))				
DR. S.S. BHATNAGAR UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE OF CHEMICAL ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY				
2.	Dr. Santanu Basu	Associate Professor in Food Technology (General)	Rs.37400-67000+AGP Rs. 9000	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
WAITING LIST Dr. (Ms.) Gargi Ghoshal (Syndicate meeting dated 27.2.2016/14.3.2016 Para 2(iv))				
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT STUDIES				
3.	Dr. Harminder Pal Singh	Professor	Rs.37400-67000+AGP Rs. 10000	On a pay to be fixed according to the rules of Panjab University.
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(xx))				

- NOTE:**
1. The recruitment would be subject to the final outcome/decision of the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court, Chandigarh, in CWP No. 17501 of 2011.
 2. The competent authority could assign them teaching duties in the same subject in other teaching department/s of the University in order to utilize their subject expertise/specialization and to meet the needs of the allied department(s) at a given point of time, with the limits of workload as prescribed in the U.G.C. norms.
 3. Appointment letters to the above person have been issued in anticipation of the approval of the Senate.

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

Sr. No.	Name	Department
1.	Dr. Parul Gaur Assistant Professor (Electrical & Electronics Engineering) (w.e.f. 01.07.2015)	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
2.	Mr. Gaurav Sapra Assistant Professor (Electrical & Electronics Engineering) (w.e.f. 01.07.2015)	
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(i))		
3.	Ms. Sukesha Assistant Professor (Information Technology) (w.e.f. 01.07.2015)	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
4.	Ms. Monika Assistant Professor (Information Technology) (w.e.f. 01.07.2015)	
5.	Ms. Raj Kumari Assistant Professor (Information Technology) (w.e.f. 01.07.2015)	
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(ii))		
6.	Dr. Mamta Assistant Professor (Computer Science) (w.e.f. 01.10.2012)	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(iii))		

Sr. No.	Name	Department
7.	Ms. Anjali Gupta Assistant Professor (Mechanical Engineering) (w.e.f. 06.10.2014)	} University Institute of Engineering & Technology
8.	Ms. Parveen Goyal Assistant Professor (Mechanical Engineering) (w.e.f. 30.09.2014)	
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(v))		
9.	Dr. Bhavneet Bhatti (w.e.f. 04.10.2014)	School of Communication Studies
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(vi))		
10.	Dr. Rita Kant (w.e.f. 12.06.2014)	Institute of Fashion Technology & Vocational Development
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(viii))		
11.	Dr. Smita Sharma (w.e.f. 18.11.2013)	Economics
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(x))		
12.	Dr. Tilak Raj (w.e.f. 26.08.2015)	University Business School
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(xi))		
13.	Dr. Sukhwinder Singh Bamber Assistant Professor in (Computer Science & Engineering) (w.e.f. 25.08.2015)	Panjab University S.S. Giri Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(iii))		
14.	Dr. Tanzeer Kaur (w.e.f. 19.08.2015)	Biophysics
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(iv))		
15.	Ms. Neeru Chaudhary (w.e.f. 30.07.2015)	} Physics
16.	Dr. Rajesh Kumar (w.e.f.29.09.2014)	
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(v))		
17.	Dr. Manoj Kumar (w.e.f. 22.11.2009)	Statistics
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(vi))		
18.	Dr. Nitin Arora (w.e.f. 26.08.2015)	Economics
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(vii))		
19.	Dr. Aman Bhalla (w.e.f.19.08.2015)	Chemistry
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(xii))		

Sr. No.	Name	Department
20.	Dr. Anand Narain Singh (w.e.f. 23.12.2009)	Botany
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(xviii))		
21.	Dr. Ramesh Kataria (w.e.f. 14.06.2013)	Chemistry
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(xix))		

NOTE: Appointment letters to the above person have been issued in anticipation of the approval of the Senate

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

Sr. No.	Name	Department
1.	Ms. Veenu Mangat Assistant Professor (Information Technology) (w.e.f. 03.02.2015)	} University Institute of Engineering & Technology
2.	Ms. Roopali Assistant Professor (Information Technology) (w.e.f. 29.08.2014)	
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(iv))		
3.	Dr. Tejinderpal Singh (w.e.f. 16.11.2014)	University Business School
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(vii))		
4.	Dr. Meenu Aggarwal nee Gupta (w.e.f. 03.11.2014)	English & Cultural Studies
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(ix))		
5.	Dr. Kashmir Singh (w.e.f. 01.07.2014)	Biotechnology
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(xviii))		
6.	Dr. Shankar Sehgal Assistant Professor in Mechanical Engineering (w.e.f. 7.11.2015)	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(i))		
7.	Dr. Amrinder Pal Singh Assistant Professor in Mechanical Engineering (w.e.f. 19.4.2010)	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(ii))		

Sr. No.	Name	Department
8.	Dr. Supinder Kaur (w.e.f. 07.06.2013)	Laws
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(viii))		
9.	Dr. Babita Devi (w.e.f. 01.07.2015)	} Laws
10.	Dr. Shipra Gupta (w.e.f. 18.07.2015)	
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(ix))		
11.	Dr. Pushipinder Kuar Mann nee Gill (w.e.f. 01.08.2015)	University Institute of Legal Studies
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(x))		

NOTE: Appointment letters to the above person have been issued in anticipation of the approval of the Senate

- C-4.** That the following persons be promoted from Assistant Professor (Stage-3) to Associate Professor (Stage-4) under the U.G.C. Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) in the pay-scale of Rs. 37400+67000 + AGP Rs. 9000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of the University. The posts would be personal to the incumbents and they would perform the duties as assigned to them.

Sr. No.	Name	Department
1.	Dr. Gurjaspreet Singh (w.e.f.07.11.2015)	Chemistry
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(xi))		
2.	Dr. Sujit Lahiry (Assistant Professor in Political Science) (w.e.f. 13.08.2013)	Panjab University Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(xiv))		
3.	Dr. Malkiat Chand Sidhu (w.e.f. 09.10.2014)	Botany
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(xvii))		

NOTE: Appointment letters to the above person have been issued in anticipation of the approval of the Senate

Dr. Malkiat Chand Sidhu abstained when above said item C-4 was taken up for consideration.

IV. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-5** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

C-5. That the following persons be promoted from Associate Professor (Stage-4) to Professor (Stage-5) under the U.G.C. Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) in the pay-scale of Rs.37400-67000 + AGP Rs.10000/- at a starting pay to be fixed under the rules of Panjab University. The posts would be personal to the incumbents and they would perform the duties as assigned to them.

Sr. No.	Name	Department
1.	Dr. Swarnjit Kaur Associate Professor (Political Science) (w.e.f. 23.12.2014)	University School of Open Learning (transferred to Centre for Human Rights & Duties for working as Coordinator)
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(xii))		
2.	Dr. Gian Chand Chauhan Associate Professor (History) (w.e.f. 12.10.2014)	Evening Studies-MDRC
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(xiii))		
3.	Dr. Geeta Khanna Joshi (w.e.f. 23.04.2015)	Laws
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(xiv))		
4.	Dr. Dinesh Kumar Khurana (w.e.f. 23.03.2015)	Mathematics
(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 2(xvii))		
5.	Dr. Anu Gupta (w.e.f. 13.07.2015)	Computer Science & Applications
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 2(i))		
6.	Dr. Manish Kumar Associate Professor (Computer Science) (w.e.f. 16.07.2014)	Panjab University Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 2(ii))		
7.	Dr. Sunil Agrawal Associate Professor (ECE) (w.e.f. 11.12.2013)	University Institute of Engineering & Technology
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 2(iii))		
8.	Dr. Baljinder Kaur Associate Professor (Punjabi) (w.e.f. 29.07.2013)	Panjab University Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 2(v))		
9.	Dr. Kumool Abbi (w.e.f. 26.03.2013)	Sociology
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 2(vi))		
10.	Dr. Mohanmeet Khosla (w.e.f. 31.7.2014)	School of Communication Studies
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(xiii))		

11.	Dr. Kuldip Puri (Associate Professor in Education) (w.e.f. 01.04.2015)	University School of Open Learning
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(xv))		
12.	Dr. Kamaljit Singh (w.e.f. 13.10.2014)	Botany
(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 60(xvi))		

NOTE: Appointment letters to the above person have been issued in anticipation of the approval of the Senate.

Professor Rajesh Gill pointed out that in the last two meetings of the Senate the Vice Chancellor had assured that the persons, who have been appointed as Professors through open selections, would be fixed at a minimum basic pay of Rs.43,000/-. It was also assured that this issue which was hanging in fire for the last few years would be finally settled by December 2015. But she has found that by adopting the policy of pick and choose the pay of certain persons, who have been in the list in which her name also existed, has been fixed at minimum of Rs.43,000/-. She has sought information from the Registrar and the information says that the pay of two persons has been fixed at minimum of Rs.43,000/-, but information about another two persons is incomplete. Is she being victimized because she has made a complaint? She enquired as to why they had adopted the policy of pick and choose?

The Vice Chancellor said that there is no such thing. In fact, he has been very-very vigorously following. Even in the last two days ago, he had been following this issue with the UGC as well as the MHRD.

Professor Rajesh Gill enquired as to how these peoples have got minimum pay of Rs.43,000/-. Though she would not like to name the persons as they are her colleagues, the question is how they have got the benefit. She added that from that very list, which they had prepared, some people have been given the minimum pay of Rs.43,000/-. She enquired, "why and how?" It should be explained to her.

The Vice Chancellor said that she has to give him the data. He has not authorized anybody to be given Rs.43,000/-, who have been directly recruited as Professors and their cases were pending, and for whom a directive from the MHRD is pending. He has personally not authorized anybody. After enquiring from the Finance & Development Officer, he said that no one, whose case was pending, without waiting from the directive from the Centre, has been given minimum pay of Rs.43,000/-. The Finance & Development Officer could also vouch, that he has been following the issue with the UGC and MHRD on almost weekly basis.

Professor Rajesh Gill said that to be specific Professor Deepak Kapoor's case was clubbed with other cases, and he (Vice Chancellor) had said that injustice would not be done to anybody and the cases of all of them would be processed together. How the cases were plucked out?

The Vice Chancellor clarified that, in fact, Professor Deepak Kapoor's case is not related to fixation of his pay at the minimum of Rs.43,000/-.

Professor Rajesh Gill pointed out that at that time, she was a member of the Syndicate and knew each and every aspect of the matter. In fact, it is sheer victimization and nothing else.

The Vice Chancellor said that let him again clarify that Professor Deepak Kapoor's case is not related to fixation of his pay at the minimum of Rs.43,000/- and all that. If the members want he could make available all the details to them about the case of Professor Deepak Kapoor.

Professor Rajesh Gill said that she would also request the Vice Chancellor to certify in the Senate that Professor Deepak Kapoor was in this very pay-scale/equivalent pay-scale at his previous Institution and the said Institution is a Government Institution. She urged the Vice Chancellor to make a statement in the House.

The Vice Chancellor said that he is going with the agenda and is not prepared to make any out of context statement.

To this, Professor Rajesh Gill said that it is nothing else but adoption of a pick and choose policy.

The Vice Chancellor said, "Alright", her views are noted, but he would not like to comment on it at this stage.

Professor Keshav Malhotra enquired up to when the issue of fixation of pay at the minimum of Rs.43,000/- of the Professors selected through open selections would be settled.

The Vice Chancellor requested Professor Keshav Malhotra to come to him and he is prepared to take him along to meet with the Officers of the UGC and MHRD once again. He has made so many trips and has pleaded with them so many times, but he could not force anybody to do this.

Professor Rajesh Gill said that the others have been given the minimum basic pay of Rs.43,000/- by quoting the notification of Punjab Government, what was the need of sending this to the MHRD.

The Vice Chancellor said that because in the meeting of the Board of Finance, the representative of the MHRD had said that it should go to the UGC.

Professor Rajesh Gill enquired then why not all the cases were sent to the UGC. How certain cases were plucked out the bunch and sent to the UGC for clarification.

The Vice Chancellor said that he has not done any such thing. He has also not done any pick and choose, and he is relentlessly following this.

Professor Rajesh Gill remarked that it is a penalty for her.

The Vice Chancellor said that he could not answer this. He is not trying to penalize anyone. The amount of efforts he is putting in to get it done, nobody knows but the Finance & Development Officer who is sitting here could vouch for it. How many letters he had written and how many persons he had met to resolve the issue, only the Finance & Development Officer knows.

It was informed that the Finance & Development Officer met the Deputy Secretary, MHRD, on 23rd March 2016, who had attended the last meeting of the Board of Finance on 15th February 2016. He showed him the file and it is not related to Panjab University cases only, but several Universities had sought clarifications on similar issue/s. The Deputy Secretary told him that the Government is going to take a decision on the matter, in principle, for all the Institutions.

The Vice Chancellor said that this where the matter is, but he would continue pursuing it. This is what he could do as he could not force anybody to do it.

Principal S.S. Sangha enquired whether the cases of the persons, who have been given the minimum basic pay at Rs.43,000/-, have been cleared on the basis of a clarification given by the MHRD.

The Vice Chancellor clarified that he has not cleared any case.

To this, Professor Rajesh Gill suggested that he (Vice Chancellor) should ask from the Finance & Development Officer whether the cases, which have been done, have been cleared by the MHRD.

The Vice Chancellor asked Finance & Development Officer has anybody, who has been appointed Professor through direct selection, been given the minimum pay of Rs.43,000/-.

It was clarified that no specific case as such has been referred to the MHRD. Actually, the University in the meeting of the Board of Finance resolved that the pay of the directly recruited Professors whether appointed before 2006 or thereafter, be fixed at minimum of Rs.43,000/- as on 1st January 2006. But when they submitted the minutes of the Board of Finance meeting to the MHRD as per the existing practice, the MHRD wrote to the University that before implementing this decision, a clarification be sought from the UGC. Then they again wrote to the MHRD that no such clarification is required from the UGC as it is part of the Regulations. Thereafter, they (Finance & Development Officer and the Vice Chancellor) had a series of meetings and also discussed this issue telephonically with the Director and Deputy Secretary, MHRD. He had personally seen the file and the same is in moment. As such, no specific case has been referred to the UGC. So far as the case of Professor Deepak Kapoor is concerned, his case was related to protection of pay and not grant of initial/minimum pay of Rs.43,000/-. Since the pay of Professor Deepak Kapoor was already more than Rs.43,000/-, there was no issue of grant of minimum of Rs.43,000/- to him. This is the difference between the two cases.

The Vice Chancellor said that he would provide all the details and that is not an issue at all.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that, in fact, this issue related to grant of minimum pay of Rs.43,000/- plus AGP to the directly recruited Professors and Professors promoted under Career Advancement Scheme of the UGC. This issue is one of the anomalies which continued from the 6th Pay Commission and this issue has been with almost all the Universities. If they recall he had earlier pointed out that the persons who were appointed as Professors before 01.01.2006 are senior to those who have been appointed thereafter, their pay needed to be protected. Though this anomaly was addressed by the Anomaly Committee, unfortunately the clarification given by the Anomaly Committee was not implemented. According to him, clarification is required on the issue, but maybe on other issue the clarification is not required. As such, anomaly definitely existed in this case.

Professor Rajesh Gill said that why she is saying that she is being victimized because many of the Professors, who are junior to her, are getting a higher pay than her, which could not happen.

RESOLVED: That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-5 on the agenda**, be approved.

V. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-6** on the agenda was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

C-6. That Dr. Mamta Rani, Assistant Professor in Education, University School of Open Learning, be promoted from Assistant Professor (stage-1) to Assistant Professor (stage-2) under the Career Advancement Scheme, w.e.f. 07.09.2009, after giving her benefit of 10 marks for participation in the workshop at New Delhi w.e.f. 1st June to 8th June 2009, and giving the benefit of exemption in attending Orientation/ Refresher Course (as per UGC letter No. F.1-2/2009(EC/PS) Pt. VIII, dated 17th December 2012 extending the date up to 31.12.2013 for participation in Orientation/ Refresher Course), as she fulfils all the requirements for promotion, i.e. Refresher Course/Orientation Course, etc. up to 31.12.2013.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 9

VI. The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-7** on the agenda were read out, viz. –

C-7. That –

- (i) Professor P.S. Jaswal, be appointed the next Dean of University Instruction of Panjab University, Chandigarh for a period of one year w.e.f. the date he joins, under Regulation 1 at page 105 of P.U., Calendar, Volume I, 2007.
- (ii) Professor P.S. Jaswal be given the formal offer of DUIShip, and wait for the outcome. However, if he declines, the matter be again placed before the Syndicate along with the final/approved seniority list of Professors of Panjab University. In the meantime, the correct seniority list of Professors of the University be prepared; and
- (iii) until the next Dean of University Instruction joins, Professor A.K. Bhandari be requested to continue as the Dean of University Instruction of the University.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 12

Professor Akshay Kumar referring to point (iii) said that the seniority principle is very important for them. By now, they should have settled the issue and they could not keep the office of Dean of University Instruction on an *ad hoc* basis.

The Vice Chancellor said that he understood and he was pleading with Professor P.S. Jaswal to give a clear answer and is ready to give the clear answer and saying that he wanted to know the decision of the University on his request for leave up to the year 2017. That matter was put to the Syndicate and the Senate, the minutes of which were written and conveyed to him about the decision that he was granted leave to continue in the University where he was appointed as the Vice Chancellor. In the light of this, he (Vice Chancellor) had requested Professor Jaswal to give a clear answer whether he would wish to return to the University or continue there and putting pressure on him. But he had not given a deadline to him (Professor Jaswal) that if within a week, he did not reply, he (Vice Chancellor) would take a decision. He had sent a reminder to him and he would again get back to him with a deadline. The other issue pending was of preparing a seniority list of teachers of the University for which a few meetings had been held.

Professor A.K. Bhandari could give the updates in this matter. The issue is the date of confirmation. There were people who got the promotion from the back date. So, now what is the date of confirmation or should there be any date of confirmation, should the date of confirmation be not just a default. There is a Career Advancement Scheme (CAS) and one person had cleared that and continuing for so long. Actually, his personal opinion is that the people who were coming via CAS, they should be deemed to be confirmed as Professor on the date of eligibility if they are given the promotion.

Professor Shelley Walia agreed with the viewpoints of the Vice Chancellor.

Professor Karamjeet Singh said that this is the opinion of everybody but it had been incorporated in the UGC Guidelines of 2010. If they look at the UGC guidelines, whatever they were saying, exactly the same wording had been given in those guidelines.

The Vice Chancellor requested Professor A.K. Bhandari to update on the issue as he had held a couple of meetings on the issue.

Professor A.K. Bhandari said that it was true that in some sense, it had been incorporated in the UGC Regulations, 2006. Now, there were two questions. One was the interpretation of that and a little bit of clarification was needed from the UGC. Second is, could they use something which had been passed by the UGC in the year 2006 to fix the seniority of those who were appointed prior to the year 2006. There was one legal opinion in the file of seniority that the seniority of the person could not be changed retrospectively. He thought that one more meeting of the Committee was needed and after that the seniority list could be put up to the Syndicate.

The Vice Chancellor said that unless he received the seniority list, he could not proceed because he did not want to create a mess at this stage in the background of Professor Jaswal clearly stating whether he was not returning and the Vice Chancellor's office not having the authorised seniority list. He should be guided as to could he proceed in the matter.

Professor A.K. Bhandari said that by the next meeting of the Syndicate, the seniority list could be finalized.

Shri Satya Pal Jain said that there were two issues involved in this appointment. One is related with Professor Jaswal whether he was joining or not. The other one is a serious issue that till now they did not have a final approved seniority list of the Professors. Both the issues were such that if they wanted to linger on, these could linger on for years together. He was not saying so to the Vice Chancellor. If they want to clinch the same, they would have to have will power to clinch the same. He requested that both the issues should be made time bound.

The Vice Chancellor said that it could be finalized before the next meeting of the Syndicate.

Continuing, Shri Satya Pal Jain said that before the next meeting of the Syndicate, the seniority list should be finalized. They should understand that due to the non-preparation of the seniority list, whether of the teachers or non-teaching, there could be court cases. Now the Syndicate and Senate should take a final decision. Secondly, since Professor Jaswal had been offered the appointment, if he was not replying, a time limit of 15-20 days could be given that if he did not join by that time, then the next person in the seniority list could be given the chance. There should be no uncertainty on such important positions.

The Vice Chancellor said that Professor Jaswal is an eminent Professor of Law and he (Vice Chancellor) could not write to him in such a manner that it became a controversy.

Shri Satya Pal Jain said that sometimes there were situations that one person had become simultaneously an M.L.A. and an M.P. would not take the oath for years together. Now, the Parliament had passed an amendment that if one did not take the oath within 14 days of the election, then the post would be declared vacant.

The Vice Chancellor said that they could put a deadline to finish the preparation of the seniority by the next meeting of the Syndicate.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that a person who was promoted under Career Advancement Scheme was already a confirmed employee. Under CAS, on the basis of evaluating the performance during a particular period, after that did that person become a Professor on probation? It was not a fresh selection and the person had gone through the same process. After evaluating the performance, the person was promoted. Let the House take a decision.

Professor Shelley Walia said that Professor Bhandari had pointed out something.

The Vice Chancellor said that Professor Bhandari had pointed out because it caused problems as it was up to the year 2006.

Professor Shelley Walia said that in the seniority list where Professor Anil Raina under CAS was confirmed in the year 2002 and Professor Bhandari was talking about implementation prior to 2006. What could they do? There was a contradiction in the sense that a number of people under CAS had been appointed as professor and confirmed. He knew 3-4 persons who had been confirmed in the year 2002.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that the person had been evaluated and the conducted had already been passed.

Professor Ronki Ram said that Dr. Jagwant Singh and the Vice Chancellor had expressed their personal opinions. He would like to draw the attention on this issue. In the 6th Pay Commission, the UGC clearly said that the Professors appointed directly and the Professors appointed through promotion in terms of pay is different but in terms of their confirmation, a person under CAS had already been confirmed when he/she was recruited in the University whether as Assistant Professor or Associate Professor. So, this was a rule that once a person was confirmed, he/she was confirmed. They could not confirm a person on two posts. But, UGC had made it clear that those who got confirmed by direct Professorship and those who were promoted through CAS, as far as their seniority position was concerned, there should be no difference. But in some cases, who become Professor under the CAS go beyond the stage of Rs.43,000/-. So, in order to make the anomaly clear, the UGC said that there would be no difference on seniority. Some court cases were also going on. So, confirmation was one thing and the seniority was based on that. There is no dispute.

Professor Karamjeet Singh said that he agreed with Professor Ronki Ram. There is no difference between CAS promotion and open selection. As the Vice Chancellor was saying that it was his personal thinking. There were two issues involved in this. The only point of conflict was that in the rules, there was a clause that the seniority be fixed after one year. But in the UGC Guidelines, 2010, he was not talking about 6th Pay Commission, which were adopted where it had been said that confirmation and seniority were different matters. The UGC said inter-se seniority. It was very clear that from the date of eligibility for CAS promotion and date of joining in case of open selection.

The Vice Chancellor said that the point was that he did not know about what the legal position was. The justifiable thing was that a person coming via CAS, the date of confirmation and the date of being a Professor, is his date of eligibility if he is promoted and people coming on open selection, for them the University Calendar ought to prevail where there was one year probation.

Professor A.K. Bhandari said that most of the time, a person had become Professor in open selection and was working in the University for several years, why they should delay the confirmation for one year. As the Vice Chancellor said that the conduct of the person who had been under CAS, their conduct had been seen, but in other case also, the person had served in the University.

The Vice Chancellor said that they could not overrule whatever there was in the Panjab University Calendar.

Professor A.K. Bhandari said that the Calendar also says that if somebody was promoted, he/she has to be on probation. So, either the Calendar had to be changed for all and not for a particular case.

The Vice Chancellor requested Professor A.K. Bhandari to give the recommendations in this regard.

Professor R.P. Bambah said that the Panjab University Calendar chapter dealing with the Dean of University Instruction, it had been provided that the Senate, on the recommendation of the Syndicate, may from time to time appoint one of the University Professors to hold the office of Dean of University Instruction. That, the appointment by seniority, is a convention and not a Regulation. In the past also, there have been exceptions. In the year 1968, Professor Suraj Bhan asked him for the position of Dean of University Instruction, to which he had said 'no'. Then Dr. Raj Kumar was appointed as the Dean of University Instruction and he was appointed later. What he meant that if Professor Jaswal did not give the answer within a week, then the Vice Chancellor should feel free to make the appointment. On the matter of confirmation, the Syndicate could also waive the period of probation by ruling but in case of appointment, he thought, the rules were there. The Vice Chancellor had the right to say that this person was confirmed. In the case of people whom they have seen for a long time, they could exercise that option, if necessary. When anyone is promoted in any position, the person is on probation because he/she is judged for the efficiency of that position. Therefore, to say that since somebody was already there, when he/she is promoted, as a general rule, needs certain amount of consideration. But he would like to say that this was a matter which should not be decided in a hurry and take time and take a decision.

The Vice Chancellor said that 3 weeks time could be adequate time.

Professor Akshay Kumar said that even if they were not able to finalize the matter, still they could have a new Dean of University Instruction and keeping in view the convention and the past practices as the finalization might take a longer time. There were people in the waiting.

Shri V.K. Sibal said that he thought that they should not have an open ended situation which could delay the appointment. Therefore, the Vice Chancellor could orally ask Professor Jaswal to reply within 2-3 weeks.

The Vice Chancellor said that he did not approach Professor Jaswal because the office could not communicate to him the things to which he wanted the answer. He did not contact him in the hope that he (Professor Jaswal) would reply. Last time, it happened that he replied within a day. He would approach him again.

Shri V.K. Sibal said that if one goes to a new job which is not of the cadre of that person, then the efficiency of that person is judged in that capacity. Therefore, probation is essential.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that as the Vice Chancellor had said to wait till 18th April, since they have waited till today, it seems justified. As Professor R.P. Bambah said that earlier there was a procedure to appoint someone else. But Professor R.P. Bambah is right that firstly he was asked the option. He was in the seniority and the

convention was not violated and Professor R.P. Bambah said that he was not interested and only then Professor Raj Kumar was appointed as the Dean of University Instruction. It might not be said that they have an old convention that who was senior as per the seniority list, whether that person was from CAS promotion or open selection, that person should be appointed as the Dean of University Instruction.

The Vice Chancellor said that the seniority list could be provided to him and he would strictly go by the seniority list.

Professor Rajesh Gill said that she agreed with Professor A.K. Bhandari and Shri V.K. Sibal also. One is always confirmed against a particular post. If the substantive post is that of Assistant Professor, then one is confirmed as Assistant Professor and has to be reconfirmed as Professor.

The Vice Chancellor said that Professor R.P. Bambah had given a wonderful alternative that if an internal candidate gets selected for a higher post, then the Syndicate, while approving the selection, could waive the condition.

Professor Rajesh Gill said that the same could apply for open selection also.

The Vice Chancellor said that it is not that whatever the Syndicate had done, the Senate could not do. First of all, they have to see the spirit in which it had been done. These are the academic considerations and not the non-academic considerations which eventually decide such things.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that the Committee which had already been formed could consider all such things and could also suggest the changes whatever are required in the Panjab University Calendar.

Professor R.P. Bambah said that there were some cases also where people do not want to be confirmed because if they were confirmed, they would have to leave the job from somewhere else. So, each case had its own considerations. The Syndicate could take a decision in such matters.

Dr. Dalip Kumar said that although the present Dean of University Instruction is doing an excellent job. He requested that without waiting for the confirmation of the minutes, the Committee should be formed.

The Vice Chancellor said that the Committee in this regard had already been formed and was working.

Professor Akhtar Mahmood said that far as seniority was concerned for open selected Vs CAS promoted teachers, there is a court ruling relating to this issue about 10-15 years back. While making the rules that ruling should also be looked into. .

Professor A.K. Bhandari said that they were aware of the judgement of the court and the recommendations would be made keeping in view the judgement. As per Panjab University Calendar Volume III, the seniority is to be counted from the date of confirmation. It is a rule and many of the institutions were not following the same. They need to change those rules and then everything would become clear and probably they would recommend after taking the legal aspect also.

Principal Surinder Singh Sangha said that from page No. 211 to 222 of the seniority list of the University, Sr. No. 47 to 180, the Professors who were working for many years ranging from 6-10 years have not been confirmed. If it was the case for the University, then why they adopt a different rule for the Colleges and make a hue and cry if the confirmation could not be done.

Professor A.K. Bhandari said that the issue was that where people were promoted and anybody who came through open was already confirmed in the University after one year. In the year 2005, the Senate took a decision about the seniority of those persons who were promoted vis-à-vis direct appointment and accordingly they were confirmed. After the year 2006, the office had not been formally confirming those who were promoted under CAS and that was the reason that the seniority list had not been prepared. This was the real issue on which they could take a decision in the next Syndicate.

Professor Akshay Kumar said that about 3-4 years ago, Panjab University Teachers Association wrote a letter to the authorities that a master seniority list should be prepared. That matter was not discussed with that seriousness and the month of September, 2015 also again, they requested for preparing the master seniority list. He understood that the issue was complex but perhaps they were not in a mood to clinch the same. They need to clinch it because the seniority principle is very important for day-to-day functioning.

The Vice Chancellor said that he had noted his personal opinion on the file that a decision in this regard should be taken.

Professor Shelley Walia said that they were the only University where people appointed about 10 years ago were not yet confirmed and why a decision in this regard had not been taken.

Principal R.S. Jhanji said that again he failed to understand that the rules are meant for everybody. In the case of Colleges, as Principal Surinder Singh Sangha has relevantly raised the issue, they write to the Colleges that the Management says that the matter was under consideration and they treat that person as deemed to be confirmed whereas there are cases of the University where the persons had not been confirmed for the last 8-10 years. Where is the employer's stand then? The employer should take a decision in this case also that the teachers of the University are deemed to be confirmed.

Professor R.P. Bambah said that there is a rule that when a person is on probation for one year and if the probation is not extended, then that person was automatically confirmed. If the person is not confirmed within 2 years, then he/she is automatically confirmed.

Principal R.S. Jhanji said that then why not take a decision right now because the Senate is the employer.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that he wanted to draw the attention towards Regulation 11 of UGC Regulations of 30th June, 2010 which says that the period of probation would be one year. Unless it is formally extended, the person stands confirmed and the probation could be extended for a maximum period of one year. That is the regulation they had already adopted. The point to which Professor A.K. Bhandari was pointing that after preparing the seniority list in case of teachers promoted through CAS if they have not confirmed which meant that they had already taken a decision that a person who was already confirmed and they had assessed him, he stands confirmed. It could not be a case that one person remains on probation for 10 years.

Professor Ronki Ram said that there was a little confusion in the year 2005 only once in the Panjab University history that the CAS promotions were made confirmed. After that there were so many reports. There is a report by Shri Anupam Gupta who had clearly said that if the post does not exist as a substantive, they could not confirm a person who was already confirmed in a substantive post because when a person retires, he vacates the post where he was confirmed. In case of CAS, once a person was promoted, he was not promoted against a given substantive post. He was promoted because of his seniority in the University service that he must have given. How one could confirm a person if there was no post. In most of the Departments, there were 1 or 2 posts of Professors, 2 Associate Professors and 4 Assistant Professors, then how could

they confirm. Secondly, in the year 2005, it was said that it was for only once and all and not for future. Therefore, the confirmation could not be done in the case of CAS category which is already there. The UGC does not make a difference between a CAS Professor and an open Professor. The question of confirmation does not come in terms of seniority. They must count the days of the person in the University and accordingly they do it. There is a procedural problem that they could not do it.

Professor A.K. Bhandari said that in the year 2014, the Punjab and Haryana High Court had clearly said that all the rules and regulations have been prior to the personal promotion era. Therefore, they need to change the rules. The second observation was that when a person was promoted, then the post is temporarily upgraded and he/she holds till the retirement and only then the post falls vacant. Under this proposition, the Judge had recommended that a person under CAS could also be confirmed. It was in the case of Panjab University versus Rashmi Yadav. They are taking care of that all those things were clearly mentioned which could be considered by the Syndicate in its next meeting.

The Vice Chancellor said that he would have to work with Professor A.K. Bhandari and resolve the things by 18th April.

Principal Surinder Singh Sangha said that Professor P.S. Jaswal is a confirmed Professor and has availed about 12 years leave during the service. His (Professor Jaswal) lien has been extended beyond 2 years and he also remained on deputation. But in the case of Colleges, they say that the lien could not be extended. The rules which had been referred were also the same for the Colleges.

Principal Gurdip Sharma said that they were adopting different set of rules.

Principal Hardiljit Singh Gosal and Principal R.S. Jhanji said that the rules of the Panjab University Calendar apply equally to the University and College.

The Vice Chancellor said that once Professor A.K. Bhandari gives the recommendations, he could form a Committee specifically for the Colleges as well. They have to address the concerns of everyone, i.e., the teaching community on the campus as well as the affiliated Colleges.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that the gap is because of the University interference. The responsibility of confirmation lies with the employer, with the management. If someone is not confirmed after two years and that person submits a representation to the University, only then the University could interfere. If there is any such case that should be reversed.

The Vice Chancellor said that they would look into it.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that the University could write to the management that the case of confirmation was in their own jurisdiction.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that there are issues related with the teachers of the University. Time and again the cases regarding confirmation were being discussed. It must be in the notice of the Vice Chancellor that in the last meeting of the Syndicate, the show cause notice was not given. The Syndicate unanimously, including he himself, Professor Keshav Malhotra and Shri Ashok Goyal, had said that after the completion of 2 years, they could not even issue the show cause notice and could not dispense with the services because that persons is deemed to be confirmed. He could not understand that at different platforms they were talking differently. His concern is that if they keep changing the decisions, no management would confirm the teachers after two years. As Principal Surinder Singh Sangha said, he had also raised that since there is a provision in the Panjab University Calendar about leave for 5 years without pay, the lien could also

be for 5 years. But regarding the confirmation, the probation period could only be extended up to 2 years and not beyond that.

The Vice Chancellor said that he would form a broad spectrum Committee including Principal Surinder Singh Sangha, Dr. I.S. Sandhu and Principal R.S. Jhanji and some persons from the University to come up with the recommendations.

Dr. Dalip Kumar said that the Committee should also have the representation of Government Colleges.

The Vice Chancellor said that okay.

RESOLVED: That recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-7** on the agenda, be approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER: That –

- (1) the Committee already constituted be requested to prepare the seniority list so that the same could be placed before the Syndicate in its next meeting; and
- (2) a Broad Spectrum Committee, including Principal Surinder Singh Sangha, Dr. I.S. Sandhu, Principal R.S. Jhanji, representative from the Government Colleges and some persons from the University be constituted.

VII. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-8** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

C-8. That the following faculty members, be confirmed in their posts w.e.f. the date mentioned against each:

ASSISTANT PROFESSOR:

(i) University Institute of Pharmaceutical Science

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Date of Confirmation
1.	Dr. Jai Malik	Assistant Professor in Pharmacognosy	11.04.1977	11.09.2012	09.09.2013
%2.	***Ms. Vandita Kakkar	Assistant Professor in Pharmaceutics	16.01.1981	11.09.2012	11.09.2013
%3.	***Dr. Amita Sarwal	Assistant Professor in Pharmaceutics	29.10.1975	12.09.2012	12.09.2013
+ 4.	Dr. (Ms.) Sangeeta Pikhwal Sah	Assistant Professor in Physiology	02.12.1978	14.09.2012	14.09.2013

*** **In order of merit as per API Score awarded by the Selection Committee.**

% Subject to decision of the Hon'ble Court in CWP No. 17162/2012

+ Subject to decision of the Hon'ble Court in CWP No. 17723/2012

(ii) Department of Mathematics

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Date of confirmation
>1.	Dr. Surinder Pal Singh	Assistant Professor	6.6.1984	1.8.2014	24.7.2015
>2.	Dr. (Ms.) Aarti Khurana	Assistant Professor	21.4.1980	17.10.2014 (AN)	25.7.2015
>3.	Ms. Sarita Pippal	Assistant Professor	11.6.1985	25.7.2014 (AN)	26.7.2015

➤ **In order of merit as per API Score awarded by the Selection Committee.**

(iii) University Institute of Engineering & Technology

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Date of confirmation
@1.	Ms. Sonia Kapoor	Assistant Professor	08.11.1984	08.08.2014	08.08.2015
@2.	Dr.(Ms.) Madhu Khatri	Assistant Professor	27.07.1981	12.08.2014	12.08.2015
@3.	Dr. (Ms.) Mary Chatterjee	Assistant Professor	30.12.1978	13.08.2014	13.08.2015

@ **In order of merit as per API Score awarded by the Selection Committee.**

(iv) Centre for Nano Science & Nano Technology

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Date of confirmation
1.	Dr. Jadab Sharma	Assistant Professor	19.05.1974	27.08.2014	27.08.2015

(v) Department of Geology

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Date of confirmation
1.	Dr. Debabrata Das	Assistant Professor	28.11.1981	02.09.2014	02.09.2015

(vi) University School of Open Learning

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Date of confirmation
*1.	Dr. Bhupinder Singh	Assistant Professor	6.9.1965	16.9.2014	27.8.2015
NOTE: Dr. Bhupinder Singh has joined as Associate Professor on temporary basis in Department of Indian Theatre for one year w.e.f. 18.11.2015 with permission to retain lien on his substantive post of Assistant Professor in Punjabi at University School of Open Learning.					
*2.	Dr. Parveen Kumar	Assistant Professor	30.8.1975	28.8.2014	28.8.2015
*3.	Mr. Harmail Singh	Assistant Professor	8.7.1983	1.9.2014	1.9.2015

* **In order of merit as per API Score awarded by the Selection Committee.**

(vii) P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Date of confirmation
1.	Dr. (Ms.) Pooja Sikka	Assistant Professor	24.10.1981	2.9.2014 (AN)	3.9.2015

(viii) School of Punjabi Studies

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Date of confirmation
1.	Dr. Sarabjit Singh	Assistant Professor	23.4.1964	15.10.2014 (AN)	16.10.2015

(ix) Botany

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Date of confirmation
#1.	Dr. (Ms.) Shalinder Kaur	Assistant Professor	3.9.1976	18.9.2014	16.9.2015
#2.	Dr. Santosh Kumar Upadhyay	Assistant Professor	5.2.1984	23.9.2014	17.9.2015
#3.	Dr. Jaspreet Kaur	Assistant Professor	24.1.1974	18.9.2014	18.9.2015
#4.	Dr. Papiya Mukherjee	Assistant Professor	23.11.1979	28.11.2014	28.11.2015

In order of merit as per API Score awarded by the Selection Committee.

(x) Chemistry

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Date of confirmation
\$1.	Dr. Subash Chandra Sahoo	Assistant Professor	12.07.1980	23.09.2014	22.08.2015
\$2.	Dr. (Ms.) Gurpreet Kaur	Assistant Professor	14.06.1980	27.08.2014	23.08.2015
\$3.	Dr. (Ms.) Savita Chaudhary	Assistant Professor	06.06.1981	27.08.2014	24.08.2015
\$4.	Dr. Deepak B. Salunke	Assistant Professor	25.11.1979	27.11.2014	25.08.2015
\$5.	Dr. Palani Natarajan	Assistant Professor	03.03.1981	04.09.2014	26.08.2015
\$6.	Dr. (Ms.) Jyoti Agarwal	Assistant Professor	15.07.1984	27.08.2014	27.08.2015

\$ In order of merit as per API Score awarded by the Selection Committee.

(xi) Zoology

Sr. No.	Name of the Faculty Member	Designation	Date of Birth	Date of Joining	Date of confirmation
^1.	Dr. (Ms.) Archana Chauhan	Assistant Professor	15.08.1978	29.10.2014	22.08.2015
^2.	Dr. Ravinder Kumar	Assistant Professor	26.10.1982	27.08.2014	23.08.2015

^3.	Dr. (Ms.) Ravneet Kaur	Assistant Professor	16.07.1978	27.08.2014	24.08.2015
^4.	Dr. (Ms.) Mani Chopra	Assistant Professor	03.08.1981	27.08.2014	25.08.2015
^5.	Dr. (Ms.) Indu Sharma	Assistant Professor	27.02.1982	01.09.2014	26.08.2015
^6.	Dr. Vijay Kumar	Assistant Professor	19.02.1982	27.08.2014	27.08.2015

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 16)

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that in the recommendation of one of the Selection Committee, which they had approved sometime back, somebody who was having better API Score, was not selected but placed on the waiting list. His only submission in this regard is that they should only write “in order of merit” and the remaining words “as per API Score awarded by the Selection Committee” should be deleted.

The Vice Chancellor said, “Okay”.

Professor Shelley Walia suggested that Dr. Bhupinder Singh, Associate Professor, who has been allowed to join Department of Indian Theatre for one year w.e.f. 18.4.2015 with permission to retain lien on his substantive post of Assistant Professor in Punjabi at University School of Open Learning, should be permanently transferred to Department of Indian Theatre as he is an asset to the Department of Indian Theatre, so that he could actually stay there and concentrate on his work.

The Vice Chancellor said that, in fact, this is a matter on which the Syndicate and Senate could take a call.

Professor Shelley Walia reiterated that since he (Dr. Bhupinder Singh) is an asset to the Department of Indian Theatre, he should be transferred to the Department of Indian Theatre permanently.

The Vice Chancellor said that he (Professor Shelley Walia) should talk to the Dean of University Instruction on the issue and make recommendation. Thereafter, the Syndicate and the Senate could take a call on the issue.

RESOLVED: That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-8 on the agenda**, be approved with the stipulation that wherever the sentence “In order of merit as per API Score awarded by the Selection Committee” exists, it be replaced with “In order of merit”.

VIII. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-9 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

C-9. That Dr. Nahar Singh, Professor (Retd), School of Punjab Studies, be granted re-employment for another two years, i.e. up to attaining the age of 65 years on 05.10.2017, as per decision of the Senate dated 22.12.2012 (Para XXI).

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.2.2016/14.3.2016 Para 45)

IX. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-10 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

C-10. That the following Assistant Registrars, be confirmed in their posts with effect from the date mentioned against each:

Sr. No.	Name of the Person and Branch/ Department	Date of Promotion	Date of Confirmation
1.	Shri Bharat Bhushan Talwar, Accounts	01.08.2012	01.01.2014
2.	Mrs. Sneh Lata, Community Education and Disability Studies	12.02.2009	04.01.2014
3.	Mrs. Usha Rani, Office of the D.U.I.	01.08.2012	01.07.2014
4.	Mrs. Poonam Chopra, A.C. Joshi Library	03.08.2012	01.08.2014
5.	Shri Kuldeep Kumar Sobti Estt.-I	08.10.2012	01.09.2014
6.	Shri Rajinder Singh, Office of the Vice Chancellor	04.01.2013	01.10.2014
7.	Mrs. Raj Manchanda nee Raj Rani Accounts	19.08.2009	01.11.2014
8.	Shri Dharam Paul Sharma Establishment-II	01.05.2013	01.12.2014
9.	Mrs. Indra Rani USOL	02.04.2013	01.04.2015
10.	Mrs. Kiran Sharma Examination-II	22.10.2013	02.04.2015

NOTE: The Syndicate at its meeting held on 22.11.2015 (Para 12) has resolved that the persons from (Sr. No. 1 to 8), be confirmed in their posts with effect from the date mentioned against each; and so far as confirmation of persons at Sr. No. 9 & 10 is concerned the matter be examined and the Vice Chancellor be authorized to take decision on the matter, on behalf of the Syndicate. The Vice Chancellor after examining the case has approved the confirmation of the persons at Sr. No. 9 & 10 also.

(Syndicate meeting dated 22.11.2015 Para 12)

Items C-11 and C-19 on the agenda were taken up for consideration together.

X. Considered the recommendations of the Board of Finance (**Items C-11 on the agenda**) contained in the minutes of its meeting dated 15.02.2016 (Items 1, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, & 15, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20,21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34 and 35), as endorsed by the Syndicate dated 27.02.2016/14.03.2016 (Para 3):

Item 1

That the Revised Estimates of 2015-16 and Budget Estimates for the financial year 2016-17 with non-plan deficit of Rs.306.72 crore as per **Appendix I, II** (Budget Part-I & II), be approved.

NOTE: The Budget estimates have been prepared as per the recommendation of the Estimate Committee constituted by Vice Chancellor in meetings held on dated 10.12.2015 & 15.01.2016.

Item 3

That a vacant post of Tutor-cum-Curator in the pay-scale of Rs.15600+39100+GP5400 be converted to that of Programmer in the same pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+GP5400 in the University School of Open Learning as per **Appendix – IV (Page 2)**.

NOTE: 1. The Academic Committee of USOL as per its minutes dated 16.07.2015 has recommended that there is an urgent need of one post of Programmer in the USOL on immediate basis for smooth functioning of the department **Appendix-V (Page 3-6)**.

2. There are five sanctioned posts of Tutor-cum-Curator in the department out of which four posts are lying vacant and one is filled.

Item 5

That the amount of Department share (i.e. 50% of University Share) of a consultancy project is not utilized within a period of one year, the same shall be utilized by the CIIPP for strengthening the infrastructure of CIIPP, conduct of Seminars, Workshops and promotion of industry/academic interaction activities.

NOTE: 1. As per Chapter IV (v) of Calendar Volume III, 2009 Page 64-67 the total amount received from a Consultancy work shall be shared by the University and the Consultant in the ratio of 70:30 amended vide Syndicate Para 14 dated 15.03.2014.

Out of the total share of the University, 10% will be paid to the University as administrative charges, 40% will be credited to "Development Fund Account" and 50% will be available to the Department concerned, for the purchase of equipment and/or material, or for any academic activity and promotion of industry participation.

2. The Syndicate meeting dated 08.03.2015 vide Paragraph - 38 has approved that the consultant needs to utilize the department share within a period of one year after the completion of the project.

Item 6

That the two posts of System Manager in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+GP 7600 lying vacant in the Computer Centre and P.U. Swami Sarvanand Giri, Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur be converted to that of Programmer in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+GP 5400 to meet the requirement of the Department as per **Appendix - VIII (Page 11-13)**.

Financial Liability : NIL

Item 7

That the norms to be followed uniformly by all the departments while bearing the partial expenditure under the Budget head "Field Work/Study Tours/Education Trips/Training/ Internship, etc." as under with the condition that the total expenditure should not exceed the sanctioned Budget provision as per **Appendix - IX (Page 14)** be approved:

1. **Accommodation Charges:** Rs.200/- per student per night or actual whichever is less.
2. **Subsistence allowance:** Rs.100/- per student per day.
3. **Transportation Charges:** Rs.150/- per student per day or actual whichever is less. However, if travelling by train then not more than AC-III Class and if travelling by Chartered Bus then not more than University Bus Charges.

Item 8

That -

- (i) the following vacant posts of Library Attendants existing in the different pay scales be converted to that of Library Restorers in the pay-scale of Rs.5910-20200 + GP 2400 w.e.f. the date of the approval of the Board of Finance **Appendix - X (Page 15-16)**.

Sr. No	Existing	Proposed
1.	Centre for Human Rights	
	Library Attendant - 1 (Rs.5910-20200 + GP2800)	Library Restorer - 1 (Rs.5910-20200 + GP 2400)
2.	Institute of Dental Sciences	
	Library Attendant - 1 (Rs.4910- 10680 + GP 1800)	Library Restorer - 1 (Rs.5910-20200 + GP 2400)
3.	Swami Sarvanand Giri, P.U. Regional Centre, Hoshiarpur	
	Library Attendant - 1 (Rs.4910- 10680 + GP 1650)	Library Restorer - 1 (Rs.5910-20200 + GP 2400)

NOTE: There is no need of the post of the Library Attendants in the various departments as the work is now being done by the Library

Restorers as per requirement of the Libraries.

- (ii) the above post shall be filled after the finalization of Manpower Auditing.

Item 9

That the following recurring budget provision for Rajiv Gandhi College Bhawan under Non-Plan for its smooth functioning w.e.f. the financial year 2015-2016 onwards be created as per **Appendix-XI (Page 17-19)**, as under:

Heads of Expenditure	Revised Estimate 2015-2016	Estimates for 2016-2017
Office & General Expenses	100000	200000
Annual Maintenance/Repair (Civil/Electrical/Public Health etc.)	200000	300000
Electricity & Water charges	1200000	1500000
Housekeeping & Sanitary	200000	200000
Outsource of Services of Sanitation/Cleanliness, Horticulture and Security etc (Care Taker - 1, Attendants -4, Mali-1, Cleaners - 2, Security Guards - 4)	1500000	1500000
Internal Furnishing	200000	200000
Operational & Maintenance of Gen Set	100000	200000
Total (Expenditure)	3500000	4100000

Heads of Income		
Contribution from the College Development Council Rev. Fund to Non- Plan to meet the proposed expenditure.	2500000	2500000
Rooms Rent/Seminar Hall Rent/Dinning Hall Rent etc	2000000	2000000
Total (Income)	4500000	4500000

Item 11

That the benefit of Assured Carrier Scheme (10/20/30) be extended to the 'Multipurpose Health Workers (Female)' working in the BGJ Institute of Health, Panjab University, Chandigarh as the policy of Punjab Government Health Department cannot be implemented in BGJ Institute of Health, Panjab University, Chandigarh.

Items 12 and 15

That the pending advances as per Agenda Items **No.12** (the decision of the Executive Committee of Directorate of Sports dated 12.6.2015) & **15** (an advance of Rs.20,000/- drawn in favour of Dean Student Welfare) be treated as adjusted without production of Vouchers/ Bills/Cash Memos etc. subject to the condition that an office order be issued to the effect that the above adjustments have been settled as an exception not to be quoted as precedent and if in future any such incidence recur, the concerned person shall be personally responsible for the same.

A. Detail of Item 12

1. The expenditure of Rs.2,78,455/- was incurred for various coaching camps and participation in North-Zone and all India Inter-University games during the session 2007-08, for which the original vouchers are not available in the office record. The actual incurred expenditure was worked out based on minimum rate towards the participation of various teams in North-Zone and all India Inter University championships and keeping in view the No. of players, coaches, Managers, number of days spent by the teams, concessional 2nd class railway fare with reference to their distance travelled/bus fare for the stations connected by road, local conveyance and Match fees etc. The facts regarding participation of the team has been verified from the Manager, report and other documents available in the relevant club files. Detail of expenditure available as **Appendix-XVI (Page 29)**.
2. A sum of Rs.25,000/- drawn as advance on 4.9.2007 in the name of Dr. Vishav Mohini, Deputy Director out of budget head "PUSC-Contingencies". The payment was made to the Post Office for feeding currency in the Franking Machine. Office record regarding detail of consumption of postage stamps worth Rs.25000/- was not traceable. Copy of receipt of payment of Rs.25,000/- available as **Appendix - XVII (Page 30)**.
3. A sum of Rs.19,435/- was drawn as advance in name of Dr. Vishav Mohini, Deputy Director during session 2007-2008 on account of Misc payments i.e. Hostel Rent, Booking of Lake Sports Complex and purchase of coats for rowing team etc. Detail of expenditure available as **Appendix-XVIII (Page 31)**.

NOTE: (i) The decision of the Executive Committee of PUSC dated 12.06.2015 was brought to the notice of the Audit Section to adjust the total amount of Rs.3,22,890/- (Rs.2,78,455 + 25,000 + 19,435) out of pending advances/ unadjusted amount.

(ii) The Resident Audit Officer has observed to seek the approval of the BOF/Syndicate for adjustment of above said advances without production of Vouchers/Bills/ Cash Memo etc.

B. Detail of Item 15

- (i) A Cheque No. 414797 dated 07.03.2008 for Rs.20,000/- was made in favour of the Dean Student Welfare, Professor Naval Kishore out of the Amalgamated Fund sub head "Hiking Tracking/Council Tours" for and educational trip from Chandigarh to Dharamshala and Maclougdanj.
- (ii) The amount of Rs.20,000/- was handed over to the Secretary, PUCSC, Mr. Sunny Bhardwaj in good faith but no receipt was obtained for this by Prof. Naval Kishore. The vouchers on this account were not submitted by the recipient and the advance is standing unadjusted against the name of Prof. Naval Kishore.

- (iii) In this regard, the Syndicate in its meeting dated 22.02.2014 vide Paragraph 40 resolved that, due to non-supply of the expenditure vouchers by the then Secretary, Sunny Bhardwaj, Panjab University Student Council, Tour Organizer, the advance of Rs.20,000/- drawn in favour of Prof. Naval Kishore, former D.S.W. be written off.
- (iv) As per the decision of Chandigarh Administration No.RAO/93/707-709 (Flag "B") dated 12.10.93; adjustment of advances without Production of Vouchers requires the approval of the Board of Finance **Appendix-XXIII (Page 39-40).**

Item 13

That the enhancement in the existing limit of Sumptuary Expenses and grant of Sumptuary Expenses to the following senior functionaries of the University out of budget head 'General Administration' sub-head "Expenses for meetings in the University including TA for members & Sumptuary Expenses etc." for smooth functioning of their Office w.e.f. the financial year 2015-2016 be approved as under **Appendix - XIX (Page 32):**

Sr. No.	Designation	Existing Limit	Proposed Limit
1.	Controller of Examination	Rs.2500/- p.m. (w.e.f. 11.02.2013)	Rs.6000/- p.m.
2.	Finance & Development Officer	Rs.2500/- p.m. (w.e.f. 11.02.2013)	Rs.3000/- p.m.
3.	Chief Vigilance Officer	Nil	Rs.3000/- p.m.

Additional Financial Liabilities : Rs.84,000/- p.a. (approx.)

NOTE: The Board of Finance in its meeting dated 11.02.2013 vide Item No.17 & 05.09.2014 (Item No. 2) has revised the existing limit of Sumptuary Expenses of Senior functionaries of the University which was also approved by the Syndicate/Senate **Appendix - XX (Page 33-35).**

Item 14

That -

- (i) supernumerary post of Superintendent be created in the following pay band + GP + Allowances to promote Shri Surinder Kumar as Superintendent on notional basis as under:
1. He may be promoted as Superintendent (on notional basis) against supernumerary post w.e.f. 03.06.2011 (i.e. the date when his Junior Sh. Ram Jiwan was promoted as Superintendent) to 30.11.2011 in the pay band of Rs.10300-34800 + GP 5000/- (initial pay of Rs.18,750/-) revised pay scale w.e.f. 01.01.2006.

2. Further, as Superintendent (on notional basis) against the supernumerary post w.e.f. 01.12.2011 to 25.08.2014 in the pay band of Rs.15600 -39100 + GP 5400 (initial pay of Rs.21,000/-) Re-revised pay-scale w.e.f. 01.12.2011.

Additional Financial Liabilities : Rs.1,35,000/- (approx.)

- (ii) financial benefit be given to Shri Surinder Kumar from the actual date of promotion i.e. 26.08.2014.

Item 16

That during the ongoing manpower audit, a post of Assistant Professor (Tabla) in the department of Music be got recommended and the said post be filled by following proper procedure.

Item 17

That the pay-scale & re-designation of 'Work Inspector' (3120-5160:un-revised (5910-20200+GP-2400: revised) working in the Construction Office to that of 'Chargeman Grade-I' in the pay-scale of (5000-8100: un-revised & 10300-34800+GP-3200: revised) be approved as per Punjab Govt. Notification No. 7/1/97-FPI/7370 dated 19.05.1998 (Clause No.- VIII) with respect to Technical Supervisors **Appendix-XXVI (Page 43-47)**.

Additional Financial Liabilities : Rs.27,600/-p.a. (approx.)

- NOTE:** 1. The Panjab University has already adopted the Punjab Govt. Notification No. 7/1/97-FPI/7370 dated 19.05.1998 Clause (VII. Skilled and Semi-Skilled Staff) on the recommendation of the Syndicate/ Senate meeting dated 27.09.2009 & 06.12.2009, respectively & thereafter got noted & ratified the decision of the Senate from the BOF meeting dated 21.02.2012 and also got approved by the Syndicate/Senate meetings dated 29.02.2012 & 31.03.2012.

As per above decision of the BOF/ Syndicate/Senate, the following posts have been designated as noted against each & the benefit was given to them w.e.f. 01.01.1996 to 05.12.2009 (notionally) and w.e.f. 06.12.2009 (with financial benefit):

Cadre/ Post	Designated as	Remarks
Work Inspector, Carpenter, Electrician, Plumber, White Washer, Welder, Mechanic, Mason, Painter, Glazier-cum-Polisher, Computer etc.	Jr. Technician 3120-5160 (UR) 5910-20200+GP-1900 (revised)	The post of Jr. Technician shall not exceed 50% of the posts of Technician at various level.

	Technician (G- III) 4020-6200 (UR) 5910-20200 + GP- 2400 (revised)	This level shall not exceed 30% of the posts of Technician at various level. The level of Technician (G-III) shall be re-designated as Technician (G-II).
	Technician (G- II/I) 4550-7220 (UR) 5910-20200 + GP- 3000 (revised)	This level shall not exceed 20% of the posts of Technician at various level. The level of Technician (G-II) & Technician (G-I) shall be merged & re-designated as Technician(G-I).

2. The Panjab University Field Workers Union raised the demand that the pay of Work Inspector may be increased **or** enhanced as per the pay-scales and present policy adopted by the University which incorporated in the green pages of Panjab University Budget Estimate of 2015-16 at Page xix **Appendix-XXVII (Page 48)** i.e. Technician Grade-I & II (Rs.10300-34800+GP-3200) and Technician Grade-III (Rs.5910-20200+GP-2800) and further promoted as Work Inspector (Grade-III) in the lower pay-scale of Rs. 5910-20200 + GP 2800, is having inherent default i.e. when one gets promotion as per this Rule, his GP gets decreased i.e. from Rs.3200 to Rs.2800 and it is against the principle of natural justice to give less GP on promotion.

The Committee in its meeting dated 08.09.2015 finally recommended that the GP should be increased at par with the Punjab Govt. Notification No. 7/1/97-FPI/7370 dated 19.05.1998 meant for Technical supervisory staff (Chargeman Grade-I).

3. There are 16 sanctioned posts of Work Inspector in the Construction Office & the post of 'Work Inspector' is a promotional post and is filled in from amongst the in-service Carpenters, Masons, Plumbers, Electricians, Painters etc. etc. (now re-designated as Technician (Grade-I & II) as per the promotion policy approved by the Syndicate meeting dated 19.9.1998. **Appendix-XXVIII (Page 49 - 50)**. The post of 'Work Inspector' has been included in the cadre of Skilled & Semi-Skilled inadvertently which should have been kept separate from this cadre as the Work Inspector supervise the work of above stated Skilled & Semi-Skilled staff.

Item 18

That the Punjab Govt. Notification No. 3/10/2010-5FP2/481 dated 05.07.2011 **Appendix - XXIX (Pages 51-52)** & 3/10/2010-5FP2/671 dated 14.11.2011 **Appendix - XXX (Page 53)** regarding grant of Special Allowance of Rs.1400/- p.m. (which stands already converted by the Punjab Govt. as Secretariat Pay vide Notification No.3/10/210-5FP2/786-91 dated 15.12.2011 duly approved by the BOF meeting dated 17.02.2012) be adopted and accordingly

Secretariat Pay be allowed to the following Drivers working in the Deptts/Offices of University on Staff Cars, Buses, Tractors & other vehicles etc. w.e.f. the date of approval of the Board of Finance with condition that they shall not be entitled to claim overtime for performing duties after office hours and shall give their consent to be part of the general pool:

Sr. No	Name of Drivers	Department
1.	Shri Allaudin Khan	Anthropology
2.	Shri Kulbir Singh	PURC, Muktsar (Posted in PURC, Ludhiana)
3.	Shri Randhir Singh (Tractor Driver)	Construction Office
4.	Shri Shamsheer Singh (Tractor Driver)	Construction Office
5.	Shri Lakhvir Singh (Tractor Driver)	Construction Office

Additional Financial Liabilities : Rs.1,52,500/- p.a. (approx.)

- NOTE:**
1. An Office note regarding brief contents of the case available as **Appendix-XXXI (Page 54-55)**.
 2. The Board of Finance/Syndicate/ Senate meetings dated 19.07.2013, 24.08.2013 & 29.09.2013 respectively has already approved for grant of Rs.1400/- p.m. as Secretariat Pay to all Drivers working only in the Common/ General Pool in P.U. The implementation of this special pay was made w.e.f. 19.07.2013 i.e. the date on which the BOF already approved the same, with the condition that they will not be entitled to claim overtime for performing duties after office hours in future.
 3. The Divisional Engineer (Horticulture) vide letter No.3112/Hort. Dated 24.04.2015 by enclosing a Notification dated 14.02.2012 issued by the Chandigarh Administration **Appendix-XXXII (Page 56)** has requested that the 3 (Three) Tractor Drivers (Sr. No. 4-6) working in the Horticulture Division of the Construction office may also be given the special allowance of Rs.1400/- p.m. as like other Drivers of the University of General Pool to avoid any anomaly as per the Punjab Govt. notification No. 3/10/2010-5FP2/671 dated 14.11.2011 as well as Chandigarh Administration Notification dated 14.02.2012 in which *“it has been decided by the Chandigarh Administration to adopt the above referred Punjab Govt. letter in respect of Drivers working in the Departments/offices other than the Secretariat offices as well as those working on deputation from the State of Punjab w.e.f. 01.12.2011 on the same terms and conditions as mentioned therein.”*

Item 19

That the Stage of Rs.14940/- which had already been granted to the teachers who were appointed/promoted as Lecturers (Selection Grade)/ Readers after 01.01.1996 be withdrawn and their pay be re-fixed accordingly but the recovery may not be affected till the final disposal of the case.

Brief facts of the case are as below:-

1. In the pay revision notification of 1996 there was a provision for grant of a stage of Rs.14940/- to the Readers/Lecturers (Selection Grade) after the completion of 5 years in such grade. The relevant para is reproduced here below:-

“The fixation of pay of Lecturers (Selection Grade)/ Readers in the pre-revised scale of Rs.3700-125-4950-150-5700/- who were selected strictly in accordance with the Rules and Regulations framed by the UGC and who were in position as Lecturers(Selection Grade)/ Readers as on 01.01.1996, will be made in a manner that they get their pay fixed at the minimum of Rs.14940/- in the revised scales of Rs.12000-420-18300 as and when they complete five years in the grade.”

The University has allowed the benefit of stage of Rs.14940/- to all Reader/Lecturer (Selection Grade) in respective scale as and when they completed the 5 years service irrespective of date of their appointment/ promotion as such.

All such pay fixations were duly admitted by the audit also. Thereafter in 2012, the Resident Audit Officer vide memo dated 04.01.2012 pointed out that as per the notification, only those Readers/Lecturers (selection Grade) are eligible for the stage of Rs.14940/- who were in position as such as on 01.01.1996 and completed 5 years of service. Those who are in such position as on 01.01.1996 but did not complete 5 years of service will also get the initial start of Rs.14940/- as and when they complete 5 years of service. But the Readers/Lecturers (Selection Grade) appointed/promoted to such position after 01.01.1996 are not eligible for the stage of Rs.14940/-.

The above observation of audit was based on the cutoff date of 01.01.1996 as mentioned in the above notification.

2. On the same issue, the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh in case of Shri Ashok Kumar Gupta Vs. Union of India and others, (the first petition No., 4667 of 2009) decided on 31.05.2012 held that all Readers/Lecturers (Selection Grade) are eligible for the stage of Rs.14940 after completion of 5 years service in such grade irrespective of their date of appointment/promotion in such grade. The relevant part of judgment is as follows:-

*“Accordingly, in view of the observations and analysis made hereinabove, all the petitions are allowed. **The cut-off date, i.e. 01.01.1996 mentioned in para 1 (v) (b) of Appendix-I to Annexure P-2, para-1 (ii) of Annexure-III to Annexure P-2 dated 06.11.1998 and para 4(b) of Annexure P-4 dated 07.05.1999 is struck down, after applying the principle of***

severability. Annexure P-6 dated 18.08.2009 is also quashed and set aside. Petitioners are entitled to get their pay fixed at the minimum of Rs.14940/- after completion of five years as Lecturers (Selection Grade). Pending application(s), if any, also stands disposed of. There shall, however, be no order as to costs.”

3. The Board of Finance in its meeting dated 19.07.2013 vide Agenda Item No. 7 considered the above issue in the light of decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh and recommended that the stage of Rs.14940/- already granted to all the Lecturers/ Readers (selection grade) in the scales of 1996 (as and when they completed five years service), is in order and therefore, no further action is required to be taken.
4. With reference to above decision of the Board of Finance, the Special Secretary (Finance) vide letter No. F&PO (6)-2013/7719 dated 14.08.2013 conveyed that the Chandigarh Administration does not agree with the proposal approved by the Board of Finance and desired that the Panjab University should seek guidance from the Govt. of Punjab and UGC before implementing the orders of Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh.
5. In pursuance of above, the Panjab University sought clarification from the Govt. of Punjab vide letter No.3992-93 dated 30.08.2014 & UGC vide letter No.70-72 dated 09.01.2015 respectively.
6. Although, the UGC did not give the specific clarification as requested by the University in reference to the decision of the Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh for quashing the cut-off date of 01.01.1996, yet, the UGC has provided the University with a copy of general clarification issued by MHRD vide letter No.F.1-22/97-U.I dated 24.03.1999 according to which the stage of Rs.14940/- was to be given only to the Readers/ Lecturers (Selection Grade) who were promoted/ appointed as such before 01.01.1996.
7. In the mean time some of the teachers who were allowed the stage of Rs.14940/-, were retired and their retirement benefits were not admitted by the audit due to their observation regarding the stage of Rs.14940/- as explained in para (1) above.
8. The Board of Finance again considered this issue in its meeting dated 07.08.2014 vide Agenda Item No.18 and approved the following:
 - (a) That the matter may be referred to Punjab Government as well as UGC to seek the clarification as required by the UT Administration, Chandigarh.
 - (b) That the Law Officer may be requested to verify the status of appeal, if any filed by the respective State Government or UGC against the decision of Hon'ble High Court of Himachal Pradesh.
 - (c) In the meantime, the teachers who are retired may be released the retirement benefits after fixation of their pay as per UGC regulation and the amount of excess payment may be withheld out of the Gratuity or Leave Encashment or Provident Fund, as the case may be, till the final decision is taken on this.

9. The Department of Finance, U.T. Administration, Chandigarh has made available a copy of judgement of Division Bench of Kerala High Court dated 10.09.2012 on the same issue. As per this judgment, the Hon'ble Court held that the Lecturers (Selection Grade/Readers) who were appointed/promoted as such after 01.01.1996 will not be entitled to get the minimum pay of Rs.14940/- after the expiry of 5 years. The benefit of minimum pay of Rs.14940/- after completion of 5 years service shall be admissible only to those Lecturers (Selection Grade)/Readers who were appointed/ promoted as such on or before 01.01.1996.
10. Thereafter the affected teachers filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court vide CWP No. 1340 of 2015 in which the Hon'ble Court on 27.01.2015 has passed interim order that **"recovery may not be effected"**.
11. The Resident Audit Officer vide letter No.RAO/2015/895 has requested that the pay of concerned teacher be re-fixed in terms of clarification issued by the UGC to the Special Secretary, Finance-cum-Director Local Audit Department, Chandigarh Administration, Finance Department, Chandigarh vide letter dated 10.08.2015 wherein it was stated that the fixation of pay of Lecturers (Selection Grade)/Readers in the pre-revised scale of Rs.3700-125-4950-150-5700/-, who were selected strictly in accordance with the rules and regulations framed by UGC and who are in position as Lecturers (Selection Grade)/Reader as on 01.01.1996, will be made in a manner that they get their pay fixed at the minimum of Rs.14,940/- in the revised scale of Rs.12000-420-18300/- as and when they complete five years in the grade.

Item 20

That:

- i) a provision of Rs.100/ per day for players as refreshment charges be approved during campus Coaching Camps.
- ii) the rates of Honorarium to external coaches be enhanced from Rs.150/- to Rs.500/- per day during coaching camps.
- iii) the D.A. rates for players be enhanced from Rs.190/- to Rs.300/- per day during outstation inter college tournaments (i.e. outside Chandigarh).
- iv) the salary of Life Saver (2 Nos.) be enhanced from Rs.15,000/- p.m. each to Rs.20,000/- p.m. each out of the Campus Sports, budget head "Salary".
- v) the provision of salary of fitness trainer (for Sports quota students) be enhanced from Rs.10,000/- pm to Rs.12,000/- pm out of Campus Sports, budget head "Salary".
- vi) the provision of salary of Cricket Coach be enhanced from Rs.25,000/- pm to Rs.30,000/- pm out of Campus Sports, budget head "Salary"

NOTE: The existing rates were sanctioned in the meeting of the Amalgamated Committee dated 14.01.2014.

Item 21

That the report of Institute of Public Auditors of India on the statement of affairs prepared by the University as on 31.03.2015 for the purpose of implementation of Double Entry Accounting System be approved as per **Appendix – XXXIII (Page 57-125)**.

NOTE: The above report has been submitted by the Institute of Public Auditors of India (IPAI) as per the MOU signed with them as per **Appendix – XXXIV (Page 126-128)**.

Item 22

That as per the Punjab Government clarification, the fraction in the top slot is to be ignored and therefore, in this case also the fraction in the top slot of 20% post be ignored and the resultant increase could be allowed in the lower slot. Following the same principle, the actual distribution of 08 posts in the ratio of 50:30:20 comes out to 4:3:1 respectively, in case of re-designation of Lift operators as Junior Technician, Technician Grade-II and I.

Financial Liabilities : Rs.1,54,800 (approx.)

NOTE: 1. On the circulation of the above orders, the Audit observed that the formula of ratio (for 08 sanctioned posts) i.e. 50:30:20 (i.e. 50x8= 4.00-4 posts (Jr. Tech.) 30x8 – 2. 40 - - 2 posts Technician Grade-III and 20x8= 1.60 - - 2 posts as implemented in the case of Lift Operator is in order but ratio given in the case of Technician Grade-I i.e. 20x8= 1.60 - - 2 posts may be got approved from the same competent authority who framed the policy.

2. The above item was deferred as per the decision of the Board of Finance vide Agenda Item No.14 as it was tagged with the Agenda Item No. 14(i). However, the subject matter of this Agenda was different as per 14(ii). In this case, the ratio of 50:30:20 has been applied as per the Punjab Govt. Notification No.7/1/97-FPI-7370 dated 19.5.1998.

Item 24

That instead of ratio of 50:30:20, benefit of Assured Career Progression Scheme of Punjab University (i.e. 10:20:30) be given to Shri Jagdish Lal Gogna, Mechanic (Type-Writer).

Financial Liabilities : Rs.2,83,000/- (approx.)

NOTE: 1. In reference to above circular, the Audit observed that in the decision of the BOF meeting dated 11.2.2013, there was no mention for allowing the re-designation to the employee on the basis of service span i.e. 8/16 years or by ignoring the ratio of 50:30:20 and desired that this should be got approved from the same competent authority in the first instance.

2. The Senate in its meeting dated 24.3.2013 (Para -XXII) on the recommendations of the BOF/

Syndicate meetings dated 11.2.2013 & 5.3.2013, respectively already resolved that Sh. Jagdish Lal Gogna, Mechanic (Type-Writer) (Ex-cadre post) be re-designated in the scale of Technician Grade-III, II & I as per Punjab Govt. Notification No. 7/1/97-FPI-7370 dated 19.5.1998 already adopted in the case of re-designation of skilled & Semi-Skilled Staff working in the Works Department & PU Press w.e.f. 1.1.1996 (notionally) & w.e.f. 24.3.2013 (with financial benefits) (the date on which the Senate has approved with some terms & conditions) (circulated by the Estt. Branch vide No. 12430-432/Estt. dated 4.6.2013 **Appendix-XL (Page 137)**).

3. The Punjab Govt. in their Notification No. 7/1/97-FPI-7370 dated 19.5.1998 **Appendix-XLI (Page 138-141)** as stated above, has given the re-designation of Technician Grade -III , II & I to their employees in the ratio of 50:30:20 as there are so many slots of posts are available. But in the present case, the ratio of 50:30:20 has not been implemented being a single/isolated post in the University. Therefore, the Committee has been decided to re-designate him as Technician -III, II & I by counting his service span of 8 years & 16 years as is being followed in the case of Laboratory Technician Group-IV, III , II & I in the University.
4. To re-designate the staff of PU Press as Technician Grade-III , II & I, the ratio of 50:30:20 was followed by the Panjab University by making its own following policy as per recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Registrar which held on 22.9.2014 **Annexure- XLII (Page 142)** as follow:

“That the newly appointed/ promoted persons after 1.1.1996 by the recruitment/promotion policy (old/new) in PU Press, the senior most persons i.e. 20 % of the total posts in Junior Cadre shall be entitled/given the scale of Rs. 5910-20200+GP-2800 & 3000, next 30 % may be given the scale of Rs. 5910-20200+GP-2400 & 50% may be given the scale of 5910-20200+GP-1900.”

5. The above case was discussed in the meeting of the Board of Finance dated 17.08.2015 vide Agenda Item No.13 in which it was resolved that a clarification be sought from the Punjab Govt. as to how the formula of ratio of 50:30:20 is to be applied in case where there is single post in a cadre. In pursuance of that the office sought clarification from Punjab Govt. vide letter No. 19141/Estt., No.22026/Estt & No.563/Estt. dated 17.09.2015, 19.11.2015 & 13.01.2016, respectively. But no clarification has been received so far from the Punjab Govt.

Item 25

That the salary of Laboratory and Technical Staff be re-fixed from 01.11.2012 instead of 01.12.2011 and recovery of the excess payment be made in installments to be decided by the Vice Chancellor.

- NOTE:**
1. In the meeting of Board of Finance dated 27.05.2014 vide Agenda Item No.13 the matter was discussed by the members in which it was decided that a subcommittee of the members of the Board of Finance be constituted to re-examine the case.
 2. In pursuance of above the Sub Committee met on 23.12.2014 and gave its recommendation as per **Appendix – XLIII (Page 143-144).**
 3. The recommendation of the Sub-Committee were considered by the Board of Finance in its meeting held on 19.02.2015 vide Agenda Item No.4 where the decision was deferred. The relevant part of the Minutes of the meeting is enclosed as **Appendix-XLIV (Page 145).**

Item 26

- (A) Noted and Ratified** the decision of the Syndicate dated 19.07.2015 Paragraph 52 R(XVIII) **Appendix –XLV (Page146)** which reads as under:

The Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of approval of the Syndicate, has approved the rate for Checking Assistant/Decoding without OMR answer book in the Re-evaluation Branch from Rs.1/- to Rs.1.25/- per answer-book w.e.f. April, 2014.

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

- NOTE:**
1. An Office note regarding brief contents of the case available as **Appendix-XLVI (Page 147-151).**
 2. The earlier rate of Rs.1/- for Checking Assistant/Decoding without OMR answer book was fixed w.e.f. 31.03.2012.
 3. The Audit has admitted the case under objection to meet the urgency with observations that the revision of rates involves the financial implications and it exceeds the limit of Rs.10,000/-, therefore it requires the approval of BOF/Syndicate.

- (B) Noted and Ratified** the action taken by the Vice Chancellor:

in sanctioning the fixed local travelling allowance w.e.f. 01.05.2015 in pursuance of the Punjab Govt. Notification No.2/6/2010-2FPI/295 dated 21.5.2010 to the persons

whose duties involve touring on an average for more than 12 days in a month and 3 k.m. in a day for which a Certificate will be issued by the concerned Head of the Department every month along with the absentee statement as per the instructions issued by UT Chandigarh vide Circular No. 3854-57 dated 12.06.2014 in terms of Punjab Govt. Notification dated 21.05.2010 **Appendix-XLVII (Page 152-153)**. Full allowance will be payable only if these conditions are strictly fulfilled otherwise amount should be suitably reduced as per Rule 2.6 of Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume III.

Each Head of the department shall declare the posts fulfilling the above conditions and will be solely responsible for issuance of such certificate.

Additional Financial Liabilities : Rs.12,15,360/- per annum (approx.)

NOTE: 1. In pursuance of Punjab Govt. Notification No. 2/6/2010-2FPI/295 dated 21.5.2010, which was duly adopted and circulated vide No.B/7515-7714/A dated 14.09.2010, the Vice Chancellor has granted/sanctioned the fixed Travelling Allowance w.e.f. 01.05.2015 to the following employees (the date on which the orders of the Vice Chancellor have been conveyed vide No.10771-81/Estt. dated 01.05.2015):

Sr. No.	Name of Post (designated as Technician G-I/ II/III & Jr. Technician)	Pay Band + Grade Pay	Amount of Local Travelling Allowance (per month)
1.	Work Inspector, Carpenter, Mason, White Washer, Plumber, Painter, Electrician, Glazier-cum-Polisher & Welder	Technician G- I/II PB 10300-34800 + GP 3200	720/-
		Technician G-III PB 5910-20200 + GP 2800	720/-
		Jr. Technician PB 5910-20200 + GP 2400	480/-
2.	Helper/Beldar	PB 4900-10680 + GP 1650	480/-
3.	Mortar Mate	PB 4900 -10680 + GP 1650	480/-

(C) Noted and Ratified the decision of the Syndicate:

(I) dated 20.09.2015 Paragraph – 20 **Appendix-XLVIII (Page 154)** for allowing non recurring budget provision, under the Budget Head “Election of Ordinary Fellows” to meet the expenditure on conduct of Senate Election in September, 2016 as follows:

- (i) 2015-2016(RE) - Rs.15,00,000/-
(ii) 2016-2017 - Rs.1,20,00,000/-

NOTE: (i) The election of Senate is held every four years under Section 13 (1) of the Panjab University Act read with Regulation-I, given at Page – 61, P.U.

Calendar, Volume – I, 2007, which reads as under:

“Election of Ordinary Fellow under Section 13 of the Panjab University Act shall be held every four years. Once in year on such dates as the Chancellor may appoint on this behalf, there shall, if necessary, be an election to fill any vacancy amongst the Ordinary Fellows elected under Section 13 (2) of the Act.”

(ii) The term of present Senate will expire on 31.10.2016. Thus the election of the next Senate of various constituencies is due.

(II) dated 15.04.2013 & 25.04.2013 vide Paragraph -13 (revised), 15.03.2014 (Para-14) & 08.03.2015 (Para-38) **Appendix-XLIX (Page 155-160)** that the following existing Consultancy rules appearing at Page No.64-66 of P.U. Calendar, Volume – III, 2009 be modified as under:

Existing Rules as per Clause V, page No. 62-64, PU Calendar, Vol. III	Modified Rules
4. Permission to undertake consultancy work upto Rs.1 lac rupees may be given by the Officer In-Charge of the Liaison Cell (IIPP) on the recommendation of the Head of the Department or by any other person authorized to do so. Consultancy work of above Rs.1 lac of rupees shall be approved by the Vice Chancellor.	Permission to undertake consultancy work upto Rs.5 lacs rupees may be given by the Officer In-Charge of the Liaison Cell (IIPP) on the recommendation of the Head of the Department or by any other person authorized to do so. Consultancy work of above Rs. 5 lacs of rupees shall be approved by the Vice Chancellor.
As per rule 9:- The distribution of consultancy amount received will be as under. 9.1. In case of Advisory Consultancy, 50% of the amount received for item 5.1 (cost of consultants' time, including intellectual fee) will be paid to the consultant(s) and 50% will accrue to the University. 9.2. Similarly, in case of Service consultancy, 50% of the amount received for item 5.1 above will be paid to the consultant(s) involved and 50% will accrue to the University.	As per rule 9:- The distribution of consultancy amount received will be as under. 9.1. In case of Advisory Consultancy, 70% of the amount received for item 5.1 (cost of consultants' time, including intellectual fee) will be paid to the consultant(s) and 30% will accrue to the University. 9.2. Similarly, in case of Service consultancy, 70% of the amount received for item 5.1 above will be paid to the consultant(s) involved and 30% will accrue to the University.

13. On the completion of the consultancy project, a copy of the synopsis of the work, keeping in view the confidentiality clause of the project and the audited statement of accounts will be submitted to the University/IIPP for its records. Any un-utilized amount will be transferred to the “Foundation for Higher Education & Research” of the University, which has been changed to “Development Fund Account” vide Syndicate Para 33 dated 29.02.2012.	On the completion of the consultancy project, a copy of the synopsis of the work, keeping in view the confidentiality clause of the project and the audited statement of accounts will be submitted to the University/IIPP for its records. Any un-utilized amount from the Department share will be retained in the CIIPP account for utilization of infrastructural development and any other un-utilized amount of the other budget heads will be transferred to the ‘Development Fund Account’ of the University.
Sanction sought from the Vice Chancellor to release the consultancy fee/honorarium	The Director, CIIPP is competent to accord the financial sanction for the payment of consultancy fee/honorarium to the consultant, transfer of university share to the PU current account without any limit if the claim/payment is as per rules.
Sanction sought from the Vice Chancellor for the re-appropriation of the budget heads	The Director, CIIPP is competent to allow re-appropriation of the budget heads in the consultancy projects with the condition that the sponsoring agency has given no objection certificate for the same.

(D) Noted and Ratified the following action taken by the Vice Chancellor:

- (I)** in sanctioning a sum of Rs.10,15,000/- for 2015-2016 and Rs.2,54,000/- for the year 2016-2017 under the Budget head ‘General Administration’ sub-head “Re-audit of Accounts” for making the payment in favour of Institute of Public Auditors of India (IPAI) for re-audit of Pension Fund from its inception i.e. from 2006-2007 onwards and also Provident Fund (GPF/CPF) and Non Plan Account for the last three financial years to enquire into the case of misappropriation of funds in the pension section.
- (II)** in sanctioning the amount as interim payment of Honorarium to the following persons out of budget head “General Administration-sub-head- Allowances & Honorarium to hold enquiries” to enquire into the case of misappropriation of funds in the pension section in terms of the decision of the Syndicate dated 18.10.2015 vide Agenda Item R (xiii) & (xi) for approval of payment of Honorarium to Committee members **Appendix – L (Page 161-164)** as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Persons	Amount
1.	Justice Harbans Lal, Enquiry Officer, Former Judge Punjab & Haryana Court	25000/-
2.	Sh. Ashok Raj Bhandari, Presenting Officer, Ex FDO, P.U. Chandigarh	5700/-
3.	Sh. Amrik Singh Bhatia, IAAS, AG (Retd.) (Member Enquiry Committee)	23000/-

4.	Sh. B.L. Gupta, Ex FDO/Ex Registrar, P.U. Chandigarh (Member Enquiry Committee)	23000/-
5.	Sh. Ashok Raj Bhandari, Presenting Officer, Ex FDO, P.U. Chandigarh (Special Invitee Enquiry Committee)	23000/-

- (III)** in anticipation of approval of the Board of Finance for payment of Rs.1,53,733/- as refund to University Grants Commission out of Budget head 'Overhead Charges' on account of adjustment of UGC Assistance provided to the department of Anthropology, Panjab University, Chandigarh under Special Assistance Programme for the period 01.04.2010 to 31.03.2015.

NOTE: On the recommendation of the Selection Committee dated 19.01.2000 Dr. (Ms.) Gayathiri Pathmanathan was appointed as Research Associate in the Department of Anthropology under (UGC-SAP) at the initial pay of Rs.10500/- p.m. (fixed) + HRA. She joined her duty on 14.02.2000 (F.N). The University paid her fellowship amount @Rs.10500/-p.m. + HRA for the period 14.02.2000 to March,2003 whereas the UGC had approved the appointment of Research Associates @Rs.8000/-p.m. instead of Rs.10500/- etc. Due to this an excess payment of Rs.1,53,023/- had been given to the Research Associate during the period 14.02.2000 to March,2003. The UGC did not admit the excess expenditure of Rs.1,53,023/- and intimated to the University to refund the excess expenditure of Rs.1,53,733/- (alongwith interest) lying with the University vide letter No.F.4-20/2003(SAP-III) dated June,2014. The University paid the excess expenditure of Rs.1,53,733/- out of budget head "Overhead Charges" to the UGC through RTGS/NEFT vide State Bank of India advice No.SBIN 165083187050 dated 24.03.2015 in anticipation approval of BOF.

- (IV)** in sanctioning the following provisions out of Estate Fund Account as under:

- A.** Rs.6,55,000/- for providing and fixing BRC fabric grill in BMS Block, Panjab University Campus, Sector-14, Chandigarh **Appendix -LI (Page 165-167).**

NOTE: The BMS Block P.U. Sector -14, Chandigarh was facing the problem of monkeys menace. Expenditure was necessary to secure the Labs./classes.

- B.** Rs.6,28,932- for construction of extension of Community Centre, Sector-25, South Campus, P.U., Chandigarh **Appendix-LII(Page 168-169).**

NOTE: The Board of Finance in its meeting held on 27.07.2011 vide Agenda Item No.12 has sanctioned Rs.204.00 lacs. However, the actual expenditure comes out to Rs.210.28 lac which falls within the admissible limit of 5% of the total estimated cost.

- (V)** in sanctioning the honorarium to the Director & Associate Director (Research Promotion Cell) as under:

1. Director - 1
(Honorarium @ Rs.4000/- p.m.)
2. Associate Director - 1
(Honorarium @ Rs.2500/- p.m.)

NOTE: The Board of Finance in its meeting held on 17.8.2015, vide Agenda Item No. 16 has approved the honorarium of Rs.4000/- p.m. to Dean Research. With the revamping of Research Promotion Cell, the nomenclature of the post of Dean Research has been changed to that of Director Research Promotion Cell.

Item 27

That the audit may admit the cases of child care leave in terms of the rules already approved by the Syndicate and Senate.

- NOTE:** 1. The Syndicate at its meeting held on 08.03.2015 (Para 9) **Appendix-LV (Page 174-176)**, on the recommendations of the Committee dated 16.01.2015 **Appendix-LVI (Page 177-186)**, constituted by the Vice Chancellor, has approved the Child Care Leave to the University female employees (teaching and non-teaching).

The Child Care Leave Rules have been framed by the University in view of the policy of the Government of Punjab as well as Central Government for grant of Child Care Leave to their female employees.

2. In spite of the above decision of the Syndicate and Senate, the Resident Audit Officer (RAO) has made an observation that provisions of Child Care Leave is to be incorporated in the Panjab University Regulations, under Section 31 (1) of the Panjab University Act, 1947 which require approval of Government of India. In support of this, the RAO has cited the legal opinion rendered by the Legal Remembrance, U.T., Chandigarh

(which was obtained by the RAO at his own level)
Appendix-LVII (Page-187).

3. The Panjab University has also obtained legal opinion from the University Legal Retainer Shri S.C. Sibal. The Legal Retainer has opined that the Rules in question (i.e. Child Care Leave) framed by the Syndicate require approval of the Senate. There is no need of sending the same for approval to the Central Government mainly for the reason that the resolution is not inconsistent with the Act **Appendix-LVIII (Page 188-190).**
4. The Senate while approving the Child Care Leave has also allowed that the decision of the Senate will be applicable retrospectively to cover the pending cases of Child Care Leave where the Administrative sanction has already been granted by the authorities.

Item 28

That the audit may admit the advance increments as per the decision of the Senate dated 25.05.2014 (Para-IX).

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

- NOTE:**
1. On the recommendations of the Syndicate dated 4/16.01.2014 (Para-17) **Appendix-LIX (Page 191-196)** , the Senate at its meeting held on 25.5.2014 (Para-IX) **Appendix-LX (Page 197-200)** has granted two advance increments to those teachers, who possessed the Postgraduate degree in the professional courses such as LL.M./M.Tech./M.Arch./etc., recognized by the relevant statutory bodies, in terms of Clause 9.0, sub-clause 9.3 of UGC Regulations, 2010 **Appendix-LXI (Page 201-202).**
 2. With respect to the above decision of the Senate, the Audit has observed that copies of necessary clarification sought from the UGC/Punjab Government be supplied **Appendix-LXII (Page203-206)** as to whether such advance increments is to be given even in those cases where the minimum qualifications for appointment of teacher in professional courses was Post-graduate degree i.e. LL.M./M.E./M.Tech. etc.
 3. The office is of the view that no such clarification was required because UGC has

allowed two advance increments to the teachers for possessing Master's degree in professional course without any condition or stipulation that whether the Master's degree was essential qualification or not.

However, to resolve this issue, the Establishment section requested the UGC/AICTE **Appendix-LXIII (Page 207-213)** to give specific clarification on this point, followed by reminders, stating specifically that in case necessary clarification is not received within two months' time, it will be presumed that UGC/AICTE has no policy in this regard and the University will be at its liberty to grant two non-compounded advance increments at the entry level to those possessing post-graduate degree in the professional course such as M.Tech./M.E. etc., as per clause 9.3 of UGC Regulations, 2010.

4. The Senate has approved two advance increments to teachers of professional courses for acquiring Master's degree on the pattern as being followed in other Technical Institutions such as Punjab Engineering College (which also falls under the jurisdiction of the U.T. Admn., Chandigarh) that they have allowed two advance increments to teachers possessing Master's degree irrespective of the fact that Master's degree was essential qualification for appointment, because there is no such condition imposed by the UGC that these advance increments would not be allowed if Master's degree was essential qualification **Appendix-LXIV(Page214-219).**

Item 29

Noted the status of the Inspection Report of Principal Director Audit (Central) and Local Audit Department, Chandigarh Administration as per **Appendix- LXV (Page 220 - 224) & LXVI (Page to 225-240).**

Item 30

Noted and ratified the decision of the Vice Chancellor as per the authorization of the Senate dated 27.09.2015 (Para - XXXIX) for approving the pending cases of Pay Protection of teaching staff (as per list attached at **Appendix- LXVII (Page 241-242)** for which Office Orders have been issued in terms of pay protection rules framed by the Syndicate vide para 6 dated 31.5.2015 duly approved by the Senate in its meeting dated 27.9.2015.

- NOTE:** 1. The Syndicate in its meeting dated 31.5.2015 (Para 6) while considering the minutes dated 30.1.2015 **Appendix-LXVIII (Page 243- 249)** of the Committee constituted by the Vice Chancellor to consider/frame the Rules for pay protection of the P.U. employees has decided as under:-

RESOLVED: that the recommendations of the Committee dated 30.1.2015, as per Appendix, be approved with the modification that these rules be made applicable even in the pending cases and the Vice Chancellor be authorized to protect the pay of the teachers in accordance with these rules, on behalf of the Syndicate and the Senate.

2. The above recommendations of the Syndicate contained in item C-40 have been approved by the Senate at its meeting held on 27.9.2015 (Para XXXIX), **Appendix-LXIX (Page 250)** the decision is re-produced as under:-

RESOLVED: That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in Item C-40 on the agenda, be approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER: That the Vice Chancellor be authorized to take decision regarding protection of pay of teachers and counting of past service in accordance with the proposed rules."

3. It is relevant to mention that the above rules have been approved by the Syndicate and the Senate being the Competent Bodies under the Panjab University Regulations.
4. Under Chapter II (A) (i) containing Regulation 10.1 (e) at page 29 of P.U., Cal. Vol.-I, 2007, as reproduced below, the Senate is authority to fix the salaries and pay scales of teaching staff:-

10.1. Without prejudice to the generality of its powers of management and of superintendence over the affairs, concerns and property of the University, the Senate shall, in particular, consider and take decision on the recommendations of the Syndicate in the following matters.

- (a) to (d) xxx xxx xxxxx
- (e) Creation of posts of Professors, Readers and other teachers and also to fix their salaries and pay scales.

5. In compliance to the above, the Establishment Section processed the pending cases of pay protection of employees and issued orders of pay protection after taking the approval of the

Vice Chancellor as per the authorization of the Senate. When the Accounts branch processed these cases for fixation of pay, the Audit has made the following observations:

- (i) If Panjab University authorities want to make these Rules applicable in the pending cases with retrospective effect then financial implication of all the pending cases be worked out and got it approved from the BOF of Panjab University. The pending cases which have been got approved from the Vice Chancellor on the basis of rules framed by the Senate in its meeting held on 27.09.2015 be kept pending till final decision is taken by the Board of Finance in this regard.
- (ii) The specific retrospective date be got decided from the competent authority i.e. BOF/Syndicate/ Senate to avoid litigation by the employees whose cases have already been decided as per the Pay Protection Rules in force at that time.

Item 31

That the appointment of Dr. Luxmi as Reader be considered w.e.f. 29.06.2010 on notional basis and she be considered Associate Professor after three years i.e. on 28.06.2013 in the pay band of Rs.37400-67000+AGP9000 notionally and accordingly her pay be also fixed notionally and financial benefit shall accrue to her from 1st December 2014.

- NOTE:**
1. Two posts of Associate Professors/ Readers (SC- 1, ST -1), in the pay band of Rs.37400 -67000 + AGP 9000, were advertised vide Advt. No.1/2010 dated 04.01.2010 in the University Business School.
 2. Against the above advertisement, Dr. Luxmi (who was working as Assistant Professor in University Business School) was selected for the post of Reader by the duly constituted Selection Committee in its meeting held on 01.06.2010 in the pay scale of Rs. 12000-18300 under the UGC Regulation 2000.
 3. On the basis of the recommendations of the Selection Committee dated 1.6.2010, the Syndicate in its meeting held on 29.6.2010, vide Para-2 (xviii), approved the appointment of Dr. Luxmi (SC) as Reader, subject to fulfillment of new UGC conditions, if applicable.
 4. The new UGC Regulations 2010 were notified on 30.06.2010. At the time of above advertisement, the old UGC Regulations were applicable and thus the qualifications were got advertised as per the UGC

guidelines 2000. It had already been clarified by the UGC vide its letter dated 18.2.2010 that a University may go ahead with the qualifications as per UGC Regulation of 2000, till the new guidelines and regulations are notified.

5. The case did not get put up to the Senate. Instead the matter was again placed before the Syndicate on 26.9.2010 vide Para-16, and the decision was kept in abeyance.
6. Dr. Luxmi submitted a representation in respect of her appointment and the Vice Chancellor after going through the case allowed to seek a clarification from the UGC, if the candidates so selected by following proper procedure as per the then qualification laid down in the UGC Regulations, 2000 can be appointed as Associate Professor.
7. In response to University's letters, the Deputy Secretary, UGC vide his letter dated 13.1.2012 conveyed the requisite clarification with the remarks "clause 6.8.0. of UGC Regulation (on minimum Qualifications for appointments), 2010, is self explanatory i.e. the candidate concerned be given Rs. 8000/- AGP to begin with at the time appointment as Associate Professor."
8. The Syndicate at its meeting dated 17.5.2012 (Para -21) while re-considering the issue under reference decided as under:

'that the Vice Chancellor be authorized to take decision in the matter, on behalf of the Syndicate, after seeking legal opinion'.

9. The legal Retainer of the University opined as under:

"Dr. Luxmi's appointment was approved by the Syndicate on 29.6.2010 when the required experience was 5 years. The required experience was amended to 8 years only on 30.6.2010 so the same cannot apply to Dr. Luxmi's case"

10. As per authorization given by Syndicate dated 17.5.2012 (para-21), the Vice Chancellor accepted the Legal opinion given by Legal Retainer **Appendix-LXX (Page 251-253)**.
11. The case was placed before the Senate at its meeting held on 28.9.2014 **Appendix-LXXI (Page 254-256)**, which decided as under:-

"RESOLVED: That as recommended by the Selection Committee, the appointment of Dr. Luxmi at University Business

School, be approved from the date of Syndicate decision i.e., 29.06.2010.”

12. In the light of above, Dr. Luxmi was given appointment w.e.f. 29.6.2010, i.e., the date of decision of the Syndicate with the condition that her appointment for the period 29.6.2010 to the date of joining will be treated as notional (i.e., no salary to be paid in the higher scale/ designation) and probation period of one year ought to be treated w.e.f. the date of her joining. She was given appointment vide letter No.11029/Estt. dated 01.12.2014. She joined on 01.12.2014.
13. After obtaining the legal opinion from Senior Law Officer, Panjab University, she was designated as Associate Professor w.e.f. 29.6.2013 (Notional) and 1.12.2014 with salary in the pay band of Rs.37400 -67000 + AGP 9000.
14. The appointment of Dr. Luxmi as Reader was put up to the Audit by the Accounts branch for admitting the entries in the service book. On this, the Audit has made certain observations vide its note dated 11.5.2015 **Appendix – LXXII(Page 257-261)**, out of which one of the observations was that the Legal advice may be taken from the Legal Retainer who has earlier rendered the advice in this case.
15. The Vice Chancellor after going through the matter, referred the case to Legal Retainer, for his opinion, who has given his detailed opinion **Appendix – LXXIII (Page 262-264)**.
16. After considering the opinion of Legal Retainer and the office records, the Vice Chancellor has ordered that since Dr. Luxmi has been duly selected by the Selection Committee to the higher post and in view of her appointment having been approved only on 01.12.2014 instead of 29.6.2010, she deserves to be compensated for higher starting salary, than the minimum due on 01.12.2014. In order to compensate her for loss of salary for four years and future promotional aspects, the Vice Chancellor recommended that (5) Five Increments be given on the minimum, in the pay band of Rs.37400-67000 + AGP 9000 w.e.f. 01.12.2014.

Item 32

NOTED the Minutes of meetings of the ‘Think Tank’ Constituted in pursuance of the discussion in the Senate meeting dated 27.09.2015, which were held on 27.10.2015 **Appendix-LXXIV (Page 265-277)**, 12.01.2016 **Appendix – LXXV (Page 278-286)** & 01.02.2016 **Appendix – LXXVI (Page 287-289)**.

Item 34

That –

- (i) ratified the decision of the Senate dated 26.4.2015 (Para XX) with the modification that the dated of Notification of 13th June 2013 be read as 24.07.2013.
- (ii) that audit may admit all the promotion cases under CAS which had already been approved by the Syndicate and Senate.
- (iii) the annual increment of 44 number of admitted cases be released.

NOTE: 1. The Panjab University has apprised the Finance Secretary, UT Administration Chandigarh the whole case concerning Carrier Advancement Scheme (CAS) in Panjab University and Government Colleges of UT vide letters No.21/R/DS/DR Estt dated 21.01.2016 and 131/R/DS dated 09.02.2016 **Appendix-LXXIX (Page 296-308).**

2. The Finance Secretary issued a clarification vide letter No.PA/FS/2016/23 dated 10.02.2016 **Appendix-LXXX (Page 309-310).**

Item 35

That the case of grant of non-compounded increments to Dr. Prasanta K. Nanda, for acquiring Ph.D. degree, at the time of appointment, which he qualified from IIT, Kharagpur be admitted by the audit.

- NOTE:**
- 1. Dr. Prasanta K. Nanda appointed as Assistant Professor in the University Institute of Engineering & Technology. He joined as Assistant Professor on 06.05.2013.
 - 2. Dr. Prasanta K. Nanda was already Ph.D. holder at the time of joining in P.U. Service which he obtained from the Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur in the year 2007.
 - 3. The Establishment section issued office orders vide No. 7715-21/Estt.-I, dated 14.08.2014 **Appendix-LXXXII (Page 312-313)** for granting him five non-compounded advance increments on account of acquiring Ph.D. degree before his joining in the Panjab University as Assistant Professor w.e.f. the date of joining P.U. service i.e. 06.05.2013, in terms of Senate decision dated 29.09.2015 (Para-XVII).

4. On the above office orders, the RAO has observed as under:

“It may be got incorporated in the orders that whether these officials has done their Ph.D. by following the process of Registration, Course work etc. as prescribed under UGC Regulation 2010”

5. Accordingly, revised office orders were issued vide no.4671-77/Estt.-I, dated 30.05.2015 **Appendix-LXXXIII (Page 314)** by mentioning that he has acquired Ph.D. degree with course work as per UGC guidelines 2010.
6. the RAO again observed as under **Appendix-LXXXIV (Page 315-318)**:

“the Estt. Branch has verified the Pre-Ph.d. course work at page C/18 to C/22. At pages C/18 to C/22 official had attached course work certificates of different time period. As pre requirements of UGC notification at page C/8 marked ‘X’ a student has to undertakes course work for a minimum period of one semester and must include a Course on research methodology, which may include quantitative methods and compute application. It may also involve reviewing of published research in the relevant field. In view of this it may be examined by the Estt. Branch, whether the certificate attached page C/18 to C/22 fulfils the requirement of Pre-Ph.d. course work as defined in the UGC notification dated 11.07.2009 as page C/8. Regarding external evaluation how it can be verified from the documents attached in support at page C/17”

7. The UGC Regulations, 2010, (under Clause 9.0: Incentives for Ph.D./M.Phil. and other higher qualification to take effect from 01.09.2008, sub-clause 9.1 of UGC Regulations, 2010), has prescribed as under:

“9.1 Five non-compounded advance increments shall be admissible at the entry level of recruitment as Assistant Professor to persons possessing the degree of Ph.D. awarded in a relevant discipline by the University following the process of admission, registration, course work and external evaluation as prescribed by the UGC.”

The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-19 on the agenda**, were also read out, viz. –

C-19. That –

1. tuition fee hike of 5% subject to a minimum increase of Rs.500/- and maximum of Rs.1200/- (instead of Rs.1500/- on the request of the student representatives) for all courses of the University Teaching Departments and its Regional Centres for the session 2016-17, be approved;
2. the Electricity & Water Charges Fund and Library Development Fund, be merged in Development Fund Account; and
3. the fee/fund structure be incorporated in the Handbook of Information of Rules for Admission for the session 2016-17 onwards.

NOTE: 1. so far as other fee/fund charges are concerned, a Committee comprising Professor Emanuel Nahar and Shri Raghbir Dyal be constituted to verify/ ensure that the mistakes pointed out by the members are corrected by the office, and the revised, be annexed with the final proceedings;

2. A Committee under the chairmanship of Dean International Students including Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa and Professor Navdeep Goyal be constituted to explore the possibility of having admission of more foreign students.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/06.02.2016 Para 30)

The Vice Chancellor stated that these are the recommendations of the Board of Finance contained in the minutes of its meeting dated 15.2.2016. The minutes of the above said meeting of the Board of Finance are with all of them, which is a huge/big document. So let him make certain remarks as a preamble to the Budget exercise, which the University under takes every year. If there is any University in the country which exercises its autonomy in real sense, that is the Panjab University and in particular Panjab University Chandigarh Campus. The University, which they have today, is not a University that existed at Lahore. The University at Lahore was very small and there was hardly any Budget *per se* which required a great deal of debate to pass. The University as it progresses, the governing bodies of this University has been doing their job with a great deal of thought and ability, maturity, and competitiveness. He could use any number of activities and he has no hesitation in doing so. This University, as it evolved on this Campus, has put in algorithm as to how the affairs of this University have to be conducted. They put in financial procedure in place and they have been updating all the financial procedures from time to time as need of the hour arose. Initially, the University

was very small, the number of positions were also very small and initially the positions were got from the UGC in some way or the other, because there was nothing like Career Advancement Scheme and Personal Promotions. There was a very rigid structure, which one has to follow and the University was growing as per the need felt by the Governing Bodies of the University, i.e., Syndicate and Senate. There was a very small nucleus, which arose from Hoshiarpur Campus. The University today is a premier University of the Country and it engages all kinds of subjects/courses, some very innovative and some very traditional, which are going on for a long time. They had a very open handed fee structure, examination fee structure and so on and so forth. The University has always generated income to see that the University could be sustained, grown, expanded whatever. If they look at the History of the University, they would find that it had never happened that the UGC had given them some chunk and they started the University. It's intellectual resources available at this Campus, which made proposals that they want to go in this direction because they had a faculty in those subjects. Subjects kept changing and the faculty also kept a tap on what the changes in those subjects were. More able faculty followed the new thoughts and new subjects and assumed responsibility that they would start this type of new teaching. This is the way, this University has evolved over the last 50 years and each one of them must take pride, the way the University has performed. They have all the procedures in place and they have been continuously revising them. The UGC uses the instrument of revision of pay-scales as some authority which they exercised saying that they should follow this and only then they would give these pay-scales to them. The UGC from time to time, whenever the pay-scales are revised and the Universities are unable to absorb the financial burden, given their respective income, it steps in, saying that for a while they would give them the additional money, but after that they have to again sustain. That meant, the income of the Universities, which they generate typically on their own, they have some breathing time, so that their share of the total income, which is used to pay salary's cost and development cost could be sustained. So in that background, they have a Budget exercise every year and all of them are well aware that after the implementation of the 6th Pay Commission and introduction of Pension Scheme in the University, their financial needs have expanded tremendously. This year, the salary budget of the Central Budget is less than the outflow of the Central Budget for pension. More money of the Central Government goes towards the Pension than the salary. But they are not in that situation today that their outflow towards pension is more than their outflow towards the salaries. However, the situation today is that whatever income they had, most of it goes towards the salaries and pension, and only a small fraction goes towards the development needs of the University. The development needs of only a minimal kind, i.e., only relating to payment of water, electricity, etc. They are actually attending to very little need from the so called revenue budget of the University. According to him, it was very thoughtful of the people, who initiated the University, and in fact, they were very cautious that the University would do many things other than just paying salaries as they have to maintain sports facilities and several other things. As such, their seniors have devised this interesting algorithm that there would be separate Budget Head for Sports and so on. So, need based budgeting is there, e.g., funds based accounting or whatever they could call, so that it does not happen that while paying salaries, the other things get ignored/missed. They have been continuously facing the crisis of paying salaries to their staff and pension to the pensioners, but they have not let the rest of the funding of the University consumed to it. So after implementation of the recommendations of 6th Pay Commission and introduction of the Pension Scheme, the University was in a crisis and the University was unable to meet its needs because the promised money which used to come to the University via the route of Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), Union Territory, Chandigarh, that started to face difficulty and the University did not have enough money for development and so on and so forth. So the Prime Minister of India intervened, sent a Committee which prescribed certain algorithm and the budgets of last 5-6 years are in the background of that. They generate some income, Punjab Government gives some contribution. They have a deficit, which they present to the Central Government and the Central Government for a few years met that deficit in an *ad hoc* manner from the Plan-Budget of the UGC. But since, at one stage they asked them for certain details and they supplied those details and it turned on them that the University is spending the large

part of the Central grant, which they were receiving, for paying the salaries and pension, to which they said that it is not a good accounting practice. And they have to get the money from the Non-Plan Budget of the UGC. Two years ago was the first time that they got money from the Non-Plan Budget of the UGC and once they got money from the Non-Plan Budget of the UGC, the Budget exercise on behalf of the University under went a change because the Non-Plan Budget of any Central Institution particularly Central Government, then they have to make the projections one year in advance. That meant, before the budget for a given year is presented by the Central Government, all Government Departments send their inputs to the Central Government. After that, they have to send their Budget Estimates before the Budget exercise at the Centre commences and the Budget would get presented and the Central Government allots money to various Ministries. Money to them would flow via the route of the UGC. They were asked to send their Estimates to the UGC one year in advance and once the financial year commences, they were supposed to send their Revised Estimates by 30th September. So this is where they are. During the last three years, actually they are not able to do a great deal of planning on their behalf because they have difficulties to stabilize the system. They have not been able to stabilize the system at the moment. Things have just boiled down that they are making minimal changes in the previous years and make the projections and send the same to the Centre, and keep pleading with them that their financial requirements be made. They make certain projections and while making projections, they say that they would fill up only this much positions and they have appointed guest faculty against this much number of position. They are incurring certain expenses against those positions. Not against all the positions, but against a certain number of positions. So against all the positions in the University, they are incurring some or the other expenses wherever they have a workload necessity. They have regular teachers, re-employed teachers, which meant, they are not filling up substantive positions. Besides, they have certain vacant positions. Wherever there are vacant faculty positions and with the existing staff they could not meet their workload, the Departments make projections for guest faculty/ad hoc faculty, and case by case, the Dean of University Instruction office accepts those proposals and recommends the same to him (Vice Chancellor). By and large, they honour whatever requirements the Department makes because it is expected that the Department should have done their homework, before sending the proposal. So the Budget, which is being presented to them, has been gone through the Board of Finance, it has no new proposal that they would do this and that. It is just incremental things and incremental in every sense. Somebody told them that they did not enhanced the fees during the last six years, though they recognized that the contribution from the fees towards the Budget is not a great deal of money. Total money from all kinds of fees, which they generate – whether the old traditional courses or the so called self-financing/sustain courses (more fee or less fee, both of them are subsidized – one in great deal subsidized and other partially subsidized), is not more than Rs.55 crore. Their total income is incrementally going up. This year, their projection is that they would earn about Rs.205 crore as compared to some lesser figure last year. He would have those figures presented to them and the Finance & Development Officer would give them the numbers, but he is just telling them the philosophy. Last year, i.e., for 2014-15, at the end of the financial year, they needed some money and for which the Centre said that they would not be able to give them the promised money. So they ran short of Rs.17 crore in the financial year 2014-15. They have been pursuing with the Centre for release of this Rs.17 crore for over a year, but the Centre has not said “No”, but they have also not given them the money. Last communication, which they are pursuing with the UGC, is that they asked them to give the list of employees and the outflow of each of the employee, as if they want to check that Rs.17 crore, which they are asking, they want to match it. As such, they want details. Alright, it is their right to ask for the details and it is their (Panjab University) duty to provide the same to them. So every employee-wise they are seeking the input, which is running into about 200 pages. They have asked them to comply and if they did not comply, then they would be in trouble. To keep alive their claim of Rs.17 crore, which they have paid to their employees and given the pension, that claim could not be given up, and they (Central Government) is also not refusing. This year, their estimates are that they would be short of about Rs.67 crore, when they have received Rs.150 crore. They are also pursuing Rs.67 crore and have not

given up. He himself personally gave a detailed presentation to the MHRD. He also met Personal Secretary, MHRD Minister and gave her the complete record. Another Central Minister, Chaudhary Birinder Singh Ji visited them about a week ago and he gave him a copy of that and he is personally pursuing with him. Yesterday, another Central Minister, General V.K. Singh came and visited them, and he also made him aware. So the Central Government is seized of their requirements. They have not got "NO", and it is his premise that the matter is under consideration. The Finance & Development Officer visited MHRD Office and met Mr. Amit Shukla, Director, Higher Education, who has been processing their case since last year. They have been talking to him and it looks that there is no directive from MHRD that their requirements are not to be met. He could not say with firmness that there is a directive that their requirements should be met by 31st March, but since the financial year is coming to a close, he is relentlessly pursuing with the Chairman, UGC, Secretary, UGC and Joint Secretary, UGC, and at the Minister level, with the Minister MHRD as well as the Ministers, who are either their alumni or who have chosen to visit the University. General V.K. Singh is not their alumnus, but his daughter is an alumnus of Panjab University, and she has accompanied her father. She has done B.A. from Government College for Girls, Sector 11, Chandigarh, and M.A. in Psychology from this University. So he is using every possible instrument at his disposal to see that the University's needs stand articulated to the Central Government and let them hope that their needs would be met. The Central Government Ministers are visiting the University from time to time and they get seized for themselves the academic health of this University. They are rewarding the alumni of this University because their alumni are going well, they are participating in events in Delhi, giving best Campus Award to the University. They are coming and they could see for themselves whether the University physically deserves the accolades that have been got. So this is where the situation is at the moment that the Budget which is being presented to them and the minutes which are given to them, they have probably no very innovative things. In fact, it is compilation of things in an incremental way and also in a default manner because at the moment, they are struggling to meet their daily requirements. They have some difficulties during the last year regarding the way they were presenting their accounts. Now, they have overcome all those difficulties. The University had an Accounts Manual, which they have revised. They were asked to produce the Accounts Manual and he was very happy when they came back and the demand was made, he was not conscious that since when they had devised the Accounts Manual. Then he found that the first Accounts Manual was made within the two years of the Campus came into existence. Twenty five years later, they have revised the Accounts Manual. They again revised the Accounts Manual after 30 years down the lines. As such, they have been doing things well. Maybe, non-compliance of certain algorithms, which they said that they would do, they need an exercise of fact-finding under which they came aware of certain things/certain discipline that they said they would do, but they have not done that. So it was a wake up call last year, and the MHRD imposed this exercise of fact-finding and on how they are doing their accounts, and they have come out flying out of that exercise. There have been some very serious unfortunate happenings like some fraud in the pension, but that is also being followed. They are a public Institution and people could exploit the loopholes/weaknesses in their system, but they are relentlessly trying to repair where the things have come to their attention. The Governing Bodies of the University are being fully kept informed and so on. This is the entire background, and it is that background only, they have recommended small increase in the fees which is not different from the fee which they approved previous year. They have not done anything more. Of course, they have set up a Think-Tank to see how the long term financial survival of the University could be ensured. They are committed that they would come back and the Senate would assemble one day to look at the finances of the University for the future. The Think-Tank is already on. He is sending the outputs of the Think-Tank to the MHRD regularly. They have asked for a meeting at the MHRD level where all the stakeholders of the University could be got together, namely, Punjab Government, Union Territory Government and the Central Government. Right now, Punjab Government makes certain contribution. Union Territory of Chandigarh (U.T.) is not making any contribution because the so called U.T's. contribution got diverted to the Centre, but *per se* the MHRD unofficial viewpoint is that the U.T. could also contribute to the development needs of the University from their

annual Budget. That is why, he is trying to get Director Higher Education, Punjab and Director Higher Education, U.T., Chandigarh, representatives from the University, representatives from UGC, representatives from MHRD and from the Ministry of Home Affairs, which at one time was providing finances to the University through the U.T., Chandigarh. So he is pleading with them to come to the round table conference and would request them to tell to what extent they would support the University. If there is a need for revision in the understanding, which had been arrived at some years ago, that the Centre would meet the entire budget deficit of the University, or if they wish to put a cap on that (if they are justified in putting the cap) in the background of the fact that they are putting the cap on their contributions to all Central Institutions. They are also a centrally funded Institution and they also have to fall in that discipline, and if IITs have to raise their income and also all other Central Institutions at a certain rate, MHRD ought to specify at what rate they also have to increase their income. If MHRD does so, then he has to come back to the Governing Bodies of the University, which approve the Budget every year. If Centre says that they would not give them more than this or the growth more than whatever they envisage, and if their needs are increasing at a rate faster than that, then they have to comply to the UGC directive and they have to pay everyone the salary as per the Central Universities, then from where they would meet their needs. They have to apply some innovative thoughts, but that is for next six months. However, they could not pend these things for very long. Government would be forced to accept the recommendations of the 7th Pay Commission for the Central Government employees. The day they accept the recommendations of the 7th Pay Commission for the Central Government employees, including defence forces, the pressure would mount that all IITs and Central University employees would have to be given the recommendations of 7th Pay Commission. The Committee(s) would have to be formed and this would unfold. He guessed that the next 6-12 months are going to be very important as to how the financial health of this University has to be attended to. This is what it is and this is the background in which the small incremental hike in fees has been proposed. Though the students are unhappy, and they have right argument as to how much money they could raise through the fees. Would it be meeting their deficit? They could not answer these questions in a scientific way. Yes, they could not meet their deficit by increasing the fees, but if they do not increase the fees, they could not make MHRD/UGC to listen to fulfil the needs of the University. So at the moment these are their compulsions to recommend this small incremental increase in fees.

Shri Rashpal Malhotra enquired whether they have taken note of the drastic cut which the UGC has to face from the MHRD regarding grant.

The Vice Chancellor said that he is not looking at the Central Budget.

Shri Rashpal Malhotra said that, in fact, what he is trying to say is that they have no way to escape the fact that their grants are not going to be enhanced.

The Vice Chancellor said that he (Shri Rashpal Malhotra) could make general remarks later on. At the moment, no general discussion is being allowed. Just allow the presentation of the Budget, and hereinafter, the salient features of the Budget were presented. It was informed that the Budget of Panjab University comprised of four parts – (i) Non-Plan Account, i.e., Revenue Account; (ii) Plan Account, i.e., Account for all the Projects/Schemes funded by Government and various Funding Agencies; (iii) Budget of the P.U. Constituent Colleges, which is exclusively funded by the Punjab Government; and (iv) the Earmarked and Endowment Funds. It is very important to know that unlike other Central Universities, Panjab University is not getting any developmental grant on annual basis neither from Punjab Government nor from the U.T., Chandigarh, or from the UGC. As such, there is very little scope for the University to plan developmental activities. That is why, they solely depend on the earmarked funds as approved by the statutory bodies of the University, i.e., Syndicate and Senate. They have earmarked certain funds, e.g., Developmental Fund, Amalgamated Fund, etc. The annual income from these funds is to the tune of Rs.6-7 crore. This is the only money, from where they could plan some developmental activities. However, the major concern of the University

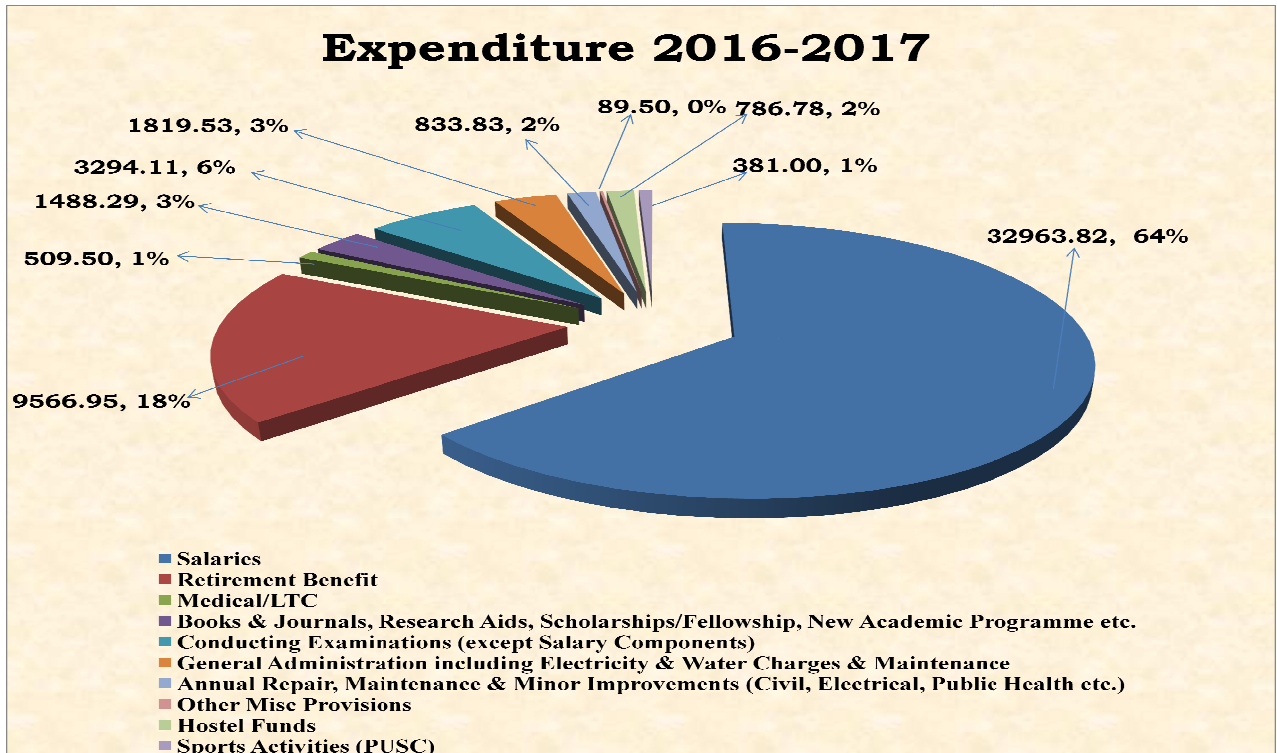
is as to how to meet the revenue expenditure of the University, i.e., the expenditure to carry out day-to-day activities of the University. Thereafter, all the figures were presented regarding the Non-Plan Account, which account for all the operations, including salary, pension and other day-to-day expenditure.

SUMMARY NON PLAN/REVENUE ACCOUNT

(Rs. in lacs)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Actuals 2014-2015	Revised 2015-2016	Estimate 2016-2017
A	Expenditure			
(i)	Salary and retirement benefits	34103.40	36791.08	43040.27
(ii)	Non Salary (Research Journals & Books, Remuneration for examiners, Electricity, Water, Repair and Maintenance Public Health & Sports activities & Misc. essential charges etc.)	6378.83	7020.16	8693.04
	Total (i & ii)	40482.23	43811.24	51733.31
B	Income	19160.83	20070.28	21061.38
C	Excess of Expenditure over Income	21321.40	23740.96	30671.93

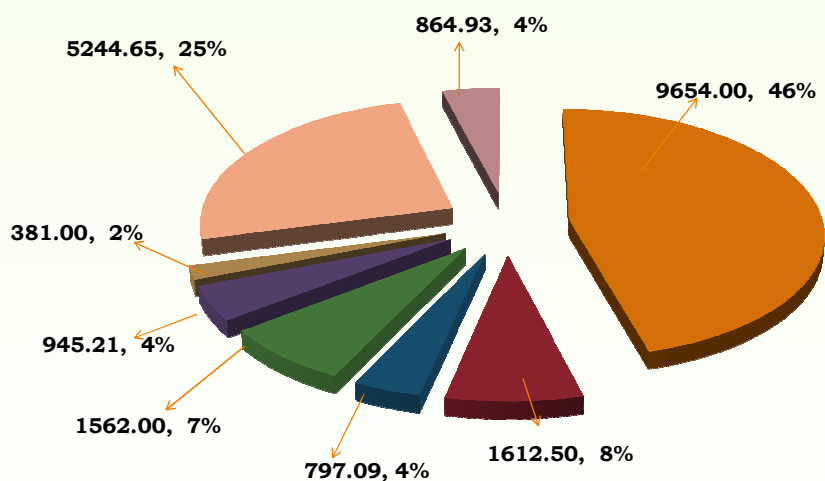
ESTIMATED EXPENDITURE 2016-2017

(Rs. in lacs)			
Sr. No	Heads of Expenditure	Estimate 2016-2017	%
1	Salaries	32963.82	63.72
2	Pension and Other Retirement Benefit	9566.95	18.49
3	Medical/LTC	509.50	00.98
4	Conducting Examinations (excluding Salary Components)	3294.11	06.37
5	General Administration including Electricity & Water Charges & Maintenance	1819.53	03.52
6	Books & Journals, Research Aids, Scholarships/Fellowship, New Academic Programme etc.	1488.29	02.88
7	Annual Repair, Maintenance & Minor Improvements (Civil, Electrical, Public Health etc.)	833.83	01.61
8	Running & Maintenance of Hostels	786.78	01.52
9	Sports Activities (PUSC)	381.00	00.74
10	Other Misc Provisions	89.50	00.17
	Total	51733.31	100.00



ESTIMATED RECEPITS 2016-2017

Sr. No	Heads of Expenditure	(Rs. in lacs)	
		Estimate 2016-2017	%
1	Fee of Examinations	9654.00	45.84
2	Fee from Partially Self-Financed Courses	5244.65	24.90
3	University School of Open Learning (USOL)	1562.00	7.42
4	Fee from Traditional Courses	797.09	3.78
5	Registration/Certificate/CET fee etc.	1612.50	7.66
6	Income from Hostels	945.21	4.49
7	Sports Fee (PUSC)	381.00	1.81
8	Other Receipts	864.93	4.11
	Total	21061.38	100.00

RECEPITS 2016-2017

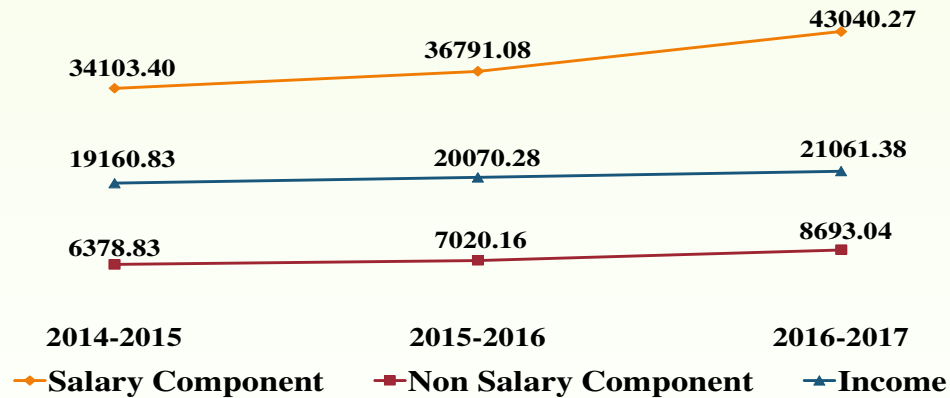
- Fee of Examinations
- Registration/ Certificate/CET fee etc.
- Fee from Traditional Courses
- University School of Open Learning (USOL)
- Income from Hostels
- Sports Fee (PUSC)
- Fee from Partially Self-Financed Courses
- Other Receipts

COMPARITIVE STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURE

		(Rs. in lacs)		
Sr. No	Heads of Expenditure	Actual 2014-2015	Revised 2015-2016	Estimate 2016-2017
1	Salaries	26070.14	28047.26	32963.82
2	Retirement Benefit	7640.86	8315.82	9566.95
3	Medical/LTC	392.40	428.00	509.50
4	Books & Journals, Research Aids, Scholarships/Fellowship, New Academic Programme etc.	1035.77	1226.64	1488.29
5	Conducting Examinations (excluding Salary Components)	2590.08	2634.11	3294.11
6	General Administration including Electricity & Water Charges & Maintenance	1275.96	1427.03	1819.53
7	Annual Repair, Maintenance & Minor Improvements (Civil, Electrical, Public Health etc.)	586.67	679.01	833.83
8	Other Misc Provisions	114.76	77.70	89.50
9	Running & Maintenance of Hostels	567.01	680.67	786.78
10	Sports Activities (PUSC)	208.58	295.00	381.00
	Total	40482.23	43811.24	51733.31

COMPARTIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUE

(Rs. in lacs)				
Sr. No	Income	Actual 2014-2015	Revised 2015-2016	Estimates 2016-2017
1	Fee of Examinations	8432.84	9252.50	9654.00
2	Registration/ Certificate/CET fee etc.	1524.49	1552.51	1612.50
3	Fee from Traditional Courses	697.91	757.54	797.09
4	University School of Open Learning (USOL)	1515.98	1523.45	1562.00
5	Income from Hostels	771.10	800.15	945.21
6	Sports Fee (PUSC)	250.16	242.85	381.00
7	Fee from Partially Self-Financed Courses	4816.46	5094.97	5244.65
8	Other Receipts	1151.89	846.31	864.93
	Total	19160.83	20070.28	21061.38

SALARY & NON SALARY COMPONENT AND REVENUE RECEIPTS

		2014-2015	2015-2016	2016-2017
—◆	Salary Component	34103.40	36791.08	43040.27
—■	Non Salary Component	6378.83	7020.16	8693.04
—▲	Income	19160.83	20070.28	21061.38

Grant-in-Aid 2015-16**MHRD/UGC**

An amount of Rs.150.00 crore (Rs.146.98 by way of RTGS + 3.02 by way of adjustment) has been released on 11.01.2016.

Punjab Govt.

The Punjab Govt. sanctioned a provision of Rs.20.00 crore in its budget for Panjab University. Against which a grant of Rs.18.33 crore has been released. The claim for balance grant of Rs.1.67 crore have been submitted with the Punjab Govt. which is expected to be received before 31.03.2016.

Constituent Colleges

The Punjab Govt. has sanctioned an annual provision of Rs.6.00 crore (Rs.1.50 crore for each Constituent College) 'in principal'. Upto the financial year 2014-2015 due grant had been received. For the current financial year the Punjab Govt. has issued sanction order and grant is expected to be released on or before 31.03.2016.

GRANT-IN-AID REQUIRED

(Rs. in lacs)				
Sr. No.	Particulars	Actuals 2014-2015	Revised 2015-2016	Estimate 2016-2017
A	Expenditure			
(i)	Salary and retirement benefits	34103.40	36791.08	43040.27
(ii)	Non Salary (Research Journals & Books, Remuneration for examiners, Electricity, Water, Repair and Maintenance Public Health & Sports activities & Misc. essential charges etc.)	6378.83	7020.16	8693.04
	Total (i & ii)	40482.23	43811.24	51733.31
B	Income	19160.83	20070.28	21061.38
C	Excess of Expenditure over Income	21321.40	23740.96	30671.93
	Contribution from Punjab Govt.	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00
	Balance	19321.40	21740.96	28671.93
	Grant received from UGC/MHRD	17695.20	15000.00	
	Net requirement from UGC/MHRD	1626.20	6740.96	28671.93

Shri Rashpal Malhotra said that he would like to bring to their notice that the grants of the UGC itself are being cut drastically. When they are making the estimates, he is sure that they are conscious of this fact that the Grants of UGC itself are being cut drastically.

The Vice Chancellor said that they could not reduce their requirement just because they (Government) had cut the grants of the UGC.

Shri Rashpal Malhotra said that his second point is that the hike in fees is necessary as the prices of other commodities are increasing. However, they could think of giving some relief to the poor students.

The Vice Chancellor said that they have already put a system in place that whatever income they would generate from the hike in fees, the same would be utilized for giving concession in fee/scholarship to the poor students. Since they are not spending much in providing scholarships to the students belonging to the weaker sections of the society, it is their duty to provide the same to them. So this is their way that whatever they would earn from the additional fees, the same should go to the students instead going it to the salaries. They are just showing that they are generating some additional income, but not adding the same to the salary component.

Shri Varinder Singh stated that so far as hike in fees is concerned, the students are on hunger strike for the last 13-14 days. He suggested that a Committee should be formed to find a solution to the problem. At the same time, the unwanted action taken by the Police, the videography of which is available, should also be probed. He added that the police is not allowed to enter the campuses of other educational institutions, whereas the Panjab University Campus has been made a cantonment. When they have their internal security, why the Police should be allowed to enter the campus and misbehave with their students. A Committee should also be constituted to probe this, and the complaint of the same should be made to the SSP or the IGP. He further said that whatever grant is not being released by the MHRD, its effect is on the students or on the employees. He, therefore, suggested that whenever hunger strike in there at the campus, the same should be shifted to Delhi (in front of Prime Minister's Office) and both PUTA and PUSA should join the same because basically it is the problem which has emerged out of non-release of funds by the Government. He has been observing that the President, PUTA, always preferred to speak on the reforms in the Senate, but not on other issues. He urged Presidents, PUTA and PUSA, to get along the students organization, including the students who are on hunger strike and demonstrate in front of the Prime Minister's Office because finally they are affected by the non-released of grants by the Government. However, the major affect of the non-release of grants is on the students as they are not provided the best coaches in various sports activities. Similarly, due to shortage of funds, sometimes they were forced to appoint guest faculty instead of appointing faculty on regular basis. Therefore, the major affect of shortage of funds is on the students. In the end, he reiterated that some solution to the problem should be found either through a Committee or in some other way at the earliest as the hunger strike of the students has already reached 13-14 days.

Shri Raghbir Dyal stated that since he had already spoken in the meetings of the Board of Finance and the Syndicate, he would not be repeating, and would only take 2-3 minutes. The deficit proposed for the next financial year is approximately Rs.306 crore and most of the deficit is coming due to the fact that they are going ahead with the recruitment process in the University Teaching Departments. He was listening to his (Vice Chancellor) statement that if there is workload necessity, he has by and large honoured the Department's commitment. They might remember that a year back, he had shouted as he was extremely disturbed and it was an outburst out of that, but so far as recruitments in P.U. Regional Centres are concerned, the story is still the same as it was a year before. He (Vice Chancellor) is relentlessly pursuing with the UGC and other funding agencies for more grants, and he (Shri Raghbir Dyal) is relentlessly insisting upon him (Vice Chancellor) for the last three years to make appointments in P.U.

Regional Centres. There is workload, but somehow for the reasons best know to him (Vice Chancellor) and his team, the commitment has not been honoured. He still remembers that when he had said that he is extremely disappointed with him, one of the Hon'ble members namely Professor R.P. Bambah had said that his outburst is not justified. He requested Professor Bambah to listen to him for a minute. He said that Professor Bambah has been pleading with him (Vice Chancellor) proposing the names of persons for certain Chairs in the University. He would request Professor Bambah through him (Vice Chancellor) that in his case (P.U. Regional Centres), the teachers are also required. If he (Vice Chancellor) remembers and the whole Senate might be knowing that they have not got the substitute of Dr. Jasbir Singh, who had earlier been working as Assistant Professor at P.U. Rural Centre, Kauni, and was transferred to P.U. Campus. Though 1½ years have passed, they are still waiting for his substitute. So despite his repeated request, nothing has been done. He does not know as to what are the reasons behind that – maybe because he is making such demand or the people of the Regional Centres are not telling him the truth about their requirements for the reasons best known to them. Resultantly, they are still suffering. Secondly, a Law course is being offered at P.U. Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib, but only one faculty member is working there despite there being four sanctioned posts, and they have checked the record and found that the drop out is immense because the people shift to the University Campus. So if it is possible, they could shift the classes to the evening, so that more people from the surrounding areas could take part in the Entrance Examination which would result into increase in the revenue of the University. Thirdly, he had asked for the list of coaches working in the University, which was also demanded by him in the meeting of the Board of Finance and he also submitted to him in the meeting of the Syndicate, and he also e-mailed to the Registrar for providing him the same, but he has still not received the same even though a month has passed. The Registrar has got the said list from the Directorate of Sports, and he would request him through the Vice Chancellor to provide him the same, so that he could prepare himself for the zero hour. They speak in the meetings of the Board of Finance & Syndicate, and also give in writing, but still their queries are not addressed. Fourthly, he had already recorded in the Syndicate that the way the College Bhavan is working, the students of the affiliated Colleges could not share the burden on the same any more. In fact, it has to evolve revenue itself, so he has got his dissent recorded. In the end, he again requested the Vice Chancellor to go for the recruitment process for the P.U. Regional/Rural Centres, which had not been done for the last so many years. He also requested that the construction process for the P.U. Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib should be started at the earliest for which a sum of Rs.2.5 crore has been earmarked. He should also be informed about the status of the tender and when the work is going to start. In the end, he requested that the construction process for P.U. Regional Centre, Sri Muktsar Sahib should be started at the earliest.

Professor Karamjeet Singh stated that it is a good step initiated by the University – (i) formation of the Think-Tank has been formed; and (ii) the Academic/Administrative Audit. However, he has two-three concerns, which are very important. He had gone through the minutes of the Think-Tank which has recommended that the revenue be increased by increasing the fees by 20%.

The Vice Chancellor said that no such commitment has been made.

Continuing, Professor Karamjeet Singh said that the Think-Tank has recommended that efforts be made to increase the income of the University by increasing the tuition fees and examination fees by 20%.

The Vice Chancellor stated that let him clarify. The point is that the Centre has to tell them as to what income could they generate, and when they put these numbers, though they could not put an arbitrary number. The Centre might say that they should increase fees by 100%, but they could not increase the fees by 100% because the society has to pay the increasing fees. They just said that this is the kind of elasticity that they could accommodate because they had some idea what the fee structures, including

examinations fee structure are in the neighbouring Universities. Citing an example, he said that the University is in Punjab and the affiliated Colleges are also in Punjab. They have collected data as to what kind of fee structures, including examination fee structures they have. If they have some sort of match up and the Punjab Government has already formed some Committee, which has not yet met, to rationalize these things, because the Punjab Government faces the problems as in someone's constituency, the expenses on education is more than the other Universities. As such, they want to make it uniform, and in uniformity since they are nearly at number three of the three Universities, their expenses are bound to be increased. The expenses on education of other University could decrease, he could not comment, but their's would surely be increased. So when they gave these numbers 20% or 25%, these were given keeping that in mind. There is no commitment that they had made.

Professor Karamjeet Singh stated that the Committee has proposed that 20% fees should be increased. His opinion is very clear that the Government is not going to increase their funding in times to come, and they have no alternative but to generate funds from their own sources. The Vice Chancellor has rightly informed them on certain platforms that the other Universities are earning an income around Rs.50 crore or more from the examination fees alone. They are making efforts to generate income through Industry Institute Partnership Programme, which is entirely different and he is not touching that. He would like to bring to the notice of the House that there are four Constituent Colleges and the Punjab Government is giving a grant of Rs.1.5 crore for each Constituent College, and in a way they have put a cap of Rs.6 crore. He had been raising this issue for the last 4-5 years that let there be some sort written commitment from the Punjab Government; otherwise, they are going to be a big victim. They should be very careful about the burden of the Constituent Colleges. Therefore, they must get a commitment from the Punjab Government in black and white as the elections are round the corner.

Professor Mukesh Arora stated that earlier, when they had been collecting the money from the Colleges for the construction of College Bhavan, certain people had been objecting to that, but when it is complete everybody is likes it. Whosoever, visits the College Bhavan, he/she praises it. The guests preferred to stay in the College Bhavan to Golden Jubilee Guest House, even though the rent of College Bhavan is higher. He added that though they are charging the students for Students' Holiday Home, Dalhousie, and despite it being in a dilapidated condition for the last so many years, it is not being renovated, nevertheless they are raising this issue in the meetings of the Syndicate and Senate from time to time. He pleaded that some money should be allocated for the renovation of Students Holiday Home, Dalhousie. Similarly, some funds should also be allocated for renovation for Dingle House, Shimla. He further said that earlier there used to be a Deputy Librarian at P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, but after the retirement of the person concerned, the work is being got done from the Assistant Librarian. Since LLB and certain other courses are being offered at P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, the post of Deputy Librarian should be filled at the earliest.

Referring to Sub-Item 28, Dr. Ajay Ranga stated that though this item has been approved by both the Board of Finance and the Syndicate, a clarification needed to the given by this House because he apprehends that when it would be implemented, the RAO might raise objection to the date of its implementation, i.e., it has not been decided by the Senate as to from which date the advance increments are to be given. He intentionally did not speak in the meetings of the Board of Finance and the Syndicate on this issue because ultimately, it has to be decided by the Senate. In fact, these two advance increments relating to LLM, M.Tech., etc., would be effective from 1.9.2008. Though it has been mentioned that it would be effective from this date (1.9.2008), but his observation is that they to this effective date say that those who have been after this date, they are entitled to get this benefit. Whereas in the clarification in Clause 9, Sub-Clause 9.3, it is specially mentioned that at the time of entering into service, those who were possessing LLM, M.Tech., etc. qualification which are recognized by the University and the University must be recognized by the UGC, and have been appointed before 1.9.2008

or thereafter, are entitled to get these advance increments. He suggested that this should be made clear no objection is there by the RAO. Referring to sub-item 35, he stated that it is good that they have decided to give five non-compounded increments to Dr. Prasanta K. Nanda for acquiring Ph.D. degree. However, in the meeting of the Board of Finance the representatives of administration have definitely shown their intention that these should be given to everyone. His request in this regard is the teachers of Panjab University, who are Ph.D., are not getting these increments for Ph.D. and are struggling for the last 4-5 years. Could the House say that the Ph.D. degrees awarded by Panjab University are not up to the mark or having good standard? If they are considering their Ph.D's, why they are not being granted increments for the Ph.D.? When the other universities are not raising any objection on grant of five non-compounded advance increments for Ph.D., why they are? There are at least 150 teachers in the University, who have not got increments for Ph.D. He urged the House to take a decision on the matter.

The Vice Chancellor said that at the moment he would not answer to this. He thinks Dr. Ajay Ranga is digressing and it is not that the University is not granting to their Ph.D. degree holders. Wherever these could be given as per the UGC Guidelines, the University is giving. He (Dr. Ajay Ranga) is making just a generic statement and it is difficult for him to comprehend it without ascertaining the factual position from the record.

Shri Munish Verma suggested that 5-6 more chairs should be established in the University. As said by Shri Raghbir Dyal, Shri Varinder Singh and Professor Mukesh Arora arrangement of funds is absolutely necessary to this university. If they see they would find that the private Universities, including Lovely Professional University (LPU) had collected a lot of funds, and one of their main sources of income is from the courses offered through distance mode. However, their University (Panjab University) is offering B.Lib. course through University School of Open Learning for the last so many years, but M.Lib. course is yet to be started. If they started M.Lib. course through University School of Open Learning, they would definitely earn between Rs.30-40 lac. Secondly, as suggested by Shri Raghbir Dyal, courses should be offered in the evening shift in the Regional Centres so that more students could join the courses. With this they would be able to generate more income for the University. He pointed out that there is no library in the South Campus of the University. He further said that a person from Dubai had come to the University (during the tenure of Professor R.C. Sobti as Vice Chancellor) with the offer that a chair should be named after his father and he would give a sum of Rs.200 crore to the University. Many such people are ready with the offers, but they have to entertain their requests. In the end, he suggested that a Library should be opened at Panjab University South Campus. Secondly, the M.Lib. course should be started in the USOL from the ensuing session.

Shri Satya Pal Jain stated that in the Budget meeting, they discuss the entire annual Budget of the University. Unfortunately, going by the trend for the last so many years, today the financial health of the University has become bad to worse. They visualizing almost Rs.517 crore expenditure and out of that about Rs.430 crore would go towards salaries and pension. Almost Rs.86 crore has been allocated for Research Journals, Books, etc. He complimented the Vice Chancellor and his team, which despite so many financial constraints, they have tried to maintain the desired progress, which is a commendable job. Basically, the function of the University is to do academic research and enter into new areas. In fact, after seeing these figures, he was thinking as if it was a Budget of a Municipal Corporation because a large portion of the Budget goes on payment of salaries, and how would they manage. But there are financial constraints and none is responsible for that and the Vice Chancellor had enough courage, who is managing all this. It is a hard fact that in the coming era, this financial constraint is going to deteriorate more. After the 6th Pay Commission, the situation has arisen that 80% of their Budget goes on salaries, but what would happen after the implementation of 7th Pay Commission. Perhaps, then it might reach to 90%. So far as fees hike is concerned, Shri Varinder Singh has put forth his viewpoints in a very good manner.

Anyhow, he thinks that they are not going to earn a big amount through the proposed fees hike. But the Vice Chancellor has told them that he had talked to the Officers at the UGC and MHRD level, who have asked him to do something and they would also do something at their levels. He urged the Vice Chancellor not to think much about hiking the fees and ensure that none of the talented student belonging to poor families is deprived of higher education just because of high fees. Therefore, he is against the proposed fee hike. At the same he would like to urge the Vice Chancellor to evolve such a system that the talented students belonging to poor families do not face any problem for pursuing higher education because of high fees. He thinks they should proceed further because even the Budget of Government of India is also increasing, and it is not that the Government of India has money, but it is not giving them. He has been seeing for the last 20-25 years, this situation is continuously prevailing. Therefore, they should also curtail their expenditure up to some extent. For example, the big bundles of agenda papers, which are lying on the tables, at least should have been avoided. Though it would not make much impact, they must try to saving penny-wise. They should also explore the possibility of payment on TA and members could travel together instead traveling separately. Similarly, the misuse of vehicles should also be avoided. According to him, they must pay attention towards this. As suggested by one of the Hon'ble members, if the NRIs wanted to contributed to the cause of the University, they must encourage them, but they should not compromised on academic standards. If someone wishes to contribute in the name of his/her father/mother, they should welcome it, but at the same time it should be ensured that the University does not become a dharamshala. He once again complemented the Vice Chancellor, his team, teachers and non-teachers for being able to manage in spite of various restraints, especially financial. He remarked that whenever any Institution goes ahead, it is right that they formally give credit to the head of the Institution, but there is a team, especially those, teachers/non-teachers, who are never recognized, but silently continue their jobs behind the scene. He also remarked that they discuss the issue for 5-6 hours annually on a given day, but the problem remained the same. Therefore, they should sit together and find a long term solution; otherwise, the coming time would be more financially difficult for them.

Dr. R.P.S. Josh said that a lot of efforts have been put in to prepare the Budget and he fully agreed with Shri Satya Pal Jain. Though he does not have much objection to the proposed hike in fees, could they also increase the rent of the University market from time to time. He suggested that if the market is built in the South Campus, it would be an additional facility to the residents of that area, and simultaneously, they would have additional income. In addition to this, he has been saying for quite long that Shop No.57 had been given for books, but it has become a Departmental Store. As such, there is no Book Shop at the University Campus, except Lyall Book Depot.

Professor Akshaya Kumar stated that they keep hearing all kinds of versions about the stance of the MHRD about the University. One of the members has suggested that they should go and stage a dharna in front of the Prime Minister's Office and MHRD. The kind of remarks he (Vice Chancellor) has made in the beginning, there is no denial *per se* that they do not know in emphatical terms. They in the past had stage a dharna here, which was just to create some kind pressure on the MHRD. Even when the grant of Rs.150 crore was released, there was a series of reactions, which they understood and the students had also participated in that. So pressure is there, what they want to be precise because the MHRD official came here, as they keep hearing unofficially, he was saying partly rumour and partly unofficial that the University is not going to open in the next session. These are the alarming tones. If this is so, they should be told in precise terms so that they could raise pressure to the extent, they could. Even today what they receive is that negotiations are going on and things might turn in their favour and there is no emphatic denial. Unless they get these things in precise terms, they could not contemplate any kind of action, which might not look later on disproportionate and unwarranted. So far as hike in fees are concerned, he is with him who had suggested that they could form a Committee, which could persuade the students. The kind of documents which have been given to them is very reasonably worded. They know that they have already said that the problems are at other level, which is not against the

University *per se* because there is a policy shift at the MHRD level. But one thing he would like to tell and the House needs to think also that if there is a policy shift and the Central Government has decided to withdraw funds from the Higher Education, it is a matter of serious crisis. In that way, the entire structure of the University, which is a public funded University, becomes quite problematic, which amounts to abdication of responsibility by the Central Government? Of course, there was respite when the grant came to them, but now they are constantly on the back foot as though they are perpetually wrong, that they have done something wrong in the maintenance of their funds. They need to tell the Government that they have not done anything wrong, but actually it is abdication of responsibility at the level of MHRD and the UGC.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that firstly, he would like to appreciate the University for the Accounts Manual and shifting to Double Entry System. As such, it seems that they have made some substantial progress and in a few months to come, they might completely shift to Double Entry System, which is a major accounting format so far as the University system is concerned. From the documents, it appears and whosoever was on the Committee (including the Finance & Development Officer), needed to be complimented for that. But the concerns which they are discussing here, the first thing is which is right in front of him, i.e., net requirement from the UGC, which is still required from 2016-2017 and it is already March 27, 2016. So the concern of everybody, including Presidents, PUTA and PUSA, has to be that if they do not get the money now, then there is going to be trouble because they are not going to have any cash flow during the next three months. So maybe the University is heading for a crisis; hence, those who are in this body and has some public influence, i.e., with the Government, they should immediately put their efforts, particularly persons like Shri Satya Pal Jain and others like him, to ensure that Rs.67 crore is released to Panjab University before 31st of March 2016, so that they could have a breathing space to go forward with the changes which are required. This is something, for which they have to take the responsibility. To him, it is little relief that Punjab Government is giving them a sum of Rs.6 crore to them, which they have recently communicated to the Department concerned, but Rs.67 crore is a big amount. As such, they have to keep in the mind that during the next 3-4 months, they would not have any money. They have made a small increase in the fees, but despite that certain students are on the hunger strike for almost two weeks and for which they definitely need to be concerned and as a body, they need to make sure that they do not continue with their strike because he has learnt from Shri Varinder Singh that one of the students has lost more than 10 kgs weight. As such, they should not allow this strike to continue for long. It was not that they have to compare their fees with the Guru Nanak Dev University and Punjabi University. He raised a particular point that they need to compare their fees structure with the Central Universities also that how much fees University of Delhi was charging and how much the Central University of Punjab, Bathinda was charging and could find that the fees being charged by those Universities is much less than Panjab University. Since Delhi is the national capital, so the fee is less and Chandigarh, being the capital of Punjab and Haryana, the fee is already on the higher side. In that case, somewhere they need to feel concerned that if they were making the increase of 5% in the fees, it was for the benefit of the students who were at the bottom level of the society and definitely need to convey to the students that it was in their interests? He also felt concerned that the kind of environment prevailing, that in the IITs, IIMs, the fees were being increased, but Universities could not be compared with them in general since University education were not like that of IITs, IIMs. The student who takes admission in IITs, IIMs even if he/she pays a big amount, he/she could recover the same in the first six months after placement. University's general education was not offering that kind of jobs and needed to be subsidised by the Government. They need to put that picture also that Panjab University may be charging less fee as compared to Guru Nanak Dev University but they are charging much more than the Central University. The situation in Punjab is not to be compared with Panjab University for a number of reasons. In Punjab, things go wrong one after the other. About 3 years back, in the case of non-Government Colleges, the terminal benefits are not to be paid by the Government, because of the Court order, they are going to recover hundreds of crores of rupees from them and it becomes a concern for them. The Government was not

making regular appointments. In this entire scene, do they talk about quality? He would like to give some data from the Annual Report of Panjab University for the year 2015. If they divide 20.9 which is the average gross enrolment ratio determined by the UGC in 2011, they need 10,000 teachers in the Panjab University system. There would be hardly about 3500 teachers. With that kind of deficiency, the quality could not be ensured and these are the issues which the politicians need to address with their full force. The one concern, that they are going to fill up these posts, gave a silver lining. He had an opportunity to meet the MHRD Minister on the 14th and the first thing to discuss was that the number of vacancies in the University needed to be filled up. Incidentally, this was also the agenda with Arun Nigavekar Committee, which they met on 21st. She was very categorical on this item that she is pushing and insisting that the vacancies in the University system must be filled up. She also told the Joint Secretary to follow up. They could make a separate list of the vacancies that they might not be complying with the Regulations 30th June 2010. But first they should be allowed to reach the threshold where they have filled up the vacancies. Dr. Ajay Ranga had raised an issue and he also felt that the Resident Audit Officer was completely wrong that the 30th June 2010 Regulations are different from the pay scales Regulations of 2008. There might be a solution. They should look into that.

The Vice Chancellor requested the members to make only new points.

Ambassador I.S. Chadha said that the points he would put forward are new. The kind of financial crisis the University faced this year was probably unprecedented and despite the repeated trips made by the Vice Chancellor and his colleagues to MHRD and UGC, he was deeply concerned to note that an amount of Rs.67.4 crore is still pending from the grant for this year. From the next year, for the projected requirement of Rs.286 crores, the question is not only that they put pressure on the Government to release the grant of Rs.67 crores but also take assurance that they would not face the financial uncertainties and have some kind of guarantee that the deficit would be met. He was hoping, that after the consultations that the Vice Chancellor had in Delhi, this year they would have certainty of forthcoming funds which would meet the requirements. They have a Board of Finance which has representatives of all the stakeholders including Central and Punjab Government. Even the Vice Chancellor had requested the representative of UGC to attend the meeting of Board of Finance. As he understood that the UGC is just like an instrument. The decision that how much funds have to be given has to be taken by the Central Government and the uncertainty is still persisting. This is not the way that any office is supposed to function. The University had got a very bad name due to the delay in the release of resources as projected in the media and the impression created is very poor and the people have gone to the teachers to find out the reasons and ask that if they could not pay the salaries to the teachers, then what kind of a University is this. Some assurances and some changes are required in the manner they formulate their budget so that those in the process of budget formulation give a commitment. The level of the representatives should be such that they could give a commitment.

Professor R.P. Bambah said that first of all he would like to thank Shri Satya Pal Jain in appreciating the efforts put in by the colleagues in meeting the needs at difficult times. He had sympathy for the Vice Chancellor for the situation that he was going to face. He had made, just off the hand remark, that since they were going to use the extra money coming from the fees for helping the students, it should be given in the prospectus and in the press that so much money was available for the students who need the help. This must also be emphasized that loans are available where the University could act as a surety, if that was possible.

The Vice Chancellor requested the Dean Student Welfare and Dean Student Welfare (Women) to take note of the suggestions given by Professor R.P. Bambah.

Continuing, Professor R.P. Bambah said that the students could also know that in case of actual need, the funds were available. In the case of those people who were not

that needy, the loans were available. He would request the Press to emphasize that higher education was the responsibility of the State, of the Nation and it could not escape that responsibility if they want the people to contribute their best. They have to make sure that enough funds were available and for that public opinion should be built up through the Press which the Vice Chancellor could not do having his own limitations. As the Press people were sitting here, he would request the Press to emphasize that these were the needs of the nation and have to be met by the nation that if they did not put up enough resources, the nation was going to suffer eventually. It should be seen that the national responsibility that the Universities were performing, should not be stopped. The Universities were building resources for the nation and for that investment was necessary and the investment could not come through the fees to be paid by the students. Public opinion should be built up through Press and also through the members, most of whom have enough interest in various areas that they have a kind of public opinion could be expressed. With the electronic media, so much pressure could be built up that the nation should be made aware that if enough resources were not made available in higher education, eventually, they would be a frustrated nation.

Dr. Dalip Kumar said that the deficit which they were having so far, it was important that already they had a think tank and a manpower audit committee but the Vice Chancellor had not mentioned anything about green audit committee. They have never worked out a roadmap for the utilization of their estate and also the Holiday Home at Shimla. They have never worked on a policy to attract the NRI students. He would like to cite the name of Pune University which has about 20% of the students from foreign countries and earning a lot of revenue on account of the admission of foreign students. They should also try to work out in this regard and study the model adopted by Pune University. He visited KIIT University, Bhubaneswar which is earning lot of revenue having 20,000 students and imparting free education. That University has a great model of revenue generation and is not getting any grant from the Government. They should learn some healthy practices available in Pune University, KIIT University and other such universities of the country and should not bother about the increase. If they see the green audit, the projections for the year 2015-16 is Rs.14 crores and for the year 2016-17, they are having Rs.18 crores. So, if they have proper audit, with small savings, they could have lot of savings.

Professor Yog Raj Angrish complimented the Vice Chancellor and his team for putting in a lot of efforts in preparing the Budget. He would like to point out that Rs.286 crore deficit could not be met by increasing the fees and by raising the income from some other small sources. They all should not run away from their responsibilities for which there are certain good suggestions, including that both PUTA and PUSA should collective think towards this. If they (PUTA and PUSA) could go to Delhi to stage a dharna, the Panjab University could also make efforts at local and micro levels. So far as recommendations/suggestions which had come from the Think-Tank are concerned, he said that the International Women Hostel was built keeping in view the self-financed aspect, but he found a problem that they fixed the fee between Rs.80/- and Rs.100/-, due to which seats remained vacant there. In fact, they had thought that they would be able to attract so much NRIs that the seats would be got filled there, and instead of having profit, they are incurring the loss. He suggested that they should reduce the rent up to some extent, i.e., to Rs.5,000/- or Rs.4,500/-, but for those who wish to use electrical gadgets, electricity charges should be obtained from them. Since they had received single tender through the e-tendering, it needed to be looked into again and contemplate as to how they could reduce the price. Secondly, though the shopkeepers at the Students' Centre earn minimum of Rs.1 lac per month each, they are paying rent between Rs.2,500/- and Rs.15,000/- p.m. As such, that needed to be streamlined. Earlier, he used to feel that perhaps these shops might not run successfully. The issue is not that they should be converted into commercial shopping complex, but these should be commercial to some extent, especially when the lessees are earning around Rs.1 lac per month. They must pay them at least Rs.10,000/- to Rs.15,000/- p.m. He again pleaded that the fee structure of the International Hostel should be re-looked into. He agreed with Professor Akshaya Kumar that there is a policy shift on higher education on

the part of the Government. As such, there must be resistance from PUTA, PUSA and students against this policy shift. Even though the fee hike is nominal, since the students are on hunger strike for the last two weeks, immediate negotiations should be started by the Dean of Student Welfare along with other senior members of the Syndicate and Senate because with delay the situation might deteriorate. Therefore, they should try to make efforts to convince the students.

Principal R.S. Jhanji stated that, at the very outset, he must congratulate the Vice Chancellor and his entire team for preparing this Budget, but in every Budget meeting, he had been raising the issue that so many funds are being collected from the affiliated Colleges. Citing an example, he said that sports fund is being charged from the College students, which is meant for creating sports facilities, but salaries to the ministerial and other staff is being paid out of Sports Committee Fund. They could understand, if the salary to the ground staff is paid out of this fund because they are taking care of the grounds and other things. For paying salary to other staff, another fund namely Amalgamated Fund is there. However, so far as Sports Fund is concerned, that fund should be exclusively use for sports activities because the Colleges are benefitted from this fund even though they are the major contributory to this fund. He added that the Colleges are also not being benefitted of the coaches being appointed in the University as the coaches are not providing expertise to the Colleges. The University is also under the constraint because the Punjab Government is not releasing funds to the Universities. As such, the Universities are also under deficit. He is raising this because the budget is not again reflecting the separate Budget Head for the funds which have been created by charging funds from the Colleges. In fact, so many funds are being collected from the Colleges. So far as hike in fees is concerned, last year the Committee proposed 5% fee hike and everybody had endorsed that. At that time also he had suggested that all the stakeholders should sit together and recommend fees structure keeping in view the prices of all the commodities, maintenance cost and other things involved, including the fee structure of other Universities. Last year, 10% hike was projected. 5% hike in fee was effected last year and 5% fee hike proposed to be effected this year also, which comes to 10%. When such a huge increase is there in the fee structure, resentment/resistance from the public would definitely be there. He remarked that sometimes they do not increase the fees for 3-4 years and sometimes they suddenly wake up and increase the fees by 10%. He reiterated that all the stakeholders to sit together recommend hike in fee, keeping in view all the aspects. As pointed out by Professor Mukesh Arora, there are two categories of accommodation (even and odd numbers) at Teachers' Holiday Home, Shimla and everybody prefers even numbers because they are better maintained and the washrooms are also better in comparison to washrooms of odd numbers. He suggested that the Committee, which have already been there, and if not, a Committee should be constituted to visit Teachers' Holiday Home, Shimla to make on the spot assessment and make recommendations because it is in such a shabby condition that nobody likes to stay there. He further stated that some of his colleagues had already said that the accounting procedures are being changed by the MHRD and the UGC. It is not the case with the Universities alone, and in fact, it is the case with the Colleges also as they are not getting the grants even for the XII Plan. They had to submit their accounting procedure and proposals for the XI Plan period as well and most of the Colleges are still waiting NOCs. Though they are approaching 31st March, they have not received grants for most of the proposals and projects for the XII Plan. They are also getting queries, submitting the proposals, utilization certificates, etc. for satisfying them. Therefore, it is not that the Universities are in deficit, but the Colleges are also in deficit. As such, they are also at the similar position and have to convince the Government, Ministries, also for that purpose.

Professor Rajesh Gill stated that she wishes to make some comments on the Budget because she would like to learn something. For instance, in the Appendix-I (Page V), in the expenditure as well as income (next page), all the budget heads have been mentioned, whereas in Sr. No.15 Expenditure from Hostel Fund, the actuals have not been given. She failed to understand, when actuals for every other budget head have been given, why not for hostels. She further said that if they look at the allocation of

budget for different departments particularly pertaining to office and general expenses, there is a big variance. For example, there are certain big Departments, which are being allocated very small sum, whereas there are some Departments which are being allocated to the tune of Rs.1.5 lac. On the contrary, the big Departments are being allocated a very meagre amount, i.e., Rs.75,000/- to Department of Psychology, Rs.68,500/- Department of Sociology and Department of Community Education Rs.50,000/- and Department of Political Science Rs.1.20 lac. She enquired as to what is the rationale and logic behind these allocations. So far as allocations to Social Sciences Departments is concerned, she had raised this point last year also, if they look at the allocations to Science Departments and Social Sciences Departments, Arts and Humanities, the situation is so alarming and they could justify saying that these are CAS/SAP Departments, because she had examined all the figures and it does not take a difference. Therefore, they have to evolve some mechanism/basic criteria, on the basis of which they make these allocations, so that there is not much difference. Particularly, she would like to speak on USOL, as the figures have been given, USOL is a Department which gives them a huge income, but they should look at the pathetic state. She would comment only on the PCP recently conducted for the Masters Courses. She also took a few classes there. The strength of the students in the class is very huge and the blackboard is such on which nothing could be written and nothing could be viewed by the students. In fact, there should a microphone. It gives a very bad because she finds that most of the students were more serious than the normal students who were there in her classroom. She further stated that they have been talking about the responsibility of the MHRD, UGC and the Government to give them money, but they also have to look from the other angles, i.e., the accountability of the Institution and then she would like him (Vice Chancellor) to apprise the House, even though she appreciate the efforts made by the authorities when the pension scam took place, and he also appointed certain Committees to enquire into the whole case, as to what the status of those enquiries. Some of the amount was taken back from the person concerned, but the loss which has been made to the Pension Fund, does the Budget show as to how they are going to make up for that. It is fine that they are talking about the scholarships from the extra money which they are going to general through the fees hike, she suggested that when they are giving this money to the poor students, please make some special provision for girl students.

Principal Hardiljit Singh Gosal stated that though good work has been done at P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, under the stewardship of the Vice Chancellor, there is shortage of classrooms. So far as infrastructure is concerned, that is only for law classes and not for M.B.A. course. When the Bar Council of India (BCI) inspected the P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, at that time also, it had been pointed out that there is a shortage of one classroom. He had requested the Vice Chancellor 2-3 times earlier also that if the second floor is constructed, 2-3 more new courses could be introduced at P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, besides M.B.A.; otherwise, the existing classrooms are only sufficient for Law course. Similarly, a post of Librarian is also required there. Earlier, there was a post of Assistant Registrar, and if either the Assistant Registrar or Deputy Registrar is provided at P.U. Regional Centre, all the administrative work of the students of the nearby areas could be done there. In this way, the students would be saved from coming to Chandigarh time and again. He also suggested that Pre-Ph.D. course work should also be allowed to be conducted at P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, especially during the vacations, so that their teachers could take full benefit of the vacations. He further said that when the Vice Chancellor had visited P.U. Regional Centre, Ludhiana, a Member of Parliament had donated a sum of Rs.5 lac for the purpose of Canteen and the same perhaps has been received by the University. If the Canteen is provided there, the students would take benefit and some of their precious time would be saved. He added that the Vice Chancellor had promised to spend about 60% expenses, but out of that only about 35% has been spent. Since the work is still to be done there, the Committee, which comprised of Principal R.S. Jhanji and Shri Naresh Gaur, should be requested to get the work done as the students' money is there and the same should be spent only on the students/library, so that the Library become a very good one.

Shri Naresh Gaur stated that when in the year 2014 also, the Police had taken action against the students, a lot of hue and cry was made in the Senate, and then the members of the Committee had to meet the students to pacify them. Again the Police has taken action against the students, they should have avoided that and seen as to who has permitted the Police to take action on the students because whenever a movement had occurred in the country, it was initiated by the students. But since nowadays there is no much students movement, the country is lagging behind. Whenever there would be a student movement, there might a big loss, he apprehended. Therefore, his request is that whosoever has permitted the Police to take action on the students, action must be initiated against him/her. As said by Principal Jhanji, 10% hike in fees was proposed in the year 2014 and when a lot of hue and cry was made in this House, the Vice Chancellor had made a statement that since they had not hiked the fees for several years, and at that time also it was decided that the fees should not be hiked to such an extent; rather, 2% or 2.5% hike in fees should be effected every session. Despite that, 5% hike in fees was made in the previous year and this year also 5% hike in fees has been proposed. In this way, they had effected 10% hike in fees. He urged a Committee comprising Dean of Student Welfare and other stakeholders should be formed to negotiate with the students and the fees hike should be reduced to some extent, so that the existing stalemate could be overcome. The fees should be increased in a phased manner and not that these should be increased exorbitantly. They should not make the students unhappy just for a few crores of rupees. The UGC or the MHRD has not said that they should increase the fees by 10% and only then they would give the grants. As such, they could have hiked the fees by 2% or 2.5%. He further said that when the Budget was presented, it was informed that about 300 persons are working in this University on temporary or *ad hoc* basis for the last about 12-15 years against the substantive posts, which is a big issue. Recently, he had met with certain employees, who are working on temporary/*ad hoc* basis for the last more than 10 years and after few years they would become overage. He, therefore, requested that if they had made a provision in the Budget, a policy should be framed that those, who have five years or more service in the University on temporary/*ad hoc* basis, their services should be regularized.

Principal Gurdip Sharma stated that since they are finding it very difficult to enhance their income, they should make every effort to curtail their expenses. Citing an example, he said that they could have saving in electricity charges. As per page 126, they are spending Rs.21,51,800/- on installation of high light street lights. Could they not install solar lights by which they could also get subsidy from the Central Government? He urged that they should resolve that, in future, they would have saving by way of installation of LED/Solar lights. There are certain private firms, which take roof tops of the buildings on rent, install the solar panels, provide solar energy and adjust the amount in the rent. Secondly, the Punjab Government has put a cap on the grant of the University at Rs.26 crore per annum. He enquired as to how it comes to Rs.26 crore?

The Vice Chancellor clarified that the Punjab Government gave a fix grant of Rs.26 crore to the University (Rs.20 crore for University and Rs.6 crore for four P.U. Constituent Colleges (Rs.1.5 crore for each College).

Shri Deepak Kaushik stated that as he had been pleading earlier, he would like to plead again that facility of wi-fi which is being given to the students should be provided to the residents of the campus. If need some nominal charges (between Rs.100/- and Rs.150/- per month) could be levied on the residents for this facility, and this way they would also be able to enhance the income of the University up to some extent. Moreover, if the wi-fi facility is provided to the residents of the campus, they would save the younger generation from the porn sites which have been blocked by the University. Even if the broadband facility of the BSNL is taken, they charged more than Rs.500/- per month after giving the discount @ 20% or so. He further stated that though they are paying attention to the parking problem, but proper attention is not being paid to it. They could also generate some income by providing proper parking by way of introducing paid parking system for the outsiders, which might be separate from the parking of the employees. He added that though they are suggesting from several years that the pond

in front of the Administrative Block, which not being utilized, should be converted into a parking place, but it is yet to see the day of the light. Even if they could not built multi-levels parking due to financial constraints, they should construct a single storey parking with entrance and exit facilities. According to him, 50% of the vehicles could be parked in parking, if constructed at the place of pond. First level could be used by the employees and the second could be used for paid parking. So far as shops in the market are concerned, there are certain shops which are vacant for the last more than one and half years, which might be due to e-tendering or some other reason/s. There are certain shortcomings in the e-tendering process, which needed to be removed. Secondly, the outsiders are not aware of the process in which the shops of the Campus are auctioned. He suggested that the procedure should be simplified and the shops should be given on rent immediately. Thirdly, the policy of rent should be uniform and none should be allotted shop on discretion. As suggested by the Hon'ble members that both PUTA and PUSA should go to Delhi for pressuring the Government to release funds to the University, they would definitely go to Delhi for the purpose. A Coordination Committee may also be formed for the purpose, he urged President, PUTA to convene the meeting of the Coordination Committee and a delegation comprising former Member Parliament namely Shri Satya Pal Jain and Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal could go to meet the Government for the purpose. As appreciated by Shri Satya Pal Jain, he suggested that those whosoever has contributed in the preparation of the Budget, including the non-teaching employees, should be appreciated. Somewhere it is being felt that though appreciations are given, but he would like to tell them as what credit sometimes is given to the non-teaching employees. Even the Vice Chancellor has been informing them that certain non-teaching employees worked for more than 14 hours a day, especially the employees who deal with the meetings of the Syndicate and Senate. But what they do is that after the meeting/s of the Syndicate or the Senate, issue them memos on one issue or the other. Whosoever would do a lot of work, mistakes are bound to happen on his/her part because those who do not work, mistakes are not going to occur on their part. But they have initiated a process that of issuing the memos immediately after the meeting of the Syndicate/Senate. He urged that this practice should be discontinued. Memo should only be issued where the mistake is committed intentionally. In one of the cases, when the Deputy Registrar (General) got retired, his retiral benefits were not granted to him because a Committee had been constituted for the last several years, which did not submit its report till date. The concerned Deputy Registrar met the Vice Chancellor a day before his retirement that the benefits, which have been suggested to be withheld by the Committee, should be withheld and the others should be given to him, and instead they kept all his benefits pending. In the end, he pleaded that the enquiries should be completed within the stipulated time; otherwise, with what feelings the retired employees would go. On the one side, they appreciate the employees and on the other side, they withhold their retiral benefits.

Shri Naresh Gaur said that there is a judgement of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India that if there is an enquiry against the employee/s, the same must be completed within six months, and if not, the retiral benefits have to be released to the person concerned.

Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal stated that he empathizes with him (Vice Chancellor) for the situation he finds himself in as far as the resources required for the University are concerned. He knows this that every year when this time comes, every Vice Chancellor has to labour a lot to go to several places, which he need not to. Though he is supposed to devote his most of the time in the University, he is forced to visit so many places not only to plead, but to beg that they required funds to run the University. The figures, which have been projected by them for the next year, are very horrifying/terrible. He is hopeful that the Government would meet the deficit of the University for the current year, but he does not know how would they meet the deficit in the coming years? He understands that there are several constraints/difficulties, he would like to talk only on a few issues, and also not in detail. He suggested that after approving the Budget, the Senate should pass a Resolution requesting the Government of India to meet the deficit of the University to a maximum extent. Though ideally it is responsibility of the

Government to provide education to the people, but it has not happened or perhaps might not happen. The Universities should not be burdened to such an extent that they were forced to show that they have passed on the burden to the students for which the fees have been increased. Perhaps they do not know that whenever the students have to pay to the University, they faced a lot of difficulties in that. That is why, perhaps, they agitate. He suggested that a good team should be formed to talk to the students, empathizing with them and taking into consideration their difficulties, the team should try to convince them as to how much they could lessen the fees. If a condition is imposed by the Government that if the fees are not hiked up to such an extent, money would not be released to the University, perhaps with that they are able to convince the students that despite this they have lessened the fees up to some extent. He appreciated the interfacing and coordination between the University and the Industry, but he would like to point out that due to single budget head namely "Consultancy" which might contain certain different heads, an undeserved negative publicity has taken place. Citing an example, he said that the examinations, which the University had conducted, for the Governments, everything fair had not taken place in them. In fact, there should have been a strong rebuttal from the University, but that did not happen. The people were having belief in the University that it is conducting the examinations of Government fairly, but it would have a telling affect on the income of the University. But he does not consider the income generated through the conduct of examinations, a part of the Consultancy work. Since their University is an important University, it should have coordination between the Laboratories and Industries. As CSIR had Laboratories at different places and invent different things and sell them in the market and generate income. They should also indulge in such kinds of activities and generate a lot of income for the University. For this, they should put in more efforts. He added that the teachers and staff in the University, are par excellence. Therefore, they could do much better if they give them atmosphere, put in efforts and also give certain incentives. He has seen in the agenda that if the Department concerned is unable to spend the 50% share, it could be given to Centre for Industry Institute Partnership Programme (CIIPP). Since the money generated through the consultancy is a hard earned money, it should only be spent on the Department concerned itself as they might have separate Budget Heads for Seminars, Conferences, Workshops, etc. They do serve a purpose, but they could not serve the purpose of Laboratories. He strongly emphasized that there should not be any effect on their laboratory work. A few minutes before a good suggestion was given for harnessing solar energy up to a maximum extent, which might involve much capital expenditure in the beginning. Though they have enough space, they do not have funds for the purpose. Simultaneously, a suggestion was given that it should be seen as to how they could do it with private partnership. It is required to be seen as to how could they do it that the entire capital expenditure on installation is borne by the private/public company concerned? From that they could take much benefit. As said by him earlier, they are normally left with very meagre amount for core activities, but still he feels that wherever they could even at the micro level, they should try to save whatever they could.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar stated that as said by Principal Gurdip Sharma, last time he (Dr. Dinesh) and Dr. Dalip Kumar had suggested for energy audit and installation of LED lights. If that could be done, it would be much better. Last time also he had pointed out that minimum four or six lights of about 400 watts have been installed on the University buildings, which consumed electricity at least for 10 hours. As such, there is a need to install Solar/LED lights. So far as CIIPP is concerned, he has two suggestions to make. Firstly, the laboratories facilities of Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital are very good. If they ask them, they would find it par excellence. If those facilities are collaborated either with the PGIMER or Government Multi Specialty Hospital (GMSH), Sector 16, Chandigarh or with both and if they started taking the patients directly, there would be much earning, because to sustain Dental Institute, their (PGIMER and GMSH) laboratories could also be used. Otherwise, if they collect the data from the Dental Institute, they would find that the number of patients is very less due to which the costly equipments/machinery acquired by them is not being used optimally. If they have collaboration of PGIMER and GMSH, the equipments/machinery would be optimally used. Secondly, they have such an University Institute of Pharmaceutical

Sciences, wherein if collaboration with Industry is done in a time bound manner, a lot of income could be generated through that Institute. The Vice Chancellor of Guru Nanak Dev University has asked each and every Department to obtain maximum projects. Since they also have several big Departments, including his own Department (Department of Laws) and if applied for SAP, they would be able to get sufficient funds as is in the case of Departments of Department of Zoology, Geography, and Political Science, which had a lot of money as they are receiving much funds directly under the SAP grant. If they could encourage most of the Departments to apply for SAP grants, they would be able to generate much funds so far as income is concerned. Lastly, he drew the attention of the House, especially of the Vice Chancellor to page 37 of the agenda, i.e., Point No.V which relate to fixing of honorarium to Director & Associate Director (Research Promotion Cell). Earlier also, he had requested that the honorariums to all the persons have been revised except the Director, Honorary Director and Coordinator of Centre for IAS & Competitive Examinations, but till date their honorarium has not been revised. If their honorarium is also made at par with this, it would be better.

The Vice Chancellor said, "Okay".

Professor Bhupinder Singh Bhoop stated that Dr. Dinesh Kumar has raised a very vital point that University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences (UIPS) should come forward to having interaction with the Industry. In fact, the House should appreciate the efforts which this Institute has been making during the last almost 15 years through Centre for Industry Institute Partnership Programme (CIIPP). In fact, every other Institute like, UIET, UICET, which are also doing technological work, should collaborate with the Industry, but according to him, the major chunk of income generated through the CIIPP is coming only from UIPS. He further said that he must appreciate the wish expressed by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal that 50% of the income generated by the concerned Department/Institute should be deducted by the University, which is much more than required because a lot of efforts (mental, physical and other kinds), are to be put in for earning income through consultancy. As such, the consultant should also get some amount because apart from that he/she has also to pay the taxes. When he was a member of the Syndicate, his point was very well taken and appreciated by the Syndicate. So it must be raised to 70:30. Getting back to 50:50 is not called for. Therefore, the share should be in the ratio of 70:30.

Professor Shelley Walia stated that he felt that they faced a very bleak future in the face of MHRD and the Central Government cutting down the Budget of the University. If they do not bring pressure on the Central Government any kind of cut in the education Budget is going to play on their academic development. An Economist of France has actually carried out a huge study, where he has correlated economic development with educational funding in countries. If they do not fund the educational sector, countries do not develop economically. He had, for instance, written to him (Vice Chancellor) of all these suggestions which are being made about improving the economic condition of the University. He feels that if one looks around and learns from the Universities across the world, there are two major earners of funds in the educational discipline. One is – Alumni endowments, but he does not think they are doing enough work on this. The other important sector from where they could actually make money is international students. There also he thinks the intake every year is declining. So they need to emphasize the alumni endowments and with new schemes brought in by which they could enhance the number of international students that they admit in various courses. But coming to the academic aspect, as regards saving money he thinks that there is one example, which he could give, and that is, they bring in external examiners to carry out the *viva voce*. The external examiners come from Lucknow University and other Universities beyond Delhi. When they come to take the viva, they pay them Rs.30,000/- to Rs.40,000/- as air fare. He would like to ask the University that if there has been any negative over decades report from these examiners who come from beyond Delhi. They need to think of what kind of examiners they want to bring in this University. Do they stick to the regulations that all the examiners should be from beyond Delhi or could they

have examiners from within this region, so that they could at least save the air fare, which amounts to Rs.30,000/- or more. If they add up the actual expenditure on these examiners, the amount runs into lacs. Another thing which he would like to emphasize is that they are paying to their teachers for paper-setting and evaluating the answerbooks. If he sees examples and asks people in other Universities abroad, this is part of their assignment. As such, they must set papers and correct papers without any remuneration. This should be part of their duty and he thinks that all teachers should together apply their minds and should not make an issue that they need to be paid for the scripts, which they evaluate. If they follow this, he thinks they would become more serious in correcting the scripts, not for money but as a part of their assignment. Therefore, it is very important to examine this.

Ms. Gurpreet Kaur stated that in March/April 2015, he (Vice Chancellor) had said that they would do the students' mapping and there would be facility of free education to economically weaker students, but it has not been still done by the University. Secondly, the scholarships to the students belonging to SC/ST and other categories should be enhanced as they are very less and meagre. She knew this because she is a member of SC/ST Committee. On the one side, the scholarship is very less and meagre and on the other side, they have to fulfil so many formalities, e.g., income certificate less than Rs.1 lac and so on. In fact, it is a very cumbersome task. If they are going to increase the fees, why are they not increasing the rent of shops in the market? Similarly, the rent of the University Guest House should also be increased as it is very less in comparison to market. Since everybody in the University is being handsomely paid, the rent of the University Guest House should also be hiked proportionately. Thirdly, their major source of income is income from University School of Open Learning (USOL). But one of the problem is – since certain Diplomas have been named “Post Graduate Diploma”, e.g., Post Graduate Diploma in Statistics, the students who are doing M.A., they could not do the Post Graduate Diploma simultaneously because one could not pursue a Post Graduate along with a regular course. She does not know why the nomenclature of these Diploma are Post Graduate Diploma because the syllabi of these are of graduation level. She does not know why the students have not been allowed to do the Post Graduate Diplomas along with a regular course, because they want to utilize the time optimally. Citing an example, she said that there is a student of M.A. in Economics and she wishes to do Post Graduate Diploma in Statistics, but she could not do so because as per rules, she could do only a Diploma along with her M.A. Earlier also, she had talked about the NRI admissions. In fact, they could generate a lot of income through NRI admissions, especially in the courses like dental and other professional courses. She pleaded that this should also be taken care of.

Dr. Kuldip Singh said that recently he had visited a College in the rural for the purpose of selection, where he found that the College had a number of foreign students. The College concerned is a Management College, and they had visited 24 countries of African Continent for admissions. If the Dean International Students could make similar effort and visit foreign countries, they could also have a number of foreign students, with which they could generate a lot of income.

Professor Jaspal Kaur Kaang suggested that small courses should be started to raise the income. One of such courses could be, one month course in Punjabi. The teachers, students, non-teachers and others, who do not know Punjabi, should be taught Punjabi by charging fee. They could complete several batches in a year. Secondly, there are many people in and around Chandigarh, who wish to learn Punjabi, and they would welcome this course. Thirdly, whenever they sign MoUs with different Institutions, including of foreign countries, there are several people who wanted to learn Punjabi and about Punjabi culture. They could also offer this one month course in Punjabi online. She said that there are several vacant garages near the Gurudwara Sahib and the garages are in a very bad shape. If they converted those garages into shops, on the one hand, it would facilitate the residents and would also generate income to the University in the form of rent. She further said that they are very thankful to the Vice Chancellor

for giving them a post of Programmer. When they had requested the Vice Chancellor for this post, they were not aware that he (Vice Chancellor) could give them more such posts. Since the University School of Open Learning (USOL) is a big Department and caters to more than 22,000 students. As they wish to make all the courses being offered through the USOL online, it would be in the fitness of things if all their four posts of Tutor-cum-Curators are converted into Programmers, for which they would be very thankful.

Principal Tarlok Bandhu stated that he has a suggestion with regard to Publication Bureau and P.U. News. In fact, this is a Department whose potential has remained unexplored. But this Department has a great potential to generate revenue. There is a projected deficit of Rs.70 lac in the projected figures of the year 2016-17. If they see the Publication Bureau neighbouring Universities, they would see that they have earned a lot of money through their Publication Bureau. The way the Punjabi University, Patiala, has published the quality books by encouraging the different writers of the areas and outside, and the kind of marketing they had done, they have earned a lot of revenue. He, therefore, suggested that they should revive their Publication Bureau and should involve in its activities their faculty members like Professor Nahar Singh, who has published seven quality books. Similarly, Professor Ronki Ram and Professor Yog Raj Angrish get their books published from outside. Why should they not encourage their own faculty members and publish their books in the Publication Bureau of the University. They also engage the other writers, who are members of their Alumni Association and do its marketing in a good manner, so that they could generate more income. He is hopeful, that they could do this.

Shri Lilu Ram stated that first of all, he congratulates the Vice Chancellor for the Budget. Though they have increased the fees by 5%, have nowhere talked about hike the evaluation charges because it was recommended by the Committee that there would be 10% hike every year. Last year, they had not increased the evaluation charges and this year also, they have not talked about this. He, therefore, requested that the evaluation charges should be increased at least by 10%. Secondly, the honorarium being paid to the Centre Superintendents is very low, whereas the duties performed by them in the examination are very tough, but he/she is given a paltry amount of Rs.350/- per day. He urged that the said amount should be raised immediately. Thirdly, they are making a lot of promotions in the University and Government Colleges also under the Career Advancement Scheme of the UGC. Could they ensure that the Career Advancement Scheme of the UGC is also implemented in other Colleges, including self-financing Colleges? He enquired if they have proceeded in that direction, and if not, they must proceed in that direction, so that the teachers are benefitted. He further said that they all feel concerned of the hunger strike of the students and they must also take into account the hunger strike of the staff members of Chandigarh College of Engineering & Technology, who are continuously on hunger strike since last 30 days as they are now being thrown out after 13-15 years of service in that Institution. In fact, they have built up the Institution. He urged the House to request the Administration (Chandigarh Administration) to consider their demands to regularize their services and, if need be, absorb them in sister Institution/s because several posts are lying vacant, including in Government Polytechnics College, Chandigarh. In the end, he said that the services of said staff should be utilized as they are qualified and experienced.

Professor Emanuel Nahar stated that firstly, he appreciates the Vice Chancellor and his team for the efforts put in by them in preparing such a balanced Budget in spite of several financial constraints. Secondly, he would also like to appreciate the University authorities for making the SC/ST Special Cell systematic with which the students do not face any problem now. Thirdly, in the funding, which has been made by the University for conducting the Seminars, Conferences, Workshops, etc., during the last few years, is also appreciable. He hoped that in the similar way, they would extend all possible help to run Dr. Ambedkar Centre smoothly as the Central Government has stopped funding this Centre. So far as income of the University is concerned, Professor Bambah has rightly said that the State is running away from its responsibility, and they are compelled to find

a way to increase income. The suggestions, which have been given by the Hon'ble members for starting self-financing courses and admission of more and more number of foreign students, are worth implementing. Similarly, the suggestions given by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal are also very good and they must pay attention to them. In the end, he suggested that if more new courses are offered through USOL, they would be able to generate more income for the University.

Professor Keshav Malhotra, referring to the figure mentioned at the bottom, i.e., net requirement from UGC/MHRD, they have not received a grant of Rs.16.25 crore for the year 2014-15. Is it right?

The Vice Chancellor said, "it is right".

Continuing, Professor Keshav Malhotra stated that this amount of Rs.16.25 crore is not being reflected in the pending grant of Rs.67 crore. So he wants to inform the House that this amount of Rs.16.25, which was to be given to the Pension Corpus, has not yet been given. When they received a grant of Rs.150 crore, at that time, this requirement was met. As such, this amount is affecting their Pension Scheme. According to him, the Government would give them amount between Rs.190 crore and Rs.192 crore as per their commitment, i.e., Rs.176 crore plus 8% increase, which comes to Rs.16 crore.

The Vice Chancellor enquired as to how he assumes this.

Continuing, Professor Keshav Malhotra stated that, last year, the Government has not given them Rs.16.25 crore, and now they are expecting that they would get more money from the Government. Out of Rs.67 crore, only Rs.40 crore or Rs.42 crore would come. That meant, Rs.25 crore would again not go to the Pension, and in that way, about Rs.40 crore (Rs.16 crore plus Rs.25 crore) would not go to the Pension up to 31st March 2016, which is not a wisdom. This would be the position, if they get Rs.40 or Rs.42 crore more. They have raised their income from Rs.191 crore to Rs.200 crore. Income increased only Rs.9 crore, and Rs.26 crore expenditure. As per the projection, the income would increase only Rs.10 crore, but Rs.63 crore is the expenditure, and still they say that the Government does not give them money. No analysis is being done as to how they are spending the money. Referring to the manpower audit, they are doing manpower auditing and had also appointed a Think-Tank, but his perception as a member of the Board of Finance is, even though the representatives of Governments were there, they had no concern about the manpower audit. The Government had no concern that they should do manpower audit, hike fees, convene meeting of the Think-Tank; rather, they have fixed their grant as has been done by the Punjab Government (Punjab Government at Rs.20 crore and UGC/MHRD at Rs.192 plus 8%). As such, the expectation is only Rs.206 crore, whereas their projected expenditure is Rs.286 crore, which meant they have to bear a loss of Rs.86 more in the coming year, if they did not curtail their expenditure. Since they are going through a financial emergency, they should freeze everything and then move, and they could not wait anymore. He gives best wishes to the Vice Chancellor for appointing a Committee to find a solution, but they should not waste anymore time. They should know their financial position at the earliest; otherwise, today it is affecting their pension, and tomorrow it would affect their salary. As such, they should treat it as an emergent situation because these figures have not been created by him (Professor Keshav Malhotra), but these are figures which are telling themselves; however, they are least concerned. They had income from the examinations, but when he saw the newspaper, it was written on behalf of the Punjab Government that something wrong has happened on the part of Panjab University in the examination conducted by it, and the Government blacklisted the University. He suggested that they should go to the media and clarify their position, and for the purpose, a Press Conference should be held so that the image of the University is kept intact; otherwise, the message, which has gone to the society, has tarnished its image.

Principal S.S. Sangha stated that about 70 Departments, including Regional Centres, are mentioned in the Budget and an income of about Rs.7.57 crore is coming from the traditional courses. If they increase at least 10 seats of all the Undergraduate and Postgraduate Courses, including self-financing courses, where the seats at the moment are 30, they would generate an additional income of Rs.12-13 crore even if 10% seats are given to the economically weaker section of the society. Guru Nanak Dev University, Amritsar has also increased its income in a similar manner. In this manner, the income of the University would be increased and simultaneously the students would also be benefitted. So far as P.U. Regional Centres are concerned, as said by Shri Raghbir Dyal, if the posts, which are lying vacant there for the last few years, are filled up and the construction work is started at the earliest, it would be very good. Sometimes they raised/discussed certain important issues, but when they see the minutes, they found that the same are not included in the resolved part. Though several Officers, including Secretary to the Vice Chancellor, Controller of Examinations, Finance & Development Officer, S.O. to the Vice Chancellor always sit in the meeting, but no one takes notes of the important points, and resultantly, no action is taken. Earlier also, meetings were held and actions were immediately taken on the important points/decisions taken by the House. He urged that after the discussion, the Officers must note down the concluding part and take action accordingly; otherwise, the views of every member who had spoken on the issue are noted, but no action is taken on them as they are not included in the resolved part. He added that since the sound system is not sound, it should be got rectified.

Dr. Vipul Kumar Narang suggested that a course should be developed for the students of the Colleges, who wish to take admission in any of the course offered by the University, and the weightage of 1-2% should be given to such student at the time of admission in the University. They would also be able to generate some income through such a course. If the course is conducted during the vacation, it would be more appropriate for the students.

Principal N.R. Sharma stated that it is being observed as if they have planning, but implementation is not there because in the meeting of the Senate last year almost similar suggestions were given by the members. The University has formed a Think-Tank, which might have contemplated and found some solution to the problem because this is not a problem which has not cropped up just now, but is there for the last few years. A very important suggestion has come from Dr. Dalip Kumar that they should visit Orissa and Pune. In fact, they should send their Think-Tank to Orissa and Pune to study as to how they are implementing. He further said that under the Educational Policy 2015, the Central Government has made it clear that they should become self-sufficient at their own level. Since the House is neither allowing any hike in fees and nor hike in expenditure, the only alternative which is left is that all the stakeholders, i.e., students, teachers, intellectuals of the community, should sit together and find a solution to the problem; otherwise, the situation which is emerging, they are continuing to remain in trouble. He remarked that only the problems of the University are being discussed, but not of the affiliated Colleges, which are also facing the similar kinds of problems. He urged that they should also take affiliated Colleges in their ambit.

Referring to Sub-Items 12 and 15, Professor Karamjeet Singh stated that it is a very good work. To give practical shape, it was absolutely necessary and it is a good decision. In August, there were three more such advances, but those could not be adjusted because it has been mentioned in the recommendation of the Board of Finance itself that “the above adjustments have been settled as an exception not to be quoted as precedent and if in future any such incidence recur, the concerned person shall be personally responsible for the same”. In it, a line needed to be included because in August there were three advances, (i) Professor C.S. Grewal, (ii) Professor Naval Kishore; and (iii) one other person, which were adjusted by them. As such, a line should be added that “If any such advance/s has/have already been approved to be adjusted by the Syndicate, the same should be taken to the Board of Finance in its next meeting because

it could not be done without the permission of the Board of Finance. If the above-said line is not added, they might face some problem in future.

Several other members favoured the suggestion put forth by Professor Karamjeet Singh.

The Vice Chancellor said, "Okay, fine".

Continuing, Professor Karamjeet Singh pointed out that sometimes, they write 'as said by so and so' and do not mention the proper resolve part. He drew the attention of the House towards **Sub-Item 22** (page 29 of the agenda), wherein it has been mentioned that "Following the same principle, the actual distribution of 08 posts in the ratio of 50:30:20 comes out to 4:3:1 respectively, in case of re-designation of Lift operators as Junior Technician, Technician Grade-II and I". If they calculate properly, it comes to 4:2:2, whereas in the Board of Finance it has been approved in the ratio of 5:2:1. However, in the agenda they had mentioned the ratio has 4:3:1, but the calculation comes to 4:2:2.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that 50% of 8 could not be 5.

The Vice Chancellor clarified that the original proposal was 4:2:2, but since it was becoming a fraction, the lowest posts were to be enhanced from 4 to 5 and 2:2 were made 2:1.

It was clarified that the original proposal for the office was 4:2:2. That meant, 50% of the lowest cadre, 30% of the middle cadre and the remaining 20% of the top cadre. When the proposal was discussed in the meeting of the Board of Finance, the representative of the U.T., Chandigarh pointed out that there is already a clarification from the Punjab Government that wherever there is a fraction, that has to be clubbed with the lower cadre. As such, the fractions of the first and second has been clubbed with the second and third cadre. In fact, the representative of the U.T., Chandigarh, has sent in writing for making specific corrections in the minutes of the Board of Finance.

Referring to Sub-Item 5, Professor Karamjeet Singh said a correction should be made that "if the amount of Department share of a consultancy project is not utilized within a period of one year, the same shall be utilized by the **University**" because if they do it, University, money could be utilized for any purpose.

Professor B.S. Bhoop suggested that it should be left to the Department concerned. He also suggested that if the money is not utilized by the concerned Department within the period of one year, a reminder should be given. If still the money is not utilized by the Department, only then the money should be transferred to CIIPP/University.

Professor Rajesh Gill said that the proposal given by Professor B.S. Bhoop is absolutely right.

The Vice Chancellor enquired does he want to redo it?

Professor B.S. Bhoop and Professor Karamjeet Singh replied in affirmative.

The Vice Chancellor said that then it would go back for review.

Referring to Sub-Item 35, Professor Shelley Walia stated that this item is regarding grant of increments to Dr. Prasanta K. Nanda. He takes a very serious exception to the objection raised by the RAO, putting these objections, which are unnecessary. The person concerned is from IIT, and has done a Ph.D. from there. He thinks that the RAO is wasting the time of the establishment as well as of the Senate. He remarked that the RAO does not know even as to what the Pre-Ph.D. course work is. If

they look at page 46, they would find that the RAO is putting the objection/s unnecessarily. Therefore, the RAO should be told in explicit terms that he should not interfere in the academic matters and let the Academic Bodies look at them. He is raising objection whether the course work has been done or not, which is very exasperating.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that as the members have shown sympathy towards the Vice-Chancellor, he also has sympathy with the Vice Chancellor and the House for the difficult situations under which they were working. It is a good thing that they were apprehending the problems and were capable to handle those problems. As he had seen the figures of the budget for the years 2014-15, 2015-16 and 2016-17, the income of the University during the year 2015-16 has increased 5% as compared to 2014-15 and the estimate increase in income for the year 2016-17 is roughly 5% whereas the expenditure during the year 2015-16 had increased 20% as compared to 2014-15 and the estimated increase in expenditure for the year 2016-17 is also 20%. If there is an increase of 20% in expenditure, should they not evaluate that with that increase what good things they had done for the University. Similarly, during the year 2016-17 the estimate increase in expenditure is 20%, what steps they are going to take for the betterment of the University. It is not to satisfy anybody else but to satisfy themselves that they could not run the University without this minimum increase of 20% expenditure. If they are achieving something with 20% increase in expenditure whatever they could do with the increase of 10%, then there is a need to have introspection whether they could take steps to curtail the expenditure. As many suggestions had been given to increase the income from various sources, it could not result in an income of about Rs.1 crore. He thought that if every member of the Senate, every member of the teaching/non-teaching staff and the Vice-Chancellor should see whether they were not incurring any expenditure which could have been avoided. It is self-introspection and self-evaluation only so that when they go to the Government, when they go to the students and say that they could not run the University without hiking the fees of 5%, they were standing on strong moral ground that what they were talking, were talking out of conviction. But if they also know that they could run the University even with lesser amount then probably they would not be on strong footing while presenting their viewpoints before the Government and the students as also other stakeholders. So, one suggestion was that it is not the responsibility of the Vice-Chancellor only but the responsibility of the University as a whole, and each and everybody should see as to how the expenditure could be curtailed. Secondly, though the Vice-Chancellor says that the proposal given by Ambassador I.S. Chadha is very unrealistic, he is the one who supports his proposal that a person whether he is Deputy Secretary or Secretary or whosoever is coming as representative of the Government, unless and until he has got the mandate of the Government that what is to be done, what is the idea of his participation. It is only the representative of the Government who are in a position to commit whether they are able to this much deficit or not. Other than the representative of the Government, there is nobody in the University who could commit that they would be able to meet the deficit. He remembered that when there was the ratio of 60:40 sharing of funds between U.T. Chandigarh and Punjab Government, the Finance Secretary used to come from Punjab Government though they were sharing only 40%. The Finance Secretary who was representing Punjab Government in every meeting of the Board of Finance used to put his foot down who never used to say 'we' but 'I' and said that he was not going to give a pie more than this amount and it was up to the University as to how they prepare the budget. So that they were able to know that whether they were realistic while projecting the figures and as the Vice-Chancellor said that Deputy Secretary was not in a position to make a commitment. But if he (Vice-Chancellor) could hold a round table conference with the Government officials, at least this should be the first demand that whosoever is sent by the Government to attend the meeting of the Board of Finance, he/she should be in a position to realise what are the needs of the University and he/she should be in a position to guide also as to how to meet the expenditure, where the curtailment of expenditure was required and how the revenue could also be enhanced. The Government could ask to send the projected budget at least one month in advance so that the Government was able to deliberate and decided what they could commit, otherwise it would be showing on the paper that the University was having a deficit of Rs.306 crores

in the coming year and as Professor Keshav Malhotra has calculated that the University was going to get only Rs.192 crores and the Vice-Chancellor said that how Professor Keshav Malhotra could decided that the amount would be Rs.192 crores and there must be some figure in the mind of the Vice-Chancellor also that it could be Rs.250 crore also. But even if it was Rs.250 crores, where from the remaining Rs.56 crores would come? With all the suggestions that had been made, he understood and he had been saying that a penny saved is a penny earned. Even if they were able to earn Rs.1 crore, out of that Rs.56 crores, they have to bother about Rs.55 crores, about 2% of the burden would be lessened. Citing an example, he said that they have to see that while passing the budget today, they have got some sanctioned posts with the sanctioned pay-scale with the number of vacancies. They have to ensure that after it had been approved by the Senate, the supreme body of the University, after it had been presented before the Government also, is it not their moral responsibility to see that they did not violate at least those scales which they have approved. He was sure that there must not be any such thing happening. If such thing happened, it was the Finance and Development Officer (FDO) or the audit who could point out this. He did not want to discuss it. He was happy that it had not come under the scanner of the audit or the FDO or the Vice-Chancellor or the Senate what they are doing that what they are today passing in the budget, what they had passed last year and last to last year, they were not following that. If they have Rs.50,000/- sanctioned for a particular post, may be that they might be paying Rs.1 lac for that post and that also needed to be seen. He could share it with the Vice-Chancellor because he knows that this is going to be published in the media and he would be the last person to bring disrepute to the University irrespective of the fact that what some of the people think as if they were there only to bring disrepute to the University. Thirdly, he was going through the minutes of the Board of Finance where he found the nomenclature of Institute of Public Auditors of India which seems to be the Institute at par with Institute of Chartered Accountants of India or Institute of Company Secretary or Institute of Cost and Work Accountants. He had heard this kind of Institute for the first time and was sure that it must not be a Government Institute or Government sponsored Institute. It seems to be some private Institute. The Board of Finance has also ratified the action of the Vice-Chancellor that since the expenditure had also been made and a suggestion had also been made that they should try to get such a work done in future from the local audit fund or from the CAG, he just wanted to propose that whatever had been done is done. In future, they should try to get it done from the local audit fund or CAG. It was also written that some amount like an amount of Rs.2.54 lacs is earmarked for the year 2016-17 which meant that this amount is yet to be paid and the amount of Rs.10.15 lacs should also be released since the decision had already been taken. He did not understand as to why the amount of Rs.2.54 lacs has been earmarked for the year 2016-17 as if the remaining work is to be done in the next financial year or the remaining work is also done and it is only for the purpose of accounting that they have taken 20% or little lesser than that to the next year. If it is still to be done, then he proposed that it should be got done through CAG or the local audit fund and if it is already done, then probably it is fate accompli, they have no alternative except to sanction this amount also. But, in future, as has been recommended by the Board of Finance also, it should be ensured that they should not get the work done from any private organization when they have got the option to get the same done from the Government agency. It is not that the Government agencies are not doing good job. It again is only to add credibility and also to express their faith that they have full faith in the Government machinery also so that nobody is able to question. Fourthly, as far as the fee hike was concerned, he had said in the Syndicate also and it was specifically confirmed that the students had been taken into confidence while effecting this hike. He did not want to go into the details as to which organization had been taken into confidence and which not. He remembered as a small child that he did not come from a very good background where he was playing in crores of rupees. He happened to be the son of a salaried person and he knew the experience of all the salaried persons that whatever salary they are getting, in those days the demands of the children were so many that the father used to put the whole salary in the hands of the smallest child and asked him to run the family and that child used to be the first person to curtail his own expenditure because he knew that with a meagre amount of Rs.500/-, the house could not be run and he wondered how his father was

running the house. The same was the condition that if they were able to negotiate with the students showing them the income and expenditure of the University and if the students feel themselves to be very responsible students, responsible citizens of the country, the future of the country and their demands were legitimate, at least the University should also be told how the demands were legitimate, how could they run the University by this expenditure and income. They should not say that there was a mandate from the Government of India that they have to increase the fees. As already said, the mandate of the Government of India is only to increase the revenue and it was none of their concern whether the University raises the revenue by increasing the fees or by enhancement in other income. They have only to see that there is no way of increasing the income, they were trying to increase the income through various channels and they have also to be a part at least in partially increasing the income. After having said all that, he would just request that whatever suggestions have been given in the Senate, these kinds of suggestions must have been given in the Senate since the last 20 years. He requested the Vice-Chancellor to take note of all those suggestions. He was sure that, if not much, at least some positive outcome would be there to take the University to the better and higher standards. As far as taking up the matter with the Government was concerned, they did not have a Reserve Bank of India and by way printing the notes was no way to meet the deficit. He was sure that there must have been some assurance from the Government of India which might have come otherwise the Vice-Chancellor might not have been in a relaxed state and he must have some assurance, which probably, he could not share with the House to which the Vice-Chancellor said that he had no assurance. If it was so, then what Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal and Shri Satya Pal Jain had said, the situation was very alarming and they have to be prepared.

The Vice Chancellor said that there was nothing stated that the demands of the University were frivolous. The Deputy Secretary, who attended the meeting of the Board of Finance, is a party to all that happened in the Board of Finance. There is a video recording of the meeting of the Board of Finance and the members could have the same. Whatever he stated today was the same what he had stated in the meeting of the Board of Finance. Professor A.K. Bhandari and he had made visits to MHRD over last few years. Last time, the meeting of the Board of Finance was attended by a representative of MHRD. After that they have a round table meeting in the MHRD in which the representative of the MHRD, UGC, etc. were present where certain things were determined but those were not implemented. Certain algorithm was proposed but was not implemented. This cap of 8% is not in consonance with this and this was an ad hoc thing which was told to them. If the cap of 8% is the finality, then there is no point in asking us the list of the employees where they had made the payments. If the cap of 8% is finality, then why to waste the time of the University in asking the list of employees and the Deputy Secretary should have stated the same in the meeting of the Board of Finance. The Deputy Secretary had sent his comments to the minutes of the Board of Finance and nowhere, it was stated that the Central Government was going to put a cap of 8%. He (Vice-Chancellor) is a die-hard optimist. If he was not a die-hard optimist, he would not have pushed the frontiers of knowledge in his field where he had a handicap of 10:1. He worked in an area in which one could not do research if unlimited supply of liquid Helium was not provided. When he commenced the research in that area, the Tata Institute of Fundamental Research (TIFR), a very rich research Institute of India used to provide just one can of liquid Helium to a researcher with which the researcher could use for research only for 2 days. But he persisted with that field, continued working with the quality of output that they produced and convinced the Government of India and the Department of Atomic Energy that in TIFR liquid Helium would be available to the scientist on demand, and he worked for 10 years thereafter and today there is a supply of few thousands of litres of Helium in the big storage tank and now TIFR is in the forefront of research in superconductivity. This is the spirit with which he had worked. He would like to convince the Government of India that Panjab University is a national laboratory for Government of India to try all the new ideas that the Government of India has. The Government of India could not implement their new ideas in the new Central Universities which have very small base and they are still to come up. The Government of India could

not force the University of Delhi to implement such things. The Government of India could hardly have any influence on Jawaharlal Nehru University, Aligarh Muslim University or Banaras Hindu University to implement such things. Panjab University is a national laboratory located in a Union Territory which is a part of the Central Government, in some broad sense. So, when the Central Government wanted to implement the e-governance, - they choose the Panjab University? Dr. Dalip Kumar, a member of the House, who went to Bengaluru to attend the meeting of the State Higher Education Council, could tell about what the Government of India thinks about Panjab University. He was just telling that Panjab University is of importance to the Central Government. It is by virtue of academic output and the quality of concern that this Governing Body has towards the welfare of the University, a solution would emerge as the members keep sitting and engage in a meaningful debate because each of one of the members is also hopeful that they make a case and the Press is also sitting, everything is being televised and recorded and these recordings in verbatim would be transcribed and the same would be made available. The seriousness of this would get conveyed to the Government of India. Shri Satya Pal Jain and Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, the members of the House are the antennae of the Central Government for the governance of India sitting in this House. He was hopeful that a solution would emerge. When the Think Tank talked about 20%, this figure is not just in isolation. Look at the figures what Professor Keshav Malhotra told the members a little while ago about what is the shortfall? The shortfall is of Rs.41 crores which is only 20% of Rs.200 crores. So, if they generate another 20%, they would meet this shortfall. Would the Government of India give the University a commitment that if the University was able to increase the income at such a level, the remaining shortfall would be met by the Government? Their share in the total expenditure would be continuously decreasing but at a slow rate. If they increase the income a little bit more than what they had been doing at the moment, if that rate is acceptable to the Government of India and that is the rate which the society could meet, more than the society could not meet. Would the Government of India accept then their responsibility to meet the increasing deficit of the University? They are also increasing their income in a certain way which could not match the increase that they were expecting from the Government of India. What they want that put all these things in a realistic way before the Government and tell them that the University is a laboratory for them. They are having 1000 Professors, drawing the best students from the region and doing well in everything that the higher educational institutions are supposed to do. Government of India wants the sports agenda to be integrated in the Universities and the Panjab University is prepared for that and have a track record of having done well in sports. Though they are not MAKA champion today but not far behind. They are having a very good infrastructure in the University. They are having a governance system in place in which there is a participation of all the stakeholders of the society. There is no other university in the country wherein the members of the governing bodies sit with this degree of attention, in which they sit. It is these things which give him confidence that they would definitely overcome the crisis.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that if no assurance had been given by the Government, it was the die-hard optimistic attitude of the Vice-Chancellor which kept the members' confidence going on that they would be able to convince the Government. He wanted to suggest that let them believe in complete transparency and be on the strong footing that that nobody in the Government would be able to point out this was the wasteful or wrong expenditure that the University was doing. If they were able to do that, it is not only the Vice-Chancellor who would be going to the Government of India but the whole Senate would be with the Vice-Chancellor to convince the Government of India that Panjab University is a national laboratory, a national University, an asset for the country to take the country and the University at higher level. He would again say that transparency is the most important thing in which they were lagging, may be, not to a great extent but he wanted it to be brought to the zero tolerance level so that they could go and not be afraid of any question being asked by the Ministry of Finance and Ministry of Human Resource Development or whosoever is sitting in the round table conference who could point out that the University should provide the reply and then we would not have to cut a sorry figure to say that they have to go back to Chandigarh and come in the next meeting with

the expenditure. That was what he wanted to suggest and was sure that what the Vice-Chancellor was saying, they would be able to convince the Government of India and they are also hopeful. As Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal suggested while approving the minutes of the Board of Finance, they must send it along with the resolution that the Senate resolved unanimously to request the Government of India to meet the complete deficit as they have made it sure that no wasteful expenditure is made by the University.

Dr. Dalip Kumar said that he had attended a meeting organized by MHRD at Bengaluru and had given a presentation on reforms in higher education in Chandigarh. He had discussed various reforms which the University had taken for the time being and after his presentation, it was the desire of the Ministry that they wanted to congratulate the Vice-Chancellor for the reforms that the University was executing. The meeting was attended by 20 States and Union Territories and they were amazed by the thing that in spite of not receiving any funding so far, the Union Territory, Chandigarh was doing such a fantastic thing across the State in the field of higher education. They personally requested to apprise the Vice-Chancellor that they wanted to upload the best practices of CRIKC in the field of education and research on the website of MHRD. It was further desired that the best practices be prepared by 31st March, 2016 so that the same could be uploaded on the website. Their efforts duly appreciated by both the MHRD and the TISS there.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the Central Government desires Panjab University to emerge as a model institution and also desires that all institutions eventually must continuously generate some income because if one wanted to do something new, should not depend on the Central Government to initiate for that. The Government recognises that the University was generating the income all through. Did the Central Government ask the University to start the Dental College or University Institute of Engineering and Technology or University Institute of Applied Management Sciences? These were the things that they all did when they faced the crisis when the 5th Pay Commission was implemented. When the University faced the crisis and they thought of enhancing the income of the University by starting the self-sustaining courses as earlier there no self-sustaining courses in the University. Some people think that the Dental College is a drain on the University. But he personally thinks, 'no', the Dental College is the outreach of the University to the city and the region. There is no Government Dental College in the University. One of the colleagues pointed out that how much and what kind equipment is there in the Dental College and the kind of the Doctors available in the Dental College. Could they enhance the outreach of the Dental College that the society feels good about the University. This is the way the poorest of the poor gets service because the University took a step to create a Dental College. Union Territory did not create a Dental College and today U.T. also recognises the importance of the Dental College for this region. The Central Government meets the deficit of the University and part of that deficit goes to provide the services to the city people. The services being provided by the UT or the PGIMER or via the University, the deficit is being met. It is fine as they are providing service to the people. These are the kinds of things that they need to convince and make it known to the Central Government that they are implementing what the leaders irrespective of political labels sitting in the Parliament want. The RUSA is a scheme started by the Government and is vigorously implementing it. The skill development started by the previous government is being vigorously implemented by the new government. There is a national consensus which is their compulsion and it was a compulsion because they have young voters who need satisfied life which is possible only if they increase the gross enrolment ratio because if the students do not go through the college education and not being given the skills, they would not be a part of the world economy. Having studied up to 10th or 12th would not make the young generation entrepreneurs participating in the world economy. They have to be given the skills and emerge as entrepreneurs not only for themselves but also to provide jobs as the Government is not a position to provide jobs. So that is the reason that the Government is encouraging the University to have an incubation hub on the campus for which the Government had provided the funds. The University including his predecessors had already committed that if the Government could provide the funds, the incubation hub

would be set up. Those predecessors had well thought about the University and he would not like to stop anything like that they had done but would like to add to that. He was not doing anything new at the moment. For the last three years, he had just tried to extend the unfinished agenda of the University.

Shri Satya Pal Jain said that as the Vice-Chancellor had talked about the national consensus, the consensus of the House is also with him. They appreciate, understand and agree with that. He exhorted all the members to strengthen the hands of the Vice-Chancellor to move forward.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that as it had been said that the Punjab Government has started releasing the grant for Constituent Colleges at the rate of Rs.1.5 crores per College meaning thereby that the Government has given Rs.6 crores and till now they were happy with this amount. For the year 2016-17, the estimated excess of expenditure is Rs.8 crores. They have to take the steps from today itself in telling the Government that with the grant of Rs.6 crores, the colleges are not going to be run and tell the Government that in case they are not in a position to release the grant, it would not be possible for the University to run the colleges. The University is not to spend even a single penny for the Constituent Colleges which is the responsibility of the State Government as per the UGC scheme under the Constituent Colleges were set up and the running and maintenance of these Colleges is to be met by the State Government. This is to be conveyed to the Government that an amount of Rs.6 crores is not sufficient.

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that he was expecting a statement to be made by the Vice Chancellor for the Regional Centres.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he had taken note of that. The work on the Holiday Homes in Shimla and Dalhousie must be taken to completion within the next six months.

Shri Raghbir Dyal wanted to know whether they have a holiday home in Amritsar as they have earmarked an amount of Rs.2.5 crores in the budget for that.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he was personally committed to fill up the vacancies of the Regional Centres on a higher priority than filling up the vacancies in the campus. He was trying his level best. When he took over as the Vice-Chancellor, the teachers in the Constituent Colleges were not available. He got the teachers recruited. He could not get the recruitment of Principals done in the Constituent Colleges, it is not that he did not try hard enough. He was hopeful that they would be able to induct the teachers well before the next academic session begins.

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that since they were appointing teachers as guest faculty in the University, why the same could not be appointed in the Constituent Colleges as the studies of the students is suffering.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he was not in a position to answer the question in specific at the moment but would surely answer the queries. There would be Convocation of the Constituent Colleges.

Professor Ronki Ram said that many points have come forward which are well appreciated by the members. More than 80% of the entire budget goes to the salary and retirement benefits and out of this 80% amount, 65% (around Rs.250 crores) goes to the non-teaching and 35% goes to the teaching. They could tell the Government that this is because the University is a unique one. This 65% money they were spending is not spent on the University located in Chandigarh but on the whole of Punjab. How they are spending this money on the whole of Punjab is that Panjab University is a national laboratory. Panjab University is different any of the Central Universities not in terms of the status but in terms of the service to the society. The Government is paying 100% expenses of the Central Universities. Panjab University is competing with the Central Universities and beyond that catering to 200 Colleges of Punjab. Before that they are

taking into account all the Colleges. In this case, the salary which is 80% of the budget, 65% goes to the administrative block. Why they are spending this much money because they are conducting the examinations and looking after the Colleges, thereby serving the society.

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that he wanted to know the status of the land of Holiday Home at Amritsar for which an amount of Rs.2.5 crores has been proposed.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that the Panjab University is having shops in Hall Bazar at Amritsar and he wanted to know for what purpose the amount of Rs.2.5 crores is proposed.

It was informed that the Panjab University is having a few shops at Amritsar and a very meagre amount of rent is being received. They got into litigation and got the eviction order of the shops from the court and the shopkeepers were asked to vacate the shops. Now there is a proposal that in order to generate income as well as to utilize that space effectively, construction of new shops at the ground floor is to be carried out and on the upper floor, a student holiday home would be constructed. The budget provision for this proposal was made.

Shri Raghbir Dyal remarked that there is no mention of the shops in the budget.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that the proposal should have been got approved from the Governing Body. There was no mention of as to how much of the land was there and how many shops are proposed to be constructed.

The Vice-Chancellor said that these details should have been provided while making the proposal. However, the same would be provided in the next meeting of the Syndicate.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that till then the proposal should not be implemented.

Shri Varinder Singh requested the Vice-Chancellor to talk to the students sitting on hunger strike.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he had personally gone to meet the students and appealed to them that the entire excess money that would come from the increased fees would be spent for economically weaker section students. Any student who takes the admission in the University, the University should be able to provide financial support to them not to those whose income is below Rs.1.5 lacs but to all those students whose parents' annual income is up to Rs.5 lacs. If the students seek the help, the University's SC/ST Cell would provide the help. No student who takes admission in the University should be deprived of the education just because his/her parents could not support. They should be liberal about it. A person needs a minimum Rs.40-50000 p.m. to send a child to even a normal school and concurrently, the thought that he had that students who do well and awards are given during the convocation in the form of cash prizes, etc., it did not look good to give cash prizes of Rs.300 to Rs.500. They should create some money on behalf of the University and the name of the ongoing endowments remaining the same, less than a certain amount would not be given as cash prize to any student. They would appoint a Committee and have some respectable number which should be inflation protected and part of the extra income that would come of the enhanced fees should be committed towards as well so that additional income from the students.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that sometimes at the time of taking the admission, the students did not have the money to pay the fees and borrow the money.

The Vice-Chancellor said that a proposal could be given that at the time of admission, a given Chairperson would recommend that the case of those students who could not pay the fees, the University would not demand 25% of the fees.

Shri Varinder Singh said that they should take up the behaviour of the police with the students with the police higher authorities.

The Vice Chancellor said that he would meet the new Inspector General of Police, Chandigarh to take up the matter.

RESOLVED: That –

1. the recommendations of the Board of Finance contained in the minutes of its meetings 15.02.2016 (Items 1, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, 11, 12, & 15, 13, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 34 and 35), as endorsed by the Syndicate dated 27.02.2016/14.03.2016 (Para 3), be approved, with the modifications that –
 - (i) the following line be added in the recommendation of the Board of Finance (Sub-Item 12):

“If any such advance/s has/have already been approved to be adjusted by the Syndicate, the same be taken to the Board of Finance in its next meeting”.
 - (ii) the recommendation of the Board of Finance (Sub-Item 22), be read as:

“That as per the Punjab Government clarification, the fraction in the top slot is to be ignored and therefore, in this case also the fraction in the top slot of 20% post be ignored and the resultant increase could be allowed in the lower slot. Following the same principle, the actual distribution of 08 posts in the ratio of 50:30:20 comes out to 5:2:1 respectively, in case of re-designation of Lift Operators as Junior Technician, Technician Grade-II and I;
2. the honorarium of Honorary Director, Centre for IAS and other Competitive Examinations be revised to Rs.4,000/- p.m., i.e., at par with Director, Research Promotion Cell; and
3. so far as **Sub-Item 5** is concerned, it be referred back for review.

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

Shri Naresh Gaur recorded his dissent on approval of Syndicate recommendation (Item 19) regarding hike in fees.

XI. Considered the Enquiry Report (**Item 12** on the Agenda) in respect of a faculty member of the University submitted by Justice Anand.

NOTE: In addition to Enquiry Report already sent in sealed cover along with notice of the Senate meeting, copies of exhibit of the enquiry and details of the proceedings as submitted by the enquiry officer are also enclosed.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 19)

The Vice Chancellor said that the item concerned the enquiry report, pertaining to a faculty member, submitted by Justice S.D. Anand. He expected the members to know the background of the case. This was not for the first time that the case stood brought to the attention of the members. The various contents of the case had been brought to the attention of the House either in the form of information or arising out of a discussion. The enquiry report was sent to all the members when the notice for the Senate meeting was sent. Later on, along with agenda papers, other materials were also submitted to all the members which included the annexures to the enquiry report and proceedings of the enquiry and all the other papers that were made available to Justice Anand. There is an enquiry report and the papers made available to the Enquiry Officer. Later on, they also obtained all the annexures from the Enquiry Officer. All these things had been sent to all the members. He had also requested that the little bit of discussion that they had made in the Syndicate, the minutes of those discussions had also been sent to all the members. If the members did not have time to go through the same, they could spend some time to go through the same.

Professor R.P. Bambah enquired whether the rules mentioned in the Panjab University Calendar Volume III pertaining to disciplinary action to be taken against the non-teaching staff also apply to the teaching staff also. He requested to clarify the same.

The Vice Chancellor said that as said by Professor R.P. Bambah, let the rules be checked and in the meanwhile the members could go through the brief write-up of whatever transpired while the matter was placed before the Syndicate and it was decided to forward the matter to the Senate.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that the envelope did not contain the day-to-day proceedings of the enquiry report. He thought that it could have been sent to the members but he was not having those proceedings.

The Vice Chancellor said that he had requested the office to send everything.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that he was having three reports, namely the enquiry report, the statement of allegations and a letter.

The Vice Chancellor said that a soft copy of all the related documents was sent to all the members.

It was clarified that the three documents that Shri Ashok Goyal was mentioning had been sent to all the members earlier. However, the exhibits were provided later as soft copy to all the members and the hard copies had been placed at the table.

Shri Ashok Goyal requested that could it be confirmed when the soft copy had been sent.

A couple of members said that they did not receive the Pen Drives sent by the office and also a few members said that the pen drives did not contain anything.

It was clarified that the Pen Drives were sent by the office to all members, one of the Pen Drive was opened up and displayed to confirm that it contained the relevant data and office had received no intimation from any member that their Pen Drive was blank.

It was noted that the heading of the chapter says 'for non-teaching employees' but in the text, it is for all employees.

Professor R.P. Bambah said that the section dealing with suspension of non-teaching employees would also apply to the teachers but not for other purpose. He requested that this should be taken care of by the Registrar and they could consider the item next time.

The Vice Chancellor said that the matter of suspension was a later matter but first they have to consider the enquiry report and evaluation of the report along with the annexures. The action of suspension is subsequent part of action if they all term it that it proceeds to that. The first matter is the consideration of the report. So, there were two things.

Professor R.P. Bambah said that he had some confusion because sometimes before conducting the enquiry, they suspend that person to which the Vice Chancellor replied that they had not placed the person under suspension. If they had not placed the person under suspension, then after the enquiry what action they were going to take. The rules for the non-teaching employees were quite clear but for teaching employees also, there must be rules and he wanted to know those rules.

Shri Ashok Goyal enquired about the proceedings.

The Vice Chancellor said that as far as the proceedings were concerned, the soft copy of the same had been sent to the members.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that the enquiry report should have been supplied in hard copy. He was sure that the Enquiry Officer must have submitted the report to the Registrar or the Vice Chancellor.

The Vice Chancellor said that enquiry report was placed before the Syndicate. At that time, he did not have the annexures and some other documents. He had obtained the exhibits from Justice Anand later on.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that the Enquiry Officer must have submitted the report and the annexures and the enquiry report was placed before the Syndicate without those documents.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua said that, that was the reason that they were asking the item could be deferred as the annexures were not complete.

The Vice Chancellor said that the enquiry report had been placed before the Syndicate and whatever happened in the Syndicate was written in the minutes.

Ambassador I.S. Chadha said that in the Panjab University Calendar under which the provisions had been made clearly says dismissal, removal and suspension of University employees. As such, it does not say non-teaching employees.

The Vice Chancellor said that still they had not considered the report and were talking about the suspension. He had placed before the member an enquiry report and the same was placed before the Syndicate. Whatever happened in the Syndicate was before the members. It was determined that the matter would go to the Senate. While sending it to the Senate, it was said that the Senate should have enough time to read through it. The time was short between the previous Syndicate meeting and the Senate meeting. Therefore, whatever the reports were available, were sent to the members along

with the notice for the meeting. But when he realised that some members would need to go through the exhibits, the same were obtained from Justice Anand. It was a huge document and needed to be scanned and to be printed in so many copies. So he sent the exhibits as a soft copy and the office was asked to have some hard copies on the day of the Senate meeting because some of the members must not have seen the soft copies and might want to see the hard copies on the floor of the House. So some hard copies were prepared. He appealed to the members, even if they wanted to defer the same, no issue at all. His appeal to the members was consideration of the item. It was a fact finding by the Enquiry Officer which was before the members. Therefore, they have to consider the fact finding before proceeding further.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that it was not a fact finding but a departmental enquiry and the enquiry report submitted by the Enquiry Officer could not be considered unless and until the members were supplied the proceedings of the report of the enquiry which were not available.

The Vice Chancellor said that the proceedings were sent through soft copy. However, if some of the members could not open the soft copy, that difficulty could be understood. If the members wanted the hard copies, the same could be provided which could take time and if they think that the item be deferred, it was for the House to take the decision. This body belonged to all the members and he was just conducting the meeting.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that in the report it was mentioned that the copies of the annexures were given to both the parties by the Enquiry Officer. Another indication is also made there that the whole enquiry proceedings were videographed. Was it under the orders of the Enquiry Officer or the Vice Chancellor that the proceedings be videographed and under the orders of whosoever, the videography had been done, where were the videographed proceedings?

The Vice Chancellor said that if Shri Ashok Goyal wanted to have those proceedings, he could have the same and there was no issue.

Continuing, Shri Ashok Goyal said that he just wanted to know whether the videographed proceedings were in the custody of the Enquiry Officer or the same had been supplied to the Registrar. If yes, then why the same had not been supplied to the members because it was for what purpose. He was not able to understand what was the purpose of videographing the proceedings unless and until there were some compelling circumstances that the Vice Chancellor or the Enquiry Officer ordered the same.

The Vice Chancellor said that it was all done to have transparency in the matter so that later on somebody ought not cast aspersions.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that it had all the connotations and that was why he wanted why the videography had been done, as nowhere the reasons had been mentioned. The matter was very serious. He was sure that somebody might have been ordered to go to the spot and do the videography. As far as he presumed that the same must have been done under the orders of the Registrar or the Vice Chancellor and not the Enquiry Officer. Then, obviously whosoever had ordered the videography and if the answer is only transparency that meant that the ordering authority did not have the belief in the transparency.

The Vice Chancellor said that it was his (Shri Ashok Goyal) assumption.

Continuing, Shri Ashok Goyal requested that it be known that who had ordered the videography to be done. The videographed proceedings should have been supplied to the members.

The Vice Chancellor said that it was his (Shri Ashok Goyal) view and he could hold on that. They are also getting the proceedings of the Syndicate and Senate videographed and the members have the right to ask for the same. It is a technology of recent decades and there is no issue. The issue is the merit of the case.

Shri Ashok Goyal requested that whatever had happened at the enquiry spot, should be supplied. Something else was recorded in the videography version and different was recorded in the enquiry report, then from where they could find the difference if they did not get the copy of the videography.

The Vice Chancellor said that everyone involved in the enquiry had signed the documents. He would not like to be cross questioned on it.

Shri Ashok Goyal requested that the videography of the enquiry be provided to him and also under whose orders the same had been done.

The Vice Chancellor said that alright, there were no written orders but they had sent the videographer.

Professor Ronki Ram said that they had so many cases and also there was demand that those cases should be thoroughly probed into. When the cases were probed into, they again say whether those cases had been probed properly or not, whether videography had been done or not and under whose orders the same had been and so on. That meant that they have a problem, when the case was there, when the enquiry was going on and they have a problem when the enquiry was ordered, if there was a complaint against the teaching or non-teaching staff, they have the Panjab University Calendar to guide. The issues were very important. He would request the House that, if possible, all the cases be put together, if they did not have belief in their own mechanism. The University was getting bad name as earlier in the morning, it was said that due to some problems in the conduct of test, Panjab University was not given those examinations. If such enquiries were being challenged, the University would get destabilized and there would be lot of problems and nobody would believe the University. Therefore, all such cases be put together and be handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation and let a proper enquiry be made as the people were trying to destabilise the University.

The Vice Chancellor said that this House has the entire superintendence and governance of the University. The members have either to take the help of Panjab University Calendar or *suo moto* were expected to preside over an academic institution which is one of the oldest in the country, nationally respected and also internationally acknowledged. If Panjab University is considered in the same brackets as the premier institute of the country like Indian Institute of Science, Central University of Hyderabad, Tata Institute of Social Sciences or Jawaharlal Nehru University, then P.U. would have to rise to the occasion and *suo moto* find ways as to how they would govern this University, how they would handle challenges that get posed to the University. The challenge that is posed to the University is that the Chancellor of the University was sent a legal notice. The Chancellor of the University was very much concerned as to why he was sent a legal notice and wanted this matter to be looked into with all its seriousness. There was some delay on the part of the University and the Chancellor's office kept reminding that that the matter needed to be looked into. It was in that background that an enquiry was ordered and 4 charges were framed. The first charge related to dishonestly doing something, the second related to disobedience, third related to writing to the Chancellor in a manner which is not permissible and the forth one, ultimately sending a legal notice to the Chancellor which the Chancellor was very-very offended. So, it was in that background that an enquiry was ordered and entrusted to a Judge and nothing was done against the person against whom the enquiry was done. She/he was not asked to relinquish any duty that he/she was doing until the charges prima facie were looked into and they felt that they should not do anything which could cause compromise with someone's living in any way. It was his decision that he would not ask that colleague

that she/he could not perform the duties. A show cause notice was given which the members if deem necessary could go through. It was noted that she wanted a personal audience and she did not trust of the office of the Vice Chancellor. So there was a trust deficit. In view of that, the enquiry was handed over to a Judge of the High Court who explained before commencing the enquiry that this is the procedure as to how it would be done. The Presenting Officer and the person being probed into, agreed to the procedure in which the things were done. It is necessary that everybody read the papers sent.

The Vice Chancellor said that it is quite possible that the time given to the members was too short. Something had been sent as a soft copy and not everybody is that tech savvy and may not have had access to computer or i-pad, etc. So it is a fair thing that the members wanted hard copies of proceedings, the same would be provided. But the members need to appreciate that each day's proceedings during the enquiry were transcribed, and the transcript of those had been signed by the people who participated in those proceedings. So it is quite possible that in a day the proceedings go for two hours and what is transcribed is a summary or a gist of that, a summary which is eventually signed by people who were participating in that. It is a record of how things happened. The Judge might have his own reasons why he summarised it the way he did which he (Vice Chancellor) could not tell as he was not present during the enquiry. Those are all matters of details which could be looked into. The members could have enough time to go through all these things and if the members did not wish to discuss anything today, it was fine with him, it was their decision and their House. His only responsibility while presiding the House on behalf of the Chancellor was to let the members determine a decision. Whatever was happening, he was duty bound to report that to the Chancellor. The Chancellor's office had also enquired about the progress of the case. He was performing his duty and the members could exercise their right. He would like to do everything that he could do on behalf of the University and respond to the Chancellor given the background of the entire matter. At the end of it, if the members thought that it was not a thing worth bothering about, it was their right to arrive at a decision and it was his duty to pass on that to the Chancellor. The Chairman of the Senate is the Chancellor and if he wishes to interact with the members directly, he could exercise his right. But his duty today while conducting this house on behalf of the Chancellor was to make the members aware of everything and articulate whatever else the members needed, he would provide.

Professor R.P. Bambah said that the Vice Chancellor had done whatever was appropriate. There was a confusion in the chapter of the Panjab University Calendar that he looked at regarding conditions of service of non-teaching staff and Ambassador I.S. Chadha had said that the chapter includes all employees. So, there was a contradiction. Now the question was whether the same chapter relating to non-teaching employees also applied to the teachers or not. There is a line which says that the teachers are also covered. Somewhere, it says that the Senate by 2/3rd majority may terminate the services of a teachers which was not the case for non-teaching staff. Because of these things, there was a lot of confusion and he would request the Registrar to study the Rules and let them know what were exactly the Regulations that were going to apply on the teachers. Some of the decisions also depend on the type of the consequences, actions and results. The provision of 2/3rd majority was there and they should not think of that. The major and minor penalties were also defined. In case of major penalty, the punishing authority, which is the Senate, would issue the notice and in the case of minor penalty, the Vice Chancellor could take a decision. There were a number of things involved in the matter which would be important while taking a decision. He would request the Registrar to look into and let them know what the Regulations were applicable in this case.

Ambassador I.S. Chadha said that he would like to add to what Professor R.P. Bambah said. It was not for the first time that they were considering the possibility of some disciplinary action.

The Vice Chancellor said that Ambassador Chadha was going too far.

Continuing, Ambassador Chadha said that he would question the Vice Chancellor to give the answer to help by just looking at earlier cases where disciplinary proceedings had been instituted against the teaching staff and in those proceedings which Regulations were applied.

The Vice Chancellor said that he would like to help the members to take a decision as it was the responsibility of the members to take the decision. He would like each one of the members to discharge the duty as competently as is anticipated by the society at large.

Professor Rajesh Gill said that she took the matter seriously. If they were not going to discuss the enquiry report, it was fine. But at the outset, she would like to mention few things. For instance, to begin with as the Vice Chancellor gave a little background of the whole case. This particular person started as a complainant and now she has landed up as an accused. So, there has been a transformation of a person from being a complainant to being an accused and face an enquiry. The whole case started with a complaint and the complaint was against the Vice Chancellor and the Enquiry Officer was also appointed by the Vice Chancellor. She had read the report very carefully. The report does not have the proceedings but also does not have the statements submitted by the witnesses. The enquiry report gives a list of witnesses but the statements of the witnesses are relied upon the documents on the basis of which the report was written but the statements were not there. Therefore, she wanted to request that next time apart from the proceedings, the statements of the witnesses be provided. Finally, when talking about videography, she was having such a feeling as sometimes at the time of voting, one could ask a person to take a photograph as a proof of having cast the vote in favour of a particular person. For having got the videography done, her interpretation would be that what statement had been given, that should be clear to the person and what that person had spoken there. She failed to understand what was the need of having the videography?

Professor Akshay Kumar requested that all the documents related with the case should be provided to the members.

The Vice Chancellor said that he had provided the documents to the members whatever he could give in the short time. The time was too short and inadequate. Everything was before the members and if they did not have adequate quality time to go through it, he accepted all those things and did not want to contest those things. Whatever documents related with the case the members needed, the same would be provided as early as possible. As Professor R.P. Bambah said that the videography could be provided only to those persons who ask for it. The hard copies (40) of the annexure abstained from Justice Anand had been prepared and the members could take the same along with them. He would request the members to give in writing within a week and more hard copies would be sent, if need be.

Principal Charanjit Kaur Sohi said that she got an e-mail from the office of the Registrar whether the members needed the hard copy or the soft copy of the documents in response to which some of the members replied and the others not. In her case, she did not reply, she gets both the hard as well as the soft copy.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar said that he had requested for the hard copy and a soft copy was sent to him.

The Vice Chancellor said that 40 hard copies of the documents are available today, these were sent as a soft copy earlier to all. They would try to send the hard copies to the persons whosoever does not collect the same today and seeks it later. He requested the members that those who need the videography of the proceedings, could send an e-mail within a week and the videography would be sent again in a stick. He hoped that at least two meetings could be there before the present Senate completes its term. They were committed to at least one more meeting of the Senate where they could

discuss the issues discussed by the Think Tank, other financial issues, manpower audit etc. They were going through unusual times. He needed to carry the House, the Governing Body while hopefully some negotiations would commence with the Central Government. They have to send the revised estimates before 30th September. He requested the members, who had come from outside and could not open the soft copy, to take with them the hard copy today itself and the hard copies would be sent to the left-out members because it would save the outstation trips.

Dr. S.S. Randhawa said that the Vice Chancellor was talking that the vehicles would have to be sent to supply the hard copies which could entail expenditure. They were also talking about curtailing the expenditure. They were holding enquiries just for very petty reasons, proposing to hang persons for killing a fly. He lamented that a huge expenditure is being incurred on such enquiries. Such enquiries ought to be conducted only for serious charges. What was the need and hurry to send the vehicles for providing the hard copies which could be provided later on and they could discuss the matter in the next meeting to be held after three months.

The Vice Chancellor said that it was his (Principal S.S. Randhawa) opinion and he did not want to react to that.

RESOLVED: That the matter be placed before the Senate in its next meeting along with the relevant documents and clarification on the Regulations/Rules relating to teaching staff.

XII. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-13 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

C-13. That the following Fellows be assigned to the Faculties mentioned against their names:

1.	Shri Rubinderjit Singh Brar Director of Higher Education U.T. Administration U.T., Chandigarh	1. Languages 2. Medical Sciences 3. Engineering & Technology 4. Dairying Animal Husbandry & Agriculture
2.	Shri T.K. Goyal Director of Higher Education Punjab Chandigarh SCO 66-67, Sector 17-D, Chandigarh	1. Languages 2. Medical Sciences 3. Dairying Animal Husbandry & Agriculture 4. Design and Fine Arts
3.	Justice Shiavax Jal Vazifdar Acting Chief Justice Punjab & Haryana High Court Chandigarh	1. Law 2. Arts

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 3)

XIII. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-14 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

C-14. That the following persons be appointed as Chair Professors at Panjab University of the Chair Professorship mentioned against each:

1. Ms. Ela Bhatt as Mahatma Gandhi Chair Professorship.
2. Dr. Manmohan Singh as Jawaharlal Nehru Chair Professorship.

3. Shri Kailash Satyarthi as Lal Bahadur Shastri Chair Professorship.
4. Professor Yoginder K. Alagh as Dr. Manmohan Singh Chair Professorship.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 4)

The Vice Chancellor stated that he was very happy to share with them that Professor Ela Bhatt had, in principle, to come. She would come at least once in a year, but would encourage the Panjab University students and faculty members to visit her in Ahmedabad and she would be happy to interact with them. She told that considering her age, she would not be able to make more than one trip to the University. He further said that Professor Alagh has also accepted to come. Shri Kailash Satyarthi wishes to discuss the details with him, and he has to go to meet him for the purpose. So far as Jawaharlal Nehru Chair Professorship, which has been offered to Dr. Manmohan Singh is concerned, he is still expecting a reply from Dr. Manmohan Singh.

Principal S.S. Sangha said that the Sports Chair/Physical Education Chair, which they had decided to offer to Col. Balbir Singh, should also be finalized, so that it could be offer to Col. Balbir Singh at the earliest. If need be, a Committee should be constituted for the purpose.

The Vice Chancellor said, "Okay, fine".

RESOLVED: That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-14 on the agenda**, be approved.

XIV. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-15 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

C-15. That the recommendations of the Committee dated 04.08.2015, with regard to demerger and restore of the original status of two units i.e. the Directorate of Sports and Campus Sports which existed before the merger as an independent units for the welfare of the Sports cultural and sports persons within P.U. Campus as well as for its affiliated Colleges be approved.

NOTE: The Summary of the reasons due to which the two wings were merged earlier and also the reasons as why it is being demerged, be provided to the office by the Dean of student Welfare so that the same could be attached as an appendix.

(Syndicate meeting dated 22.11.2015 Para 8)

XV. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-16 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

C-16. That the recommendations of the Committee dated 4.1.2016, to consider Audit and Inspection Report that the Panjab University has allowed higher rate of interest i.e. 9.25% against the rate fixed by the Govt. of India i.e. 8.70% to GPF/PF subscribers for the year 2013-14, be approved.

NOTE: Before deducting the amount, all the employees be individually informed as to what amount would be deducted from his/her General Provident Fund/Provident Fund account.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 17)

Professor Karamjeet Singh, while reading the recommendations of the Committee, suggested that the language needed to be changed in such a manner that since the Panjab University has allowed higher rate of interest, i.e., 9.25% against the rate fixed by the Government of India, i.e., 8.70% to the subscribers for the year 2013-14 and the recovery of the same, be approved.

The Vice Chancellor said that since they had paid excess interest, they have to recover the same. As such, they have to word it properly.

RESOLVED: That –

- (1) the excess interest credited to the GPF/PF subscribers for the year 2013-14, be reversed from their accounts; and
- (2) since the University has already decided to follow the interest rate declared by the Government of India GPF/PF subscribers w.e.f. 2015-16, if any such observation is pointed out for the earlier financial years, the same be also reversed as per the rate of interest decaled by the Government of India. However, the information about this be reported to the Syndicate.

XVI. The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Items C-17 and C-18 on the agenda** were read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

C-17. That the recommendations of the Committee dated 12.8.2015, for grant of benefit to the following employees for addition in qualifying service for pension under the Pension Regulation 3.9 at page 184-85 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007, be approved.

1. Dr. O.P. Mittal
2. Dr. R.D. Anand
3. Dr. D.V.S. Jain
4. Dr. M.P. Khanna

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 21)

C-18. That the following retired Professors be granted the benefit of addition in qualifying service for pension, under Regulation 3.9 at pages 184-185 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007 on the basis of other advertisement of the contemporary period as the advertisement vide which they were appointed are not available in the office:

- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Professor Vidya Bhushan Bhanot | Dept. of Physics |
| 2. Dr. Inder Sain Mittra | Dept. of Physics |
| 3. Dr. S.L. Sharma | Dept. of Sociology |

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 9)

Item C-19 on the agenda has been taken up along with Item C-11.

XVII. The recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Items C-20, C-21 and C-22 on the agenda** were read out and approved, i.e. –

C-20. That the recommendations of the Committee dated 08.12.2015 regarding charging of hostel fee from NRI/Foreign National students, be approved.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/06.02.2016 Para 31)

C-21. That the recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Vice Chancellor, for revision of fee structure for the Degree Colleges (Arts, Science & Commerce) affiliated to Panjab University for the session 2016-17, be approved.

NOTE: That the revised inter University migration or Duplicate Migration Certificate fee is in consonance with the revised fees.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 13)

C-22. That the recommendations of the Academic and Administrative Committee of Centre for Social Work dated 15.10.2015 relating to Item Nos.1 & 4, regarding introduction of P.U. CET (PG) for admission to Masters in Social Work (MSW) and new fee structure of Department fund (Field Work Experience) with effect from the session 2016, be approved.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/06.02.2016 Para 29)

Shri Raghbir Dyal and Shri Naresh Gaur recorded their dissent on approval of recommendation of the Syndicate (**Item C-21**) regarding revision of fee structure for the Degree Colleges (Arts, Science & Commerce) affiliated to Panjab University for the session 2016-17.

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

C-23. That the Panjab University Policy Against Sexual Harassment (Rules and Procedures) framed as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, be approved.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 23)

Professor Rajesh Gill said that she wanted to know whether certain corrections have been incorporated in the policy or is it a completely new policy.

Professor A.K. Bhandari clarified that this is the completely new Policy, because it was said that the Policy is needed to be completely as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and so on, this Policy has been drafted as per the aforesaid Act and has been approved by the Syndicate.

Professor Rajesh Gill said that she asked this specifically because if they look at the Policies of other Universities, those include definition, rules, procedures, etc., and those Policies run into hundreds of pages. That was why, she was wondering.

Professor A.K. Bhandari clarified the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is there, which contained rules, procedure, etc. So it was not necessary to repeat definition, procedure, etc. They have simply said that all the things are as per Act.

RESOLVED: That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-23 on the agenda**, be approved.

XIX. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-24 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

C-24. That the recommendation of the Committee dated 11.01.2016 constituted by the Vice Chancellor, to the exemption granted to the teachers of the University as well as its affiliated Colleges from UGC-NET/SLET and the Entrance Test for registration to Ph.D. programme, be approved.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 29)

Dr. Dalip Kumar said that the Ph.D. guidelines issued by the University dated 28.05.2014 (Para 3 on page 1) says that the approved permanent regular teachers of Panjab University and affiliated Colleges of Panjab University with two years experience be exempted from entrance test for admission to Ph.D. It was surprising for him to note as to why the item has been brought up, as the decision had already been taken. Still they were having the same as an item for consideration. So, there was no need to have this item. Secondly, the approved teachers when they attend the meeting of the pre-RDC or RDC, they were not allowed duty leave as per the provision laid down in the Ph.D. guidelines. Even the University was also not paying them the TA/DA. How one could be deprived of these facilities? Thirdly, the Faculties in the subject of Science and Arts have allowed the affiliated College teachers to become as approved guide. Every time they had been putting this thing in a hard manner that the University Business School should also start approving the College teachers as a guide as well as approval of research centres in the Faculty of Business Management and Commerce. These three points have already been cleared in the Ph.D. guidelines issued by the University on 28.05.2014. These were the three areas on which every time they had been saying that within a period of 1-2 months, they were going to clinch the issue. He requested that they should resolve the things right in this meeting itself.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar said that Dr. Dalip Kumar had raised three issues. But the Item C-24 dealt with only the first issue. As far as the other two issues were concerned, some clarification was required for those issues that when a teacher attended the meeting of the pre-RDC whether that teacher was entitled for TA/DA or not. As far as the item was concerned, in the meeting of the Syndicate in the year 2015, they had pointed out, no doubt the University had issued the letter and granted the exemption to the permanent teachers, the problem that in case they grant exemption from entrance test as well as NET, then how and on what basis the University could issue a certificate after completion of Ph.D. that the teacher had completed the Ph.D. as per the UGC Regulations, 2009. In that case the teacher had not completed the Ph.D. as per UGC Regulations, 2009 and ultimately he/she would not be entitled for the benefit of Ph.D. increments. As on today, 107 teachers of the University were suffering for non-grant of increment. A point had been raised that two permanent teachers, perhaps from Himachal Pradesh had applied for admission to Ph.D. and sought exemption from entrance test. So, he requested that the exemption should not be allowed and they should relook into the terms and conditions of the Ph.D. guidelines issued by the University as it was not beneficial for the teachers. They wanted to provide the benefit to the teachers but the same was not beneficial. So, the item under consideration should not be approved.

The Vice-Chancellor said that why this item had come for consideration. If he recalled correctly, there were many senior teachers in the Colleges who were already approved teachers. Those teachers wish to complete their Ph.D. This concession was given to the teachers in the sense that they could do Ph.D. without the entrance test so that they could have a satisfaction of having a Ph.D. degree. Why should they deprive a person of having the satisfaction of doing some research, having some independent work

to one's credit and have a career advancement that could accrue to one because he/she was having a Ph.D. degree. This was the spirit in which the resolution came in. The point was well taken. If a person did not have the Ph.D. as per the UGC Regulations, 2009 and wanted to change the job, then the Ph.D. would not be valid. But it was a Ph.D. for the sake of having satisfaction.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar said that they appreciated the concern of the Vice-Chancellor. But the problem was that if a person had completed the Ph.D. at the age of 50 years, he/she would not get the increments for having done the Ph.D. Let them not dilute the standards.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that as said by Dr. Dinesh Kumar that if a person having Ph.D. which is not accordance with the UGC Regulations, 2009 would have to face problem if applying for teaching position of initial stage. But the persons who had not completed their Ph.D. as per UGC Regulations 2009 and were going to become Principals, they could do Ph.D. for their own betterment and such persons could be allowed. If one wanted to become a Principal, there was no such condition of Ph.D. as per UGC Regulations, 2009. If such a condition was there, no one amongst them could be eligible.

Professor A.K. Bhandari said that all the members should carefully read the UGC original guidelines of 2010. UGC was also exempting the teacher fellows who neither qualify the entrance test nor the NET/SLET for admission to Ph.D. In the same document, the UGC was saying that the University might determine some other categories to which it wanted to grant the exemption which they had quoted in the proceedings. If the Senate decided to grant the exemption to the College teachers with two years service and there was any doubt, they could seek a clarification from the UGC.

The Vice-Chancellor said that Professor A.K. Bhandari had rightly expressed that they had the right to exercise the autonomy as a University to enable the approved College teachers to move in their career.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that they had read the Regulations of 11 July 2009 before the University prepared the guidelines. If they try to go into the history, the condition of NET/SLET was not applicable after 19.09.1991. In the year 1973, there was a condition to complete the M.Phil./Ph.D. within five years. For some time, when there was no NET/SLET in certain subjects, the entry in the profession might have been possible. As on today, the teachers were being appointed either with Ph.D. Regulations, 2009 or NET/SLET. But there were some candidates who had already been promoted as Associate Professor and did not have the requirement of Ph.D. for increments. If someone had interest in research, it should be encouraged. There was no problem in granting the exemption from the entrance test as there was no contradiction in the UGC Regulations of 2009.

Shri Deepak Kaushik requested that the non-teaching staff should also be exempted from the entrance test and NET/SLET for registration to Ph.D. programme.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the non-teaching staff is not the approved teachers of the University.

Professor Keshav Malhotra said that if a teacher wanted to undergo Ph.D. for improving the qualifications and for satisfaction, then this facility should also be extended to the non-teaching staff also.

The Vice-Chancellor said that they were using the clause 'teacher fellows'.

Dr. Mukesh Arora said that a meeting of the College Development Council was held. Earlier, some departments did not invite the teachers for pre-RDC. Now, the teachers are being invited but not being paid the TA/DA as it was pointed out that the

TA/DA could be paid only for RDC. He requested that the teachers be paid TA/DA for attending the meeting of pre-RDC also.

RESOLVED: That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-24 on the agenda**, be approved.

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

C-25. That the PUSC Budget Estimates for the year 2016-17, be approved.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/06.02.2016 Para 36)

Shri Varinder Singh said that after the appointment of University Director of Physical Education on regular basis, they have come very close to obtain MAKATrophy.

The Vice-Chancellor said that they are still far away from getting the MAKATrophy.

Continuing, Shri Varinder Singh stated that, presently they are ranked second. However, some problems are coming to fore as they were not having coaches on regular basis. The temporary coaches, who were working in the Sports Department, leave the temporary job whenever they got opportunity from other Universities for regular jobs. Consequently, the department falls short of the coaches. He suggested that every year, the University should recruit 2-3 coaches on regular basis so that it creates the interest among the coaches to perform better. For better maintenance of Sport grounds on the University Campus, he stated that grounds should properly be fenced so that discipline remains there and thus the grounds would remain in a good condition.

The Vice-Chancellor stated that he (Shri Varinder Singh) should send him a note, so that he could take an appropriate action.

Principal S.S. Sangha stated that there were no Senators in the Executive Committee of the Sports. He suggested that the Senators like Shri Raghbir Dyal and Shri Varinder Singh, who have good sports background, should be included in the Executive Committee of the Sports as Special Invitees, so that they could contribute to the Sports.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he (Principal S.S. Sangha) should send him a note for the purpose.

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

XXI. Considered the following Resolution proposed by Dr. Jaspal Kaur Kaang, Fellow (**Item C-26 on the agenda**):

“M.A. in Guru Granth Sahib and Indian Religions should be introduced in the Department of Guru Nanak Sikh Studies from the session 2015-16”

EXPLANATION

1. As Department of Guru Nanak Sikh Studies is a multi-disciplinary department, its relevance and contribution towards the study of Punjabi language, literature, and particularly, analysis and research of Guru Granth Sahib as well as other knowledge-texts of Indian Religions is well known. Ever since its inception it has been attracting the students holding masters' degrees in Languages, Social

Sciences, performing Arts and other faculties for pursuing Ph.D. degree research programme.

2. The proposal of starting the M.A. Course in Guru Granth Sahib and Indian Religions was discussed thoroughly in the meetings of Academic & Administrative Committees held on 12.2.2015 (minutes enclosed). The members have unanimously resolved in the context of growing need of disseminating the values, principals and Philosophical significance of Sikhism and study of Indian cultural and religious pluralism that the above said course should be started in the department as early as possible.
3. The course intends to fulfill the academic, cultural and spiritual aspirations of the students using an interdisciplinary methods of pedagogy and research.
4. The above said course will **create an opportunity of further study for the students having 'Diploma in Guru Granth Sahib' and will also cater to students for M.Phil. in Guru Granth Sahib**, a regular course already being offered in the Universities.
5. The commencement of this course will make Panjab University, Chandigarh, a pioneering university as it incorporates the value-education in mainstream subjects of Languages, Social Sciences and other faculties. It will also play a key role in reshaping the career of the meritorious students making popular the idea of interdisciplinary studies, in consonance with the UGC guidelines, in the university

NOTE: The Syndicate at its meeting held on 27.2.2016/14.3.2016 (Para 15) has resolved that the Resolution proposed by Dr. Jaspal Kaur Kaang along with explanatory note, if any, be forwarded to the Senate with the remarks that the recommendation of the Faculty of Arts that M.A. in Sri Guru Granth Sahib & Indian Religions, be introduced from the academic session 2016-17.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.2.2016/14.3.2016 Para 15)

Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal said that having due respect to Professor Jaspal Kaur Kaang and the members of the Syndicate, irrespective of whether whatever he wanted to say was right or not, he thought it proper to say that the nomenclature of M.A. or Diploma in Guru Granth Sahib is not justified. He did not have any suggestions about the nomenclature but he would request that the nomenclature of the already going on Diploma in Guru Granth Sahib could be relooked and the nomenclature could be Guru Granth Sahib Studies or something like that as also that of proposed M.A./Ph.D.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the suggestions put forward by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal are well taken.

Professor Akshay Kumar said that, in future, if someone could start M.A. in Bhagwad Gita. The argument was that the M.A. could be in Religious Studies. Though they had started the course in Guru Granth Sahib, they did not have the faculty.

The Vice-Chancellor said that since they have a chair and scholarship in this subject, let they not trivialize it. However, the nomenclature of the Diploma or M.A. could be Religious Studies.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that if instead of M.A. in Guru Granth Sahib, they adopt the nomenclature of Indian Religions, the same did not fall in line with the nomenclatures adopted by the UGC. As such, could face the same problems as they had faced in the case of M.B.A. Therefore, the nomenclature could only be the one which has been approved by the UGC.

The Vice-Chancellor requested Professor Jaspal Kaur Kaang to look into the nomenclature which could be M.A. in Guru Granth Sahib Studies or any other one which could be in line with the nomenclature approved by the UGC.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu suggested that a course of M.A. in Religion is going on in Punjabi University, Patiala. Hence, the proposed course could be M.A. in Sikh Religion. The course in Guru Granth Sahib could not be job oriented course. The course in Religion was being taught in many of the Colleges.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the proposal was for starting the two years Masters Degree Course.

Professor Shelley Walia suggested that the nomenclature could be M.A. in Comparative Religions.

Professor Rajesh Gill said that they were treating the item very casually. They were going to start this course from the session 2016-17. She agreed with Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal that the nomenclature of the course should be changed. So many nomenclatures were being suggested. As pointed out by Professor Akshay Kumar, did they have the faculty? The infrastructure and the faculty could be acquired for running the course, but it should be done methodically.

The Vice-Chancellor requested the members to listen to the advice given by senior people like Professor R.P. Bambah and Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal, who were taking interest in the matter.

Professor R.P. Bambah suggested that in the Chairs also they should start the teaching programmes and the idea was that, in principle, they accept to start the M.A. But the proposal should come as to what would be the syllabus, who would teach, what would be the resources, the people from other subjects like Sociology, History, Sanskrit, Ancient History, etc. would be involved. The comprehensive programme would have to be approved by the Academic Council before the course started. A course could be started only after the comprehensive proposal was prepared about the syllabus, teaching departments involved including their consent. If they start a course and did not have the resources, then it could be problematic.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar said that the UGC also recognized the course of Religious Studies. The nomenclature of a course should be such that the students who complete the course could also appear in the UGC NET examination. As far as Guru Granth Sahib was concerned, one paper or one semester could be devoted particularly for this.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa said that a subject called 'Divinity' used to be taught in the 1950s. As the modernization and development is going on, the people are turning away from the morals, ethics, values. Sometimes, they try to act in a religious way. To teach about the religions and to bring out an amalgamated thought from different religions and to implement the same is a missing aspect in the life of all of them. The suggestion put forward by Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal about the change of the nomenclature from Guru Granth Sahib to Guru Granth Studies was a very good suggestion. As pointed out by the President, PUTA about the teaching of other religions, is also a very good suggestion.

The Vice-Chancellor requested Professor Jaspal Kaur Kaang to change the nomenclature to M.A. in Guru Granth Studies with a focus on the strengths that the department was having.

RESOLVED: That the Resolution proposed by Professor Jaspal Kaur Kaang for starting M.A. in Guru Granth Sahib and Indian Religions from the academic session 2016-17, be accepted, in principle. However, so far as the nomenclature of the course is concerned, the Vice Chancellor be authorized to take decision, on behalf of the Senate, in consultation with Professor Jaspal Kaur Kaang.

XXII. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-27 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

C-27. That the modified Mechanism submitted by Dean Student Welfare, P.U. for Redressal of Grievances of Students to ensure transparency in all the activities of student at different stages, in principle, be approved, with the stipulation that the Dean Student Welfare would include a person each with rural background from reserved categories and student leader.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/06.02.2016 Para 19)

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

C-28. That the recommendations of the College Development Council dated 18.09.2015 be approved with the modification that the financial subsidy to be paid to the Degree Colleges for holding Seminar/Symposium/Conference/Workshop for the session 2015-16, be increased from Rs.39,500/- to Rs.40,000/-.

NOTE: Recommendation 5 of the College Development Council appearing at page 106 of the Appendix be treated as deleted.

(Syndicate meeting dated 22.11.2015 Para 7)

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that though they have already discussed in the Syndicate meeting, they should be enlightened through the Colleges Branch as to what is the difference between National Seminar and National Conference as they received a subsidy of Rs.40,000/-. He had participated in several seminars but the seminars seemed to him localize. As such they should evolve a mechanism in such a manner that the seminars qualify to be National Seminars/National Conferences.

The Vice Chancellor said that whatever little he knows of Indian Funding Agencies, they have only two nomenclatures, i.e., National Conferences and International Conferences. Anything which is not International is National.

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that it needed to be defined whether the Resource Persons for the National Seminars/Conferences should be from within the State or outside.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu said that although he does not know the definition of the National Seminars/Conferences, what is happening is that the Resource Persons are not from a single State, but from different States. Citing an example, he said that if a National Seminar is organized at Abohar, Resource Persons are invited one from Ganganagar and nearby place another from Haryana so that they have to pay least payment as T.A. So far as International Seminar is concerned, if a Punjabi Writer has come from foreign country, they organize a Seminar during that period and invite him/her as one of the Resource

Persons so that it becomes a International Seminar. As such, the National Seminars are defined where the Resource Persons are invited from different States.

When Shri Raghbir Dyal enquired as to what decision has been taken on this issue, the Vice Chancellor said that the item does not pertain to deciding the definition of National or International Seminars. In fact, the item is what is before them.

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that it is part of this item, and they also give subsidy.

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

Shri Raghbir Dyal recorded his dissent.

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

C-29. That –

1. the recommendations of the College Development Council dated 7.12.2015, be approved, except Sr. No.15, i.e., a provision of Rs.70 lac for renovation/modernization/upgradation of infrastructure facilities of College Branch.
2. the details of the expenditure of Rs.70 lac to be incurred, along with purpose and break-up and also whether they could do so or not, be got and placed before the Syndicate for consideration.
3. the list of courses offered by the affiliated Colleges (College-wise) be uploaded on the website of the University (Dean, College Development Council); and
4. from next year, equal amount of grant be given to all the Colleges for holding Seminars, Workshops, etc.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/06.02.2016 Para 27)

Dr. Dalip Kumar pointed out that under recommendation (3), it has been recommended that “the list of courses offered by the affiliated Colleges (college-wise) be uploaded on the website of the University (Dean, College Development Council)”. He suggested that in two words, i.e., brief profile and NAAC rating of the College concerned, should also be mentioned. Meaning thereby, not only the courses, but also the brief profile and NAAC rating of the Colleges should also be mentioned.

The Vice Chancellor said, “Okay, fine”.

RESOLVED: That the recommendations of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-29 on the agenda**, be approved, with the modification that recommendation (3) be read as “the list of courses offered by the affiliated Colleges (college-wise) along with the brief profile and NAAC rating of the College concerned, be uploaded on the website of the University (Dean, College Development Council)”.

XXV. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-30 on the agenda**, was read out, viz. –

C-30. That opening of new degree college/s having 5 acres land even if it is scattered at 3 places within a radius of 2 kms. In hilly areas, which fall within the jurisdiction of Panjab University, be allowed.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.2.2016/14.3.2016 Para 56)

Principal Surinder Singh Sangha requested that in addition to the hilly areas, the Kandi area should also be included for the requirement of land.

The Vice-Chancellor said, “alright”. He requested Professor A.K. Bhandari to clarify whether there is any problem if the Kandi area was also included in this.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that the UGC norms for opening of the Colleges should be complied with and so far as he knew that the requirement of land at scattered places was not allowed in non-hilly areas.

Professor A.K. Bhandari said that, on record, it should be as per UGC guidelines, but in practical, it could be included.

The Vice-Chancellor said that for the purpose of hilly area, the definition of hilly area having a specific height had not been defined.

Dr. Dinesh Kumar said that this is not the case and the hilly area is always notified by the Government.

Shri Jarnail Singh said that from the item which had come for opening of colleges having scattered land at three places within a radius of 2 kms., it seems that a particular college needed to be recognized. It is not known as to who had made this demand. The requirement of land at two places was justified.

The Vice-Chancellor enquired as what did the UGC say? Did it say multiple locations, located at any number? If the UGC says three, then it is fine.

Dr. Jagwant Singh said that it should be got checked.

The Vice-Chancellor said that let him get it checked and not seen to be violating the UGC norms. The item is approved and the UGC norms would be got checked.

Dr. Mukesh Arora enquired whether the requirement of 5 acres of land was within or outside the municipal corporation area. The requirement of land within the corporation was 3 acres and outside the corporation area was 5 acres. It should be got checked.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he would get it checked in consultation with Professor A.K. Bhandari, Dr. Mukesh Arora and the Registrar.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that it was mentioned where the UGC says provided also that the requirement of 5 acres in hilly areas could be continuous or up to 3 places which are not separated by more than 2 kms.

The Vice-Chancellor said that when it was clearly mentioned, then why there was confusion?

Principal R.S. Jhanji said that the requirement of land within municipal area is 3 acres and beyond municipal area, it is 5 acres.

The Vice-Chancellor said that he would look into the history of the item and would not do anything which could be violative of the UGC guidelines.

Dr. Mukesh Arora said that a No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Government has also to be obtained and the Government says about the requirement of 7 acres whereas the Government had earlier issued the NOC for 5 acres land also. The Government should also be consulted.

Professor Ronki Ram said that the area from Ropar to Mukerian, which is called foothills/semi-hilly area and in the area from Hoshiarpur to Mukerian, if one wanted to open a new college, the land was available but not at a single place. So that area is a difficult area and it could be assumed that the whole of Kandi area is hilly area.

After some further discussion, it was –

RESOLVED: That the recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-30 on the agenda**, be approved, with the stipulation that it be checked in consultation with Professor A.K. Bhandari whether it could be done as per the UGC norms, so that they do not violate the UGC norms.

XXVI. Considered the Regulations/Rules for Masters of Dental Surgery (MDS) effective from the session 2015-16 (**Item C-31 – Syndicate dated 27.2.2016/14.3.2016 Para 26**).

RESOLVED: That the Regulations/Rules for Masters of Dental Surgery (MDS), effective from the session 2015-16, be approved.

XXVII. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-32 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

C-32. That the recommendations of the Committee dated 6.01.2016 constituted by the Vice Chancellor to discuss the letter No. F.12-1/2015 (CPP-II) dated 15.10.2015 received from the Secretary, UGC, New Delhi vide which the guidelines on determination of a Uniform Span period within which a student may be allowed to qualify for a degree have to be adopted, be approved.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.2.2016/14.3.2016 Para 30)

XXVIII. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-33 on the agenda** was read out, viz. –

C-33. That the following amendment be made in the Senate decision dated 28.9.2014 (Para LI (R-43)) regarding change of name cases received from male/female candidates registered with Panjab University, and the Gazette of India, be considered valid, for change in name without having to change the name in the Board/University by submitting the following documents along with application form:

1. Required Fee; and
2. An affidavit to his/her present and proposed names duly sworn in the presence of Magistrate by his/her parent or guardian in case he/she is a minor or by himself/herself in case he/she is major; and
3. Copy of the Gazette of India (full).

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.2.2016/14.3.2016 Para 32)

Shri Ashok Goyal said that the question is whether the common name by which a person is known, should come first or second or only the changed name should be mentioned as is being done in the case of Passport. Writing 'Alias' does not seem proper.

The Vice Chancellor said, "Okay, if he (Shri Ashok Goyal) has an issue, he could talk to him later on".

After some further discussion, it was –

RESOLVED: That the Vice Chancellor, be authorized to take decision in the matter, on behalf of the Senate, in consultation with Shri Ashok Goyal.

XXIX. Considered addition in Clause (v) in Para C of the Regulation 14.4 (**Item C-34 – Syndicate dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 37**) appearing at page 129 of P.U. Calendar, Volume-I, 2007, in respect of temporary/daily-wage/Contractual employees of P.U. subscriber towards provident fund.

RESOLVED: That the following addition in respect of temporary/daily-wage/Contractual employees of P.U. subscriber towards provident fund, be made in Clause (v) (Para C of Rules/Guidelines) pursuant to Regulation 14.4 appearing at page 129 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007:

Existing	Proposed
<p>a) In case of any appointment other than on regular posts, the following procedure shall be followed:</p> <p>I Temporary appointment against the substantive posts:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">No appointment shall be made except by following proper procedure and rules by giving wide publicity through advertisement. Such appointments shall be made for a period of at least one year or till the posts are filled on regular basis whichever is earlier. However, the term of such appointments may provide for extension of the term also.</p> <p>II Appointment for the purpose of seasonal work against contingency/temporary establishment, projects etc.</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">No appointment shall be made without following proper procedure and rules. Any person appointed for seasonal work or on a project whether construction or otherwise shall not be allowed to continue after the conclusion of the purpose for which such appointment was made. In no case, such employee/s shall be posted against a substantive post. The tenure of their appointment shall be fixed according to the tenure of the seasonal work, construction work or research project as the case may be. On the expiry of such period, no extension</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No Change</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Change</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Change</p>

<p>shall be granted. However, they shall be eligible for fresh appointment as per rules for different work for which a fresh appointment letter shall be issued by the concerned authority.</p>	
<p>b) On the appointment of a person on whole time basis for period not less than one year other than on regular basis whether on temporary basis or contractual or daily wage basis, the provident fund account number shall be allotted to the employees by the Establishment Section. For separate identification, the provident fund account numbers of such employees shall be prefixed by a word "T"</p> <p>c) The employee's contribution towards provident fund shall be deducted from the monthly wages/remuneration for credit to provident fund w.e.f. the date of appointment. However the University contribution shall be credited to the provident fund only after the expiry of one year continuous service of the employee in the University w.e.f. date of appointment. While calculating the continuous service of one year, the breaks on account of following shall not be deemed as interruptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Any authorized leave; (ii) Sundays and other authorized holidays; (iii) Period of absence due to inability of the employees caused by accident in the course of employment; (iv) Any break due to maternity leave in case of women employees provided the total break is not more than 12 weeks. <p>Provided that with respect to employees already in service the CPF deduction and University contribution shall start w.e.f. the date of approval of these rules by Syndicate/Senate.</p> <p>a. The benefit of contributory fund scheme i.e. employee's contribution shall be available to only those employees who has completed one year of continuous service. The amount of University contribution towards the provident fund of employee shall be 10% of</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">No Change</p> <p>(c) The employee's contribution towards provident fund shall be deducted from the monthly wages/remuneration for credit to provident fund w.e.f. the date of appointment. However the University contribution shall be credited to the provident fund only after the expiry of one year continuous service of the employee in the University w.e.f. date of appointment. While calculating the continuous service of one year, the breaks on account of following shall not be deemed as interruptions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Any authorized leave; (ii) Sundays and other authorized holidays; (iii) Period of absence due to inability of the employees caused by accident in the course of employment; (iv) Any break due to maternity leave in case of women employees provided the total break is not more than 12 weeks. <p>(v) Compulsory break given by the University while extending the term of appointment.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">No Change</p>

<p>the salary. The expression salary here includes Basic Pay, Grade Pay and DA or the consolidated emolument as the case may be.</p> <p>b. In case an employee put in less than five years of service then only half of the amount of the University contribution shall be paid.</p> <p>c. An affidavit must be obtained from the temporary employees that “if the University give this benefit to the temporary employees they may not claim for regularization of their service on this ground”.</p>	
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(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 37)

XXX. The recommendation of the Syndicate contained in **Item C-35 on the agenda** was read out and unanimously approved, i.e. –

C-35. That the recommendations of the Committee dated 25.01.2016 constituted by the Vice Chancellor regarding creation of additional seats for students of Rural areas and Border areas in PG/UG courses in Departments of Panjab University, Constituent Colleges, Regional Centres and affiliated Colleges, be approved.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 16)

However, Principal S.S. Sangha suggested that this decision be given wide publicity, including uploading on the websites of the University and affiliated Colleges.

XXXI. Considered the following addition/amendment in Regulations 11(J) appearing at Pages 136, 143-144 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume I, 2007 regarding Sabbatical leave in pursuant to the recommendation of the Committee dated 18.12.2014 (**Item C-36**):

Existing Regulations	Proposed Regulations as recommended by the Committee.
<p>1) Professors in the University not being eligible for study leave shall be eligible for grant of Sabbatical Leave for a period of one year at the end of every six years of continuous service in the Professor's grade in the University for undertaking study research and writing purposes within the country or abroad</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(i) Professors of the University who have completed three year's of service may be granted Sabbatical Leave to undertake study or research or other academic pursuit solely for the object of increasing their proficiency and usefulness to the University. This leave shall not be granted to a Professor who has less than three years of service in the University before the age of superannuation.</p>	<p>1) Professors in the University not being eligible for study leave shall be eligible for grant of Sabbatical Leave for a period of one year at the end of every six years of continuous service in the Professor's grade in the University for undertaking study research and writing purposes within the country or abroad</p> <p>(2)(a) Those Professors of the University who have completed three years of service in the University may be granted Sabbatical Leave to undertake study or research or other academic pursuit solely for the object of increasing their proficiency and usefulness to the University. Those teachers who have less than three years but more than one year of service in the University before the age of superannuation, may be granted sabbatical leave up-to six months.</p>

Existing Regulations	Proposed Regulations as recommended by the Committee.
(ii) The duration of Sabbatical Leave shall not exceed one or two semesters according as the Professor has actually worked in the University for not less than six or twelve semesters respectively since his return from the earlier spell of Sabbatical Leave. Provided further that Sabbatical Leave shall not be granted until after the expiry of six semesters from the date of the Professor's return from previous Sabbatical Leave or any other kind of training programme.	(2)(b)The duration of Sabbatical Leave shall not exceed one or two semesters according as the Professor has actually worked in the University for not less than six or twelve semesters respectively since his return from the earlier spell of Sabbatical Leave. Provided further that Sabbatical Leave shall not be granted until after the expiry of six semesters from the date of the Professor's return from previous Sabbatical Leave or any other kind of training programme.
2. In reckoning the service in the Professor's grade for this purpose, six years' service rendered without any break will be taken into account i.e. it should not be intervened by any absence for a period exceeding three months of the University session (excluding vacation). For any absence for a period exceeding three months, service for an additional period of equal duration will have to be rendered for the completion of six years' service, for the purpose of sabbatical leave.	No Change
3. Sabbatical leave shall be granted for a period of twelve months including vacations. Vacations will not be allowed to be prefixed or suffixed with Sabbatical Leave.	No Change
4. Sabbatical leave may be availed of, only twice, of one year each only during the entire period of service of a Professor in the University Provided, he has rendered approved service of not less than six years before each spell of Sabbatical leave.	No Change
5. During the period of Sabbatical Leave the Professor shall be allowed to draw the normal increments on the due date and the period of leave shall also count as regular service for purposes of retirement benefits provided that the Professor rejoins the University on the expiry of his leave. NOTE. (i) The programme to be followed during Sabbatical leave shall be submitted for approval (by the Vice Chancellor) along with the application for grant of leave. (ii) On return from leave the teacher shall report to the University the nature of study, research or writing work undertaken during the period of leave.	No Change

Existing Regulations	Proposed Regulations as recommended by the Committee.
6. A Professor shall, during the period of Sabbatical Leave, be paid full pay and allowances (subject to the prescribed conditions being fulfilled) at the rates applicable to him immediately prior to his proceeding on Sabbatical Leave. The University shall not, however, fill up his post.	No Change
7. A Professor on Sabbatical Leave shall not take up, during the period of that leave, any regular appointment under another organization in India or abroad.	No Change
	8. In case of sabbatical leave, the Plan of work/Programme be submitted only to academic/ administrative committees of the concerned Department. If recommended by them, then it will go to the Vice Chancellor for approval before referring the case to the Leave Cases Committee.

NOTE: 1. The Syndicate at its meeting held on 13.03.2005 (Para 24) has approved that:

“the faculty members, who are applying for Study leave/Sabbatical leave should submit the Plan of work/Programme. The Plan of work/Programme be referred to an Expert Committee to be constituted by the Vice Chancellor. The recommendations of the Expert Committee be placed before the Vice Chancellor for his approval before referring the same to the Leave Cases Committee”.

2. The Syndicate at its meeting held on 31.05.2015 (Para 4) considered the minutes dated 18.12.2014 (**Appendix-II**) of the Committee constituted by the Vice Chancellor and has resolved that Professor A.K. Bhandari and Professor Karamjeet Singh be requested to re-look into the proposed regulations for grant of Sabbatical Leave to the Professor and make recommendations. The Vice Chancellor be authorized to take decision on the recommendations of Professor A.K. Bhandari and Professor Karamjeet Singh, on behalf of the Syndicate.

3. An office note enclosed (**Appendix-II**).

Professor Karamjeet Singh said that it is very good decision and this should be allowed to the teachers. He is saying so because it has been learnt that the office people are whispering that first it would go to the Government of India for approval and it would only be implemented after the approval by the Government of India.

Dr. Dalip Kumar, Dr. Kuldip Singh, Professor Mukesh Arora and certain other members suggested that this facility should also be extended to the College teachers.

Dr. I.S. Sandhu suggested that the decision should be communicated to the affiliated Colleges for implementation.

After some further discussion, it was –

RESOLVED: That the following addition/amendment in Regulations 11(J) appearing at Pages 136, 143-144 of Panjab University Calendar, Volume I, 2007 regarding Sabbatical leave in pursuant to the recommendation of the Committee dated 18.12.2014 **(Item C-36):**

Existing Regulations	Proposed Regulations as recommended by the Committee.
<p>1) Professors in the University not being eligible for study leave shall be eligible for grant of Sabbatical Leave for a period of one year at the end of every six years of continuous service in the Professor's grade in the University for undertaking study research and writing purposes within the country or abroad</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>(ii) Professors of the University who have completed three year's of service may be granted Sabbatical Leave to undertake study or research or other academic pursuit solely for the object of increasing their proficiency and usefulness to the University. This leave shall not be granted to a Professor who has less than three years of service in the University before the age of superannuation.</p> <p>(iii) The duration of Sabbatical Leave shall not exceed one or two semesters according as the Professor has actually worked in the University for not less than six or twelve semesters respectively since his return from the earlier spell of Sabbatical Leave. Provided further that Sabbatical Leave shall not be granted until after the expiry of six semesters from the date of the Professor's return from previous Sabbatical Leave or any other kind of training programme.</p>	<p>1) Professors in the University not being eligible for study leave shall be eligible for grant of Sabbatical Leave for a period of one year at the end of every six years of continuous service in the Professor's grade in the University for undertaking study research and writing purposes within the country or abroad</p> <p>(2)(a) Those Professors of the University who have completed three years of service in the University may be granted Sabbatical Leave to undertake study or research or other academic pursuit solely for the object of increasing their proficiency and usefulness to the University. Those teachers who have less than three years but more than one year of service in the University before the age of superannuation, may be granted sabbatical leave up-to six months.</p> <p>(2)(b) The duration of Sabbatical Leave shall not exceed one or two semesters according as the Professor has actually worked in the University for not less than six or twelve semesters respectively since his return from the earlier spell of Sabbatical Leave. Provided further that Sabbatical Leave shall not be granted until after the expiry of six semesters from the date of the Professor's return from previous Sabbatical Leave or any other kind of training programme.</p>

Existing Regulations	Proposed Regulations as recommended by the Committee.
2. In reckoning the service in the Professor's grade for this purpose, six years' service rendered without any break will be taken into account i.e. it should not be intervened by any absence for a period exceeding three months of the University session (excluding vacation). For any absence for a period exceeding three months, service for an additional period of equal duration will have to be rendered for the completion of six years' service, for the purpose of sabbatical leave.	No Change
3. Sabbatical leave shall be granted for a period of twelve months including vacations. Vacations will not be allowed to be prefixed or suffixed with Sabbatical Leave.	No Change
4. Sabbatical leave may be availed of, only twice, of one year each only during the entire period of service of a Professor in the University Provided, he has rendered approved service of not less than six years before each spell of Sabbatical leave.	No Change
5. During the period of Sabbatical Leave the Professor shall be allowed to draw the normal increments on the due date and the period of leave shall also count as regular service for purposes of retirement benefits provided that the Professor rejoins the University on the expiry of his leave. NOTE. (i) The programme to be followed during Sabbatical leave shall be submitted for approval (by the Vice Chancellor) along with the application for grant of leave. (ii) On return from leave the teacher shall report to the University the nature of study, research or writing work undertaken during the period of leave.	No Change
6. A Professor shall, during the period of Sabbatical Leave, be paid full pay and allowances (subject to the prescribed conditions being fulfilled) at the rates applicable to him immediately prior to his proceeding on Sabbatical Leave. The University shall not, however, fill up his post.	No Change
7. A Professor on Sabbatical Leave shall not take up, during the period of that leave, any regular appointment under another organization in India or abroad.	No Change
	8. In case of sabbatical leave, the Plan of work/Programme be submitted only to academic/ administrative committees of

Existing Regulations	Proposed Regulations as recommended by the Committee.
	the concerned Department. If recommended by them, then it will go to the Vice Chancellor for approval before referring the case to the Leave Cases Committee.

XXXII. In the light of Syndicate discussion(s) and the report of the Standing Committee and CVO along with additional papers with regard to complaints made by a faculty member of the University against the University officers (**Item C-37 on the agenda**) to consider the recommendation of the Syndicate dated 22.03.2016 to discontinue the re-employment of Professor V.K. Chopra, Department of Evening Studies (MDRC) beyond 3rd year, i.e., beyond 18.03.2016.

- NOTE:**
1. List of the relevant documents/papers enclosed.
 2. An office note enclosed.

The Vice Chancellor stated that let him give them the background of Item No. C-37. He stated that he expected that all of them were aware of this matter. A colleague, who is a re-employed teacher, sent an email to all the Senate members. He (the Vice Chancellor) also received a mail in which he (Prof. Chopra) raised certain issues. Those issues were referred to the University bodies but the colleague was not satisfied. After a month, he sent a series of mails once again. All matters, pertaining to this item, and the issues he raised, were placed before the Syndicate meeting of February 27, 2016. Minutes of this Syndicate meeting of 27th February had been sent to each one of them, which were a part of series of documents. The matter was discussed in February 27th meeting, he (the Vice Chancellor) pleaded that the matter be dealt urgently and it should not be deferred. However his Syndicate colleagues felt that they needed more time, so the matter was deferred to 14th of March, 2016. During 27th September meeting, he said that the conduct of their re-employed Professor was not proper and he recommended and shared with them that he does not deserve continuation. While they deal with other misdemeanours, his services should not be continued. He just shared that as a thought. By March 14 when the matter was placed before the Syndicate again, the Syndicate members wanted to take it up later on 17th of April. In the meanwhile, Professor Chopra's term for the third year was running out. He noted on the file that given his conduct, he (Vice Chancellor) did not recommend his continuation and he wrote on the file that it be made known to the Chairperson of the Department as well as to the Dean University Instruction. The colleague concerned was aggrieved. He filed a case in the Court. As the case was filed, he (Vice Chancellor) convened a meeting of the Syndicate. They discussed this matter in the Syndicate. A day after the Court dealt with the matter, and the Syndicate made its recommendations, whatever those minutes were, all those had been sent to them. If they have not had time to read through them earlier, they could spend some time reading through those, now. So the fact of the matter was that Vice Chancellor had not recommended continuation of re-employment of this colleague and he was empowered to record his opinion on it. However, since the Senate is the appointing authority and it was the Senate which had initially given him re-employment for five years and the Vice Chancellor was supposed to satisfy himself whether the continuation is to be recommended as the time progressed. Somewhere at the end of three years, Vice Chancellor had exercised his option. The matter is before the Senate members now. The recommendation of the Syndicate was that the Vice Chancellor's recommendations, be accepted. Of course, they had not had a unanimous decision. Some members of the Syndicate did not want to endorse the recommendations of the Vice Chancellor. So it is a majority decision, which is before them. All papers made available to Syndicate are before them, those also include all the emails exchanged

between the Vice Chancellor and the re-employed Professor. The CWP filed by our colleague and the reply filed by the University, everything is before them. The recommendations are before them and the entire matter is before them.

Professor R.P. Bambah stated all these things came before him the day before yesterday afternoon and they need time to be gone through. At this stage, he could not say with good conscious that he is clear about the consequences of whatever they were looking at. He added that he could not feel in good conscious to cope with (in favour) or against the thing. He stated that his request was that they should be given time to look at that, they should come back next time and the matter could be discussed next time.

The Vice Chancellor asked for opinion from the other members of the House.

Shri I.S. Chadha stated that he would like to seek a clarification, as Professor Bambah had stated that they shall have to be clear about the consequences of whatever decision is taken. In his view, the decision can either be No or Yes. Deferring it, that also is a decision, as Professor Bambah has suggested. He stated that he needed to know that what would be the consequence of deferring it. This was the case of a person who was seeking extension beyond three years and he assumed that three years have expired. Therefore, deferring a decision on it effectively amounts to rejecting the Vice Chancellor's recommendations. Because a certain query came to his mind that by deferring the decision, were they effectively taking a negative decision on the Vice Chancellor's recommendations. If not, then the answer would be that he should cease to be continue in that post till this decision is taken in his favour again, and if and when this decision is taken finally, Yes or No at that time, that would apply. But in the meantime, he stated that, he was doubtful whether he is entitled to continue in that position, until and unless a positive decision to allow him to continue is taken which by deferring the item.

The Vice Chancellor stated that let he be allowed to read out from a Syndicate/Senate decision which says that this re-employment should be ordered by the competent authority in one go and that after every year the academically active status report only should be submitted by the concerned faculty member to the Head of the Department with an advance copy to the Dean University Instruction. The Vice Chancellor should be the competent authority to accept that report and allow continuation of the said teacher as the re-employed faculty. He further stated that he had not received any report at the end of first year, he had not received any report at the end of second year. After the 27th February meeting, he shared his anxiety and anguish that what was going on and expressed his opinion that such a person should not be permitted to continue. After that he (the Vice Chancellor) received an academically active report via the office of the Chairperson of the Department, and he did not think that, the report convinced him (the Vice Chancellor) that the person was academically active. That academically active report is attached at page Nos. 304 & 305 of the petition filed by the senior faculty colleague and that petition was in the documents placed before them. The Vice Chancellor stated that amongst many things, a re-employed teacher is supposed to teach and pursue research work. What does he say that he was pursuing as a research? He stated that the books were being planned and being worked on. The second number book what he was working on is 'Panjab University Pathology since November-December 2015'. So 30th November 2015, is the date when he sent letters to all of them. According to him (the Vice Chancellor), if a person wishes to engage himself in what he was saying, he thought that let him do that as a retired Professor instead of being a re-employed Professor. He was not convinced that the person was academically active. The person who has not submitted any report in the first year as well as in the second year, and in the third year, a report comes in only, when the matter was being discussed about his misdemeanour, and for which a CVO has given an input on the issue, that he was raising. The Standing Committee of the University has also given a report on as to what he was raising. The Vice Chancellor stated that he did not want to go through the details of the reports which were there in the documents in their hands. He stated that he was not personally satisfied that the person was academically active. They need to remember that when they give re-employment to any person and they do not fill up the substantial post held by a given person. He stated that whatever the service one gives, whatever the

scholarship that the re-employed person possesses, those have to be compared vis-à-vis the scholarship and the service they could expect to get by filling up the substantial position held by re-employed individual. In his view, the Senate members have to determine on behalf of the society as to whether they should permit these kinds of things. He stated that he did not want to go into the details of the emails he has written, to persons and officers that he has written, the kinds of the emails that he has written, the purpose for which, he has written. He felt extremely anguished.

Professor R.P.Bambah stated that he did not want to indulge in any discussion but in his view one thing was there that he was appointed for five years and at the end of every year, he is entitled to an extension. He is supposed to send a report after every year and report has to be adjudged satisfactory. The report comes at the end of every year. The letter of appointment does not change on the basis of what was happening. The decision could take place even after extension. At the end of a year, the report gets assessed, long after that, at least after sometime, and then a decision is made whether one can continue or not. In case one is not allowed to continue, one would just get the salary for the period one has worked. He added that he had not personally been able to make up his mind about his academic activities as he got the papers of the instant case a day before yesterday. In his view, the issue was such a big thing, they should be given more time for going through it. He appealed to make a balance by postponing the item. The person concerned had taught, but, he would not like to go into the quality of the contribution made. He reiterated that he was saying that they must be given time because they had received the papers just a day before yesterday. A similar view has been done in another case earlier in the meeting. In his view, to the most, he would get the salary for one or two more months. He appealed to the Vice Chancellor that for some reasons, and to avoid anguish and to make a balance, the postponement of the item was necessary.

Shri Sibal endorsed the views as expressed by Professor Bambah.

Professor Rajesh Gill stated that she was not going in the merits of the case but she would like to submit that in this case also he was a complainant and he has got transformed into an accused. And the second point what was relating to the majority decision, being a member of the Syndicate in the last year, she had witnessed the whole process of the majority decisions taken and that reminded her of a very good quote which says that 'wrong is wrong even if everybody is wrong and right is right even if nobody is right'. She suggested that let them abstain from such majority decisions; she was not going into the merits of the case. And finally she would like to be informed if this was the only case where annual activity report was not received or it was a normal practice in the University, because she did not know and she had no idea on this.

The Vice Chancellor stated that this was the only case where a re-employed Professor was indulging into these kinds of things, and he would not like to add anything more to it.

Mrs. Anu Chatrath stated that they should take the issue one by one. Once he had gone to the Court and the Court has left it to be decided by the Senate, the Supreme body of the University. According to her, if they give him the extension and once the terms and conditions of the re-employment clearly states that it was up to the satisfaction of the Vice Chancellor which was the competent authority and the Syndicate which is the executive body representing the Senate and they have applied their mind, they would differ with the opinion given by the Vice Chancellor or by the Syndicate by deferring the item. As per her, in order to differ from the opinion of the Vice Chancellor or the Syndicate, the members should state a reasonable and justifiable reason. According to her, when once the findings have come that he had been indulging in such activities, then they should take a decision so that it could be a lesson for the other persons also. She stated that she had expressed her views and her opinion may differ from other members of the House. But in her view if such things are not checked to occur, then the re-employment would be taken as a guarantee.

The Vice Chancellor stated that re employment can be taken as a guarantee provided they do a service that is expected of them. He further added that the concerned person was violating all the rules of the book, he is not supposed to write to the Prime Minister, he is not supposed to write to the Senators, and what are the things that were being written. The Vice Chancellor stated that, that was why he was asking them to please read the documents before them. He offered the members to adjourn the meeting for 10 minutes for going through the discussion papers with the members.

Shri Mukesh Arora stated that he wanted a clarification whether submitted report every year, gets evaluated! Do they evaluate such reports themselves or are they sent to experts? He sarcastically remarked that if not, then the Physics expert would evaluate the report of Hindi or English or so.

To the remarks of Dr. Mukesh Arora, the Vice Chancellor stated that the report comes to him and he takes a decision on that.

The Vice Chancellor stated he was the Vice Chancellor and he has presided over all the Selection Committees in all the subjects and he is expected to have that much of wisdom to figure out from whatever has been submitted to him, whether a person is academically active or not.

Dr. Mukesh Arora stated that he was of the opinion that one man cannot be perfect expert for all the subjects. He further stated that a Hindi teacher cannot be expert in evaluating the other subjects.

Professor R.P. Bambah interjected to support assertion made by Dr. Arora (exact words inaudible in the recording). Responding to his intervention, the Vice Chancellor stated that it should be left to him to judge as to what are the academic activities. He further stated that he knew what his job was. Addressing to Professor Bambah, the Vice Chancellor stated that though he is 30 years younger to him, but he knows what his job as Vice Chancellor is.

Professor Bambah stated that the Vice Chancellor was doing his job well. He further stated Senate members being here shows that they were doing their job equally well.

Professor Anil Monga stated that there were two issues. One was the allegations he made, those allegations were referred to a Statutory Committee as per rules, and that Committee says nothing wrong has been done by the officers of the University. Secondly, Chief Vigilance Officer was there. CVO has also gone in the allegations and stated that nothing wrong has been done by the University officers. Now the point was, in democracy, they ask question, raise points, raise objections, and then one is asked to come forward and help, one needs to respond. But, here is a person, who does not come forward, and does not want to join in the investigations, and does not want to help in finding out what was wrong. How will they decide that something was wrong in the system? Only by raising objections and approaching higher authorities, somewhere else, some decision will be taken. How the other people will decide. Points have to be decided here only in the system, they must have faith in the University bodies, where the matters have been taken. He further stated that they were there to see that they were raising objections. He stated that he was talking about the allegations made by someone against Dean Student Welfare that purchases were made wrongly. He enquired as to how they will decide whether any wrong has been done. The enquiry has already been done.

Referring to Professor Monga's statement, Professor Bambah stated that it was a matter of misconduct.

Professor Anil Monga stated that it was a matter of misconduct, along with a matter of academically active or not. That was to be decided and that has been decided by the Vice Chancellor. He (the Vice Chancellor) had gone into the reports.

Professor Chadha stated that the issue of misconduct was not before them. The burning issue before them was whether to say Yes or No or may be, as has been suggested by Professor Bambah, 'may be'. The three possible answers to the question are before them. The only question before them was that whether the person should be given extension beyond three years or not, and his problem with deferring the item was that by deferring it and saying nothing about the consequences about his continuance effectively, they were saying No to the recommendations of the Vice Chancellor. That was his problem. If they today say 'defer' and after a month or two month they say No. In his view, it was wrong. There should be some clarity on the consequences of what amounted to deferment of the item.

The Vice Chancellor stated that his suggestion to the Syndicate of February 27 was they ought not continue him, and let the other matter be probed. If after the probe, they think he should be reinstated, he could be allowed to continue. That was his decision. There was some technicality because it was the Senate which had given him the re-employment up to the period of 5 years on the basis of Vice Chancellor's input and it was his input to them now is that he is not endorsing his continuation, keeping in core the perspective of all these things, the kind of report he has submitted, as well as his conduct.

Dr. Jagwant Singh stated that after going through it, he wanted to have some clarification. He enquired as to whether who was the competent authority to allow continuation to the re-employed teachers, was it the Syndicate, Senate or Vice Chancellor.

The Vice Chancellor asked the Dean University Instruction to give answer to the query of Dr. Jagwant Singh.

Professor A.K. Bhandari stated that the decision which was written there have to be studied in the light of why the decision was taken. He stated that earlier, i.e., prior to 2012, year to year extension of every re-employed teacher had to be brought to the Syndicate and the Senate, and many re-employed teachers did not get their salaries after passing of 4-5-6 months beyond a given year. So, it was decided that re-employment should be once, and academically active report, on year to year basis, be sought. In old days one had to submit the case of extension to the Syndicate and Senate and decision was needed to be taken afresh every year. Thus, it was decided that extension should be for three years and then later, it was extended to five years and further for every year, the Vice Chancellor was authorized whether to accept the academically active report or not. If the Vice Chancellor accepted the continuity, it did not come to the bodies. If the Vice Chancellor does not accept, then it comes to the body.

Principal R.S. Jhanji stated that he had gone through the proceedings going on there, he had been made to understand, he had three observations. The person completed his regular service, he was given extension for three years.

It was explained that the extension period was of 5 years.

The Vice Chancellor clarified that it was for five years. After three years the compensation paid is enhanced.

Principal R.S. Jhanji continued stated that a person had been serving regularly for almost 60 years and now for 3 years. He stated that his first query was to know about what has happened to his academic performance right now. His second query was to that every year, does one have to submit one's academic performance report. In this case, he has been made to understand that no report was submitted. He questioned as to whether some official communications were sent to him.

The Vice Chancellor stated, "Yes", there was communication of 18th of January.

On this, Principal R.S. Jhanji raised the query as to whether such official communications were being sent to all the re-employed teachers. That was his query. His third question was as to in case the Vice Chancellor was not satisfied with academic performance indicator report, whether a fair chance has not been denied by not seeking his explanation as to why his services be not terminated. Why a show cause notice was not issued to seek his explanation. This was his third query. He stated that his fourth query was relating to know about who was the competent authority to grant extension to a regular teacher or a fellow or whether it is non teaching, who is the competent authority for the employment, for the re-employment for the termination, because in the earlier case also, Professor Neelam Paul case was deferred, they had deferred the case for want of clarification that who is the competent authority to terminate the services. So whether two third majority is to be followed or a show cause notice be given. In the present instance, it is a reemployed teacher, no suspension is required but whether he was served with show cause notice giving him a fair chance to reply to the explanation as to why his services be not terminated, and, again, he failed to understand what was the purpose of re-employment. If the re-employed teachers every year submitted the report all up to 60 years and again every year, he is to submit the report. He questioned why the reemployed teacher is put to a psychosis fear that he has to toe a line and being that in case he will not follow a certain set of principles, certain set of guidelines, he will not get extension. Why the people are put to serve under psychosis fear, and the people would not like to serve under psyche fear. He stated that all these were his queries, he urged the Vice Chancellor to give clarification to them.

The Vice Chancellor stated that on January 3rd, he wrote to Prof. Chopra that please do not make numerous unfounded allegations. His submission will be forwarded to the appropriate statutory bodies of the University including Syndicate and Senate in near future. It was his (Vice Chancellor) understanding that all re-employed faculty members need to abide by the norms of conduct of teachers of Panjab University. There was no justification in the assertion of Professor Chopra to forward all his attachments to the Hon'ble Minister of MHRD, and to the Prime Minister of India. The Vice Chancellor was engaging with him continuously, that please, as a re-employed teacher, he had to abide by the conduct of teachers of this University. Because he was a re-employed teacher and not having an extension in the regular job up to 65 years. So it was a very special arrangement which existed for the Panjab University. There is no University in the country which has as liberal a re-employment scheme as the Panjab University has. Panjab University gives re-employment unconditionally for a period of five years, Panjab University even re-computes the Dearness Allowance at the end of three years. There was no coercion that has been done on anyone. It is as liberal a scheme, as anything could be. When Professor Chopra did not send him the report for one year, he had not come in his way for extension, he did not send him the report even at the end of second year, he again did not come in his way for extension. He stated that when on the 30th November, 2015, he started indulging in whatever he was doing and he (the Vice Chancellor) was doing his duty as per the Statue of this University, as per the directives of this University and he has not framed those directives. The Senate and Syndicate, the governing bodies of this University have framed those directives. He was diligently following those directives and he was engaging with this colleague as much as he could. He (the Vice Chancellor) kept telling him that whatever he (Prof. Chopra) had given him, that had been given to appropriate Committees and he was told to please wait. But he threatened to him (the Vice Chancellor) that if he did not do such and such things in next two days, such and such things will follow. If he does not do such and such things, it would be presumed that the Vice Chancellor had been trying to protect such and such things. There were all kinds of very strange charges which were being levelled against the Chief Executive of the University that the Chief Executive of the University had done nothing. He had put before the governing body of the University all the facts. The governing body of the University had done nothing during the December Senate meeting. The question arises why to go to the governing body. All of them had received the mail of 30th of November! How none of them, raised this issue during the zero hour of Senate meeting in December? Why will this not bug you, that somebody was writing such mails. He was surprised, it bugged him. He, therefore, pleaded that this matter

should not be deferred. But, the Syndicate deferred it on February 27, 2016. If he had just exercised the responsibility given to him and he had noted in the file that he (the Vice Chancellor) did not recommend his continuation. This was all that there has to be. Please guide him as to what he had to do. If they wish to defer it and then in the meanwhile, the old Senate decision stands, that means that he continues to get his salary. He (Vice Chancellor) stated that he will implement whatever he will be told to do.

Shri Jarnail Singh stated that as far as re-employment was concerned, he was not definitely against this, rather, this University has done good thing to the teachers by re-employing them for five years. This has been discussed time and again, but in this particular case, not going into the history of the person, he knew it since he is here in the Senate for the last 24 years and would not see as to what the merit in the other cases previously were. But in the instant case, if the Vice Chancellor has taken any action in this lone case, they should believe that there must be some reasons to take such a decision/action. Secondly, they should not make it a precedent that if the teachers have to take benefit/s out of this, i.e., the scheme of re-employment, at the same time the University must also take the benefit from the teachers also. When it was permitted, it was permitted only to those people, who continued to do their project/s, research, etc. However, they become liberal and it was extended by the University authorities from time to time. If the Vice Chancellor has taken any decision in the instant case, he would request the House to consider it as an isolated case and approve the recommendation of the Vice Chancellor.

Principal Charanjeet Kaur Sohi said that first of all, it is nobody's right to have re-employment up to the age of 65 years. The Senate has allowed the teachers to be re-employed. When there is a condition that one has to submit his/her yearly academic active report, but the academic active reports have not been submitted in this case for two years, the action of the Vice Chancellor not recommending extension beyond 3rd year is justified.

The Vice Chancellor said that at the end of 3rd year, he had got the report, but he is not satisfied.

Continuing, Principal Charanjeet Kaur Sohi said that the reports may have been submitted by Professor Chopra earlier. Secondly, it is a case of misconduct when he is writing letters to the Prime Minister. Thirdly, when the authorization is with the Vice Chancellor, and the Vice Chancellor has decided that since the annual academically active report/s has/have not come to him, re-employment is not recommended to him beyond 3rd year, nobody should challenge that.

Professor Akshaya Kumar stated that he would not take a populist stance here. This is not an occasion to discuss the merits and demerits of the Re-employment Scheme. They have been given this scheme of re-employment for five years, which is a right decision and they deserve it.

The Vice Chancellor said that it is not their right. In fact, the Governing Bodies of the University have given this scheme of re-employment.

Continuing, Professor Akshaya Kumar clarified that he is only talking about moral rights. The onus and the sanctity of this scheme is also on the teachers as well as on the employer. Therefore, they must not confuse re-employment scheme with this particular case. They in PUTA would defend this re-employment scheme tooth and nail and see that this scheme must continue and there should not be any dilution at any point of time, but how can one forget the kind of conduct that one indulges in. Therefore, he would say clearly and categorically that there is a consistent record in every Senate, as he has been told by his seniors and if he talked to his colleagues in PUTA Executive, of this kind and even in the documents which they have been given it clearly shows this thing. He does not know why should they get to occasions where one has to rise above the moral turpitudes. How could one take the system for a ride to this extent? He would say

that the decision should be left to the Senate, but the onus and the sanctity of re-employment is purely on teachers as well.

Professor Yog Raj Angrish stated that first of all, the Syndicate had taken a decision with majority and he endorses the said decision of the Syndicate. It is true that the Vice Chancellor had enhanced the re-employment scheme of the teachers from 63 years to 65 years and the entire teaching community had appreciated his gesture. But at the same time, the teachers had also certain responsibilities and duties. He has gone through the reports which have been provided to them from time to time. The Vice Chancellor used his right and did not recommend his re-employment beyond 3rd year, and it has been done on the basis of a logic, i.e., his behaviour or his activities pertaining to defaming the University. According to him, it is not only that re-employment should not be given to him beyond 3rd year, but also if there is a need to conduct the enquiry, the same should also be conducted because the name of the University is involved in it, because damage has not been done to any individual, but to the University. He was of the firm opinion that extension in re-employment beyond 3rd year should not be given to Professor V.K. Chopra under any circumstances, so that the other colleagues must remember their responsibilities. Professor R.P. Bambah has said certain good things about the academic activities. If they see his academic activities, Professor Chopra has produced only two Ph.D.s. during his entire service of about 25 years, whereas certain persons produce 10-20 Ph.D.s. within 10-15 years. So far as his books are concerned, majority of them are in the press. The kind of behaviour he had in the University, extension in re-employment to Professor Chopra does not seem to be proper.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa stated that, in principle, he is against any kind of extension in service/re-employment. He does not understand that why extension in service or re-employment is being given, especially when such an unemployment is there, several competent young fellows are ready to teach and if a post is advertised, hundreds of applications are received and it becomes a project to filter them. He enquired does the person become more intelligent after entering into 61st years of age? In fact, he remains that very intelligent which he was during his entire service. What happens in the 65th years that he/she could not work in 66th years of age and so on? In Colorado, the control of the University was taken away from the Churches because the Professors there started serving till death. If they want to bring such a struggle here, they must promote such policies, but if they also think something for their younger generation, then they should be given chance/opportunity. If the cycle of 5-year re-employment is completed within 30 years, then they would double unemployment, which would create frustration amongst the youth and they would face the same in some form or the other. There are several reasons for frustration and hike in fees in one of the reasons. Since they are responsibility citizen of the country, they should pin point those reasons and start working on them. To say that the young fellows are not experienced, is wrong because none was experienced the day he/she took birth. Everyone learns something each and every day and have reaches a stage where they are now. Whosoever is eligible, he/she must be given the opportunity; however, since they have the provision for Professor Emeritus, the outstanding persons should be appointed Professor Emeritus or any other provision could be made, the same should be made for them, but not at the cost of re-employment or extension in service. Similarly, those who want to come here to give services voluntarily should be encouraged. Secondly, on one side, they are talking about financial crunch and on the other side, they are giving re-employment/extension in service to the teachers. He remarked that on the salary which is being given to re-employed person, at least 2 or 3 fresh persons could be recruited. He remarked that the President, PUTA, does not see anything except re-employment or extension in service. Does he not believe in his students and thinks that they could take their places? So this policy of re-employment should be thoroughly examined so that they could give something to their coming generations instead of snatching away everything from them. In the end, he said that it is a shame for all of them that they all are beneficiaries.

Professor Ronki Ram stated that the issue which they are discussing, it relates to their own colleague, who has worked in this Campus up to the age of 60 years, and thereafter got re-employment. All the colleagues working in the University knew everybody and nothing is hidden from them – whether at the level of Department or University or Syndicate/Senate level. They all interact at different forms and everybody knows each and everything – either he/she is former Vice Chancellor or present Vice Chancellor or anybody else. Why they are talking about only one person, whereas even in the absence of recommendation from the Department concerned or negative recommendation, the Dean of University Instruction/Vice Chancellor (both present and formers) have given re-employment to certain teachers either by removing the differences or ignoring them. This is the first case, where all this has happened. Whether it is only a case of re-employment/extension? Everybody knows that during the last 3-4 months their inboxes were full of emails and today also they have received certain emails. In the morning, they were discussing that they have to introspect as how to save the money. He thinks that they have also to introspect whether they trust each other or not. They have also to see as to what is the real issue. It is surprising that attacks are being made on the University for the last few months and the University is being defamed – complaints against the University are made, sometime with the President, sometime Prime Minister and sometime Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Time and again the matters go to the Courts and this case has also gone to the Court. This issue should not be decided only in view of that whether the academic qualification is full or not and what would be consequences and that they should discuss. History gives them judgement of each and every aspect, whether they should give it today or not. They as intellectuals of the society have to introspect as to why this issue had arisen. It is irrelevant whether they defer it or not because the society would seek a solution from them. As such, they could not run away from it. The Syndicate had taken a decision on the issue and the issue has reached the Senate, and whatever decision the Senate would take, the same would be accepted. Since the decision would go to the society and it would have far reaching consequences, they should take the decision accordingly. In the end, he said that the recommendation of the Vice Chancellor and the Syndicate should be approved.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa suggested that this item should be enlarged in a broader sense and till then, its consideration should be deferred.

The Vice Chancellor said that but does he continue to teach and draw salary.

To this, some members said, “No”, and some said, “Yes”.

Professor Akshaya Kumar reiterated that it is not an occasion to discuss the re-employment scheme because it amounts to sidetracking the entire issue. As he has already said, this is an issue on which there should be debate outside the Senate. In fact, there should be a Seminar whether the teachers or academicians deserve retirement at the age of 65 years or not.

At this stage, pandemonium prevailed.

Shri Jarnail Singh suggested that keeping in view the discussion taken place in the Senate so far, the recommendation of the Vice Chancellor be accepted and as has been written in the Court order, his petition has been dismissed premature, and if any decision is taken against him, he has the liberty to approach the Court.

A few of the members said that it is a right suggestion and should be accepted.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that before he says something, he would like to ask, of course it should be verified from the file, that they were told in the meeting of the Syndicate that the recommendation from the Department was received in the office of the Dean of University Instruction or the Vice Chancellor, probably, on 29th February. May he know the exact date on which the Vice Chancellor put his signatures saying that his extension beyond 3 years is not recommended?

The Vice Chancellor said that he had decided not to give extension as soon as he got the report, but he had decided that, given his conduct, he was not inclined to give him extension at all because to him whatever he was doing was unbecoming of as a teacher of the University. Of course, the academically active report came to him and when he read the kind of things he has written in the academically active report/s, his resolve become firm that he is not going to recommend extension to him. Few days after this thing came sometime before 10th of March and he had determined that he would not recommend extension and he had shared with the Dean of University Instruction that he would not recommend him extension. Professor A.K. Bhandari is aware of it and he had told him that he is not inclined to recommend extension to Professor Chopra and he had noted it on the file. It is sometime before 10th of March, but he does not remember the exact date.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that anyway, this could be verified from the file.

The Vice Chancellor stated that so on 14th of March, he was determined that he would not recommend his extension in re-employment beyond third year, but there was no discussion and nothing of that sort. When the matter was deferred to 17th of April 2016, he said, "Fine", the matter could be considered on 17th of April. In the meanwhile, he (Professor Chopra) went and filed a writ petition in the Court. Had he not filed a writ in the Court, the matter would have continued like this. On 17th of April, the Syndicate could have decided whatever it wanted to decide. The Syndicate could have even overruled him and that would have also okay with him. He had done some notings, and he has exercised his right, but he is not the Government of the University, and the Government of the University is Syndicate, which could always reject whatever the Vice Chancellor writes/recommends. To give reason/s or not to give reason/s, but since the Syndicate is the Government of the University and not the Vice Chancellor, it could overrule the Vice Chancellor. But it did not happen, and the matter went to the Court, where he (Vice Chancellor) had to plead that the person concerned is not doing right things. He had to say all those things and he had to submit the things like this that were there in 2007 report.

Shri Ashok Goyal intervened to urge that he should be informed as to on which date he passed the orders on the file.

The Vice Chancellor said that he had already told him that he had made the notings on the file before 10th of March 2016.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that he has been asking for the specific date, but the same is not being told to him. In fact, the file should have been readily available here in the House. When in the Syndicate they have asked, he (Vice Chancellor) said that he would show/inform, but not shown/informed so far. Now also, when he is asking, again not being informed.

The Vice Chancellor read out from the file "No extension recommended beyond 3 years in view of his conduct during the period of his re-employment. It is on 8th of March 2016. Then on 15th March, he (Vice Chancellor) has written No extension beyond 3 years, the Dean of University Instruction and Chairperson of the Department concerned to be informed immediately". He does not know when Professor A.K. Bhandari got informed.

Shri Ashok Goyal stated that, that meant, the decision not to recommend extension beyond 3 years, i.e., 18th March 2016, was taken by the Vice Chancellor on 8th March 2016. Maybe, it was taken earlier, as he (Vice Chancellor) was saying that he was not inclined, but it was put on the file on 8th March. 10 minutes earlier, he (Vice Chancellor) had said that he pleaded with the Syndicate on 27th February as well as on 14th March 2016 not to defer this item as it is of great importance. He is sorry that because of the circumstances beyond his control, he could not attend the meeting of the Syndicate on 27th February 2016, but he was very much present in the meeting of the

Syndicate on 14th March 2016. He would like to read what is recorded in the minutes for the information of the House.

“The Vice Chancellor said that Item 21 also relates to series of letters written by a re-employed Professor and the same is also a very serious issue. Whatever happened in the previous meeting, the discussion has been recorded in the minutes, the members could go through the same. Shri Raghbir Dyal suggested that these deferred items should be listed in the agenda of the next meeting of the Syndicate in the beginning.

The Vice Chancellor said, “Fine, no issue at all.”

If this is the pleading with the Syndicate, not to defer the item keeping in view the seriousness, he wonders what else could be done to say that he has no problem if a request has been made to defer the item. Where did he plead with the Syndicate that this item needs to be discussed?

The Vice Chancellor said that he did so in the meeting of the Syndicate dated 27th February 2016.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that he asked where did he plead to the Syndicate as he was not present in the meeting of the Syndicate on 27th February and he (Vice Chancellor) told that it was in the meeting of the Syndicate dated 14th March 2016. And he could just see the recording also.

The Vice Chancellor said that did he not ask all of them (Syndicate members) on 27th February 2016.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that he is saying “did he ask on 14th March 2016”?

The Vice Chancellor said that he had not asked on 14th March 2016.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that then why did he say that he had. That meant, on 14th March, when he (Vice Chancellor) was in the Syndicate, when the issue of extension of re-employment or curtailing of his contract of five years. First of all, it is not extension. Let him tell the House it is not extension beyond three years, but curtailing of those five years to three years, which were already given in the year 2013. He was given the letter of appointment for five years, i.e., up to 18th March 2018. So there is no question of extension. In one go, five years contract was awarded to him.

The Vice Chancellor said that it is extension because there is one day’s break.

Shri Ashok Goyal said, “No”. They could see the letter of appointment, which says five years with one day’s break every year subject to the condition that the concerned faculty member would submit his academically active report through his Department with an advance copy to the Dean of University Instruction. Nowhere, it is written that the Vice Chancellor would evaluate the academically active report. It is the submission of academically active report, which was submitted. Now, it has been informed that in years 2014 and 2015, this specific Professor had not submitted his academically active reports, but no action was taken by the offices of the Vice Chancellor or the Dean of University Instruction anywhere. This time, whether on the asking of the office the Dean of University Instruction or without that, when he had submitted the report/s, they are discontinuing with him calling it an extension. In fact, it is not an extension, but curtailing of five years period to three years. On 14th March 2016, the Vice Chancellor did not think it proper to inform the Syndicate that he has already taken the decision and put it on the file that his (Professor Chopra) extension beyond 18th March 2016 has not been recommended. He thinks that propriety demanded that the Vice Chancellor when he said, “Okay, fine, no problem, no issue”, he should have told that he has already taken the decision not to recommend the case. On 15th of March, as he (Vice Chancellor) has

read now, again the same thing has been reiterated that no extension beyond 18th March 2016 and another line has been added that the Dean of University Instruction, Chairperson concerned and the faculty member concerned should be informed accordingly. The recommendation is meant for the Senate, which was supposed to be placed before the Syndicate on 17th April 2016 or as the case may be, and thereafter before the Senate, he wonders what prompted the Vice Chancellor to inform the concerned faculty member that his case has not been recommended. He was only to be told that from this date he ceased to be in re-employment. Probably, on 16th March 2016, it was conveyed to the teacher concerned that his extension has not been recommended beyond 18th March 2016. Meaning thereby, he (Professor Chopra) took it as if his re-employment has been discontinued w.e.f. 18.03.2016. Professor Chopra went to the High Court where the University though gave a short reply, also gave a statement through its Counsel that 'No we have not taken any such decision to discontinue his re-employment; rather, it is only the recommendation of the Vice Chancellor which will be placed before the Syndicate and thereafter before the Senate, which is the competent authority to take decision in the matter'. When this statement was made, this is what the order says "this writ petition is premature and subsequently if any adverse order is passed, he (Professor Chopra) is at liberty to come afresh to this Court". Immediately after the orders or maybe before that, a notice was issued that an emergent meeting of the Syndicate has been called on account of such and such Professor going to the Court and challenging this and the reply as well his writ petition was also annexed, and the item remained the same, i.e., the item which was on the agenda of the Syndicate dated 27th February 2016 as well as 14th March 2016. The item was nowhere qua to consider extension in re-employment of Professor Chopra beyond three years. The item was only to consider the correspondence of the letters written by such and such Professor. The letters were containing some kind of allegations against various officers of the University and nowhere was it ever shown, including on 14th March 2016, that the issue is about not giving re-employment beyond 3 years; rather, it was discussion about the correspondence of letters. But when they came to the emergent meeting, there it was said that he (Professor Chopra) has filed this writ petition and they have to take the decision whether he should be allowed to continue in re-employment or not, and when he (Shri Ashok Goyal) wanted to discuss the issue before the Syndicate, i.e., to discuss the letters written by him, the Vice Chancellor gave the ruling that he would not allow discussion on that. When he (Shri Ashok Goyal) objected to one thing that the item, which is not on the agenda of the Syndicate, how could they discuss and take decision on that? He (Vice Chancellor) should have brought a specific item to the Syndicate, i.e., to consider whether or not to discontinue the re-employment of such and such Professor in view of what he (Vice Chancellor) is saying now. But that item has never been brought to the Syndicate. In the emergent meeting, those persons who are not willing to become a party to the decision, they never discussed the issue on merit, the pressing question, the conduct of the Professor, the allegations levelled against the Professor in some of the letters, including a letter which was received from Punjab Financial Corporation by the Vice Chancellor in the year 2013. Since 2013 the letters have been put under the carpet and no action was initiated, if at all, any action was required. In the Syndicate nobody was able to inform that when was he involved in business activities. Whether he was involved in business activities as teacher of this University or before joining the University? All those letters has become record of the Court as well as of the University. They got an e-mail today or yesterday in the evening that the business to which the Punjab Financial Corporation is talking about relates to the period when he (Professor Chopra) was not an employee of the University. From here it looks as if they are discussing the conduct of the teacher to take disciplinary action against him. If that is case, then they have to decide in accordance with the service law. If they have to discuss his conduct during the re-employment, then it has to be discussed in due with the re-employment scheme. The third issue which has been raised by Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa was that why at all the re-employment after the age of 60 years. So, these were three issues – one is the re-employment, second one is the curtailment of the employment which had already been granted and third one was levelling allegations and writing to the higher authorities including the Prime Minister and the MHRD Minister. As far as he knew the rule that no employee of the University including teacher shall

write/send all letters to any higher authority through proper channel and nowhere had they been debarred from writing to the higher authorities. But the only thing was that the letter had to be routed through proper channel and this was the rule in every organization. On that day in the Syndicate, he had asked whether it was the discretion of the employer to send the letter to the addressee or not to send. To his mind, the letter could not be stopped and had to be sent to the addressee. The only purpose to send the letter through proper channel was that whatever inputs the authority wanted to make to that saying that all the allegations were frivolous, saying that they had got the matter investigated, saying that he was a habitual complainant, saying that disciplinary proceedings had already been initiating against him, that was why in retaliation to that he was writing the letters. To his mind though he was not a man of law, nobody had the authority to keep the letters retained at his place because if they did that it amounted to the fact that even if the allegations were correct, neither they would allow a person to approach the higher authority directly nor the letters would be routed through proper channel. That was totally wrong. But the Vice Chancellor was within his powers to get the matter investigated. He did not get it investigated through one agency but through two agencies – one through the Standing Committee and the other through Chief Vigilance Officer (CVO). Now at the time of appointment of CVO, he kept reminding that unless and until they make the guidelines as to which were the cases that were to be sent to the CVO, they decide that how the cases would be sent to the CVO were different from disciplinary proceedings, the purpose would not be solved because to his mind, only those cases could be sent to the CVO where some vigilance angle was observed. He wondered that on the one hand they had sent the case to the CVO and on the other, they had sent the complaint to the Standing Committee. Both the officers had given their findings that there was nothing wrong and the allegations were baseless though the CVO had opined that in future, the quantity should also be mentioned. When two reports had been received, along with the two reports, why the complaint could not be forwarded to the addressee to whosoever Professor Chopra had addressed along with the inputs that they had got investigated the case. He (Professor Chopra) could have been called upon that why action should not be initiated against him for making false and baseless allegations against the officials of the University. That was one part. Instead of saying that without giving any opportunity of hearing, the contract of 5 years of re-employed teacher be curtailed to 3 years, would probably not stand the scrutiny of the law because the order of the High Court starts from the first line that the petitioner got appointed for a period of 5 years after superannuation which meant that it was not year-to-year extension. That meant that after one year, the Vice Chancellor might or might not be able to recommend the extension. But yes if the work and conduct and academic activity was up to the mark, the Vice Chancellor could take it to the appropriate authority, Syndicate or Senate, for his continuation either by way of disciplinary action or by way of academic evaluation. First of all, the Syndicate was not informed on 8th March. Secondly, on 16th March the person was advised that his case was not taken which prompted him to take the legal steps. When he (Professor Chopra) took the legal steps, the Vice Chancellor who did not prefer to inform the Syndicate on 14th March, 2016, preferred to call another meeting to inform all that which was not informed earlier in spite of the fact that on 22nd March, 2016, there was no agenda to consider the continuation or discontinuation of re-employment of Professor Chopra. Unless and until the item was brought to consider this, they could not become a party to the decision. The item which was in front of the Syndicate they were not allowed to discuss. When eight of the people said that the re-employment should be discontinued, that was already 22nd March. A period of three years had already expired on 18th March 2016, the three years cut off date he had already crossed which he had crossed even today. Then the Director, Higher Education, Chandigarh, before speaking anything on the issue, specifically asked so that means that the majority is in favour of discontinuation of re-employment and he said he would like to go with the majority with the proviso that Shri Ashok Goyal is right that the allegations should be probed. If the allegations had already not been probed, should be subsequently probed to which the Vice Chancellor responded that he had referred the case to the Standing Committee and the CVO who had given the green signal. He would request the Vice Chancellor that let he confirm that whatever allegations he has levelled, forget about CVO and Standing Committee, let the

Vice Chancellor make a statement that there was no violation of the Accounts Manual to which the Vice Chancellor said that he was not answering and was not subject to cross questioning and would not say anything and probably the Vice Chancellor lost temper also that if he had not forwarded the letter, he was not duty bound to forward the letter and the Vice Chancellor said that he was ready to be sacked, one could go to the Chancellor or Minister, he did not bother. Let the action be taken against him, let the FIR be registered against him, the matter be referred to the CBI, then he (Shri Ashok Goyal) had requested that this was not the way to retaliate. He had simply asked that if there was any such discretion whether or not to forward and if it was there, he was asking for his knowledge that if one wanted to address something to a particular authority, the Vice Chancellor did not send it to that authority and the person was not allowed to write directly to that authority, what was the via media and the person had lost all the rights as a citizen of the country. What was the purpose of writing that these shall be sent through proper channel meaning thereby that one could not retain the letter at his own end. In the Syndicate, there was no such item for consideration for discontinuation but in the Senate the item has come which had not come in the Syndicate and the item is for consideration in the light of the Syndicate discussion and the report of the Standing Committee along with additional papers with regard to the complaints made by a faculty member of the University against the University officers and the recommendation of the Syndicate to discontinue the re-employment of Professor V.K. Chopra. The item had never been taken to the Syndicate for consideration had been brought to the Senate as if it had been recommended by the Syndicate after considering the proper item which was placed before the Syndicate. It was in that light that he wanted to inform the House that some of the members did not want to become a party. Secondly, as Ambassador I.S. Chadha had rightly said that this would send the message that when the matter had already gone to the Court, nowhere in the statement which had been made in the High Court it had been said that the matter would be placed before the Senate on 27th March. The statement submitted by the University in the High Court did not say that the emergent meeting of the Syndicate had been convened. There is no urgency as far as discussing the item is concerned but still if they say that in case they did not discuss it today, he (Professor Chopra) would be allowed to draw the salary for the period beyond today or tomorrow. Did that not amount to the fact that the Vice Chancellor or Ambassador I.S. Chadha or that matter 2-3 members are predetermined that the decision would be taken that the re-employment should be discontinued. If the Senate takes the decision not to discontinue the re-employment, would he not get the salary for the next two years. That meant that they had come here only with a predetermined mind to take the decision today itself and that too a negative decision against the Professor only to ensure that he was not allowed to be paid salary for the period after today. He thought that in view of the fact that what he told in the Syndicate also that whatever decision is taken today is definitely going to be challenged in the Court if it is a negative one. Whenever a decision came against the University from the Court, they should not take it lightly, they should learn lessons that while taking decisions, they should try their level best that they stand the scrutiny of the law successfully. Even if the item is deferred and the information which should have been brought here for the information of the House, he could tell that he had to ask the Vice Chancellor to know when did not recommend the extension, the item which he wanted to be considered was his non-recommendation. But there was no such document which had been annexed with the item that this was the document which he wanted to be considered. He (Vice Chancellor) wanted to have discussion on the matter out of the discussion held in the Syndicate. Neither the document was annexed with the agenda of the Syndicate nor with the agenda of the Senate. So, let them not start a practice which would unnecessarily give an impression that if something was received against a man in 2013 as Shri Jarnail Singh was saying that for the last 24 years, they have been listening about this man in the Senate and outside the Senate. That was why he had said in the Syndicate as also saying today also that he was not ready to discuss the man and his conduct at all. He was not discussing the merits and the demerits of the case at all till the time proper item was brought. But let them not send a signal that if everything is goody-goody, even a wrong man is allowed to continue and when some pin pointing takes place, even the right man is out. Heavens were not going to fall if a conscious decision by

the Senate was taken and he still requested that a proper item be taken to the Syndicate for consideration in view of the facts whatever were there on the record not half truth facts. The person should be called upon to explain that these were the letters received from the Punjab Financial Corporation, these were the other allegations against him, this was how they find his academic activity to be proper, he should explain why his re-employment should not be discontinued and then the matter should be taken to the Syndicate as a consideration and thereafter it should be brought to the Senate, that would be in the fairness of the things.

On a point of order Shri Jarnail Singh said that whatever he had said was a record of the University.

The Vice Chancellor said that the very first letter of 30th November was marked to everyone. What was the necessity of marking that letter to everyone, especially when he wanted to point out certain matters? There was no need. The intent of the person where is the need to say that in case nothing is heard within two days from their end, their silence to this e-mail would be considered as their express consent and permission under such and such. Why he (Vice Chancellor) was being asked and given a two days' notice? Was it the way a teacher should write to the Vice Chancellor and do this kind of thing? What he could do? He marked the letter whatever means were available to him. Nobody discussed it. Then on December 1, two days later, another letter having the same heading as a result of call for criminal probe to CVC and Director, CBI by the orders of the Hon'ble Prime Minister, Hon'ble Home Minister, Hon'ble HRD Minister and others. The members could see the intent of the person and what was his past record. His (Professor Chopra) past record was that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India decided a case not in favour of 65 years for Panjab University teachers.

On a point of order, Shri Ashok Goyal said that they were not allowed to discuss anything on this point in the Syndicate.

The Vice Chancellor interrupted to plead that he be allowed to respond.

Continuing, the Vice Chancellor said that what was that what he had been facing during the period of re-employment. The Hon'ble Supreme Court decided not to extend the retirement age up to 65 years for Panjab University teachers. Within a few days, he got a letter (joining report from Professor Chopra), forwarded and recommended by the Chairperson of the Department that he (Professor Chopra) had joined and the University should pay him all the benefits as if his employment had been continued. He got the letter and asked the Dean of University Instruction whether there was any such thing that a person could say that he had joined and the salary be paid to him as if he was continuing in regular service, to which the Dean of University Instruction said that there was no such thing. He had issued a letter to all the Chairpersons that this was not permissible and the joining reports should not be sent to him. He had not received any annual reports at the end of the first year and at the end of second year. His only interaction with Professor Chopra was that in an unauthorized way sending the joining report and demanding from the University that all the benefits should be paid to him. The time passed by. In between, so many RTI applications were filed as to what the University was doing of the hostel accounts or the examination accounts and how they were managing the affairs of the University. He had correspondence with Professor Chopra that a re-employed Professor should not do such things which had no effect on him. Then on 30th November 2015, he starts writing these letters which were before the members. Then all sorts of things start that if he (Vice Chancellor) did not do such thing, such a thing would be done. Then he writes that the University is on the "brink of extinction". Why the University was on the brink of extinction because one officer of the University was not following certain things as per Accounts Manual, which was his presupposition. Who would find out whether the person was doing the things properly or not? He had to wait for the reports, and he kept corresponding with that person and pleading with him not to do this. Nothing prevailed. It was at this stage that he reached Professor A.K. Bhandari, Dean of University Instruction and asked whether the academic

actively reports of Professor Chopra had been received as every re-employed Professor was supposed to provide the same. What was he doing and what was his academic output? It was in that background that Professor A.K. Bhandari sought the academic reports. No academic outputs had come. Only on 27th February, when he shared this intent of his that he felt that Professor Chopra should not be given extension. He shared that anguish. Then on 29th February, the very next day, this thing arrived that the Academic Committee of the Department had taken a decision. He asked Professor A.K. Bhandari, when he had been receiving the reports from others when such endorsements come, to make available all such letters that Professor Chopra had written to the Vice Chancellor and to the Academic Committee of the Department and asked the Academic Committee of the Department to give a judgment about the academic activity of Professor Chopra on the basis of all the inputs that were available with him. When the Vice Chancellor asked Professor A.K. Bhandari whether this was sent, he said 'yes'. It was in that background that he wrote that he did not recommend the extension. Technically, it was right that he did not tell the Syndicate explicitly that he had made a noting on the file. He made a noting on the file on 15th March because the matter had been deferred to 17th April. It was his recommendation and the Syndicate could discuss the matter of continuation of re-employment. He had recorded this in the file and informed the Chairperson of the Department. This was all what he had done.

Shri Ashok Goyal intervened to say that it was mentioned that the concerned faculty should also be informed.

Continuing, the Vice Chancellor said that he had not written that but did not know what the office had written. These were only mere technicalities and they should not go into technicalities. When he went through the files, he found that in the year 2007, the members must be aware of the same which he would again read from the files that the report of the Committee dated 9.10.2007 be accepted and Dr. V.K. Chopra, Department of Evening Studies be issued a warning for being negligent in performing his duties assigned to him from time to time as Chairperson, Department of Evening Studies and entry to this effect be made in his service book. Further that he be advised to be careful in future in performing the duties assigned to him by the competent authority.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that Professor Chopra was given the re-employment for five years.

The Vice Chancellor said that he had not given the re-employment. When the reports were asked from him (Professor Chopra), he himself said there was nothing against him in the service book. He did not want to get into all these murky details. If the members wanted to defer the matter, they should go and read through and come back and before they go, let him read out the minutes of the meeting of Syndicate dated 15th April, 2013, where Professor Chopra made a plea that he should be granted earned leave for serving additional duty as Chairperson, Department of Indian Theatre for a period of six months. For the service, he did a long ago, he claimed the earned leave as if that was an additional post and duty. So the matter was put to the Syndicate. What was the matter before the Syndicate that he should be given the earned leave and the Syndicate decided that since they could not give the earned leave which could set a wrong precedence, but Professor Chopra had to be compensated somehow. Shri Ashok Goyal then suggested that Professor Chopra could be given an honorarium of Rs.5000/- p.m. to compensate him and finally the decision was left to him as the Vice Chancellor to take a call on it and he took a call on it and sanctioned the payment of Rs.3000/- p.m. as honorarium to Professor Chopra for performing the additional duties, something which had ever not been given to any person in the history of Panjab University, as he believed that no earned leave or any honorarium is given for performing such additional duties. This was the kind of treatment that a given Professor had received during his tenure in this University. Actually, the file is full of so many misdemeanours that he really felt very anguished, what was the record of this Professor, that he had been doing. So it is okay with him, he accepted Professor R.P. Bambah's suggestion that the matter be deferred. Let Professor Chopra continue drawing his salary, it did not matter to him as it was the

taxpayers' money. Let us go on respecting the decision of the Senate that he (Professor Chopra) has re-employment for five years and he (Vice Chancellor) shall make available each and every document that was available in the file pertaining to the conduct of this colleague to all the members. Let the matter go to the Syndicate back. Let the Syndicate discuss it, debate it and let the PUTA also go back and discuss it with its executive. Let the Academic Committee of the Department also discuss all these facts and make the recommendation once again to him whether they wish to recommend the continuation. The decision of the Syndicate and the Senate is also there for re-employment of five years, let Professor Chopra continue to teach, draw his salary, no issue at all. But let the conduct of this thing be decided by the Governing Bodies of the University not taking into account the technicalities, but taking into account the honour of the University which is at stake.

Professor Ronki Ram said that nobody could stop the Vice Chancellor to write as an answer where the letter had been addressed to the Prime Minister and the other officers.

The Vice Chancellor said that he would not go to the Prime Minister.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that it is the taxpayers' money and only to be on strong footing technically in this University probably for the first time, an employee who is a daily wager and committed a fraud in the pension fund had been placed under suspension with 50% salary still being paid only to be on the strong footing just because they did not want that the person should go to the Court and get the orders against the University. That is also at the cost of taxpayers' money only, they had hesitated in discontinuing the service of daily wager and had placed her under suspension.

Professor Ronki Ram said that wherever something had gone wrong, they should not be afraid of that and let say that a spade is a spade. They were trying to do the things whatever may be. Enough is enough and the things would go on and they did not want the University to go down

Shri Ashok Goyal said that let the Vice Chancellor make a statement that the Accounts Manual had not been violated.

The Vice Chancellor said that the matter is going back to the Syndicate.

Mrs. Anu Chatrath said that she had seen the minutes of the meeting of Senate dated 29th September, 2013 when the item for re-employment of Professor V.K. Chopra for a period of 5 years came for approval before the Senate and as per agenda R-3, the Vice Chancellor in anticipation of approval of Syndicate had approved the re-employment/ extension in re-employment on contract basis to the teachers as per regulations/rules of Panjab University in view of the Syndicate decision dated 28th June 2008, Para 58 and the name of Professor V.K. Chopra appeared at Sr. No.5 of that list. She would like to read the relevant para which says that:

“The Vice Chancellor said that the annual report would be mandatory for every teacher for re-employment. After one year, the teachers are supposed to apply to the Dean of University Instruction for extension in re-employment along with by annual report.

Shri Dinesh Kumar said that if annual report is not attached by the teacher/s for re-employment/extension in re-employment, what would the Dean of University Instruction do?

Dr. Devinder Singh said that the efforts made by the Vice Chancellor for bringing in new re-employment scheme up to the age of 65 years should be appreciated. But now no new condition should be imposed on the teachers for seeking re-employment/extension in re-employment.

Secondly, if the teacher/s does/do not make any publication at the age of 50 years or more, would they remove him/her/them from the University service?

The Vice Chancellor said that in certain institutions every teacher has to submit the Annual Report year after year while seeking re-employment/extension in re-employment; otherwise, his/her salary would not be released.

Shri Gopal Krishan Chatrath stated that, earlier, the age of superannuation was 60 years and the teachers were used to be re-employed for two years on half salary and the payment of salary to such teachers was made against the vacant posts. When the age of superannuation of teachers was enhanced by the U.G.C. from 60 years to 62 years, the amendment of regulations proposed by the University was rejected by the Government of India. At that time the two-year re-employment scheme was stopped and the then Vice Chancellor introduced a new scheme of re-employment for three years, i.e., up to the age of 63 years. And when the present Vice Chancellor joined the University, he brought this scheme of re-employment up to 65 years. According to him, the re-employment should not be for five years at a stretch, rather it should be up to the age of 65 years but on year-to-year basis.

Shri Dinesh Kumar urged the Vice Chancellor to go through and after that the items on the agenda R-1 to R-48 be ratified”.

She submitted that once the Senate after a detailed discussion had decided and Mr. Chatrath in that meeting had got recorded his statement and that was approved along with the agenda that as earlier, it should not be for a period of five years in one step and it should be on year-to-year basis because they have to be paid salary as per the last pay drawn and there were limited substantive posts in the University. So, the University with a view to get the benefit of their experience and when the person was not contributing anything academic to the University as had been discussed in the Syndicate and the Vice Chancellor being the executive head, she believed that if he could chair the Selection Committee of the subjects along with other subject experts, then they should believe that some documents in which if he had made a mention in his finding and has recommended, they in view of the fact the University is facing a financial crunch and if these types of reports were not coming and the person had been indulging in private business along with his re-employment, then they must take a conscious decision today itself as the findings and all the documents were sent to the members of the Senate in advance.

On a point of order, Shri Ashok Goyal said that she (Ms. Anu Chatrath) is reading from the minutes of September 2012. He simply wants to tell them that in December 2012 the Senate had taken another decision.

Continuing, Ms. Anu Chatrath said, “No, No”, she is saying that when the terms and conditions of re-employment have duly been approved by the Senate, and while approved the terms and conditions, they had authorized the Vice Chancellor to assess the academically active report/s of the teacher concerned. Though in the case her personal view is even as an Advocate that so far as Principal Jhanji has made a mention of Dr. Neelam Paul, she was a regular employee; hence, that case is totally different from this re-employment case. So far as the case of re-employment is concerned, once the Senate had taken approved the terms and conditions, authorizing the Vice Chancellor to assess the work and conduct and then take a decision to allow him/her extension in re-employment up to the age of 65 years. Once they have delegated their authority to the Vice Chancellor, they should approve the decision taken by the Vice Chancellor. Because once they themselves have delegated their authority and the Vice Chancellor in view of the facts placed before him has taken a conscious decision, they must go with the

decision taken by the Vice Chancellor, and the executive body of the University, i.e., Syndicate. There should not be any delay in deciding the matter; otherwise, as has been stated by Shri Ashok Goyal in one of the previous meeting approved that he should be paid additional honorarium. Sometimes the allegation that some members of the Syndicate and the Senate have been favouring re-employed because she feels that most of the Senate members are employees of the University also. They themselves are the beneficiaries and should not be a part of the decision.

The Vice Chancellor said that so far as he is concerned, he recommends that all facts be placed before the Syndicate and the Syndicate should take a call. Let all the facts be made known to everybody in the University.

Dr. Dayal Partap Singh Randhawa endorsed the viewpoints expressed by the Vice Chancellor.

Ms. Anu Chatrath said that but the expenses incurred for the meetings of the Syndicate and Senate should be taken from the members, who had not come prepared and reading all the papers which were supplied to them.

The Vice Chancellor said, “No”, it is just her opinion.

A din prevailed.

Professor R.P. Bambah desired to say something and Vice Chancellor asked everyone to listen to Professor Bambah.

Professor R.P. Bambah stated that he is at a stage of his life, where it is very difficult to go through such a large number of papers. That is why, he could not go through the papers, and he also does not have money to give to the University. However, the issue which is emerging is – on one side is the conduct of the person, and on the other side, is the academic activities. It seems it is a very grave misconduct. If it is a grave misconduct, then there is certain procedure. If they keep that out and concentrate on academic part, then they do not have to go through the procedure. The Vice Chancellor says that in his view he is not academically active, though the Vice Chancellor could review it. He advised not to bring in the conduct. Once they bring in conduct, then they would have to follow the entire procedure; otherwise, the Court would give him the relief. They might be aware of his misconduct, once they put it on record that the misconduct is one of the reasons for which they are giving suggestions, then it would become very difficult. Therefore, his suggestion is that they should apply their mind. Professor Bambah opined that Vice Chancellor is very sincere and honest, but to satisfy all the members, he (Vice Chancellor) should be convinced that he (Professor Chopra) is not academically active, put it that way and nothing else, because once the misconduct is brought in, then they would have to follow the entire procedure.

Professor Rajesh Gill said that she fully endorses the viewpoints expressed by Professor R.P. Bambah.

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that his humble request to him (Vice Chancellor) is that whenever this matter is brought to the Syndicate, as they could not discuss this issue in the last meeting of the Syndicate, whatever has been done by Professor V.K. Chopra, the same would be debated in the House as well as in the Syndicate, but whatever allegations he has levelled – irrespective of whether the same are right or wrong, for scrutinizing the same in the meeting of the Syndicate, whatever purchases have been made should be annexed with the item and it should not be said in that meeting that they should give in writing and only then he would provide the same.

The Vice Chancellor said, “Okay, fine”.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua said that just one thing is coming out again and again that perhaps, the Syndicate members had suggested to defer the consideration of this item or certain other items. Shri Ashok Goyal has read out the minutes of 2003 meeting/s, but the Vice Chancellor said that it was 27th February. When the meeting of the Syndicate on 27th February had begun, he (Vice Chancellor) had given the background of the item and same is contained in 4-6 pages of the minutes. The last para, i.e., resolved part is “the Vice Chancellor said that there is no personal grievance that the person has. What the grievance that he has? He wanted to ask each one of the members whether to go back and read everything and discuss the matter on 14th of March”. The members of the Syndicate are present here and none had said that they have not seen this item or they do not want to discuss it. The Vice Chancellor himself presides over the meetings and vouch for as to how much time the meetings goes on. Perhaps, at that time the day was coming to an end (about 6.00 p.m.), this proposal was made by the Vice Chancellor and not by any of the members. It is a wrong perception that they do not want to discuss any item or want to defer consideration of that. In fact, this right is with the Vice Chancellor. In the emergent meeting of the Syndicate also, he had said that it should be assumed that certain persons are against somebody and certain are for him. Whenever the matter is discussed and as has been told by the Vice Chancellor, the issue is emerging whether a re-employed teacher should write such letters, but it has never come into discussion whether the allegations levelled by Professor Chopra are right or wrong. Though this issue had been discussed during the last three months, never said that the allegations are right or wrong or false or based on the facts. However, they have time and again pleaded that the facts/lists of papers relating to the whole case, including how many purchases, quantity, whether the allegations levelled by him are true or false, etc., should be provided to them. Instead of it, it was being discussed whether one could write such letters, and it is right or wrong.

The Vice Chancellor said that they would discuss these things in the Syndicate. Whatever he could provide them via the statutory bodies of the University has already been provided to them. He urged the members to read those papers carefully and then discuss.

This was agreed to.

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that from Moga to Chandigarh, he spent two and a half hours to study and scrutinize the whole record, but to his utter disgust, he was not allowed to speak or discuss even for a single minute. If he (Vice Chancellor) is going to conduct the meetings of the Syndicate in this manner, then there is no use.

The Vice Chancellor said that he could have a complaint against him (Vice Chancellor), but he would not comment.

Shri Harpreet Singh Dua said that it is not that they (the members of the Syndicate) did not want to discuss the item; rather, they wanted to discuss the item, but they were not allowed.

The Vice Chancellor said that it is completely incorrect. He is not in a hurry to go even today. He urged the members to sit till 2.00 in the morning.

Shri Raghbir Dyal remarked that there it was said that it is all about numbers. He said, say yes or no.

Professor Ronki Ram remarked that again and again the numbers are being referred. Had ever there been a decision without number? He wants to know this.

When Shri Raghbir Dyal said something, the Vice Chancellor intervened to say that please do not level accusations unnecessarily.

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that he is not leveling accusations. They were not allowed to speak and discuss that issue.

The Vice Chancellor said, "Okay, it is his opinion", and he does not agree with it.

Shri Raghbir Dyal said that he might not agree, but he has the right to speak because it has been mentioned in the minutes "mind your language". He (Vice Chancellor) has told him (Shri Raghbir Dyal). In fact, he has asked from the Vice Chancellor that fingers have been raised towards Professor Chopra, but not by him. What wrong he had said? But that is not a part of the minutes of the Syndicate meeting.

Shri Ashok Goyal suggested that Shri Raghbir Dyal should point out the discrepancy in writing.

At this stage, a din prevailed.

RESOLVED: That proper item be placed before the Syndicate for consideration.

RESOLVED FURTHER: That till a final decision is taken in the matter, the status quo be maintained.

XXXIII. The information contained in **Items R-1 to R-12** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

R-1. That the Vice Chancellor, subject to and in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of the following Programmers for further period of six months, i.e., w.e.f. the dates as noted against each after giving them one day's break, or till the posts of System Manager/Programmer (against which they are appointed) are filled in through regular basis, whichever is earlier, on the previous terms & conditions:

Sr No	Name of employee/ Department	Term up to	Date of break	Period of further extension
1.	Mr. Bhavan Chander Computer Centre, P.U.	9.11.2015	20.11.2015 & 18.02.2016	21.11.2015 to 17.02.2016 (89 days) & 19.02.2016 to 17.05.2016 (89 days)
2.	Mr. Deepak Kumar Computer Centre P.U.	03.12.2015	04.12.2015 & 03.03.2016	05.12.2015 to 02.03.2016 (89 days) & 04.03.2016 to 31.05.2016 (89 days)

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(i))

R-2. That the Vice Chancellor, subject to and in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of the following Programmers for further period of six months i.e. w.e.f. the dates as noted against each after giving them one day's break, or till the posts of Foreman (against which they are appointed) are filled in through proper selection, whichever is earlier, on the previous terms & conditions:

Sr. No.	Name of Employee/ Department	Designation	Term upto	Dates of Break	Period of further extension
1.	Ms. Cheshta Arora Computer Unit, P.U.	Programmer	01.12.2015	02.12.2015 & 01.03.2016	03.12.2015 to 29.02.2016 (89 days) and 02.03.2016 to 26.05.2016 (86 days)
2.	Mr. Neeraj Rohila Computer Unit, P.U.	Programmer	07.12.2015	08.12.2015 & 04.03.2016	09.12.2015 to 03.03.2016 (86 days) and 05.03.2016 to 01.06.2016 (89 days)

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(ii))

- R-3.** That the Vice Chancellor, subject to and in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has extended the contractual term of appointment of Dr. Shruti Sahdev, Medical Officer (Homeopathic), SSGPURC, Bajwara, Hoshiarpur, for further period of six months i.e. w.e.f. 21.11.2015 to 17.02.2016 (89 days) with one day break on 20.11.2015 & further w.e.f. 19.02.2016 to 17.05.2016 (89 days) with one day break on 18.02.2016, on the previous terms & conditions.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(iii))

- R-4.** That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has accepted the resignation of Shri Karan Gandhi, Assistant Professor in Commerce (Temporary), P.U. Constituent College, Nihal Singh Wala, Moga, w.e.f. 01.10.2015 & due amount may be paid to him after deducting one month salary from the period he has worked in the College in lieu of not giving one month notice, under rule 16.2 appearing at page 83 of P.U. Calendar, Volume-III, 2009.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(iv))

- R-5.** That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate/Senate, has approved the amended template included in the advertisement No. 6/2015 for the post of Principals in P.U. constituent Colleges.

NOTE: The Vice Chancellor be authorized to ratify the same, on behalf of the Syndicate, after 15th February 2016 so that, if there is any variance in the template, Shri Harpreet Singh Dua would point out variance by 15th February to the Vice Chancellor.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(x))

- R-6.** That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has approved the recommendations of the Committee dated 03.12.2015, constituted by the Syndicate dated 18.10.2015 (General Discussion 3) with regard to the summary of the approved case/s of the Assistant Professor/s, which have been received in the office without template and/or without approved format of template/with incomplete

template/with template but wrong calculations/ corrections in the affiliated Colleges of the Panjab University.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(ix))

R-7. That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has approved the following recommendations of the Committee constituted by the Dean University Instruction, regarding amendment in Ph.D. Guidelines for uploading the Ph.D. theses in Shodhganga Repository:

1. The candidate must store in a C.D. and upload each chapter in a separate pdf file using file naming convention as prescribed by “Shodhganga” and adopted by Panjab University. Format to start the file with 01_title, 02_Certificate_, 03_Abstract and so on, so that the contents of thesis are displayed in the record as they appear in hard copy of theses (detail is attached).
2. The Supervisor/HOD must authenticate the CD submitted by the researcher to ensure that the soft copy is complete and exact replica of the print version accepted for award of Ph.D. A letter of the effect be issued by the department at the time of submission.
3. Theses must be checked by the respective Supervisor for plagiarism and accordingly “Certificate of Originality” may be issued to the candidate, which will be submitted to the Secrecy Branch at the time of submission of thesis. The A.C. Joshi Library will facilitate issue of the certificate of plagiarism check called the plagiarism Verification Certificate, by the concerned Supervisor at the time of submission of thesis.
4. Chairman of the Department will certify that no corrections have been suggested during viva-voce and on the basis of this recommendation Deputy Registrar (Secrecy) will verify the CD. If some corrections were suggested, then revised CD is to be submitted immediately by the candidate otherwise degree will not be awarded.
5. Ph.D. degree will be awarded only after D.R. (Secrecy) certifies that CD of the thesis (after corrections, if any) to be uploading on “Shodhganga” has been submitted by the student.
6. Immediately after declaration of Ph.D. result, the thesis is to be uploaded on the “Shodhganga” website, by the Librarian, A.C. Joshi Library, Panjab University, Chandigarh, who will be supplied approved CD by the Deputy Registrar (Secrecy).
7. The candidate is to give non-exclusive rights in the specified format to archive and distribute their doctoral work through “Shodhganga” as well as through University’s IR in full text at the time of submission.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(xiii))

R-8. That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has allowed the following facilities to Small Scale Industrial

Units (SSI) registered with the Government with regard to procurement of goods and services by the University:

1. Issue to tender sets free of cost.
2. Exemption from payment of earnest money deposit.
3. Waiver of security deposit upto the monetary limit for which the unit is registered with the government.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(xiv))

R-9. In continuation to the office letter No.6324/ST/FC dated 06.10.2015 and No.7102-7160/ST/FC dated 30.11.2015, the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate/Senate, has approved Tuition Fee \$1200 + \$ 150 Development Fund (\$ 1350 p.a.) for Foreign National/NRI candidates seeking admission to M.Phil. courses for the session 2015-16.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(xv))

R-10. That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has approved the roster prepared for teaching posts at P.U. Constituent Colleges as recommended by the Committee, constituted by the Vice Chancellor dated 16.01.2016.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(xx))

R-11. That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has approved the minutes of the meeting of the Committee constituted by the Vice Chancellor, to consider the various issues relating to B.Voc. courses being run by Colleges under Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Kaushal Kendras, UGC Community College Scheme, NSQF etc, and accordingly also approved guidelines as well as the syllabi of B.Voc. courses for the session 2015-16.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(xxiv))

R-12. That the Vice Chancellor in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has allowed to transfer an amount of Rs.10.00 crore from UIAMS Exam fund to Panjab University Non Plan Account No.1044978333, State Bank of India, Sector-14, Chandigarh to meet the shortfall for the payment of the salaries to be released on 1.1.2016 and the said amount shall be replenished back on receipt of grant from UGC.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(xxii))

Referring to Sub-Item R-12, Professor Keshav Malhotra stated that they always save money to meet the future requirements. They had also earned some money through the UIAMS, for which the UIAMS needs to be appreciated. He enquired whether the money had been replenished or not. When the Vice Chancellor said that it has not yet been replenished, Professor Keshav Malhotra urged that it should be replenished at the earliest so that the same could be used as and when required. He also urged that this money should not be consumed.

The Vice Chancellor said, "Yes". That is why, he is making so much efforts to get the money released. A number of letters, he had written and a number of Ministers, he has approached, and number of Officers, he has approached.

RESOLVED: That the information contained in **Sub-Items R-1 to R-12 on the agenda**, be ratified.

XXXIV. The information contained in **Items I-1 to I-21** on the agenda was read out, viz. –

I-1. That the Syndicate has felicitated the following:

- (i) Professor R.C. Sobti, former Vice Chancellor, P.U., Chandigarh, presently Vice Chancellor, Babasaheb Bhimrao Ambedkar University (A Central University), Lucknow for having been elected as Fellow of 'The World Academy of Sciences (TWAS), for the advancement of science in developing countries'.
- (ii) Professor Gurmeet Kaur Bakshi, Department of Mathematics who has been elected as Fellow of the National Academy of Sciences, India.
- (iii) Professor Bhupinder Singh Bhoop, Chairman, University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences who has been bestowed upon with the prestigious 'Jaswant Singh Rai Memorial Lectureship Award-2015' by Guru Nanak Dev University on 18th November 2015 at Amritsar, for his contributions in Pharmaceutical and Life Sciences.
- (iv) Professor Ronki Ram, Shaheed Bhagat Singh Professor of Political Science who has been nominated as member of the Indian Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO (INCCU) by the Ministry of Human Resource & Development, Department of Higher Education, Government of India.
- (v) Dr. Parmod Kumar, Fellow, Panjab University and Director, Institute for Development and Communication (IDC), Chandigarh, who has been nominated as member of the Indian National Commission for Cooperation with UNESCO (INCCU) by the Ministry of Human Resource & Development, Department of Higher Education, Government of India.
- (vi) Dr. Anurag Kuhad, Assistant Professor of Pharmacology and Programme Coordinator, DST Inspire Internship Programme, U.I.P.S., Panjab University, who has been sanctioned 7000 USD to organize First IBRO/APRC Chandigarh Neuroscience Symposium at Panjab University on February 05, 2016.
- (vii) Dr. Bhupinder Singh 'Pali' University School of Open Learning, who has been honoured with 'Shiromani

Punjabi Natakhar/Theatre' Purskar for the year 2014 by the Language Department, Patiala, Punjab.

- (viii) Professor Rajat Sandhir, Coordinator, Institute of Forensic Science & Criminology who has been nominated as 'Member Secretary' for Forensic Document Examiner Regulatory Authority Chandigarh by the Chairman, Forensic Document Examiner Regulatory Authority for Chandigarh, Home Department, Chandigarh Administration.

(Syndicate meeting dated 22.11.2015 Para 1(i))

- (ix) Prof. K.N. Pathak, former Vice Chancellor, Panjab University and Professor Emeritus, Department of Physics, on being conferred upon the NASI-Senior Scientist Platinum Jubilee Fellowship from the year 2016.
- (x) Dr. Devinder Preet Singh and Dr. Shipra Gupta, faculty members of Dr. H.S. Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, on being elected as Fellows of International College of Dentists (USA) in recognition of their services rendered in the Art and Science of Dentistry.
- (xi) Dr. Sanjeev Puri, Professor of Biotechnology at University Institute of Engineering & Technology, on being elected as a Fellow of Indian Society of Nephrology (FISN).
- (xii) Dr. R.K. Gupta, Professor at University School of Open Learning and Dr. Devinder Singh, Professor at Department of Laws, on being nominated as Dean for the Faculty of Business and Service, Management and Faculty of Law, respectively, at the I.K. Gujral Punjab Technical University, Jalandhar.
- (xiii) Professor Indu Banga, Emeritus Professor, Panjab University, on being awarded Itihas Rattan by the Asiatic Society Bihar on the occasion of the 76th Session of the Indian History Congress at Malda (WB).
- (xiv) Professor V.K. Rattan on taking over as the Editor "Indian Chemical Engineer", quarterly Journal of Indian Institute of Chemical Engineers (IICChE), published by Taylor & Francis Group, U.K.
- (xv) Ms Baljinder Kaur of the Department of Indian Theatre on being awarded with best sporting actress for her role in the Haryanavi film 'Pagdi Da Honour'.
- (xvi) Professor Meenakshi Goyal, Chairperson, Dr. SSB UICET on being awarded Bharat Vidya Shiromani Award by International Institute of Education & Management, New Delhi for Outstanding Achievements in the field of Education at New Delhi.

- (xvii) Dr. Roshan Lal, Assistant Professor in the Department of Psychology, on being sanctioned a project to conduct research on 'Psychological Correlates of Caste Stigma among Dalit Students' in Haryana, Punjab and Chandigarh.
- (xviii) Professor S.K. Sharma, Professor Emeritus and a Senate member, on being appointed Co-Chair of the prestigious working Group on "International Standards and Trade" by the International Standards Organization (ISO).
- (xix) Professor Preeti Mahajan, Department of Library & Information Science on being appointed as member of the Committee constituted by the Chairman, UGC to evaluate the material received from various Universities and Colleges for uploading on the web-portal in the prestigious Bharatvani Project launched by Government of India.
- (xx) Dr. Ramesh Kataria, Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, Dr. Jasvinder Singh Bhatti, UGC-Research Awardee, Department of Biochemistry and Dr. Shivani, Assistant Professor, Department of Chemistry, DAV College, Chandigarh, on being selected for Raman Fellowship in USA by University Grants Commission, New Delhi.
- (xxi) Dr. V.K. Jindal, former Professor of Physics and former Coordinator, Nanoscience and Nanotechnology on being offered Honorary Professorship in the Department of Bio & Nano Technology, Guru Jambheshwar University of Science and Technology, Hisar.
- (xxii) Mr. Sarwar Beg, Senior Research Fellow at Panjab University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences on being selected for prestigious 'Ranbaxy-sun Pharma Science Scholar Award 2015' for his research work entitled, "Systematic Development of Optimised oral Lipid-Based Nanostructured Delivery Systems of Cardiovascular Drugs employing quality by design (QbD) Paradigms".

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 1)

- (xxiii) Shri Anupam Kher, well known actor and P.U. Alumnus, on having been named for the honour of Padma Bhushan by the Government of India for his contribution in the field of Cinema and Arts.
- (xxiv) Dr. Satish Kumar Director General, Missiles and Strategic Systems, DRDO, a PEC Graduate & P.U. alumnus and Professor (Smt.) Veena Tandon of North-Eastern Hill University (NEHU), Shillong & P.U. alumnus, on having been named for the honour of Padma Shri by the Government of India for their contributions in the field of Science and Engineering.

- (xxv) the horticulture team lead by Shri Anil Thakur, for the 'Best University Campus' in Chandigarh.
- (xxvi) Postgraduate Government College for Girls (GCG), Sector 11 & DAV College, Sector-10, Chandigarh, SCD Government College, Ludhiana and DAV College Abohar, for having been awarded 'A' Grade by the National Assessment and Accreditation Council (NAAC).
- (xxvii) Professor S.K. Kulkarni, former Dean University Instruction (DUI) and Emeritus Professor at University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences (UIPS), on having been conferred the title 'Eminent Pharmacist 2015' by the Association of Pharmacy Professionals at an International Convention held at the Anna University, Tiruchirapalli, Tamil Nadu.
- (xxviii) Professor O.P. Katare, Director, Research Promotion Cell, P.U., on having been conferred with 'Life Time Achievement Award, 2016 by the Dr. H.S. Gour Vishwavidyalaya, Sagar (M.P.) for his recognition in the field of Pharmaceutical Sciences.
- (xxix) Dr. Sonia Kapoor, Assistant Professor, University Institute of Engineering & Technology (UIET), on having been awarded with the Young Scientist Award for the year 2015-16 along with a cash prize of Rs.25,000/- by the Indian Science Congress Association held at Mysuru for her research work entitled 'Identifying the causes for limited neurotoxicity of a chemotherapeutic molecule'.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 1)

I-2. That the Syndicate has noted and approved the following:

- (1) Pilot Scale Fermentation Facility, sanctioned as part of the ongoing DBT project under Prof. S.K. Soni, Department of Microbiology, has been installed and become fully operational. This is the first facility of this kind which can be used for Skill Development programmes in the field of Fermentation Technology.
- (2) Department of Microbiology has been adjudged as the best unit in the country for promotion of research and public awareness activities by the Chandigarh Unit of Association of Microbiologists of India (AMI).
- (3) Fourteen students of Centre for IAS & Other Competitive Examinations have qualified the PCS (Judicial Branch) - 2015.
- (4) A MoU has been signed between the Panjab University and the managing trustee Shri S.P.S. Oberoi of the Trust, Sarbat da Bhala (SDB) Charitable Trust and as per agreement, hundred Panjab University selected needy students will get scholarships. The selected needy students in non-

professional courses would get full fee scholarships and the professional courses students would get 75% of the fee from the Trust.

- (5) Dr. Anurag Kuhad, Assistant Professor at University Institute of Pharmaceutical Sciences organized the eventful 3rd DST INSPIRE Internship Camp from January 5–9, 2016. Nobel Laureate Professor Venkatraman Ramakrishnan, President Royal Society, Cambridge, UK delivered INST-PSCST Har Gobind Khorana Lecture cum DST INSPIRE Internship Camp Inaugural Lecture. Dr. T. Ramasami, Ex-Secretary, Department of Science & Technology, Govt. of India and INSPIRE Program Visionary also shared his scientific experiences in his Valedictory Lecture.
- (6) Enactus team of Dr. SSBUI CET has bagged the two more grants from (i) KPMG Business Ethics Grant 2015 of Rs.50000/- (ii) Walmart Women's Economic Empowerment project partnership 2015-2016 grant of Rs.20000/-.
- (7) The numerous activities have been undertaken by Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan Committee of P.U. till date, these stand listed as an information item in the Supplementary Agenda papers.
- (8) Panjab University (Men & Women) teams are performing well in the Inter-University Competitions held till date during the session 2015-16.
- (9) Panjab University would commemorate 2016 as Balwant Gargi Centenary year. Shri Balwant Gargi, the founder Director of Indian Theatre Department, was born on December 4, 1916. As a part of this commemoration, the contributions of the iconic alumni of Panjab University in the fields of Performing Arts, Literature & Culture, Humanities and other related areas shall be recalled and celebrated.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 1(2) (10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 20, 21, 22 & 23))

- (10) The Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) has adjudged the Panjab University, Chandigarh. P.U. Vice Chancellor, received this award from Hon'ble Union Minister of State of Human Resource Development, Professor Ram Shankar Katheria on February 17, 2016 at the award ceremony in New Delhi during ASSOCHAM Higher Education Summit 2016.
- (11) Ministry of Human Resource Development has sanctioned a grant of Rs.10 crores under the aegis of National Initiative for Design Innovation Scheme for establishment a Design Innovation Centre (DIC) at Panjab University, Chandigarh, University Institute of Engineering and Technology, Dr. H.S. Judge Institute of Dental Sciences, PU, PEC University of Technology, Chandigarh and Central Scientific Instruments Organization, Chandigarh will work together under this project.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 1(3 & 4))

I-3. That –

- (1) the following Assistant Professors, who were working at University Institute of Engineering & Technology (Sr. No.1 to 37), be re-appointed (afresh) w.e.f. 04.01.2016 to 30.04.2016, i.e., up to end of academic session 2015-16 with one day break as usual, purely on temporary basis or till the post/s is/are filled by regular faculty, in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100+AGP Rs.6000/- plus other allowances as admissible, as per University rules, under Regulation 5 at pages 111-112 of P.U. Calendar, Volume I, 2007:

Sr. No.	Name of the Person	Branch
1.	Ms. Jyoti Sharma	Maths
2.	Mr. Hitesh Kapoor	Mgt.
3.	Ms. Anu Jhamb	Mgt.
4.	Mr. Geetu	Physics
5.	Mr. Saravjit Singh	ECE
6.	Ms. Garima Joshi	ECE
7.	Ms. Daljit Kaur	ECE
8.	Ms. Rajni Sobti	IT
9.	Mr. Sukhvir Singh	IT
10.	Ms. Renuka Rai	Chemistry
11.	Ms. Pardeep Kaur	ECE
12.	Dr. Ranjana Bhatia	Bio-Tech.
13.	Ms. Prabhjot Kaur	Mathematics
14.	Dr. Parminder Kaur	Bio-Tech.
15.	Dr. Minakshi Garg	Bio-Tech.
16.	Ms. Jyoti Sood	Physics
17.	Ms. Dhriti	CSE
18.	Ms. Anahat Dhindsa	ECE
19.	Mr. Jitender Singh	ECE
20.	Mr. Rajneesh Singla	IT
21.	Mr. Gurmukh Singh	IT
22.	Mr. Sanjiv Kumar	ECE
23.	Mr. Manu Bansal	IT
24.	Ms. Shweta Mehta	IT
25.	Ms. Manisha Kaushal	CSE
26.	Ms. Harvinder Kaur	ECE
27.	Dr. Anu Priya Minhas	Bio-Tech.
28.	Mr. Vijay Kumar	Micro-Electronics
29.	Ms. Gurpreet Kaur	ECE
30.	Dr. Gursharan Singh	Bio-Tech.
31.	Mr. Chander Prakash	Mech.
32.	Mr. Kuldeep Singh Bedi	EEE
33.	Mr. Amit Thakur	Mech.
34.	Ms. Mamta Sharma	Physics
35.	Ms. Leetika	Maths
36.	Mr. Munish Kansal	Maths
37.	Mr. Gurjinder Singh	Maths

- (2) the Vice Chancellor, be authorized to appoint a small Committee of the Syndicate, which would check the eligibility of each one of these persons,

and if any one of them is found to be ineligible, the matter be placed before the Syndicate.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 8)

- I-4.** To note the contents of the letter/s received from Chancellor's office pursuant to Senate proceeding dated 5.12.2015 (Para XXXVIII).

NOTE: 1. The matter was reported to the Chancellor's office as discussed in the Senate in its meeting held on 5.12.2015, vide letter No. 12/R/DS dated 11.1.2016.

2. Copies of the letters sent to the M.H.R.D. and Professor Nishtha Jaswal, Chairperson, PUCASH are enclosed.

- I-5.** That the status of appointment of Ms. Simranjeet Kaur, Assistant Professor in Computer Science (contract basis), P.U. Constituent College, Nihal Singh Wala, be converted from contract basis (Rs.30400/- fixed) to purely on temporary basis in the pay-scale of Rs.15600-39100 +AGP of Rs.6000/- plus allowances as per University rules w.e.f. the date of declaration of the result of UGC-NET i.e. 28.12.2015, in accordance with the decision of the Syndicate dated 27.01.2013 (Para 32).

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 10)

- I-6.** That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has accepted the request of Dr. Rajinder Bhandari, Associate Professor, Department of Art History and Visual Arts, P.U., for voluntary/pre-mature retirement w.e.f. 08.03.2016 from the University Services, under Regulation 17.5 at page 133 of P.U. Calendar, Volume-I, 2007 and sanctioned the following retirement benefits as admissible, under Rules/Regulations:

“Gratuity as admissible under Regulation 3.6 and 4.4 at pages 183 & 186 of P.U. Calendar, Volume-I, 2007.”

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(xix))

- I-7.** That Dr. Ruchi Sharma W/o Late Dr. Rahul Sharma (who worked as Reader in Oral/Maxillofacial Surgery on contract basis and his lien was a Senior Lecturer at Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital), be appointed Assistant Professor in Conservative and Endodontics on temporary basis at Dr. Harvansh Singh Judge Institute of Dental Sciences & Hospital, Panjab University for a period of 3 years, under Regulation 5(b) at pages 111-112 of Panjab University Calendar Volume I, 2007. The Vice Chancellor authorized to determine the starting salary in Pay-Band to be offered to her.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.02.2016/14.3.2016 Para 6)

- I-8.** That the Manager of the State Bank of India, be authorized to verify the Life Certificate, where the pension holder has the account to which his/her pension is credited.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.1.2016/6.2.2016 Para 33)

I-9. That the donation of Rs.4,00,000/- made by Mrs. Vibha Sharma for institution of Endowment in the name “Shri D.P. Sharma and Smt. Nirmal Sharma Memorial Scholarship”, be accepted and the investment of Rs. 4,00,000/- be made in the shape of TDR and the interest of the amount be utilized for award of scholarship to the girl student in the School of Communication Studies with the following terms and conditions:

- a) Endowment will be named as “Shri D.P. Sharma and Smt. Nirmal Sharma Memorial Scholarship”.
- b) Scholarship will be awarded on the basis of merit-cum-financial needs on the recommendations of the Academic Committee & the Chairperson of School of Communication Studies, Panjab University.
- c) The beneficiary should preferably be given to one girl students.
- d) In case of a girl student does not fulfill the conditions then a male student may be considered.
- e) The amount of Scholarship would be Rs.2500/- p.m. for 10 months in view of the interest to be accrued on the endowment sum of Rs. 4 lacs.

(Syndicate meeting dated 27.2.2016/14.3.2016 Para 28)

I-10. That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has executed the Memorandum of the Understanding (MoU) between Panjab University, Chandigarh and The University of Birmingham of Edgbaston, Birmingham, West Midlands, U.K.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(vi))

I-11. That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has executed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Panjab University and Nottingham Trent University on 10.12.2015.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(vii))

I-12. That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has executed the Memorandum of the Understanding (MoU), to establish an endowment, between Panjab University, Chandigarh and Mr. Jaswant Singh Gill, Sun Deep Inc., 31285 San Clemente St, Hayward CA 94544.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(viii))

I-13. That the Vice Chancellor, in anticipation of the approval of the Syndicate, has executed the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between Panjab University, Chandigarh and Sarbat Da Bhala Charitable Trust, Patiala.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 40(xiii))

I-14. As per authorization given by the Syndicate in its meeting dated 20.4.2015, the affiliation Committee in its meeting held on 2.11.2015, has granted temporary extension of affiliation to –

- (i) S.D. College, Hoshiarpur for B.C.A. I, II & III (One unit) and B.B.A. I, II & III (One unit) for the session 2015-16, subject to the fulfillment of the condition as laid down by the Inspection Committee, subject to the fulfillment of the condition as laid down by the Inspection Committee visited College for purpose.
- (ii) Dev Samaj College of Education for Women, Ferozpur City (Punjab) for Post Graduate Diploma in Guidance and Counseling (40 seats) from the session 2016-17, subject to the fulfillment of the condition as laid down by the Inspection Committee, visited College for purpose.

I-15. (i) Since the interim orders dated 26.11.2015, passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in CWP No.11988 of 2014 (Dr. Bhura Singh Ghuman Vs. Panjab University and another) and subsequent orders passed in other CWPs tagged along with the above petition continue to be in force as the CWP No. (23067 of 2015) has now been adjourned to till the next date of hearing, the Vice Chancellor has ordered that Dr. (Mrs.) Veena Sachdeva, Professor, Department of History, be allowed to continue in service beyond the age of 60 years till the stay orders granted by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court remains in force in CWP No.11988 of 2014 (Dr. Bhura Singh Ghuman Vs. Panjab University and others) and other CWPs tagged with it.

NOTE: The next date of hearing has been fixed for 20.01.2016.

(ii) In continuation to the office letter No.11642-48/Estt.-I dated 27.11.2015, the Vice Chancellor has allowed that retiral benefits which have already been conveyed to all concerned branches in respect of Dr.(Mrs.) Veena Sachdeva, Professor, Department of History be treated as withdrawn till the Court Case is finalized.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 41(i))

I-16. Since the interim orders dated 26.11.2015, passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in CWP No.11988 of 2014 (Dr. Bhura Singh Ghuman Vs. Panjab University and another) and subsequent orders passed in other CWPs tagged along with the above petition continue to be in force as the CWP No. (23067 of 2015) has now been adjourned to 7.12.2015. The Vice Chancellor has ordered that Dr. Sanjay Chhibber, Professor, Department of Microbiology, be allowed to continue in service beyond the age of 60 years till the stay orders granted by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court remains in force in CWP No.11988 of 2014 (Dr. Bhura Singh Ghuman Vs. Panjab University and others) and other CWPs tagged with it.

NOTE: The next date of hearing has been fixed for 20.01.2016.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 41(ii))

I-17. Since the interim orders dated 24.08.2015, passed by the Hon'ble Punjab & Haryana High Court in CWP No.11988 of 2014 (Dr. Bhura Singh Ghuman Vs. Panjab University and another) and subsequent orders passed in other CWPs tagged along with the above petition continue to be in force as the CWP No. (17435 of 2015) has now been adjourned to

28.10.2015, the Vice Chancellor has ordered that Professor Sween, Department of Life Long Learning & Extension be allowed to continue in service beyond the age of 60 years till the stay orders granted by the Hon'ble Punjab and Haryana High Court remains in force in CWP No.11988 of 2014 (Dr. Bhura Singh Ghuman Vs. Panjab University and others) and other CWPs tagged with it.

NOTE: The next date of hearing has been fixed for 20.01.2016.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 41(iii))

- I-18.** That the Vice Chancellor has appointed Mr. Gaurav Gaur, Assistant Professor, Centre for Social Work, Panjab University, as Programme Officer in National Service Scheme (N.S.S.) of Panjab University, Chandigarh, in addition to his own duties.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 41(v))

- I-19.** That the Vice Chancellor has accepted the Endowment of Rs. One Lac made by P.U. Alumni Mr. Baldev Singh Dhuney, settled in Holland for 'Panjab University Institute of Social Science Education and Research' and the same has been deposited in the Special Endowment Trust (S.E.T) Fund A/c No. 10444978140.

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 41(vii))

- I-20.** To note the following achievements of the Men & Women teams of Panjab University, performing well in the Inter-University Competition for the session 2015-16:

I. Overall Combined Championship

Sr. No.	Game	Section	Position
1.	Aquatics	(Men & Women)	Winner
2.	Shooting	(Men & Women)	Winner

II. Overall Positions Secured in the All India Inter-University Competitions

Sr. No.	Game	Section	Position
1.	Swimming	Men	Winner
2.	Shooting	Men	1 st Runners-up
3.	Shooting	Women	1 st Runners-up
4.	Yachting	Men	Runners-up
5.	Diving	Men	Runners-up
6.	Diving	Women	Runners-up
7.	Swimming	Women	Runners-up
8.	Judo	Men	Third
9.	Judo	Women	Third
10.	Boxing	Men	Fourth
11.	Yachting	Women	Fourth

III. Positions Secured in the All India Inter-University Competitions

Sr. No.	Game	Section	Position
1.	Badminton	Men	Winner
2.	Waterpolo	Men	Winner
3.	Squash	Women	Winner
4.	Kabaddi	Men	Third

IV. Individual Medals/Positions Secured in the All India Inter-University Competitions

Sr. No.	Game	Section	Medals/Position
1.	Swimming	Men	Seven gold and 4 th position in one individual event
2.	Swimming	Women	Three gold, two silver & 4 th position in four individual events
3.	Athletics	Men	Two gold, one silver and two bronze
4.	Athletics	Women	One gold, one silver & one bronze
5.	Boxing	Men	One gold, one silver & three bronze
6.	Judo	Women	One gold, one silver & one bronze
7.	Diving	Women	One gold
8.	Boxing	Women	One silver and one bronze
9.	Judo	Men	Two silver and one bronze
10.	Diving	Men	Two silver
11.	Yachting	Men	Two silver and 4 th position in one individual event
12.	Yachting	Women	Two bronze and 4 th position in one individual event
13.	Cycling	Women	One bronze

V. Positions Secured in the North-Zone Inter-University Competitions

Sr. No.	Game	Section	Position
1.	Badminton	Men	Winner
2.	Basketball	Men	Winner
3.	Football	Men	Winner

4.	Chess	Men	Second
5.	Badminton	Women	Third
6.	Handball	Women	Third
7.	Tennis	Men	Third
8.	Tennis	Women	Third
9.	Kabaddi	Men	Third
10.	Volleyball	Men	Fourth
11.	Kabaddi	Women	Fourth
12.	Hockey	Men	Fourth

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 41(xv))

- I-21.** To note the brief report of the Committee dated 19.01.2016 with regard to various activities undertaken by SWACHH BHARAT ABHIYAN (SBA).

(Syndicate meeting dated 23.01.2016/6.2.2016 Para 41(xvi))

Principal Hardiljit Singh Gosal said that when there was Principals' meet at Ludhiana, he had pointed out that they had started the B.P.Ed. course saying that this year it should be run, but next year it would be seen. Since that course is being offered both at Guru Nanak Dev University and Punjabi University, and they have also gone to NCERT and they were told that they did not have any orders to run this course and this could only be run by the Universities. Therefore, he again requests that this course should be run by the University as is being done by Guru Nanak Dev University and Punjabi University.

Professor Naval Kishore said that this course has been taken out of the UGC purview and has been brought under the purview of the NCERT. However, since this course is being offered by Guru Nanak Dev University and Punjabi University, they could also do so.

The Vice Chancellor asked Professor Naval Kishore to hold a meeting with them (Guru Nanak Dev University and Punjabi University) and start the course.

Referring to Sub-Item I-4, Shri Ashok Goyal pointed out that perhaps this item has been included in the agenda of the Senate by mistake, because it was taken to the Syndicate 'For Information', and later on it was converted into 'For Consideration', which is yet to be considered by the Syndicate. But he thinks that they taken it from the earlier Syndicate under "For Information" and included here in the agenda. So this should be withdrawn and after having been considered by the Syndicate, it should be brought to the Senate.

The Vice Chancellor said, "Okay, fine". As such, this issue would go back to the Syndicate for consideration.

Shri Ashok Goyal said that he does not know whether he (Vice Chancellor) would permit him or not. From here only though the item is for information, as he (Vice Chancellor) did not allow to discuss it in the Syndicate also saying that he would bring it for consideration, but not information. If he (Vice Chancellor) feels, he could raise it here or if at all it is to be discussed in the Syndicate, he could do so in the Syndicate itself.

The Vice Chancellor said that he (Shri Ashok Goyal) could raise the issue whatever he wants in the Syndicate meeting.

Shri Ashok Goyal said, "Okay, fine".

RESOLVED: That –

- (1) the information contained in **Sub-Items I-1 to I-3 and I-5 to I-21 on the agenda**, be noted; and
- (2) so far as **Sub-Item I-4** is concerned, it be treated as withdrawn as it is yet to be placed before the Syndicate for consideration.

XXXV. At this stage, the Vice Chancellor said that the papers related to the item were sent to the members in a sealed cover on 21st March relating to the recommendation of a Committee which looked into the Garg Committee report relating to the conduct of one of the members of the House. There is an action taken report. There was a Garg Committee the report of which was put up in the Senate and the Senate had directed certain things to be done and this is the output of that. He requested the members to have a look and take up as the time progresses.

This was agreed to.

XXXVI. Professor Navdeep Goyal said that he had received a letter from the President, Panjab University Campus Students Council.

The Vice Chancellor said that the President, Panjab University Campus Students Council was given a prerogative that whatever he wished to be conveyed to the Senate, would be conveyed through the office of the Dean Student Welfare. He would like to ask the Dean Student Welfare to articulate any concerns on behalf of the President, Panjab University Campus Students Council.

Professor Navdeep Goyal read out the letter submitted by the President, Panjab University Campus Students Council which says regarding extension of date for registration of students for Senate election, 2016 that the date of registration of students for 2016 Senate elections must be extended as reappear results of most of the graduation and post graduation classes have not been declared yet. Moreover, Punjab and Haryana are major States that participate in the Senate election, are undergoing the water conflict as also the agitation for reservation of Jat community in Haryana has not normalised. Since many of the students could not get themselves enrolled as voters, therefore, the President, PUCSC had requested to extend the date for registration of the students.

Some of the members collectively said that the last date should not be extended.

The Vice-Chancellor requested the members to allow him to just articulate what the students meant. A proposal for the schedule of elections was made to the Syndicate. As part of that schedule, the proposal given by the office for the last date for registration was May 31. It was pointed out during the Syndicate meeting that the date could not be 31st May which could be violative of certain directives of the Panjab University Calendar that the date has to be so many days in advance. In order to satisfy that minimum period, they fixed the last date as 29th February. But later on, the proposal came that as per Calendar, the date has to be 29th and if adequate reasons could be articulated by the Vice-Chancellor, then the date could be changed. It was in that context that in the past the dates were fixed not 29th February but sometime in the month of May. They had discussion on it and he took a compromise that in view of the situation that happened in Haryana. He took a call stating those reasons and put the last date as March 31. Now, the students' plea is that it should be extended from March 31 to a future date. But they

have to give the reasons. The students have articulated certain reasons. He has to be convinced.

Some of the members were not in favour of extending the date.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the Syndicate had already taken a decision and there is another Syndicate decision. The students' representative wish it to be articulated and it is the prerogative of the members to take a decision. He would welcome that articulation by the members. When he asked the members whether the members permit the date to be extended, some of the members said 'no'. He had articulated and had sensed the essence of the House and respect the essence of the House.

RESOLVED: That the request of President, Panjab University Campus Students' Council, regarding extension in date of enrolment/ registration of fresh graduates, be **not** acceded to.

XXXVII. Dr. Kuldip Singh said that he had sent a question to be asked in the Senate to the Registrar, but perhaps the same had not been received by him. They had proposed for the formation of two high power committees for promoting research activities for the College teachers. The pre-Ph.D. course would be conducted for the teachers during the vacation. Therefore, the arrangements should be made to conduct the pre-Ph.D. course during the summer vacation.

The Vice-Chancellor said that the Colleges would have to run the pre-Ph.D. courses on their own.

Dr. Kuldip Singh said that they would make arrangements for the same.

G.S. Chadha
Registrar

Confirmed

Arun Kumar Grover
VICE CHANCELLOR